



## CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

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### **PART 7 – SOUTHERN CRICKET ASSOCIATION TRIBUNAL**

#### **19.0 SCA Tribunal**

- (1) There shall be an independent Tribunal for dealing with reports against players, officials or clubs.
- (2) The SCA Committee shall appoint a Tribunal panel consisting of a chair, a deputy chair, and five other panel members, of whom any three shall constitute the Tribunal for the purpose of a hearing.
- (3) The chair 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 chair or deputy chair is a member at every hearing.
- (4) Where neither the chair nor the deputy chairman is included in a particular three-member Tribunal, the members constituting the Tribunal on that occasion shall appoint a chair from among themselves.
- (5) A chair has a deliberate vote only.

#### **20.0 Powers and Functions**

- (1) 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 SCA Committee may from time to time refer to the Tribunal.
- (2) Reports may be brought by
  - (a) an umpire or umpires;
  - (b) an SCA COM member; or
  - (c) any other person authorised in writing by the SCA COM.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.

### **21.0 Appeals Against Tribunal Decisions**

A person aggrieved by the process that the SCA Tribunal conducted may lodge a request for Cricket Tasmania to review the process of how the decision was made, with the decision of which shall be final and binding.

Any such appeal shall be in writing and shall be lodged with the SCA Secretary (or another SCA COM member) within 48 hours of the original decision being made.

A monetary fee of \$250.00 will apply which will be refundable if found in the appellants' favour.

### **22.0 Procedure of SCA Tribunal**

- (1) On hearing a report, the Tribunal –
  - (a) Shall make a full and thorough investigation without regard to legal forms and solemnities;
  - (b) May admit evidence, including video evidence, that is considered relevant notwithstanding that such evidence might not be admissible in a court of law; and
  - (c) Shall observe the principles of natural justice.
- (2) 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 SCA COM, 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 chair of the Tribunal rules, in his or her opinion, no substantial miscarriage of justice will occur as a result of that failure.
- (3) A party to proceedings, whether it is the person making the report or the person reported, is entitled to present his or her 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.
- (4) Subject to these provisions, the Tribunal may regulate its own procedure.
- (5) Where a player is reported, his or her 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.

### **23.0 Attendance at Hearings**

- (1) Hearings will be conducted at a place, time, day and manner as advised by the SCA Secretary (or another COM member) as soon as possible following the match from which the report arises.
- (2) The SCA Secretary (or another COM member) may notify such people as they think appropriate, either orally or in writing that they are required to attend as witnesses.
- (3) Attendance by author/s of the report, players reported, and witnesses is compulsory and any such person who is not present at the specified time may be reported by the Tribunal for failing to attend a hearing and may be dealt with accordingly.
- (4) A penalty for non-attendance is in addition to any other penalty arising from a hearing.
- (5) Attendance may include via electronic means.

### **24.0 Public Comment**

- (1) It is an offence for an umpire, a player, a SCA COM member or a club official, including on social media;
  - (a) To comment publicly on a report prior to its determination by the Tribunal; or
  - (b) To criticise publicly a decision of the Tribunal.

## **PART 8 – 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 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 applies to conduct on the field of play (in respect of any match) and off the field of play.

The SCA COM may cause an investigation to be conducted into matters reported to it regarding alleged breaches of the Spirit of Cricket. Such investigations are to occur as soon as practicable after the alleged breach is brought to the attention of the SCA COM.

The SCA COM may investigate matters that are not accompanied by an Umpires Report if, in the opinion of the SCA COM, the alleged behaviour warrants enquiry. Penalties for breaching the Spirit of Cricket are at the discretion of the SCA COM but will generally attract similar penalties that would be imposed by a Tribunal for matters reported by umpires.

The SCA COM also has the power to refer a matter to the SCA Tribunal (including any evidence or witness statements that the SCA COM has obtained), to further investigate and hear the matter. The SCA Tribunal that is convened in such circumstances has all the powers that are afforded it by operation of Parts 7 & 8 of these Rules and By-Laws.

### **The Spirit of Cricket Award**

After each match in all grades, the umpire(s) award points reflecting each team's performance against a pre-determined set of criteria that look to reward positive behaviour in accordance with the Spirit of Cricket (see Appendix C).

Points may be deducted from clubs for relevant warnings/yellow cards while any reports/suspensions may result in clubs being ineligible to receive the Spirit of Cricket Award. The SCA COM will confirm the winner of the award and may consider the number of teams a club enters into the competition.

