



2026 CODE OF CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY AND APPEALS PROCESSES

(as approved by CS AGM of 28 February 2026)

CODE OF CONDUCT

PREAMBLE

The Cricket Switzerland Code of Conduct (the Code) is a set of regulations regarding the conduct of players, support officials and clubs participating in domestic and sanctioned cricket competitions in Switzerland. Cricket Switzerland also complies with the Swiss Olympic Ethics Charter.

Cricket owes much of its appeal and enjoyment to the fact that it should be played not only according to the Laws, but also within the Spirit of Cricket. The major responsibility for ensuring fair play rests with the captains, but extends to all players, match officials, support officials and, especially in junior cricket, teachers, coaches, and parents.

Respect is central to the Spirit of Cricket.

- Respect your captain, team-mates, opponents, and the authority of the umpires.
- Play hard and play fair.
- Accept the umpire's decision.
- Create a positive atmosphere by your own conduct and encourage others to do likewise.
- Show self-discipline, even when things go against you.
- Congratulate the opposition on their successes and enjoy those of your own team.
- Thank the officials and your opposition at the end of the match, whatever the result.

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

The Code is the official policy of Cricket Switzerland, enforced through its Disciplinary Committee (DC).

Scope and Application

1. All players officially registered with Cricket Switzerland, player support personnel and the parents and guardians of the players (in case of minors) are bound and required to comply with all the provisions of the Code of Conduct. Accordingly, by participation in Cricket Switzerland organized or sanctioned cricket matches such players, player support personnel and parents/guardians (in the case of minors) are deemed to have agreed to the Code of Conduct.
2. It is the personal responsibility of players and player personnel and parents/guardians to familiarise themselves with all the requirements of the Code of Conduct, including what conduct constitutes an offence under the Code of Conduct.
3. It is acknowledged that certain players, and player support personnel and parents/guardians may also be subject to other rules of the International Cricket Council (ICC and Swiss Olympic that govern discipline and/or conduct, and that the same conduct of such Players

and/or Player Support Personnel may implicate not only the Code of Conduct but also such other rules that may apply.

4. It is also acknowledged that the player may also be charged, investigated and penalised by both ICC and SO under their regulations, if applicable.
5. The DC will have the powers to investigate transgressions not only in the domestic tournaments but also in the international tournaments (on and off-field issues during the entire tour) where a national team player is involved.

Under the Code players and support officials may be subject to penalties ranging from warnings to being banned for several matches, or even banned for several years or life. Clubs are also liable to penalties if they do not comply with the Code.

Cricket Switzerland appoints its Disciplinary Committee prior to the commencement of the season. The DC has the authority to set penalties for all offences.

1. TYPES OF OFFENCES

1.1 Offences such as prevention of match-fixing in any form, the prevention of illegal betting on matches or elements of matches and bringing the game into disrepute e.g. by persons accepting gifts or other material benefits that are intended to influence decisions are dealt with under of the ICC Global Anti-Corruption Code.

1.2 On-field offences (players)

These offences are categorised as Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4 as follows:

Level 1

- Abuse of equipment, clothing, or any part of the cricket ground.
- Showing dissent at an umpire's decision by word or by action on the field of play or from the sidelines outside the field
- Using language or a gesture that is obscene, offensive, or insulting.
- Excessive appealing.
- Aggressive pointing towards the pavilion by a member of the fielding side upon the dismissal of a batter.
- Advancing towards an umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing
- Attempting to distract a member of fielding side individually or as a group from outside the boundary line.

Level 2

- Repeat of any Level 1 Offence within 12 months.
- Showing serious dissent at an umpire's decision by word or action.
- Public criticism of a match related incident or match official.
- Inappropriate and deliberate physical contact between players during play on field or off field till the cessation of the match.
- Aggressively charging towards an umpire while appealing.

- Deliberate distraction or obstruction on the field or distraction from the boundary line, individually or collectively
- Throwing the cricket ball at a player, umpire or official in a dangerous manner.
- Using language or a gesture that is obscene, offensive or of a seriously insulting nature to another player, umpire, referee, team official or spectator.
- Changing the condition of the ball in breach of Law 42.3.
- Any attempt to manipulate a match regarding the result (in a negative way), net run rate, bonus points or otherwise. (Example: Intentionally losing or forfeiting a match so that a team will face a weaker opponent in the playoffs or Finals or to alter the standings table to prevent a team from winning the tournament).

Level 3

- Intimidation of an umpire or referee.
- Threatening to assault the umpire or match referee with words or gestures
- Threat of assault on a player, team official, or spectator.
- Using language or gestures that offends race, religion, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin.

