

AUSTRALIAN KORFBALL ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

(July 1999)
BY-LAWS

1. Registration of Players

- 1.1 All korfball players who play in competitions conducted under the auspices of a Korfball Association shall be registered.
- 1.2 Each Constituent Association shall design and operate an appropriate registration system which accurately determines the number, name and address of players, including junior players within each age grouping. These details shall be made available to the Administration Officer (AO) of the Australian Korfball Association (AKA).
- 1.3 The Council will determine an annual registration fee per player which may vary according to age or other factor.
- 1.4 The regional and or state associations is empowered to collect affiliation fees in an equitable manner and forward the appropriate fee to the Australian Korfball Association.
- 1.5 The annual composite fee payment of each Constituent Association becomes payable on January 1 each year. The payment may be made in equal monthly installments and these must be paid by the 8th day of the month due.
- 1.6 In any year of operation the number of players registered shall not be fewer than those used by Constituent Associations in applications for assistance or given as the number of korfball players to their respective state or territory governments.
- 1.7 Failure by Constituent Associations to forward payments for registration with AKA as required in clause 1.5 above shall render that Constituent Association to any of these penalties:
 - 1.7.1 The payment of interest on money overdue at the current rate of interest.
 - 1.7.2 Voting rights on Council for the period, or part thereof when funds are overdue.
 - 1.7.3 Revoking right to take part in any AKA competition of individuals, clubs or associations for the period, or part thereof, when funds are overdue.

- 1.7.4 Any funding or other support from AKA for the period, or part thereof, when funds are overdue.

2. Representative Teams

- 2.1 The regulation and control of all matters whatsoever in connection with the selection, management and control of all teams of Australian Korfball players to represent Australia, shall be under the sole jurisdiction of the Executive Committee.
- 2.2 The responsibilities of members of Australian Touring Teams shall be those determined from time to time by the Executive.
- 2.3 The appointment of all officials to Australian Teams, including the decision as to which officials shall be included in tours will be determined by the Executive.
- 2.4 The period of such appointments shall be decided by the Executive.
- 2.5 The Executive may terminate any appointment at any time.
- 2.6 Where it deems appropriate, the Executive may set up panels or sub committees to select officials.
- 2.7 For coaching appointments, the National Coaching Director should be included on panels.
- 2.8 For referee appointments, the National Referees Director or a member of the Referees Committee should be included on panels.
- 2.9 The Executive will consider indications of availability from interested and/or recommended persons, but shall not preclude the Executive from seeking out other potential appointees.

3. Championships General

- 3.1 Each year, the Executive will prepare a program of championships for the following year. Where possible, only one Championship shall be held in a State or Territory in any one year.
- 3.2 The host Association is responsible for the supply of equipment for the championship.
- 3.3 All costs for a Championship will be born by participants through Nomination and Registration Fees. AKA reserves the right to charge teams who nominate and then fail to turn up for championships.
- 3.4 AKA will make appropriate payments to participating referees at championships and may consider other costs of officials where appropriate.

4. International Tours - in Australia

- 4.1 Any person or body, corporate or unincorporate, desirous of arranging a visit by an overseas team shall apply to the AO for permission to do so. Such permission will be given upon terms and conditions determined by the Executive from time to time and provided that the proposed timing of the visit does not clash with other major events in the Korfball Calendar.
- 4.2 Any overseas team playing korfball in Australia must have the approval of their National Korfball Association and approval of the Executive. The AO shall have the authority to give such approval subject to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association and subject to the decision of the Executive that may be made from time to time.

5. International Tours - Overseas

- 5.1 Any Korfball Team wishing to play korfball outside of Australia must first obtain approval from the Executive.
- 5.2 The procedure to obtain such approval is as follows:-
 - 5.2.1 application for approval to negotiate an International Tour
 - 5.2.2 final approval for an International Tour. The above will be made through the Executive and particular information may be required

from the applicant relevant to the tour.

- 5.3 A written report of the tour shall be submitted to the Executive within three months of completing the tour.

6. Interstate and Interregional Competitions

- 6.1 Interstate competitions shall be subject to the jurisdiction, approval and control of the Association.
- 6.2 Invitations to teams to compete in Interstate or Interregional Competitions must be endorsed by and with the approval of the controlling Constituent Association. An acceptance by a team to participate in such competitions must be accompanied by the written approval of its controlling Constituent Association.

