Australian Croquet Association Incorporated Trading as Gateball Australia

Referee Accreditation and Reaccreditation Framework

V1.2

Authorisation:
Adopted by the Board in accordance with the Constitution, s29.1, 20 May 2024

Review history of Australian Croquet Association trading as Gateball Australia

Referee Accreditation and Reaccreditation Framework

Version	Date Reviewed	Date Endorsed	Content reviewed/purpose
1.0	14 December 2022	14 December 2022	Adoption
1.1	17 July 2023	17 July 2023	Removal of paragraph 9.1(h). Inclusion of Schedule 1 - ACA trading as Gateball Australia Recognition of Prior Learning Process for Referee Accreditation and Reaccreditation. Update to paragraph 13, re State Referee Register. Removal of State Gateball Referee Register template Appendix D.
1.2	15 May 2024	20 May 2024	Change of Gateball Australia Logo. Clarification of administrative roles. Change to International Referee accreditation processes in line with WGU requirements. Provide greater flexibility in practical assessments.

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1. Introduction

The Accreditation and Reaccreditation of Gateball Referees is to be in accordance with this Framework established by Gateball Australia.

2. Date of Effect

This Framework takes effect from 14 December 2022 and replaces the *Gateball Australia Referee Accreditation and Reaccreditation Framework March 2021.*

3. Definitions

- Gateball Australia (GA) is a business name used by the Australian Croquet Association (ACA) for Gateball matters, including membership of the World Gateball Union (WGU). All references to GA are references to the ACA.
- The WGU is the international governing body for Gateball.
- The National Coordinator of Gateball (NCGB) is an appointed officer of the ACA and is also a Director of the WGU representing GA.
- The National Coordinator Refereeing Gateball (NCRGB) is an appointed officer of the ACA. In the absence of an appointed NCRGB, the role of the NCRGB is undertaken by the NCGB.
- State Coordinators of Gateball (SCGB) are appointed officers of the state croquet associations. In some states the role includes responsibility for refereeing and in others a separate role of State Coordinator of Refereeing - Gateball (SCRGB) is designated. In the absence of an appointed SCRGB, the role of the SCRGB is undertaken by the SCGB. It is the responsibility of those appointees to implement the National Framework within their respective state.
- Where the SCGB is not an accredited referee, the NCRGB or NCGB is responsible for implementing the National Framework in the respective state.

4. Responsibility

The responsibility for this Framework rests with the NCGB.

5. Referee Committee

The Referee Committee, established in accordance with the ACA Referees Committee Terms of Reference, is responsible for implementing this Framework.

The Referee Committee will also fulfill the roles of Complaints Committee and Technical Panel as required.

6. Obligations of Referees

Referees shall:

(a) maintain their logbook;
(b) participate in relevant training as required by GA and their relevant state association;
(c) aim to improve their own refereeing skills, and as competition or refereeing members, actively participate in championships; and
(d) when refereeing matches, wear the appropriate identification provided by GA or the WGU.

7. Obligations of Mentors

Mentors shall:

(a) spend sufficient time training and observing the referee candidate and provide feedback;
(b) discuss with the referee candidate, the practical application of refereeing, particularly role A and B and positioning;
(c) discuss the rules of Gateball with the referee candidate; and
(d) ensure the referee candidate documents all relevant activities in their logbook.

8. Accreditation Levels

Four levels of accreditation can be attained:

8.1 International

International level Referees may referee any Gateball match in Australia or elsewhere, subject to WGU regulations.

Acting with the approval of the NCGB, an International Referee accredited by the World Gateball Union can examine International Referee candidates in accordance with WGU regulations.

Acting with the NCGB or the relevant SCGB, International Referees may be appointed to examine candidates for Level 1 or Level 2 Referee accreditation.

8.2 Level 2

Level 2 Referees may referee any Gateball match in Australia or elsewhere, subject to WGU regulations.

Acting with the NCGB or the relevant SCGB, Level 2 Referees may be appointed to examine candidates for Level 1 and Level 2 Referee accreditation.

8.3 Level 1

This is the base level of accreditation for GA referees.

Level 1 Referees may referee at state, regional or club championships and may act as an Assistant Referee at the National tournaments organised by GA.

Until sufficient Level 2 Referees are accredited, Level 1 Referees may undertake Level 2 refereeing duties, with the exception of examining duties.

8.4 Referee in Training

This is the preliminary level of accreditation for GA referees.

Referees in Training may referee club games and may referee at club, regional, State and National tournaments with the consent of the Tournament Referee.

9. Eligibility

9.1 Referee In Training (RIT)

To become eligible to be a Referee in Training, prospective candidates must:

(a) be at least 16 years of age;

(b) have self-assessed that they have the physical and mental abilities to fulfill their responsibilities as a referee and meet the requirements of accreditation;

(c) be a financial member of an ACA affiliated State Association with a valid ACA ID;

(d) have requested a Gateball Referee Logbook (Appendix A), and completed the initial identification information;

(e) if 18 years or over, have successfully undergone a working with children check as specified by the particular state they reside in and have recorded the number and expiry date in their log book;

(f) have completed the Sport Australia online course “Community Officiating Essential Skills Course” and recorded the certificate number in their logbook; and

(g) have the current version of the WGU Official Gateball Rules and Guide for Referees, and the current version of Gateball Q&A.

Once a candidate has satisfied steps (a) to (g), then the candidate can submit their logbook and supporting evidence to their SCRGB for approval. Once the SCRGB approves the candidate, the SCRGB will sign the logbook indicating that the candidate is deemed to be a “Referee in Training” (RIT).

