

DISCIPLINARY REGULATIONS effective 2024

as meant in Article 25 of the Articles of Association and adopted by a resolution of the General Membership Meeting held in Amstelveen on 13 April 2024

This text is an English translation of the Dutch text of the KNCB Tuchtreglement. Should there be any inconsistency or conflict between the Dutch and the English versions, the Dutch version shall prevail.

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SECTION I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 DEFINITIONS

In these Regulations, the following definitions shall apply:

Articles of Association:	the Articles of Association of the KNCB.
Board Committee:	a committee as referred to in Article 15(3) of the Articles of Association.
Board Sanction:	a measure referred to in Section III of these Regulations.
Board:	the Board of the KNCB.
Captain:	the person in charge of a Team as referred to in Law 1.3.
Captain's Report:	the digital form on which a Captain gives his assessment of the KNCB Umpire or Umpires.
Club Member:	the natural person, as referred to in Article $4(1)(b)$ of the Articles of Association, who is a member of a Club as referred to in Article $4(1)(a)$ of the Articles of Association.
Club:	a Club within the meaning of Article 4(1)(a) of the Articles of Association.
Committee:	the Disciplinary Committee or Appeals Committee referred to in Article 15(1) of the Articles of Association.
Competition Manager:	the competition manager as referred to in Article 18 of the Internal Regulations;
Competition Rules:	competition rules as referred to in Article 19 of the Internal Regulations.
Competition Software:	the software program in which Players, Matches, results, standings and player statistics are recorded. The current program is called ResultsVault.
Competition:	 depending on the context: 1. the Matches between Teams of Clubs as a whole, organised by the Board during a Season, or; 2. the Matches organised within one League or within one Pool by the Board during a Season as a whole, generally involving one home and one away Match between each pair of Teams of that League or Pool.
Corruption:	conduct as meant in Article 2 of the ICC Anti-Corruption Code.
Disciplinary Committee:	the Committee referred to in Article 15(1) of the Articles of Association.
Division:	the Competition (meaning 1) will be subdivided in divisions on the grounds of strength (level) and/or playing day.
Doping:	as meant in the Doping Regulations used by the ISR.
Hearing:	the hearing of a disciplinary case by the Disciplinary Committee or Appeals Committee or a Match Referee. A Hearing is also called an oral hearing if the Hearing is conducted orally.
Internal Regulations:	the Internal Regulations of the KNCB.
ISR Prosecutor:	the designated person acting under Article 20 of the Articles of Association.
ISR:	Instituut Sportrechtspraak.
KNCB Executive [Bondsbestuur]:	the executive organisation of the KNCB.
KNCB Official:	the person who is present at a Match on behalf of the Board or the KNCB, not being a KNCB Umpire.
KNCB Umpire:	the person designated as such under the provisions of the Competition Rules and appointed by or on behalf of the Board for the Match concerned.
KNCB:	the Royal Dutch Cricket Association (KNCB).
Laws:	The Laws of Cricket as determined and published from time to time by the MCC.
Match day:	day on which a Match or Matches are scheduled by the KNCB.
Match fixing:	as meant in in the ISR's Match Fixing Disciplinary Regulations.
Match point:	point awarded as a result of the outcome of a Match.
Match Referee:	a person appointed by the KNCB Board to apply Article 7 and Section III of these Regulations on behalf of the Board during one or more Matches or Match Days.
Match:	a cricket match organised by, on behalf of or under the auspices of the KNCB, by an organisation to which the KNCB is affiliated or by a Member.
Member:	a Club referred to in Article 4(1)(a) of the Articles of Association.



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NOC*NSF Registration Panel:	the panel in charge of managing the Sexual Harassment Registration System at NOC*NSF.
Notice of Charge:	a document based on the Report describing the Offence or Offences for which the Respondent is being prosecuted.
Offence:	a punishable offence as referred to in Article 19(4) of the Articles of Association, which also includes any actions contrary to the Spirit of Cricket. Where these Regulations refer to an Offence in the singular form, this also applies, where applicable, to its plural form.
One-day competition:	any Match competition in which the standard number of overs per Team exceeds 20.
Panel chair:	the chair of a Panel of the Disciplinary Committee or of the Appeals Committee.
Panel:	the members of the Disciplinary Committee or the Appeals Committee handling a specific case.
Party:	the person who filed the Report and/or the Respondent.
Player Support Personnel:	the person or persons supporting an athlete and/or Team and/or who is/are responsible for such support (including in any case training, coaching, managing and/or providing medical care) in and around the place where the sport is practised or where the athlete prepares. Sports practice includes both sporting activities and all activities directly related thereto.
Player:	any person who is part of a Team.
Prosecutor:	a person appointed by the Board who in the event of prosecution by the Disciplinary Committee, may draw up the Notice of Charge, and who may file a Report with the Disciplinary Committee and, in case of appeal, with the Appeals Committee. The Prosecutor may represent the Board at a hearing of the Disciplinary Committee and, in case of appeal, of the Appeals Committee.
Provisional measure:	a penalty or measure imposed by the chair of the Disciplinary Committee or the chair of the Appeals Committee in anticipation of a judgment by the Disciplinary Committee.
Public Order Measure [Ordemaatregel]:	a board resolution as referred to in Article 19(2) last sentence of the Articles of Association and Article 19(4) of the Internal Regulations.
Regulations:	these Disciplinary Regulations.
Report of Offence:	written report by a KNCB Umpire on an Offence or Offences (internationally this is also referred to as a "Code of conduct report").
Report:	the original or subsequently amended report of an Offence.
Reporter:	the person who can make a Report under Articles 6 and 7 of these Regulations.
Respondent:	a natural person, a Team or a Club suspected of an Offence, against whom a Board Sanction has been imposed by the Board, against whom a Report has been filed or who has appealed against a judgment by the Disciplinary Committee.
Sanctions Guideline:	a list of offences with an indication of the corresponding sanction to be imposed.
Scorecard:	the digital, administrative summary of a Match containing a number of components defined in the Competition Rules.
Scorer:	the person ensuring that all runs scored, all wickets taken and, if applicable, the number of overs bowled are recorded.
Season:	the period of a year in which the Competitions are played.
Sexual Harassment:	as referred to in the ISR's Sexual Harassment Disciplinary Regulations.
Spirit of Cricket:	the Spirit of Cricket as described in Article 3 of these Regulations.
Team:	(usually) an eleven of a Club competing in any Match organised by, on behalf of or under the auspices of the KNCB.
Twenty20 competition (also: T20 competition):	any Match competition in which the standard number of overs per Team is 20.
Umpire:	a person, not being a KNCB Umpire, who acts as an Umpire in a Match within the meaning of Law 2.

Some terms appear only in the Sanctions Guideline.



