The Board of Control for Cricket in India

Anti-Corruption Code for Participants

Effective Date: MARCH 18, 2019

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ARTICLE 1   INTRODUCTION, SCOPE AND APPLICATION

1.1   The BCCI has adopted this Anti-Corruption Code in recognition of the following fundamental sporting imperatives:

1.1.1   All cricket matches are to be contested on a level playing-field, with the outcome to be determined solely by the respective merits of the competing teams and to remain uncertain until the cricket match is completed. This is the essential characteristic that gives sport its unique appeal.

1.1.2   Public confidence in the authenticity and integrity of the sporting contest is therefore vital. If that confidence is undermined, then the very essence of cricket will be shaken to the core.

1.1.3   Advancing technology and increasing popularity have led to a substantial increase in the amount, and the sophistication, of betting on cricket matches. The development of new betting products, including spread-betting and betting exchanges, as well as internet and phone accounts that allow people to place a bet at any time and from any place, even after a cricket match has started, have all increased the potential for the development of corrupt betting practices. That, in turn, increases the risk that attempts will be made to involve Participants in such practices. This can create a perception that the integrity of the sport is under threat.

1.1.4   Furthermore, such misconduct is carried out under cover and in secret, thereby creating significant challenges for the BCCI in the enforcement of rules of conduct. As a consequence, the BCCI needs to be empowered to seek information from and share information with competent authorities and other relevant third parties, and to require Participants to cooperate fully with all investigations and requests for information.

1.1.5   The BCCI is committed to taking every step in its power to prevent corrupt practices undermining the integrity of the sport of cricket, including any efforts to influence improperly the outcome or any other aspect of any Match or Event.

1.2   The Anti-Corruption Code is to be interpreted and applied with reference to the fundamental sporting imperatives described in Article 1.1 (including without limitation where an issue arises that is not expressly addressed in the Anti-Corruption Code). Such interpretation and application shall take precedence over any strict legal or technical interpretations of the Anti-Corruption Code that may otherwise be proposed.

1.3   Unless otherwise indicated, references in the Anti-Corruption Code to Articles & Appendices are to articles and appendices of the Anti-Corruption Code. Words in italicised text in the Anti-Corruption Code are defined terms. Unless set out in the Articles below, their respective definitions are set out in Appendix 1.

1.4   This Anti-Corruption Code applies to all Participants. For these purposes, a “Participant” is:

1.4.1   any cricketer (a “Player”) who:
1.4.1.1 is selected (or has been selected in the preceding twenty-four (24) months) in any playing or touring team or squad that is chosen to represent any Member Cricket Association to participate in any Domestic Match; and/or

1.4.1.2 is selected (or has been selected in the preceding twenty-four (24) months) in any playing or touring team or squad that is chosen to represent an IPL Team in any Match; and/or

1.4.1.3 is selected (or has been selected in the preceding twenty-four (24) months) in any playing or touring team or squad that is chosen to participate in a Match or Event organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of the BCCI or a Member Cricket Association; and/or

1.4.1.4 is subject to an unexpired period of Ineligibility imposed on him/her pursuant to this Anti-Corruption Code, ICC Anti-Corruption Code and/or anti-corruption rules of any National Cricket Federation; and/or

1.4.2 any coach, trainer, manager, selector, Team Official, doctor, physiotherapist or any other person (a “Player Support Personnel”) who:

1.4.2.1 is employed, represents or is otherwise affiliated (or who has been employed by, has represented or has been otherwise affiliated to in the preceding twenty-four (24) months) in any playing or touring team or squad that is chosen to represent any Member Cricket Association to participate in any Domestic Match or a series of such Matches; and/or

1.4.2.2 is employed, represents or is otherwise affiliated (or who has been employed by, has represented or has been otherwise affiliated to in the preceding twenty-four (24) months) in any playing or touring team or squad that is chosen to represent any IPL Team in any Match; and/or

1.4.2.3 is employed by, represents or is otherwise affiliated to (or who has been employed by, has represented or has been otherwise affiliated to in the preceding twenty-four (24) months) to a team that participates in a Match or Event organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of the BCCI a Member Cricket Association; and/or

1.4.2.4 is subject to an unexpired period of Ineligibility imposed on him/her pursuant to this Anti-Corruption Code, ICC Anti-Corruption Code and/or anti-corruption rules of any National Cricket Federation; and/or

1.4.2.5 any BCCI Official, Match Referee, Pitch Curator, Player Agent, Umpire or Umpire Support Personnel.

