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The Appendices form part of the SYL Rules and have the same force and effect as if expressly set out in the body of the Rules

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## APPENDIX 1

### CHARITY RULES

1. The name of the Association is the Surrey Youth League (“the Charity”).
2. Subject to the matters set out below the Charity and its property shall be administered and managed in accordance with this Constitution by the members of the Management Committee constituted by Rule 3 (OFFICERS).
3. The Charity object (“the Object”) is to provide children of school age and young people under the age of 21 in the Home Counties and Greater London with facilities for playing football with the object of improving their condition of life.
4. In furtherance of the Object but not otherwise the Management Committee may exercise the following powers:-
  - (a) Power to raise funds and to invite and receive contributions provided that in raising funds the Management Committee shall not undertake any substantial permanent trading activities and shall conform with any relevant requirements of the law;
  - (b) Power to employ such staff (who shall not be members of the Management Committee) as are necessary for the proper pursuit of the Object and to make all reasonable and necessary provision for the payment of pensions and superannuation for staff and their dependants;
  - (c) Power to co-operate with other charities, voluntary bodies and statutory authorities operating in furtherance of the Object or of similar charitable purposes and to exchange information and advice with them;
  - (d) Power to establish or support any charitable trusts, associations or institutions formed for all or any of the Object;
  - (e) Power to appoint and constitute such advisory Committees as the Management Committee may think fit;
  - (f) Power to do all such other lawful things as are necessary for the achievement of the Object.
5. Membership of the Charity shall be open to:-
  - (a) Member Clubs who must be affiliated to an affiliated County Football Association;
  - (b) Individuals over the age of 18 years who are interested in furthering the work of the Charity and who have paid an Annual Subscription laid down from time to time by the Management Committee;
  - (c) Any corporate body or unincorporated association which is interested in furthering the Charity’s work and has paid any Annual Subscription (“a Member Organisation”)

6. The proceedings of the Management Committee shall not be invalidated by any vacancy among their number or by any failure to appoint or any defect in the appointment or qualification of a Member.
7. No person shall be appointed as a Member of the Management Committee who is aged under 18 or who would if appointed be disqualified under the provisions of the following Clause:-
8. No person shall be entitled to act as a Member of the Management Committee whether on the first or on any subsequent entry into office until signing in the Minute Book of the Management Committee a declaration of acceptance and of willingness to act in the trusts of the Charity.
9. A Member of the Management Committee shall cease to hold office if he or she:-
  - (a) is disqualified from acting as a Member of the Management Committee by virtue of Section 72 of the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that provision); or
  - (b) becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness or injury of managing and administering his or her own affairs; or
  - (c) is absent without permission of the Management Committee from all their meetings held within a period of 6 months and the Management Committee resolve that his or her office be vacated; or
  - (d) notifies the Management Committee of a wish to resign (but only if at least 3 Members of the Management Committee will remain in office when the notice of resignation is to take effect).
10. The funds of the Charity, including all donations, contributions and bequests shall be paid into an account operated by the Management Committee in the name of the Charity at such bank as the Management Committee shall from time to time decide. A cheque drawn on the account must be signed by at least 2 members of the Management Committee. The fund belonging to the Charity shall be applied only in furthering the Object.
11. Subject to the provisions of Clause 13 of this Rule no Member of the Management Committee shall acquire any interest in property belonging to the Charity (otherwise than as a Trustee for the Charity) or receive remuneration or be interested (otherwise than as a Member of the Management Committee) in any Contract entered into by Management Committee.
12. The Trustees may pay reasonable remuneration to the General Secretary for work undertaken in the administration of the Charity or any person holding office as General Secretary whilst holding that office, notwithstanding that he/she is a Trustee of the Charity PROVIDED THAT any Trustee withdraws from a Meeting of the Trustees whilst his/her remuneration is being discussed.
13. Any member of the Management Committee for the time being who is a Solicitor, Accountant or other person engaged in a profession may charge and be paid all the usual professional charges for business done by him or her or his or her firm when instructed by other members of the Management Committee to act in a professional capacity on behalf of the Charity PROVIDED THAT at no time shall a majority of the Members of the Management Committee benefit under this provision and that a Member of the Management Committee shall withdraw from any Meeting at which his or her own instruction or remuneration, or that of his or her firm, is under discussion.
14. Subject to the provisions of Clause 15 of this Rule, the Management Committee shall cause the title to all land held by or in trust for the Charity which is not vested in the Official Custodian for Charities and all investments held by or on behalf of the Charity to be vested either in a corporation entitled to act as Custodian Trustee or in not less than 3 individuals appointed by them as Holding Trustees. Holding Trustees may be removed by the Management Committee at their pleasure and shall act in accordance with the lawful directions of the Management Committee PROVIDED THAT if they act only in accordance with the lawful directions of the Management Committee the Holding Trustees shall not be liable for the acts and defaults of its Members.
15. If a corporation entitled to act as Custodian Trustee has not been appointed to hold the property of the Charity, the Management Committee may permit any investments held by or in trust for the Charity to be held in the name of a clearing bank, trust corporation or any stock broking company which is a member of the International Stock Exchange (or any subsidiary of any such stock broking company) as nominee for the Management Committee and pay such nominee reasonable and proper remuneration for acting as such.