Article 2 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a. In these Regulations, unless otherwise provided, written also means by email.
- b. Insofar as they are not already bound by the Articles of Association and regulations of the KNCB as a Club Member, the following persons shall be deemed to be subject to the Articles of Association and regulations of the KNCB: KNCB Umpires, Players, Scorers, Umpires, Player Support Personnel and the members of any KNCB Board Committee or committee under the Articles of Association of the KNCB.
- c. Everything that occurs from one hour before the time set by the Competition Manager for the start of the Match until 1.5 hours after the end of the Match is deemed to have taken place during the Match ¹.
- d. The Board may delegate the execution of its rights, duties and powers under these Regulations to one or more of its members, or mandate or delegate them to one or more third parties, or a combination thereof.
- e. A decision by or on behalf of the Board, a judgment of the Disciplinary Committee and a judgment of the Appeals Committee shall in all cases (to the extent applicable and necessary) be sent to the Respondent or Respondents, the secretary of their Club, the Board, the Disciplinary Committee and the Appeals Committee. The Reporter will receive the decision or judgment, except if the Respondent is a natural person. If the Respondent is a natural person, the Reporter only receives the Decision or information about the disciplinary sanction imposed ².
- f. In case of a report to and judgment by the ISR, notification and publication will take place in accordance with the relevant procedural rules of the ISR.
- g. These Disciplinary Regulations do not apply to Public Order Measures ³.
- h. Where 'Respondent' refers to a Team, correspondence will be sent to the (secretary of the) Club that the Team belongs to.
- i. Full judgments by the KNCB will not be published if the Respondent is a natural person in order to protect their privacy and personal data. However, if an unconditional suspension has been imposed on a natural person, the KNCB will publish this suspension stating the name of the person, their team and the period of suspension. This publication will be removed after expiry of the suspension period ⁴.
- j. For the sake of readability, wherever this text reads 'he' or 'his', this shall also cover 'she' and 'her'.

Article 3 SPIRIT OF CRICKET (preamble to the Laws)

1. Cricket is a game that owes much of its unique appeal not only to the fact that it must be played according to the Laws (i.e.: the rules of the game), but that it must also be played within the Spirit of Cricket. Any action which is seen to abuse this Spirit causes injury to the game itself. The primary responsibility for ensuring fair play lies with the Captains.

¹ The toss was expressly derogated from as a reference time because it may be postponed due to circumstances such as rain. At the highest level, the KNCB Umpire should be present at the ground one hour before the stipulated start of a Match and the Match Referee may have a meeting with the captains after the Match; for this reason a generous period before and after the Match has been chosen as being part of the Match.

² A balance must be struck between the privacy interests of the Respondent and the need for the Reporter to learn the outcome of the disciplinary case.

³ The Competition Rules list specific measures designed to ensure the proper course of the competition. This involves, in particular, 'awarding a match' and determining the result of the Match and Match Points deductions in the event of a stoppage, a Team failing to show up and a Team fielding an ineligible Player.

⁴ The legitimate interest for the KNCB to publish suspensions during the period a person is suspended is so that third parties can determine that a person is not eligible to play during that period. After the end of the suspension period, the publication will be removed as the legitimate interest has lapsed. Fully conditional sanctions are not published.



- 2. The standards and rules set out in Law 41 (Unfair play) and Law 42 (Player conduct) apply in full to these Regulations. These Regulations consider Law 41.1 to be particularly relevant to the responsibility of Captains. The Captains are responsible at all times for ensuring that the game is played within the Spirit of Cricket and the traditions of the game as well as according to the Laws.
- 3. To clarify and complement the Preamble to the Laws, the following applies. The Spirit of Cricket means respect for:
 - 1. the opposing Team
 - 2. the Captain and other Players one's own Team
 - 3. the role of the KNCB Umpires and other Umpires
 - 4. the game and its traditional values.
- 4. To clarify and complement the Preamble to the Laws, the following applies. It is contrary to the Spirit of Cricket:
 - to challenge a decision of a KNCB Umpire or other Umpire verbally, in conduct or in gestures,
 - to use coarse, insulting, hurtful or offensive language against an opponent or a KNCB Umpire or other Umpire,
 - to indulge in cheating or any deceptive acts, such as
 - a. appealing while knowing the batter is not out,
 - b. advancing towards a KNCB Umpire or other Umpire in an aggressive manner during appealing,
 - c. seeking to distract an opponent either verbally or by harassment with persistent clapping or unnecessary noise under the guise of enthusiasm and motivation of one's own side.
- 5. To clarify and complement the Law 42, the following applies.

There is no place for any act of violence on the field of play, whether physical and verbal.

- a. *Verbal violence* includes: words or conduct that are of a woman-unfriendly, homophobic, sexual or discriminatory nature ⁵.
- b. *Physical violence* is defined as intentional unwanted physical abuse or threat thereof, whether by means of an object, weapon or substance or otherwise.
- 6. The Captains and the KNCB Umpires or other Umpires together set the tone for the conduct of the Match. Every Player is expected to make a significant contribution to that.

Article 4 RESPONSIBILITY ⁶

- 1. The Captain of a Team is responsible for ensuring that the Players and Player Support Personnel of the Team conduct themselves during Matches within the Spirit of Cricket, refrain from Offences and comply with KNCB Regulations.
- 2. If, during a Match, one or more Players and/or Player Support Personnel do not behave within the Spirit of Cricket, commit Offences or fail to comply with the KNCB Regulations, the Captain may be personally called to account, in addition to any individual Players and/or Player Support Personnel or possibly the (entire) Team being called to account.
- 3. A Club is responsible for ensuring that the Team playing for it, the Players, Scorers and Player Support Personnel of that Team, conduct themselves during Matches within the Spirit of Cricket, refrain from Offences and comply with the KNCB Regulations.

⁵ This expressly includes words such as 'gay', 'poofter' (or similar), references to sexual acts with family members or animals, any negative racial or cultural stereotype or negative expressions regarding religion or culture that could reasonably be considered offensive or hurtful by the recipient.

⁶ Efforts have been made to emphasise a Captain's responsibility for the conduct of the Team and proper compliance with the Laws in the broadest sense.



- 4. If during a Match one or more Players and/or the Captain and/or Player Support Personnel and/or Scorers do not behave within the Spirit of Cricket, commit Offences or fail to comply with the KNCB Regulations, the Club may be called to account, in addition to any sanctions imposed on the individual Player or Players and/or the Captain and/or Player Support Personnel and/or Scorers or the entire Team.
- 5. Captains and Clubs cannot excuse themselves from this responsibility. Intent, fault or negligence of a Captain or Club need not be proved.

SECTION II DISCIPLINARY LAW - GENERAL

- Article 5 NOTIFICATION, PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION AND DOCUMENTATION
- 1. The Board may take note of an Offence through:
 - a. a Report referred to in Article 6;
 - b. a Report of an Offence;
 - c. notification by a Match Referee;
 - d. notification by a Member.
- 2. If the Board deems this necessary, it may instruct the KNCB Executive or the Match Referee to conduct a further investigation into the facts and notify the Board of the outcome within a reasonable period of time.
- 3. The Board then decides what action to take based on the Offence or the Report of the Offence:
 - (a) No action is taken;
 - (b) The Board imposes a Board Sanction;
- (c) The Board initiates prosecution by the Disciplinary Committee or the IRS.
- 4. If the Board decides to file a Report, it shall appoint a Prosecutor. The Prosecutor draws up the Notice of Charge based on the Report. If the Board decides not to impose a Board Sanction or not to initiate prosecution by the Disciplinary Committee or the ISR, the Board will inform the Reporter or the person who notified the Board as meant in paragraph 1 of its decision. The Board may inform these persons of the option of submitting an independent Report to the Disciplinary Committee, the associated procedural steps, and the payability of a fee.
- 5. If the Board decides not to take up the Report filed by a Member, as referred to in Article 6(1)(a), the Board shall notify the Member thereof, pointing out to the Member the dispute settlement procedure referred to in Article 24 of the Articles of Association.
- 6. The Board will instruct the KNCB Executive ⁷ to ensure the collection of all information and documents necessary for the efficient and proper processing of the Report. All information collected in this context will be handed over to the Disciplinary Committee or the ISR Prosecutor.
- 7. If, after learning of an Offence, the Board considers that a Provisional Measure within the meaning of Article 22 of these Regulations or a Board Resolution within the meaning of Article 29 of these Regulations should be made, the Board will notify the Respondent or Respondents as soon as possible.

