

EDF Protest and Punishment Committee (PPC) Guidelines

General Settings:

The PPC consists of 6 People.

Of those 6 people no more than 1 can be from the same nation.

The PPC will meet once protests have been filed.

Goal:

The goal of the PPC is to correctly investigate valid protests, gather all necessary information, discuss and debate received protests and finally make decisions on punishments according to the EDF protest and punishment regulations.

Voting within the PPC:

Voting within the PPC happens with 2/3 majority, in case of less than that, there is no vote, the issue then needs to be re-debated.

If cases arise where a member of the Protest Committee is involved in his/her own nation, he/she will be excluded from all aspects of the relevant cases. This means that 4 to 6 people will vote on each case.

6 people => 4/6 necessary (no nation of PPC members is involved)

5 People => 4/5 necessary (1 nation of PPC members is involved)

4 people => 3/4 necessary (2 nations of PPC members are involved)

Term-Details & term-lengths:

The term for elected committee-members is 4 years.

If a committee-member steps down from his or her position before their term has come to an end, congress can replace this person within an ordinary or extra-ordinary congress meeting. Congress can also choose, not to replace a person who has stepped down from the PPC.

The PPC has the right, to ask congress for removal of a person within the PPC, if one of the following is occurring:

- Not showing up to meetings on a constant basis
- Not fulfilling the work assigned to them by the PPC

The PPC can only request this to congress with a majority vote. Furthermore, this request must be accompanied by evidence.

Duties of the PPC:

The PPC must find decisions on protests presented to them and report those decisions to the EDF executive council.

The PPC has to select a chair-person within the committee by itself.

- The Chair-person is responsible for the reports to EDF executive council.
- The Chair-person is responsible for organising and holding all meetings by the PPC.

The PPC has to select a scrutineer within the committee by itself.

- The scrutineer is responsible for the minutes of each meeting and keeping records of all votings.
- The votings are not public information. They can however be requested by Council and/or Congress if a majority of those bodies demands it.

Chair-person and scrutineer must be 2 separate people.

Powers of the PPC:

The PPC is responsible for investigating and making decisions concerning all submitted valid protests and – if necessary – determine punishments according to the protest and punishment regulations for either a protested player, a protested team or both in said submitted protests.

Therefore, the PPC has significant power to determine a player's or a team's future within EDF competitions. Committee-members must be aware of their power in this regard at all times and must always make decisions in the best interest of the sport.

Powers of EDF Council:

As a failsafe, EDF council can – with a majority – choose not to accept an PPC decision about protests and punishments, if:

- it conflicts with the EDF constitution
- it conflicts with the general understanding of the game of dodgeball
- it conflicts with the EDF protest and punishment regulations

Furthermore, nations have the right to appeal a PPC decision. In this case the EDF council functions as the Appeal Committee.

Timing for decisions:

Protests must be made within 1 month after an EDF competition took place.

The PPC must conclude their investigation and potential punishment sentences within 1 month time, after they received a protest.

EDF council as the appeal committee must make their decisions within 1 month time, after they received an appeal.