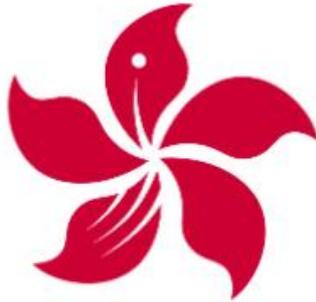


Cricket Hong Kong



Code of Behaviour for Players and Player Support Personnel

Effective from 21st October 2021

Code of Behaviour

for Players and Player Support Personnel

INTRODUCTION/PREAMBLE

Cricket Hong Kong (hereafter referred to as **CHK**) is the sole national sports association responsible for the governance of the sport of cricket in Hong Kong and the Code of Behaviour for *Players, Player Support Personnel* (the **Code of Behaviour**), Member Clubs and Match Officials is adopted and implemented as part of *CHK's* ongoing efforts to maintain the public image, popularity and integrity of cricket by providing:

- a) an effective means to deter any participant from conducting themselves improperly on and off the 'field-of-play' or in a manner that is contrary to the 'spirit of cricket'; and
- b) a robust disciplinary procedure pursuant to which all matters of improper conduct can be dealt with fairly, with certainty and in an expeditious manner.

The CHK has adopted a zero tolerance towards corruption and indiscipline in the game.

The Code of Behaviour shall apply to all forms of cricket under the auspices of the CHK in respect of the following disciplinary matters:

1. Any allegation of corruption (as defined in Article 2 of the ICC Anti-Corruption Code for Players and Player Support Personnel or as provided in Appendix 1 of the ICC Code of Conduct for Umpires) in connection with any form or level of cricket under the authority of *CHK*;
2. Alleged breaches of the Code of Conduct (in Article 2) which occur on or off the field in connection with any of the following fixtures or competitions:
 - a) International fixtures, either official or unofficial, involving any Hong Kong team;
 - b) Any fixtures or competitions organised by *CHK*;
 - c) Any other fixture or competition in which it is agreed by the parties thereto that any disciplinary matters relating thereto shall be the responsibility of *CHK*,

except where the matter (be it an alleged breach of the Code of Behaviour or of corruption) occurs under the authority of another body whose authority *CHK* has acknowledged shall apply to such matters.

Matters relating to anti-doping or employment contracts are not governed by the Code of Behaviour. Unless otherwise indicated, references to Articles and Appendices are to articles and appendices of the *Code of Behaviour*.

Throughout the Code of Behaviour:

- a) words importing the masculine gender include the feminine;
- b) unless the contrary intention appears, words in the singular include the plural and words in the plural include the singular.

Words in italicised text in the Code of Behaviour are defined terms and their definitions are set out in Appendix 1.

ARTICLE 1 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

A. Players and Players Support Personnel

- 1.1 This Code of Behaviour for Players and Player's Support Personnel repeals and supersedes all previous codes of conduct applicable to Players and Player Support Personnel.
- 1.2 All Players and Player Support Personnel are automatically bound by and required to comply with all of the provisions of the Code. Accordingly, by their participation, assistance or involvement in any way in the sport of cricket in Hong Kong, such Players or Player Support Personnel shall be deemed to have agreed:
 - 1.2.1 that it is their personal responsibility to familiarise themselves with all of the requirements of the Code, including what behaviour constitutes an offence under the Code;
 - 1.2.2 to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of any Team Manager, Match Referee, Match Rules and Disciplinary Committee, Code of Behaviour Committee or Appeal Commissioner (as the case may be) convened under the Code to hear and determine charges brought (and any appeals in relation thereto) pursuant to the Code; and

- 1.2.3 not to bring any proceedings in any court or other forum that are inconsistent with the foregoing submission to the jurisdiction of the Team Manager, Match Referee, Match Rules and Disciplinary Committee, Code of Behaviour Committee or Appeal Panel.
- 1.3 All Players and Player Support Personnel shall continue to be bound by and required to comply with the Code until he/she has not participated (in the case of a Player), or assisted a Player's participation (in the case of a Player Support Personnel) in a Match for a period of three (3) months and CHK shall continue to have jurisdiction over him/her under the Code thereafter in respect of matters taking place prior to that point.
- 1.4 Without prejudice to Article 1.1 and 1.2, CHK and its member clubs shall be responsible for promoting Code awareness and education amongst all Players and Player Support Personnel.
- 1.5 It is acknowledged that Players and Player Support Personnel may also be subject to other rules of other National Cricket Administrations that govern discipline and/or behaviour, and that the same behaviour of such Players and/or Player Support Personnel may engage not only the Code but also such other rules that may apply. For the avoidance of any doubt, Players and Player Support Personnel acknowledge and agree that:
- (a) the Code is not intended to limit the responsibilities of any Player or Player Support Personnel under such other rules and will not in any way restrict the imposition of penalties for breach of those rules; and
- (b) nothing in such other rules shall be capable of removing, superseding or amending in any way the jurisdiction of the Team Manager, Match Referee, Code of Behaviour Committee or Appeal Panel to determine matters properly arising pursuant to the Code.
- 1.6 For all Offences, actions that occur while the individuals involved are at a venue for a CHK League fixture, but that occur either prior to the toss or after the game is concluded, are still to be considered as having occurred during the Match in question. The Code is to apply from the moment the individuals arrive at the venue till the moment they leave.

B. Code of Ethics and Good Practice for Youth Cricketers

- 1.6 Alleged breaches of the Codes of Conduct for Managers, Coaches, Selectors, Parents or Guardians, or Players set out in the Code of Ethics and Good Practice for Youth Cricketers
- 1.7 The Cricket Ireland Code of Ethics & Good Practice (April 2011) model is to be applied.
https://www.cricketireland.ie/images/uploads/site_images/code_of_ethics_and_good_practice_cricket_governance_final_190811.pdf

C. Code of Behaviour for Member Clubs

- 1.8 Alleged breaches of the Codes of Behaviour for Member Clubs are set out in Article 2.8 hereof.

ARTICLE 2 CODE OF BEHAVIOUR OFFENCES

A. Code of Behaviour Offences Committed by Players and Player Support Personnel

The behaviour described in Articles 2.1 – 2.4, if committed by a *Player* or *Player Support Personnel* shall amount to an offence by such *Player* or *Player Support Personnel* under the Code.