The SCRGB will appoint an accredited Level 1, Level 2 or International Referee as a mentor. The mentor may or may not be a member of the candidate’s club.

The RIT details are recorded by the SCRGB in the state Gateball Referee Register and the

SCRGB notifies the NCRGB who updates the national Gateball Referee Register.

9.2 Level 1

To become eligible to be a Level 1 Referee, prospective candidates must:

(a) have completed the Referee In Training eligibility requirements;

(b) have a mentor appointed by the SCRGB;

(c) have read and understood the Referee Accreditation and Reaccreditation Framework and noted in their logbook that they have completed this requirement;

(d) have read and understood the Gateball Australia Tournament Regulations and noted in their logbook that they have completed this requirement;

(e) have made a record in their logbook of any:

  (i) relevant courses,

  (ii) talks at competitions,

  (iii) mentoring activities, or

  (iv) online activities that they have undertaken;

(f) have made a record in their logbook to show they possess experience in:

  (i) refereeing at club level;

  (ii) refereeing at interclub competitions; and

  (iii) refereeing in at least two games at state championships.

SCRGBs, with the agreement of the NCRGB, may vary requirement (f)(iii) for candidates where attendance at a state championship is difficult. This dispensation should be used sparingly for candidates where, for example, a candidate lives in areas remote from other players or where work or family circumstances preclude attendance at a state championship.

Once the requirements (a) to (f) have been completed, the candidate should ask their mentor to sign their logbook to indicate that they are ready to be examined. The candidate should present their logbook to their SCRGB and request to undertake the Level 1 referee written examination. Passing the written examination makes the candidate eligible to undertake the practical component.

9.3 Level 2

Potential candidates need to ask their SCRGB to appoint a mentor to assist them through the process of becoming a Level 2 Referee.

To become eligible to be a Level 2 Referee, prospective candidates must:

(a) possess a minimum of one year's experience as a Level 1 Referee,

(b) have completed **two** of the qualifying activities listed below:

  (i) acted as a tournament referee, assistant tournament referee or SCRGB;

  (ii) presented a referee talk at a competition or delivered/developed referee

course materials or resources on refereeing to the Gateball community;

(iii) participated in Gateball Australia's Referee Committee or represented GA at an international meeting;

(iv) contributed to the revision of Gateball Australia referee exams;

(v) mentored a referee;

(vi) examined a referee under the guidance and agreement of the SCRGB;

(vii) any other activity approved by the GA Referee Committee.

(c) have refereed in:

(i) at least two games at a state championship; and

(ii) at least two games at a national championship;

SCRGBs, with the agreement of the NCRGB, may vary requirement (c) (i) and/or (ii) for candidates where attendance at a state or national championship is difficult. This dispensation should be used sparingly for candidates where, for example, a candidate lives in areas remote from other players or where work or family circumstances preclude attendance at a state or national championship.

Once the requirements (a) to (c) have been completed, the candidate should ask their mentor to sign their logbook to indicate that they are ready to be examined. The candidate should present their logbook to their SCRGB and request to undertake the Level 2 referee written examination. Passing the written examination makes the candidate eligible to undertake the practical component.

9.4 International

To become eligible to be an International Referee, prospective candidates must:

(a) possess a minimum of one year's experience as a Level 2 referee;

(b) meet the requirements set out by the WGU International Referee Regulations (Appendix B) subject to any waiver of those requirements by the WGU;

(c) in the past four years, have completed **two** of the qualifying activities listed below:

(i) acted as a tournament referee, assistant tournament referee or SCRGB;

(ii) presented a referee talk at a competition or delivered/developed referee course materials or resources on refereeing to the Gateball community;

(iii) participated in Gateball Australia's Referee Committee (3 or more meetings) or represented GA at an international meeting;

(iv) contributed to the revision of Gateball Australia referee exams;

(v) mentored a referee;

(vi) examined a referee under the guidance and agreement of the SCRGB;

(vii) any other activity approved by the GA Referee Committee; and

(d) In the past four years, have refereed in:

(iii) at least four games at state championships; and

(iv) at least four games at national championships;

SCRGBs, with the agreement of the NCRGB, may vary requirement (d) (i) and/or (ii) for candidates where attendance at a state or national championship is difficult. This dispensation should be used sparingly for candidates where, for example, a candidate lives in areas remote from other players or where work or family circumstances preclude attendance at a state or national championship.

Once the above requirements have been completed and documented in the referee logbook, the candidate should request to undertake the international referee written examination and present their logbook to their SCRGB. The SCRGB will make a referral to the NCRGB for a decision as to the candidate's eligibility to undertake the written examination.

- If the candidate is the SCRGB, the NCRGB is responsible for making a decision as to the candidate's eligibility.
- If the candidate is the NCRGB, an accredited International Referee is responsible for making a decision as to the candidate's eligibility.

If the examination is refused, the candidate may appeal the decision of the NCRGB or International Referee to the Referee Committee.

As required by the World Gateball Union, if the candidate passes the written exam, an International Referee application and any supporting evidence must be prepared by the NCGB. The supporting evidence may be supported by the candidate's logbook, the SCRGB, the NCRGB and the Referee Committee. The NCGB may request practical observations be conducted by an International Referee as part of the supporting evidence. The NCGB is responsible for lodging the application with the WGU.

9.5 Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

If a candidate can demonstrate skills or experience, obtained within the last 4 years, equivalent to skills or experience to be examined, then that candidate may apply to the SCRGB in writing for recognition of prior learning and the SCRGB will make a recommendation to the NCRGB.

