



CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

This Code of Behaviour replaces Laws of Cricket Law 42 and 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.

Also refer to: Appendix G: "Umpires Code of Conduct"; Appendix H: "Coaches Code of Conduct"; and Appendix I "Captain's Code of Conduct".



<http://www.cricketnorthwest.com.au>

48. CRICKET NORTH WEST TRIBUNAL

48.1 The Tribunal

- (a) There shall be a Tribunal for the purpose of dealing with reports against players, officials or Clubs.
- (b) The Board shall appoint a Tribunal panel consisting of a chairman, a deputy chairman, and one other panel members, of whom one shall constitute the Tribunal for the purpose of a hearing.
- (c) The chairman shall organise the business of the Tribunal and shall nominate the members who shall constitute the Tribunal for each hearing or each session of hearings, ensuring, as far as practicable, that at least the chairman or deputy chairman is a member at every hearing.
- (d) Where neither the chairman nor the deputy chairman is included in a particular one-member Tribunal, the members constituting the Tribunal on that occasion shall appoint a chairman from among themselves.
- (e) A chairman has a deliberate vote only.
- (f) There shall be no appeals process with the decision of the Tribunal final.

48.2 Powers and Functions

- (a) The Tribunal has jurisdiction to deal with all reports brought under the Laws of Cricket or these Rules and By-Laws and such other matters as the Board may from time to time refer to the Tribunal.
- (b) Reports may be brought by -
 - (i) An umpire or umpires;
 - (ii) The Board; or
 - (iii) Any other person authorised in writing by the Board.
- (c) Where a person or a body pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of an offence, the Tribunal may impose a penalty of suspension, disqualification, or any other penalty, which is authorised by these Rules and By-Laws.
- (d) The Tribunal may of its own motion charge a witness (whether the witness is a party to the proceedings or not) with giving unsatisfactory evidence and, after giving the person so charged an opportunity to be heard, proceed to a finding of guilty or not guilty and impose a penalty, if it thinks fit, in the same manner as with other reports.
- (e) Appeals:
 - (i) A State player may appeal a decision as per the current CA Playing Conditions Handbook with reference to a player's suspension in Interstate competitions.
 - (ii) Any Player - A person aggrieved by a decision of the CNW Board may lodge an appeal to the CNW Tribunal, the decision of which shall be final and binding.
 - (iii) Any such appeal shall be in writing and shall be lodged with the CT Community Competitions Administrator within 48 hours of the original decision being made.

48.3 Procedures

- (a) On hearing a report, the Tribunal -
 - (i) Shall make a full and thorough investigation without regard to legal forms and solemnities;
 - (ii) May admit evidence, including video evidence, that is considered relevant notwithstanding that such evidence might not be admissible in a court of law; and
 - (iii) Shall observe the principles of natural justice.
- (b) It is the intention of this By-Law that, as far as practicable, proceedings should not be aborted because of technicalities. Accordingly, the failure of an umpire, the Board, or other person presenting a report to comply with a condition or procedure in the Laws of Cricket or in these Rules and By-Laws shall not prevent the hearing and disposal of the report if the chairman of the Tribunal rules, in his/her opinion, no substantial miscarriage of justice will occur as a result of that failure.
- (c) A party to proceedings, whether it is the person making the report or the person reported, is entitled to present his own case including calling and examining witnesses and summing up. Parties may have an advocate present who may assist them but can't be involved directly with the case; however, they can make a submission to the tribunal on their behalf before the tribunal

considers its penalty.

- (d) Subject to these provisions, the Tribunal may regulate its own procedure.
- (e) Where a player is reported, his captain, or the captain's nominated deputy, shall also attend the hearing as a consequence of the Laws of Cricket 1.4 and 41.1.
- (f) Any and all communications in relation to Tribunal matters shall be between the CT Community Competitions Administrator and Club Presidents and/or Secretaries.

48.4 Attendance at Hearings

- (a) Hearings will be conducted at the Association's offices at a time and day advised by the CT Community Competitions Administrator as soon as possible following the match from which the report arises.
- (b) The Board may notify such people as they think appropriate, either orally or in writing that they are required to attend as witnesses.
- (c) Attendance by player(s) reported is compulsory. Author of report does not need to attend unless specifically requested to attend by Tribunal Chairman. Failure to attend at the specified time may be reported by the Tribunal for failing to attend a hearing, and may be dealt with accordingly.
- (d) A penalty for non-attendance is in addition to any other penalty arising from a hearing.