COMMENT: *For each particular offence, guidance notes have been provided in text boxes beneath the description of that offence. Such notes are illustrative guides only to provide guidance as to the nature and examples of certain conduct that is prohibited by a particular Article and should not be read as an exhaustive or limiting list of conduct prohibited by such Article. In the case of any doubt as to the interpretation of an offence, the provisions of the offence itself shall take precedence over any guidance notes.*

2.1 Level 1 Offences:

The penalty for a Level 1 offence shall be a written reprimand and/or a one-match suspension.

- 2.1.1 Breach of the ICC's or CHK's Clothing and Equipment Regulations during any Match, save for breaches relating to a 'Commercial Logo' or a 'Player's Bat Logo' as those terms are defined therein.

NOTE: *One of the core objectives of CHK's Clothing and Equipment regulations is to ensure appropriate and professional standards of appearance on the field of play and to prevent those*

practices that undermine that objective (for example the cover up/alteration of clothing and equipment with sticking plaster or marker pens, the wearing of mismatched undergarments, the wearing of batting pads painted with paint that subsequently fades or falls off and/or the use of prohibited logos).

For the avoidance of any doubt, there shall be no requirement that the Umpire must first provide a warning to the offending person to rectify any transgression referred to above before a breach of this Article can be established.

2.1.2 Abuse of cricket equipment or clothing, ground equipment or fixtures and fittings during a Match.

NOTE: Article 2.1.2 includes any action(s) outside the course of normal cricket actions, such as hitting or kicking the wickets and any action(s) that intentionally or negligently results in damage to the advertising boards, boundary fences, dressing room doors, mirrors, windows and other fixtures and fittings.

2.1.3 Showing dissent at an Umpire's decision during a Match.

NOTE: Article 2.1.3 includes:

- (a) excessive, obvious or inappropriate 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 lbw;*
 - (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 Match); and*
 - (h) arguing or entering into a prolonged discussion with the Umpire about his or her 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.*

2.1.4 Using language or a gesture that is obscene, offensive or insulting during a Match.

NOTE: Article 2.1.4 includes:

- (a) audible or repetitious swearing; and*
 - (b) obscene gestures which are not directed at another person, such as swearing in frustration at one's own poor play or fortune.*
- In addition, 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.*

2.1.5 Excessive appealing during a Match.

NOTE: For the purposes of Article 2.1.5, '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.*

2.1.6 Pointing or gesturing towards the pavilion by a bowler or other member of the fielding side upon the dismissal of a batsman during a Match.

2.1.7 Public criticism of, or inappropriate comment in relation to an incident occurring in a Match or any Player, Player Support Personnel, Match official or team participating in a Match, irrespective of when such criticism or inappropriate comment is made.

NOTE: Without limitation, Players and Player Support Personnel will breach Article 2.1.7 if they publicly criticise the Match officials or denigrate a Player or team against which they have played

in relation to incidents which occurred in any Match (including on Social Media). 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.

- 2.1.8 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 2.1.8 includes any language, action or gesture used by a Player and directed towards a batter upon his 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 himself feels disparaged or demeaned (in other words, a 'send-off'). Without limitation, Article 2.1.8 includes: (a) excessive celebration directed at and in close proximity to the dismissed batter; (b) verbally abusing the dismissed batter; Nothing in this Article 2.1.8 is, however, intended to stop Players celebrating, in an appropriate fashion, the dismissal of the opposing team's batter.

- 2.1.9 Conduct that is contrary to the spirit of the game

NOTE: Article 2.1.8 is intended to cover all types of conduct of a minor nature 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. The spirit of the game is defined by reference to the Preamble to the Laws of Cricket and involves respect for (a) your opponents, (b) your captain and team, (c) the role of the umpires and (d) the game and its traditional values.

By way of example, Article 2.1.8 may (depending upon the seriousness and context of the breach) prohibit, without limitation, the following: (a) the use of an illegal bat or illegal wicket-keeping gloves; (b) cheating during an International or Domestic Match, including deliberate attempts to mislead the Umpire; and (c) failure to comply with the provisions of various match playing conditions.

- 2.1.10 Conduct that brings the game into disrepute.

NOTE: Article 2.1.9 is intended to cover all types of conduct of a minor nature that bring the game into disrepute and which is not specifically and adequately covered by the specific offences set out elsewhere in this Code, including Article 2.1.8.

By way of example, Article 2.1.9 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.

2.2 Level 2 Offences:

The penalty for a Level 2 offence is a two- or three-match suspension

- 2.2.1 Showing serious dissent at an Umpire's decision during a Match.

NOTE: Dissent, including the examples given in Article 2.1.3 above, will be classified as 'serious' when 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 or where there is persistent 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.

- 2.2.2 Breach of CHK's Clothing and Equipment Regulations during a Match relating to a 'Commercial Logo' or a 'Player's Bat Logo' as those terms are defined.

NOTE: Article 2.2.2 only relates to breaches of the regulations regarding 'Commercial Logos' and 'Player's Bat Logos'.

For the avoidance of any doubt, there shall be no requirement that the Umpire must first provide a warning to the offending person to remove or cover up a prohibited logo before a breach of this Article can be established.

- 2.2.3 Public or media comment that is detrimental to the interests of cricket, irrespective of when or where such comment is made.

NOTE: Without limitation, Players and Player Support Personnel will be deemed to have made comment detrimental to the interests of cricket in breach of Article 2.2.3 if they:

Publicly denigrate or criticise a Player or Player Support Personnel, or a team against which they have played, whether or not in relation to incidents which occurred in a Match, or against which they are likely to play;

Denigrate or criticise CHK, the ICC, or any of their respective commercial partners;

Denigrate a country in which they have toured or are or are likely to be touring or officiating;

Denigrate the home country of a touring team against which they have played or are likely to be playing or in respect of which they have officiated or are or are likely to be officiating;

Comment on the likely outcome of a hearing of a Report or an appeal;

Criticise the outcome of a hearing of a Report or an appeal under this Code; or

Criticise any evidence, submission or other comment made by any person at the hearing of a Report or any appeal under this Code.

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.

- 2.2.4 Inappropriate physical contact with Players, Player Support Personnel, Umpire, Match Referee or any other person (including a spectator), either in the course of play during a Match or during the periods before or after play at the relevant venue.

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.

Contact that occurs off the field of play but in the precinct of the venue at which the Match is played shall be deemed on-field contact for the purpose of Article 2.2.4.

