



# ***SOUTH COAST DISTRICT CRICKET ASSOCIATION***

## CODE OF BEHAVIOUR 2018 -19

Last Amended 24/06/2018

### **PREAMBLE**

Cricket is a game that owes much of its unique appeal to the fact that it is to be played not only within its Laws, but also within the spirit of the game. Any action seen as abusing this spirit causes injury to the game itself.

Embracing the spirit of the game means participating, either as a player or as an official, fairly and exhibiting respect for other players and officials and the game's traditional values such as graciousness in defeat and humility in victory.

Cricket has a distinct place in Australian society and history. As an element in Australia's national identity, cricket plays a significant role. This status brings with it responsibilities for players and officials to conform to high standards of fair play and personal behaviour on and off the field.

This Code of Behaviour is intended to protect and enshrine such important qualities and standards so that all may continue to enjoy the game of cricket now and in the future.

This Code of Behaviour is to be read in conjunction with the constitution and rules and are introduced as standard disciplinary procedure for the conduct of ALL players, officials & others.

**CONTENTS**

PREAMBLE .....	1
DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS .....	3
SECTION 1: RULES FOR BEHAVIOUR .....	4
LEVEL 1 OFFENSES .....	4
LEVEL 2 OFFENSES .....	5
LEVEL 3 OFFENSES .....	6
LEVEL 4 OFFENSES .....	6
LAWS OF CRICKET AND SPIRIT OF THE GAME .....	6
Unbecoming behaviour .....	7
Detrimental Public Comment .....	7
Racial and Religious vilification code .....	8
Anti-Harrasment Policy.....	8
SECTION 2: THE CODE OF BEHAVIOUR TRIBUNAL.....	9
SECTION 3: REPORTS .....	10
SECTION 4: HEARINGS .....	12
SECTION 5: PENALTIES.....	14
SECTION 6: APPEALS .....	16
PROCEDURAL REQUIRMENTS SUMMARY OF CODE OF BEHAVIOUR .....	17

## DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

### 1. In this Code:

**Tribunal** means the Code of Behaviour Tribunal established by Section 2 of this Code.

**Association** means:

- (a) the South Coast District Cricket Association (SCDCA), its Board and sub-committees;
- (b) the members appointed from South Coast District Cricket Association to coordinate a competition.

**Match** means any cricket match:

Played as part of a South Coast District Cricket Association competition;  
and includes any other matches sanctioned by the respective Association.

**Official** means:

- (a) The manager or a coach of a Team;
- (b) Any other person acting in an official capacity in relation to a Team;
- (c) An umpire of a Match.

**Chairperson of the Judiciary** means the person (or persons) appointed as the official contacts for the term of the season by the Association to that role.

**Team** means the following cricket teams and includes both male and female teams:

- (a) Any team under any of the affiliated Clubs within the South Coast District Cricket Association;
- (b) Any other cricket team selected by or under the auspices of the South Coast District Cricket Association to compete in a Match.

**Team official** means any of the people identified in (a) and (b) inclusive of the definition of "official".

**Minor** means a registered Junior Player who is under the age of 18 years.

**Protection Assistance** means any minor is entitled to have a parent, guardian or an appropriate responsible person attend and assist at any hearing. This is whether:

- (a) The person is the subject of any alleged breach;
- (b) A person who lodged the report; or
- (c) A person who is appearing as a 'witness'.

This is to ensure due process is followed and that the minors understand the proceedings.

### 2. In the interpretation of this Code:

- (a) A construction that would promote the purpose or object underlying the Code must be preferred to a construction that would not promote that purpose or object;
- (b) Consideration may be given to any matter or document that is relevant; and
- (c) Words in the singular include the plural and vice versa. 42

### 3. This Code applies to:

Conduct on the field of play (in respect of any Match) and off the field of play.

Subject to Section 5, it applies in addition to (and not in substitution of) the respective Constitutions and any Code of Conduct that applies from a higher body i.e.: CCNSW etc.