Level 4

- Threat of assault on an umpire or referee with any item or device, including among other things a cricket bat, stumps, etc
- Physical assault of another player, umpire, referee, official or spectator.
- Any act of violence during play.
- Using language or gestures that seriously offends race, religion, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin.

1.3 Boundary/off-pitch offences (support officials and parents/guardians)

See 1.2 above.

1.4 Offences by clubs

1.4.1 Clubs can be sanctioned following a reported incident only if a group of their players commit a collective offence (see section 1.4.2 to 1.4.3 below) – whether such an offence has been committed will be decided upon by the DC. Captains of club teams can be held responsible for the conduct of their players.

1.4.2 There is no stipulated lower limit to the numbers of players who will be considered a group for the purpose of this Code and teams, and their supporters are reminded to take particular care to ensure umpires are not surrounded in a threatening manner by groups of players and/or club supporters at any time before, during, and after a match.

1.4.3 Unauthorized pitch incursions by team member(s), identifiable supporter(s), member(s), or officer(s) of a club, or parents/guardians – or any combination thereof – are included under this caption and in certain cases so could the actions of individuals acting alone.

1.5 Penalties for on-field and boundary/off-pitch offences

The penalties available for each offence are based on the level. The penalties are as follows:

Level	On-field umpire(s) action during match	Disciplinary committee action after match
One	Umpires action: Warning & report to Disciplinary Committee	First offence a letter of warning and 100 CHF financial penalty
Two	Umpires action: five penalty runs and report to Disciplinary Committee	First offence a ban from attending 1 to 2 matches and 200 CHF financial penalty
Three	Umpires action: five penalty runs, player suspended for 20% of match duration & report to Disciplinary Committee	First offence a ban from attending 2 to 4 matches and 500 CHF financial penalty,
Four	Umpires action: five penalty runs, player suspended for the remaining duration & report to Disciplinary Committee	Minimum 5 match ban up to a lifetime ban. <i>Specifically for any act of violence:</i> 12 weeks minimum to 2 years / <i>sine die</i> (life) if severe. And 1000 CHF financial penalty.

Financial Penalty

In all such cases, any financial penalty imposed shall be payable by the club represented by the player at the match during which the offence was committed. It shall thereafter be the responsibility of the club to recover the amount from the individual concerned, if it so chooses. Cricket Switzerland shall deal exclusively with clubs and not with individual players in relation to the enforcement and settlement of financial penalties.

Role of the Umpires

If an umpire considers that there has been an On-Field Breach, they must (i) make reasonable efforts to inform the individual (or their captain or a Club Official) before they leave the ground

and (ii) make a Disciplinary Report to the Disciplinary Officer of the Relevant Disciplinary Body. This Disciplinary Report will be made irrespective of any action the umpire may have taken on the field of play.

1.6 Penalties for Clubs

Clubs are required to settle all financial penalties imposed on their players within 30 days from the date of invoice issuance. Failure to comply will result in the automatic suspension of the club from participation in Cricket Switzerland's official competitions until all outstanding dues are fully settled.

If a financial penalty is imposed during the final month of a competition, the club remains obligated to settle the amount within the same 30-day period. Failure to do so will result in the club's suspension from Cricket Switzerland official competitions in the following season.

In exceptional circumstances where a club is unable to settle the financial penalty within the stipulated timeframe, the club may formally engage with the Cricket Switzerland Finance Department to negotiate a mutually agreed payment plan. Any such arrangement must be approved in writing to prevent the enforcement of suspension measures.

In the case of a club – and that only after a collective offence (see sections 1.4.2 and 1.4.3) has been committed by a group of its players, or players and officials – the DC may deduct several points ranging from one point to the maximum number of points attainable in a match including the bonus points depending on the severity of the offence. Club offences will also incur a 500 CHF penalty per instance.

1.7 Special Provisions Relating to Minors (Under the Age of 18)

These provisions apply to all players, match officials, and participants under the age of 18 who are subject to the Cricket Switzerland Code of Conduct. The principles of the Spirit of Cricket, safeguarding, and the best interests of the minor shall guide all actions taken under this section.

1.7.1 Responsibility and Representation

- In all disciplinary matters involving a minor, the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) shall be formally notified.
- A minor must be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian at any disciplinary hearing.
- Clubs are responsible for ensuring that parents/guardians of registered minors are aware of and comply with the Code of Conduct.