- 2.2.5 Charging or advancing towards the Umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing during a Match.

- 2.2.6 Deliberate and malicious distraction or obstruction of a Player or Player Support Personnel on the field of play during a Match.

NOTE: This regulation includes Players deliberately attempting to distract a striker by words or gestures or deliberately shepherding a batsman while running or attempting to run between the wickets. This regulation operates in addition to the powers vested in the umpires under Law 42 and in particular Laws 42.4 and 42.5 of the Laws of Cricket.

- 2.2.7 Throwing a ball (or any other item of cricket equipment such as a water bottle) at or near a Player, Player Support Personnel, Umpire, Match Referee or any other person (including a spectator), in an inappropriate and/or dangerous manner during a Match.

NOTE: This regulation 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.

- 2.2.8 Using language or gesture(s) that is seriously obscene, seriously offensive or of a seriously insulting nature to another Player or Player Support Personnel or any other third person during a Match.

NOTE: It is acknowledged that there will be verbal exchanges between Players in the course of play. Rather than seeking to eliminate these exchanges entirely, Umpires will be required to report such conduct that falls below an acceptable standard. 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 seriously obscene; or (b) give serious offence; or (c) seriously insult another person.

- 2.2.9 Changing the condition of the ball in breach of Law 41.3 of the Laws of Cricket, as modified by CHK's domestic match playing conditions.

NOTE: This offence supplements and does not replace any of CHK's domestic match playing conditions.

Any action(s) likely to alter the condition of the ball which were not specifically permitted under Law 41.3.2 may be regarded as 'unfair'. The following actions shall not be permitted (this list of actions is not exhaustive but included for illustrative purposes): (a) deliberately throwing the ball into the ground for the purpose of roughening it up; (b) applying any artificial substance to the ball; and applying any non-artificial substance for any purpose other than to polish the ball; (c) lifting or otherwise interfering with any of the seams of the ball; (d) scratching the surface of the ball with finger or thumb nails or any implement.

The Umpires shall use their judgment to apply the principle that actions taken to maintain or enhance the condition of the ball, provided no artificial substances are used, shall be permitted. Any actions taken with the purpose of damaging the condition of the ball or accelerating the deterioration of the condition of the ball shall not be permitted.

- 2.2.10 Any attempt to manipulate a Match for inappropriate strategic or tactical reasons.

NOTE: Article 2.2.10 is intended to prevent the manipulation of Matches for inappropriate strategic or tactical reasons e.g. prohibit 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. The Team Captain of any team guilty of such conduct shall be held responsible (and subject to sanction) for any offence found to have been committed under this Article.

Article 2.2.10 is not intended to cover any corrupt or fraudulent acts (including any use of inside information and/or related betting activity). Such conduct is prohibited under the CHK Anti-Corruption Code and must be dealt with according to the procedures set out therein.

- 2.2.11 Dangerous and unfair bowling in breach of Law 41.6, 41.7 or 41.8 of the Laws of Cricket, as modified by any CHK playing conditions.

NOTE: Article 2.2.11 is intended to cover any breach of Law 41.8, or any dangerous and unfair bowling in breach of Law 41.6 or 41.7 which the umpires determine should be reported under this Code due to the seriousness of the breach. It supplements rather than replaces any existing CHK playing conditions.

- 2.2.12 Causing avoidable damage to the pitch during any match in breach of Law 41.13 or 41.14 (as applicable) of the Laws of Cricket.

NOTE: Article 2.2.12 is intended to cover deliberate action by a Player to cause damage to the pitch, including, without limitation, action which is intended to give the Player's team an unfair advantage in the Match.

- 2.2.13 Deliberate time wasting by any Player or team in breach of Law 41.9 or 41.10 of the Laws of Cricket,

NOTE: Article 2.2.13 is intended to cover deliberate action by a Player or team to waste time during a Match in breach of Law 41.9 or 41.10.

- 2.2.14 Where the facts of the alleged incident are not adequately or clearly covered by any of the above offences, conduct at any time that either: (a) is contrary to the spirit of the game; (b) is unbecoming of a representative or official; (c) is or could be harmful to the interests of cricket; or (d) does or could bring the game of cricket into disrepute.

NOTE: Article 2.2.14 is intended to be a 'catch-all' provision to cover all types of conduct of a serious nature that is not (and, because of its nature, cannot be) adequately covered by the specific offences set out elsewhere in this Code.

Article 2.2.14 includes but is not limited to:

On-Field

The use of illegal equipment during a Match; Deliberate time wasting;

- Cheating during any Match, including deliberate attempts to mislead the Umpire;
- Failure to comply with the provisions of Match Playing Conditions of CHK; and

- Any conduct that is considered 'unfair play' under Rule 41 of the Laws of Cricket or against the spirit in which the game of cricket should be played.

Off-Field

- Criminal conduct;
- Public acts of misconduct;
- Unruly public behaviour;
- Inappropriate comments which are detrimental to the interests of the game and/or
- Sexual misconduct.

2.2.15 Commission of two Level 1 offences within 12 months (including in the same match).

2.3 Level 3 Offences:

The penalty for a Level 3 offence is a suspension of a minimum four matches to a maximum of nine matches.

2.3.1 Intimidation or attempted intimidation of an Umpire or Match Referee whether by language or behaviour (including gestures) during a Match.

NOTE: Includes appealing in an aggressive or threatening manner.

2.3.2 Threat of assault on another Player, Player Support Personnel or any other person (including a spectator) either in the course of play during a Match or during the periods before or after play at the relevant venue.

NOTE: This offence is not intended to cover threats of assault against Umpires or Match Referees, which are prohibited under Article 2.4.1. A threat of assault that occurs off the field of play but in the precinct of the venue at which the Match is played shall be deemed on-field conduct for the purpose of Article 2.3.2.

2.3.3 Use language or gestures that offend, insult, humiliate, intimidate, threaten, disparage or vilify another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, gender, colour, descent, sexuality or national or ethnic origin.

2.3.4 Public or media comment that is very detrimental to the interests of cricket, irrespective of when or where such comment is made.