7. Awards

- 7.1 The Australian Korfball Association intends to acknowledge outstanding contributions to the development of Korfball by individuals working on behalf of the Association or in support of the Association's goals. Acknowledgement will be in the format indicated in clauses 7.4, 7.5 and 7.6 and within the criteria established in 7.3. The intent of this acknowledgement is to publicly recognize the contribution made by an individual over a significant period of time as well as to personally recognize the efforts of the individual involved.
- 7.2.1 The Executive Committee may award certificates of Appreciation at any appropriate time.
- 7.2.2 An Awards Sub-Committee consisting of at least 3 suitably qualified people will be appointed by the Executive Committee to consider recommendations for awards under categories 7.4, 7.5 and 7.6 below.
- 7.2.3 Nominations for these awards will be called for on a biannual basis and may be made by any registered member or affiliated club or association.
- 7.3 In making recommendations the following general considerations need to be noted ; - that the service was for the national benefit of Korfball and not an

established state or regional initiative and the person was not in a paid position.

The form of the award will be either a Pin/Badge or Medal, the design to be approved by the AKA Executive, and, for Life Memberships, the form of the award will be in a manner deemed appropriate for the individual being awarded. In all cases, a certificate acknowledging the contribution and signed by the President will accompany the award.

7.4 The A.K.A. Service Pin

Awarded to officials, players, coaches and referees at 5 or more World Championships (Open and/or Youth), World Games, Asia-Oceania Championship and any other international event deemed from time to time by the Executive Committee to be of a similar standard; for service in a particular sustained and continuing development role over a period of at least 5 years which might include AKA Executive Committee service and /or for other equivalent service. This will be acknowledged in the form of a pin.

7.5 Medal of Honour

Outstanding service to an Australian development over at least 10 years in a range of ways. The service must be exemplary as determined by the Awards Sub-Committee and ratified by the Executive Committee and therefore is not an automatic recognition of a length of service as in the award of the AKA Service Pin. The award will be acknowledged in the form of a medal and a recognition pin.

7.6 Life Membership

Outstanding and continuous service to Australian korfball over an extended period, normally 15 or more years. The nature of determining the award will be the same process as for the Medal of Honour. The form of the award will be in a manner deemed appropriate to the recipient and in addition a recognition pin.

The Playing Rules of Korfball

8.1 The Rules of Korfball are fixed by the International Korfball Federation.

8.2 Alterations, amendments and changes to the Rules of Korfball including their interpretation may be made from time to time to suit particular Australian conditions but these must first be sanctioned by the Executive who will seek the advice of the National Technical Committee.

9. Doping Policy

The Association will use the Doping Policy as prescribed by the International Korfball Federation, 1990 and any variations as they are prescribed. This policy is as follows:-

INTERNATIONAL KORFBALL FEDERATION

-DOPING REGULATIONS

1. Procedure

1. *The use of certain drugs for the improvement of sport achievements through stimulation on the muscular and the nervous systems, is strictly prohibited. This prohibition is based on essentially ethical reasons and also on the detrimental effects likely to be caused to people practising sport.*
2. *Doping tests will be implemented at the following events:*
 - all world championships;
 - any other international events decided upon by the Executive Committee;
 - any national events upon by the National Organizations.
3. *The anti-doping control can be carried out in all the stages and in all the matches of the competition.*
4. *The control is to be performed preferably at least on two players per team and per match. Exceptionally the Executive Committee can reduce the number of examinations per team and per match, if this is recommended by the IKF Medical Committee.*
5. *In such competitions as organized under the exclusive responsibility of the national organizations, the anti-doping control is the concern of the respective national organization. The national organizations are obliged to inform the Executive Committee of the IKF of the results of such controls.*
6. *The urine submitted after a match is the biological substance subject to biochemical analysis.*
7. *The local Medical Service's head is responsible for the anti-doping control in an official international competition. The President of the IKF Medical Committee or his representative must ensure the observance of these regulations.*
8. *The IKF Medical Committee must previously homologate the IOC accredited laboratories intended for performing the biochemical analysis. The Organizing Committee must secure the immediate transportation of the specimens. Practitioners in charge of the anti-doping control in secondary sites must be previously approved of by the IKF Medical Committee.*

2. Choice of players

1. *The player or the various players subject to anti-doping control are chosen by the drawing of lots.*

2. All the players mentioned on the official match-form shall be drawn.

3. The drawing takes place right after the end of the match in the presence of the competing teams' representatives, a member of the jury and a member of the local Medical Service.