If the NCRGB grants RPL, the candidate shall be exempt from the requirements that are covered by RPL. If RPL is refused or only partially granted, the candidate may appeal the decision of the NCRGB to the Referee Committee.

RPL may be applied to the written or practical exam or both.

The ACA Trading as Gateball Australia Recognition of Prior Learning Process for Referee

Accreditation and Reaccreditation at Schedule 1 will be followed.

10. Transitional Arrangements

All candidates and accredited referees must record their activities in a logbook for accreditation and reaccreditation purposes. Prospective candidates that are already accredited as Level 1 or Level 2 referees that wish to be accredited at a higher level must complete a logbook recording their activities over the previous year.

11. Variation to Requirements

In exceptional circumstances, the NCRGB and Referee Committee may vary any of the above requirements in section 9 and 10, where individual circumstances warrant such a variation. For example, an oral examination may be undertaken instead of a written examination if the candidate is dyslexic.

12. Examinations

Level 1 and Level 2 candidates are to undertake a written and practical examination.

International Referees are to meet requirements set out by the WGU International Referee Regulations, subject to any waiver of those requirements by the WGU.

12.1 Examination Fees

There are no fees for taking examinations. WGU fees for International Referees will be met from the GA budget.

12.2 Implementation of Examinations

The examinations:

(a) are to be conducted based on the content listed in Table 1;

(b) for a Level 1 candidate, shall be supervised by a Level 2 or international referee as examiner or by the NCGRB or a SCGRB, provided they are an accredited Level 1 or 2 referee;

(c) for a Level 2 candidate, shall be supervised by an international level referee as examiner, or by the NCRGB or a SCGRB, provided they are an accredited international or Level 2 referee;

(d) for an international level candidate, shall be supervised by an international referee as examiner, or by the NCRGB provided they are an accredited international referee;

(e) the NCRGB or SCRGB may appoint a nominee to conduct an examination where the NCRGB or SCRGB does not possess referee accreditation at least equivalent to the level being assessed. The nominee should be an accredited referee of at least the

level being assessed; and

(f) a practical examination may only be undertaken once the related written theory examination has been successfully completed by the candidate.

12.3 Evaluating and Judging Examinations

In determining the pass/fail point for the written examination, examiners are to use the following pass/fail points:

International level examination	Pass = 80% + (or as deemed by the WGU at the time of examination)
Level 2 examination	Pass = 80% +
Level 1 examination	Pass = 75% +

To pass the practical component, Level 1 and Level 2 candidates should be assessed as competent as both a Chief Referee (CR) and Assistant Referee (AR) using the *"Referee Observation Checklist"* attached as Appendix C. Where competency is not shown for CR, AR or both, a further game may be assessed for each role not demonstrated as competent. In the event that no observed games provide an opportunity for assessment of a competency, scenario based assessments can be used to complete assessments in a timely manner.

In situations where there is limited access to teams events, doubles and triples games may be substituted provided a full team of officials is allocated (CR, AR, Recorder and at least one Linesperson).

To pass the practical examinations, competencies that are mandatory / critical for each level that have been specified on the *"Referee Observation Checklist"* must all be achieved. Greater than 50% of the remaining non-mandatory / non-critical competencies must be achieved.

A candidate will be assessed as competent for a particular checklist item if at least 75% of the observations for that item are rated as competent for Level 1 and 80% for Level 2.

For International Referee candidates, an additional practical assessment is not formally required. However, the NCGB can request that informal practical observations are made by an International Referee to supplement evidence to be provided as part of the referee application to the World Gateball Union. The *"Referee Observation Checklist"* may be used as a guide in these observations.

12.4 Re-examinations

Should a candidate be unsuccessful in any written examination, the candidate is not entitled to reapply to take that written examination for four months following the original examination.

If a candidate is unsuccessful in the practical examination, there is no time limit before that candidate can be re-assessed. The candidate should be encouraged to implement feedback provided by the examiners and their mentor, before reattempting a practical assessment.

12.5 Procedures following examination

The procedures after the examination are as follows:

(a) the examiner notifies the candidate and provides feedback to the candidate about their results;

(b) the examiner notifies the SCRGB and NCRGB of the result and

(c) once the Level 1 and Level 2 referee candidate passes both the written and practical examinations, the appropriate referee identification will be provided or

(d) once the International referee candidate passes the written examination and any required practical observations, the NCGB will prepare the application for forwarding to the World Gateball Union, and if approved, the appropriate referee identification will be provided.

13. Accreditation

Those who pass the examinations are to be accredited and records made of such accreditation by SCRGBs using the State Gateball Referee Register, which SCRGBs can obtain from the NCRGB. SCRGBs are to keep detailed records for their states and forward updates to the NCRGB who maintains the National Gateball Referee Register and the official Gateball Australia list of Referees on the Gateball Australia website.

14. Reaccreditation

Any Referee previously accredited was required to complete the Sport Australia online course, initially the Officiating General Principles Course, but since January 2018, Community Officiating General Principles.

14.1 All referees (including referees in training).

To be reaccredited, all Referees are required to:

(a) keep a record of their refereeing activity in a logbook to provide evidence of updating knowledge and interpretation of current rules, officiating at events, demonstrating competence as a Referee and being prepared to participate in a process of

continuing education, review and improvement; and

(b) for at least one game per year, have a referee from a different club to their own, conduct a peer review of their referee performance including documenting in the referee's logbook any supportive comments and suggestions for improvement.