NOTE: Without limitation, Players and Player Support Personnel will be deemed to have made comment very detrimental to the interests of cricket in breach of Article 2.3.4 if they (to a more serious degree than detrimental comment that would otherwise be captured by Article 2.2.3):

- Publicly denigrate or criticise a Player or Player Support Personnel, or a team against which they have played, whether or not in relation to incidents which occurred in a Match, or against which they are likely to play;
- Denigrate or criticise CHK, the ICC, or any of their respective commercial partners;
- Denigrate a country in which they have toured or are or are likely to be touring or officiating;
- Denigrate the home country of a touring team against which they have played or are likely to be playing or in respect of which they have officiated or are or are likely to be officiating;
- Comment on the likely outcome of a hearing of a Report or an appeal;
- Criticise the outcome of a hearing of a Report or an appeal under this Code; or
- Criticise any evidence, submission or other comment made by any person at the hearing of a Report or any appeal under this Code.

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.

2.3.5 Where the facts of the alleged incident are not adequately or clearly covered by any of the above offences, conduct at any time that either: (a) is contrary to the spirit of the game; (b) is unbecoming of a representative or official; (c) is or could be harmful to the interests of cricket; or (d) does or could bring the game of cricket into disrepute.

NOTE: Article 2.3.5 is intended to be a 'catch-all' provision to cover all types of conduct of a very serious nature that is not (and, because of its nature, cannot be) adequately covered by the specific offences set out elsewhere in this Code.

Article 2.3.5 includes but is not limited to:

On-Field

- Any conduct that is considered 'unfair play' under Rule 41 of the Laws of Cricket or against the spirit in which the game of cricket should be played.

Off-Field

- Serious or repeated criminal conduct;
- Serious or repeated public acts of misconduct;
- Serious or repeated unruly public behaviour;
- Inappropriate comments which are detrimental to the interests of the game and/or and/or
- Serious or repeated sexual misconduct.

2.3.7 Commission of two Level 2 offences within 12 months (including in the same match).

2.4 Level 4 Offences:

The penalty for a Level 4 offence is a suspension of a minimum of 10 matches up to a lifetime ban. Alternatively, in light of the seriousness of the offences, the penalty may be a suspension for a period of a minimum of three months up to a lifetime ban.

- 2.4.1 Threat of assault on an Umpire or Match Referee either in the course of play during a Match or during the periods before or after play at the relevant venue.
- 2.4.2 Physical assault of another Player, Player Support Personnel, Umpire, Match Referee or any other person (including a spectator) either in the course of play during a Match or during the periods before or after play at the relevant venue.
- 2.4.3 Any act of violence on the field of play in the course of play during a Match or at the relevant venue during the periods before or after play.

NOTE: Any conduct described in Articles 2.4.1 – 2.4.3 that occurs off the field of play but in the precinct of the venue at which the Match is played shall be deemed on-field conduct for the purpose of each relevant Article.

- 2.4.4 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, gender, colour, descent, sexuality or national or ethnic origin.
- 2.4.5 Where the facts of the alleged incident are not adequately or clearly covered by any of the above offences, conduct at any time that either: (a) is contrary to the spirit of the game; (b) is unbecoming of a representative or official; (c) is or could be harmful to the interests of cricket; or (d) does or could bring the game of cricket into disrepute.

NOTE: Article 2.4.5 is intended to be a 'catch-all' provision to cover all types of conduct of an extremely serious nature that is not (and, because of its nature, cannot be) adequately covered by the specific offences set out elsewhere in this Code.

Article 2.4.5 includes but is not limited to:

On-Field

- Failure to comply with the provisions of the playing conditions for the relevant competition of which the relevant Match forms part; and/or
- Any conduct that is considered 'unfair play' under Rule 41 of the Laws of Cricket or against the spirit in which the game of cricket should be played.

Off-Field

- Extremely serious or repeated criminal conduct;
- Extremely serious or repeated public acts of misconduct;
- Extremely serious or repeated unruly public behaviour;

- *Inappropriate comments which are detrimental to the interests of the game and/or*
- *Extremely serious or repeated sexual misconduct.*

2.4.6 Commission of two Level 3 offences within 12 months (including in the same match).

B. Code of Ethics and Good Practice for Youth Cricket

- 2.5 The duties and responsibilities of Managers, Coaches, Selectors, Parents or Guardians and Players are set out in the *Code of Ethics and Good Practice for Youth Cricket* (See Articles 1.6 and 1.7 above). Breach of any of these duties or responsibilities shall constitute a disciplinary offence.
- 2.6 If the complaint involves suspected abuse or a criminal offence, the Chief Executive Officer (or his nominee) shall be consulted and, if he so determines, the matter shall be reported to the statutory authorities and removed from the jurisdiction of the *Code of Behaviour Committee* pending the outcome of any investigation and ensuing action by them. The Chief Executive Officer (or his nominee) may, if he sees fit, suspend the person against whom the complaint has been made from involvement in cricket pending the outcome of this process.
- 2.7 The penalty for an offence under the *Code of Ethics and Good Practice for Youth Cricket* shall be one or more of the following:
- 2.7.1 A written reprimand and warning as to future conduct;
- 2.7.2 In the case of a Player, suspension from such matches or for such a period as may be specified;
- 2.7.3 In the case of a Manager, Coach or Selector, suspension from that role for such a period as may be specified;
- 2.7.4 In the case of a Parent or Guardian, suspension from attendance at matches and/or coaching sessions for such a period as may be specified.

C. Member Clubs

- 2.8 The following Code offences may be committed by a Member Club:
- 2.8.1 Failing to adequately control its players' behaviour.
- 2.8.2 Failing to adequately control its supporters' behaviour.
- 2.8.3 Failure of the club or its members to comply with their obligations under the Code of Ethics & Good Practice for Youth Cricket.
- 2.8.4 Public or any media comment by officers or members of a club that is regarded as detrimental to the interests of cricket or is likely to bring Hong Kong cricket into disrepute.

The penalty for such an offence shall be any one or more of:

- A written reprimand and warning as to future conduct;
- Suspension from specified CHK competitions for such a period as may be specified;
- A fine of up to HK\$ 10,000.

