



## **Guidelines for protests and rough reported red cards for international matches**

### **Protests**

A protest must be given to the head referee or the supervisor within 10 minutes after the end of the match. A written report from the team leaders must be sent within four hours to the supervisor/tournament office.

### **Jury**

The jury for the tournament must deal with all issues within 12 hours after the end of the match. This includes: protests, results of “rough reported” red cards, and video content.

If the jury has access to video content, they may use it to determine what suspension to apply to a player, coach or team, even if the referees missed the situation during the match.

If a punishment involves the last match in a tournament, the jury may hand the decisive decision to the FIB RRC chairman for subsequent handling. The FIB RRC chairman will then consult with the FIB TC in the decision. Those decisions will then be made within 7 days of the match.

The jury shall render a written decision on any protest, suspension, or financial penalties. The decision of the jury is final and cannot be appealed.

### **Disciplinary actions**

Any “rough reported” red card is automatically a *minimum suspension of one match*.

A “rough reported” red card issued for attacking an opponent with direct blows or kicks is a *minimum suspension of two matches*.

A “rough reported” red card for abusive language and/or attack toward referees, officials, players, coaches or spectators is a *minimum suspension of two matches*.

A leader who receives a “rough reported” red card for harsh or vulgar language towards any match official will receive a *minimum suspension of one match*. The jury may also impose financial penalties.

A leader who is highly critical of an official during a press conference or in other situations before or after a match can be punished by the jury with a suspension and/or financial penalties.

Players who are younger than 17 may be given lesser suspensions, due to their younger age.

If a player or leader commits a very serious offense, e.g. direct hits to the referee or mistreatment of another participant, the suspension may be stated in length of time rather than the number of matches. In that situation the case is to be handed over to the FIB Executive Committee (EC) for a final decision. The player or leader is in this case suspended during investigation.

In such cases, also the player’s / leader’s national federation shall be informed so they may decide on a national suspension.

If a player or leader is suspended for more matches than remain in the tournament, the following rules apply:

- The suspension will carry forward to the next tournament (for the same classification of tournament).
- If a youth player has been suspended, but their suspension remains while the player moves up to the next age classification, the suspension is treated under the guidelines of the older age bracket.

- If the suspended player or leader is not nominated for the same classification of tournament within two seasons, the suspension will be canceled. If the suspended player or leader is younger than 19 years at the moment of receiving suspension, and is not nominated for the same classification of tournament within one season, the suspension will be canceled.

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Olle Modin , chairman