



**Protest Form**

Carnival / Competition _____	Date _____
Arena _____	Event _____ Heat/QF/Semi/No. _____ Final _____
Protesters club _____	
Name of competitor(s) / Team lodging protest _____	
I / We formally protest against: _____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
Grounds for this protest are to be found in the SLSA 33 <sup>rd</sup> Edition Surf Sports Manual Section: _____, Page: _____, Paragraph: _____, Item: _____, and/or Bulletin No: _____. The circumstances leading to the protest were:	
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
Signed (Competitor): _____ (Club Team Manager): _____	

**Office Use Only**

Result of event announced at (determine exact time) _____	_____ am/pm (Time)
Verbal protest received by: _____ (Name)	Position: Sectional referee / Liaison officer _____ am/pm (Time)
Protest form received by: _____ (Name)	Position: Sectional referee / Liaison officer _____ am/pm (Time)
Sectional referee: _____ (Name)	Decision: Upheld / Dismissed / Referred to referee / Appeals / Disciplinary
Remarks: _____	Protester advised _____ am/pm (Time)
Carnival referee: _____ (Name)	Decision: Upheld / Dismissed / Appeals / Disciplinary
Remarks: _____	Protester advised _____ am/pm (Time)
Protest referred to Competition Appeals Committee by: _____ (Name)	Position: Carnival / Sectional Referee _____ am/pm (Time)
Competition Appeals Committee Decision: Appeal Upheld / Dismissed / Referred to Competition Disciplinary Committee	
Singed: _____	Protester advised _____ am/pm (Time)
Remarks _____	Referee advised _____ am/pm (Time)



## CONDITIONS RELATING TO PROTESTS AND APPEALS (Extract from 33<sup>rd</sup> Edition Surf Sports Manual)

### 14.3 PROTESTS

#### 14.3.1 Protest Categories

Protests, which may lead to the imposing of penalties, fall broadly into the following categories:

- (a) Protests arising from entry procedures or entry eligibility.
- (b) Protests arising from scrutineering or equipment eligibility.
- (c) Protests arising during participation in the competition and/or from a breach of rules.

#### 14.3.2 Lodging a Protest

The conditions relating to lodging a protest shall be as follows:

- (a) A protest directly challenging a Finish Judge's decision cannot be accepted.
- (b) A protest against the conditions under which a race or an event is to be conducted must be made verbally to the Sectional Referee prior to an event or race (as appropriate) commencing. The Section Referee or appointed Official shall then inform the Competitors in that event or race, prior to its start, of such a protest. A protest against the conditions under which an event or race is to be conducted cannot be accepted if it is made at any time other than prior to the event or race.
- (c) A protest (other than a protest under clause 14.3.2(b)) against a Competitor or a Team or against a decision of an Official (including the declaration of a result) must be lodged verbally with the Section Referee within 5 minutes of the completion of the event or the announcement of the result of the event.
- (d) A written protest must then be lodged with the Section Referee within 15 minutes of the verbal protest being lodged on the protest form provided by the Authority. Alternatively, if the Authority does not provide a protest form, a written protest on plain paper shall be acceptable.
- (e) Where a protest is lodged, the result of the event shall be withheld until the protest is decided. If a protest is upheld, placings and trophies (where relevant or required) shall be varied according to the amended result.
- (f) The result of the protest shall be noted on the back of the event result card or result records and also on the protest form.

#### 14.3.3 Protest Adjudication

The conditions relating to the adjudication of protests shall be:

- (a) Immediately after the correct lodgement of a protest, the Referee or the Sectional Referee may either adjudicate on the protest, as provided for in this clause 14.3, or refer the matter directly to the Competition Appeals Committee Convener for consideration.
- (b) Where the Referee or the Sectional Referee considers (in his absolute discretion) that a protest is frivolous, or not of a serious nature, he may choose not to accept the protest.
- (c) Where the Referee or Sectional Referee accepts the protest, he will adjudicate on the protest in such manner as he sees fit having regard to the interests of the Competitor making the protest, all other Competitors and all Officials in the event and also the conduct of the event itself.
- (d) Where the Referee or Sectional Referee refuses to accept a protest or dismisses a protest, the decision may be appealed by the Competitor to the Competition Appeals Committee. Such an appeal must be lodged with the Appeals Committee Convener in writing within 15 minutes of the Referee or Sectional Referee advising the Competitor of his decision.

### 14.4 COMPETITION APPEALS COMMITTEE

#### 14.4.1 Powers

- (a) The Competition Appeals Committee will deal with all protests referred to it by the Referee or Sectional Referee under Clause 14.3.3(a) and all appeals by Competitors under Clause 14.3.3(d).
- (b) In considering protests and appeals the Competition Appeals Committee shall allow all relevant Parties the opportunity to state their respective case and bring forward any relevant evidence to the Competition Appeals Committee. The Competition Appeals Committee will determine in its discretion who is a relevant Party for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (c) The Competition Appeals Committee shall consider the protest or appeal and make a decision. It may uphold or dismiss a protest or appeal. The Competition Appeals Committee may, in exceptional circumstances, consider whether the breach was "material" to the outcome of an event when making its decision to uphold or dismiss an appeal.
- (d) The Competition Appeals Committee will advise the Competitor and relevant parties of its decision and of any penalty (if relevant or appropriate) imposed. Reasons for this decision may or may not be provided.  
Note: If an appeal is upheld any appeal fee paid shall be returned.
- (e) The decision of the Competition Appeals Committee is final and there is no right of appeal against that decision.
- (f) The Competition Appeals Committee may refer serious breaches of any SLSA rule or regulation (including any supplementary regulations) to the Competition Disciplinary Committee for further inquiry.

#### 14.4.2 Structure and Functions

The structure and functions of the Competition Appeals Committee are as follows:

- (a) The relevant surf lifesaving authority conducting the competition shall appoint a Person of suitable experience and practical knowledge to act as Convener of the Competition Appeals Committee Panel.
- (b) The relevant surf lifesaving authority shall appoint a Competition Appeals Committee Panel of no less than 3 Persons. In the case of State and Australian Championships it is recommended that the relevant authority appoint a Competition Appeals Committee Panel of sufficient Persons to enable at least two Appeal Committees to consider protests simultaneously.
- (c) From the Competition Appeals Committee Panel, the Convener appoints the Committees to hear appeals.
- (d) When considering a protest or appeal the Competition Appeals Committee may comprise a minimum 2 Persons to receive and determine protests and appeals.
- (e) A Member of the Competition Appeals Committee who has made a decision which is the subject of an appeal cannot consider that appeal.
- (f) After hearing all available and relevant evidence, the Competition Appeals Committee shall consider its decision in private.
- (g) The procedure for the Competition Appeals Committee is similar to the Competition Disciplinary Committee procedures outlined under Section 14.5.

**NOTE: WHEN LODGING YOUR PROTEST FORM YOU MUST QUOTE THE SECTION, PAGE, PARAGRAPH AND ITEM NUMBERS FROM THE SURF LIFE SAVING AUSTRALIA 33<sup>rd</sup> EDITION SURF SPORTS MANUAL OR BULLETIN WHICH SUPPORTS YOUR PROTEST.**