# **New Zealand Cricket**

# **Anti-Corruption Procedural Rules for Participants**

# Effective as from 1 June 2024

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# **RULE 1 – INTRODUCTION, SCOPE AND APPLICATION**

- **1.1** These *Procedural Rules* set out the disciplinary and appeals process that apply for allegations of *Corrupt Conduct* under the *Anti-Corruption Code* where New Zealand Cricket has jurisdiction as the *Prosecuting Authority*.
- **1.2** For the avoidance of any doubt, where a *Participant's* alleged *Corrupt Conduct* takes place in, or in relation to, a *Domestic Match* and/or *Minor Level Match* under the jurisdiction of New Zealand Cricket (or its designee) (whether such *Corrupt Conduct* actually relates to a *Domestic Match* and/or *Minor Level Match* or not), New Zealand Cricket will have the exclusive right to take action against the *Participant* under the *Anti-Corruption Code*.
- **1.3** Capitalised terms not defined in these *Procedural Rules* shall have the meaning given to those terms in the *Anti-Corruption Code*.

# **RULE 2 – OBLIGATION OF THE PARTIES TO CO-OPERATE**

- 2.1 The parties shall be obligated to act in good faith during the whole proceedings. The *Designated Anti-Corruption Official* may, at any time, conduct an investigation into the activities of any *Participant* who he/she believes may have committed an offence under the *Anti-Corruption Code*. Such investigations may be conducted in conjunction with, and information obtained in such investigations may be shared with, the *ICC* and/or other *National Cricket Federations* and/or other relevant authorities (including criminal justice, administrative, professional and/or judicial authorities).
- **2.2** All *Participants* must cooperate fully with such investigations, failing which any such Participant shall be liable to be charged with a breach of the *Anti-Corruption Code* pursuant to Articles 2.4.6, 2.4.7, 2.4.8 and/or 2.4.9 (and it shall not be a valid basis for failing or refusing to cooperate or a valid defence to any such subsequent charge for a *Participant* to invoke any privilege against self-incrimination, which privilege is deemed to have been waived by the *Participant*).
- **2.3** The *Designated Anti-Corruption Official* shall have discretion, where he/she deems appropriate, to stay his/her own investigation pending the outcome of investigations being conducted by the *ICC* and/or New Zealand Cricket and/or other relevant authorities.

# **RULE 3 – THE DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE**

#### 3.1 Hearings under the *Anti-Corruption Code*

- 3.1.1 Where New Zealand Cricket alleges that a *Participant* has committed an offence under the *Anti-Corruption Code*, and the *Participant* submits the response required under Article 4.6.6 of the *Anti-Corruption Code* by the specified deadline, disputing the charge and/or the sanctions to be imposed for such offence under the *Anti-Corruption Code*, the matter shall be referred to *Chairman* of the *Disciplinary Panel*.
- 3.1.2 The *Chairman* of the *Disciplinary Panel* shall appoint three members from the Disciplinary Panel (which may include the *Chairman* of the *Disciplinary Panel*) to form the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* to hear the case. One member of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal*, who shall be a lawyer, shall sit as the *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal*. The appointed members shall be independent of the parties and shall have had no prior involvement with the case.
- 3.1.3 The *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* shall convene a preliminary hearing with New Zealand Cricket and its legal representatives (if any), together with the relevant Participant and his/her legal representatives (if any). The preliminary hearing should take place as soon as reasonably practicable and be by telephone conference call (unless the *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* determines otherwise). The nonparticipation of the *Participant* or his/her representative at the preliminary hearing,

after proper notice of the preliminary hearing has been provided, shall not prevent the *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* from proceeding with any such preliminary hearing, whether or not any written submissions are made on behalf of the *Participant*.

