



ISPA CANADA SKAT ORDINANCE AND TOURNAMENT AGREEMENT 2005

Preface

The "International Skat Order (Internationale Skatordnung ISKO) are rules set by the worldwide organization, the International Skat Player Association (ISPA) and the German Skat Federation (DSKV). These rules apply to all and any Skat tournaments staged by ISPA Clubs worldwide. ISPA-Canada applies principally to by the ISPA-World and the DSKV published "Internationale Skatordnung and Skatwettspielordnung" with minor deviations adjusted to specific Canadian circumstances. All and any ISPA-Canada Skat Clubs and members must adhere strictly to the 1994/95 by the ISPA-Canada executive proposed, and by the ISPA-Canada club executives on behalf of their membership ratified "ISPA Canada Tournament Agreement". Non-conformity by clubs or individuals may result in disciplinary measures by the ISPA-Canada executive and could lead to expulsion from ISPA Canada.

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Changes:

9th Feb. 1999, Turnord-English-1994 into Turnord-English-1999

9th Feb. 1999, Changes to page 1 and spell check.

9th Feb. 1999, Changed, Internationale Skat Turnier ABC into Internationale Skatordnung and Skatwettspielordnung.

24th Mar.2005, completely revised with word-and spell check and amendments

22nd Jan.2006, revised membership dues for USA

12th Jan.2009, revised membership dues for USA

19th Apr.2013, revised membership dues for CAN & USA for seniors

15th May 2014, revised tournament fee (6.1), added (8.5)

This tournament agreement was signed by all ISPA Canada membership clubs in 1994 and 2005:

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| For Calgary: | Eric Luz | For Toronto: | Thomas Rausch |
| For Edmonton: | Ron Link | For Vancouver: | Siegfried Suessenbach |
| For Hamilton: | Heidi Frank | For Winnipeg: | Dinah Kunst |
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| For Kitchener: | Horst Kreitzer | For ISPA USA: | James Leissner |
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| For Newmarket: | Harald Kroos | | |
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| For Red Deer: | Joe O'Keefe | | |
| For Saskatoon: | Hans-Jürgen Steinmetz | | |

GOALS AND TASKS OF ISPA CANADA

- 1 ISPA-Canada is an association of Canadian Skat Clubs and a member of ISPA -World.
- 2 The association is incorporated under a Federal Charter as a non-profit organization without share capital. ISPA Canada is not affiliated with any political or religious organization. Membership is available to any person regardless of race, creed or color.
- 3 Tournament Skat is played worldwide as recreational sport and is guided by rules and regulations set out by ISPA-World and is accessible to any Person.
- 4 **The Aims and Tasks of Tournament Skat.**
 - 4.1 To further mental agility, memory and strategy.
 - 4.2 To give the individual Skat player an opportunity to advance his/her skills and talent.
 - 4.3 To further and cultivate community association without prejudice toward race, creed gender, or color.
 - 4.4 To enhance and enrich recreational time.
 - 4.5 Under the umbrella of ISPA-Canada tournaments such as the Canadian Skat Championship and the North-American Skat Championship are held, whereas dates and places, the organization of such are determined at a general members meeting. Member clubs have rights to unrestricted local tournaments.
 - 4.6 Tournaments must be pre-determined on a yearly basis in order to avoid conflicting with other Tournaments. The member clubs should submit to the ISPA-Canada Executive Tournament dates and details by October 31 of the preceding year.
- 5 **The Skat Arbitration Board and its Function**
 - 5.1 The president of ISPA Canada (as chairperson) and two head referees form the Canadian Skat Arbitration Board (CSAB).
 - 5.2 The ISPA Canada executive appoints two head referees. The offices of the respective head referee for East Canada and West Canada become vacant only upon recall or resignation.
 - 5.3 The CSAB is charged to train referees, call when and if necessary refresher, basic or advanced training seminars.
 - 5.4 Keep the ISPA Canada executive and referees updated on all changes of rules and regulations as released by ISPA World and/or the DSKV and/or the International Skat Court .
 - 5.6 The head-referee administrates all records and documents pertaining to his/her office.
 - 5.7 The CSAB issues referee licenses valid only for the North American continent. Referee licenses do expire 5 years after the issued date but may become invalid if a refresher or info-seminar called by a head referee has not been attended to without a valid reason. Only a referee committee can revoke a referee license.