### **47 Unacceptable conduct (Law 42)**

**A registered person/player acting as square leg umpire is not deemed an official umpire for the purposes of Part 8.**

**47.1.1** The umpires shall act upon any unacceptable conduct. Four Levels of offence and the corresponding actions by the umpires are identified as Level 1, Level 2, Level 3 and Level 4 offences in 47.2 to 47.5.

**47.1.2** If either umpire considers that the conduct of a player, at any time during the match, is unacceptable, the umpire concerned shall call and signal Dead ball. This call may be delayed until the umpire is satisfied that it will not disadvantage the non-offending side.

**47.1.3** The umpire concerned shall report the matter to the other official umpire (unless umpiring alone) and together they shall decide whether misconduct has occurred. If so, they shall determine into which of the Levels the conduct falls, as set out in 47.2 to 47.5 below, and then apply the related sanctions.

**47.1.4** For each Level 1 to 4 during the match, if the offence is by a batsman, the umpires shall summon the offending player's captain to the field. Solely for the purpose of this Law, the batsmen at the wicket may not deputise for their captain.

**47.1.5** For each Level 1 to 4, during the match, Lost playing time shall be counted as lost from the call of Time to the call of Play, excluding intervals (Law 11) and suspensions of play (Law 2.8). The time for close of play on that day shall be extended by this length of time. If applicable, no overs shall be deducted during the last hour of the match solely on account of this time.

47.1.6 Any report that occurs after the conclusion of a match and all level 1 warnings issued to a Captain under Clauses 23.5, 50.2, 51.2 or 51.3 for failure to notate dates of birth of underage players on a team sheet or correctly maintain the Scoresheets or failure to sign the All Clear shall be subject to all the processes discussed in these Rules and Bylaws, except the run penalty under Law 42 SHALL NOT be applied.

## **47.2 Level 1 offences and action by umpires**

**47.2.1** Any of the following actions by a player shall constitute a Level 1 offence:

- wilfully mistreating any part of the cricket ground, equipment or implements used in the match in a manner unlikely to cause damage or injury. This would include throwing any cricket equipment.
- showing dissent at an umpire's decision by word or action
- using language that, in the circumstances, is obscene, offensive or insulting
- making an obscene gesture
- appealing excessively
- advancing towards an umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing
- any other misconduct, the nature of which is, in the opinion of the umpires, equivalent to a Level 1 offence.

**47.2.2** If such an offence is committed, 47.2.2.1 to 47.2.2.6 shall be implemented as appropriate, according to whether or not it is the first offence at any Level – by that team.

**47.2.2.1** The umpire shall call Time, if necessary, and make a note of the time play stopped.

**47.2.2.2** The official umpire(s) shall summon and inform the offending player's captain that an offence at this Level has occurred.

**47.2.2.3** If the Level 1 offence is the first offence, at any Level, by that team, the umpire shall

**47.2.2.3.1** issue a first and final warning which shall apply to all members of the team for the remainder of the match.

**47.2.2.3.2** warn the offending player's captain that any further Level 1 or higher offence by any member of his/her team shall result in the award of 5 Penalty runs to the opposing team.

**47.2.2.4** If the Level 1 offence follows an offence, at any Level, by that team, the umpire shall award 5 Penalty runs to the opposing team.

**47.2.2.5** As soon as practicable the umpire shall, make a note of the time play recommenced, and call Play.

**47.2.2.6** The official umpire, or umpires together, shall report the occurrence as soon as possible after the match to the offending player's team Captain and to the Secretary, Southern Cricket Association, who shall take such further action as is considered appropriate against the captain, any other individuals concerned and, if appropriate, the team and formally advise the Secretary of the offending player's club of the report.

## **47.3 Level 2 offences and action by umpires**

**47.3.1** Any of the following actions by a player shall constitute a Level 2 offence:

- serious and wilful abuse and mistreatment of cricket equipment, causing damage or injury – or likely to injure (another player, an umpire or a spectator). This would include deliberately kicking or hitting and disturbing the stumps or bails or throwing equipment at or close to another person.
- a second level 1 report for that player, in the same match (this excludes penalties for Captains under clauses 23.5, 50.2, 51.2 and 51.3)
- repeated or serious dissent at an umpire's decision by word or action
- repeated and continuing use of language that, in the circumstances, is obscene, offensive or insulting
- throwing the ball at a player, umpire or another person in an inappropriate and dangerous manner
- or any other misconduct, the nature of which is, in the opinion of the umpires, equivalent to a Level 2 offence.