16. There shall be an Annual General Meeting of the Charity which shall be held in the month of June in each year or as soon as practicable thereafter. The General Secretary shall give at least 21 days' notice of an Annual General Meeting to all the Members of the Charity. All the Members of the Charity shall be entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting. The Management Committee shall present to each Annual General Meeting the report and accounts of the Charity for the preceding year. Nominations for election to the Management Committee must be made by Members of the Charity in writing and must be in the hands of the General Secretary of the Management Committee at least 14 days before the Annual General Meeting. Should nominations exceed vacancies, election shall be by ballot.
17. The Management Committee may call a Special General Meeting of the Charity at any time. If at least 10 Members request such a meeting in writing stating the business to be considered the General Secretary shall call such a Meeting. At least 21 days' notice must be given. The notice must state the business to be discussed.
18. The General Secretary or other person specially appointed by the Management Committee shall keep a full record of proceedings at every General Meeting of the Charity. There shall be a quorum when at least one tenth of the number of Members of the Charity for the time being or 10 members of the Charity, whichever is the greater, are present at any General Meeting.
19. Any notice required to be served on any Member of the Charity shall be in writing and shall be served by the General Secretary or the Management Committee on any Member either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter addressed to such Member at his or her last known address in the United Kingdom, and any letter so sent shall be deemed to have been received within 10 days of posting.
20. The Management Committee shall comply with their obligations under the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that Act) with regard to the keeping of accounting records for the Charity, the preparation of annual statements of account for the Charity, the auditing or independent examination of the statements of account of the Charity and the transmission of the statements of account of the Charity to the Commission.
21. The Management Committee shall comply with their obligations under the Charities Act 1993 (or any statutory re-enactment or modification of that Act) with regard to the preparation of an annual report and its transmission to the Commission.
22. Subject to the following provisions of this Clause the Constitution may be altered by a resolution passed by not less than two thirds of the Members present and voting at a General Meeting. The notice of the General Meeting must include notice of the resolution, setting out the terms of the alteration proposed.
  - (a) No amendment may be made to Clause 1 of the Charity Rules (the name of the Charity), Clause 3 of the Charity Rules (the Object), Clause 11 of the Charity Rules (Management Committee Members not to be personally interested), Clause 23 of the Charity Rules (the dissolution Clause) or this Clause without the prior consent in writing of the Commissioners.
  - (b) No amendment may be made which would have the effect of making the Charity cease to be a Charity at law.

The Management Committee should promptly send to the Commission a copy of any amendment made under this Clause.

23. If the Management Committee decides that it is necessary or advisable to dissolve the Charity it shall call a meeting of all Members of the Charity, of which not less than 21 days' notice (stating the terms of the Resolution to be proposed) shall be given. If the proposal is confirmed by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting the Management Committee shall have power to realise any assets held by or on behalf of the Charity. Any assets remaining after the satisfaction of any proper debts and liabilities shall be given or transferred to such other charitable institution or institutions having objects similar to the Object of the Charity as the Members of

the Charity may determine or, failing that, shall be applied for some other charitable purpose. A copy of the statement of accounts, or account and statement, for the final accounting period of the Charity must be sent to the Commission.