NOTE: for avoidance of doubt, the BCCI’s jurisdiction to take action against a Participant under this Anti-Corruption Code is limited, subject to the provision of Article 1.10 below, to Corrupt Conduct taking place in, or in relation to, Domestic Matches and/or Match organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of the BCCI or a Member Cricket Association or any matches featuring IPL Team(s).
1.5 Each Participant is automatically bound by this Anti-Corruption Code as soon as he/she becomes a Participant. From that point, he/she shall be deemed to have agreed:

1.5.1 not to engage in Corrupt Conduct in respect of any Domestic Match, or in a Match organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of the BCCI, a Member Cricket Association wherever it is held and whether or not he/she is personally participating in any way in it.

1.5.2 that it is his/her personal responsibility to familiarise him/herself with all of the requirements of this Anti-Corruption Code, including what conduct constitutes an offence under this Anti-Corruption Code, and to comply with those requirements (where applicable);

1.5.3 to submit to the authority of the BCCI (including as delegated to any member of the ACU BCCI) to investigate, apparent or suspected Corrupt Conduct that would amount to a violation of the Anti-Corruption Code.

1.5.4 to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Ombudsman to hear and determine charges brought by the BCCI that the Participant has committed Corrupt Conduct under this Anti-Corruption Code; and/or related issues.

1.5.5 not to bring any proceedings in any court or other forum that are inconsistent with the foregoing submissions to the jurisdiction of the Ombudsman.

1.5.6 for the purpose of Article 4.3, to have consented to the collection, processing, disclosure and use of information relating to him/herself and his/her activities, including personal information relating to him/herself and his/her activities, to the extent expressly permitted under the terms of the Anti-Corruption Code (and that he/she will confirm such agreement in writing upon demand); and

1.5.7 to waive, and forfeit any rights, defences and privileges provided by any law in any jurisdiction to withhold or reject the provision of information requested by the Designated Anti-Corruption Official in a Demand.

1.6 Each Participant shall continue to be bound by and be required to comply with the Anti-Corruption Code until he/she has not participated (in the case of a Player) or assisted in a Player's participation (in the case of a Player Support Personnel) or officiated (in the case of an Umpire or Match Referee) or been appointed to support an Umpire or Match Referee (in the case of an Umpire Support personnel) in a Domestic Match, International Match or in a Match organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of the BCCI or a Member Cricket Association for a period of twenty-four (24) months. The BCCI shall continue to have jurisdiction over him/her under this Anti-Corruption Code thereafter in respect of matters taking place prior to that point.

1.7 Without prejudice to Articles 1.4 and 1.5, the BCCI (through the ACU BCCI) shall be responsible for promoting Anti-Corruption Code awareness and education amongst Participants.

1.8 This Anti-Corruption Code also requires Participants in International Matches and Participants in Domestic Matches played even in the territory of any other National Cricket Federation or Member Cricket Association not to commit Corrupt Conduct in respect of Domestic Matches played in the BCCI's territory. By virtue of agreeing to be bound by the ICC Anti-Corruption Code or the anti-corruption rules of any other National Cricket Federation (as applicable), each
such Participant is deemed also to have agreed to be bound by this Anti-Corruption Code and to submit to the jurisdiction of the BCCI to investigate, and Ombudsman to hear and determine, any allegation by the BCCI that he has committed Corrupt Conduct in respect of Domestic Matches played in the BCCI's territory or in a Match organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of the BCCI or a Member Cricket Association.

1.9 The conduct prohibited under this Anti-Corruption Code may also be a criminal offence and/or a breach of other applicable laws or regulations (including the ICC Anti-Corruption Code and/or anti-corruption rules of other National Cricket Federations). This Anti-Corruption Code is intended to supplement such laws and regulations with further rules of professional conduct and not intended, and should not be interpreted, construed or applied, to prejudice or undermine in any way the application of such laws and regulations. Participants must comply with all applicable laws and regulations at all times.