**47.3.2** If such an offence is committed, 47.3.2.1 to 47.3.2.6 shall be implemented.

**47.3.2.1** The umpire shall call Time, if necessary.

**47.3.2.2** The official umpire(s) shall summon and inform the offending player's captain that an offence at this Level has occurred.

**47.3.2.3** The umpire shall award 5 Penalty runs to the opposing team.

**47.3.2.4** The umpire shall warn the offending player's captain that any future Level 1 or higher offence by any member of his/her team shall result in the award of 5 Penalty runs to the opposing team.

**47.3.2.5** As soon as practicable, the umpire shall award 5 Penalty runs to the opposing team, make a note of the time play recommenced, and call Play.

**47.3.2.6** The official umpire, or umpires together, shall report the occurrence as soon as possible after the match to the offending player's team Captain and to the Secretary, Southern Cricket Association, who shall take such further action as is considered appropriate against the captain, any other individuals concerned and, if appropriate, the team.

#### **47.4 Level 3 offences and action by umpires**

**47.4.1** Either of the following actions by a player shall constitute a Level 3 offence:

- making inappropriate and deliberate physical contact with another player
- using 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, gender, gender identity, sexuality or national or ethnic origin
- intimidating an umpire by language or gesture
- threatening to assault a player or any other person (except an umpire. See 47.5.1.)

**47.4.2** If such an offence is committed, 47.4.2.1 to 47.4.2.8 shall be implemented.

**47.4.2.1** The umpire shall call Time, if necessary.

**47.4.2.2** The official umpire(s) shall summon and inform the offending player's captain that an offence at this Level has occurred.

**47.4.2.3** The official umpire(s) shall direct the captain to remove the offending player immediately from the field of play for a period in accordance with the following:

**47.4.2.3.1** In a match where the innings are limited to a number of overs, the player shall be suspended for one fifth of the number of overs allocated to the current innings at its commencement. If, in calculating the length of the suspension, a part-over results, it shall be considered as a whole over. Any balls remaining in the over in progress at the time of suspension shall not count towards the overs for which the player is suspended.

**47.4.2.3.2** If the offending player is a fielder, no substitute shall be allowed for him/her. The offending player may return to the field of play after serving the period of suspension and may bowl immediately.

**47.4.2.3.3** If a bowler is suspended mid-over, then that over must be completed by a different bowler, who shall not have bowled the previous over nor shall he/she bowl the next over.

**47.4.2.3.4** If the offending player is a not out batsman, he/she shall be replaced by another member of his/her team. The offending player may return to bat after having served the suspension only at the fall of a wicket. If no batsman is available to bat during a batsman's suspension, the innings is completed. If the offending player does not continue his/her innings for whatever reason, he/she is to be recorded as Retired – not out.

**47.4.2.3.5** If the offending player is a dismissed member of the batting side, the period of suspension will not commence until the start of the next innings

**47.4.2.3.6** Warn the offending player's captain that any future Level 1 offence shall result in the award of 5 Penalty runs to the opposing team.

**47.4.2.3.7** Any overs remaining to be served from a suspension shall be carried forward to the next and subsequent innings of the match. A part over at the end of the innings shall not count towards the overs for which the player is suspended

**47.4.2.4** As soon as practicable, the umpire shall award 5 Penalty runs to the opposing team, signal the Level 3 penalty to the scorers, make a note of the time play recommenced, and call Play.

**47.4.2.5** The official umpire, or umpires together, shall report the occurrence as soon as possible after the match to the offending player's team Captain and to the Secretary, Southern Cricket Association, who shall take such further action as is considered appropriate against the captain, any other individuals concerned and, if appropriate, the team and notify the Secretary of the offending club of the report.

#### **47.5 Level 4 offences and action by umpires**

**47.5.1** Any of the following actions by a player shall constitute a Level 4 offence:

- threatening to assault an umpire
- making inappropriate and deliberate physical contact with an umpire
- physically assaulting a player or any other person
- committing any other act of violence.