ARTICLE 3 CODE OF BEHAVIOUR COMMITTEE, MATCH RULES AND DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE, AND SECRETARY TO THE COMMITTEES

- 3.1** CHK shall establish a *Code of Behaviour Committee* (hereafter referred to as the "Committee") to which responsibility for *Code of Behaviour* and other disciplinary issues is allocated. It shall consist of at least five members, including a Chairman (usually a qualified solicitor, barrister or judge with at least 10 years professional experience) and Vice-Chairman. At least one other member of the Committee shall be a qualified solicitor, barrister or judge (or legally trained with relevant legal experience). No member of the Committee shall be a current member of the CHK Board of Directors, CHK Cricket Committee, or a current committee member of The Association of Cricket Officials (Hong Kong, China).
- 3.2** CHK shall also establish a *Match Rules and Disciplinary Committee* (hereafter referred to as the "MRDC") to handle all reports related to Level 1 and 2 Offences. More information on the MRDC can be found in the CHK Playing Conditions (Rule 6).
- 3.3** A Secretary to the Committees ("the Secretary") shall be appointed by CHK (usually the Manager-Cricket Operations) to deal with administrative matters under these regulations.

- 3.4 Members of the Committee shall also act, where required, as an Appeal Commissioner provided they have had no involvement in the matter being appealed. An Appeal Commissioner shall be a qualified solicitor or barrister or judge.

ARTICLE 4 REPORTING AN ALLEGED OFFENCE UNDER THE *CODE OF BEHAVIOUR*

- 4.1 Any one of the following individuals can report an alleged offence (“the Complaint”) under the Code by lodging a report in the manner described in Article 4.2, below (a “Report”):
- 4.1.1 An *Umpire* or *Match Referee* who officiated in the *Match* during or in relation to which the alleged offence was committed;
- 4.1.2 The *CHK General Manager* (or his or her designee);
- 4.1.3 A duly authorized officer of the opposing club (usually the opposition team captain, team manager or senior club official)
- 4.1.4 A *CHK Board Member*, acting in an official capacity.

NOTE: *Where the alleged offence took place on the field of play or elsewhere within the sight and hearing of the Umpires or Match Referee, only the Umpires or Match Referee should make the complaint. Where the alleged offence was not so witnessed by the Umpires or Match Referee, the complaint may be made by any of the persons referred to in Articles 4.1.2 to 4.1.4.*

- 4.1.5 The statement setting out the Complaint shall be in writing, on the prescribed form [CB1] and must be sent to the Secretary no later than 2 (two) working days after the end of the match at which the alleged offence occurred. It may be sent by letter, fax or email.
- 4.1.6 Where a Complaint refers to an incident or occurrence not directly related to a match, coaching session or tournament, such Complaint shall be submitted to the Secretary on the prescribed form [CB1] within 5 (five) normal days of the complainant becoming aware of the alleged offence. It may be sent by letter, fax or email.

ARTICLE 5 REPORTING AN ALLEGED OFFENCE UNDER THE *CODE OF ETHICS AND GOOD PRACTICE*

- 5.1 Any one of the following individuals may make a Complaint under the *Code of Ethics and Good Practice* by lodging a report in the manner described in Article 5.2, below:
- 5.1.1 **Against a Manager, Coach or Selector:** Any other Manager, Coach or Selector, or a Parent or Guardian, or an authorised officer of the opposing club (or of another National Board in the case of an international fixture or tournament);
- 5.1.2 **Against a Parent or Guardian:** Any other Manager, Coach or Selector, or another Parent or Guardian, or an authorised officer of the opposing club (or of another National Board in the case of an international fixture or tournament);
- 5.1.3 **Against a Player:** Any Manager, Coach or Selector, or the Parent or Guardian of another Player, or a duly authorised officer of the opposing club (or of another National Board in the case of an international fixture or tournament).
- 5.1.4 **Against any club or team:** Any team or club that participates in the CHK domestic leagues
- 5.2 The Complaint statement, setting out the alleged offence, shall be in writing, on the prescribed form [CB2] and must be sent to the Secretary no later than 5 (five) working days after the end of the match, coaching session or tournament at which the alleged offence occurred. It may be sent by letter, fax or email.

ARTICLE 6 THE DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

Level 1 and Level 2 Offences only:

- 6.1 Where the Complaint relates only to a Level 1 Offence or Level 2 Offence by a player or support personnel (“the Respondent”), the complaint shall be sent to the Match and Rules Disciplinary Committee (“MRDC”) for their handling.
- 6.1.1 The MRDC shall provide a copy of the Complaint to the Respondent and invite, within 3 (three) business days of receipt of the Complaint, either: (i) a plea of guilty to the offence contained in the Complaint

together with consent to the imposition of a stated penalty, or (ii) a written submission from him/her including any evidence upon which the respondent wishes to rely should they wish to contest either Complaint and/or the stated penalty.

- 6.1.2 Where a plea of guilty together with consent to the stated penalty is forthcoming, the matter will be fully disposed of on that basis and no appeal in this regard will be permitted.
- 6.1.3 Upon valid receipt the Respondent's written submission, or if none is forthcoming within the stated period, the MRDC shall reach a decision on the Complaint and advise the Secretary. The Secretary shall, thereafter, inform the Respondent in writing by letter, email or fax of the decision and of any penalty and forward a copy to the CHK General Manager and the Chairman of the Respondent's club.
- 6.1.4 In deciding any relevant penalty above (Articles 6.1.1 and 6.1.3), the MRDC shall have regard to the prior disciplinary record of the Respondent as well as any other factors that they, at their sole discretion, deem relevant.
- 6.1.5 The MRDC can contact the person who lodged the Complaint, the Respondent, or any other individual involved with the incident for further information that they deem necessary to reach their decision.
- 6.1.6 Decisions in relation to a first Level 1 Offence shall be non-appealable and shall remain the full and final decision in relation to the matter.
- 6.1.7 The MRDC may, at their sole discretion and prior to notification of the Complaint to the Respondent, elevate the Complaint from a Level 1 Offence to a Level 2 Offence (or Level 2 Offence to Level 3 Offence, as the case may be) if, in their opinion, the circumstances warrant this. In the event of a Level 2 Offence being elevated to a Level 3 Offence, the Complaint shall be dealt with under Article 6.2
- 6.1.8 Furthermore, and for the avoidance of doubt, although a Complaint may categorise an offence as a particular category of offence, the MRDC shall not be bound by that categorisation and may decide that, on the evidence, another category of offence, and therefore penalty, is appropriate.
- 6.1.9 The MRDC may, at their sole discretion and prior to notification of the Complaint to the Respondent, choose to pass on a Complaint to the Code of Behaviour Committee for their handling instead. The Committee will follow the same procedure as the MRDC under 6.1 when handling the Complaint.
- 6.1.10 The standard of proof shall be whether the MRDC is reasonably satisfied that the alleged offence has been committed. This standard of proof shall be determined on a sliding scale from a mere balance of probability (for the least serious offences) up to a high probability (for the most serious offences).

