

STEWART'S MELVILLE CRICKET CLUB



CRICKET SCOTLAND CODE OF CONDUCT

Preamble

The Club is committed to maintaining the highest standards of conduct and behaviour on and off the pitch and requires all players and team officials to abide by the Cricket Scotland Code of Conduct for Players and Team Officials.

A high standard of behaviour is required by all concerned at SMCC



Cricket Scotland Code of Conduct for Players and Team Officials

The Preamble of the ICC Conditions, sets out the definition of the Spirit of Cricket, as follows:

"Preamble – The Spirit of Cricket

Cricket owes much of its appeal and enjoyment to the fact that it should be played not only according to the Laws (which are incorporated within these Playing Conditions), but also within the Spirit of Cricket.

The major responsibility for ensuring fair play rests with the captains, but extends to all players, umpires and, especially in junior cricket, teachers, coaches and parents.

Respect is central to the Spirit of Cricket.

Respect your captain, team-mates, opponents and the authority of the umpires.

Play hard and play fair.

Accept the umpire's decision.

Create a positive atmosphere by your own conduct and encourage others to do likewise.

Show self-discipline, even when things go against you.

Congratulate the opposition on their successes and enjoy those of your own team.

Thank the officials and your opposition at the end of the match, whatever the result.

Cricket is an exciting game that encourages leadership, friendship and teamwork, which brings together people from different nationalities, cultures and religions, especially when played within the Spirit of Cricket."

The conduct described in Articles 2.1 to 2.21 below amounts to conduct which breaches the Spirit of Cricket and therefore, if committed by a Player or Team Official, shall amount to an offence by such Player or Team Official under the Cricket Scotland Code of Conduct.

Scope and Application

All Players and Team Officials are bound by and required to comply with all the provisions of this Code of Conduct. By their participation (in the case of a player) or assistance in a player's participation (in the case of a team official) in any cricket match taking place directly under the auspices of Cricket Scotland, or under the auspices of an affiliated league or association such Players and Team Officials shall be deemed to have agreed that it is their personal responsibility to;

- (1) familiarise themselves with this Code of Conduct (including what conduct constitutes an offence).
- (2) familiarise themselves with Cricket Scotland's Code Of Disciplinary Procedure and to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of any Discipline Panel Committee or Appeal Panel Committee established in terms of said Code Of Disciplinary Procedure to hear and determine any charges brought and any subsequent



appeals pursuant to this Code Of Conduct, and

(3) not to bring any proceedings in any other court or forum inconsistent therewith.

Player means any cricketer selected for or playing in any cricket match as defined previously. Team Official means any team manager, team coach, team selector, Club committee member or official or any other person having an involvement in a Player's participation or a team's participation in any such cricket Match.

Disciplinary Procedure

The disciplinary procedure to be followed in the event of any alleged offence in terms of this Code of Conduct shall follow the principles outlined in the Cricket Scotland Code of Disciplinary Procedure which may be adapted as appropriate for each Association's own governance.

Code of Conduct Offences and Penalties

The conduct described in the following paragraphs if committed by a Player or Team Official, shall amount to an offence by such Player or Team Official under this Code Of Conduct, and shall result in the imposition on such Player or Team Official of a sanction within the range of appropriate sanctions applicable to the offence, all as detailed in Appendix A.

The list of offences in Articles 2.1 to 2.21 below follows the formatting in the ICC Code of Conduct.

Note: The Code of Conduct does not cover Match Officials who are subject to a separate Code of Conduct.

COMMENT: Where considered helpful, guidance notes have been provided in text boxes beneath the description of a particular offence. Such notes are intended only to provide guidance as to the nature and examples of certain conduct that might be prohibited by a particular Article and should not be read as an exhaustive or limiting list of conduct that may be prohibited by such Article.

The Code of Conduct offences cover a variety of different behaviours and levels of seriousness. It is not intended to penalize trivial behaviour. For the purpose of determining the appropriate sanction for an offence, levels of charging have been assigned for each offence, ranging from Level 1 for conduct of a minor nature, up to Level 4 for conduct of an extremely serious nature. Where an offence is alleged to have been committed, the individual reporting the alleged offence must determine which of the assigned levels of offence is appropriate for the conduct in question. Reports can only be laid at the levels identified in respect of each particular offence below.