- 3.1.4 The purpose of any preliminary hearing shall be to allow the *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* to address any issues that need to be resolved prior to the hearing date. Whether or not a preliminary hearing is held, the *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* shall:
  - 3.1.4.1 determine the date(s) upon which the full hearing shall be held. Save where the *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* in his discretion orders otherwise, the full hearing should ordinarily take place no more than forty (40) days after the date of the preliminary hearing;
  - 3.1.4.2 establish dates reasonably in advance of the date of the full hearing by which:
    - (a) New Zealand Cricket shall submit an opening brief with argument on all issues that New Zealand Cricket wishes to raise at the hearing and a written statement from each witness that New Zealand Cricket intends to call at the hearing, setting out his/her direct evidence, and enclosing copies of the documents that New Zealand Cricket intends to rely on at the hearing;
    - (b) the Participant shall submit an answering brief, addressing the arguments of New Zealand Cricket and setting out argument on the issues that he/she wishes to raise at the hearing, as well as a written statement from each witness that he/she intends to call at the hearing, setting out that witness's direct evidence and enclosing copies of the documents that he/she intends to rely on at the hearing; and
    - (c) New Zealand Cricket may (at his/her discretion) submit a reply brief, responding to the answer brief of the *Participant* and providing a witness statement from each rebuttal witness that New Zealand Cricket intends to call at the hearing, setting out his/her direct evidence and enclosing copies of any further documents that New Zealand Cricket intends to rely on at the hearing;
  - 3.1.4.3 order such consolidation with other case(s) as the *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* shall deem appropriate. For example, where two or more *Participants* are alleged to have committed offences under the *Anti-Corruption Code*, they may both be dealt with at the same hearing where the proceedings arise out of the same incident or set of facts, or where there is a clear link between separate incidents; and
  - 3.1.4.4 make such order as the *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* shall deem appropriate in relation to the production of relevant documents and/or other materials between the parties.
- 3.1.5 The *Participant* shall be required to raise at the preliminary hearing any legitimate objection that he/she may have to any of the members of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal*

convened to hear his/her case. Any unjustified delay in raising any such objection shall constitute a waiver of the objection. If any objection is made, the *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* shall rule on its legitimacy (or, if the objection relates to the *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal*, the *Chairman* of the *Disciplinary Panel* shall rule on its legitimacy).

- 3.1.6 If, because of a legitimate objection or for any other reason, a member of *the Anti-Corruption Tribunal* is, or becomes, unwilling or unable to hear the case, then the *Chairman* of the *Disciplinary Panel* may, at his/her absolute discretion:
  - (a) appoint a replacement member of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* from the *Disciplinary Panel*; or
  - (b) authorise the remaining members of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* to hear the case on their own.
- 3.1.7 Hearings before the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* shall be conducted on a confidential basis.
- 3.1.8 Each of New Zealand Cricket and the *Participant* has the right to be present and to be heard at the hearing and (at his/her or its own expense) to be represented at the hearing by legal counsel of his/her or its own choosing. Where there is compelling justification for the non-attendance by any party or representative at the hearing, then such party or representative shall be given the opportunity to participate in the hearing by telephone or video conference (if available).
- 3.1.9 Without prejudice to Article 3.2.2 of the Anti-Corruption Code, the Participant may choose not to appear in person at the hearing, but instead may provide a written submission for consideration by the Anti-Corruption Tribunal, in which case the Anti-Corruption Tribunal shall consider the submission in its deliberations. However, the non-attendance of the Participant or his/her representative at the hearing, without compelling justification, after proper notice of the hearing has been provided, shall not prevent the Anti-Corruption Tribunal from proceeding with the hearing in his/her absence, whether or not any written submissions are made on his/her behalf.
- 3.1.10 The procedure to be followed at the hearing (including whether to convene a hearing, or alternatively to determine the matter (or any part thereof) by way or written submissions alone, or the language in which the hearing is to be conducted and whether translations of evidence and/or interpreters are required) shall be at the discretion of the *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal*, provided that the hearing is conducted in a manner which affords the *Participant* a fair and reasonable opportunity to present evidence (including the right to call and to question witnesses by telephone or video-conference where necessary), address the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* and present his/her case.
- 3.1.11 If required by the *Chairman* of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal*, New Zealand Cricket shall make arrangements to have the hearing recorded and/or transcribed (save for the private deliberations of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal*). The costs of recording and/or transcription shall be paid by New Zealand Cricket, subject to any costs-shifting order that the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* may make further Rule 3.3.4.
- 3.1.12 Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of the *Anti-Corruption Code* and these *Procedural Rules*, at any time during the proceedings it shall be open to a *Participant* charged with breach(es) of the *Anti-Corruption Code* to admit the breach(es) charged, whether or not in exchange for an agreement with New Zealand Cricket on the appropriate sanction to be imposed upon them in order to avoid the need for a