⁷ Naturally, this task may be assigned to a specific KNCB Executive employee.



- 8. If the Board communicates with Respondent or Respondents or with the Reporter or Reporters, the Board will make clear and transparent ⁸ ⁹:
 - a. which procedure applies;
 - b. who is involved in the procedure;
 - c. what legal measures are available and to whom;
 - d. which deadlines apply.
 - 9. The Board will take care to ensure that every step in these processes is taken fairly and independently, avoiding any appearance of bias.

Article 6 REPORT

- 1. A Report of an Offence may be submitted, in addition to by the Board, by:
 - a. a Member,
 - b. a KNCB Umpire, Umpire (not being a Club Member), a Match Referee or a club Member who has seen an Offence being committed or has knowledge of it ¹⁰. Reports by a KNCB Umpire shall be submitted only with due regard to the provisions of Article 10.
- 2. The Report, if not submitted by a KNCB Umpire or Match Referee, must, on pain of inadmissibility, be sent in writing within ten days after the Reporter became aware or could reasonably have become aware of the Offence, to the Board (c/o cricket@kncb.nl), which will take a decision as referred to in Article 5(3), namely whether the Board will initiate prosecution by the Disciplinary Committee or the ISR, or that no further action will be taken. The Board will notify the Reporter and other Respondent or Respondents of the decision taken by the Board. The deadline mentioned in the first sentence shall also be deemed to have been met if the Board has notified the Reporter within the meaning of Article 5(5), final sentence. The Report shall then have to be submitted within ten days after receipt of the latter notification.
- 3. In addition to the provisions of Article 7, the Board may decide to take up a Report as if it were a Report submitted by the Board itself.
- 4. The Report must contain the most accurate possible description of the nature of the Offence, the place and time at which it is alleged to have been committed, as well as the names of the Respondent or Respondents and any witnesses.

⁸ Experience shows that the various procedures that are currently in existence may be confusing. Clear communication can make the legal process more efficient. Efforts are being made to publish a 'flow chart' of the various procedures on the KNCB website.

⁹ The Board may be expected to assist persons who, for example, do not have a command of Dutch, who are not proficient in ICT or who are semiliterate, with the formalities of the disciplinary process. This may obviously be delegated to the KNCB Executive. Examples include filling in the 'third-party report form' or translating documents. Obviously, this can never extend to substantive involvement.

¹⁰ A Report may be submitted by persons who have learnt of an Offence from their own observation. These may be a Club, an Umpire, a KNCB Umpire, a Match Referee and individual Club Members, provided they have learnt of an Offence from their own observation. This could be by participating as a Player or as a KNCB Umpire or Umpire. Reports cannot be submitted by neutral spectators or non-cricketing members of a multi sports club. They may, however, inform the Board in writing of what they have observed. In that case, the Board may submit a Report if it believes there are grounds to do so.



- 5. The Report by a Member or by a Club Member must, under penalty of inadmissibility, be submitted using the 'third-party report form' available for this purpose on the KNCB website. This form must be completed in full.
 - Should the form not be fully ¹¹ completed, the Board will send one (1) reminder by letter i. (email) to the Reporter. The original deadline within which the Report must be made under paragraph 2 shall continue to apply.
 - ii. Should the Report not be made through this form ¹², the Board will send a letter (email) to the Reporter referring to this clause. The deadline mentioned in paragraph 2 shall continue to apply.
 - iii. If by the last day referred to in paragraph 2 no Report has been made using said form, one (1) reminder will follow. An additional 2-day period then kicks in.
 - iv. In special circumstances at the Board's discretion, the Board may waive the deadlines set out in this paragraph. A new deadline will then be set.
- 6. Reports of facts relating to Sexual Harassment, Doping, Match Fixing and Corruption will, in accordance with Article 20 of the Articles of Association, be adjudicated exclusively by the ISR and its bodies. Facts that are not covered by the definitions mentioned in the previous sentence will be dealt with by the Disciplinary Committee and the Appeals Committee, or by imposing a Board Sanction.
- Submitting a Report as referred to in paragraph 1 is subject to charges, except in the cases 7. mentioned in paragraph 9. The charges are €100 (one hundred euros) if the Report is made by a Member and is €50 (fifty euros) if the Report is made by a natural person.
- The Disciplinary Committee shall not commence hearing any Report until the charges due have 8. been credited to one of the accounts of the KNCB, provided, however, that the Disciplinary Committee shall declare a Report inadmissible if said charges have not been paid within two weeks of the Report being submitted. If the Report results in a prosecution, said charges will be refunded in full by the KNCB.
- 9. No costs shall be charged for a Report submitted by an Umpire ¹³ for an Offence observed by him during a Match officiated by him for which he was appointed by the board of his Club.
- 10. Reports must be filed by submitting a report form established for that purpose by the Board, adding the necessary evidence.

REPORT BY THE BOARD Article 7

- 1. A request to prosecute on the basis of the Report of an Offence may only be made by the Board. Only the Board may report an Offence to the ISR.
- Reports of an Offence observed by a KNCB Umpire during a Match in which he officiated having 2. been appointed by the KNCB, or by the Match Referee involved in the Match, shall be submitted by or on behalf of the Board ¹⁴.

¹¹ The report form states which sections must be completed in any case.

¹² If a person demonstrates that he does not have the ability or skill to submit the Report using the digital form, another mode of Reporting will be allowed.

¹³ In such a case, he is a Club Umpire. This is a person who has successfully completed the club Umpire course or has been recognised as such by the Board, who, at the request of his Club, acts as Umpire during a full Match, without also participating in the Match as a Player. This person is expected to have a certain degree of independence and impartiality, allowing the Report to be made free of charge. However, a statement from the relevant Club showing club Umpire status will have to be attached to the Report.

¹⁴ The Board may delegate the hearing of Reports of Offences to the Match Referee. The Board may also delegate to the Match Referee the power to submit a Report on behalf of the Board.



- 3. The Report must be submitted, on pain of inadmissibility, in writing and within one month after the Board became aware or could reasonably have become aware of the Offence. The Board ¹⁵ will send the Report to the secretary of the Disciplinary Committee. The Report must contain the most accurate possible description of the nature of the Offence, the place and time at which it is alleged to have been committed, as well as the names of the Respondent or Respondents and any witnesses.
- 4. No costs are charged for a Report submitted by the Board.

Article 8 PROSECUTION BY THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

- If the Board decides to initiate prosecution by the Disciplinary Committee, the Prosecutor appointed by the Board will inform the Disciplinary Committee thereof and draws up a Notice of Charge ¹⁶.
- 2. The Disciplinary Committee shall notify the person whom it has decided to prosecute for an Offence through his Club or in person and shall send him a copy of the notice to the Board. If the Club itself is prosecuted, notification is limited to the Club and the Board.
- 3. Such notice shall be in writing and shall include:
 - a. the Notice of Charge, consisting of the Offence or Offences charged and the place and time at which it is alleged to have been committed;
 - b. a statement of the deadline by which the Respondent may lodge a statement of defence;
 - c. an invitation to indicate in the statement of defence:
 - (i) whether the Respondent wishes to be heard orally;(ii) whether the Respondent wishes to introduce a witness or witnesses during the oral
 - hearing and, if so, the names of such witnesses;
 - as well as, to the extent possible and relevant:
 - d. the names of the witness or witnesses who may be asked by the Disciplinary Committee to make a written or oral statement;
 - e. an indication of where and when the Respondent may inspect the documents;
 - f. the composition of the Panel of the Disciplinary Committee hearing the case.
- 4. The Respondent will receive a copy of the Report, the Notice of Charge as well as all supporting documents and annexes thereto. The Respondent will treat these documents with care and appropriate confidentiality. The Reporter will only receive a copy of the Report and the Notice of Charge.

