

BIRMINGHAM & DISTRICT PREMIER CRICKET LEAGUE

GENERAL CONDUCT REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

1. In these Regulations, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“Adjudicator” means an individual (who may be one of a group of individuals) appointed by a Relevant Cricket Organisation to have responsibility for the Summary Procedure.

“Appeal Body” means the body appointed by a Relevant Cricket Organisation under Regulation 2(d) who is responsible for dealing with appeals.

“Appeal Hearing” means the hearing at which an appeal will be determined.

“Appeal Panel” means a panel of 3 people, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, appointed to deal with any appeal against a decision of an Adjudicator or Disciplinary Panel in accordance with these Regulations.

“Appeal Panel Chair” means the appointed chair of an Appeal Panel.

“Appellant” means an individual, Club or League which has issued an appeal to an Appeal Body in respect of a decision by a Disciplinary Chair or Disciplinary Panel.

“CDC Regulations” means the Cricket Discipline Commission Regulations, as amended and in force from time to time.

“Charge Letter” means a letter or email outlining the charge(s) to a Respondent. The Charge Letter shall be in the form which appears at Appendix 2 or contain substantially the same categories of information as a minimum.

“Club” means a club which participates in Relevant Recreational Cricket and is affiliated to a County Cricket Board.

“Club Official” means any official of a Club, as listed on their website or official Club documentation, acting in an official capacity at a match.

“County Cricket Board” means a body designated as a County Cricket Board or County Club by the ECB which is responsible for the organisation of recreational cricketing activity and the development of cricket generally within a county and such other areas (if any) as may be agreed by the ECB.

“Disciplinary Officer” means an individual (who may be one of a group of individuals) appointed by a Relevant Cricket Organisation to have responsibility for the disciplinary process under these Regulations when that Relevant Cricket Organisation is acting as the Relevant Disciplinary Body and/or Appeal Body.

“Disciplinary Panel” means a panel of 3 people, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, appointed to deal with a disciplinary charge at a Hearing in accordance with these Regulations.

“Disciplinary Panel Chair” means the appointed chair of a Disciplinary Panel.

“Disciplinary Report” means a report prepared by an umpire (or captain or Club Official, as outlined in Regulation 7) detailing any alleged On-Field Breach. The Disciplinary Report shall be in the form which appears at Appendix 1 or contain substantially the same categories of information.

“ECB” means the England and Wales Cricket Board.

“ECB GCR” means the General Conduct Regulations which are applicable to ECB Competitions (as defined in the ECB GCR) and in force from time to time.

“Effective Date” means 21st March 2023.

“First-Class County” means a county the ECB has officially accorded first class status to, being those counties listed as first-class county clubs in the ECB’s Articles of Association from time to time.

“Hearing” means a hearing at which any charges against a Participant, Club and/or League are dealt with.

“The Hundred” means the ECB’s domestic cricket competition in a “100-ball” format.

“Hundred Team” means any of the teams playing in The Hundred from time to time.

“League” means an ECB Premier League or each league which operates under a County Cricket Board’s jurisdiction or which reasonably should have been under its jurisdiction (for example due to that League receiving a benefit from the County Cricket Board).

“National County” means any county cricket club which is a member of the National Counties Cricket Association.

“Notice of Appeal” means the document submitted to the Disciplinary Officer of the relevant Appeal Body to commence an appeal pursuant to Regulation 36.

“Off-Field Breach” means an alleged breach of Regulations 10-13.

See appendix 4, guidance note A for further information.

“On-Field Breach” means an alleged breach of Regulations 4-6.

See appendix 4, guidance note A for further information.

“Participants” means all individuals who are under the jurisdiction of a Relevant Cricket Organisation, including:

- a. cricketers;
- b. volunteers, officers, employees, contractors and members of any Relevant Cricket Organisation;
- c. match officials;
- d. coaches; and
- e. any other person under the jurisdiction of any Relevant Cricket Organisation.

See appendix 4, guidance notes 1 and 2 for further information.