## SECTION 1: RULES FOR BEHAVIOUR

Each of the rules for behaviour has a guideline. The guidelines are intended as an illustrative guide only and in the case of any doubt as to the interpretation of the Rule; the provisions of the Rule itself shall take precedence over the provisions of the guidelines. The guidelines should not be read as an exhaustive list of offences or prohibited conduct.

### LEVEL 1 OFFENSES

The Offences set out at 1.1 to 1.5 below are Level 1 Offences. The range of penalties, which shall be imposed for a Level 1 Offence, is set out in Section 5 of this Code. Players and, where applicable, officials must not:

No	Rule	Guidelines
1.1	Abuse cricket equipment or clothing, ground equipment or fixtures and fittings	Includes actions outside the course of normal cricket actions such as hitting or kicking the wickets and actions, which intentionally or negligently result in damage to the advertising boards, boundary fences, dressing room doors, mirrors, windows and other fixtures and fittings.
1.2	Use language that is obscene, offensive or insulting and/or the making of an obscene gesture	This includes swearing and offensive gestures, which are not directed at another person such as swearing in frustration at one's own poor play or fortune. This offence is not intended to penalise trivial behaviour. The extent to which such behaviour is likely to give offence shall be taken into account when assessing the seriousness of the breach.
1.3	Engage in excessive appealing	Excessive shall mean repeated appealing when the bowler/fielder knows the batsman is not out with the intention of placing the umpire under pressure. It is not intended to prevent loud or enthusiastic appealing. However, the practice of celebrating or assuming a dismissal before the decision has been given may also come within this Rule.
1.4	Point or gesture towards the pavilion in an aggressive manner upon the dismissal of a batsman	Self explanatory
1.5	Breach any regulation regarding approved clothing or equipment	This includes regulations regarding bat logos and regulations regarding other logos or advertising, which may be worn or displayed.

## LEVEL 2 OFFENSES

The Offences set out at 2.1 to 2.8 below are Level 2 Offences. The range of penalties, which shall be imposed for a Level 2 Offence, is set out in Section 5 of this Code. Players and, where applicable, officials must not:

No	Rule	Guidelines
2.1	Show serious dissent at an umpire's decision by action or verbal abuse	Dissent should be classified as serious where the dissent is expressed by a specific action such as the shaking of the head, snatching cap from umpire, pointing at pad or inside edge, other displays of anger or abusive language directed at the umpire or excessive delay in resuming play or leaving the wicket. This Rule does not prohibit the bowler involved in the decision or a team captain from asking an umpire to provide an explanation for a decision or a Team official from making a formal complaint.
2.2	Charge or advance towards the umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing.	Self-explanatory.
2.3	Deliberately and maliciously distract or obstruct another player or official on the field of play.	Without limitation, players will breach this rule if they deliberately attempt to distract a striker by words or gestures or deliberately shepherd a batsman while running or attempting to run between wickets.
2.4	Throw the ball at or near a player or official in an inappropriate and/or dangerous manner.	This Rule will not prohibit a fielder or bowler from returning the ball to the stumps in the normal fashion.
2.5	Use language that is obscene, offensive or of a seriously insulting nature to another player, official or spectator.	This is language or gestures, which are directed at another person. See comments under Rule 1.3 above in relation to the seriousness of the breach.
2.6	Change the condition of the ball in breach of Law.	Prohibited behaviour includes picking the seam or deliberately throwing the ball into ground for roughening it up and the application of moisture to the ball, save for perspiration and saliva.
2.7	Without limiting Rule 8, attempt to manipulate a Match regarding the result, net run rate, bonus points or otherwise. The captain of any team guilty of such conduct shall be held responsible.	Prohibited conduct under this rule will include incidents where a team bats in such a way as to either adversely affect its own, or improve its opponent's, bonus points, net run rate or quotient. This also includes any collusion to manufacture a result or outcome that infringes both the laws and the spirit of the game.
2.8	Seriously breach any regulation regarding approved clothing or equipment	See guideline for Rule 1.6 above. Without limitation, a breach will be considered serious if it is done in bad faith or where it has potentially serious consequences for Club sponsors or Club requirements. (e.g. display of logo of competing Club or Body).