For the purposes of the Code of Conduct, the phrase "during a Match" should be interpreted broadly to cover all conduct which takes place at the ground on the day of a Match, and not just conduct which takes place on the field of play. It will therefore include conduct which takes place off the field of play, for example in the changing rooms, or during any of the intervals in the match.



2.1	Excessive appealing during a Match.
Note	For the purpose of Article 2.1, 'excessive' may include
	(a) repeated appealing of the same decision;
	(b) repeated appealing of different decisions when the bowler/fielder
	knows the batter is not out with the intention of placing the Umpire under pressure; (c) charging or advancing towards the Umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing; or (d) celebrating a dismissal without appealing to the Umpire when a decision is required. It is not intended to prevent loud or enthusiastic appealing.
Level 1	✓
Level 2	Not applicable
Level 3	Not applicable
Level 4	Not applicable

2.2	Abuse of cricket equipment or clothing, ground equipment or fixtures and fittings during a Match.
Note	Article 2.2 includes any action(s) outside the course of normal cricket actions, such as hitting or kicking the wickets and any action(s) which deliberately (i.e. intentionally), recklessly or negligently (in either case even if accidental) results in damage to the advertising boards, boundary fences, dressing room doors, mirrors, windows and other fixtures and fittings. For example, this offence may be committed, without limitation, when a Player swings his/her bat vigorously in frustration and causes damage to an advertising board.
Level 1	✓
Level 2	Not applicable
Level 3	Not applicable
Level 4	Not applicable

2.3	Use of an audible obscenity during a Match.
Note	Article 2.3 covers the use of words commonly known and understood to be offensive, obscene and/or profane (in any language) and which can be heard by the spectators and/or the viewing public whether by way of the stump-microphone or otherwise. This conduct may include, for example, swearing in frustration at one's own play or fortune.
Level 1	✓
Level 2	Not applicable
Level 3	Not applicable
Level 4	Not applicable

2.4	Disobeying an Umpire's instruction during a Match
Note	Article 2.4 includes any repeated failure to comply with the
	instruction or directive of an Umpire during a Match.
Level 1	✓
Level 2	Not applicable
Level 3	Not applicable
Level 4	Not applicable



2.5	Using language, actions or gestures which disparage, or which could provoke an aggressive reaction from a batter upon his/her dismissal during a Match.
Note	Article 2.5 includes any language, action or gesture used by a Player and directed towards a batter upon his/her dismissal which has the potential to provoke an aggressive reaction from the dismissed batter, whether or not any reaction results, or which could be considered to disparage or demean the dismissed batter, regardless of whether the batter him/herself feels disparaged or demeaned (in other words, a 'send-off'). Without limitation, Article 2.5 includes: (a) excessive celebration directed at, and in close proximity to the dismissed batter; (b) verbally abusing the dismissed batter; and (c) pointing or gesturing towards the pavilion. Nothing in this Article 2.5 is, however, intended to stop Players celebrating, in an appropriate fashion, the dismissal of the opposing team's batter.
Level 1	✓
Level 2	Not applicable
Level 3	Not applicable
Level 4	Not applicable

2.6	Using a gesture that is obscene, offensive or insulting during a Match
Note	Article 2.6 includes, without limitation, obscene gestures which are
	not directed at another person.
	When assessing the seriousness of the breach, the following factors
	(without limitation) shall be taken into account:
	(i) the context of the particular situation; and
	(ii) whether the gesture is likely to:
	(a) be regarded as obscene;
	(b) give offence; or
	(c) insult another person.
Level 1	✓
Level 2	Not applicable
Level 3	Not applicable
Level 4	Not applicable

