



The International Skat-Court
Location Altenburg, Germany



H.-J. Steinmetz, July-2017

Rules for a Referee

Appearance of a Skat referee

A referee should:

- be clean and neatly dresses.
- have a well-groomed look.
- not be under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Occurrence of a Skat referee

A referee should:

- be calm, self-assured, sovereign, neutral and impartial.
- not easy to be provoked.

Behavior of a Skat referee in a dispute

A referee should:

- if necessary, calm the minds of the parties.
- have the dispute only by one player described, have the correctness confirmed by the other players, or let them show the case from their perspective.
- ask a different referee to make a decision in the case of bias (member of the same team or association, association group or good friend).
- make decisions in a friendly manner and make them known according to the ISkO.
- inform the parties involved that they can exercise their right to an appeal against the decision of a referee until the beginning of the next series or if the incident happened in the last series of the event 15 minutes after the end of that series.
- an appeal against the decision of the arbitral tribunal is possible at the International Skat Court. This decision is definitively.

A referee only decides in case of regulatory disputes.

Disciplinary measures, e.g. the removal of lapwings, the exclusion of players, the non-recognition of faulty playlists, fall under the responsibility of the organizer or game management.

Role model Skat referee

A referee should:

- bid correctly (no intermediate values).
- pass correctly (to express oneself clearly).
- make a clear game announcement (Karo – not Knaro, Grand – not Grando etc.).
- perform your game correctly (no hand movement, no head shaking, no grimace, etc.)

In the case of disputes

You should:

- not place the cards openly on the table or even mix them up.
- leave the cards of the trick unchanged on the table.
- secure the Skat and the already collected tricks by the players in the same order.
- make sure that remaining hand cards are verifiable and left unrecognizable to the other players.
- try to solve errors or differences of opinion quietly and objectively first at the table – without the inclusion of a referee trying to clarify. Tables which are in the area must not be disturbed. In the clarification attempt, the remaining card hand of a player must not be betrayed and the further play sequence must not be impaired.
- call a referee in case of disagreement.
- not give names in the description of the dispute, use only fore hand, middle hand, hind hand or dealer, so that a referee can be completely neutral in his decision.
- refrain from any attempt to influence a referee.
- **do not publicly criticize** the (wrong) decision of **another referee**, but have a personal discussion with him/her (most decisions look differently from a referee's point of view).
- consider the "target" provisions of the skat regulations (ISkO) as binding for themselves.