**LEVEL 3 OFFENSES**

The Offences set out at 3.1 to 3.3 below are Level 3 Offences. The range of penalties, which shall be imposed for a Level 3 Offence, is set out in Section 5 of this Code. Players and, where applicable, officials must not:

No	Rule	Guidelines
3.1	Intimidate an umpire or referee whether by language or conduct	Includes appealing in an aggressive or threatening manner.
3.2	Threaten to assault another player, Team official or spectator.	Self-explanatory.
3.3	Use language or gestures that offend, insult, humiliate, intimidate, threaten, disparage or vilify another person based on that person's race, religion, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin.	Self-explanatory.

**LEVEL 4 OFFENSES**

The Offences set out at 4.1 to 4.4 below are Level 4 Offences. The range of penalties, which shall be imposed for a Level 4 Offence, is set out in Section 5 of this Code. Players and, where applicable, officials must not:

No	Rule	Guidelines
4.1	Threaten to assault an umpire or referee	Self explanatory.
4.2	Physically assault another player, umpire, referee, official or spectator	Self explanatory.
4.3	Engage in any act of violence on the field of play.	Self explanatory.
4.4	Use language or gestures that seriously offends, insults, humiliates, intimidates, threatens, disparages or vilifies another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin.	Self explanatory.

**LAWS OF CRICKET AND SPIRIT OF THE GAME**

Players must obey the Laws of Cricket and play within the spirit of the game. The captain and Team coach must use their best efforts to ensure that their Team and individual members of the Team complies with this rule. This is meant generally to deal with situations where the facts of or the gravity or seriousness of the alleged incident are not adequately or clearly covered by the offences set out in Rules 1 – 4 (inclusive) of this Code. Conduct, which will be prohibited under the clause, includes using an illegal bat, time wasting and any conduct, which is considered “unfair play” under Law 41 and “Player Conduct” under Law 42 of the Laws of Cricket. This Rule is not intended to punish unintentional breaches of the Laws of Cricket. Reference may be made to any statement or explanation of the Spirit of Cricket published in conjunction with the Laws of Cricket. Nothing in this Rule or the Code alters the onus on the captain/team official to ensure that the Spirit of the Game is adhered to as stated and defined in the preamble to the Laws of Cricket.

## UNBECOMING BEHAVIOUR

Without limiting any other rule, players and officials must not at any time engage in behaviour unbecoming to a player or official that could bring the game of cricket into disrepute or be harmful to the interests of cricket.

This is also meant as a rule to deal with situations where the facts of or the gravity or seriousness of the alleged incident are not adequately or clearly covered by the offences set out in Rules 1 – 4 (inclusive) of the Code. It is intended to include serious or repeated criminal conduct, public acts of misconduct, unruly public behaviour and cheating during play.

This Rule applies in the following circumstances only (whichever is the longer):

- a) participation in any Match – from the time of arrival at the venue until the match closure and departure from the venue;
- b) attendance at an official cricket function of the Association.
- c) Instances outside the normal times of cricket or play i.e.;

Social situations may also be brought into consideration at the discretion of the Association. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Rule applies always where the unbecoming behaviour involves:

- a) serious or repeated unacceptable or potentially criminal conduct; or
- b) inappropriate public comment or comment to or in the media

## DETRIMENTAL PUBLIC COMMENT

Without limiting any other Rule; Players, Parents and Officials must not make public or media comments which are detrimental to the interests of the game of cricket or the South Coast District Cricket Association. Offenders will be cited to appear before the Judiciary and if found guilty will be subject to such fines and/or suspensions as handed down by that body.

Without limitation, players, parents and officials will breach this rule if by making any public or media comment they:

- I. Publicly denigrate another player or publicly denigrate or criticise an, official, umpire, referee or team against which they have played or will play, whether in relation to incidents which occurred in a match or otherwise.
- II. Denigrate an area in which they are or are likely to be playing or officiating.
- III. Denigrate the home area of a visiting team against which they are or are likely to be playing or in respect of which they are or are likely to be officiating.
- IV. Denigrate another player or official by inappropriately commenting on any aspect of his or her performance, abilities or characteristics.