2.7	Public criticism of, or inappropriate comment in relation to any Player, Team Official, Match Official or team, irrespective of when such criticism or inappropriate comment is made.
Note	Without limitation, Players and Team Officials will breach Article 2.7 if they publicly criticise the Match Officials or denigrate a Player or team. When assessing the seriousness of the breach, without limitation, the context within which the comments have been made and the gravity of the offending comments must be taken into account. For the avoidance of doubt, any posting by a Player or Team Official



	of comments on a social media platform (including, without limitation, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube and LinkedIn) shall be deemed to be 'public' for the purposes of this offence.
Level 1	\checkmark
Level 2	\checkmark
Level 3	Not applicable
Level 4	Not applicable

2.8	Showing dissent at an Umpire's decision during a Match.
Note	Without limitation, Article 2.8 includes:
	(a) excessive, obvious disappointment with an Umpire's decision;
	(b) an obvious delay in resuming play or leaving the wicket;
	(c) shaking the head;
	(d) pointing or looking at the inside edge when given out Ibw;
	(e) pointing to the pad or rubbing the shoulder when caught behind;
	(f) snatching the cap from the Umpire;
	(g) requesting a referral to the TV Umpire (other than in the context
	of a legitimate request for a referral as may be permitted in such International Match); and
	(h) arguing or entering into a prolonged discussion with the Umpire about his/her decision.
	This offence is not intended to punish a batter showing his/her
	instinctive disappointment at his/her dismissal.
	When assessing the seriousness of the breach, the following factors (without limitation) should be considered:
	(i) whether the conduct contains an element of anger or abuse which is directed at the Umpire or the Umpire's decision;
	(ii) whether there is excessive delay in resuming play or leaving the wicket; or
	(iii) whether there is persistent re-reference to the incident over time.
	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.
Level 1	✓
Level 2	✓
Level 3	Not applicable
Level 4	Not applicable

2.9	Throwing a ball (or any other item of cricket equipment such as a water bottle) at or near a Player, Team Official, Umpire, Match Referee or any other third person in an inappropriate and/or dangerous manner during a Match.
Note	This offence will not prohibit a fielder or bowler from returning the ball to the stumps in the normal fashion, or from throwing the ball at the stumps or to a teammate when attempting a run out. When assessing the seriousness of the offence, the following factors (without limitation) shall be taken into account: (i) the context of the particular situation, including, without limitation, whether the action was deliberate, reckless, negligent, and/or avoidable; (ii) whether the ball/object struck the other person; (iii) the speed at which the ball/object was thrown; and



	(iv) the distance from which the ball/object was thrown.
Level 1	✓
Level 2	✓
Level 3	Not applicable
Level 4	Not applicable

2.10	Not Applicable to Cricket Scotland Code of Conduct

2.11	Not Applicable to Cricket Scotland Code of Conduct

2.12	Inappropriate physical contact with a Player, Team Official, Umpire, Match Referee or any other person (including a spectator) during a Match.
Note	Any form of inappropriate physical contact is prohibited in cricket. Without limitation, Players will breach this regulation if they deliberately, recklessly and/or negligently walk or run into or shoulder another Player or Umpire.
	When assessing the seriousness of the breach, the following factors (without limitation) shall be taken into account: (i) the context of the particular situation, including, without limitation, whether the contact was deliberate (i.e. intentional), reckless, negligent, and/or avoidable; (ii) the force of the contact; (iii) any resulting injury to the person with whom contact was made; and (iv) the person with whom contact was made.
Level 1	✓ (Level 1 is available only in the case of contact with Players, Team Official or any other person).
Level 2	✓ (Level 2 is available only in the case of contact with Players, Team Official or any other person).
Level 3	✓ (Level 3 is available only in the case of contact with Umpires and Match Referees.)
Level 4	✓ (Level 4 is available only in the case of contact with Umpires and Match Referees.)