1.7.2 Classification of Offences

- Offences committed by minors shall continue to be classified as Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, or Level 4, in line with Section 1.2 of this Code.
- When determining the appropriate response, the Disciplinary Committee (DC) shall take into account:
 - a. The age and maturity of the minor
 - b. The nature and seriousness of the offence
 - c. Any previous disciplinary record

d. The educational and developmental context of junior cricket

1.7.3 Hearings Involving Minors

- Hearings involving minors shall be conducted in a private and supportive manner, with proceedings adapted to be age-appropriate and non-intimidating.
- The DC shall ensure that the minor:
 - a. Clearly understands the alleged offence
 - b. Is given a fair opportunity to respond
 - c. Is treated with respect and sensitivity
- Where possible, at least one DC member involved in the hearing should have experience in junior cricket, safeguarding, or youth development.

1.7.4 Sanctions Applicable to Minors

- The DC may impose modified or alternative sanctions for minors, including but not limited to:
 - a. Formal warnings
 - b. Mandatory education, mentoring, or counselling
 - c. Match restrictions or suspensions proportionate to junior participation levels
- Long-term suspensions and severe sanctions shall be applied to minors only in exceptional circumstances, particularly for Level 4 offences.

1.7.5 Financial Penalties and Liability

- Minors shall not be held personally liable for any financial penalties imposed under this Code.
- Any financial penalty arising from an offence committed by a minor shall be payable by:
 - a. The club to which the minor belongs, if the offence occurred during a , junior-related friendly or official game (such as any CSYL competition, Leman Cup, Zuoz, etc), and/or
 - b. The parent(s) or legal guardian(s), if the offence occurred during a senior-related approved cricket or official game as determined by the DC
- Clubs remain subject to the provisions of Section 1.6 (Penalties for Clubs) in respect of payment timelines and consequences for non-payment.

1.7.6 Safeguarding and Welfare

At all times, the DC, clubs, and officials shall prioritise the welfare, safety, and development of minors. Any conduct raising safeguarding concerns may be referred to the appropriate safeguarding or external authorities in line with Swiss law and Cricket Switzerland policies.

1.7.7 Communication of Decisions

All decisions relating to a minor shall be communicated in writing to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and the affiliated club. The language used in such communications shall be clear, factual, and appropriate to junior participation.

The identity of any minor involved in any DC proceedings shall remain confidential in line with Swiss law and Cricket Switzerland policies.

2. DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

2.1 In accordance with its rules, the DC has the authority and responsibility for disciplinary issues. It consists of at least three members, including a Chair.

3. DISCIPLINARY PROCESS

The person or official, or club against whom/which a Complaint (as defined below) is made shall be “the Respondent”.

3.1 The statement setting out the alleged offence (“the Complaint”) shall be in writing and must be sent to the DC no later than seven days after the end of the match at which the alleged offence occurred. It may be sent by letter or electronic means.

3.2 Where the alleged offence took place on the field of play or elsewhere within the sight and hearing of the Umpires, only the Umpires may make the Complaint. Where the alleged offence was not so witnessed by the Umpires, the Complaint may be made by a duly authorised officer of the opposing club.

Level 1 Offence

3.3 If the Complaint relates only to a Level 1 Offence by a Respondent, the DC shall deal with the matter based on the documentation as follows, without a hearing:

3.3.1 The DC shall provide details of the Complaint to the Respondent and invite a written response from them.

3.3.2 Any such response shall be received not more than seven days from the date that the Respondent receives a copy of the Complaint.

3.3.3 The DC, at the request of the Respondent or on its own initiative, may require the Respondent and/or the person making the Complaint to supply it, within such time as it determines, with further particulars of the incident(s) and the Respondent and/or the person making the Complaint shall comply with that direction.

3.3.4 Having received the Respondent’s written response or any other submission requested, or if none is forthcoming, the DC shall reach a decision on the Complaint and advise the Respondent in writing by letter or electronic means of their decision and of any penalty.

3.3.5 There shall be no appeal from such a decision.

For all offences other than Level 1 Offences

3.4 For all offences other than Level 1 Offences, a Respondent may admit to the offence in writing to the DC and submit in writing any statement they wish to make as regards the appropriate penalty. In such circumstances, the DC shall decide the penalty without the need for a hearing.

3.5 The DC, at the request of the Respondent or on its own initiative, may require the Respondent and/or the person making the Complaint to supply it, within such time as it

determines, with further particulars of the incident(s) giving rise to the Complaint, including details of all witnesses whom the Respondent intends to call at any hearing together with details of the evidence to be given by those witnesses, and the Respondent and/or the person making the Complaint shall comply with that direction.