48.5 Public Comment

It is an offence for an umpire, a player or a Club official; -

- (i) To comment publicly on a report prior to its determination by the Tribunal; or
- (ii) To publicly criticise a decision of the Tribunal.

For the purposes of determining penalties, the aforementioned offences shall be considered to be a minimum Level 2 breach.

48.6 Automatic Penalties

- (a) In a case specifically provided for by these Rules and By-laws the body concerned may impose an Automatic Penalty.
- (b) The penalty shall be specific to the particular offence, as outlined in By-Law 48.8.
- (c) A person or a Club aggrieved by the imposition of any automatic penalty may appeal to the Tribunal by notice in writing, specifying the grounds of the appeal, and accompanied by a \$250 bond payment. In such a case the Tribunal shall hear the matter from the beginning as if it were a new report.
- (d) The \$250 bond payment will only be returned if the CNW Tribunal delivers a not guilty verdict, irrespective of whether any suspension has been imposed.

CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

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 to be 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 particular 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 replaces Laws of Cricket Law 42 and 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 applies to conduct on the field of play (in respect of any Match) and off the field of play.

48.7 Standard of Conduct

- (a) The Association expects from players and officials the highest standard of conduct, consistent with the Laws, the traditions, and the spirit of the game of cricket.
- (b) Accordingly, it is not a defence to a report, nor may it be offered in mitigation, that -
 - (a) Crude or offensive language used is considered acceptable at some levels of society; or
 - (b) A particular form of on-field behaviour is considered acceptable in other places where cricket is played.
- (c) Laws of Cricket 1.4 and 41.1, both state that the captains are responsible for ensuring that play is conducted within the spirit of the game as well as within the Laws.

48.8 Offences

Section 1: Rules for Behaviour - Offences

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, and may be extended to cover any event that brings the game into disrepute. In such cases, the level of the offence shall be determined by the report writer, notwithstanding Section 2 Point 1.

(1) Level 1 Offences

The Offences set out at 1.1 to 1.6 below are Level 1 Offences. Guidelines for penalties imposed by the Tribunal are set out in Section 2 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 during a match	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	Show dissent at an umpire's decision during a match	Includes showing dissent at an umpire's decision by way of showing inappropriate or excessive disappointment, an obvious delay in resuming play or leaving the wicket, shaking the head, pointing or looking at the inside edge when given out lbw, pointing to the pad or rubbing the shoulder when caught behind, signalling for a third umpire review, snatching the cap from the umpire, a bowler or fielder arguing or entering into an unduly prolonged discussion with the umpire about the umpire's decision.

		- It shall not be a defence to any charge brought under this article to show that the umpire might have, or in fact did, get any decision wrong. - 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.
1.3	Use language or a gesture that is obscene, offensive or insulting during a match	- This includes audible or repetitious 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. When assessing the seriousness of the breach, the umpire shall be required to take into account the context of the particular situation and whether the words or gesture are likely to (a) be regarded as obscene; (b) give offence; or (c) insult another person.
1.4	Excessive appealing during a match	Excessive shall include; (a) repeated appealing of the same decision/appeal; (b) repeated appealing of different decisions/appeals when the bowler/fielder knows the batter is not out with the intention of placing the umpire under pressure; or (c) celebrating or assuming a dismissal before the decision has been given. It is not intended to prevent loud or enthusiastic appealing.
1.5	Point or gesture towards the pavilion in an aggressive manner upon the dismissal of a batsman	Anything pertaining to a 'send off'.
1.6	Failure by a Team to ensure that the condition of a ball is not changed in breach of Law 42.3	Where no individual player is reported for breach of Rule 2.7, each member of the relevant fielding team (including the 12th man) shall be considered to be in breach of this rule if the condition of the ball being used by that team has been changed in breach of Law 42.3. The presence or absence of involvement of each team member in changing the condition of the ball shall be irrelevant to a finding of guilt for this Rule.