2.13	Personal abuse of a Player, Team Official, Umpire or Match Referee during a Match.
Note	Article 2.13 is intended to cover a Player or Team Official engaging in any conduct, whether by directing language or gestures, or otherwise of a personal, insulting, obscene and/or offensive nature at any Player, Team Official, Umpire or Match Referee during a Match. It is also intended to cover conduct of a personal, insulting, obscene and/or offensive nature relating to a family member of the Player, Team Official, Umpire or Match Referee at whom it is directed.
	When considering the seriousness of the breach, the following factors (without limitation) shall be considered:



	(i) whether such conduct was excessive and/or orchestrated; and
	(ii) the person at whom the conduct)was directed, i.e. whether they
	were a Player, Player Support Personnel, Umpire, Match Referee or
	other person.
	iii) Whether such conduct was in breach of the ICC Anti
	Discrimination Code – being conduct which is likely to offend, insult,
	humiliate, intimidate, threaten, disparage or vilify any reasonable
	person in the position of a Player, Team Official, Umpire, Match
	Referee, or any other person (including a spectator) on the basis of
	their race, religion, culture, colour, descent, national or ethnic origin,
	sex, gender, sexual orientation, disability, marital status and/or
	maternity status.
Level 1	Not applicable
Level 2	✓ (Level 2 is not available in the case of personal abuse of an Umpire
	or Match Referee).
Level 3	✓ (Level 3 is available in all cases)
Level 4	☑(Level 4 is available for seriously offensive conduct in breach of the
	ICC Anti Discrimination Code

2.14	Not Applicable to Cricket Scotland Code of Conduct.

2.15	Attempting to gain an unfair advantage during a Match
Note	Article 2.15 is intended to cover any attempts to cheat or gain an unfair advantage during a Match (other than conduct prohibited under Articles 2.11 or 2.14 of the Code of Conduct). It includes, without limitation: (a) deliberate attempts to deceive an Umpire (for example by claiming a catch when the Player concerned knew that he/she had not caught the ball cleanly); (b) any attempts by a Player on the field of play to seek assistance from any person off the field of play in order to decide whether to request a referral to the TV Umpire; or (c) taking a foreign object onto the field whose most likely reason for being there is to change the condition of the ball. When assessing the seriousness of the breach, consideration should be given to whether the conduct was deliberate, reckless and/or negligent on the part of the relevant Player or Player Support Personnel.
Level 1	Not applicable
Level 2	Not applicable
Level 3	✓
Level 4	Not applicable

2.16	Intimidation of an Umpire or Match Referee whether by language or conduct (including gestures) during a Match
Note	Article 2.16 is intended to cover any form or intimidation of an Umpire
	or Match Referee. It includes, without limitation: (a) any form of
	continual verbal or physical harassment; (b) any form of intentional



	behaviour that would cause the person at whom it is directed to fear injury or harm; and (c) attempts to impede or block movement.
	injury of natin, and (c) attempts to impede of block movement.
Level 1	Not applicable
Level 2	Not applicable
Level 3	✓
Level 4	Not applicable

2.17	Threat of assault on another Player, Team Official, Umpire or Match Referee or any other person (including a Spectator) during a Match.
Note	Without limitation, Players or Team Official will breach this Article 2.17 if they do or say anything which would cause the Player, Team Official, Umpire, Match Referee or other person to whom such action was directed to fear harmful or offensive contact, for example and without limitation, threatening to hit the relevant individual while at
	the same time raising a fist, or threatening to physically harm another Player's family.
Level 1	Not applicable
Level 2	Not applicable
Level 3	✓ (Level 3 is available in the case of threat of assault on anyone other than an Umpire or Match Referee)
Level 4	✓ (Level 4 is available in the case of threat of assault on Umpires and Match Referees only. Not available in the case of threat of assault on any Player, Team Official or other person)

2.18	Physical assault of another Player, Team Official, Umpire, Match Referee or any other person (including a spectator) during a Match.
Note	Without limitation, Players or Team Official will breach this Article 2.18 if they intentionally or recklessly cause the Player, Team Official, Umpire, Match Referee or the other person bodily harm or injury.
Level 1	Not applicable
Level 2	Not applicable
Level 3	Not applicable
Level 4	\checkmark

2.19	Any act of violence on the field of play during a Match
Note	Without limitation, Players or Team Official will breach this Article 2.19
	if they kick or punch or fight another Player, Team Official, Umpire,
	Match Referee or any other person (including a spectator).
Level 1	Not applicable
Level 2	Not applicable
Level 3	Not applicable
Level 4	✓