Article 9 PROSECUTION BY THE ISR

Proceedings before the ISR are conducted exclusively on the basis of the regulations of the ISR referred to in Article 20 of the Articles of Association as they were in force at the time the Offence was committed.

¹⁵ The Board may also delegate to the Match Referee the power to prosecute on behalf of the Board.

¹⁶ In order to foster broad support and acceptance of the system of disciplinary proceedings within the KNCB, the Disciplinary Committee will conduct a speedy hearing, particularly with a view to the position of the Reporter and the effectiveness of possible punitive or disciplinary measures.



Article 10 PROSECUTION AFTER REPORT OF OFFENCE ¹⁷

- A KNCB Umpire who observes an Offence during a Match in which he officiated and to which he was assigned by the KNCB, shall prepare a Report of the Offence, which report shall be received by the Match Referee within two days after that Match, with due observance of paragraph 8. After receipt of the report by the Match Referee, the Match Referee shall notify the Respondent and, in the case of a natural person, his Captain (unless it is the same person), of the report, through their Club or otherwise.
- 2. The Respondent may submit a written response, which must be received by the Match Referee no later than the second day after receipt of the Report of the Offence by him or his Club.
- 3. Following the KNCB Umpire's Report of the Offence and the Respondent's response (if any), the Board will decide whether to
 - a. impose a Board Sanction ¹⁸;
 - b. initiate prosecution by the Disciplinary Committee or the ISR;
 - c. take no further action.
- 4. This decision will be taken by the Board no later than on the fifth day after the Match in question, but not before it has either received a response from Respondent or the deadline for submitting that response has expired unused. The Board shall communicate its decision to the Respondent through his Club or in person, and to the relevant KNCB Umpire or Umpires.
- 5. If a decision is made to initiate prosecution by the Disciplinary Committee or the ISR, the Prosecutor or the ISR Prosecutor, respectively, will proceed with the prosecution within the shortest possible time after the Board's decision. Should this lead to a Disciplinary Committee Hearing, it will be held as soon as possible ¹⁶.
- 6. If any deadline referred to in this article is exceeded, this shall not result in inadmissibility.
- 7. If, in the opinion of the Board, there is reason to do so, the Board may initiate prosecution by the Disciplinary Committee or the ISR immediately after receiving the report referred to in paragraph 1 without awaiting the response referred to in paragraph 3. If it does so, the Board shall on the same day notify the Respondent, if it is a natural person, whether or not through his Club, his Club, and, if a Team or the Club itself is the Respondent, the Club and the relevant KNCB Umpire or Umpires.
- 8. The Board may delegate any of its powers and duties under this article to a Match Referee, unless the Match Referee is the Reporter.

Article 11 WRITTEN HEARING BY THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

The Disciplinary Committee may decide that a case should be resolved by reference to the documents if the file warrants this in the Disciplinary Committee's opinion. Before deciding to resolve the case by reference to the documents, the Disciplinary Committee will allow the Respondent to give his views on this. If the Respondent objects, the Disciplinary Committee will hear the case in the manner as set out in Article 12.

¹⁷ This refers exclusively to a report by a KNCB Umpire.

¹⁸ The Respondent may appeal this Board Sanction under Article 22(4). In common parlance, such a Board Sanction is often called a sanction proposal, which is not entirely correct: it is a sanction imposed, but the Respondent may appeal it.



Article 12 ORAL HEARING BY THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

- 1. Unless Article 11 is applied, an oral hearing shall take place if:
 - a. the Respondent has timely and in writing expressed a wish in his statement of defence or otherwise to be heard orally;
 - b. the Reporter has requested this timely and in writing;
 - c. the Board has requested this timely and in writing;
 - d. the Disciplinary Committee deems it desirable.
- 2. If an oral hearing takes place, the Disciplinary Committee shall determine:
 - a. the date, time and place when the oral hearing will be held;
 - b. the witnesses to be called by the Disciplinary Committee and any other persons whose presence the Disciplinary Committee considers desirable;
 - c. no later than before the oral hearing begins, whether the oral hearing will take place before the full Panel hearing the case or, if no full Panel is available, before one or two members of that Panel.
- 3. At an oral hearing, the Reporter, the Board or, if a Prosecutor has been appointed by the Board, the Prosecutor and, in a disciplinary case under Article 7, also the KNCB Umpire who drew up the Report of the Offence, shall be given the opportunity to provide an oral explanation.
- 4. The Respondent, the Reporter, the Board or, if a Prosecutor has been appointed by the Board, the Prosecutor, in a disciplinary case under Article 7 the KNCB Umpire who officiated in the Match in question, the witnesses called by the Disciplinary Committee and of any other persons will be summoned in writing by the Disciplinary Committee, with due observance of a period of at least two days, not counting the day on which the summons was sent and the day of the hearing.
- 5. The Respondent has the right to produce a maximum of three witnesses and/or experts whom he himself convenes, provided he has informed the Disciplinary Committee of the names of these persons no later than three days before the oral hearing.
- 6. In exceptional cases, the chair of the Disciplinary Committee may allow the Respondent to produce more than three witnesses and/or experts. The Respondent shall submit a request to that effect to the chair of the Disciplinary Committee no later than three days before the oral hearing, stating the names of the proposed persons and the reasons for the request.
- 7. The Board has the right to produce witnesses and/or experts. Paragraphs 4 and 5 shall apply by analogy.
- 8. If the chair of the Disciplinary Committee Panel deems it necessary to establish the identity of the Respondent, the Respondent may be asked to identify himself by showing proof of identity.
- 9. The Board may be represented before the Disciplinary Committee by a Prosecutor ¹⁹ who shall present the Board's position on behalf of the Board and take all actions that are vested in the Board under these Regulations.

Article 13 REPRESENTATION AND ASSISTANCE BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

- 1. The Respondent has the right to be represented or assisted by an authorised representative.
- 2. An authorised representative must produce a written power of attorney. No written power of attorney is required when an authorised representative first appears as such at the oral hearing and the Respondent is also present.
- 3. The persons mentioned in Article 7(2) have the right to be assisted by a third party at the oral hearing.

¹⁹ The Board shall ensure that the Prosecutor has no personal involvement in the case.