4. The jury member, responsible for the performing of the drawing of lots, is to put successively into a box the lots bearing the same numbers marked on the shirts of each team's players. In the same order each team's representative draws a number of lots equivalent to the number of anti-doping controls imposed on the team.

5. Should any doubt prevail or should a player be presumably doped, the Site Jury Member, after consultation with the local Anti-doping Control, has the authority to subdue to control one or more players.

3. Procedure for submission of the specimen

1. The players, chosen by the drawing or by the Site Jury Member, immediately sign a summons-order and within an hour present themselves with their identity cards at the Anti-doping Control Section.

2. Player's failure to present himself, or plain reject of control, is recorded on his testimonial.

3. The Anti-doping Control Section comprises two rooms: the waiting room and that for the submission of specimen which must have an accurate isolated area. It is thus advisable the first room should be outfitted with running water, shower and refreshments.

4. Within the Anti-doping Control Section and besides the players subject to control, only the presence of the representative of such players' team and that of the local Anti-doping Control's physician are permitted.

5. Admission into the room specifically intended for the submission of specimens, aside from the physician responsible for local Anti-doping Control, is restricted to the assistant physician in charge of the minutes, the player and a physician indicated by the player.

6. To the submission, one player is called after another.

7. The physician responsible for the local Anti-doping Control and the assistant check the identity of the player by means of the identity card.

8. The lower part of the testimonial destined for anti-doping control is used to list the minutes referred to the following points:

1. Number of identity card.
2. Date and hour of presentation at control.
3. Delay in submitting specimen.
4. Number ascribed to the specimen.
5. Urinary pH.
6. Reject or refusal of control.
7. Name and signature of player.
8. Name and signature of physician

responsible for the control.

9. Each player selects the vessel to hold the specimen. The vessel must be perfectly clean.

10. Under the supervision of the physician responsible for the Anti-doping control or his assistant (woman for women players) the player submits a specimen of 50 ml at a minimum.

11. Should the player be unable to submit the specimen immediately, he shall wait long enough to be able to do so. Meanwhile he will not be allowed to leave the section.

12. As soon as the physician is in possession of the specimen he must verify the urinary pH and make a note of it in the player's testimonial.

13. The specimen is poured proportionately into two bottles provided with a hermetic lid (by means of squeezing, screwing or otherwise).

1. The bottles are selected by the player.

2. Either the physician or the assistant shuts and seals the bottles.

3. Both bottles are then identified with the letters A and B respectively and also with a code number (chosen by the player himself).

4. The identification is such as to prevent any person, from the laboratory or elsewhere, from disclosing the ownership of the specimen.

5. The player is entitled to ascertain whether the bottles are duly sealed and properly identified with the number appearing on the testimonial.

6. The player signs the testimonial in recognition of the correct application of the regulations on

submission of specimens. The physician responsible for the Local Anti-doping Control shall also sign the testimonial.

7. The physician responsible for the local Anti-doping Control folds the original testimonial into

a sealed envelope which he transmits to the Medical Committee's chairman or his representative. The duplicate is delivered to the player.

14. The Organizing Committee must have at its disposal a number of seals equivalent to that of the site cities where official games of the competition are to take place.

15. The Anti-doping Control Representative in each site city is the selfsame guardian of the seals.

16. The Organizing Committee is responsible for the accurate and immediate transportation of the specimens to the laboratory. The each A and B marked and sealed bottles are placed into a sealed box which is forwarded to the laboratory.

17. The physician responsible for the local Anti-doping Control hands the box to a messenger who is required to sign a receipt.

18. Then the messenger takes it to the laboratory and the addressee is also required to sign a receipt.

4. Biochemical Analysis Procedure

1. The biochemical analysis of urine must take place if possible within 18 hours subsequent to the submission of the specimen.