hearing before Anti-Corruption Tribunal. Any such discussions between New Zealand Cricket and the Participant 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 shall be evidenced in writing, signed by both an authorised representative of New Zealand Cricket and the Participant, and shall set out the sanction imposed on the Participant for their breach of the Anti-Corruption Code (the "Agreed Sanction"). In determining the Agreed Sanction, New Zealand Cricket will have due regard to the range of sanctions set out in Article 6.2 of the Anti-Corruption Code for the offence(s) in question, but it shall not be bound to impose a sanction within that range where it reasonably considers (at its absolute discretion) that there is good reason to depart therefrom. Upon receipt of notice of the Agreed Sanction, the Anti-Corruption Tribunal shall discontinue the proceedings on the terms thereof without the need for any further hearing. Instead, New Zealand Cricket's Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) shall promptly issue a public decision confirming the Participant's admission of the offence(s) charged and the imposition of the Agreed Sanction. Before issuing that public decision, New Zealand Cricket's Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) will provide notice of it to the ICC and the National Cricket Federation to which the Participant is affiliated.

# 3.3 Decisions of the Anti-Corruption Tribunal

- 3.3.1 The *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* shall announce its decision in writing, with reasons, as soon as reasonably practicable after, and, in any event, within thirty (30) days of, the conclusion of the hearing. That written decision will set out and explain:
  - 3.3.1.1 with reasons, the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal's* findings as to whether any offence(s) under the *Anti-Corruption Code* has/have been committed;
  - 3.3.1.2 with reasons, the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal's* findings as to what sanctions, if any, are to be imposed (including any find and/or period of Ineligibility;
  - 3.3.1.3 with reasons, the date that such period of *Ineligibility* shall commence pursuant to Article 6.4 of the *Anti-Corruption Code*; and
  - 3.3.1.4 the rights of appeal described in Article 7.
- 3.3.2 New Zealand Cricket will provide the *ICC* and, where applicable, the National Cricket Federation to which the Participant is affiliated, with a full written copy of the findings and decisions of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* (including any sanctions imposed by the Anti-Corruption Tribunal) at the same time as such decision is provided to the participant and prior to publicly announcing such decision.
- 3.3.3 The Anti-Corruption Tribunal shall have discretion to announce the substance of its decision to the parties (and the ICC) prior to the issue of the written reasoned decision referred to in Rule 3.3.1 in cases where a *Provisional Suspension* has been imposed or where it otherwise deems appropriate. For the avoidance of doubt, however: (a) the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* shall still be required to issue a written, reasoned decision in accordance with Rule 3.3.1; and (b) the time to appeal pursuant to Article 7 of the *Anti-Corruption Code* shall not run until receipt of that written, reasoned decision. Notice of such decision will be provided by New Zealand Cricket to the *ICC* and, where applicable, the *National Cricket Federation* to which the *Participant* is affiliated, without unnecessary delay following its announcement.

- 3.3.4 The Anti-Corruption Tribunal has the power to make a costs order against any party to the hearing in respect of the costs of convening the Anti-Corruption Tribunal and of staging the hearing and/or in respect of the costs (legal, expert, travel, accommodation, translation or otherwise) incurred by the parties in relation to the proceedings where it deems fit (for example, but without limitation, where it considers that such party has acted spuriously, frivolously or otherwise in bad faith). If the Anti-Corruption Tribunal does not exercise that power, New Zealand Cricket shall pay the costs of convening the Anti-Corruption Tribunal and of staging the hearing, and each party shall bear its own costs (legal, expert, travel, accommodation, translation or otherwise).
- 3.3.5 Subject only to the rights of appeal under Rule 5, the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal's* decision shall be the full, final and complete disposition of the matter and will be binding on all parties.

# **RULE 4 - SANCTIONS**

- **4.1** Where a breach of the *Anti-Corruption Code* is admitted by the *Participant* or upheld by the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal*, the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* will be required to impose an appropriate sanction upon the Participant from the range of permissible sanctions described in Article 6.2 of the *Anti-Corruption Code* or, in the case of *Minor Level Matches* only, from the range of permissible sanctions set out at Rule 4.3 below.
- **4.2** Pursuant to Article 5.1.3 of the *Anti-Corruption Code*, in determining the *Agreed Sanction*, the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* will have due regard to the range of sanctions set out in Article 6.2 of the *Anti-Corruption Code* for the offence(s) in question, but it shall not be bound to impose a sanction within that range where it reasonably considers (at its absolute discretion) that there is good reason to depart therefrom.
- **4.3** In the case of *Minor Level Matches*, having considered all of the factors described in Articles 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 of the *Anti-Corruption Code*, the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* shall then determine, in accordance with the following table, what the appropriate sanction(s) should be.

