



**CENTRAL COAST
CRICKET ASSOCIATION
INCORPORATED**

CODE OF CONDUCT

September 2008

1. **DEFINITIONS**

In this Code:

Board means the board of the CCCA.

CCCA is the Central Coast Cricket Association Inc.

Code means this Code of Conduct.

Commissioner means the person acting as the Code of Conduct Commissioner under this Code.

Complaint means a report lodged by a Reporter alleging a breach of this Code by the Reported Person.

Complaint Form means a form to be used by a Reporter when making a Complaint and which contains the information set out in the attached form. This form may be altered by the Board at any time.

Interested Parties are:

- (a) The Reporter's Club (but if the Reporter is not a member of a Club then the Reporter).
- (b) The Reported Person's Club (but if the Reported Person is not a member of a Club then the Reported Person).
- (c) The Umpire's Association if the Complaint has come from or relates to an Official Umpire.
- (d) CCCA.

Official Umpire is an umpire officially appointed to the match.

Reported Person is the person who is alleged to have breached the Code.

Reporter is the person or Club who makes the Complaint.

Umpire's Association is the Central Coast Cricket Umpire's Association

2. **WHO DOES THIS CODE APPLY TO?**

This Code applies to:

- 2.1 Players (including juniors);
- 2.2 Umpires;
- 2.3 Club members;
- 2.4 Officials (including coaches, managers, selectors and office bearers).

3. **WHO CAN MAKE A COMPLAINT?**

Any person or Club may make a Complaint.

4 **WHAT BEHAVIOUR IS UNACCEPTABLE?**

4.1 Offences Under the Rules for Behaviour

A person who commits an Offence set out in the attached “**Rules for Behaviour**” breaches this Code of Conduct.

4.2 Assistance from the Guidelines

The Guidelines in those Rules for Behaviour provide assistance in defining each Offence but if there is doubt the definition of the Offence prevails. The Guidelines are for purposes of illustration and are not exhaustive.

4.3 Both on and off field behaviour caught

The Code applies to conduct both on and off the field.

5 **HOW IS A COMPLAINT MADE?**

5.1 Follow the Procedure

A Complaint must be made in accordance with the attached “**Reporting Procedure**”.

5.2 Commissioner can waive strict compliance

The Commissioner may waive strict compliance with the Reporting Procedure.

5.3 Time Limits

A Complaint can only be acted on by the Commissioner if it is:

- (a) received by the Commissioner no later than **9.00 am on the next Monday after the incident**; or
- (b) referred, at any time, by the Board to the Commissioner.

5.4 Official Umpire’s Obligations

Where an Official Umpire intends making a Complaint, the Official Umpire should inform the Reported Person and the Reported Person’s captain of that intention on the day of the incident.

6 **CODE OF CONDUCT COMMISSIONER**

6.1 Appointment

The Commissioner is appointed by the Board. There may be more than one Commissioner.

6.2 *All Complaints go to the Commissioner*

All Complaints must be forwarded to the Commissioner.

6.3 *Own enquiries*

The Commissioner may conduct his own investigations into each Complaint.

6.4 *Powers*

In relation to each Complaint received the Commissioner must either:

- (a) Accept an early plea; or
- (b) Refer the Complaint to the Judiciary.

6.5 *Method of Communicating with a Reported Person*

The Commissioner may, if he wishes, deal only with a Reported Person's Club and need not make contact directly with the Reported Person. Any information provided by that Club in respect of a Reported Person is binding on the Reported Person. It is the Reported Person's Club that is responsible for passing on all information to the Reported Person.

6.6 *Early plea*

Upon receiving a Complaint, the Commissioner must (if he considers that an early plea is acceptable):

- (a) Inform the Reported Person's Club (by any means the Commissioner considers appropriate) that:
 - an early plea is available; and
 - the number of points (as set out in the Rules for Behaviour under the heading "Early Plea Points") that will be allocated if that early plea is accepted by the Reported Person.
- (b) Find out if the Reported Person accepts the early plea. The Reported Person has until **5.00 pm on the Wednesday after the Commissioner has informed the Reported Person or the Reported Person's Club** (as set out in clause 6.6.(a)) in which to notify the Commissioner whether or not he or she accepts the early plea. If the Reported Person does accept the early plea the Commissioner must notify the Interested Parties of the early plea and the Early Plea Points allocated as soon as possible.
- (c) If the Reported Person does not notify the Commissioner by **5.00 pm on that Wednesday** that he or she wants the Complaint referred to the

Judiciary, the Reported Person will be deemed to have accepted the early plea and the Early Plea Points will apply.