(2) Level 2 Offences

The Offences set out at 2.1 to 2.9 below are Level 2 Offences. A guideline of penalties which may be imposed for a Level 2 Offence are set out in Section 2 of this Code. Players and, where applicable, officials must not:

No.	Rule	Guidelines
2.1	Show serious dissent at an umpire's decision during a match	- Dissent (including examples given in 1.2 above) will be classified as serious where the conduct contains an element of anger or abuse that is directed at the umpire or the umpire's decision or where there is 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	Engage in inappropriate and deliberate physical contact with other players, player support staff or officials	Without limitation, players will breach this regulation if they deliberately walk or run into or shoulder another player, official or match official either during the course of play of a Match or during the periods before or after play at the relevant venue.

2.3	Charge or advance towards the umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing during a match	• Self-explanatory.
2.4	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.
2.5	Throw the ball (or any other item of cricket equipment, such as a water bottle) at or near a player or official in an inappropriate and/or dangerous manner during a match	• This Rule will not prohibit a fielder or bowler from returning the ball to the stumps in the normal fashion.
2.6	Use language that is obscene, offensive or of a generally insulting nature to another player, official or spectator.	• This is language or gestures which are directed at another person or persons. In exercising his judgement as to whether the behaviour has fallen below an acceptable standard, the umpire seeking to lay a charge shall be required to take into account the context of the particular situation and whether the words or gesture are likely to: • be regarded as obscene; or • give offence; or • insult another person. • 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.
2.7	Change the condition of the ball in breach of Law 42.3	• Prohibited behaviour includes picking the seam or deliberately throwing the ball into the ground for the purpose of roughening it up and the application of moisture to the ball, save for perspiration and saliva.
2.8	Without limiting Rule 8, attempt to manipulate a Match in regard to 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.
2.9	Public or media comment that is detrimental to the interests of cricket, irrespective of when or where such comment is made.	• Publicly denigrate or criticise a Player, Club Official, Match Official, or a team against which they have played, whether or not in relation to incidents which occurred in a Match; • Denigrate or criticise CNW, Cricket Tasmania, any team competing in CNW rosters or any of CNW's commercial partners; • Comment on the likely outcome of the hearing of a report or an appeal;

		• Criticise the outcome of the hearing of a report or an appeal under this Code of Behaviour; or • Criticise any evidence, submission or other comment made by any person at the hearing of a report or any appeal under this Code of Behaviour. When assessing the seriousness of the breach, the context within which the comments have been made and the gravity of the offending comments must be taken into account.
Note:		• Any repeat of the same Level 2 Offence within 12 months of such offence will for the purposes of penalty only be regarded as a Level 3 Offence.

(3) Level 3 Offences

The Offences set out at 3.1 to 3.3 below are Level 3 Offences. A guideline of the range of penalties which may be imposed for a Level 3 Offence are set out in Section 2 of this Code. Players and, where applicable, officials must not:

No.	Rule	Guidelines
3.1	Intimidate or attempt to 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 on the basis of that person's race, religion, colour, descent, sexuality or national or ethnic origin	• Self-explanatory.
Note:		• Any repeat of the same Level 3 Offence within 12 months of such offence will for the purposes of penalty only be regarded as a Level 4 Offence.

(4) Level 4 Offences

The Offences set out at 4.1 to 4.4 below are Level 4 Offences. A guideline of the range of penalties which may be imposed for a Level 4 Offence are set out in Section 2 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, sexuality, national or ethnic origin	Self-explanatory.
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(5) Laws of Cricket and Spirit of the Game

No.	Rule	Guidelines
5	Players must obey the <i>Laws of Cricket</i> 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 as a general 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. - Conduct which will be prohibited under the clause includes using an illegal bat, cheating during play, time wasting and any conduct which is considered "unfair play" 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 to ensure that the Spirit of the Game is adhered to as stated and defined in the preamble to the Laws of Cricket.