4. Representation or assistance at the oral hearing should be made known no later than at the start of it.

Article 14 SESSION OF THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

- 1. The Notice of Charge forms the basis for the oral hearing.
- 2. The oral hearing is public unless the Disciplinary Committee decides otherwise. The chair of the Disciplinary Committee may deny the Respondent and/or other persons present the right to (further) attendance of the oral proceedings if their behaviour gives cause for this.
- 3. If the Respondent and/or the Board do not appear, the Disciplinary Committee will check whether the summons was properly effected. The Disciplinary Committee will postpone the oral hearing if it appears that this is not the case or postponement of the hearing is deemed desirable by the Disciplinary Committee for other reasons. A renewed summons shall be sent in accordance with the provisions of Article 8(3).
- 4. The chair of the Disciplinary Committee shall inform the Respondent of the substance of the Notice of Charge and the documents relating to the case.
- 5. During the oral hearing, the Respondent will be questioned by the chair of the Disciplinary Committee and the Respondent and his authorised representative will be given the opportunity to present their defence. The chair shall also allow other members of the Panel to put questions to the Respondent.
- 6. The witnesses and/or experts will be heard in the presence of the Respondent and his authorised representative. The Respondent and his authorised representative as well as the Board will be given the opportunity to put questions to the witnesses and/or experts through the chair of the Disciplinary Committee, unless those questions are irrelevant in the opinion of the chair of the Disciplinary Committee.
- 7. The persons mentioned in Article 12(4), other than the Respondent, will be given the opportunity to give oral explanations in the presence of the Respondent and his authorised representative.
- 8. The Respondent and his authorised representative are allowed to have the last word at the end of the oral hearing.
- 9. A summary of the oral proceedings will be drawn up by the Disciplinary Committee ²⁰.
- 10. The working language at the hearing as well as all related communication will be Dutch. The chair of the Disciplinary Committee Panel may decide to have part or all of the hearing held in English, provided that none of the parties present expresses reasonable objections. The Dutch rendering of all documentation and communications will be decisive ²¹.

Article 15 TESTIFYING BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

1. Members, Club Members, KNCB Umpires, Players and Player Support Personnel of the KNCBrepresenting Teams and furthermore those who are subject to the Articles and/or regulations of the KNCB are obliged to appear and testify at oral hearings if summoned.

²⁰ The summary aims to support the Disciplinary Committee in its deliberations and serves as the basis of the Disciplinary Committee's decision. It is not a separate document from which rights can be derived.

²¹ Cricket in the Netherlands is a multinational affair. This means that many people will be proficient in Dutch and/or English, but that is not a given. The Regulations Committee, having heard experiences of various Disciplinary Committees, believes that not everyone can be required to express themselves in English and that Dutch will continue to be the primary language. Naturally, efforts will be made to facilitate everyone as far as possible to ensure proper proceedings.



- 2. If a witness called by the Disciplinary Committee fails to appear, the Disciplinary Committee may:
 - a. call this witness again;
 - b. refrain from hearing this witness;
 - c. request this witness to prepare and sign a written statement and attach this statement to the documents. In such a case, the Respondent and the Board are given the opportunity to respond to the statement in writing.

Article 16 DELIBERATIONS OF THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

- Deliberation shall take place as soon as possible after it has been decided that a case is to be resolved by reference to the documents or, if an oral procedure has taken place, after the close of the investigation ²².
- 2. Deliberations are not public.
- 3. The Disciplinary Committee decides by majority vote if the Panel has an odd number of members. In the event of a tie, the Panel chair has a casting vote.
- 4. The Disciplinary Committee bases its judgment on the documents and statements in the file, of which the Respondent and the Board have taken note or could have taken note.
- 5. The Disciplinary Committee shall acquit the Respondent of those parts of the Charge which, in the Disciplinary Committee's opinion, have not been proven.
- 6. With regard to those parts of the Charge that have been proven in the opinion of the Disciplinary Committee and that also constitute an Offence, the Disciplinary Committee will consider the disciplinary sanction to be imposed.
- 7. The Disciplinary Committee shall not disclose in any way what was discussed during the deliberations.

Article 17 PROOF BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

An Offence can only be deemed to have been proven if the documents and statements made justify the conclusion that the Respondent has committed the offence charged and the members of the Disciplinary Committee are also convinced deep down that this is the case.

Article 18 DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

1. The Disciplinary Committee may impose the following disciplinary sanctions:

A. on a Club and/or Team²³:

- a. a reprimand;
- b. a fine not exceeding € 1,000 (one thousand euros);
- c. the deduction of a number of Match Points to be determined by the Disciplinary Committee in the proper administration of justice from a Team of which one or more Players, Player Support Personnel, the Scorer ²⁴ or the Captain have committed an Offence in a Match;

²² It is customary for deliberations to take place immediately as the matter is still 'fresh in the memory'. The Disciplinary Committee will inform the Respondent if deliberations do not take place immediately and make clear when it expects to complete them.

²³ This pertains to sanctioning of Clubs and/or Club Teams.

²⁴ The addition of Player Support Personnel and Scorer in this article relates to the involvement of these persons in the Match. For the application of this article, however, this relates Player Support Personnel and scorer who first of all are evidently have been designated to their role (in the case of the Scorer) or act as such in fact (in the case of both persons). Player Support Personnel or Scorers who misbehave are therefore equated to Players.



- d. determining that:
 - i.the result of the Match in question is upheld;
 - ii.the Match concerned is deemed not to have been played;
 - iii.the Team in question is deemed to have lost the Match and the opposing team to have won the Match;
 - iv.the relevant Team is barred from promotion in the current Season;
 - v.the Team concerned is disqualified from the Competition;
 - vi.the Team concerned is relegated to a lower Division with effect from the following Season.
- B. on others than a Club or a Team ²⁵:
 - a. a reprimand;
 - b. a fine not exceeding € 500 (five hundred euros);
 - c. suspension, for a maximum duration of five years, or permanent denial of eligibility to participate in Matches as described in paragraphs 3 to 6 and/or of the right to exercise one or more positions within the KNCB;
 - d. suspension, for a maximum duration of two years, of the the right to act as Captain during Matches.
- 2. Cumulation of disciplinary sanctions is possible.
- 3. Suspension of the right to participate in Matches specified in a number of Match Days applies for the period corresponding to the period in which the Team in which that Club Member participated as a Player or was involved as a Player Support Officer at the time of the sanctioned act, plays that specified number of Match Days. In this context, Match days that do not fall on a Saturday or Sunday do not count, with three possible exceptions: if his Team plays a Match on King's Day and/or Ascension Day and/or Whit Monday in a Competition organised by the KNCB, that Match Day does count ²⁶.
- 4. For the purposes of this Article, a Match Day is a day on which (at least) one toss has taken place involving the Team of the person referred to in paragraph 1(B).
- 5. The denial referred to in paragraph 1(B)(c) and (d) also applies to any other Match, such as a friendly Match or a cricket tournament, and applies to all Teams, including KNCB-representative Teams, unless otherwise determined by the Disciplinary Committee in its decision.
- 6. Denial of participation as referred to in paragraph 1(B)(c) shall include acting as a Player Support Personnel of any Team or acting as an Umpire.
- 7. When imposing a disciplinary sanction, the Disciplinary Committee may determine that it shall not be enforced in whole or in part, unless the Disciplinary Committee should subsequently order otherwise on the grounds that the Member or person in question commits a further Offence before the end of a probationary period not exceeding 60 months to be determined by the Disciplinary Committee.

²⁵ This concerns natural persons: Players, especially Captains and Player Support Personnel.

²⁶ This prevents a suspension for, say, 4 matches from being completed after only 2 weeks and 2 Matches of the Team of the sanctioned person in the same Competition because the Team also participates in a weekday Competition (e.g. T20).