“Referral” means a Disciplinary Report, Written Complaint or any alleged breach of these Regulations which is brought to the attention of the Relevant Disciplinary Body.

“Regional Partner” means an organisation which has entered into an agreement with the ECB to operate as part of the Regional Structure.

“Regional Structure” means the structure of Regional Partner teams and academy programmes administered by the Regional Partners to provide players with high quality training environments and new, nationwide ECB competitions, with a view to developing the most talented female cricketers and providing the basis for sustained international success.

“Recreational Cricket Regulations” means the ECB’s Recreational Cricket Regulations in force from time to time.

“Relevant Cricket Organisations” means County Cricket Boards, National Counties and ECB Premier Leagues, who are required to adopt these Regulations, and any other cricket organisation which has voluntarily adopted these Regulations.

“Relevant Criminal Offence” means any offence against a child, any sexual offence, any violent offence, any drug offence, any public order offence, any offence with an aggravated element, any offence of cruelty against animals and any offence relating to integrity.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 14 and B for further information.

“Relevant Disciplinary Body” means the body appointed by a Relevant Cricket Organisation under Regulation 2(d) who is responsible for conducting disciplinary processes.

“Relevant Recreational Cricket” means all cricket competitions formally organised by County Cricket Boards, the National Counties Cricket Association, ECB Premier Leagues or any Relevant Cricket Organisation which has adopted these Regulations.

“Respondent” means a Participant, Club or League which is the subject of a disciplinary charge.

“Summary Procedure” means the procedure to determine a disciplinary charge where a Hearing is not required, in accordance with Regulations 9-5.

“Written Complaint” means a complaint made by any person detailing an alleged breach of these Regulations at any time in writing.

SCOPE AND APPLICATION

2. From the effective date:

- a. The Birmingham & District Premier Cricket League and all clubs under its jurisdiction are bound by and must familiarise themselves with the requirements of these Regulations;
- b. all Participants must comply with the disciplinary process set out in these Regulations in respect of any alleged breach of these Regulations by the Participant;
- c. all Relevant Cricket Organisations must adopt these Regulations and implement the requirements of these Regulations in respect of the disciplinary processes they carry out. All Relevant Cricket Organisations must adopt these Regulations in their entirety, except that where a specific Regulation is underlined a Relevant Cricket Organisation may amend and/or supplement that Regulation, provided that any amendments:
 - i. are not inconsistent with the mandatory provisions or overall purpose of these Regulations;
 - ii. are not inconsistent with the guidance in Appendix 4;
 - iii. are clearly reflected in the version of these Regulations that the Relevant Cricket Organisation adopts; and
 - iv. are clearly communicated to the Participants under their jurisdiction.

- d. all Relevant Cricket Organisations must decide who has responsibility for conducting the disciplinary process (and that entity shall be the Relevant Disciplinary Body under these Regulations) and dealing with appeals (and that entity shall be the Appeal Body under these Regulations). A Relevant Cricket Organisation may delegate responsibility to an appropriate Club, League or County Cricket Board in relation to some, or all, categories of cases arising under these Regulations. However, in each case the Relevant Cricket Organisation must ensure that the Relevant Disciplinary Body and the Appeal Body has agreed to accept that responsibility and complies with the requirements in relation to the disciplinary and/or appeals process as set out in these Regulations;
- e. all Relevant Cricket Organisations must appoint a Disciplinary Officer, and ensure appropriate contact details are made available to allow other Disciplinary Officers to contact them; and
- f. all Relevant Cricket Organisations must provide the ECB with any details requested in relation to any disciplinary matters it has carried out in accordance with these Regulations.

See Appendix 4, guidance note 2 for further information.

3. Any disciplinary sanctions imposed under these Regulations will be separate to any sanctions imposed under a Participant's employment contract or any action taken in accordance with a Club, League or County Cricket Board's terms of membership.