All Other Offences:

- 6.2 The following shall apply to all offences other than Level 1 and Level 2 Offences by a Respondent which are dealt with under Article 6.1:
 - 6.2.1 A specific panel ("the Panel") comprised of a chairman and two other members (all of whom shall be members of the Committee) shall be appointed by the Secretary after consultation with either the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Committee to adjudicate on the Complaint (or Complaints) on behalf of the Committee. At least one member of any Panel shall be a qualified solicitor, barrister, judge or legally trained with relevant legal experience.
 - 6.2.2 Each member of the Panel shall have one vote. In the event of an equality of votes for any reason, the Chairman of the Panel shall have a casting vote.
 - 6.2.3 In appointing the Panel, the Secretary and the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Committee shall, insofar as is practical, endeavour to ensure that no person is appointed who may have a conflict of interest in relation to the Complaint or the Respondent.
 - 6.2.4 The Panel shall have all powers necessary for, and incidental to, the exercise of its functions and, subject to these regulations, it shall have the power to regulate its procedures.
 - 6.2.5 The hearing shall be held as soon as reasonably practical and shall be confidential and held in private, unless the Panel decides otherwise.
 - 6.2.6 Unless exceptional circumstances apply, each of the following individuals must attend any hearing before the Panel:
 - (a) the *Respondent* who has been charged with the alleged offence or in the case of a Club a duly authorised officer of the club; and
 - (b) the person who lodged the Report.

Where any such individual has a compelling justification for his/her non-attendance, then they shall be given the opportunity to participate in the hearing before the Panel by telephone or video-conference.

- 6.2.7 The Panel may postpone or adjourn a hearing if appropriate, including to take any legal advice that it considers necessary, or if it considers it necessary to call evidence that was not available at the initial hearing.
- 6.2.8 The Respondent, or in the case of a club the duly authorised officer of the club, shall be invited by the Secretary to attend the hearing. He shall be sent a copy of the Complaint and notified in writing of:
- (a) The place and time of the hearing;
 - (b) His/her entitlement to be accompanied to the hearing, at his/her own cost, by a supporter. The supporter may be a work colleague, fellow player or club member, family member or friend (he/she is not entitled to be legally represented);
 - (c) Where applicable, the absolute requirement that any Respondent aged under 18 shall be accompanied at the hearing by a responsible adult (preferably his parent or guardian);
 - (d) His/her entitlement to call witnesses to give evidence at the hearing.
 - (e) The intended penalty should the Respondent plead guilty to the offence contained in the Complaint.

Where the Defendant is less than 18 years of age, the notification shall be sent to his parent or guardian.

The non-attendance of the Respondent, in the case of a Club the authorised officer and/or his/her supporter at the hearing, after proper notice of the hearing has been provided, shall not prevent the Panel from proceeding with the hearing in his/her absence, whether or not any written submissions are made on his/her behalf.

- 6.2.9 For all offences (other than Level 1 and Level 2 Offences dealt with under Article 6.1), a Respondent may admit to the offence in writing to the Secretary within 3 (three) normal days of receipt of the notice of hearing and submit, in writing, any statement he wishes to make as regards the appropriate penalty. In such circumstances, the Panel shall decide the penalty without the need for a hearing.
- 6.2.10 The Panel may, at the request of the Respondent or on its own initiative, require the Respondent and/or the person making the Complaint to supply it, within such time as it determines, with further particulars of the incident(s) giving rise to the Complaint, including details of all witnesses whom the Respondent intends to call at any hearing together with details of the evidence to be given by those witnesses, and the Respondent and/or the person making the Complaint shall comply with that direction.
- 6.2.11 Any failure by a Respondent to comply with any requirement or direction of the Panel, including those requirements or directions to be complied with within a time period, shall not prevent the Panel from proceeding and such failure may be taken into consideration by the Panel when making its decision.
- 6.2.12 The Respondent's supporter may advise the Respondent during the hearing, may question witnesses and make representations on the defendant's behalf, and may seek procedural guidance from the Panel. He/she shall not answer questions on the Respondent's behalf.
- 6.2.13 A record shall be taken of all hearings by the Secretary or, in his/her absence, by another person appointed by the Panel.

The Decision and Penalty of the *Panel*

- 6.3 For the avoidance of doubt, although a Complaint may categorise an offence as a particular category of offence, the Panel shall not be bound by that categorisation and may decide that another category of offence, and therefore penalty, is appropriate.
- 6.4 The standard of proof shall be whether the Panel is reasonably satisfied, bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation that is made, that the alleged offence has been committed. This standard of proof shall be determined on a sliding scale from a mere balance of probability (for the least serious offences) up to a high probability (for the most serious offences).
- 6.5 After hearing the evidence the Panel shall, where appropriate, retire to consider its decision and the Chairman of the Panel shall then give the decision orally to the Respondent.

- 6.6 If that decision is that the Respondent is guilty of an offence, the Chairman of the Panel shall explain the range of penalties that the Panel can impose.
- 6.6 The Respondent shall be given the opportunity to make a submission or statement on the appropriate penalty.
- 6.7 If deemed appropriate, the Panel may hear the Respondent's submissions on penalty prior to having reached its decision on the Complaint, where it would be unreasonable or impractical to hear the submission after reaching its decision on the Complaint.
- 6.8 In deciding the penalty, the Panel shall have regard to any prior disciplinary record of the Respondent.

NOTE: For the avoidance of doubt, if a prior offence in relation to which the Respondent had been found guilty occurred within 12 months of the offence being considered by the Panel the offence being considered shall only be considered a second (or subsequent offence, as the case may be) if the prior offence was in relation to same Article of the Code of Behaviour (and any predecessor regulations that may have applied).