3.6 Any failure by a Respondent or Complainant to comply with any requirement or direction of the DC, including those requirements or directions to be complied with within a time period, shall not prevent the DC from proceeding and such failure may be taken into consideration by the DC when making its decision.

3.7 The DC shall have the power to decide on the admissibility, relevance and weight of any evidence and shall not be bound by any legal rules in relation to such matters. Facts may be established by any reliable means, including admissions.

3.8 If the matter proceeds to a hearing, it will be expected that the Complainant(s) and Respondent will attend the hearing. They are not entitled to be legally represented. Any failure by the Complainant(s) or Respondent to attend a hearing after notification shall not prevent the DC from proceeding with the hearing in their absence, and such failure may be taken into consideration by the DC when making its decision. Where the Complaint relates to abusive behaviour, the DC may, in its discretion, dispense with the requirement that the Complainant attend the hearing.

3.9 A Respondent aged under 18 must be accompanied to a hearing, at their own cost, by a parent or legal guardian. They are not entitled to be legally represented.

3.10 A note shall be taken of all hearings by the DC, normally a member of the DC.

4. THE DECISION AND PENALTY

4.1 For the avoidance of doubt, although a Complaint may categorise an offence as a Level 1 or other category of offence, a DC shall not be bound by that categorisation and may decide that another category of offence, and therefore penalty, is appropriate.

4.2 The standard of proof shall be whether the DC is comfortably satisfied, bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation that is made, that the alleged offence has been committed. This standard of proof shall be determined on a sliding scale from a mere balance of probability (for the least serious offences) up to a very high probability (for the most serious offences).

4.3 In deciding a penalty, the DC shall have regard to any prior disciplinary record of the Respondent.

4.4 The decision of the DC shall be given to the Respondent (in the case of a Respondent aged under eighteen, their parent or Carer) within three days by letter or electronic means.

5. APPEALS AGAINST A DISCIPLINARY CASE DECISION

5.1. Decisions made under the Code of Conduct by the DC in relation to a Level 1 or Level 2 offence shall be non-appealable and shall remain the full and final decision in relation to the matter.

5.2. If the Respondent does not lodge a written notice of appeal to the Chair of CS Membership and Compliance Committee (CSMCC) against a decision applied under the Code within seven days of receiving notice of it/them, the decision of the DC shall stand, and the player waives their right to any appeal against the imposition of such a sanction.

5.3. A written notice of appeal by the player shall contain the reasons for disputing the decision of the DC.

5.4. Decisions being appealed shall remain in effect and binding pending resolution of the appeal.

5.5. If the Respondent disputes a decision of the DC, the Chair of the DC shall invite the CS Membership and Compliance Committee (CSMCC) to appoint three members to review the case. The appointed members shall be independent of the parties and shall have had no prior involvement with the case. If an appointed member is unavailable, the remaining two members may conduct the review.

5.6. One of the appointed members shall be appointed Chair of the Disciplinary Appeals Committee (DAC) and shall convene a review of the case. The review shall be conducted in a manner that affords the player a fair and reasonable opportunity to present his/her case and if requested, address the DAC in a hearing.

5.7. Reviews conducted by the DAC shall be conducted on a confidential basis. The respondent remains suspended from all CS related events including playing until the review process is concluded. The DAC will do its best to expedite the process and finish the review within a reasonable time frame.

5.8. Each of the DAC and the Respondent has the right to be present and to be heard at a hearing by telephone or video conference. The non-participation of the Respondent after proper notice of the hearing has been provided, shall not prevent the Chair of the DAC from proceeding with any such hearing, whether or not the Respondent makes any written submissions.

5.9. Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this Code at any time during the proceedings it shall be open to a Respondent charged with breach(es) of the Code to admit the breach(es) charged, whether or not in exchange for an agreement with Cricket Switzerland (the DAC) on the appropriate sanction to be imposed upon him/her in order to avoid the need for a hearing before the DAC.

5.10. The DAC shall have the power to increase or decrease, amend, or otherwise substitute a new decision on the appropriateness (or otherwise) of the sanction imposed at first instance.

5.11. Any such discussions between the DAC and the Respondent shall take place on a “without prejudice” basis and in such a manner that they shall not delay or in any other way interfere with the proceedings. Any resulting agreement in the absence of a hearing shall be evidenced in writing, signed by both the Chair of the DAC and the Respondent, and shall set out the sanction imposed on the Respondent for their breach of the Code.

5.12. Any decision made by the DAC shall be the full, final, and complete disposition of the matter and will be binding on all parties.

END – 28.02.2026 – Approved AGM