CONDUCT OBLIGATIONS

On and around the field of play

4. Any cricketer shall be in breach of these Regulations, at the relevant level of offence detailed below, if they do not conduct themselves fairly and properly on and around the field of play and otherwise in accordance with the Laws of Cricket or the Spirit of Cricket. Such conduct which will result in a breach of these Regulations shall include any misconduct of a cricketer on any match day as specified in Law 42 of the Laws of Cricket, namely:

Level 1

- a. wilfully mistreating any part of the cricket ground or any equipment or implements used in the match;
- b. showing dissent at an umpire's decision by word or action;
- c. using language that, in the circumstances, is obscene, offensive or insulting;
- d. making an obscene gesture;
- e. appealing excessively;
- f. advancing towards an umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing; and/or
- g. any other misconduct, the nature of which is, in the opinion of the umpires, equivalent to a Level 1 offence; or

Level 2

- a. showing serious dissent at an umpire's decision by word or action;
- b. making inappropriate and deliberate physical contact with another cricketer;
- c. throwing the ball at a cricketer, umpire or another person in an inappropriate and dangerous manner;
- d. using language or gesture to another cricketer, umpire, team official or spectator that, in the circumstances, is obscene or of a seriously insulting nature; and/or

- e. any other misconduct, the nature of which is, in the opinion of the umpires, equivalent to a Level 2 offence; or

Level 3

- a. intimidating an umpire by language or gesture; and/or
- b. threatening to assault a cricketer or any other person except an umpire; or

Level 4

- a. threatening to assault an umpire
- b. making inappropriate and deliberate and/or dangerous physical contact with an umpire;
- c. physically assaulting another cricketer or any other person; and/or
- d. committing any other act of violence.

5. A cricketer shall also be in breach of these Regulations on or around the field of play if they:
- a. commit any breach of Law 41; or
 - b. act in any manner contrary to the ECB's Anti-Discrimination Code; or
 - c. conduct themselves in a manner or act in a manner which is improper, or which may be prejudicial to the interests of cricket, or which may bring the ECB, the game of cricket or any cricketer or group of cricketers into disrepute.
6. Any coach, match official or Club Official shall be in breach of these Regulations if they fail to conduct themselves fairly and properly on any part of the cricket ground on any match day. Conduct which is not fair and proper and will therefore result in a breach of these Regulations shall include, but not be limited to:
- a. making inappropriate and deliberate and/or dangerous physical contact with, threatening to assault, physically assaulting or committing any act of violence towards any other Participant (including an umpire) or any member of the public;
 - b. showing dissent at an umpire's decision by language or gesture, advancing towards an umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing or intimidating an umpire by language or gesture;
 - c. using language that, in the circumstances, is obscene, offensive, insulting or seriously insulting;
 - d. making an obscene or seriously insulting gesture;
 - e. conducting themselves in a manner or acting in a manner which is improper, or which may be prejudicial to the interests of cricket, or which may bring the ECB, the game of cricket or any cricketer or group of cricketers into disrepute; and/or
 - f. acting in a manner contrary to the ECB's Anti-Discrimination Code.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 3 and A for further information.

7. If an umpire considers that there has been an On-Field Breach, they must make reasonable efforts to inform the individual (or their captain or a Club Official) before they leave the ground and make a Disciplinary Report to the Disciplinary Officer of the Relevant Disciplinary Body. This Disciplinary Report shall be made irrespective of any action the umpire may have taken on the field of play. Other individuals can also report On-Field Breaches either to the umpire,

in which case the umpire will make a Disciplinary Report, or to the Disciplinary Officer directly by way of Written Complaint (for example, if the On-Field Breach relates to a match official). If there is no umpire appointed to a particular match, individuals can report On-Field Breaches to a captain or Club Official who can then make a Disciplinary Report on their behalf.

Captain/Team responsibility

8. If any cricketer commits two or more breaches of Regulation 4 or 5 (*Conduct obligations on and around the field of play*), which take place during or immediately before or after a match, when playing for the same Club in a season it shall automatically be a separate offence of failing to ensure that the relevant cricketers have complied with their obligations for each of:
 - a. Any person who captained the team in each of the relevant match(es); and
 - b. The Club the cricketer was playing for.