6.7 Referrals to the Judiciary

(a) The Commissioner may refer any Complaint to the Judiciary

(for example:

- If the Commissioner feels that the Offence is so serious that an early plea is inappropriate; or
- If the Reported Person has been the subject of a previous Complaint or Complaints)

(b) If the Commissioner refers a Complaint to the Judiciary then the Commissioner must:

- immediately notify by email or other means the Interested Parties that a Hearing will be held at **7.00 pm on the next Thursday** after the incident at a location specified by the Commissioner.
- provide the Interested Parties with a copy of the Complaint.
- attend the Judiciary Hearing.
- within 48 hours after the Judiciary Hearing notify the Interested Parties of the result of the hearing.

6.8 No right of appeal

There is no right of appeal against a decision of the Commissioner.

6.9 Records

The Commissioner must:

- (a) Keep all Complaints for a period of 3 years;
- (b) Keep a record of points accumulated by each Reported Person;
- (c) Keep a record of all early pleas.
- (d) Keep records of the outcome of all Judiciary Hearings.
- (e) Make all records and other information available to the Board.

6.10 *Notifications*

The Commissioner must:

- (a) Notify a Reported Person's Club when that Reported Person's points mean that a suspension occurs. From the date on which the Club receives that information the Club must not allow that Reported Person to continue to participate in any current match or to participate in any future match to which the suspension applies.
- (b) Provide the Judiciary with information on previous breaches of this Code or any previous Code and penalties imposed on or points accumulated by a Reported Person who is to appear before the Judiciary.
- (c) Notify the Interested Parties and the Board of all decisions of the Judiciary.

6.11 *Power to vary procedures*

The Commissioner has the power to amend or waive any non-compliance with a procedural step referred to in this Code if the Commissioner takes the view that the non-compliance does not adversely affect the Reported Person in a substantial manner.

7 **JUDICIARY**

7.1 *Appointment*

The Board appoints the Judiciary. The Judiciary may consist of members of the Board.

7.2 *Quorum*

The Judiciary will usually consist of 3 people but a hearing may still proceed if there are only 2 members of the Judiciary present.

7.3 *Powers*

The Judiciary may:

- (a) Determine whether a Reported Person has breached the Code and, if so, which Offence (or Offences) in the Rules for Behaviour has been committed.
- (b) Dismiss a Complaint.
- (c) Reprimand or censure a Reported Person.
- (d) Adjourn a Hearing to a time and place determined by the Judiciary.
- (e) Reduce the Judiciary Points allocated to a particular Offence – but the Judiciary may only do this if it finds that exceptional circumstances exist and after it has taken into account all of the following:

- The seriousness of the breach;
 - The harm caused by the breach to the interests of cricket;
 - The Reported Person's seniority and standing in the game;
 - Remorse shown by the Reported Person;
 - The prior record of the Reported Person in abiding by this Code or any previous Code;
 - The impact of the penalty on the Reported Person.
 - That the Offence should be downgraded to an Offence attracting lesser Judiciary Points.
- (f) When imposing a penalty, take into account the prior record of the Reported Person in abiding by this Code or any previous code.
- (g) When a Reported Person has been offered an early plea by the Commissioner but has rejected that offer, then if the Judiciary finds the Reported Person guilty of the Offence the Judiciary must increase the number of Early Plea Points applicable to the Offence which has been committed to either those set out in the Rules for Behaviour under the heading Judiciary Points or to an even larger number of points – unless exceptional circumstances as set out in clause 7.3(e) are found to apply.
- (h) Direct that the Reported Person may not captain a team for a specified period of time or specified number of matches.
- (i) Disqualify the Reported Person from participating in matches for a specific period, for an indefinite period or for life.
- (j) Suspend the Reported Person from acting in any administrative position or as an office bearer (including as a coach, manager or selector).
- (k) Suspend any penalty.
- (l) Deal with any matter referred to it by the Board for a decision.
- (m) Where the Rules for Behaviour do not specify a number for either Early Plea Points or Judiciary Points but rather indicate "Judiciary" or "Judiciary's Discretion" then determine, in the Judiciary's absolute discretion, the number of points to apply to that particular Offence or Offences if the Judiciary finds the Reported Person guilty of committing that Offence.