- 8. On the proposal of the Board, the General Membership Meeting will adopt a Sanctions Guideline. This Sanctions Guideline is used when imposing Disciplinary Sanctions on others than Clubs and Teams. The Sanctions Guideline may only be derogated from in special cases and with substantiation, at the discretion of the Disciplinary Committee ²⁷. In the event of a repeat offence by the Respondent of a similar offence in the past, the Disciplinary Committee may resolve to qualify the Offence as a more serious Offence than without the repeat offence ²⁸.
- 9. The Board shall ensure publication of the Sanctions Guideline on the KNCB website.

Article 19 COSTS OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

- 1. If the Disciplinary Committee imposes a disciplinary sanction, it will also order the Respondent to pay the KNCB a contribution to the costs of the case, which costs the Respondent must pay to the KNCB within ten days of the date of the notification of the judgment, failing which he will not be or will not remain entitled to play.
- 2. The costs are:
 - a. € 25 (twenty-five euros) if no oral hearing took place,
 - b. € 100 (one hundred euros) per session when one or more oral hearings have taken place.

In special cases, at the discretion of the Disciplinary Committee, these costs may be reduced. Such adjustment will be substantiated.

Article 20 DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE JUDGMENT

- 1. The Disciplinary Committee shall deliver its judgment in writing as soon as possible after the deliberation, but no later than 21 days after the hearing. If the judgment is delayed, the Disciplinary Committee will inform the Respondent, the Reporter and the Board, stating reasons and the deadline by which a decision will be made.
- 2. In cases where this is desirable in the opinion of the Disciplinary Committee ²⁹, it will communicate its decision after deliberation already orally or by email to the Respondent or Respondents, the Reporter and the Board. Such communication of the decision and the date thereof shall be set out in the written judgment ³⁰. The date of the decision is the date of the oral communication or email communication. The Disciplinary Committee will ensure that the judgment is sent as soon as possible ³¹.
- 3. If the Respondent is acquitted in respect of any part of the Charge, that part will be expressly stated in the judgment.

²⁷ The Sanctions Guideline takes account of the offences published by the ICC in its *Code of Conduct for Players and Player Support Personnel* with a severity indication so as to match international developments, but with the Dutch situation firmly in mind.

²⁸ Thus, a Level 2 offence may be sanctioned as if it were a Level 3 offence.

²⁹ This desirability exists if an unconditional suspension is imposed. A 'head-and-tail judgment' can provide immediate clarity to all parties involved, which benefits due process. The grounds for the decision can be given later.

³⁰ A 'decision' means the outcome of the Disciplinary Case: the potential sanction or measure imposed. The judgment contains the decision plus the grounds for it.

³¹ If the Respondent appeals, the grounds for the decision will be very important, so prompt notification will be required.



- 4. If a disciplinary sanction is imposed on the Respondent, the judgment shall expressly state:
 - a. in respect of which chargeable Offence or Offences the disciplinary sanction is imposed;
 - b. from which date the disciplinary sanction will be enforced;
 - c. which part of the disciplinary sanction, if any, is imposed conditionally and on which date the probationary period ends;
 - d. which amount the Respondent must pay to the KNCB as a contribution in the costs of hearing the case.
- 5. If the judgment of the Disciplinary Committee is open to appeal, this shall be stated in the judgment.
- 6. The Disciplinary Committee shall immediately send a copy of the judgment to the persons mentioned in Article 2(e).

Article 21 ENFORCEMENT

- 1. Members of the KNCB shall, to the extent it is within their power, ensure that disciplinary sanctions imposed by the Disciplinary Committee or the ISR or the Board are duly enforced.
- 2. The provisions of the previous paragraph entail, among other things, that no Players shall be fielded in Matches who have been denied the right to participate in Matches or who have a debt to the KNCB by virtue of a fine or order to pay costs that is not open to appeal.
- 3. A Member is obliged to pay to the KNCB on demand any fine and/or order to pay costs imposed on him or a Player of one of its Teams or Player Support Personnel.

Article 22 PROVISIONAL MEASURES

- 1. The chair of the Disciplinary Committee can, by way of a Provisional Measure, impose a disqualification from participating in Matches with immediate effect on a person on whom there is a reasonable suspicion that he has committed such a serious Offence that, in his opinion, the judgment of the Disciplinary Committee cannot be awaited, until the Disciplinary Committee has ruled on the case in question.
- 2. Except in special cases, a Provisional Measure will be imposed on a Player and/or Player Support Personnel when they have assaulted someone.
- A Provisional Measure is in force by operation of law when a Board Sanction lapses under Article 24(4), provided that the Board Sanction involved a denial of the right to participate in Matches on three or four Match Days. It may never exceed the Board Sanction imposed ³².
- 4. A Provisional Measure is effective by operation of law when a Board Sanction lapses under Article 24(4), if the Board Sanction involved a denial of the right to participate in Matches on one or two Match Days in the event of a Board Sanction under Article 26(21) ³³.

³² If the Respondent objects to the Board Sanction of one or two Match Days under Article 24(4), it shall immediately lapse. The Board may later still request the chair of the Disciplinary Committee to impose a separate Provisional Measure. If a Board Sanction of three or four Match Days is imposed by or on behalf of the Board, it will apply from the time of notification of the Respondent and then will count as a Provisional Measure as if it had been imposed by the chair of the Disciplinary Committee. Therefore, objecting does not have suspensive effect.

³³ This paragraph concerns the fast-track proceedings referred to in Articles 25 to 27. An objection to a Board Sanction under section 26(21) does not have suspensive effect. Partly for this reason, the maximum Board Sanction under these articles is limited to two Match Days.



Article 23 APPEAL

- The Respondent may lodge an appeal to the Appeals Committee against a disciplinary sanction imposed by the Disciplinary Committee, if it exceeds a reprimand or the imposition of a fine of €125 (one hundred and twenty-five euros). The Respondent's full or partial acquittal is also subject to appeal by the Board.
- 2. A Provisional Measure is subject to appeal by the Respondent to the chair of the Appeals Committee.
- 3. A Provisional Measure imposed by the chair of the Disciplinary Committee or a disciplinary sanction imposed by the Disciplinary Committee may be appealed to the Appeals Committee by the Board at any time.
- 4. Lodging an appeal does not suspend the enforcement of any disciplinary sanction imposed.
- 5. The appeals referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3 must, on pain of inadmissibility, be lodged by submitting a reasoned notice of appeal to the secretary of the Appeals Committee (care of cricket@kncb.nl) within 10 days of the date of the notification of the judgment that is being appealed.
- 6. Unless the appeal is lodged by the Board, the secretary of the Appeals Committee shall immediately send a copy of the appeal to the Board.
- 7. There are costs associated with lodging an appeal, except if the appeal is lodged by the Board. The costs are €250 (two hundred and fifty euros) if the appeal is lodged by a Member and €100 (one hundred euros) if the appeal is lodged by a natural person.
- 8. The Appeals Committee shall not commence hearing any appeal until the charges due have been credited to one of the accounts of the KNCB, provided, however, that the Appeals Committee shall declare an appeal inadmissible if said charges have not been paid within four weeks of the appeal being lodged.
- 9. If the person lodging the appeal is wholly or partly successful, the Appeals Committee may determine in its judgment that said costs shall be wholly or partly refunded by the KNCB.
- 10. The rules set out in these Regulations relating to the adjudication of disciplinary cases by the Disciplinary Committee and disciplinary sanctions shall apply by analogy to the adjudication of appeals and disciplinary sanctions by the Appeals Committee, unless otherwise provided for in these Regulations. In addition, the Appeals Committee may decide to refer cases back to the Disciplinary Committee.
- 11. The Appeals Committee will allow the Board to be heard on the appeals it is considering.
- 12. The Appeals Committee is free in its assessment of appeals submitted to it and may therefore alter a judgment issued by the Disciplinary Committee in such manner as it deems appropriate. An appeal may also lead to an increase of the sanction.
- 13. Pending the appeal, a disciplinary sanction imposed may be suspended by the chair of the Appeals Committee in whole or in part at the request of the person sanctioned on the grounds that enforcement of the disciplinary sanction would cause disproportionate harm to the Respondent in relation to the interest served by immediate enforcement of the disciplinary sanction. The chair shall, if in his opinion this is possible, give both the person sanctioned and the Board an opportunity to express their views orally and shall issue a decision without delay.