In circumstances where problems of ill health, remoteness, family or work are faced by a Referee, a SCRGB may approve that a peer review is conducted by another Referee at the player's club. Each year, the SCRGB should sign off each player's logbook as recognition that records, are being kept.

14.2 Level 2 Referees

Level 2 Referees should be able to show they have complied with the requirements of 14.1 above and, in addition to have recorded and be able to inform their SCRGB that they have completed at least **two** of the qualifying activities listed at 9(iii)(b) each year.

14.3 International Referees

International referees should be able to show that they have complied with 14.1 and 14.2 above and recorded progress to show they continue to meet the WGU requirements (See Appendix B – WGU International Referee Regulations).

14.4 Annual requirements and four yearly reaccreditation

Although SCRGBs will review and initial logbooks each year to ensure annual requirements are completed, formal reaccreditation will occur every 4 years. At this point the SCRGB will undertake a more detailed check of logbooks.

Yearly reviews and reaccreditation will be recorded by the SCRGB in the state Gateball Referee Register and advised to the NCRGB who will update the national Gateball Referee Register.

Referees who fail to meet annual requirements will be contacted by their SCRGB to arrange completion of any backlog of requirements, noting them in their logbook and obtaining the signature of the SCRGB.

Referees who fail to meet reaccreditation requirements will be removed from the official list of referees as listed on the Gateball Australia website.

To regain accreditation, the referee needs to recommence the initial accreditation process but Recognition of Prior Learning **may** be applied.

Prior to 2023, annual reaccreditation cards were required instead of a logbook and SCRGBs should have kept records of compliance.

15. Cancellation of Accreditation and Disqualification

(a) GA shall cancel the accreditation of a referee if any one of the following circumstances arises in respect of the said referee, and shall inform the referee of the cancellation:

(i) where an application for cancellation of registration is received from the referee; or

(ii) where the referee's affiliation with the ACA, including the state association, has lapsed.

(b) In exceptional circumstances, GA may cancel the accreditation of a referee and shall inform the referee of the cancellation where the Referee Committee determines that the performance of the referee does not meet acceptable standards in relation to:

(i) knowledge and application of the rules,

(ii) practical performance as a referee; or

(iii) compliance with the ACA Officials Code of Behaviour.

This would usually be a potential outcome where substantiated complaints have been made to a Tournament Referee who, in turn, has informed the SCRGB and the NCRGB, resulting in a recommendation being made to the Referee Committee to cancel the referee's accreditation.

A referee's accreditation may only be cancelled if that referee has been afforded an opportunity to provide defense against the allegations to the Referee Committee before a decision is made.

A decision made under this sub-clause may be appealed to Gateball Australia.

(c) If an individual's accreditation has been cancelled by way of:

(i) sub clause 15 (a), the individual may re-apply to be accredited at any time, provided their affiliation is current. RPL may apply in this instance (refer to the RPL section above).

(ii) sub clause 15 (b), the individual is not entitled to re-apply to be accredited for 12 months following the cancellation. RPL may apply in this instance, depending on the individual's circumstances (refer to the RPL section above).

(d) A SCRGB or the NCRGB can disqualify or prohibit a candidate from taking an examination where they have taken or have attempted to take an examination improperly, whether for themselves or a third person. This decision may be appealed to the Referee Committee.

16. Matters not Stipulated

In addition to the matters stipulated, any necessary particulars relating to the implementation of specified courses and examinations will be determined by the NCGB consulting with the NCRGB and the Referee Committee.

17. Modification of Framework

This Framework may be amended by Gateball Australia from time to time.

Table 1

Gateball Referee Theory Examination Content and Practical Assessment Content

Level 1 Referee Theory Examination

Official Gateball Rules

Guide for Referees

GA processes and requirements

Level 1 Referee Practical Examination

Referee hand indications

Practical knowledge of Fouls and Invalid Moves

Practical understanding of game situations

Assessment as referee in a match situation

Level 2 Referee Examination

Official Gateball Rules

Guide for Referees

Level 2 Referee Practical Examination

Referee hand Indications

Practical knowledge of Fouls and Invalid Moves

Practical understanding of game situations

Assessment of referee in match situations

International examination

Will be consistent with directions from the WGU referred to above and include the WGU written examination.

Appendix A – Gateball Referee Logbook

Accreditation (A) / Re-accreditation details (R)			
Date	Referee Level [RIT/1/2/Int]	Accreditation [A] or Re-accreditation [R]	Signature of State co-ordinator
If found please return to: **Australian Croquet Association, 9/65 Tennant Street Fyshwick ACT 2609** **Version: 1.0 Dated: 27 November 2022**			

GATEBALL REFEREE LOGBOOK

Name:	
Club:	
ACA ID:	
Card number:	
Sports Australia Community Officiating General Principles course	
Certificate number:	
Certificate date:	
Working With Children (or equivalent)	
Certificate number:	
Expiry date:	

SELF ASSESSED ACTIVITIES		
No	Date	Activity – Describe your role and comp/activity details
Comments:		
No	Date	Activity
Comments:		
No	Date	Activity
Comments:		

OBSERVED ACTIVITIES			
No	Date	Activity	Observer Assessment
			Positioning
			Hand signals
			Knowledge of rules
			Overall
Observer Comments:			
Observer Name:		Signature:	

No	Date	Activity	Observer Assessment
			Positioning
			Hand signals
			Knowledge of rules
			Overall
Observer Comments:			
Observer Name:		Signature:	

Appendix B - World Gateball Union International Referee Regulations

September 11, 1987
WGU Ref No. 9

Revised: October 29, 1994 Regulation No. 12
Revised: October 11, 2002 Regulation No. 17

Aims
Article 1:
These regulations seek to promote the sound spread and development of gateball throughout the world based on Article 4 of the World Gateball Union ("the Union") Regulations and to determine matters relating to the certification of international referees to ensure the fairness and harmony of the sport.