PARTICIPATION

6 Tournament fee regulations:

(not including Championship tournaments)

- 6.1 Tournament Fees: \$ 60.00 for ISPA members
\$ 70.00 for non-members (\$10 payable to ISPA)
- 6.2 Team Fees: \$ 40.00 for a team of 4 players
- 6.3 Penalties (Bump money): \$ 1.00 for the first 3 games lost
\$ 2.00 for any additional lost game

(only for Championship tournaments)

- 6.4 Tournament Fees: \$100.00 for ISPA members
\$110.00 for non-members \$10 payable to ISPA)
- 6.5 Team Fees: \$ 50.00 for a team of 4 players
- 6.6 Penalties (Bump money): see 6.3

EXPULSION FROM TOURNAMENTS

7 Expulsion

- 7.1 Persons expelled from tournaments as well as from club competitions must be reported immediately in writing to ISPA Canada, stating name and reason, place and date of expulsion.
- 7.2 Unsportsmanlike behavior, rudeness and toxicity, irritating and unfair style of playing will after a repeated call of caution or warning lead to expulsion from the tournament.
ISPA-Canada Clubs have the right to refuse admission and participation in a tournament to any previously expelled person without having to state a reason for refusal of admittance.

COST AND PRIZE DISTRIBUTION

8 Cost and Prize

- 8.1 After deductions for hall rental, purchases of playing cards, trophies, computer expenses and printing costs, the residue of receipts from entry fees and penalties (Abreizgeld) is to be paid out to 25% of tournament participants to the top ranking players. The formula for the prize distribution is to the discretion of the hosting club but must be such that the last winner receives a prize in at least the equal amount of the registration fee.
- 8.2 Special prize awards for ladies or of any other description are entirely at the discretion of the hosting club.
- 8.3 ISPA-Canada does not claim royalties or percentages from the income of club tournaments.

On tournaments a levy of \$ 10 is assessed to non ISPA members. The hosting club is fully responsible for the collection of such levies. The collected levies are to be turned over to the treasurer of ISPA Canada.

- 8.4 ISPA Canada does not subsidize tournaments, however under special circumstances a written application for a grant may be considered.
- 8.5 ISPA members in good standing may be called champion should they happen to win the event. This also applies to a team which must consist entirely of ISPA members in order to win the title. Non-ISPA members who finish in such a spot which would entitle them to prize money would still qualify to win. This rule is similar to one which was introduced in the past which required the winner of the Canadian Championship to also be a Canadian resident.

9 Skat Sport Pins

- 9.1 The respective Skat Sport Pins (SSP) can be obtained by ISPA members at any ISPA sanctioned tournament. ISPA provides the host clubs with special lists to register SSP applicants and their scores. Two ISPA referees with a valid Ref-Pass must sign the completed lists. To try for a SSP, an application must be made prior to the start of a required series; the fee is \$3.00 and covers 3 consecutive lists of 48 or 36 games. Should any single play-list of the applicant reach 1800 (bronze) 2000 (silver) 2250 (gold) such a list must be checked out and signed by a ISPA referee for validation, failure to do so will result in negating the required points for a Skat Sport Pin.
- 9.2 The officials including appointed tournament referees are to make known the rules apply for the acquisition of a Skat Sports Pin.
- 9.3 The special SSP list(s) with names and scores of the applicants must immediately be submitted to the ISPA Canada Executive on site, in order that after checking out the lists, the winners can be rewarded their SSP. The ISPA Canada Administration keeps a record of name and date of players who achieved a Skat Sport Pin.

MEMBERSHIP

10 Membership Fees

- 10.1 A full fledged member of ISPA Canada is a person who has paid the full annual membership fees.
- 10.2 Membership fees are due and payable by Feb. 28th of each calendar year. (See AGM minutes from 21 April 2006) A \$5 late fee will be assessed to members who have not paid their yearly membership by February 28.
- 10.3 Skat clubs ought to have at least one third of their Membership registered with ISPA Canada.
- 10.4 Annual membership fees:

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Junior member ⁽¹⁾ | CAN\$/year 15.00 | US\$/year 15.00 |
| Adult member | CAN\$/year 30.00 | US\$/year 30.00 |
| Senior member ⁽²⁾ | CAN\$/year 25.00 | US\$/year 25.00 |

⁽¹⁾ A Junior member is defined as being under the age of 18 years or turning 18 during the respective membership year.

⁽²⁾ A Senior member is defined as being over the age of 65 or turning 65 during the respective membership year.

