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If you have any questions, please contact refereeing@scotlandkorfball.co.uk.

Introduction

All players, coaches, referees, and other persons attending events organised by the Scottish Korfball Association (SKA), should display high standards of behaviour at all times and to all parties. If these standards are not met then they should expect to be penalised by the methods outlined in this document.

Competition Procedure

Scottish Korfball League

The SKA will keep a record of all cards shown during SKL matches. All cards should be reported both by the appropriate team on the match form and by the referee completing the SKA Disciplinary Form. Where a red card is shown as a result of multiple yellow cards during a match, only the red card will be counted toward disciplinary matters.

The following fines will be applied for misconduct during SKL matches:

Yellow Card	£10
Red Card	£30

In addition, the following punishments will be applied where an individual has been shown several cards in SKL matches:



3 yellow cards in 1 season	1 match ban
5 yellow cards in 2 seasons	1 match ban
7 yellow cards in 3 seasons	1 match ban
1 red card in 1 season	1 match ban
2 red cards in 2 seasons	3 match ban
3 red cards in 3 seasons	1 year ban

An individual who receives a ban for any number of matches must not attend any SKL matches as an official representative (e.g. player, coach) of the team they were associated with when they were shown the card, starting from the day after the match where the card was shown and lasting until the ban has been served for matches involving that team. An individual who receives a 1 year ban may not attend any SKL matches as an official representative of any team, starting from the day after the match where the card was shown and lasting for 1 year. Where a card is subject to an appeal, all punishments associated with the card will be suspended, starting when the appropriate club initiates the appeal and lasting until the club is notified of the outcome of the appeal. For criteria that track cards across several seasons, the current season will be considered as one of those seasons. In the event that a card results in several of these criteria being met, all appropriate punishments will apply accumulatively.

After each SKL match, the referee will give each team a rating from 1 to 5 based on all aspects of their behaviour during the match. These ratings will also be tracked by the SKA.

5	Exemplary behaviour towards referee and opposition throughout.
4	Good behaviour, no incidents of dissent or misbehaviour.
3	Behaviour generally good, some minor incidents.
2	Poor behaviour, one or more players showed mild dissent regularly.
1	Completely unacceptable behaviour, major incident(s) - card(s) issued.



Cup Competitions

The SKA will keep a record of all cards shown during cup competitions organised by the SKA. All cards should be reported by the referee completing the SKA Disciplinary Form. Where a red card is shown as a result of multiple yellow cards during a match, only the red card will be counted toward disciplinary matters.

The following fines will be applied for misconduct during cup competitions organised by the SKA:

Yellow Card	£10
Red Card	£30

There will be no additional punishments for cards shown during cup competitions, and matches in cup competitions will not count toward bans served as a result of cards shown in the Scottish Korfball League.

There will be no referee ratings for matches in cup competitions.

Appeals

Where a card has been issued and reported, the club of the recipient may initiate an appeal against the card. This must be done via email correspondence between the club and the SKA Refereeing Co-Ordinator no later than 14 days after the card was shown.

During an appeal, the SKA Management Committee will request statements from the referee, the recipient of the card, and the captains of both teams participating in the match where the card was shown, as well as any footage of the match. If the referee or recipient wishes, they may request the inclusion of statements by any other witnesses who can offer additional information. The SKA Management Committee will consider the question “Was the referee reasonably justified in showing the card?” and decide whether to uphold or overturn the decision. In the event that there are conflicting reports and no overwhelming evidence in favour of the appeal, the referee’s decision should not be overturned.



Other Incidents

In exceptional circumstances, incidents of inappropriate or dangerous behaviour during Scottish Korfball League matches or cup competitions organised by the SKA may be reported for investigation, including incidents where the referee has not issued a card. These incidents should be reported via email correspondence between the club and the SKA Refereeing Co-Ordinator no later than 14 days after the incident has taken place. Such incidents will not be subject to the fines or punishments laid out in previous sections, however the SKA Management Committee reserves the right to issue any punishments they deem necessary to preserve the integrity and safety of the sport.