Acknowledgement of Referees
Article 2:
The Union will acknowledge, as international referees, those who have completed the specified international referee course stipulated by the Union ("the specified course"), passed the referee qualification examination ("the qualification examination"), and are registered with both the Union and its affiliated member organization ("the member organization").

Duties of Referees
Article 3:
International referees must carry out umpiring-related duties in accordance with the demands of the Union and its member organizations in the following types of international competitions.
(1) Competitions sponsored by the Union
    1) World gateball championships
(2) Competitions authorized by the Union
    1) Gateball championships by continent
(3) Competitions supported by the Union
    1) International competitions arranged by two or more member organizations
    2) International competitions sponsored by a member organization
    3) International competitions co-sponsored or managed by a member organization
    4) Other international competitions recognized by the Union

Obligations of Referees
Article 4:
In addition to the duties stipulated in the previous Article, international referees have the following obligations:
(1) To attend courses and training sessions separately stipulated by the Union and its member organizations, to try to improve own umpiring skills, and to play an active role as international referees.
(2) To take an active leadership role in improving the skills of referees in member organizations.
(3) When refereeing international competitions, to always carry their Referee's Certificate.

Specified Courses and Qualification Examinations
Article 5:
Specified courses and qualification examinations are implemented based on the separately stipulated specified course and qualification examination implementation standards.

Eligibility for Courses and Examinations
Article 6:
Eligibility for admission to courses and examinations is as follows:
(1) Candidates must be no more than 60 years of age.
(2) Candidates must be referees with the highest referee's qualification recognized by the member organization.
(3) As top-level referees in competitions authorized by the member organizations, candidates must possess a thorough knowledge of practical umpiring and competition management, with experience and achievements recognized by the head of the member organization.

Application for Training Courses and Examinations

Article 7:
(1) Based on the previous Article, candidates for admission to courses and examinations must include course and examination fees with the separately stipulated Course and Examination Application Form, and apply to the member organization.
(2) The member organization must examine the candidate's eligibility, described in the previous Article, and apply to the Union on behalf of the candidate recommended by the head of the member organization.

Application for Registration
Article 8:
(1) Those who have passed the qualification examination stipulated in Article 5 and seek to apply for registration must enter the following particulars on the separately stipulated Registration Application Form, include two photos (3 cm x 3 cm) of themselves with the registration fee, and apply to the Union through the member organization.

1) Name
2) Date of birth
3) Address

(2) The application for registration described in the previous paragraph must be made within three months of the applicant passing the qualification examination.

Registration
Article 9:
(1) When the application described in the previous Article is received, the Union must check the particulars listed in paragraph (1) of that Article, enter the registration number and registration date, and register the applicant.
(2) The valid term of registration of an international referee is four years, starting from the initial registration date (April 1) and continuing to March 31 four years later. Whenever the registration is subsequently renewed, the valid term of the renewed registration is until the same calendar date four years later.

Issuance of Referee's Certificate
Article 10:
The Union will issue a Referee's Certificate to persons registered as described in paragraph (1) of the previous Article.

Registration Renewal
Article 11:
(1) Those wishing to renew their registration will undertake a course, stipulated separately by the Union, no earlier than one year before the expiry of the valid term of registration described in paragraph (2) of Article 9, and shall then be entitled to renew their registration.
(2) The head of the member organization shall attest to the competence, as an international referee, of the referee to which the previous paragraph applies. The referee shall include two photos (3 cm x 3 cm) and the registration renewal fee with the separately stipulated Registration Renewal Application Form, and apply to the Union for renewal of registration through the member organization.
(3) When the application described in the previous paragraph is received, the Union will perform the renewal procedure, renew the applicant's Referee's Certificate, and issue it to the applicant unless there is particular reason to refuse the renewal.

Limitations on Registration Renewal
Article 12:
(1) If a referee seeking renewal of registration turns 61 or more within the valid term of his/her registration, that registration will terminate at the expiry of its valid term and cannot thereafter be renewed.
(2) The previous paragraph notwithstanding, if the age of the referee is more than 61 but less than 63 at the expiry of the valid term of registration, that person may extend the valid term of their registration by renewing the registration as described in the previous Article. In such a case, however, after the referee reaches the age of 64, the registration shall expire on the following April 1 and cannot thereafter be renewed.

Alteration of Particulars on Referee's Certificate and Re-Issuance

Article 13:

(1) When a change occurs in relation to the particulars on a Referee's Certificate, the referee concerned must enter the necessary details on the separately stipulated Application Form for Alteration of Particulars within 30 days of the change occurring, attach the alteration fee, and apply to the Union through the member organization.

(2) If a Referee's Certificate is destroyed, lost or damaged, the referee concerned must enter the circumstances of the destruction, loss or damage on the separately stipulated Re-Issuance Application Form, include two photos (3 cm x 3 cm) and the re-issuance fee, and apply to the Union through the member organization.

Cancellation of Registration

Article 14:

The Union may cancel the registration of an international referee should any one of the following circumstances arise in respect of the said referee:

(1) Where an application for cancellation of registration is received from the referee.