## APPENDIX 2

### SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN POLICY

#### 1. Child Protection Policy Statement

The Surrey Youth League ("the League") recognises its responsibility to safeguard the welfare of all children and young people (defined as any person under the age of 18) involved in football which it organises or which it supervises and is committed to working to provide them with a safe environment. The League subscribes to The Football Association's Child Protection Best Practice Policy and Procedures, Safeguarding Children and Young People in Football (Revised Edition 2006) and endorse and adopt the Policy Statement contained in that document namely:-

"Every child or young person, defined as any person under the age of 18, who plays or participates in football should be able to take part in an enjoyable and safe environment and should be protected from abuse. This is the responsibility of every adult involved in football.

The FA recognises its responsibility to safeguard the welfare of all children and young people by protecting them from physical, sexual or emotional harm and from neglect or bullying. The FA is, therefore, committed to working to provide a safe environment for all children and young people to participate in the sport to the best of their abilities so long as they choose to do so".

#### 2. Key Principles

The key principles of this Safeguarding Children Policy and that of the FA are that:-

- The child's welfare is, and must always be, the paramount consideration
- All children and young people have the right to be protected from abuse regardless of their age, gender, disability, culture, language, racial origin, religious beliefs or sexual orientation
- All suspicions and allegations of abuse will be taken seriously and responded to swiftly and appropriately
- Working in partnership with other organisations, children and young people and their parents/carers is essential

#### 3. Acknowledgement

We acknowledge that every child or young person who plays or participates in football should be able to take part in an enjoyable safe environment and be protected from poor practice and abuse. The League recognises that this is the responsibility of every adult involved in football organised or supervised by the League.

#### 4. Role

The League has a role to play in safeguarding the welfare of all children and young people by protecting them from physical, sexual or emotional harm and from neglect or bullying. It is noted and accepted that the Football Association regulations (set out in Appendix 2A hereto) apply to all persons involved in football whether in a paid or voluntary capacity. This means whether you are a volunteer, match official, helper on club tours, coach, club official or medical staff.

The League endorses and will apply the Football Association regulations and will treat any infraction of those regulations as misconduct which will be the subject of the disciplinary procedures set out in the League Rules in addition to any other procedures which may be undertaken by any other body or authority.

The League also endorses and adopts the FA's Safeguarding Children and Best Practice Guidelines for recruiting volunteers and will:-

- Develop a role profile
- Request identification documents
- As a minimum, meet and discuss with the applicants and where possible will conduct interviews before appointing
- Request and follow up with 2 references before appointing
- Require an FA CRB Unit Enhanced Disclosure where appropriate in line with FA Guidelines

All current League officials with direct access to children and young people will be required to complete a CRB Enhanced Disclosure via the FA CRB Unit. If there are concerns regarding the appropriateness of an individual who is already involved or who has approached the League to become one of its officials, guidance will be sought from the Football Association. It is noted and accepted that the FA will consider the relevance and significance of the information obtained via the FA CRB Unit and that all decisions will be made in the best interests of children and young people. It is accepted that the FA aims to prevent people with a history of relevant and significant offending from having contact with children or young people and the opportunity to influence policies or practice with children or young people. This is to prevent direct sexual or physical harm to children and young people and to minimise the risk of "grooming" within football.

#### 5. Whistle Blowing

The League supports the FA's whistle blowing policy. Any adult or young person with concerns about a colleague can whistle blow by contacting the FA County Welfare Officer or by writing to the or by going direct to the police, social services or the NSPCC. The League encourages member clubs to familiarise themselves with the FA whistle blowing policy and to adopt it.