Players Representing the association outside of the associations regular competition will be required to sign a declaration to acknowledge this rule and agree to abide by its statement completely.

#### RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS VILIFICATION CODE

Without limiting Rules 3.3 and 4.4, players and officials must obey Cricket Australia's Racial and Religious Vilification Code (as amended from time to time).

Any behaviour prohibited by this Rule will be dealt with under the Racial and Religious Vilification Code and not under the Code of Behaviour, save where a report is made under another rule of the Code of Behaviour (in which case a player or official may also lodge a complaint under the Racial and Religious Vilification Code).

#### ANTI-HARRASMENT POLICY

Players and officials must obey Cricket Australia's Anti-Harassment Policy (as amended from time to time).

Any behaviour prohibited by this Rule will be dealt with under the Anti-Harassment Policy and not under the Code of Behaviour, save where a report is made under another rule of the Code of Behaviour (in which case a player or official may also lodge a complaint under the Anti-Harassment Policy).



## SECTION 2: THE CODE OF BEHAVIOUR TRIBUNAL

### Establishment

1. A Code of Behaviour Tribunal (the Tribunal) is established. The Tribunal will consist of a Disciplinary Review Panel (DRP) and an Appeals Review Panel (ARP).

### Powers

2. The Tribunal is empowered to:

- a) hear and decide reports and appeals brought under this Code and penalise any breaches;
- b) hear and decide complaints referred to it under the Racial and Religious Vilification Code and penalise any breaches; and
- c) deal with any other matter referred to it by the respective Association.

### Membership

3. Yearly, the Association will have available, nominate and appoint, suitably eligible, qualified and experienced persons to form and sit on the Disciplinary and Appeals Review Panels as required from time to time.

4. The Disciplinary Review Panel (DRP) will require a quorum and minimum of 3 appointees from the Association for a hearing to be heard. The sitting DRP appointees for a hearing will elect a chairperson amongst themselves.

5. The Appeals Review Panel (ARP) will require a quorum and a maximum of 3 appointees for a hearing to be heard. The sitting ARP appointees for a hearing will elect a chairperson amongst themselves.

6.

- a) Subject to paragraph (b) below, any report, complaint or other matter brought to the Tribunal will be heard and determined by the respective DRP. Any appeal from a decision of the DRP will be heard and determined by the respective ARP. A DRP chairperson whose decision is the subject of appeal, may not participate in the ARP hearing the appeal, but may and should give evidence in support and clarification of the original decision.
- b) Subject to the provisions of this Code, the Administrative Officer/Secretary of the Association will be responsible for advising the Tribunal of complaints or charges brought under the Code.

### Register

7. The Chairperson of the Judiciary of the Association must maintain a register of all reports of alleged breaches of this Code and of all complaints referred to the Tribunal under the Racial and Religious Vilification Code and the Anti-Harassment Policy. The register must record the outcome of any hearings and appeals including any penalty imposed. The register is to be available to the Tribunal for the purpose of assisting it in fixing any penalty for a breach of this Code of Behaviour and of the Racial and Religious Vilification Code and the Anti-Harassment Policy. No reference may be made to the register prior to the making of a finding of guilt or innocence.

### Address of Tribunal

8. The address of the Tribunal for the purposes of the lodging of documents pursuant to this Code shall be the address for the Administrative Officer/Secretary of the Association.

## SECTION 3: REPORTS

### Lodgement

1. An alleged breach of the Code may be reported by:
  - (a) any:
    - (i) player participating; or
    - (ii) umpire officiating; or
    - (iii) team official of either Team involved, in the Match in connection with which the alleged breach occurs;
  - (b) the Club official of the Team of the person alleged to have committed the breach where the alleged breach does not occur in connection with a Match; or
  - (c) the Executive Officers of the respective Associations.
2. Initially any report of an alleged breach of the Code must be communicated (verbally or email) to the **Chairperson of the Judiciary** of the Association within 24 hours of the close of play on the day in which the incident occurred.
3. Any report of an alleged breach of the Code must be made to the **Chairperson of the Judiciary** in writing on the prescribed form, highlighting all details and must be lodged within 48 hours of the close of play on the day in which the incident occurred to be valid.
4. Where the facts of or the gravity or seriousness of the alleged incident are not adequately or clearly covered by the offences set out in Rules 1 – 4 (inclusive) of Section 1, the person making the report may allege another offence, for example:
  - (a) breach of Rule 5 –Laws of Cricket and Spirit of the Game;
  - (b) breach of Rule 6 – Unbecoming Behaviour; or
  - (c) breach of Rule 7 – Detrimental Public Comment.
5. Where there are separate incidents during a match, separate charges should be laid.