ANTI-CORRUPTION CODE OFFENCE	RANGE OF PERMISSIBLE PERIOD OF INELIGBILITY	ADDITIONAL DISCRETION TO IMPOSE A FINE
Article 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3 or 2.1.4 (Corruption) Article 2.2.1 or 2.2.2 (Betting)	A minimum of five (5) years and a maximum of a lifetime. Minimum: reprimand or warning	In all cases, in addition to any period of <i>Ineligibility</i> , the <i>Anti-Corruption Tribunal</i> shall have the discretion to impose: (a) a fine on the <i>Participant</i> of such amounts as it
Article 2.3.1 or 2.3.3 (as it relates to an offence under Article 2.3.1) (Misuse of Inside Information)	A minimum of one (1) year and a maximum of five (5) years.	<ul><li>(b) and/or (in all cases) appropriate further options including without limitation the cancellation of</li></ul>
Article 2.3.2 or 2.3.3 (as it relates to an offence under Article 2.3.2) (Misuse of Inside Information)	A minimum of one (1) year and a maximum of five (5) years.	sports results / events, demotion, points reduction, return of rewards, replay of fixtures (for example in cases of <i>Match Official</i> corruption) where risk of fraud has been established or identified, withdrawal of
Any of Articles 2.4.1 to 2.4.6, inclusive (General)	A minimum of six (6) months and a maximum of five (5) years.	accreditation, exclusion from <i>Match</i> venues and/or official <i>Participant</i> environs, as appropriate
Any of Articles 2.4.7 to 2.4.9, inclusive (General)	A minimum of six (6) months and a maximum of five (5)	and/or

years.	(c) an order that the Participant pay an amount of
	costs to NZC

- **4.4** Where an offence has been established, the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* must impose a sanction of a warning and reprimand only, provided that:
  - 4.4.1 the offence is not a corruption offence as listed in Article 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3 or 2.1.4 (Corruption); and
  - 4.4.2 the offending is considered to be of such a low level of seriousness that a sanction of a warning and reprimand only is justified; and
  - 4.4.3 in determining the relative seriousness of the offending, and whether a sanction of a warning and reprimand only is appropriate, the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* must take into account the aggravating and mitigating factors listed in Articles 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 of the *Anti-Corruption Code*.
- **4.5** For the avoidance of doubt:
  - 4.5.1 the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* has no jurisdiction to adjust, reverse or amend the results of any *Match*;
    - 4.5.1.1 where a *Participant* is found guilty of committing two offences under the *Anti-Corruption Code* in relation to the same incident or set of facts, then (save where ordered otherwise by the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* for good cause shown) any multiple periods of Ineligibility imposed should run concurrently (and not cumulatively); and
    - 4.5.1.2 where a fine and/or costs award is imposed against a Participant, then such fine and/or costs award must be paid:
      - (a) by the *Participant* (and not, unless New Zealand Cricket agrees, by any other third party); and
      - (b) directly to New Zealand Cricket no later (subject to Article 6.7 of the *Anti-Corruption Code*) than one calendar month following receipt of the decision imposing the fine and/or costs award.
- **4.6** Any period of Ineligibility imposed on a *Participant* shall commence on the date that the decision imposing the period of *Ineligibility* is issued; provided that any period of *Provisional Suspension* served by the *Participant* shall be credited against the total period of *Ineligibility* to be served.
- **4.7** No *Participant* who has been declared Ineligible may, during the period of *Ineligibility*, play, coach, officiate or otherwise participate or be involved in any capacity in any *Match* or any other kind of function, event or activity (other than authorised anti-corruption education or rehabilitation programmes) that is authorised, organised, sanctioned, recognised or supported in any way by the *ICC*, New Zealand Cricket or any member under the jurisdiction of a National Cricket Federation, or receive accreditation to provide media or other services at any official venue or Match. The ICC and New Zealand Cricket shall take all reasonable steps within their powers to give effect to and enforce this Rule 4.7 in their respective geographical jurisdictions to the extent that they have the jurisdiction power or ability to do so.
- **4.8** A *Participant* who is subject to a period of Ineligibility shall remain subject to the *Anti-Corruption Code*, these *Procedural Rules*, and the anti-corruption rules of the ICC and all

other *National Cricket Federations* during that period. If a *Participant* commits Corrupt Conduct during a period of Ineligibility, this shall be treated as a separate offence and new proceedings will be brought pursuant to Article 4.6 of the *Anti-Corruption Code*.