2. The biochemical analysis of urine will be made by stages, as follows:

1. **Screening**
 - a. *Thin layer chromatography to identify non volatile substances.*
 - b. *Gas chromatography to identify volatile substances.*
2. **Identification.**
 - a. *Gas chromatography using two columns of different polarity and preparation of derivatives prior to gas chromatography or determination of the Kovats indices. Pyrolysis gas chromatography may also be used.*
 - b. *As an alternative to 4.2.2.a. combined chromatography (thin layer or gas) with mass or infrared spectroscopy.*
 - c. *The identification of a substance shall ensue through the coincidence of the values determined in the above test with those of an authentic comparative sample.*
3. *Should the analysis result positive, the principal of the laboratory informs the IKF Medical Committee's chairman or his representative who then notifies the Jury's chairman and the player.*
4. *After the announcement of the positive result to the player, he can return to the IKF Medical Committee and request in writing the analysis of the second bottle marked B, for the purpose of checking the first result.*
5. *The biochemical analysis of the bottle marked B is performed in the same laboratory but by other laboratorists alien to the first analysis.*
 1. *This second analysis is carried out before a member of the IKF Medical Committee and the player or the representative of the team concerned.*
 2. *The Medical Committee's member informs the IKF Medical Committee's chairman of the result of this second analysis. The latter will convey the information to the Jury's chairman.*
5. **Forbidden Products**
 1. *All products on the IOC lists will be considered forbidden.*
 2. *Modifications to the IOC list made by its Medical Commission will be valid after the IKF Executive Committee is informed of them and after they have been approved by the IKF Medical Committee.*
6. **Irregularities**
 1. *Appeals for irregularities are only receivable if the irregularities could have influenced the results of the analysis.*
 2. *The introduction of an appeal has no suspensive effect, unless the IKF Medical Committee exceptionally decides on the contrary.*
7. **Athletes' Hearings**

1. *In principle athletes must be heard by the Disciplinary Body, which is authorized to pass the verdict, before the sanction is pronounced.*
8. **Verdict**
 1. *The authorized Disciplinary Body bases itself on the results of the analyses in order to pass sanctions foreseen by art. 9.*
9. **Sanctions**
 1. *All athletes found guilty are subject to the following sanctions:*
 1. *If the analysis revealed the presence of effedrine, of phenylpropanolamine, of codeine, etc. administered orally as a cough suppressant or painkiller in association with decongestants and/or anti-histamines:*
 - 3 months for the first offence;
 - 2 years for the second offence;
 - life ban for the third offence.
 2. *If the analysis revealed the presence of anabolic steroids, amphetamine-related and other stimulants, caffeine, diuretics, beta-blockers, narcotic analgesics and designer drugs:*
 - 2 years for the first offence;
 - life ban for the second offence.

10. Athletes' Appeals

1. *If the athlete is declared guilty and if a penalty is pronounced against him by the authorized Disciplinary Body, he has the possibility to appeal to the Executive Committee of the IKF. The appeal has no suspensive effect.*

Laid down by the Executive Committee of the INTERNATIONAL KORFBALL FEDERATION on 7th July 1990.

10 Regional Associations

- 10.1 A Region Association will be a constituted body that represents korfball within a specific geographic area.
- 10.2 The Board will determine the recognition of a region.
- 10.3 Criteria for recognition will be determined by the Board upon advice from the Executive and will be reviewed at least once in every three years.
- 10.4 Criteria for recognition or review will be:

- 10.4.1 number of members with a general minimum of 40 registered members unless for special reasons it is deemed it may be less.
- 10.4.2 geographical area covered and relationship to other local korfball Constituent Association areas.
- 10.4.3 effective organisation including financial and organisational viability.
- 10.4.4 past and present korfball activities with the expectation of a regular competition of at least 4 teams operating for at least 16 weeks in a year.
- 10.4.5 proposed developments and viability of these which should include youth, coach and referee development.
- 10.4.6 affect on other regional and or state associations and the general development of Korfball in Australia.
- 10.5 Generally a regional association would be within the bounds of a State or Territory. Where this is not the case and a region, for example, straddles two states then the Regional Association, with the Executive as the arbitrator must settle with the States or Territories concerned matters concerned with state rights including financial arrangements.
- 10.6 A Regional Association must furnish AKA with a report on its activities 2 months before the AGM. The Report to include the last audited financial report, list of current registered members, officials and their addresses and a report on activities over the previous year.
- 10.7 Regional Associations are responsible for collecting AKA and State Registration Fees and sending these to the appropriate group within the time frames set.
- 10.8 A member or a group of a Regional Association may belong to more than one Association but may represent only one in inter Association or inter state activities. The details of this must be made known to AKA Executive and the Associations concerned and have their agreement. The AKA

Executive will be the final arbiter if agreement cannot be reached.