### Processing

6. As soon as reasonably practicable after the **Chairperson of the Judiciary** receives the report and within 24 hours, the report will be passed to the DRP for initial review on the seriousness of the alleged breach and to determine a hearing date.
7. The person against whom a report is made, and the person's Club officials must be informed of the making of the report and shall be provided with written particulars of the rules it is alleged have been breached and a brief statement as to how they have been breached. Club officials will assist in the notifying of their club persons concerned.

### Notification of Breach

8. The breach notice will be given to:
  - a) the person who is the subject of the report,
  - b) the report initiator and
  - c) the respective Club(s) involved via the personal contact details as listed on their registration and for Clubs its administrative contacts.

9. For the notification of a hearing, all persons involved (as listed above) must be given at least 72 hours prior notice to appear at the hearing on such a date, at such time and place as determined by the Association.

10. For these rules, a notice may be served on or given to a person/club:

- a) by delivering it to the person/club personally; or
- b) by sending it by pre-paid post to the address of the person/club; or
- c) by sending it by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission to an address specified by the person/club for giving or serving the notice.

11. For these rules, a notice is taken, unless the contrary is proved, to have been given or served:

- a) in the case of a notice given or served personally, on the date on which it is received by the addressee; and
- b) in the case of a notice sent by pre-paid post, on the date when it would have been delivered in the ordinary course of post; and
- c) in the case of a notice by facsimile transmission or some other form of electronic transmission, on the date it was sent, or if the machine from which the transmission was sent produces a report indicating that the notice was sent on a later date, on that date.

## SECTION 4: HEARINGS

### Procedure

1. The DRP will hold a hearing in relation to each report made under this Code. Where appropriate, the DRP may hear more than one report simultaneously where those reports are in respect of the same or related behaviour.

2. The hearing of a report in relation to behaviour will be held promptly after the person against whom the report is made has been informed of the making of the report and its details. Notice will be given as per Section 3. In the normal course of events and subject to the availability of the DRP, such reports will be heard as soon as possible after the day of the making of the report and where possible no later than the commencement of the next Match in which the player or official is scheduled to participate. The DRP may grant an adjournment of the hearing where the player or official demonstrates that an adjournment is essential to be given a fair opportunity to prepare a defence. Where a DRP cannot meet, the person so charged, depending on the seriousness of the alleged offence, may be directed to stand down from further games pending the hearing convening and an outcome being obtained.

3. Subject to the immediately succeeding clause 4(c), the person against whom a report is made and the person who has made the report will be required to attend a hearing before the DRP at a time and place notified to them as per Section 3. If within 30 minutes after the notified commencement time of the hearing:

- a) the person making the report is not present, the DRP may dismiss the report or adjourn the hearing to a date and time fixed by it; or
- b) the person against whom the report has been made is not present, the DRP may hear the report in the absence of that person; or
- c) both persons are not present; the DRP may dismiss the report or adjourn the hearing to a date and time fixed by it.

4. The DRP:

- a) will conduct the hearing:
  - (i) in private unless all parties to the report and the DRP agree otherwise; and
  - (ii) in other respects, as the DRP determines;
- b) will conduct the hearing:
  - (i) with as little formality and technicality; and
  - (ii) as quickly, as proper consideration of the report or complaint permits;
- c) may conduct the hearing by telephone or other conference facility;
- d) may itself examine and cross-examine witnesses;
- e) will allow any minors to have "protection assistance".

### Behaviour at Hearings

5. All people attending a hearing before the DRP must:

- a) dress in a manner acceptable to the DRP;
- b) behave with due decorum; and
- c) comply with the directions of the DRP as to the way the hearing will be conducted.