Note: A married couple will receive a \$15 discount off the combined membership fee if one or both are in the Adult membership category and a \$10 discount off the combined membership fee if both are in the senior membership category.

- 10.5 Members of ISPA-Canada clubs as well as individual members may by way of a written application/motion suggest/nominate a person or persons for honorary membership in ISPA Canada. The nomination should state clearly the reason why the nominee deserves an honorary membership. Should the ISPA Canada executive approve such a motion, the nominated person will be honored publicly at a befitting occasion. Nominees do not need to be ISPA members or a Skat player
- 10.6 A Skat club wanting to join ISPA Canada must have a membership of at least ten (10) ISPA members. Application for club status within ISPA Canada must be made in writing complete with names and addresses of the executive, the names and addresses of their ISPA members as well as the club's official name.
- 10.7 Persons independent of a Skat club, may apply for ISPA Canada membership by filing a membership application with the president of ISPA Canada.

TOURNAMENT RULES

11 The International Skat Order applies to all and any ISPA Canada tournaments

- 11.1 Invitations to tournaments must state: place and proper address as well as directions.
 - Day and time to register and times for all series
 - Day and time for "warm up" tourneys, where applicable
 - Tournament fees and penalties for lost games
 - Cash-value of prizes to the 25% of participants in final standings

Start card

- 11.2 Every participant receives a start card after registration, stating the players name and a start number.
- 11.3 The card shows the table and in some cases a seat number. This must be strictly adhered to. The tournament committee can only make changes.
- 11.4 After each completed series the points must be entered on the start card and completed by the end of the tournament. The start card is to enable the player to keep track of accumulated points. In case of a point's difference, both the registered points and the points noted on the start-card are compared for errors. In championship the scorer must turn in tournaments that have no computers this start-card together with the games list after each series. Every player and where applicable the team captain is responsible for the proper handling of start-cards.
- 11.5 Once the registration is completed, a player is bound by the tournament rules and agreements. Every player must execute his/her own game. Each and every player is co-responsible for correct entries on the score sheet. After a series is completed the signature of each player confirms the correctness of the score list.

- 11.6 Rules set by the organizers and referees are binding and must be obeyed.
- 11.7 Rules and regulations are based on the "Internationale Skat Ordnung" (ISKO) and Skatwettbewerbordnung".
- 11.8 The organizing club is responsible to appoint an adequate number of ISPA licensed referees, of which 3 are to form a referee committee. Such committees must be announced prior to the beginning of a tournament.
- 11.9 To settle arguments and/or disagreements the final decision of ISPA referees is final and binding.
- 11.10 In case of disagreement with a referees decision, a player may play on under protest, while the referee committee will confer about the argument. Should a decision by the committee not be acceptable, the case may then be filed with the CSAB. In a further disagreement and as final instance the German Skat Court may maybe called upon. An explicit written description of the disagreement together with a US\$50 deposit is required.
- 11.11 The table order is: 4 players per table and no more then 3 tables with three players each.
- 11.12 Seating players from the same club at the same table should be avoided if possible...
- 11.13 In local tournaments the host may set a limit on in how many teams a player may play. However in championship tournaments it is not permitted to play in more than one team.
- 11.14 In tournaments, the achievements of the individual player are set above that of a team. The seating order (by points ranking) is irreversible and no player may change seats or request a seat change to avoid unfavourable conditions for the team play.
- 11.15 In the event of a (points) draw, the player or the team with the greater number of won games wins. If this leads to no solution, the number of lost games will be discounted. The last solutions may be to either split the winnings or toss a coin to determine the winner.

Summary

The rules of this ISPA Canada tournament agreement are only like the tip of an iceberg in the ocean. Considering the hundreds of possible situations that could arise in Skat games, it is not possible to write rules for every case that may arise out of an argument or disagreement. Also, rules are not cast in stone, one must consider circumstances in certain situations of a game and there again is a variety of such. The "Red Referee Bible" has swollen to 1-1/2 inches of Skat Court Verdict collections and is growing steadily. . All cases of a wildly different nature. So, therefore basic rules as well as court verdicts are taken in to account and consideration when a Skat referee or the CSAB makes a decision. Such then is final and binding. But there is still ways to follow up on if one disagrees with a referees or the CSAB decision. In such case, one may file a protest, with the ISPA Canada Arbitration Board together with a clear explanation, names of witnesses and anything that could help to clear the case. Add a US\$ 50.00 bill as deposit. Should a favorable decision be rendered, the money will be refunded, if you loose, you loose both ways the case and the money.