Other Competitions

Events not organised by the SKA will not be monitored by the SKA. Competition organisers are responsible for setting their own rules regarding disciplinary matters.

Disciplinary Codes

To assist referees in deciding which infringements should be punished using cards, a general list of offences has been prepared.

To ease with the recording of infringements, each infringement shall be identified using a code consisting of three parts.

The first part is a letter and indicates who committed the infringement:

P = a player

C = a coach

X = any other person attached to the team

The second part is a letter and indicates the type of infringement:

G = a general infringement during the game

P = an infringement directly involving an opposing player

R = an infringement involving the referee

X = an infringement involving any other person



The third part is a number and indicates the specific infringement committed, based on the information below.

Key:

	Generally a warning (no card) or yellow card
	Generally a yellow card
	Generally a yellow or red card
	Generally a red card

General infringements during the game by players:

Code	Description
PG1	Continual, intentional non-aggressive infringements (examples: not taking the correct distance; influencing the taker of a penalty). Note: When a distance infringement is given for the first time, the referee will give a 'normal' free pass. It should only be considered an instance of misbehaviour after repetition or intention.
PG2	Intentional, non-aggressive infringements with the intention to influence the play of the opponent or the result of the match (example: spoiling tactics).
PG3	Continual, unintentional rough play, showing a serious lack of care. Note: Unintentional rough play is an infringement which must be punished normally during the game. When unintentional rough play becomes repetitive then there is a serious lack of care and consequently constitutes misbehaviour.
PG4	Continual intentional rough play and/or violent demeanour (examples: clinging to, holding off, running down an opponent).



General infringements during the game by coaches:

Code	Description
CG1	Refusing to take their place on the bench after being ordered to do so by the referee.
CG2	To continually come on to the field of play in an annoying manner.
CG3	Actual physical interference to the game, either from outside the field of play or inside the field of play after entering the field of play.

Infringements directly involving an opposing player:

These infringements can be committed either during play or during an interruption of the game. The code for these should be prefixed by the letter P, C or X, depending on who committed the offence (e.g. offence P4 committed by a coach would have the code CP4; committed by a player PP4; committed by another person XP4).

Code	Description
P1	Use of a strong phrase, or incorrect use of words; irritation, provocation and instigation.
P2	Indirect insult (examples: ridicule, remarks with a hidden insult, light forms of insult – either verbal or by gesture).
P3	Direct outrage (example: serious kind of insult either by gesture, verbally, or a lack of physical respect).
P4	Threat by attitude, movement or remarks.
P5	Knocking or kicking movement with little or no contact made.
P6	Aggression with physical contact (examples: clinging to, knocking away an extending hand, pushing away).
P7	Serious aggression (examples: kicking, knocking or punching an opponent; intentional fast throwing or kicking the ball against an opponent).
P8	Sexual and/or racial discriminatory remarks (including sexual intimidation).



Infringements involving the referee or any other persons:

'Other persons' is defined as anyone who may be involved in the game, either directly or indirectly, who may not be considered a player, coach or referee. This may include, but is not restricted to, team managers, supporters, substitutes and general spectators.

The codes below should be prefixed first with a letter relating to who committed the offence (P, C or X), followed by a letter representing against whom the offence was committed (R or X). For example, offence 4 committed by a player against a referee would be PR4, but when committed by a coach against an opposition supporter would be CX4.

Code	Description
1	Non-insulting criticism (examples: dissent, facial expressions, critical remarks, excessive interference in the control of the game by the captain, use of a strong phrase or inappropriate words).
2	Indirect insult (ridicule, remarks with a hidden insult, light forms of insult – either verbal or by gesture).
3	Refusal of cooperation, insufficient response to requests, omitting informing the referee of substitution of players.
4	Aggressive attitude (example: obstruction).
5	Direct outrage (examples: serious kind of insult, either by gesture, verbally, or lack of physical respect).
6	Threat by attitude, movement or remarks (example: knocking or kicking movement towards the official).
7	Aggression with physical contact (examples: clinging to, knocking away an extending hand, pushing away).
8	Serious aggression (examples: kicking, knocking or punching).
9	Sexual and/or racial discrimination (including sexual intimidation).