Any person who fails to comply may be ejected from the hearing room and sanctioned under this Code.

## Notification of Decision

6. The DRP will give:

- a) the person reported;
- b) the person making the report;
- c) the person's home club, and
- d) the respective Association, on the night, an immediate verbal communication of the findings of the hearing and any penalty imposed. The DRP will also provide within 48 hours of the hearing a written statement of the findings of the hearing and any penalty imposed, as can be found on the SCDCA Code of Behaviour Website under *SCDCA Code of Conduct Summary Form*.

## SECTION 5: PENALTIES

In the event the DRP decides that any person has breached any of Rules 1 – 4 (inclusive) of Section 1 of this Code of Behaviour, it will apply a penalty within the range of penalties **(but is not limited to a penalty range)** for each level of offence set out in the table below and may also apply any or all of the penalties set out in Rule 2 of this Section.

### Penalty Guidelines

#### Level 1

*Official reprimand and/or suspended ban of up to 1 multi-day Match and/or 2 one-day Matches.*

#### Level 2

*Ban of between 1 and 2 multi-day Matches and/or 2 and 4 one day Matches.*

#### Level 3

*Ban of between 2 and 4 multi-day Matches and/or 4 and 8 one day Matches.*

#### Level 4

*Ban of between 5 multi-day Matches and/or 10 one-day Matches and a life ban.*

The following rules of interpretation apply to any penalty imposed under this Rule:

(a) A “multi-day Match” means a Match of more than one days’ scheduled duration and a “One Day Match” means a Match of one days’ scheduled duration.

(b) The DRP must specify the type of Match or Matches in which the ban is to be served. The DRP may specify a different ban (within the applicable range) for each type of Match in respect of which the ban is to apply.

(c) In addition, where the DRP has imposed a ban, that ban will extend to all forms of cricket that the offender would have ordinarily played within the timeframe of the ban. This will be automatic for the time duration of the matches the player is deemed to be suspended i.e.: if banned for two Junior multi-day matches, the ban extends to all Senior One or Multi-day matches, Representative fixtures, 20/20 matches that take place between the time of the first match of suspension to the close of play on the second match of suspension.

(d) If a player or official repeats an offence within a particular Level (excluding Level 4) within a twelve-month period, the DRP will impose a penalty in line with the next highest Level. For example, if a player is found to have committed a Level 2.3 offence and six months later is found to have committed a Level 2.6 offence, the player will be penalised as if he or she had committed a Level 3 offence.

2. Without limiting Rule 1 of this Section, in the event the DRP decides that any person has breached any of Rules 5, 6 or 7 of Section 1 of this Code of Behaviour, it will apply one or more of the following penalties:

- a) Ban the person from participating in any Match;
- b) Ban the person from holding (or continuing to hold) any position within that Club or Association;
- c) Direct that the person make reparation for damage caused by that person to any property;
- d) Request the person to undergo counselling for a specified time;
- e) Require the person to perform voluntary service to cricket or the community; and/or
- f) Reprimand the person.

3. Without limiting Rule 1 of this Section, when imposing any penalty upon a person who has breached this Code of Behaviour, the DRP may take into account any circumstance it considers relevant, including the following:

- a) the seriousness of the breach;
- b) the harm caused by the breach to the interests of cricket;
- c) the person's seniority and standing in the game;
- d) remorse shown by the person and the prospect of further breaches;
- e) the prior record of the person in abiding by this Code, or any similar code of behaviour; and
- f) the impact of the penalty on the person.

4. In the event the DRP decides that a person is guilty of an offence under any of Rules 1 – 4 of Section 1 of this Code and the person is not described in the table under Rule 1 above, the DRP will impose one or more of the penalties set out in Rule 2 of this Section, taking into account any circumstance which it considers relevant including those set out in Rule 3 of this Section.

5. Penalties for behaviour, which contravenes the codes and policies described in Rules 7, 10 and 11 of Section 1 will, be determined in accordance with the relevant code or policy.