(2) Where a referee who has failed to carry out the procedures of paragraphs (1) and (2) of Article 11 within the valid period is informed by the member organization that the valid term of his/her registration has expired, and the registration is not renewed within a period of three months.

(3) Where the highest referee qualification recognized by the member organization is invalid or cancelled.

(4) Where the referee is deceased.

Article 15:

The Union may rescind the qualification or cancel the registration of an international referee through a meeting of the Board of Directors should any one of the following circumstances arise in respect of the said referee:

(1) The referee permits his/her certificate to be used by another party.

(2) The referee fails to carry out the duties and obligations stipulated in Articles 3 and 4.

(3) The referee is otherwise deemed to be unfit, for example by behaving in such a way as to be severely discredited as an international referee.

Levying of Fees

Article 16:

The Union and member organization may levy such charges as fees relating to separately specified courses and examinations and fees associated with referees' qualifications.

Alteration of Regulations

Article 17:

These regulations can be altered by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Supplementary Regulation

These regulations shall take effect from October 29, 1994 and shall be applied from April 1, 1996.

Supplementary Regulations

1. These regulations shall take effect from October 11, 2002 and shall be applied from April 1, 2003.

2. The provision of Article 6, paragraph 1) notwithstanding, the Union may grant the right to persons aged 61 and over to be admitted to courses and examinations for the time being based on the recommendation of the head of the member organization.

3. Where a person to whom the above Supplementary Regulation 2 applies has passed the qualification examination as described in Article 5, that person may register as described in Article 8. The valid term of the registration, however, shall be four years, in conformance with paragraph 2) of Article 9.

4. The provisions of Article 12 notwithstanding, the Union may grant the right to persons aged 65 and over to renew their registration for the time being based on the recommendation of the head of the member organization, and execute the procedures described in paragraphs 1) and 2) of Article 11. However, the length of the valid term of registration will be determined by the head of the member organization in consultation with the Union.

Appendix C - Referee Observation Checklist

Enter a notation in the appropriate column each time the described behaviour is observed

Pre-Game and Game Start

	Description	CR		AR	
		Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
Pre-Game Activities	**1. Ground inspection.**				
	2. Receive and confirm playing order sheet.				
	3. Coin Toss conducted by CR.				
	4. Recorder completes record sheet.				
	5. CR asks players to line up in correct position [white team and Recorder on right of CR].				
	6. Introductions and Greetings.				
	7. CR checks sticks and uniforms.				
	8. AR checks playing order to record sheet.				
	9. Officials and players in correct positions for start of game.				
	10. AR checks players are in correct order with correct ball.				

Game Start	**11. CR confirms Recorder is ready to start timer.**				
	12. CR calls "Play Ball" facing player 5 / 6.				
	13. CR faces Player 1 and calls Player 1 to stroke.				
	14. CR simultaneously makes appropriate hand signal.				
	15. CR takes the shortest route to become Referee B.				

Referee Observation Checklist

Enter a notation in the appropriate column each time the described behaviour is observed

Referee Position, Call to Stroke, 10 second count

		Description	CR		AR	
			Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
Calling Player to Stroke		16. CR ensures no one enters court until called.				
		17. AR indicates next player to stroke.				
		18. Referee A in position.				
		19. CR calls next player to stroke.				
		20. CR simultaneously makes appropriate hand signal.				
		21. CR still when hand signal made.				
10 sec.		22. Interpreted ten second rule appropriately.				
		23. Audible count from 8 seconds.				
A / B		24. Took the shortest route to become Ref A or B.				
		25. Positioning – e.g. Ref A not too close or far from Stroker with good sight line to identify stroking fouls. Ref B in good position to call gates, touches, out-balls and Agaris.				
		26. Appropriate calls made – Ref A calls time over, stroking, ball touch and sparking fouls. Ref B calls touches / gates / Agaris / out-balls if no linesman.				

Referee Observation Checklist

Enter a notation in the appropriate column each time the described behaviour is observed

Common Hand Signals

		Description	CR		AR	
			Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
GATE TSUKA		**27. Hand Signal made on Gate being scored [Ref B but can be Ref A].**				
		28. Referee stationary when making signal.				
		29. Correct Call made simultaneously with hand signal.				

TOUCH		**30. Hand Signal made on Touch being made [Ref B but can be Ref A].**				
		31. Referee stationary when making signal.				
		32. Correct Call made simultaneously with hand signal [including ball number if potential for confusion].				

OUTBALLS / SAFE		**33. Hand Signal made for out-balls [Linesman or Ref B but can be Ref A].**				
		34. Hand Signal made for Safe Balls [Ref B but can be Ref A] no call or any voice.				
		35. Referee / Linesman stationary when making signal.				
		36. Correct Call made simultaneously with hand signal.				

Referee Observation Checklist

Enter a notation in the appropriate column each time the described behaviour is observed

Fouls 1

		Description	CR		AR	
		1. Time-Over Foul. **2. Stroking action – pushing / double tap / not using stick face / kicking or using hand to hit stick / hand touching stick head.** **3. Stroking after touch but before right to spark gained.** **4. Stroking after successful spark before all inner field balls have stopped.** **5. Stroker or stick contacts a stationary ball.** **6. Ball stroked having been placed in field outside start area on start stroking.**	Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
FOULS – END OF TURN		**37. Foul Called.**				
		38. Hand signal performed.				
		39. Foul penalty correctly applied – stroker's ball.				
		40. Other balls (re)positioned correctly.				