7.4 Procedure

The Judiciary will determine the manner in which a Hearing is conducted. That procedure may include:

- (a) The Hearing may be recorded.

- (b) That there will be no right to legal representation.
- (c) Evidence may be oral and/or written.
- (d) If an Offence is proven the Reported Person may provide character evidence.
- (e) More than one Complaint may be heard simultaneously.
- (f) That the Hearing is conducted with as little formality and technicality and as quickly as proper consideration of the Complaint permits.
- (g) Permitting the Commissioner to assist the Hearing.
- (h) Providing adequate protection for any Official Umpire who gives oral evidence, on the basis that the umpire will be providing impartial evidence to assist the Judiciary and so should not be the subject of any offensive or demeaning comments from others who are providing evidence to the Judiciary. Unless the umpire is also the Reported Person, the umpire should not be treated in a manner which suggests that it is the umpire who is on trial.

7.5 Behaviour at Hearings

All people attending a Judiciary Hearing must:

- (a) Behave with due decorum;
- (b) Comply with the directions of the Judiciary as to the manner in which the Hearing will be conducted

Any person who fails to comply may be ejected from the Hearing Room and charged by the Commissioner with a breach of this Code, to be heard by a differently constituted Judiciary.

7.6 Failure to appear

- (a) If the Reported Person fails to appear within 15 minutes of the scheduled start of the Hearing and the Judiciary is satisfied that the Reported Person or the Reported Person's Club received notice of the Hearing then the Judiciary must determine the Complaint in the absence of the Reported Person.

(Explanatory Note: If a Reported Person seeks an adjournment then that request must be made to the Commissioner and not to the Judiciary. By the time the Judiciary Hearing starts all people in attendance will be inconvenienced if the Hearing is deferred. Any request for an adjournment should be made to the Commissioner well before the appointed time for the Hearing. An adjournment will only be granted in extenuating circumstances and it is highly unlikely that more than one adjournment would be agreed to by the Commissioner.)

(b) If the Reporter or any other Interested Party fails to appear within 15 minutes of the scheduled start of the Hearing then the Judiciary may:

- dismiss the Complaint; or
- adjourn the Hearing; or
- hear the Complaint in the absence of that person.

(c) The Board may impose a financial penalty (in an amount the Board considers appropriate) if a Complaint is lodged by a Club and no-one from the Club appears at the Hearing.

7.7 No right of appeal

There is no right of appeal against the decision of the Judiciary.

8 **SUSPENSIONS**

8.1 Suspended players not to be replaced

No replacement player or substitute is allowed for any player who is suspended or disqualified during the course of a match. This means that a substitute fielder is not permitted.

8.2 Representative matches

A suspended player is ineligible for selection in any representative match which is played during the course of that player's suspension.

8.3 What matches are affected?

A suspension applies to the number of matches which have been scheduled by the CCCA:

(a) For the Grade in which the player was playing at the time of the incident which lead to his or her suspension.

(b) If the incident occurred when then player was not playing, then for the Grade in which the suspended player last participated before the incident which led to his/her suspension.

Some examples to assist in applying this rule are:

If a First Grade player is suspended for 5 matches then that suspension applies for the full length of time during which 5 First Grade matches are scheduled to be played.

If a ODLO player is suspended for 5 matches then that suspension applies for the full length of time during which 5 ODLO matches are scheduled to be played.

If the suspension occurs during the off-season and the player is suspended for 5 matches and the last game in which the suspended player played was Third Grade then that suspension applies for the full length of time during which 5 Third Grade matches are scheduled to be played.

(c) The suspension includes all other games the player could otherwise have played in during the period of the suspension.

8.4 *Match based suspensions*

If a player is suspended for a match or a number of matches:

- (a) The suspension applies to each day of the match; and
- (b) If the player has participated in part of the match before the suspension takes effect then the player is suspended for the remainder of that match in addition to the length of the actual suspension;
- (c) If a match is not played due to weather or other reason the originally scheduled days of play are still considered to be a match.

9 **PUBLICATION OF OFFENCES**

The Board may make public (for example: in a newspaper or on a website):

- (a) Points accumulated by any person;
- (b) Penalties imposed by the Judiciary.