**47.5.2** If such an offence is committed, 47.5.2.1 to 47.5.2.5 shall be implemented.

**47.5.2.1** The umpire shall call Time, if necessary.

**47.5.2.2** The official umpire(s) shall summon and inform the offending player's captain that an offence at this Level has occurred.

**47.5.2.3** The official umpire(s) shall direct the captain to remove the offending player immediately from the field of play for the remainder of the match and shall apply the following:

**47.5.2.3.1** If the offending player is a fielder, no substitute shall be allowed for him/her. He/she is to be recorded as Retired – out at the commencement of any subsequent innings in which his/her team is the batting side.

**47.5.2.3.2** If a bowler is suspended mid-over, then that over must be completed by a different bowler, who shall not have bowled the previous over nor shall be permitted to bowl the next over.

**47.5.2.3.3** If the offending player is a batsman he/she is to be recorded as Retired – out in the current innings, unless he/she has been dismissed under any of Laws 32 to 39, and at the commencement of any subsequent innings in which his/her team is the batting side. If no further batsman is available to bat, the innings is completed.

**47.5.2.3.4** Warn the offending player's captain that any future Level 1 offence shall result in the award of 5 Penalty runs to the opposing team.

**47.5.2.4** As soon as practicable, the umpire shall award 5 Penalty runs to the opposing team, signal the Level 4 penalty to the scorers, make a note of the time play recommenced, and call Play.

**47.5.2.5** The official umpire, or umpires together, shall report the occurrence as soon as possible after the match to the offending player's team Captain and to the Secretary, Southern Cricket Association, who shall take such further action as is considered appropriate against the captain, any other individuals concerned and, if appropriate, the team and notify the Secretary of the offending players club of the report.

#### **47.6** Captain refusing to remove a player from the field

**47.6.1** If a captain refuses to carry out an instruction under 47.4.2.3 or 47.5.2.3, the umpires shall invoke Law 16.3 (Umpires awarding a match).

**47.6.2** If both captains refuse to carry out instructions under 47.4.2.3 or 47.5.2.3 in respect of the same incident, the umpires shall instruct the players to leave the field. The match is not concluded as in Law 12.9 (Conclusion of match) and there shall be no result under Law 16 (The result).

#### **47.7** Additional points relating to Level 3 and Level 4 offences

**47.7.1** If a player, while acting as wicket-keeper, commits a Level 3 or Level 4 offence, Law 24.1.2 (Substitute fielders) shall not apply, meaning that only a nominated player may act as wicket-keeper, even if another fielder becomes injured or ill and is replaced by a substitute.

**47.7.2** A nominated player who has a substitute will suffer a penalty for any Level 3 or Level 4 offence committed by that substitute.

**47.7.2.1** When the offence is committed by a substitute, the nominated player and substitute will each suffer the penalty defined in 47.4.2.3 or in 47.5.2.3 as appropriate. Only the substitute will be reported as in 47.4.2.5 or 47.5.2.5.

#### **48.0** Standard of Conduct

- (1) The SCA expects players and officials to demonstrate the highest standard of conduct, consistent with the Laws of Cricket, the traditions, and the spirit of the game of cricket.
- (2) 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 form of on-field behaviour is considered acceptable in other places where cricket is played.
- (3) Laws 1.4 states that the captains are responsible for ensuring that play is conducted within the spirit of the game as well as within the Laws.
- (4) Players, Captains or clubs who are found by the SCA COM to have acted contrary to the Spirit of Cricket will be subject to such sanctions as the SCA COM deems appropriate, including loss of match points, suspension of involved players and/or officials, or fines.
- (5) Umpire(s) and captain(s) have the power to report incidents which may arise within 48 hours of the completion of any authorised SCA match. The SCA COM is required to commence enquiries into alleged breaches of the Spirit of Cricket within 24 hours of formal notification of the issue.
- (6) All members must abide by the SCA Social Media Policy (Appendix 'D'). This policy will be posted on the SCA website, and may be changed at any point in time by the COM. Any such changes will be notified to all clubs and published as a news item on the SCA website. Breaches of the SCA Media Policy will be dealt with by the COM as the COM sees fit and may include penalties being imposed upon the member and/or their club which may include fines and/or suspension and/or de-registration.