- **4.9** Once any period of *Ineligibility* has expired, the *Participant* will automatically become reeligible to participate or be otherwise involved in *Matches* provided that he/she has first:
  - 4.9.1 completed an official anti-corruption education session to the reasonable satisfaction of the *Designated Anti-Corruption Official*;
  - 4.9.2 agreed to subject him/herself to such additional reasonable and proportionate monitoring procedures and requirements as the *Designated Anti-Corruption Official* may reasonably consider necessary given the nature and scope of the offence committed; and
  - 4.9.3 satisfied in full any fine and/or award of costs made against him/her by any *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* or the *CAS*. However, New Zealand Cricket will consider any request from any *Participant*, on the grounds of financial hardship, to make the payment of such fines and/or costs over a prolonged period of time. Should any fine and/or costs award (or agreed part-payment or instalment thereof) not be paid to New Zealand Cricket within such deadline or by the time of the next agreed payment date, then, unless New Zealand Cricket agrees otherwise, the *Participant* may not play, coach, officiate or otherwise participate or be involved in any capacity in any Match until such payment has been satisfied in full.
- 4.10 The ICC's ACU and the Board of New Zealand Cricket, have discretion to permit a Participant who is subject to a period of Ineligibility to participate or otherwise be involved in Domestic Matches and/or Minor Level Matches played under the jurisdiction of New Zealand Cricket at any time prior to the end of that period of Ineligibility where in the opinion of the Chairman of New Zealand Cricket the early reinstatement of such eligibility is warranted by the conduct of the Participant since the period of Ineligibility was imposed, taking into account such factors as the Chairman of New Zealand Cricket in his absolute discretion considers appropriate and given the underlying objectives of the Anti-Corruption Code. Such factors may include (without limitation) the fact and timing of any expressions of apology, remorse and/or contrition by the Participant, the Participant's cooperation with anti-corruption education programmes run by or on behalf of New Zealand Cricket and/or the ICC, and/or the Participant's full disclosure of any and all information known to the Participant that may be helpful to the Designated Anti-Corruption Official in enforcing the Anti-Corruption Code or in otherwise furthering its objectives. For the avoidance of doubt, the Chairman of New Zealand Cricket shall not in any circumstances have discretion to reinstate the *Participant's* eligibility to participate or otherwise be involved in International Matches prior to the end of the period of Ineligibility.

# RULE 5 – APPEALS

- 5.1 The following decisions made under the *Anti-Corruption Code* may be challenged by New Zealand Cricket or the *Participant* who is the subject of the decision (as applicable) and/or the *ICC* solely and exclusively by appeals to *CAS* as set out in this Rule 5:
  - 5.1.1 a decision by the *Chairman* of the *Disciplinary Panel*, pursuant to Articles 4.7.2 or 4.7.3 of the *Anti-Corruption Code*, not to lift a *Provisional Suspension*;
  - 5.1.2 a decision that a charge of breach of the *Anti-Corruption Code* should be dismissed for procedural or jurisdictional reasons;