#### 6. Youth League & Club Welfare Officer

The League has appointed a Youth League Welfare Officer (YLWO) and requires each member club to have appointed a Club Welfare Officer (CWO) in line with the FA's guidance as the appropriate profile for this role and following completion by the relevant individual of the FA Safeguarding Children workshop (formerly known as Child Protection and Best Practice workshop). The YLWO & CWO will also be required to complete the FA's Welfare Officer Workshop (WOW). The YLWO & CWO will be the first point of contact for parents/carers regarding concerns for the welfare of any child or young person. They liaise directly with the County FA Child Protection Officer (CFAWO) and will be familiar with the procedures for referring any concerns. They will also play a proactive role in increasing an awareness of poor practice and abuse within the League, in the case of the YLWO and within their respective clubs in the case of the CWO.

#### 7. Bullying

We acknowledge and endorse the FA's identification of bullying as a category of abuse. Bullying of any kind is not acceptable within the League. If bullying does occur, all parents or parents/carers should be able to tell and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly. Incidents need to be reported to the YLWO and/or CWO or alternatively in cases of serious bullying, contact may be made with the CFAWO.

#### 8. Codes of Conduct

Codes of Conduct for coaches, players, officials and parents/carers have been implemented by the League and are contained in Appendix 2B. Failure to comply with the Code of Conduct constitutes misconduct which may be the subject of disciplinary sanction in accordance with the League rules.

## 9. Further Advice

Further advice on Safeguarding Children matters can be obtained from:-

- The Surrey County Football Association Welfare Officer, whose details can be found in the County Handbook
- The FA/NSPCC Child Protection 24 hour Helpline 0808 800 5000
- [www.TheFA.com/goal](http://www.TheFA.com/goal)
- The FA Child Protection team

## APPENDIX 2A

Regulations on Child Protection (as implemented by the Football Association and adopted by the League)

1. Any act, statement, conduct, or other matter which harms a child or children, or poses or may pose a risk of harm to a child or children shall constitute behaviour which is improper and brings the game into disrepute.
2. (a) In these Regulations the expression "offence" shall mean any one or more of the offences contained in the Schedules of the Criminal Justice and Court Services Act 2000 and any other criminal offence which reasonably causes the League or the FA to believe that the person accused of the offence poses or may pose a risk of harm to a child or children.  
  
(b) All persons in such positions that the League or the FA deems it relevant that their normal duties include caring for, training, supervising or being in sole charge of children are required to obtain an enhanced disclosure via the FA's CRB process.
3. Upon receipt by the League of:-
  - 3.1 Notification that an individual has been charged with an Offence; or
  - 3.2 Notification that an individual is the subject of an investigation by the police, social services or any other authority relating to an Offence; or
  - 3.3 Any other information which causes the League or the FA reasonably to believe that a person poses or may pose a risk of harm to a child or children then the League shall have the power to order that the individual be suspended from all or any specific football activity organised or supervised by the League for such period and on such terms and conditions as the Management Committee of the League shall think fit.
4. In reaching its determination as to whether an Order under Regulation 3 should be made the League shall give consideration, among other things, to the following factors:-
  - 4.1 Whether a child is or children are or may be at risk of harm;
  - 4.2 Whether the matters are of a serious nature;
  - 4.3 Whether an Order is necessary or desirable to allow the conduct of any investigation by the League or the FA or any other authority or body to proceed unimpeded having regard to the need for any action to be proportionate.
5. Where an Order is imposed on an individual under paragraph 3, the League shall bring and conclude any disciplinary proceedings under its rules against the person concerned as soon as is reasonably practicable.
6. Where a person is convicted, or is made the subject of a caution in respect of an Offence, that shall constitute a breach of the rules of the League and the League shall have the power to order the suspension or exclusion of the person concerned from all or any specific football activity organised or supervised by the League for such a period (including indefinitely) and on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit.