9. Clubs shall also be held responsible for disorderly behaviour at any part of the cricket ground on any match day by their members and spectators, unless they can show that:
 - a. they took adequate steps to ensure that their members and spectators behaved in an orderly fashion; and/or
 - b. they did not or could not control entry to that part of the cricket ground by the relevant spectators and it would therefore not be fair for them to be held responsible.

See Appendix 4, guidance note C for further information.

Off-field conduct

10. A Participant shall be in breach of these Regulations if they commit any misconduct as set out below which either relates to their participation in Recreational Cricket and/or is of a sufficiently serious nature to justify disciplinary action being taken in relation to their participation in Recreational Cricket:
 - a. making an abusive, obscene, offensive or otherwise insulting comment or gesture (in any form) in relation to any other Participant or any other person;
 - b. any act of violence towards another person;
 - c. engaging in behaviour that constitutes any form of abuse or harassment, whether physical, sexual, emotional, neglectful or bullying in nature;
 - d. any breach of the ECB Anti-Discrimination Code;
 - e. making any adverse public statement or comment in any form and by any means about the performance and/or decision(s) of any match official(s);
 - f. failing to report to their Club, any Relevant Criminal Offence for which they have been subject to investigation and/or charged with;
 - g. conducting themselves in a manner, or doing or omitting to do anything which is or may be prejudicial to the best interests of cricket, or which may bring or does bring the game of cricket or the ECB, into disrepute; engaging in any corrupt conduct in relation to cricket, in particular:
 - (i) fixing the result, progress, conduct or any aspect of the match;
 - (ii) ensuring the occurrence of a particular incident in a match;
 - (iii) accepting a bribe to conduct the activities described in (i) or (ii) above
 - (iv) receiving a custodial sentence for any of the activities described in (i) to (iii) above; and/or

- h. failing to comply with any decisions or sanctions validly imposed on them following due process as prescribed by these Regulations.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 3, 14 and A for further information.

11. A Club shall be in breach of these Regulations if, at any time,:
 - a. it fails to take reasonable steps to ensure the good behaviour and conduct of their Participants for any breach of these Regulations;
 - b. it knowingly permits a cricketer, who is suspended as a result of a previous breach of these Regulations, to play in any match or competition; and/or
 - c. any of its Participants commit any serious, collective or repeated breaches of these Regulations;
 - d. it commits any breach of its obligations under the ECB Anti-Discrimination Code; and/or
 - e. it fails to comply with any decision(s) and/or sanction(s) validly imposed on it or on any person within the organisation, which has arisen following due process as prescribed by these Regulations.
12. A League shall be in breach of these Regulations if, at any time, it:
 - a. commits any breach of its obligations under the ECB Anti-Discrimination Code; or
 - b. fails to comply with any decision(s) and/or sanction(s) validly imposed on it or on any person within the organisation, which has arisen following due process as prescribed by these Regulations.
13. Participants are considered responsible for any relevant posts on their social media accounts and may be in breach of Regulations 10-12 for posting, repeating, commending or supporting posts or comments by others (e.g. 'retweeting' or 'liking') on social media.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 3, 6 and A for further information.

14. If an umpire considers that there has been an Off-Field Breach which occurs on or around the field of play at a match, they will make reasonable efforts to inform the individual (or their captain or a Club Official) before they leave the ground and make a Disciplinary Report to the Disciplinary Officer of the Relevant Disciplinary Body. Other individuals can also report an Off-Field Breach which occurs on or around the field of play at a match to the umpire, in which case the umpire will make a Disciplinary Report, or to the Disciplinary Officer directly (wherever the Off-Field Breach may have occurred) by way of a Written Complaint.
15. If the Relevant Disciplinary Body is aware that the Referral relates to a cricketer who is registered with a First-Class County, a Regional Host or a Hundred Team, the Disciplinary Officer must inform the ECB's Integrity Department by email to integrity@ecb.co.uk that the Referral has been received and provide any further information in respect of the disciplinary process that is requested by the ECB.