2.20	Conduct that is contrary to the spirit of the game
Note	Article 2.20 is intended to cover all types of conduct that is contrary to the spirit of the game and which is not specifically and adequately covered by the specific offences set out elsewhere in this Code of Conduct.
	When assessing the seriousness of the offence, the context of the



	particular situation, and whether it was deliberate, reckless, negligent, avoidable and/or accidental, shall be considered. Further the person lodging the Report shall determine where on the range severity the conduct lays (with the range of severity starting at conduct of a minor nature (and hence a Level 1 offence) up to conduct of an extremely serious nature (and hence a Level 4 offence))	
Level 1	✓	
Level 2	✓	
Level 3	✓	
Level 4	✓	

2.21	Conduct that brings the game into disrepute
Note	Article 2.21 is intended to cover all types of conduct that bring the game into disrepute and which is not specifically and adequately covered by the specific offences set out elsewhere in this Code of Conduct, including Article 2.20.
	By way of example, Article 2.21 may (depending upon the seriousness and context of the breach) prohibit, without limitation, the following: (a) public acts of misconduct; (b) unruly public behaviour; and (c) inappropriate comments which are detrimental to the interests of the game.
	When assessing the seriousness of the offence, the context of the particular situation, and whether it was deliberate, reckless, negligent, avoidable and/or accidental, shall be considered. Further, the person lodging the Report shall determine where on the range of severity the conduct lays (with the range of severity starting at conduct of a minor nature (and hence a Level 1 offence) up to conduct of an extremely serious nature (and hence a Level 4 offence)).
Level 1	✓
Level 2	✓
Level 3	✓
Level 4	\checkmark



Appendix A - Sanctions

Cricket Scotland Process Summary & Sanctions						
	Hearing	Appeal	Proposed Demerit Points	Other Sanctions		
Level 1	No	No	1 to 2	Reprimand		
Level 2	Yes*	Yes	3 to 4	Up to 5 weeks		
Level 3	Yes	Yes	5 to 6	5 weeks to 12 months		
Level 4	Yes	Yes	7 to 8	10 weeks to Life		

^{*} Note that a hearing for a Level 2 offence is not mandatory, but at the discretion of the Chair of the appropriate Disciplinary Panel.

Thresholds and Sanctions:

3 points in 24 month period = Automatic 1 week ban.

6 points in 24 month period = Automatic 2 week ban.

9 points in 24 month period = Automatic 3 week ban.

Demerit points would last 24 months from date of application.

Explanatory Notes.

A. An individual may receive both a ban and points, which if it takes them over the threshold may increase the ban by the appropriate sanction as above.

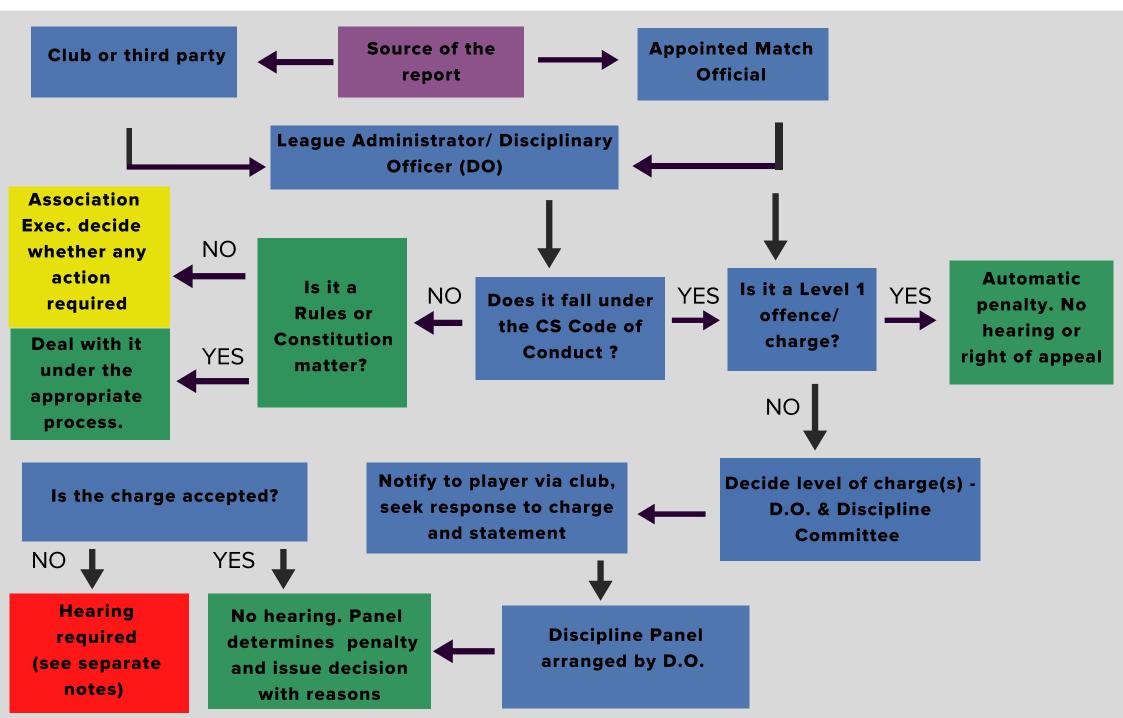
B. An individual receiving 2 (or more) Level 1 charges in the same match will not be able to request a hearing or appeal in respect of either or any charge. Charges will be treated independently of each other in respect of sanctions.