6. Any player or official required to make reparation must do so within thirty (30) days or as otherwise decided by the DRP. Any failure to meet this requirement will render the player or official ineligible for selection or official duties in any Team or Match.

7. If the DRP finds a person reported for separate incidents within a match to be guilty of more than one offence, it will impose separate penalties in respect of each offence. Penalties in such cases are cumulative and not concurrent.

8. Plea-bargaining is not permitted. It is open to the DRP to find a person guilty of an offence in a level lower than that in which he or she is charged where the constituent elements of the lesser offence are the same.

## SECTION 6: APPEALS

### Right to Appeal

1. Any person found to be in breach of the Code or the initiator of any report, may appeal against the decision of the DRP, including but not limited to, the penalty imposed.
2. An appeal may be withdrawn at any time, except that once the hearing of the appeal has commenced the appeal may be withdrawn only with the approval of the ARP.

### Time for Appeal

3. The appeal must be lodged with the Administrative Officer/Secretary in writing (setting out fully the grounds on which the appeal is made) within 7 days of notification of the decision under Rule 6 of Section 4 of this Code. Any penalties imposed by the DRP will have full force and effect pending the outcome of any such appeal.
4. All appeals will not be valid unless accompanied by a fee of \$300.00 to be lodged by cheque, made payable to the Association, prior to the appeal being heard. Should the appeal not be upheld then the \$300.00 is forfeited. Should the appeal be upheld then the \$300.00 will be returned to the person/club who lodged the fee.
5. The Administrative Officer/Secretary must notify all the other parties of the appeal and its details as soon as practicable after the Administrative Officer/Secretary receives the notice of appeal. Notice will be given as per Section 3.
6. The appeal will be heard promptly by the ARP after all the other parties to the appeal have been notified pursuant to Rule 5 above and will be commenced no later than 14 days after the appeal and fee is lodged.

### Re-hearing

7. The hearing will be a new hearing of the subject of the appeal and the ARP will not be limited in any way by the previous hearing or the decision under appeal. Without limitation, in determining the appropriate penalty (if any) on an appeal, it is open to the ARP hearing the appeal to increase or decrease the penalty. Applicability of Sections 4 and 5
8. As far as appropriate, the provisions of Sections 4 and 5 of this Code will apply to any appeal heard by the ARP.

### Finality

9. Any decision made by the ARP on appeal will be final and binding on the parties thereto.



## PROCEDURAL REQUIRMENTS SUMMARY OF CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

The following is a summary of the steps required for any breach of the Code of Behaviour:

### Person Reporting Breach of Code of Behaviour

1. Verbally report your intention to **Chairperson of the Judiciary** within 24 hours of completion of the days play in which the incident occurred. (i.e. normally by Sunday 11.30 am).
2. Formal written reports to **Chairperson of the Judiciary** within 48 hours of completion of the days play in which the incident occurred for breach to be valid and acted upon by the Association. (i.e. normally by Monday 11.30 am).
3. Use the SCDCA Code of Behaviour Breach Reporting Form to submit your breach report ensuing all sections are completed, outlining the charge and level of offence against all persons.

### Judiciary Chairpersons Steps after receiving Breach Report

1. Organise within 24 hours for the DRP to be formed and arrange for a hearing date and location.
2. Notify all respective persons and clubs involved of the breach.
3. Once DRP is formed, notify all parties of the hearing date and location in which they need to attend. The hearing requires 72 hours' notice.

### DRP Hearing Actions

1. Elect chairperson for hearing from representatives.
2. Adjudicate and hear evidence for and against the offence.
3. On the hearing night verbally communicate decision and any penalties.
4. Provide a written confirmation Hearing Summary report within 48 hours to all parties involved.

### Appeals against the DRP Decision

1. Appeals against the DRP decision must be submitted and received by the Association, including the prescribed fee, within 7 days of the decision.
2. The Association to organise for the ARP to be formed and arrange for a re-hearing date and location.
3. The appeals hearing to be convened within 28 days of receiving the appeal documentation.
4. Once ARP is formed, notify all parties of the appeal re-hearing date and location in which they need to attend. The hearing requires 72 hours' notice.