Once the *Panel* has established whether this is a repeat offence within the relevant 12-month period, then they shall go on to take into account any other factors that they deem relevant and appropriate to the mitigation or aggravation of the nature of the *Code of Behaviour* offence before determining the appropriate sanction(s). Those factors may include:

- i. The seriousness of the breach;
 - ii. The harm caused by the breach to the interests of cricket;
 - iii. The *Respondent's* seniority and standing in the game;
 - iv. Any remorse shown by the *Respondent* and the prospect of further breaches;
 - v. The prior record of the *Respondent* in abiding by the Code (or any predecessor regulations that may have applied), the ICC Code of Conduct and any similar code of behaviour; and
 - vi. The impact of the penalty on the *Respondent*.
- 6.9 The Chairman of the Panel shall, where reasonably practical, give the decision regarding the appropriate penalty orally at the hearing. It shall be effective immediately upon oral communication to the Respondent.
- The oral decision shall be confirmed in writing to the Respondent (in the case of a Respondent aged under 18, his parent or guardian) within (3) three working days by letter, email or fax, and a copy forwarded to the Secretary of the CBC, the Chairman of the Respondent's club and, where applicable, the Chairman of the League and Cup Management Committee.
- 6.10 The Committee has an absolute discretion to waive compliance with any procedural requirement of this Code provided that no party will suffer any undue prejudice through such exercise of discretion.

ARTICLE 7 APPEALS

- 7.1 A Respondent may appeal from the decision of the Committee as to the finding of guilty, the penalty imposed or both. Decisions made under the Code by the MRDC or the Committee in relation to a first Level 1 Offence (Article 6.1.4) shall be wholly non-appealable (notwithstanding anything that may appear to indicate otherwise in this article) and shall remain the full and final decision in relation to the matter.
- 7.2 Any appeal must be made in writing and sent to the Secretary by letter, email or fax no later than 3 (three) working days after receipt of the written decision of Committee and:
- (a) Must be accompanied by an administration fee of HK\$1,000; and
 - (b) Must set out the legal and/or procedural grounds for the appeal.
- 7.3 The Secretary shall, once an appeal has been received him and he has satisfied himself that such decision of the Committee may be subject to appeal, appoint an Appeal Commissioner and forward to him details of the Complaint, any witness statements, the decision of the Committee and the record of the hearing (if applicable). Also, upon receipt of the appeal, the Secretary shall inform the Respondent (or his/her parents or guardian where Respondent is under 18 years of age) that any penalty under Articles 6.1.3 and 6.9 will be suspended until the conclusion of the appeal.

If the Appeal Commissioner appointed to hear an appeal considers that he may have a conflict of interest he shall advise the Secretary of this. The Secretary shall then appoint another Appeal Commissioner to hear the appeal. In the event that all members of the Committee are ineligible and/or unavailable to act in the capacity of Appeal Commissioner, the Secretary shall, after consulting with the Chairman of CHK, appoint an Appeal Commissioner to hear the appeal. This person shall be a qualified solicitor, barrister or judge (or legally trained with relevant legal experience). Furthermore, this person so appointed, shall not be a current member of the CHK Board of Directors, Executive Committee, League and Cup Management Committee or a current committee member of The Association of Cricket Umpires and Scorers (Hong Kong, China).

- 7.4 The Appeal Commissioner shall have all powers necessary for, and incidental to, the exercise of his functions and, subject to these regulations, he shall have the power to regulate the procedures of matters which come before him. He shall conduct the appeal hearing in accordance with Articles 6.2.4 to 6.2.13, with such adjustments as the Appeal Commissioner deems necessary in order to reflect the different context.
- 7.5 Appeals in respect of all offences other than second Level 1 or Level 2 offences by a player shall proceed by way of a de novo hearing (i.e. a fresh hearing of the evidence and/or submissions on penalty as may be applicable) by the Appeal Commissioner.
- 7.6 The Appeal Commissioner shall deal with appeals in respect of second Level 1 and Level 2 offences purely on the basis of the documentation and there shall be no hearing.
- 7.7 The Appeal Commissioner shall give his decision within 5 (five) days of the hearing. If the Appeal Commissioner considers that there are circumstances which require a period longer than seven days, he shall so advise the Respondent (in the case of a Respondent aged under 18, his parent or guardian) and inform the Director of Cricket.
- 7.8 If the Appeal Commissioner considers that he requires further information, then he may request such information from the person from whom he needs it. He may stipulate the time within which it must be forwarded to him and the time for the determination of the appeal shall be suspended.
- 7.9 The Appeal Commissioner may direct that the administration fee (Article 7.2) be returned if the appeal is successful or if he considers that there were valid grounds for the making of the appeal which justify the return of part or the entire fee.
- 7.10 On his determination of the appeal the Appeal Commissioner shall give notice in writing of his decision to the Respondent (in the case of a Respondent aged under 18, his parent or guardian) by letter, email or fax, and forward a copy to the Secretary and, where appropriate, the Chairman of the Respondent's club.
- 7.11 For the avoidance of doubt, where a Respondent admits the offence charged and accedes to the proposed sanction specified in the Notice of Complaint in accordance with the procedure described in Articles 6.1.2 or 6.2.9, the Respondent waives his/her right to any appeal against the imposition of such a sanction.

ARTICLE 8 HONG KONG TOURING TEAMS

- 8.1 Breaches of the Code may arise when Hong Kong international touring teams are outside of Hong Kong and it may be necessary to deal with such issues immediately. In addition to Code violations, disciplinary offences may include failure to meet contractual obligations where the player is contracted to CHK.
- 8.2 The matter shall be heard by the Team Manager if he is of the view that the matter is urgent. If the Team Manager considers himself to have a conflict of interest, the person to take responsibility shall be the most senior representative of the CHK present.
- 8.3 The person conducting the hearing shall conduct it broadly in accordance with the provisions set out herein, subject to such changes as he, in his sole discretion, determines to be necessary.
- 8.4 A right of Appeal exists in accordance with the provisions specified above but it may be that such an appeal may not be practical until the tour is over. The Appeal Commissioner appointed to deal with the matter shall determine this entirely at his discretion.
- 8.5 Where the player is contracted to CHK, the range of penalties may be provided for in the contract.

- 8.6 Where the player is found to have committed the offence and if as a result of the penalty imposed, the Team Manager considers that the player should be required to return home because he will not be available to play at all or in a sufficient number of matches on the tour, the player may be required to return home at the earliest possible time.

ARTICLE 9 RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS

Any hearing results or other final adjudications under the *Code* shall be recognised and respected by *CHK* and its Member Clubs, without the need for any further formality. Each of *CHK* and the Member Clubs shall take all steps legally available to it to enforce and give effect to such decisions.