- 10.9 Members or groups belonging to more than one Regional Association are required to meet their financial obligations to AKA and a State or Regional Association but in the case of the second and third proportional financial obligations so that they pay no more than the highest fees of the State or Regional Associations they are involved with. AKA Executive will be the final arbiter in such cases.

11. Licensees

- 11.1 A licensee, or similar system may be set up with a process of recognition similar to that of Regional Associations as in 10 above.
- 11.2 A Licensee may be part of a Region or may take on the rights and responsibilities of a Regional Association.
- 11.3 Licensee agreements will be negotiated directly with the Executive and will be ratified by Council.

12. Grievance Procedures

The following procedures are recommended :-

- 12.1 If a person has a grievance against a person/group it is best to talk it through directly with the person/group.
- 12.2 If "12.1" is not effective then take it may be taken to a member of the Executive Committee or an AKA recognised official who may act as an arbitrator if both parties approve or the member may take it to the AKA Executive Committee for further action.
- 12.3 Grievances brought to the AKA Executive may be dealt with through an EC nominated sub committee or person. The final decision where a grievance cannot be negotiated between parties rests with the AKA Executive Committee.

13. CRITERIA FOR DEVELOPMENT OF PLAYERS AND NATIONAL SQUADS

The following criteria are designed to provide a framework for the development of players, a definition of the role of National Squads, and to provide a basis for the assessment of national or elite level program funding.

- 13.1 Representation can be as either a player, referee, administrator or other associated function. Wherever

possible each of these elements should be included in development programs.

- 13.2 A development program should provide
- a. a way to identify young and talented players
 - b. the means to develop and extend skills and knowledge.
 - c. opportunity for their participation in the elite level of korfball activity such as representative teams.
- 13.3 *Development should be considered as progression on a continuum from a low skill, knowledge and experience level through to a high degree of skill, knowledge and experience, focusing on an ability to apply these increasingly effectively.*
- 13.4 Program developers should be aware of the level of their participants skills, knowledge and experience on the continuum. Programs need to recognise and build on this keeping in mind the objectives of representative squads and associated timeframes, and should provide for effective developmental stages.
- 13.5 A successful program requires these considerations:-
- a. Motivation: Apart from performance improvement goals, motivation is a key factor in future commitment and "stayability". The experience of getting into more senior teams, national and international events, interacting with other teams and different cultures provides motivation for continued growth, development and involvement.
 - b. Development of knowledge about the game (rules, tactics, technique, history, etc.).
 - c. Development of skills (personal, team, physical and social etc.)
 - d. Promoting desired attitudes of top players. (These include the attitudes of commitment to training, valuing team and individual performance and contributions, recognition of the role of elite players as sole models etc).
 - e. How talented players will be identified and how the likely future needs of high performance players can be incorporated in the program.
 - f. How the wider korfball community can be included/encouraged to support the

program and how they can be supported through it.

- g. What stage the program is taking participants from and what stage is it taking them to.
 - h. How progress will be measured and communicated to participants and the wider community.
 - i. The state/region, national and international programs and how the development program can integrate with these including opportunities for match play by participants of each level as appropriate.
- 13.6 The purpose of a National squad is to provide for the identification, selection and participation in a national development program or national or international event.
- 13.7 Junior squads will have dual roles in that they provide both for general development and to provide players eventually to senior national teams. Opportunities for involvement in tournaments and other events will be important for these squads.*
- 13.8 Ideally progression to senior National Squads should be through regional and state representative squads, supplemented if necessary but in a manner clearly understood by the participants and wider community. Principles of selection should account for this in a recognisable way.
- 13.9 Applications for funding required to support programs will be evaluated against the principles outlined above.