DISCIPLINARY PROCESS

16. Following receipt of a Referral, a Disciplinary Officer must consider whether there is sufficient information and/or grounds to charge the relevant Participant, Club or League with a breach of these Regulations. If further information is required, the Disciplinary Officer shall conduct any further investigation that is necessary.

17. If there is sufficient information and/or grounds, the Disciplinary Officer will issue a Charge Letter to the Respondent or the Participant's Club to share with the Participant. If there is not, the Disciplinary Officer will inform the individual who submitted the Referral that no further action will be taken.
18. If the Disciplinary Officer decides that the matter does not require a Hearing, the Summary Procedure in Regulations 19-25 shall apply. If the Disciplinary Officer decides that the matter requires a Hearing, Regulations 26-35 shall apply.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 3, 6 and A for further information.

Summary Procedure

19. The Disciplinary Officer must provide the Charge Letter to the Adjudicator. If the Adjudicator considers that the matter is not appropriate for the Summary Procedure, the Adjudicator can refer the matter for a Hearing, in which case the process in Regulations 26-35 shall apply but the Adjudicator will not form part of the Disciplinary Panel.
20. The Disciplinary Officer must then confirm to the Respondent (either in the Charge Letter or separately) the identity of the Adjudicator.
21. If the Respondent objects to the Adjudicator on the basis of a conflict of interest, the Disciplinary Officer must consider whether to appoint an alternative Adjudicator to consider the conflict of interest and/or as the Adjudicator in relation to the case.
22. The Adjudicator will set the Respondent a reasonable timeframe to respond to the Charge Letter in writing, if they wish to, and provide any further information which may be relevant.
23. The Adjudicator will consider the charge and determine whether, on the balance of probabilities, there has been a breach of these Regulations.
24. If the Adjudicator decides that there has been a breach of these Regulations, they will impose a sanction in accordance with the sanction guidelines which appear in Appendix 3.
25. The Adjudicator's decision will be communicated to the Respondent (and, where the Respondent is a Participant, the Participant's Club) in writing.

Hearing

26. The Disciplinary Officer will appoint a Disciplinary Panel Chair and a Disciplinary Panel and arrange a Hearing. The Disciplinary Officer will confirm to the Respondent (either in the Charge Letter or separately) the identity of the Disciplinary Panel members, where and when the Hearing shall take place and, if the Hearing will take place virtually rather than in person, by what means. If the respondent is unable to attend a Hearing at that date or time, the Disciplinary Officer will attempt to reschedule the Hearing.

27. In appropriate circumstances, including if the Respondent is not contesting the charge or does not wish to attend a Hearing, the Disciplinary Panel Chair may direct that the charge be considered by the Disciplinary Panel by way of written submissions only (i.e. without a Hearing) provided that a Hearing must be arranged if this is requested by the Respondent.
28. If the Respondent objects to any member of the Disciplinary Panel on the basis of a conflict of interest, it will be resolved by the Disciplinary Panel Chair unless the potential conflict has been raised in respect of the Disciplinary Panel Chair in which case the Disciplinary Officer will consider whether to appoint an alternative Disciplinary Panel Chair to consider the conflict of interest and/or be appointed to the Disciplinary Panel.
29. The Disciplinary Panel Chair will set the Respondent a reasonable timeframe to respond to the Charge Letter in writing and set any other directions for the exchange of information and/or evidence (which may include witness statements) that the Disciplinary Panel Chair considers appropriate.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 9, 15 and E for further information.

30. In exceptional circumstances, the Disciplinary Panel Chair may suspend a Participant from participating in cricket until the Hearing has concluded. If so, the Disciplinary Panel Chair will give the Participant the opportunity to give written submissions on why it would not be appropriate to suspend the Participant and consider those submissions before making any decision. Any suspension which has been ordered by the Disciplinary Panel will be taken into account by the Disciplinary Panel when considering what sanctions to impose in accordance with Regulation 33.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 9, 15 and E for further information.