SECTION III BOARD SANCTIONS ³⁴

Article 24 BOARD SANCTIONS - GENERAL

 The Competition Rules list the cases in which the Board may impose a Public Order Measure. In addition, the Board impose the following Board Sanctions for a breach of the Articles and/or regulations of the KNCB:

A. on a Club and/or Team ³⁵:

- a. a fine not exceeding € 500 (five hundred euros);
- b. deduction of a maximum of two (2) Match Points from a Team that has acted contrary to the regulations of the KNCB, or of which one or more Players or Player Support Personnel or the Scorer ³⁶ or the Captain has/have committed an Offence in any Match;
- c. determining that:
 - i.the result of the Match in question is upheld ³⁷;
 - ii.the Match in question is deemed not to have been played;
 - iii.the Team in question is deemed to have lost the Match and the opposing team to have won the Match.
- B. on others than a Club or a Team ³⁸:
 - a. a reprimand;
 - b. a fine not exceeding € 250 (two hundred and fifty euros);
 - c. temporary denial, for a maximum duration of four Match Days, of the right to participate in Matches as a Player or KNCB Umpire or Umpire or Player Support Personnel or Scorer.
- 2. Cumulation of Board Sanctions is possible.
- 3. The provisions of Article 18(3) to (6) apply by analogy to this article.
- 4. A Board Sanction imposed as referred to in paragraph 1 is cancelled if the Respondent requests the Secretary of the Board in writing (c/o cricket@kncb.nl) within a period of ten days from the date of the notification of the imposition of this Board Sanction, to refer the matter to the Disciplinary Committee, in which case the matter will be dealt with by the Disciplinary Committee in accordance with the provisions of Section II ³⁹.

³⁴ A distinction must be made between a Board Sanction within the meaning of the Disciplinary Regulations and a Public Order Measure within the meaning of Article 19(2) of the Articles and Article 19 of the Internal Regulations. These Public Order Measures will be incorporated in the Competition Rules.

³⁵ This pertains to sanctioning of Clubs and/or Club Teams.

³⁶ The addition of Player Support Personnel and Scorer in this article relates to the involvement of these persons in the Match. For the application of this article, however, this relates Player Support Personnel and scorer who first of all have manifestly been appointed to their role (in the case of the Scorer) or act as such in fact (as both persons do). Player Support Personnel or Scorers who misbehave are therefore equated to Players.

³⁷ This includes a tie and a Match without a valid result (rained off).

³⁸ This concerns natural persons: Players, KNCB Umpires or Umpires, Scorers and Player Support Personnel.
³⁹ Board Sanctions may lead to confusion. If a Board Sanction of up to four Match Days is imposed, it shall count as a Provisional Measure as referred to in Article 22 and shall not affect a Report by or on behalf of the Board to the Disciplinary Committee. In its determination of any sanction, the Disciplinary Committee is also not constrained by the Board Sanction or its severity. Any suspension already undergone under the Board Sanction will of course be deducted from any Disciplinary Sanction imposed by the Disciplinary Committee. The Board may request the chair of the Disciplinary Committee to impose an additional provisional suspension, without any limitation, if it deems this necessary in view of the seriousness of the offence.



- 5. If the Respondent fails to make such a request within the period specified in paragraph 4, his right to appeal against the Board Sanction to the Appeals Committee lapses.
- 6. The Board shall immediately send a copy of its judgment to those referred to in Article 2(e).

Article 25 BOARD SANCTIONS - FAST-TRACK PROCEEDINGS

The provisions of Article 26 and Article 27, in addition to and, if necessary, in derogation from the provisions elsewhere in these Regulations, are only applicable if an Offence is committed on a Match Day where the next Match of the Respondent's Team is scheduled to commence within 48 hours of the Board becoming aware of the Offence ⁴⁰.

Article 26 ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS - FAST-TRACK PROCEEDINGS IN THE PRESENCE OF A MATCH REFEREE

- 1 A KNCB Umpire who observes an Offence during a Match in which he officiates as referred to in Article 25 shall notify the Captain of the Player in question, the Respondent, immediately after the Match of his intention to draw up a Report of an Offence.
- 2 As soon as possible thereafter, the Match Referee will inform the Captain of the Player or Player Support Officer in question whether a Report of an Offence will be drawn up and, if so, what procedure the Match Referee will follow as referred to in paragraph 3. If a Report of an Offence is drawn up, the Captain, the Respondent and the KNCB Umpire or Umpires will receive a copy of this report. The Respondent is deemed to have taken receipt of the report himself and to be aware of its contents.
- 3 Following the KNCB Umpire's Report of the Offence, the Match Referee will decide whether:
 - i. the case will be heard in accordance with Section II of these Rules,
 - ii. the case will be heard in accordance with the following paragraphs,
 - iii. no further action will be taken.
- 4 A Hearing will be held by the Match Referee as soon as possible after the end of the Match.
- 5 The Respondent and the KNCB Umpire or Umpires shall be summoned orally, stating the time and place of the Hearing, and giving the notice referred to in paragraph 2.
- 6 The Report of the Offence referred to in paragraph 2 shall form the basis for the oral hearing.
- 7 The oral hearing is not public unless the Disciplinary Committee decides otherwise. The Match Referee may deny the Respondent and/or other persons present the right to further attendance of the oral proceedings if their behaviour gives cause to do so.
- 8 If the Respondent fails to appear, the Match Referee will check whether he was properly summoned. The Match Referee will postpone the oral hearing if it appears that this is not the case or the Match Referee deems postponement of the hearing desirable for other reasons. A renewed summons of the Respondent or his Captain shall be effected orally by or on behalf of the Match Referee.
- 9 If the (renewed) summons has been properly effected, or if the Respondent or his Captain have made it impossible to effect a proper summons, and the Respondent does not appear, he will be deemed, except in special circumstances to be demonstrated by the Respondent himself, to acknowledge the conduct he is charged with and not to wish to be heard during the hearing.

⁴⁰ For the application of this article, the following examples should be considered (without limitation): a second T20 Match on the same day, or in case of a 'double weekend' (Matches both on Saturday and Sunday or Whit Monday or on Whit Sunday and Whit Monday). This article could also be used if the Board learned of an Offence (only) on Friday or Saturday while the Team or the Respondent is scheduled to play another Match on the following Saturday and/or Sunday and/or Whit Monday. Obviously, it must be a serious Offence to justify such proceedings. Since application of this article does not provide the Respondent with an opportunity to challenge it, the utmost restraint should be exercised.