Referee Observation Checklist

Enter a notation in the appropriate column each time the described behaviour is observed

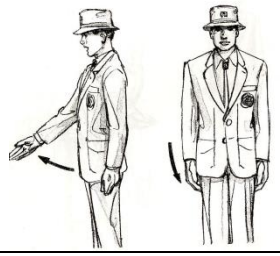
Fouls 2

		Description	CR		AR	
			Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
		1. All fouls committed during action on sparking. **2. Stroking without sparking if right to spark obtained.** **3. If, after picking up a touched ball, but before a spark, a ball is moved by the touched ball.** **4. Stroker's ball moves from under the foot during sparking.** **5. If the stroker hits his / her ball without moving the hand from the set other ball.** **6. Sparked ball does not move more than 10cm and both balls finish as in-balls.** **7. If, following a successful spark, the sparked ball rebounds off a gate or pole and ends up in contact with stroker's ball.** **8. If, after touching several balls and picking up the first touched other ball, the order of the Spark is changed.** **9. If the stroker comes into contact with several touched other balls simultaneously, other than when the stroker's ball stops in contact with three or more touched other balls, and the balls to be sparked after the first touched ball are temporarily moved.** **10. If the stroker's own ball is in contact with the touched other ball and the stroker comes into contact with yet another touched other ball.** **11. If the stroker hits his/her ball with the touched other ball placed in the outer field.** **12. Stroking after successful spark before completing all actions on sparking.** **13. Stick or Stroker coming into contact with a moving ball, including stroker's ball.** **14. Making a touch with a ball that has been sparked.** **15. Out-ball touches a ball on the field.**				
FOULS – STROKER'S BALL BECOMES OUTBALL		**41. Foul Called.**				
		42. Hand signal performed.				
		43. Foul penalty correctly applied – stroker's ball.				
		44. Other balls (re)positioned correctly.				

Referee Observation Checklist

Enter a notation in the appropriate column each time the described behaviour is observed

Invalid Moves

		Description	CR		AR	
			Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
		1. Plays made by a stroker during referee time. **2. Actions of a person other than the stroker.** **3. The movement of a ball following a foul play.** **4. The movement of other ball(s) made by the ball which has not yet passed through the first gate.** **5. The movement of a ball in contact with a gate or the goal-pole as a result of stroking an out-ball.** **6. The movement of an out-ball that does not end up within the inner field.** **7. Moving a ball that has finished, and other ball(s) moved as a result of this move.** **8. The movement of a ball as a result of the stroker's body or stick coming in contact with a gate or the goal-pole.** **9. The movement of a ball as a result of a sparked other ball hitting another ball that was temporarily moved by the stroker.** **10. Contact situations.** **11. When a stroker drops a touched other ball and that ball hits a gate or goal pole, indirectly moving a ball in contact with the gate or goal pole.** **12. Movement of an out-ball being hit by another ball.** **13. When a ball is moved indirectly by hitting soil or grass with the stick.** **14. When the uniform, number, or any of a stroker's belongings [including glove, cap, hat, glasses, and the captain's identification] touches a ball.** **15. When a stationary ball moves as the result of weather conditions, or as the result of the way the gate, the goal-pole, the inside line, or the lines forming the start area have been set.**				
INVALID MOVES		**45. Invalid Move identified.**				
		46. Stroker asked to Wait with correct Hand Signal.				
		47. Balls correctly (re) positioned.				
		48. Stroker asked to Proceed with correct Hand Signal.				

Referee Observation Checklist

Enter a notation in the appropriate column each time the described behaviour is observed

Other hand signals

Description			CR		AR	
			Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
AGARI		**49. Referee in correct position to make call.**				
		50. Hand Signal made on Agari being scored [Ref B but can be Ref A].				
		51. Correct Call made simultaneously with hand signal.				

Description			CR		AR	
			Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
GAME SET / TIME		**52. Hand Signal made by CR at end or suspension of game .**				
		53. Referee stationary when making signal.				
		54. Correct Call made simultaneously with hand signal.				

Description			CR		AR	
			Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
SUBS		**55. Substitution Announced.**				
		56. Hand Signal made by CR when announcing substitution.				
		57. Referee stationary when making signal.				

Referee Observation Checklist

Enter a notation in the appropriate column each time the described behaviour is observed

Player Questions/Play Interference/End of Game

Description			CR		AR	
			Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
PLAYER QUESTIONS	**?**	**58. Responded to captain and player requests appropriately.**				

Description		CR		AR	
		Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
PLAY INTERFERE-NCE	**59. Responded to Play Interference appropriately.**				

Description		CR		AR	
		Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
POST GAME ACTIVITIES	**60. The chief referee announces, *"Please place the ball in the position at the start of the game. Line up in your designated positions."***				
	61. The chief referee receives the record sheet from the recorder, and confirms the contents.				
	62. "I shall now announce the result of the game."				
	63. "Acknowledge and thank the other team."				
	64. After the final greeting, the chief referee circles the winning team's final score, and collects the signatures of confirmation on the record sheet from the captains of both teams.				
	65. Deciding the winner with a tiebreaker.				
	66. The chief referee makes the following announcement: *"As the winner cannot be decided from the details of the points, there will be a tiebreaker."*				
	67. The referee instructs the players who were playing at the time the game ended to line up in their positions at the start of the game and supervises the shootout.				

Referee Observation Checklist

ASSESSMENT

Note:

Level 1 assessment successful pass – 23 out of 23 blue highlighted competencies and 23 out of 44 remaining competencies must be achieved as both a chief referee and an assistant referee.

