



IIA-Referees Regulation

1. How do I get the International Referee License?

- 1) Experienced referees holding the highest national license of their federation can apply to take the international referee course.
- 2) The referees have to be endorsed by the national federation and admitted by the TC of IIA.
- 3) You have to be at least 21 and not older than 55 years, when you take the international referee course. The new applicant whose age exceeds 55 is not qualified for the international referee licence
- 4) Referees older than 65 years are no more qualified for the international referee license.
- 5) You have to take the international referee course, in which one of the TC members of IIA give lectures and pass the examination at the end of the course.

2. When does the international referee course take place?

International referee courses will be held on request of national federations in the national federation's home country. All costs for the IIA TC-Member holding the course must be covered by the requesting national federation. The meeting room including equipment (beamer, chalkboard) have to be placed at IIA TC-Members disposal by the requesting federation.

3. Curriculum of the international referee course

- 1) lectures
 - ① The structure and function of refereeing corps
 - ② The rights and obligations of the international referees
 - ③ The interpretation of the OIR
 - ④ The referee terminology and signals (incl. whistles)
 - ⑤ How to fill the scoresheet
- 2) practice
 - ① How to put forward the competition
 - ② How to make decision as first referee
 - ③ How to make decision as second referee
 - ④ The role of scorekeeper and line judge
- 3) Test and evaluation
 - ① Theory
 - ② Practice (simulated match)
 - ③ How to evaluate results (very good, good, pass, fail)



4. Authorization and control of the international referees

The results of the test will be reported to the TC of IIA by the examiner. The diplomas of the international referees will be issued to the successful candidates. They will have to lead Indica games at least two times at the international competitions that will take after the course.

The responsible TC-member for referees has to observe the matches of the referees. After the warning by TC, TC can cancel the validity of licence if the capability of refereeing is found being unable to lead the game smoothly and no evidence in his effort in improvement.

5. Referees degrees

There are 3 degrees a international referee can achieve.

These are:

- 3rd degree. Every holder of the highest national referee license will be awarded the 3rd degree as international referee and has to take part in the score-sheet courses held at World Cups or Championships, but has to pass the according IIA-referee exam successfully.
- 2nd degree. To achieve the rank of second degree the applicant has to take part at the referee course held in the years prior to the World Cup or World Championships and pass the according IIA-referee exam successfully.
- 1st degree. To achieve the rank of 1st degree the applicant must be holder of the 2nd degree and must take part at a referee course held prior to the World Cup or World Championships and pass the according IIA-referee exam successfully.

6. Validity period of licenses

The validity period of the license is 4 years for each degree. After 4 years, if the license is not renewed within 2 years, the referee will be degraded and lose 1 degree (see example 2). During the 2 years, that a referee is allowed to renew his license, he will only be allowed to lead games as referee with the degree immediately inferior of his initial degree (see example 1). The validity period of a degraded referee's license is 2 years.

Example 1 : A referee who's holder of 1st degree until 2010 and hasn't renewed his license prior to the next international competition, is only allowed to represent his country as 2nd degree referee at this international competition.



At renewing of licenses the applicant has to specify, if he wants to achieve a higher degree or if he only wants to renew his license.

Example 2: This means, that a referee with 1st degree, who's license has expired in 2004 and wasn't renewed until the end of 2006, will be 2nd degree referee in 2007 and if the license isn't renewed before end of 2008, he will be 3rd degree referee again in 2009. His license will be valid until end 2010. If the license isn't renewed until end 2010 he has to apply for a new license.

The year after the referee reaches maximum age (65) his referee license will be revoked.

7. Employment of IIA-referees

The employment of referees should as follows:

- Matches until Half-Finals and deciding games (places 5 and up): 1st referee → at least 3rd degree ; 2nd referee → at least 3rd degree ; score-keepers → at least 3rd degree ; linesman → 3rd or no degree
- Half-Finals and deciding games (places 3-4): 1st referee → at least 2nd degree ; 2nd referee → at least 3rd degree ; score-keepers → at least 3rd degree ; linesman → 3rd or no degree
- Finals : 1st referee → at least 1st degree (in absence of a 1st degree, TC should name a very good 2nd degree referee) ; 2nd referee → at least 2nd degree (in absence of a 2nd degree, TC should name a very good 3rd degree referee) ; score-keepers → at least 3rd degree ; linesman → 3rd or no degree

8. Minimum of referees per country

For international competitions, such as World Cup, World Youth Cup or World Championships, each federation has to present a minimum of referees depending on the number of teams participating for this federation.

N° of teams/federation	3rd degree	2nd degree	1st degree
1-2	2	0	0
3-4	2	1	0
5-6	2	1	1
7-8	2	2	1
9-10	3	2	1

Fees for non-fulfilment of these minimums have to be set by the IIA.



9. Intermediate Regulation : Achievement of degrees

Referees who have led games in the last 2 international competitions are taken into account for the achievement of degree 2 and degree 1.

Matches required to achieve rank			
	Until Half Finals	Half-Finals	Finals
2nd degree	4	2	0
1st degree	6	4	1

This regulations was approved by the General Assembly in August 2006 in Viljandi/Estonia Point 2. changed by EC in August 2009 in Noo, Estonia