31. At the outset of any Hearing, the Disciplinary Panel Chair will confirm how the Disciplinary Panel would like the Hearing to proceed, and in particular how the case should be presented (and by whom). The Respondent will be entitled to provide oral submissions at the Hearing if they wish to do so.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 9, 16 and F for further information.

32. At the end of any Hearing, the Disciplinary Panel will consider the charge (in private) and determine whether, on the balance of probabilities, there has been a breach of these Regulations. Any decision of the Disciplinary Panel will be taken by majority vote, with the Disciplinary Panel Chair having a casting vote in the event of a tie.

See Appendix 4, guidance note 10 for further information.

33. If the Disciplinary Panel decides that there has been a breach of these Regulations, it will impose a sanction in accordance with the sanction guidelines which appear in Appendix 3.

34. Unless the Disciplinary Panel directs otherwise, the parties will bear their own costs of preparing for and attending a Hearing.

See Appendix 4, guidance note 11 for further information.

35. Wherever possible, the Disciplinary Panel Chair will communicate the decision and any sanction to the parties verbally at the end of the Hearing. The Disciplinary Panel's decision will also be confirmed to the parties (and, where the Respondent is a Participant, the Participant's Club) in writing following the Hearing.

See Appendix 4, guidance note 12 for further information.

APPEALS PROCESS

36. Any decision made by an Adjudicator or a Disciplinary Panel may be appealed by the Respondent. In order to commence an appeal, the Appellant shall submit:
- a. a Notice of Appeal; and
 - b. a fee to cover the standard administrative costs of the Appeal Panel;
- to the Disciplinary Officer of the Appeal Body within 7 days of receipt of the decision in writing.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 13 and G for further information.

37. The Notice of Appeal must contain at least one of the following grounds of appeal:
- a. The Adjudicator or Disciplinary Panel came to a decision to which no reasonable body could have come;
 - b. there was a serious procedural irregularity, which includes the Adjudicator or Disciplinary Panel not following the procedure set out in these Regulations, in a way which significantly impacted the rights of the Appellant and caused the decision to be unjust;
 - c. there is fresh evidence (in which case the Notice of Appeal must state why the evidence could not be presented at the original Hearing) or before the original decision was made and is, or would have been, material to the decision); and/or
 - d. the sanction imposed was manifestly excessive.
38. The Disciplinary Officer of the Appeal Body will determine whether the Notice of Appeal identifies sufficient grounds for an appeal and will notify the parties (and, where the Respondent is a Participant, the Participant's Club) and the Disciplinary Officer of the Relevant Disciplinary Body accordingly in writing. This decision of the Disciplinary Officer of the Appeal Body will be final.
39. If there are sufficient grounds for an appeal, the Disciplinary Officer of the Appeal Body will appoint an Appeal Panel Chair and an Appeal Panel and arrange an Appeal Hearing. No individual who was appointed as the Adjudicator or as a member of the original Disciplinary Panel or who has otherwise been involved in the case shall be appointed to the Appeal Panel. The Disciplinary Officer of the Appeal Body will confirm to the Appellant the identity of the Appeal Panel members, where and when the Appeal Hearing shall take place and, if the Appeal Hearing will take place virtually rather than in person, by what means. If the Appellant is unable to attend a Hearing at that date or time, the Disciplinary Officer of the Appeal Body will attempt to reschedule the Hearing.

See Appendix 4, guidance note 13 for further information.

40. Unless otherwise determined by the Appeal Panel Chair, any sanction imposed by an Adjudicator or Disciplinary Panel will not come into effect until the Appeal has been determined. If a Participant has been suspended from participating in cricket by an Adjudicator or Disciplinary Panel and the Appeal Panel Chair considers that it may be

appropriate for this sanction to be imposed before the Appeal has been determined, they will give the Participant the opportunity to give written submissions on why it would not be appropriate to suspend the Participant and consider those submissions before making any decision.