C. All sanctions will be notified by Region/Association as soon as they are ratified, to Cricket Scotland Disciplinary Administrator, who will hold a central record, published on the Cricket Scotland Website. This would allow the Region/Association to identify if the current action would take the individual over any limits and therefore invoke a mandatory ban

D. For clarity, a Level 1, whether it be on or off field is not allowed a hearing or an appeal. However, the relevant disciplinary body (CS or the affiliated association) may, in exceptional circumstances, have the discretion to overturn a Level 1 applied on the field of play. In this instance it should be noted that the result of the match remains final and should not be overturned retrospectively.

DEALING WITH REPORTS DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE FLOWCHART





HEARING AND APPEAL PROCEDURE GUIDANCE NOTES



*These notes are intended as a brief summary of suggested good practice and not as a wholly prescriptive process.

HEARING

- The Discipline Officer (DO, who could be the Secretary, Administrator or a separate person) is responsible for administering the whole process including a hearing if required. The DO will liaise with the Chair of the Disciplinary Committee (DC) in determining the charge level.
- Where a hearing is required, the default position is to do this "virtually", as soon as possible and within 14 days of the report unless there are exceptional circumstances. The DC Chair will have the final decision on this. All written representations including witness/match official statements must be received no later than 48 hours before a hearing.
- The Discipline Officer should arrange the Panel, taking account of any conflicts, and ensure they receive all relevant papers.

 Clarification should be sought from the player if they intend to bring any witnesses; the Chair of the Panel should consider whether any written or oral evidence from the officials is necessary.
- A hearing is not a court of law, and the decision of the Chair of the Panel on its procedure shall be final, subject to basic principles of fairness and natural justice being followed.
- A formal minute of the hearing must be taken and it should be agreed in advance who will do this. The minute should include:
 - The charge and its level per the Code of Conduct
 - A summary of the evidence presented and the facts as determined by the Panel based on the evidence submitted
 - The decision, with reasons, and the penalty imposed.
 - The standard of proof should be balance of probability
- The Panel may decide having considered the evidence to substitute a reduced Level and Charge provided it relates to similar conduct breach.
- The Chair or agreed person should intimate the decision and confirm right to appeal, which should be time limited. The DO should record the outcome and ensure it is notified to relevant parties.

APPEALS

- The appeal must be in writing, and state whether the appeal is against the verdict or the penalty and state the grounds for appeal.
- An appeal should be considered by a completely different panel to those who have made the original decision.
- The appeal should no be a re-run of the original case but should be based on one or more of the following principles :-
 - The original decision was based on a material misunderstanding of the facts or was one that no reasonable Panel could have arrived at.
 - New evidence, which could not reasonably have been made available at the time of the original decision, is now available
 - There was fundamental procedural error in applying the Code of Conduct or the Association Rules, or no reasoning provided for the original decision.