Level 2 assessment successful pass – 41 out of 41 of the blue and green highlighted competencies and 14 out of 26 remaining competencies must be achieved as both a chief referee and an assistant referee.

Total Observation Results		**CR**		**AR**	
		Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
Assessment Level 1	**Total Number – Blue [Pass = 23/23]**				
	Total Number – Other [Pass =23/44]				
Recommendation:					

Total Observation Results		**CR**		**AR**	
		Competent	Not Yet Competent	Competent	Not Yet Competent
Assessment Level 2	**Total Number – Blue and Green [Pass = 41/41]**				
	Total Number – Other [Pass = 14/26]				
Recommendation:					

Schedule 1 –Recognition of Prior Learning Process

Australian Croquet Association trading as Gateball Australia

Recognition of Prior Learning Process for Referee Accreditation and Reaccreditation

Review history of Australian Croquet Association trading as Gateball Australia Recognition of Prior Learning Process for Referee Accreditation and Reaccreditation

Version	Date Reviewed	Date Endorsed	Content reviewed/purpose
1.0		15.06.23	Endorsement of ACA Gateball Referee Committee
1.1		17.07.23	Adopted by the ACA Board
1.2	15.05.24		Endorsement of ACA Gateball Referee Committee
1.2		20.05.24	Adopted by the ACA Board

RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING PROCESS FOR REFEREE ACCREDITATION OR REACCREDITATION

1. APPLICATION

1. The Gateball Australia Referee Accreditation and Reaccreditation Framework (GARARF) states at section 9.5, that if a referee candidate can demonstrate skills or experience, obtained within the last 4 years, equivalent to skills or experience to be examined, then that candidate may apply to the State Coordinator of Refereeing Gateball (SCRGB) in writing for recognition of prior learning (RPL).
2. The SCRGB will make a recommendation to the National Coordinator of Refereeing Gateball (NCRGB).
3. If the NCRGB grants RPL, the candidate shall be exempt from the requirements that are covered by the RPL.

2. ELIGIBILITY

1. For RPL to be considered all eligibility requirements set out in the GARARF Section 9.1 to 9.4 (depending on the level of accreditation or reaccreditation being sought) must be met.

3. WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

1. RPL will not be granted for written exams where referees are accrediting to a Referee Level for the first time.
2. RPL may be granted for written exams where the referee candidate has previously been a member of a Gateball organisation recognised as a member country of the World Gateball Union (WGU) or Asia Pacific Gateball Union (APGU) and has previously been accredited as a Gateball referee. The following requirements must be met:
    a The NCRGB would need the other Gateball organisation to provide evidence that an equivalent written exam was passed.
    b The candidate or other Gateball organisation must also provide written evidence that the candidate has maintained their knowledge of the rules, particularly if there has been a rules change since their exam.
3. RPL may be granted for written exams where the Referee is reaccrediting to their previous Referee Level after an absence from the ACA or after failing to meet four yearly reaccreditation requirements. The following requirements must be met:
    a If the candidate has previously passed an equivalent written exam applicable to the Referee Level they are applying for, this must be confirmed with the State Referee Coordinator where the exam was held.
    b The candidate must also provide written evidence that they have maintained their knowledge of the rules, particularly if there has been a rules change since their exam.
4. Written evidence of maintaining knowledge of the rules can be a reaccreditation slip (prior to 2023) or a self-assessed or observed logbook entry (from 2023 onwards).
5. If requirements at 2a and 2b or 3a and 3b are met, RPL may be granted and a further written exam will not be required.
6. Where there is no evidence of a previous equivalent written examination being passed and/or no written evidence of a candidate maintaining their knowledge of the rules, a written exam will be required and no RPL will be granted.
7. Example:

    The candidate for Level 1 accreditation or reaccreditation passed a written exam in 2012, with rule changes occurring in 2015 and 2019. The SCRGB confirmed the written exam was successfully passed. The candidate could provide evidence of either a reaccreditation slip or logbook signed by an accredited referee stating that they attended rules update training since the last rule update (2019). No further written examination would be required. However, if no written evidence of maintaining an understanding of the current rules is available, a written exam will be required.

4. PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT

1. RPL will not be granted for practical assessments where candidates are attempting accreditation to a Referee Level for the first time.
2. RPL may be granted for practical assessment where the Referee is reaccrediting to a Level they have previously held after an absence from the ACA, or after failing to meet four yearly reaccreditation requirements or if the candidate has previously been accredited as a referee by another WGU or APGU member organisation.
3. The candidate's mentor must sign off that they are ready for RPL assessment.
4. Where the referee has previously been accredited as a referee by the ACA or by another member country of the WGU or APGU, RPL assessment will require:
    a. at least one referee observation checklist[1], with one observation in the role of Chief Referee and one observation in the role of Assistant Referee by the State Referee Coordinator (or by a referee above the level the candidate is applying for, as nominated by the State Referee Coordinator).
    b. The State Coordinator or assessor must provide feedback to the candidate and in the candidate's logbook.
    c. The State Coordinator must advise the candidate and the NCRGB of the outcome of the RPL assessment.
5. If the candidate is assessed as competent during the RPL assessment, the candidate may be granted RPL for the remaining observations usually required for practical assessments.
6. If the candidate is assessed as not yet competent during the RPL assessment, RPL will not be granted. Future practical assessment of the candidate should be arranged.

5. APPEAL PROCESS

1. If RPL is refused or only partially granted, the candidate may appeal the decision of the NCRGB to the Referee Committee who will appoint a committee to review the decision.

[1] Appendix C of the Referee Accreditation and Reaccreditation Framework