See Appendix 4, guidance note I for further information.

41. If the Respondent objects to any member of the Appeal Panel on the basis of a conflict of interest, it will be resolved by the Appeal Panel Chair unless the potential conflict has been raised in respect of the Appeal Panel Chair in which case the Disciplinary Officer will consider whether to appoint an alternative Appeal Panel Chair to consider the conflict of interest and/or be appointed to the Appeal Panel.
42. The Appeal Panel Chair will set the Relevant Disciplinary Body a reasonable timeframe in which to respond to the Notice of Appeal in writing, if it so wishes, and set any other directions for the exchange of information and/or evidence that the Appeal Panel Chair considers appropriate.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 13, 16 and H for further information.

43. Unless the appeal is brought under Regulation 37 (c), the Appellant has no right to a complete rehearing of the case and the Appeal Panel will instead consider whether the grounds of appeal have been made out. If an appeal is brought under Regulation 37 (c), if the Appeal Panel determines that the fresh evidence is admissible the Appeal Panel shall re-hear the case in full.
44. At the outset of the Appeal Hearing, the Appeal Panel Chair will confirm how the Appeal Panel would like the Appeal Hearing to proceed, and in particular how the case should be presented (and by whom). The parties will be entitled to provide oral submissions at the Hearing if they wish to do so.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 16 and J for further information.

45. At the end of the Appeal Hearing, the Appeal Panel will consider the Appeal (in private) and determine whether, on the balance of probabilities, the Appeal should be allowed (in whole or in part). Any decision of the Appeal Panel will be taken by majority vote, with the Appeal Panel Chair having a casting vote in the event of a tie.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 10 for further information.

46. If the Appeal is allowed (in whole or in part), the Appeal Panel may disapply the sanction imposed by the Adjudicator or Disciplinary Panel or issue a new sanction in accordance with the sanctions guidelines in Appendix 3. If the Appeal is dismissed, the sanction imposed by the Adjudicator or Disciplinary Panel will remain in place.
47. The Appeal Panel Chair will decide whether to make a costs order and whether the appeal fee will be refunded to the Appellant in the event of a successful appeal. Any costs ordered by the Appeal Panel will be limited to £250 (which shall be paid on top of the appeal fee referred to in Regulation 36).

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 11 and K for further information

48. Wherever possible, the Appeal Panel Chair will communicate the decision and any sanction to the parties verbally at the end of the Hearing. The Appeal Panel's decision will also be confirmed to the parties (and, where a Participant is a party to the Appeal, the Participant's Club) in writing following the Hearing. Where the Appeals Body is a League, decisions of the Appeal Panel must also be provided to the Disciplinary Officer of the relevant County Cricket Board to which the League is affiliated.

See Appendix 4, guidance notes 12 for further information

49. Any decision of an Appeal Panel is final and binding and there is no further right of appeal.

APPLICABILITY OF PENALTIES

50. Following the Effective Date and being given notice of any penalty imposed under these Regulations, all Participants and cricket organisations (subject to the specific provisions in the CDC Regulations) shall recognise, give effect to and fully enforce any sanction imposed by any Adjudicator or Disciplinary Panel under these Regulations or the Recreational Cricket Regulations.
51. If the Relevant Disciplinary Body is aware that the Respondent participates in multiple leagues and/or competitions, including competitions run by the National Counties Cricket Association, a County Cricket Board and/or the ECB, the Disciplinary Officer of the Relevant Disciplinary Body must communicate any sanction imposed under these Regulations to the Disciplinary Officer of the relevant competition organiser(s).

MISCELLANEOUS

52. Where the incident(s) leading to any charge relating to conduct occurred when any other disciplinary regulations were in force, then:
 - a. the offences which may be charged and the sanctions that may be applied shall be determined by the regulations that were in force at the time of the offence; and
 - b. the process to be followed will be determined by the regulations that were in force when the complaint was first brought to the attention of the Relevant Disciplinary Body.