Updated May 2009

CENTRAL COAST CRICKET ASSOCIATION

RULES FOR BEHAVIOUR

	OFFENCE	GUIDELINES	EARLY PLEA POINTS	JUDICIARY POINTS
1.	Abuse cricket equipment or clothing, ground equipment or fixtures and fittings <u>on the field of play</u>	Includes actions outside the course of normal cricket actions – such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hitting or kicking the wickets • actions which intentionally or negligently result in damage to boundary markers, fences and other fixtures and fittings • Throwing a bat or other equipment 	10	20
2.	Abuse cricket equipment or clothing, ground equipment or fixtures and fittings <u>off the field of play</u>	Includes actions outside the course of normal cricket actions – such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • actions which intentionally or negligently result in damage to dressing room and other fixtures and fittings • Throwing a bat or other equipment if that occurs off the field of play 	5	10
3.	Show dissent at an umpire's decision by action or verbal abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Includes excessive, obvious disappointment with an umpire's decision or with an umpire making the decision and obvious delay in resuming play or leaving the wicket ▪ This rule does not prohibit the bowler involved in the decision or the captain from asking an umpire to provide an explanation for a decision Where the dissent is serious see Offence 4	10	20

	OFFENCE	GUIDELINES	EARLY PLEA POINTS	JUDICIARY POINTS
4.	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 a blatant and obvious 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	20	40
5.	Use language that is obscene, offensive or insulting and/or the making of an obscene and/or offensive gesture <u>not directed at another person</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This includes swearing and offensive gestures which are not directed at another person – such as swearing in frustration of 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 must be taken into account when assessing the seriousness of the breach 	5	10
6.	Use language that is obscene, offensive or of an insulting nature and/or the making of an obscene and/or offensive gesture <u>to another player, official or spectator</u>	This is language or gestures which are directed at another person	10	20
7.	Use language that is obscene, offensive or of a <u>seriously</u> insulting nature and/or the making of an obscene and/or offensive gesture to another player, official or spectator	This is language or gestures which are directed at another person and which are more serious in nature than those in Offence 6	20	40
8.	Engage in excessive and/or frivolous and/or orchestrated 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	5	10

	OFFENCE	GUIDELINES	EARLY PLEA POINTS	JUDICIARY POINTS
		(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)		
9.	Charge or advance towards the umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing		10	20
10.	Point or gesture towards the pavilion in an aggressive manner upon the dismissal of a batsman		5	10
11.	Use language that is obscene, offensive, demeaning, intimidating or of an insulting nature upon the dismissal of a batsman	This is the verbal send-off of a batsman by a member of the fielding side on that batsman's dismissal	10	20
12.	Engage in inappropriate and deliberate physical contact with other players or officials in the course of play	Where a player deliberately walks or runs into or shoulders another player, official or match official	50	80
13.	Deliberately and maliciously distract or obstruct another player or official on the field of play	A deliberate attempt to distract a striker by words or gestures or deliberately shepherd a batsman while running or attempting to run between wickets	10	20
14.	Deliberately throw the ball at or near a player or official in an inappropriate and/or dangerous manner	This offence involves a deliberate action on the part of the person who throws the ball and is not intended to penalise a player who is making a genuine effort to run out a batsman	20	40
15.	Change the condition of the ball	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 (apart from	10	20

	OFFENCE	GUIDELINES	EARLY PLEA POINTS	JUDICIARY POINTS
		perspiration and saliva)		
16.	Attempting 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 will be held responsible	This includes incidents where a team bats in such a way as to either adversely affect its own, or improve its opponents, bonus points, net run rate or quotient. The person held responsible for this offence is the captain.	30	50
17.	Intimidate an umpire by language or conduct	Includes appealing in an aggressive or threatening manner	30	50
18.	Threaten to assault another player, team official or spectator		Judiciary	Judiciary's Discretion
19.	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 or national or ethnic origin		Judiciary	Judiciary's Discretion
20.	Use language or gestures that seriously offend, insult, humiliate, intimidate, threaten, disparage or vilify another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin		Judiciary	Judiciary's Discretion
21.	Threaten to assault an umpire		Judiciary	Judiciary's Discretion
22.	Physically assault another player, umpire, official or spectator		Judiciary	Judiciary's Discretion