## APPENDIX 2B

### Best Practice on Child Protection

(This statement of Best Practice follows and adopts the Football Association's Safeguarding Children Best Practice Guidelines)

1. Each member club of the League should acknowledge its responsibility to safeguard the welfare of every child and young person who has been entrusted to its care and be committed to working to provide a safe environment for all members. A child or young person is anyone under the age of 18 engaged in any club football activity.
2. Each member club should subscribe to the Football Association's Safeguarding Children Policy and Procedures and endorse and adopt the policy statement contained in that document.
3. The key principles of the FA Safeguarding Children Policy are that:-
  - The child's welfare is, and must always be, the paramount consideration
  - All children and young people will have the right to be protected from abuse regardless of their age, gender, disability, culture, language, racial origin, religious beliefs or sexual orientation
  - All suspicions and allegations of abuse will be taken seriously and responded to swiftly and appropriately
  - Working in partnership with other organisations, children and young people and their parents or carers is essential
  - Each member club should acknowledge that every child or young person who plays or participates in football should be able to take part in an enjoyable and safe environment and be protected from poor practice and abuse
  - Each member club should recognise that this is the responsibility of every adult involved in the club
4. Each member club has a role to play in the safeguarding of the welfare of all children and young people by protecting them from physical, sexual or emotional harm and from neglect or bullying. It should be noted and accepted that the Football Association's Safeguarding Children Regulation (see the FA Handbook) applies to everyone in football whether in a paid or voluntary capacity. This includes those who are volunteers, match officials, helpers on club tours, football coaches, club officials or medical staff.
5. Each member club should endorse and adopt the FA's Safeguarding Children Guidelines for recruiting volunteers and will:-
  - Develop a role profile
  - Request identification documents
  - As a minimum, meet and chat with the applicants and where possible conduct interviews before appointing
  - Request and follow up with two references before appointing
  - Require an FA CRB unit enhanced disclosure where appropriate in line with FA Guidelines

All current member clubs whose members have direct access to children and young people should be required to complete a CRB enhanced disclosure via the FA CRB unit. If there are concerns regarding the appropriateness of an individual who is already involved who has approached the club to become a member or involved in its activities, guidance will be sought from the Football Association. It should be noted and accepted that the FA will consider the relevance and significance of the information obtained via the FA CRB unit enhanced disclosure and that all decisions will be made in the best interests of children and young people.

It should be accepted that the FA aims to prevent people with a history of relevant and significant offending from having contact with children or young people and the opportunity to influence policies or practice with children or young people. This is to prevent direct sexual physical harm to children and to minimise the risk of "grooming" within football.



6. Each member club should support the FA's whistle blowing policy. Any adult or young person with concerns about a colleague should be encouraged to "whistle blow" by contacting the FA Child Protection Manager or by writing to the FA Case Manager at the Football Association, 25 Soho Square, London W1D 4FA or by going directly to the police, social services, or the NSPCC.

Each member club should encourage everyone to know about these procedures and use them if necessary.

7. Each member club should appoint a Club Welfare Officer (CWO) in line with the FA's role profile and required completion of the safeguarding children workshop. The post-holder will be involved with designated persons with training provided by the FA. The CWO should be the first point of contact for all club members and parents or guardians regarding concerns for the welfare of any child or young person. They should liaise directly with the County Football Association Welfare Officer and be familiar with procedures for referring any concerns. They should also play a proactive role in increasing an awareness of poor practice and abuse amongst club members.
8. Each member club should acknowledge and endorse the FA's identification of bullying as a category of abuse. Bullying of any kind should not be acceptable at any club. If bullying does occur players, parents or guardians should be able to tell and know that incidents will be dealt with promptly.

Incidents should be reported to the Club Welfare Officer of each member club, a member of the committee of the club or, in cases of serious bullying, contact should be made with the Youth League Welfare Officer or the County FA Welfare Officer.

9. The code of conduct for players, parents or spectators, officials and coaches should have been implemented by each member club. In order to validate these codes of conduct the club should have clear sanctions to deal with any misconduct at club level and should acknowledge the possibility of potential sanctions which may be implemented by the League or by the relevant County Football Association in more serious circumstances. All prospective members should be informed of these codes.

## APPENDIX 3

### RESPECT CODE OF CONDUCT

Football is the national game. All those involved with the game at every level and whether as a player, match official, coach, owner or administrator, have a responsibility, above and beyond compliance with the law, to act according to the highest standards of integrity, and to ensure that the reputation of the game is, and remains, high. This Code applies to all those involved in football under the auspices of The Football Association.

#### Community

Football, at all levels, is a vital part of a community. Football will take into account community feeling when making decisions.