1.10 Where a Participant's alleged Corrupt Conduct would amount to a violation both of this Anti-Corruption Code and of the anti-corruption rules of any other National Cricket Federation and/or of the ICC Anti-Corruption Code:

1.10.1 if the alleged Corrupt Conduct is in respect of one or more Domestic Matches played in the BCCI's territory or any other territory, the BCCI will have the first right and responsibility to take action against the Participant, under this Anti-Corruption Code;

1.10.2 if the alleged Corrupt Conduct is in respect of one or more Other Domestic Matches played in the other National Cricket Federation's territory, the other National Cricket Federation (subject to provision contained in Article 1.10.5) will have the first right and responsibility to take action against the Participant, under the relevant anti-corruption rules of the National Cricket Federation, and the BCCI will not take action against the Participant for such Corrupt Conduct under this Anti-Corruption Code unless the other National Cricket Federation so agrees, or the other National Cricket Federation fails or refuses to take action itself within a reasonable time. It is clarified that the BCCI shall be entitled to recognise the final decision taken by the other National Cricket Federation in respect of any Participant and take suitable steps against such Participant under its own rules and regulations to implement the same;

1.10.3 if the alleged Corrupt Conduct is in respect of one or more International Matches, the ICC will have the first right and responsibility to take action against the Participant, under the ICC Anti-Corruption Code, and the BCCI will not take action against the Participant under this Anti-Corruption Code for such Corrupt Conduct unless the ICC so agrees. It is clarified that in the event the ICC takes action against the Participant, under the ICC Anti-Corruption Code, the final decision of the ICC shall be binding on the BCCI and the BCCI shall take such steps under its own rules and regulations in accordance with the final decision of the ICC; and

1.10.4 if the alleged Corrupt Conduct is in respect of one or more Domestic Matches played in the BCCI's territory and in respect of one or more International Matches and/or one or more Other Domestic Matches played in another National Cricket Federation's territory, the BCCI and the ICC and/or the other National Cricket Federation (as applicable) shall agree between them which of them shall take action against the Participant (and in the event of a failure to agree, the ICC will determine which of them shall take action). Subject to provisions of sub-Article 1.10.5 below, it is clarified that in the event the ICC determines that the other National Cricket Federation shall take action, the BCCI shall be entitled to recognise the final decision taken by the other National Cricket Federation in
respect of any Participant and take suitable steps against such Participant under its own rules and regulations to implement the same.

1.10.5 Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code if the alleged *Corrupt Conduct* is in respect of one or more Matches forming part of the IPL the *BCCI* will have the first right and responsibility to take action against the *Participant*, under the Anti-Corruption Code irrespective of where such Matches are played.

1.10.6 if the alleged Corrupt Conduct is in respect of one or more Matches forming part of a tournament organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of the *BCCI* or of a Member Cricket Association, the *BCCI* will have the sole right and responsibility to take action against the Participant under the Anti-Corruption Code irrespective of where such Matches are played.

**ARTICLE 2 OFFENCES UNDER THE ANTI-CORRUPTION CODE**

The conduct described in the sub-articles set out in Articles 2.1 – 2.4, if committed by a *Participant*, shall amount to an offence by such *Participant* under this Anti-Corruption Code:

### 2.1 Corruption:

2.1.1 Fixing or contriving in any way or otherwise influencing improperly, or being a party to any agreement or effort to fix or contrive in any way or otherwise influence improperly, the result, progress, conduct or any other aspect of any *Match* or *Event* including (without limitation) by deliberately underperforming therein.

2.1.2 Ensuring for *Betting* or other corrupt purposes the occurrence of a particular incident in a *Domestic Match* or in a *Match* organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of the *BCCI* or a *Member Cricket Association*.

2.1.3 Seeking, accepting, offering or agreeing to accept any bribe or other *Reward* to: (a) fix or to contrive in any way or otherwise to influence improperly the result, progress, conduct or any other aspect of any *Match* or *Event*; or (b) ensure for *Betting* or other corrupt purposes the occurrence of a particular incident in a *Domestic Match* or in a *Match* organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of the *BCCI* or a *Member Cricket Association*.