	OFFENCE	GUIDELINES	EARLY PLEA POINTS	JUDICIARY POINTS
23.	Engage in any act of violence on the field of play		Judiciary	Judiciary's Discretion
24.	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 comply with this rule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is meant as a general rule to deal with situations where the facts or gravity or seriousness of the incident are not adequately or clearly covered elsewhere in this Code • Conduct prohibited under this rule includes time wasting and any conduct which is considered "unfair play" under Law 42 of the Laws of Cricket • This rule does not punish unintentional breaches 	Judiciary	Judiciary's Discretion
25.	Without limiting any other rule, players, umpires, Club members and officials must not at any time engage in behaviour unbecoming to a player, umpire, Club member or official that could bring the game of cricket into disrepute or be harmful to the interests of cricket or which is disorderly or improper conduct or behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is meant as a general rule to deal with situations where the facts or gravity or seriousness of the incident are not adequately or clearly covered elsewhere in this Code • It is intended to include serious or repeated misconduct, unruly behaviour and cheating during play 	Judiciary	Judiciary's Discretion
26.	Breach of captain's responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A captain is responsible for any breach of this Code which the captain could reasonably have prevented ▪ This would include failure by a captain to attempt to prevent members of his team from breaching the Code ▪ Where there is no official umpire it is the captain's responsibility to appoint 	Judiciary	Judiciary's Discretion

	OFFENCE	GUIDELINES	EARLY PLEA POINTS	JUDICIARY POINTS
		players from his team who are capable of impartially performing that role		
27.	Alcohol	No player, umpire or anyone else participating in a game may consume alcohol between the time the game begins and the time when stumps are officially drawn on that day.	Judiciary	Judiciary's Discretion

ACCUMULATION OF POINTS:

1. Points for a breach of the Code apply for 2 years from the date on which the Offence occurred and are added together over that 2 year period.
2. After that 2 year period has passed, the points for each Offence are removed from the Reported Person's record once a period of 2 years has elapsed from the date on which the particular Offence occurred.
3. For every 10 points accumulated by a Reported Person an automatic 1 match suspension applies (For example: 40 points = 4 matches). So even if a Reported Person serves a 1 match suspension after accumulating 10 points, if that Reported Person accumulates more points during the 2 year period then the suspension that applies next time is equal to the total number of points accumulated at that time.
4. If those points are reached during a match then the Reported Person can take no further part in that match and, in addition, the automatic suspension applies from the end of that match.
5. An example of how this automatic suspension system works:
 - (a) If a Reported Person gets 10 points in the 2008/9 season he or she is suspended for 1 match.
 - (b) If that Reported Person gets another 10 points in the 2009/10 system he or she is suspended for a further 2 matches.
 - (c) If that Reported Person receives no more points then 2 years after the date of the first Offence the Reported Person's points drop back to 10.

CENTRAL COAST CRICKET ASSOCIATION

REPORTING PROCEDURE

1.1 A Complaint must follow this procedure:

WHO IS MAKING THE COMPLAINT	WHO MUST BE NOTIFIED	HOW MUST THAT PERSON BE NOTIFIED	TIME LIMITS
<i>Official Umpire</i>	1. Either: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Reported Person; or• A member or office bearer of the Reported Person's Club; or• The captain of the Reported Person's team <p><u>AND</u></p> 2. Commissioner	Verbal Written (email acceptable) – use the Complaint Form	Same day as the alleged offence By 9.00 am on the next Monday after the alleged offence
<i>Anyone else</i>	Commissioner	Written (email acceptable) – use the Complaint Form	By 9.00 am on the next Monday after the alleged offence

1.2 A Complaint may be withdrawn at any time.

1.3 Separate incidents require separate Complaints.



CENTRAL COAST CRICKET ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

Post Office Box 7126 Kariong N.S.W. 2250
Mt. Penang Parklands
ABN. 61 015 119 391
Email: ccca@bigpond.net.au

Telephone: 4340 1920
Fax: 4340 2920
Website: www.cricketsw.com.au/ccca

COMPLAINT FORM

(to be completed when alleging a breach of the Code of Conduct)

Note: This Complaint must be lodged with the Code of Conduct Commissioner by 9.00 am on the Monday after the incident

To: Code of Conduct Commissioner – email: ...pjguest@bigpond.com.

Copy to: ccca@bigpond.net.au

Person lodging this Complaint:

Contact Number:

Email:

Were you an Official Umpire when the incident occurred: Yes / No

Name of Person being reported:

That Person's Club:

That Person's email address:

Telephone No:

Alleged Offence:

Number of the Offence

(taken from the 27 numbered Offences listed in the Rules for Behaviour):

Match:

-v-

Grade:

Venue:

Date:

Was Player advised: Yes / No

Time:

Was a Club Official advised: Yes / No

Time:

Who:

Indicate specifically why the Person has been reported: *(attach a separate page if necessary)*