- 10 The Respondent has the right to be represented or assisted at the Hearing by one authorised representative. This should be made known to the Match Referee no later than the start of the oral hearing. If the Respondent is not present in person, the Match Referee may require a written power of attorney from the representative.
- 11 The Match Referee shall inform the Respondent of the substance of the Charge and any documents relating to the case.
- 12 During the oral hearing, the Respondent will be questioned by the Match Referee and the Respondent will be given the opportunity to present his defence.
- 13 The Respondent has the right to produce a maximum of three witnesses and/or experts whom he himself calls, provided he has informed the Match Referee of the names of these persons no later than at the start of the oral hearing.
- 14 The witnesses will be heard in the presence of the Respondent. The Respondent will be given the opportunity to put questions to the witnesses through the Match Referee unless, in the opinion of the Match Referee, those questions are irrelevant.
- 15 The Respondent will be granted the last word at the end of the oral hearing.
- 16 The Match Referee shall deliberate immediately after the conclusion of the investigation. The deliberation is not public.
- 17 The Match Referee bases his judgment on the documents and statements that form part of the file and of which the Respondent has taken note or could have taken note.
- 18 The Match Referee shall acquit the Respondent of those parts of the Charge which, in the Match Referee's opinion, have not been proven.
- 19 With regard to those parts of the Charge that have been proven in the opinion of the Match Referee and that also constitute an Offence, the Match Referee will consider the Board Sanction to be imposed.
- 20 An Offence can only be deemed to have been proven if the documents and statements made justify the conclusion that the Respondent has committed the offence charged and the Match Referee is also convinced deep down that this is the case.
- 21 In addition, the Match Referee may impose the following Board Sanctions for a breach of the Articles and/or regulations of the KNCB:
 - a. a reprimand;
 - b. denial of the right to participate (as Player or Player Support Personnel) in one or more Match Days up to a maximum of two Match Days;
- 22 The Match Referee shall pronounce judgment orally as soon as possible after the deliberation, but no later than 15 minutes after the end of the oral hearing, if possible in the presence of Respondent and the KNCB Umpire or Umpires.
- 23 If the Respondent is acquitted in respect of any part of the Charge, that part will be expressly stated in the judgment.
- 24 If a Board Sanction is imposed on the Respondent, the judgment will explicitly state the Offence or Offences for which the Sanction is imposed.
- 25 A summary of the KNCB Umpire's report, the oral hearing and the judgment will be made in writing by the Match Referee. A copy of this shall be sent to those listed in Article 2(e) within 10 days of the oral judgment.
- 26 Article 24(4) does not apply.



- 27 If the Match Referee is of the opinion that, in view of the seriousness of the Offence or Offences committed by the Respondent, a more severe sanction is appropriate than is possible under paragraph 21, the Match Referee may also request the Board to submit a Report to the Disciplinary Committee with a view to prosecution by the Disciplinary Committee. The Match Referee shall then state this in his judgment.
- 28 Exceeding a deadline does not lead to inadmissibility, nullity or voidability.
- 29 For the purposes of this article, if the Captain is himself is the Respondent, the Captain shall appoint someone else from the Team to fulfil the role of Captain in the proceedings.

Article 27 ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS - FAST-TRACK PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABSENCE OF A MATCH REFEREE

If the Match Referee is not or cannot be present in person, what is stipulated in Article 26(3) et seq. shall take place by means of the available means of telecommunication, with the Match Referee expressly ensuring the protection intended by Article 26⁴¹.

SECTION IV DISCIPLINARY LAW ON DOPING, MATCH FIXING, CORRUPTION AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Article 28 PROSECUTION BY THE ISR

- Notwithstanding the provisions elsewhere in these Regulations, in case of breaches of the Doping Regulations and/or the Match Fixing Regulations and/or the ICC Anti-Corruption Code and/or Sexual Harassment, the prosecution of these cases shall be transferred to the ISR Prosecutor for consideration by the ISR.
- 2. The ISR disciplinary regulations on Doping, Match Fixing and Sexual Harassment apply to this Section IV and are published on the ISR website. The ICC Anti-Corruption Code is published on the ICC website. The disciplinary regulations of the ISR or ICC in force at the time the disciplinary offence was committed shall apply.
- 3. Unless provided otherwise, Sections II, III do not apply to a Report in respect of Doping, Match Fixing, Corruption and Sexual Harassment.
- 4. Where, in addition to a Report of Doping, Match Fixing, Corruption and Sexual Harassment, a Report of another offence is also made, the Report of Doping, Match Fixing, Corruption and Sexual Harassment shall be dealt with by the ISR under the ISR regulations referred to in paragraph 2 and the Report of the Offence other than Doping, Match Fixing, Corruption and Sexual Harassment in accordance with Sections II and III.

⁴¹ A practical solution should be discussed with all people involved.



Article 29 BOARD RESOLUTION ON DOPING, MATCH FIXING, CORRUPTION AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- Where, in the opinion of the Board, there is evidence of Doping and/or Match Fixing and/or Corruption and/or Sexual Harassment, the Board may, in order to prevent recurrence, take a measure in the form of a Board Resolution by imposing, with immediate effect, a temporary restriction of freedom of movement on the person suspected of Doping, Match Fixing or Corruption for the location or locations where recurrence is to be feared. The measure may also include a ban on participation in all Competitions, Matches and events organised by or on behalf of the KNCB.
- 2. This measure by the Board is not a disciplinary sanction but a Board Resolution to ensure the order and safety of sportsmen and women as well as the integrity of the Game of Cricket ⁴².
- 3. This measure may also be taken when no Report of Doping, Match Fixing, Corruption or Sexual Harassment has as yet been filed and/or the Report has not yet resulted in a judgment by the ISR.
- 4. A measure taken under this section is subject to appeal to the Appeals Committee under Article 22 of the Articles of Association.
- 5. This measure remains in force until the ISR has ruled or until the Appeals Committee has ruled in the event that the measure is appealed under Article 22 of the Articles of Association.

Article 30 ENFORCEMENT WITH RESPECT TO DOPING, MATCH FIXING, CORRUPTION AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Article 21 applies.

Article 31 REGISTRATION OF SANCTION FOR SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- Except in the case of a reprimand, a disciplinary conviction leads to registration of the Respondent, his personal data and the details of the disciplinary case in the Sexual Harassment Registration System of NOC*NSF in accordance with the Sexual Harassment Registration System Protocol. Such registration is not a penalty within the meaning of these Regulations. The registration cannot be appealed.
- 2. The registration referred to in paragraph 1 shall not take place if the Respondent has not yet reached sixteen (16) years of age, unless there is a criminal conviction, in which case a convicted person under the age of sixteen (16) years shall also be registered in this Registration System.
- 3. The Board shall send the judgment to the NOC*NSF Registration Panel as soon as possible. Also, within five working days of sending the disciplinary judgment to the NOC*NSF Registration Panel, the Board shall notify the Respondent in writing by regular mail and by registered letter. The Reporter will be notified by the Board of outcome of the judgment ⁴³.

⁴² The Board's decision to immediately 'remove a Respondent from the grounds' under Article 29 must obviously be based on sufficient suspicion and will always have to be proportionate. The Appeals Committee will therefore only review the decision, with the key question being whether the Board's decision was reasonable given the facts and circumstances.

⁴³ The judgment itself will not be provided. The Reporter will be informed whether the Respondent was found innocent or guilty and, if the latter, what sanction or measure was imposed.



SECTION V FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 32 TIME LIMITS

The time limits set out in these Regulations are governed by the General Extension of Time Limits Act.

Article 33 FINAL PROVISION

- 1. These Regulations shall enter into force on 14 April 2024.
- 2. These Regulations shall apply only to offences occurring after the effective date of these Regulations.