ARTICLE 10 AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF THE CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

- 10.1 The Code of Behaviour may be amended from time to time by *CHK*, with such amendments coming into effect on the date specified by *CHK*.
- 10.2 The headings used for the various Articles of the Code of Behaviour are for the purpose of guidance only and shall not be deemed to be part of the substance of the Code of Behaviour or to inform or affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- 10.3 The Code of Behaviour shall come into full force and effect on 11th October 2021 (the "Effective Date"). It shall not apply retrospectively to matters pending before the Effective Date; provided, however, that any case pending prior to the Effective Date, or brought after the Effective Date but based on an offence that is alleged to have occurred before the Effective Date, shall be governed by the predecessor version of the Code of Behaviour in force at the time of the alleged offence, subject to any application of the principle of *lex mitior* by the determining the case.
- 10.4 If any Article or provision of this Code of Behaviour is held invalid, unenforceable or illegal for any reason, the Code of Behaviour shall remain otherwise in full force apart from such Article or provision that shall be deemed deleted insofar as it is invalid, unenforceable or illegal.
- 10.5 The Code of Behaviour is governed by and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. Disputes relating to the Code of Behaviour shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China.

ARTICLE 11 OTHER CODES AND POLICIES

The conduct prohibited under the following codes and policies shall also amount to an offence under this Code of Behaviour, provided that the offences, processes and penalties shall be determined in accordance with the relevant code or policy:

- 1) ICC Anti-Corruption Code
- 2) ICC Anti-Corruption Code
- 3) ICC Anti-Doping Code
- 4) ICC Illicit Substances Rule
- 5) ICC Anti-Racism Code
- 6) ICC Anti-Harassment Policy

Reference: <https://www.icc-cricket.com/about/cricket/rules-and-regulations/playing-condition>

CoB APPENDIX 1: Definitions

Appeal Commissioner. Appointed in accordance with Article 7.3 of the *Code of Behaviour*

Code of Behaviour Committee. Established and appointed under Article 3.1 of the Code of Behaviour

Code of Ethics and Good Practice for Youth Cricket. As per the Cricket Ireland Model, defined in Article 1.7 of the Code of Behaviour

Complaint. As defined in Article 4.1 and/or Article 5.1.

Effective Date. As defined in Article 10.3.

ICC/CHK's Clothing and Equipment Regulations. The ICC/CHK's Clothing and Equipment Regulations, in force from time to time.

CHK Code of Conduct for Umpires and Referees. CHK's Code of Conduct for Umpires and Referees, in force from time to time.

Match. (a) any multi-day match; (b) any One-day match; (c) any Twenty20 match; or (d) any other Match organised, controlled or sanctioned by CHK from time to time to which CHK deems it appropriate that the Code of Conduct should apply.

Match, Rules and Disciplinary Committee Established and appointed under Article 3.1 of the Code of Behaviour

International Tour Match. Any Match played between a Domestic Team of any level against a representative side of a National Cricket Federation, invitational or guest team.

CHK. Cricket Hong Kong Limited (a company registered under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) or its designee

Level 1 Offence. Any of the offences described in Articles 2.1.1–2.1.9.

Level 2 Offence. Any of the offences described in Articles 2.2.1–2.2.15.

Level 3 Offence. Any of the offences described in Articles 2.3.1–2.3.7.

Level 4 Offence. Any of the offences described in Articles 2.4.1–2.4.6.

Match Official. Any umpire, match referee or scorer appointed to officiate in a Match.

Match Referee. The independent person appointed by CHK (or any other relevant party) as the official match referee for a designated Match, whether such Match Referee carries out his/her functions remotely or otherwise.

National Cricket Federation. A national or regional entity which is a member of or is recognised by the ICC as the entity governing the sport of cricket in a country (or collective group of countries associated for cricket purposes).

Player. Any cricketer who is selected in any playing squad that is chosen to represent any an International, Regional, Club, Invitational or guest side(s) in a Match or series of Matches.

Player Support Personnel. Any coach, trainer, manager, selector, team official, doctor, physiotherapist or any other person employed by, representing or otherwise affiliated to a playing/touring team or squad that is chosen to represent an International, Regional, Club, Invitational or guest side(s) in a Match or series of Matches.

Secretary. Secretary to the Code of Behaviour Committee as defined in Article 3.2

Supporters. Persons who are actively interested in and wishes success for a particular club and/or team.

Team Captain. The official captain of any team participating in a Match

Team Manager. The official manager of any team participating in a Match.

Umpire. Any umpire (including any third or other umpires) appointed to officiate in a Match.

CoB Appendix 2: Minimum Over Rate Offences

The need to maintain the over rate is important for the conduct of the game given constraints on ground bookings in Hong Kong.

Should a team have a slow over rate as assessed under Rule 17 of the CHK Playing Conditions the batting team will be awarded a 5 run penalty per slow over and the captain will be given a first and final warning.

A second or further instance of a slow over rate in a season by the same team will result in a one match suspension of the captain. The following procedures shall apply:

- a) The suspension of the captain is to be automatic, subject to review where special circumstances may have arisen. Failure of umpires to advise on the over rate, allow for good cause, signal completion of the scheduled time or to manage time wasting by the batting side shall not be sufficient separately or as a whole to waive this penalty.
- b) If a captain plays any part in a CHK domestic league game while suspended, the team in question shall forfeit the game.

CoB Appendix 3: Suspensions

If the Code of Behaviour Panel invokes a suspension of a player or official, it is to be applied as follows:

1. A playing suspension relates to a number of games his team plays in the level of competition wherein the offence was committed and any CHK cricket at a 'lower level'. In other words, a player reported during a Sunday Elite game and suspended for three matches will be unable to participate in any form of CHK cricket until his team has played three consecutive Sunday games, but may play in the Premier League.
2. CHK will notify the suspended player, team captain and club representative of the games to be missed and the date when the player may recommence playing. Details will be posted on the CHK website. It is the responsibility of the suspended player, the team captain and the club to conform with the suspension and failure to comply by any of these shall be deemed as non-compliance. All suspensions come into force at 6am on the day following the [Code of Behaviour Panel] ruling. A player who plays whilst suspended commits an offence and the original penalty imposed will be doubled and the team playing the illegal player will forfeit the match with all points awarded to the opposition.