(6) Unbecoming Behaviour

No.	Rule	Guidelines
6	Without limiting any other rule, players and officials must not at any time in a cricket related situation engage in behaviour unbecoming to a player or official that could bring them or the game of cricket into disrepute or be harmful to the interests of cricket	- It is intended to include (but not be limited to) serious or repeated criminal conduct, public acts of misconduct, unruly public behaviour and sexual misconduct. - This Rule applies in the following circumstances only: (a) attendance at an official cricket function (b) conduct during play of a CNW match (c) while engaged as a member of a CNW representative team

(7) Section 2: Penalties

The CNW Competitions Committee of the CNW Board in the first instance, or the CNW Tribunal shall have the right to upgrade or downgrade the Level of the offence reported to them should they feel such an action appropriate. The following are guidelines to the level of penalties to be imposed for a first offence. The CNW Competitions Committee of the CNW Board in the first instance, or the CNW Tribunal shall have the discretion, however, to impose such penalty as it considers appropriate. This may include imposition of a fine, or suspension of whole or part of any penalty upon conditions as the Tribunal thinks fit. Subsequent offences may result in a greater penalty than that set out in the guidelines.

Level of Offence	Penalty
Level 1	Minimum ban of 1 multi-day Match and/or 1 one-day Match. In the event that a player has refused to accept an automatic penalty as per By-Law 48.6 and is subsequently found guilty as charged, a higher penalty than originally offered may be considered by the Tribunal.
Level 2	Minimum ban of 1 multi-day Match and/or 2 one-day Matches.

Level 3	Minimum ban of between 2 multi-day Matches and/or 4 one-day Matches up to 4 multi-day Matches and/or 8 one-day Matches.
Level 4	Minimum ban of between 5 multi-day Matches and/or 10 one-day Matches up to a life ban.
Level 5	At the discretion of the Tribunal.
Level 6	At the discretion of the Tribunal.

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 (whether a 50-over match, Twenty20 match or some other limited overs match of no more than one day’s scheduled duration).
- (b) The CNW Competitions Committee or Tribunal must specify the type of Match or Matches in which the ban is to be served.

(8) Reporting by Umpires - Yellow Card or Reports

- (a) A Yellow Card is given when a player commits a Level 1 offence which umpire(s) believe does not warrant a report. If a player is noted on Two Yellow Card reports within a 24 month period, it shall constitute an offence and the player shall incur an automatic one match suspension.
- (b) A report is given when a player commits an offence which umpire(s) regards as serious.
- (c) When an umpire believes a Code of Behaviour offence has occurred, the umpire will, at the earliest opportunity, inform the relevant captain (batsman may deputise for captain) that there is a Code of Behaviour issue that will be addressed at the next interval or at the end of the day’s play. Prior to meeting, umpire(s) will refer to Offence guidelines (48.8) and decide whether or not offence warrants a warning (Yellow Card) or a Report. At meeting, umpire(s) will then inform players captain of the warning (Yellow Card) or Report. The umpire will note the issuance of Yellow Card or Report in the relevant section of the Umpires Match report. Reports must be received at the CNW office no later than the close of business on the second week day following the completion of the match
- (d) The reported player may be offered the option of pleading guilty after CNW have consulted with the reporting umpire/s. Should the player elect to do so, the following procedure will apply. The player shall automatically receive the minimum penalty for that offence and shall not be required to attend a tribunal.
- (e) Whenever a player elects to plead guilty and accept the automatic penalty, in accordance with By-Law 48.8 (c) above, if the incident occurred in a CNW Two-Day, One-Day or Greater Northern Cup match, and the next match the player will participate in is a CNW Twenty20 match, the penalty shall apply to the next CNW Two-Day, One-Day or Greater Northern Cup match, not the CNW Twenty20 match (except for the Female Competition, where the penalty shall be applied to the next match). If the incident occurred in any other match the suspension shall apply to the next match regardless of the format.

The above also applies to automatic suspensions incurred in accordance with By-Law 48.6.

If the next match the player is to be involved in is a representative match the penalty shall apply to that match regardless of the format.

- (f) Reports by parties other than an Umpire [refer to By-Law 48.2 [b (ii) and (iii)]] shall be in writing to the CT Community Competitions Administrator (or his nominee) outlining the offence or offences and shall be received by the CNW office no later than the close of business on the second working day following the completion of the match.

(9) General Provisions as to Penalty

- (a) In the event that a fine is imposed on a player it shall be paid to the Association within seven days. If it is not paid within that time the player is not eligible to play until the payment is made