#### 48.1 Laws of Cricket and the 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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 41 of the Laws of Cricket.</li> <li>● This Rule is not intended to punish unintentional breaches of the Laws of Cricket.</li> <li>● Reference may be made to any statement or explanation of the Spirit of Cricket published in conjunction with the Laws of Cricket.</li> <li>● 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.</li> </ul>

#### 48.2 Unwelcoming 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● This Rule applies in the following circumstances only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) attendance at an official cricket function</li> <li>(b) conduct during play of a SCA match</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## 49.0 Offences & Penalties

### Section 1: Rules and Behaviours - 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 and noted in the Player Report.

### 49.1 Rules and Behaviours - Penalties

- (1) The 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.

Level of Offence	
Level 1	Automatic Warning (Yellow Card). Any second, Level 1 offence, by the same player in the match shall be automatically result in a Level 2 Offence Report.
Level 2	Minimum ban of 2 match, and up to 4 matches.
Level 3	Minimum ban of between 3 matches and up to 6 matches.
Level 4	Minimum ban of between 6 matches up to a life ban.
Level 5	At the discretion of the Tribunal
Level 6	At the discretion of the Tribunal

- (2) The Tribunal shall have the discretion, however, to impose such penalty as it considers appropriate, taking into account the previous record of the person or club subject to the report. This may include imposition of a fine, or suspension of whole or part of any penalty upon conditions as the Tribunal thinks fit.
- (3) Subsequent offences, in the same season, may result in a greater penalty than that set out in the guidelines being applied.
- (4) In the event of a penalty being for a number of matches, the Tribunal must specify the type of Match or Matches in which the ban is/are to be served.

## 50.0 Reporting by Umpires

- (1) In the case of an offence under these rules, which an umpire considers to be serious, he may place the player, coach, scorer or other club official immediately on report, and the matter will then go to the Tribunal for resolution. Reports must be received by the SCA Secretary (or another SCA COM member) by 10am on the next business day following the completion of the match.
- (2) Each captain (or nominated deputy) must check with at least one official umpire at the end of a match, to ascertain if any reports have been made, and sign the All Clear on the Umpire Match Report. Captains who fail to do so will be issued with a Yellow Card (warning) under By-Law 51.
- (3) The reported person may be offered the option of pleading guilty to a single level 2 offence. Should the reported person elect to do so, the following procedure will apply. The reported person shall automatically receive the minimum penalty for that offence and shall not be required to attend a Tribunal.
- (4) A person who has been reported & directed straight to the Tribunal cannot be offered a reduced sanction for an early guilty plea, this includes any charges for offences not classified as Level 1 or Level 2.
- (5) Whenever a person elects to plead guilty and accept the automatic penalty regardless of the format of game in which the person was participating, the suspension shall apply to the next SCA

match – or matches - regardless of the format (e.g. Twenty20 or One-Day) in the grade in which the offence occurred. The reported player is not permitted to play in any other grade until the penalty is served. However, play must commence in a match for the match to count towards the number of games suspended (e.g.: forfeits, byes and complete washouts will not count towards the penalty of suspension imposed on the player).

This clause also applies to any automatic suspensions incurred, through the operation of Rule 51.

- (6) Reports by parties other than an Umpire, shall be in writing to the SCA Secretary (or another SCA COM member) outlining the offence or offences and shall be received by the SCA COM no later than 48 hours following the incident.

#### **51.0 Warnings (Yellow Cards)**

- (1) In a case where an umpire has concern about the conduct of a player but does not think the incident warrants a report to the Tribunal, the umpire will note the incident on the Umpire Match Report, noting the relevant Level 1 Rule number, advise the player and his/her captain accordingly and confirm this at the conclusion of the match.
- (2) Failure of any captain (or their nominated deputy) to confirm such relevant information, and or sign the All Clear shall be recorded in the Umpire Match Report and be subject to an automatic Yellow Card. The SCA Secretary (or another SCA COM member) must be advised of warnings issued no later than 10.00am on the next working day following the completion of the match.
- (3) Captains are also responsible for ensuring the scores are correct, and that those appointed to maintain the record of the scores are competent. In the event of the umpire(s) finding a Captain in breach of this responsibility, an automatic Yellow Card shall be issued to the offending Captain in accordance with this clause.
- (4) If a player is noted on three such reports within a 24-month period, it shall constitute an offence and the player shall incur an automatic one match suspension. Following the serving of the suspension, the player has their record wiped clean and a new 24-month period commences.
- (5) Warnings issued, or penalty imposed, in accordance with By-Law 51 cannot be appealed.