- 5.1.3 a decision that an offence under the *Anti-Corruption Code* has (or has not) been committed; and/or
- 5.1.4 a decision to impose (or not to impose) sanctions, including the appropriateness of any sanction imposed for an offence under the *Anti-Corruption Code*.
- **5.2** For the avoidance of any doubt, no party shall have any right of appeal against (a) an *Agreed Sanction* imposed pursuant to Article 5.1.3 of the *Anti-Corruption Code*; or (b) decisions by the *Chairman* of New Zealand Cricket made pursuant to Article 6.8 the *Anti-Corruption Code*.
- **5.3** Decisions being appealed shall remain in effect and binding pending resolution of the appeal.
- **5.4** The deadline for filing an appeal to *CAS* shall be twenty-one (21) days from the date of receipt of the written reasoned decision by the appealing party. To be a valid filing under this Rule, a copy of an appeal filed by the *Participant* must also be served on the same day on the other party to the appeal.
- 5.5 In all appeals to CAS pursuant to this Rule 5:
  - 5.5.1 CAS's Code of Sports-related Arbitration shall apply, save as amended below.
  - 5.5.2 Where required in order to do justice (for example to cure procedural errors at the first instance hearing), the appeal shall take the form of a re-hearing de novo of the issues raised by the case. In all other cases, the appeal shall not take the form of a de novo hearing but instead shall be limited to a consideration of whether the decision being appealed was erroneous.
  - 5.5.2 the governing law shall be New Zealand law.
  - 5.5.3 The decision of CAS on the appeal shall be final and binding on all parties, and no right of appeal shall lie from the CAS decision.

# **RULE 6 – AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF THESE PROCEDURAL RULES**

- 6.1 These *Procedural Rules* may be amended from time to time by New Zealand Cricket, with such amendments coming into effect on the date specified by New Zealand Cricket. 11.2
- 6.2 The headings used for the various Rules of these *Procedural Rules* are for the purpose of guidance only and shall not be deemed to be part of the substance of the Anti-Corruption Code or to inform or affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.
- 6.3 These *Procedural Rules* shall come into full force and effect on 1 June 2024 (the "Effective **Date**"). It shall not operate to disturb any decisions and/or sanctions previously made under predecessor anti-corruption or other relevant rules of New Zealand Cricket, nor shall it apply retrospectively to matters pending before the *Effective Date*; provided, however, that any case pending prior to the *Effective Date*, or brought after the *Effective Date* but based on acts or omissions that occurred before the *Effective Date*, shall be governed by the predecessor version to the *Anti-Corruption Code* that was in force at the time of the alleged offence, subject to any application of the principle of lex mitior by the hearing panel determining the case.
- 6.4 If any Rule or provision of these *Procedural Rules* is ruled to be invalid, unenforceable or illegal for any reason, it shall be deemed deleted, and these *Procedural Rules* shall remain otherwise in full force and effect.
- 6.5 These *Procedural Rules* are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with New Zealand law. Strictly without prejudice to the arbitration agreement set out in Articles 1.5, 5 and 7 of the *Anti-Corruption Code*, the High Court of New Zealand shall have exclusive

jurisdiction to issue relief in aid of that arbitration agreement and/or to hear and determine challenges to any decision issued by the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* and/or the CAS.

# **APPENDIX 1 – DEFINITIONS**

Anti-Corruption Code. The International Cricket Council's Anti-Corruption Code for *Participants* promulgated by the *ICC* on 1 June 2024.

**Anti-Corruption Tribunal.** A panel of three persons (subject to Rule 3.1.6) appointed by the *Chairman* of the *Disciplinary Panel*, to perform the functions assigned to the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* under the *Anti-Corruption Code*. Each member of the *Anti-Corruption Tribunal* shall be a member of the *Disciplinary Panel* and New Zealand Cricket may provide reasonable compensation and reimbursement of expenses to such members.

**CAS**. The Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland.

**Designated Anti-Corruption Official**. The person appointed by New Zealand Cricket to fulfil the duties set out in the *Anti-Corruption Code* and these *Procedural Rules* (or his/her designee).

**Disciplinary Panel**. The group of persons (6-8) appointed by New Zealand Cricket from which the Anti-Corruption Tribunal is formed.

**Domestic Match**. Any 'First-Class Match', 'List A Limited Overs Match' or 'List A Twenty20 Match', or any 'Other Match' played under the sole control and auspices of New Zealand Cricket and/or classified as Official Cricket by New Zealand Cricket, as those terms are defined in the ICC Classification of Official Cricket (as amended from time to time).

Effective Date. As defined in Rule 6.3.

**Minor level matches.** Any Match that is not an *International Match* or a *Domestic Match*, played under the sole control and auspices of New Zealand Cricket and/or classified as Official Cricket by New Zealand Cricket.

**Provisional Suspension**. The Participant being temporarily barred from participating in the sport of cricket pending determination of a charge that he/she has committed an offence under the *Anti-Corruption Code*, as set out more specifically in Article 4.7 of the *Anti-Corruption Code*.