



USCSA PROTEST AND APPEALS POLICY

OVERVIEW

This policy defines the Protest & Appeals Process and is written in accordance with USCSA By-Laws to provide membership with a clear understanding of the overall appeals process and recourse available.

Each of the escalation procedures are only to be used in cases where extenuating circumstances require further intervention or involvement. **At any of the steps outlined below, a higher entity may determine that no further investigation is warranted and choose not to hear further appeal. The decision rendered by the lower entity will be final.**

Appeals extending beyond the sub-committee level, will NOT be re-examined in their entirety; **only the process by which the sub-committee rendered a decision will be evaluated.** In cases of escalating appeals, the protester MUST include additional reasoning and supporting evidence as to why the decision and/or process should be considered by a higher entity.

COMPETITION RULE ENFORCEMENT

Examples: improper/unsafe course setting; on-site disqualification, etc.

1. Protest by athlete or coach at competition begins with the Jury at the event.
2. The first level of appeal to the Conference is to the Division Leadership (where applicable)
3. The final level of appeal to the Conference is to the Conference Leadership
4. The first level of appeal to the National Office is to the applicable Rules Sub-Committee (Alpine, Snowboard/Freeski, Nordic)
5. The second level of appeal to the National Office is to the full Rules Committee
6. The final level of Protest appeal to the National Office is to the National Board of Directors

NON-COMPETITION RULE OR DECISION

Examples: academic eligibility decisions; team or individual disqualification outside of competition, etc.

1. Protest by athlete or coach of any non-competition rule or decision made by a conference begins with written appeal to the Academic Affairs Committee.
2. The first level of appeal is to the Governance Committee
3. The final level of appeal is to the National Board of Directors

Written appeals should include complete details about the specific situation and include the following:

- Name & Contact info for: person filing appeal, witnesses, supporters
- Rules / By Laws in question
- Detailed description of event or situation
- Additional reasoning & supporting evidence appealing a rendered decision
- Any supplementary information useful in determining an appeal