#### Equality

Football is opposed to discrimination of any form and will promote measures to prevent it, in whatever form, from being expressed.

#### Participants

Football recognises the sense of ownership felt by those who participate at all levels of the game. This includes those who play, those who coach or help in any way, and those who officiate, as well as administrators and supporters. Football is committed to appropriate consultation.

#### Young People

Football acknowledges that public confidence demands the highest standards of financial and administrative behaviour within the game, and will not tolerate corruption or improper practices.

#### Trust and Respect

Football will uphold a relationship of trust and respect between all involved in the game, whether they are individuals, clubs or other organisations.

#### Violence

Football rejects the use of violence of any nature by anyone involved in the game.

#### Fairness

Football is committed to fairness in its dealings with all involved in the game.

Football is committed to the principle of playing to win consistent with Fair Play.

## RESPECT CODE OF CONDUCT FOR COACHES

Coaches are key to the establishment of ethics in football. Their concept of ethics and their attitude directly affects the behaviour of players under their supervision. Coaches are, therefore, expected to pay particular care to the moral aspect of their conduct.

Coaches have to be aware that almost all of their everyday decisions and choices of actions, as well as strategic targets, have ethical implications.

It is natural that winning constitutes a basic concern for coaches. This code is not intended to conflict with that. However, the code calls for coaches to disassociate themselves from a “win-at-all-costs” attitude.

Increased responsibility is requested from coaches involved in coaching young people. The health, safety, welfare and moral education of young people are a first priority, before the achievement or the reputation of the club, school, coach or parent.

Set out below is The FA Coaches Association Code of Conduct (which reflects the standards expressed by the National Coaching Foundation and the National Association of Sports Coaches), which forms the benchmark for all involved in coaching:-

1. Coaches must respect the rights, dignity and worth of each and every person and treat each equally within the context of the sport.
2. Coaches must place the well-being and safety of each player above all other considerations, including the development of performance.
3. Coaches must adhere to all guidelines laid down by governing bodies.
4. Coaches must develop an appropriate working relationship with each player based on mutual trust and respect.
5. Coaches must not exert undue influence to obtain personal benefit or reward.
6. Coaches must encourage and guide players to accept responsibility for their own behaviour and performance.
7. Coaches must ensure that the activities they direct or advocate are appropriate for the age, maturity, experience and ability of players.
8. Coaches should, at the outset, clarify with the players (and, where appropriate, parents) exactly what is expected of them and also what they are entitled to expect from their coach.
9. Coaches must co-operate fully with other specialists (e.g. other coaches, officials, sports scientists, doctors, physiotherapists) in the best interests of the player.
10. Coaches must always promote the positive aspects of the sport (e.g. Fair Play) and never condone violations of the Laws of the Game, behaviour contrary to the spirit of the Laws of the Game or relevant rules and regulations or the use of prohibited substances or techniques.

11. Coaches must consistently display high standards of behaviour and appearance.
12. Not to use or tolerate inappropriate language.

## RESPECT CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PLAYERS

Players are the most important people in the sport. Playing for the team, and for the team to win, is the most fundamental part of the game. But not winning at any cost – Fair Play and respect for all others in the game is fundamentally important.

This Code focuses on players involved in top-class football. Nevertheless, the key concepts in the Code are valid for players at all levels.

### Obligations towards the game

A player should:-

1. Make every effort to develop his own sporting abilities, in terms of skill, technique, tactics and stamina.
2. Give maximum effort and strive for the best possible performance during a game, even if his team is in a position where the desired result has already been achieved.
3. Set a positive example for others, particularly young players and supporters.
4. Avoid all forms of gamesmanship, and time-wasting.
5. Always have regard to the best interests of the game, including where publicly expressing an opinion on the game and any particular aspect of it, including others involved in the game.
6. Not use inappropriate language.

### Obligations towards one's own team

A player should:-

1. Make every effort consistent with Fair Play and the Laws of the Game to help his own team win.
2. Resist any influence which might, or might be seen to, bring into question his commitment to the team winning.

### Respect for the Laws of the Game and competition rules

A player should:-

1. Know and abide by the Laws, rules and spirit of the game, and the competition rules.
2. Accept success and failure, victory and defeat, equally.

3. Resist any temptation to take banned substances or use banned techniques.

#### Respect towards Opponents

A player should:-

1. Treat opponents with due respect at all times, irrespective of the result of the game.
2. Safeguard the physical fitness of opponents, avoid violence and rough play, and help injured opponents.

#### Respect towards the Match Officials

A player should:-

1. Accept the decisions of the Match Official without protest.
2. Avoid words or actions which may mislead a Match Official.
3. Show due respect towards Match Officials.

#### Respect towards Team Officials

A player should:-

1. Abide by the instructions of his Coach and Team Officials, provided they do not contradict the spirit of this code.
2. Show due respect towards the Team Officials of the opposition.

#### Obligations towards the Supporters

A player should:-

1. Show due respect to the interests of supporters.

**RESPECT CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MATCH OFFICIALS**  
(Referees, Assistant Referees, Fourth Officials and Substitute Referees)

Under the Laws of the Game the decisions of a referee on points of fact connected with the play are final as far as the result of the game is concerned. A referee also has wide-ranging powers defined in Law 5.

The exercising of such power requires a high level of ethics from referees and assistant referees (referred to in this Code together as “referees”).

In addition to the quality of refereeing, the behaviour of the referee has an impact, either directly or indirectly, on the conduct of all others involved in the game. Respect for referees and their decisions is a fundamental part of the game. A Code of Conduct for Match Officials is a proper response to those expectations.

While the Code focuses primarily on referees involved in top-class football, with few exceptions the basic ideas are valid for match officials at all levels, be they on the National List, or registered with County Football Associations and only involved in local football.

These Codes are applicable to match officials at all levels of the game.

#### Obligations towards the game

The referee has a duty to the game in its widest sense.

One of those duties is to help the game to keep moving, compatible with Fair Play, and to seek to ensure it is attractive and is not subject to unnecessary halts.

The referee should:-

1. Make every effort to prepare fully for a match, both physically and mentally. On a physical level, a referee must be able to keep up with the speed of the modern game, and be alert and close enough to take correct decisions from credible locations on the field of play.
2. Not be afraid to take decisions. A referee should be fair and firm and must resist any possible influence from protests on the part of players, team officials or spectators.
3. Show respect towards players and team officials.
4. Be honest and completely impartial at all times, irrespective of the teams, players or team officials involved in the match.
5. Decline to be appointed to a match if not completely physically or mentally fit to referee that match (because of illness, injury, or for family or other reasons).
6. Inform The Football Association and/or County Association and/or league or competition directly responsible if unable to referee a team, or teams for any reason.



7. Refrain from requesting hospitality of any kind, or accept any hospitality offered and considered to be excessive.
8. Always have regard to the best interests of the game, including where publicly expressing an opinion on the game or any particular aspect of it, including others involved in the game.
9. Not tolerate inappropriate language from players and/or officials.

#### Obligations towards the Players

The powers of a referee must be used with wise judgement and care. Authority and a firm approach must be combined with respect.

1. A referee should have regard to protecting the players.
2. A referee should show due respect when speaking with the players, even in the event of infringements.
3. In reports, a referee should set out the true facts and not attempt to justify any decisions.

#### Obligations towards fellow Referees, Assistant Referees, Fourth Officials and Substitute Referees

It is necessary for the referee's authority to be protected, not only for the sake of the game, but also in the interest of fellow referees, assistant referees, fourth officials and substitute referees. This protection should, however, not influence the over-riding regard for protection of the players.

1. A referee should refrain from publicly expressing any criticism of fellow referees, assistant referees or other match officials.
2. A referee should assist with the development of less experienced referees and assistant referees.
3. An assistant referee should give his total support to the referee, but without undue interference or insistence.

## RESPECT CODE OF CONDUCT FOR TEAM OFFICIALS

This Code applies to all team/club officials (although some items may not apply to all officials).

### Obligations towards the game

The team official should:-

1. Set a positive example for others, particularly young players and supporters.
2. Promote and develop his own team having regard to the interest of the players, supporters and reputation of the national game.
3. Share knowledge and experience when invited to do so, taking into account the interest of the body that has requested this rather than personal interests.
4. Avoid all forms of gamesmanship.
5. Show due respect to Match Officials and others involved in the game.
6. Always have regard to the best interests of the game, including where publicly expressing an opinion of the game and any particular aspect of it, including others involved in the game.
7. Not use or tolerate inappropriate language.

### Obligations towards the team

The team official should:-

1. Make every effort to develop the sporting, technical and tactical levels of the club/team, and to obtain the best results by the team, using all permitted means.
2. Give priority to the interests of the team over individual interests.
3. Resist all illegal or unsporting influences, including banned substances and techniques.
4. Promote ethical principles.
5. Show due respect to the interests of players, coaches and other officials, at his own club/team and others.

### Obligations towards the Supporters

The team official should:-

[Surrey Youth League Appendix Season 2019-20](#)

1. Show due respect to the interests of supporters.

#### Respect towards the Match Officials

A team official should:-

1. Accept the decisions of the Match Official without protest.
2. Avoid words or actions which may mislead a Match Official.
3. Show due respect towards Match Officials.

## APPENDIX 4

### DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

1. Complaints by Member Clubs regarding the behaviour of other Member Clubs, howsoever arising shall be submitted to the General Secretary within 14 days of the relevant event. The complaint must:-
  - (i) be in writing signed by the Club Secretary;
  - (ii) provide full details of the matters complained of;
  - (iii) be accompanied by the written statement of any witness to the event or other evidence which the complainant seeks to rely upon.
2. Where misconduct is alleged or a complaint is made against a Club or individual (“a Respondent”) the General Secretary shall if applicable send the complaint to the relevant County Football Association or in the case of a matter deemed by the General Secretary suitable to be dealt with by the league notify the Club or individual concerned and request a response thereto.
3. Within 7 days after such notification the Respondent shall provide any response to the General Secretary in writing signed in the case of a Club, by the Club Secretary, and accompanied by the written statement of any witness to the event or other evidence which the complainant seeks to rely upon.
4. In the absence of any response or in the absence of a response which satisfies the General Secretary that the allegation is unsubstantiated, the matter shall be referred by the General Secretary to the Disciplinary Committee.
5. The Disciplinary Committee shall thereafter consider the matter and shall:-
  - (i) determine the matter on paper if it considers that the matter can properly be so determined; or
  - (ii) determine the matter following a hearing.
6. Where the complaint involves any breach of league rule other than for which a fixed penalty allows the club / team shall receive a formal charge notice and follow the procedure outlined in league rule 5(D)
7. In the event that the matter is to be determined at a hearing the General Secretary shall notify the parties concerned of the date thereof so as to provide them with 7 days’ notice.
8. All parties to a protest or complaint must receive a copy of the submission and must be afforded an opportunity to make a statement at least 7 days prior to the protest or complaint being heard
  - (i) All parties must have received 7 days’ notice of the Hearing should they be instructed to attend.
  - (ii) Should a Club elect to state its case in person then they should forward a deposit of £50.00 and indicate such when forwarding the written response.
9. At the hearing before the Disciplinary Committee:-
  - (i) Each party shall be permitted a defined time by the Disciplinary Committee within which he or his representative shall be permitted to open his case;
  - (ii) Each party shall be permitted to call such witnesses as he wishes to rely upon to give evidence and to put reasonable questions, through the Chairman of the Disciplinary Committee, by way of cross-examination of any other party’s witness; and
  - (iii) After the conclusion of the evidence, each party shall be permitted a defined time by the Disciplinary Committee within which he or his representative may make a closing submission

10. Provided that the Disciplinary Committee shall nevertheless retain the power to alter or add to such procedures as it considers appropriate in the particular circumstances.
11. The Disciplinary Committee shall have the power to extend or abridge time in relation to any matter within its jurisdiction and to adjourn a hearing from time to time as it considers appropriate.
12. Following a determination the decision of the Disciplinary Committee shall be notified to the Respondent.
13. The Respondent may appeal against any decision of the Disciplinary Committee to the relevant County Football Association in accordance with Rule 16 if the Rules of the relevant County Football Association permit.