2.1.4 Directly or indirectly soliciting, inducing, enticing, instructing, persuading, encouraging or intentionally facilitating any *Participant* to breach any of the foregoing provisions of this Article 2.1

### 2.2 Betting:

2.2.1 Placing, accepting, laying or otherwise entering into any *Bet* with any other party (whether individual, company or otherwise) in relation to the result, progress, conduct or any other aspect of any *Match* or *Event*.

2.2.2 Directly or indirectly soliciting, inducing, enticing, instructing, persuading, encouraging, facilitating or authorising any other party to enter into a *Bet* in relation to the result, progress, conduct or any other aspect of any *Match* or *Event*.

### 2.3 Misuse of Inside Information:
2.3.1 Using any Inside Information for Betting purposes in relation to a Domestic Match or in a Match organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of the BCCI or a Member Cricket Association.

2.3.2 Disclosing Inside Information to any person where the Participant knew or should have known that such disclosure might lead to the information being used in relation to Betting in relation to a Domestic Match or in a Match organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of the BCCI or a Member Cricket Association.

NOTE: Any potential offence under the Article will be considered on its own set of facts and the particular circumstances surrounding any relevant disclosure. For example, it may be an offence under this clause to disclose Inside Information: (a) to journalists or other members of the media; and/or (b) on social networking websites where the Participant knew or should have known that such disclosure might lead to the information being used in relation to Betting. However, nothing in this Article is intended to prohibit any such disclosure made within a personal relationship (such as to a member of a family) where it reasonable for the Participant to expect that such information can be disclosed in confidence and will not be subsequently used for Betting.

2.3.3 Directly or indirectly soliciting, inducing, enticing, persuading, encouraging or intentionally facilitating any Participant to breach any of the foregoing provisions of this Article 2.3.

2.4 General:

2.4.1 Giving or providing to any Participant any gift, payment, hospitality or other benefit (whether of a monetary value or otherwise) either (a) for the purpose of procuring (directly or indirectly) any breach of the Anti-Corruption Code, or (b) in circumstances that could bring him/her or the sport of cricket into disrepute.

2.4.2 Failing to disclose to the ACU BCCI (without unnecessary delay) the receipt of any gift, payment, hospitality or other benefit (a) that the Participant knew or should have known was given to him/her to procure (directly or indirectly) any breach of the Anti-Corruption Code, or (b) that was made or given in circumstances that could bring the Participant or the sport of cricket into disrepute.

2.4.3 Failing to disclose to the ACU BCCI (without unnecessary delay) all gifts (whether monetary or otherwise), hospitality and/or other non-contractual benefits offered to a Participant that have a value of INR 50,000/- or more, whether or not the circumstances set out in Article 2.4.2 are present, save that there shall be no obligation to disclose any (i) personal gifts, hospitality and/or other non-contractual benefits offered by or on behalf of a close friend or relative of the Participant; (ii) any food or beverage gifts; or (iii) cricket hospitality gifts in connection with Matches the Participant is participating in.

NOTE: for the purpose of any disclosures made pursuant to either Article 2.4.2 or 2.4.3 such disclosures must be made to the ACU BCCI which shall keep a register of such disclosures.
2.4.4 Failing to disclose to the ACU BCCI (without unnecessary delay) full details of any approaches or invitations received by the Participant to engage in Corrupt Conduct under the Anti-Corruption Code.

NOTE: It is acknowledged that the fight against corruption requires prompt reporting of all such approaches and any unnecessary delay in doing so may undermine the effectiveness with which the ACU BCCI and other relevant anti-corruption bodies can protect the integrity of the sport. It is acknowledged that the assessment of whether there had been an ‘unnecessary delay’ in each case will depend on its own circumstances, but it is always unacceptable (and will therefore constitute ‘unnecessary delay’) for a Participant to wait until after the match in respect of which he/she was invited to engage in Corrupt Conduct before reporting that approach to the ACU BCCI.

NOTE: A Participant shall not discharge his burden under this Article unless and until the required disclosure has been made directly to the ACU BCCI by such Participant. It is not sufficient for such disclosure to be made to any other third party, including any player, team official or Member Cricket Association representative.

2.4.5 Failing to disclose to the ACU BCCI (without unnecessary delay) full details of any incident, fact, or matter that comes to the attention of a Participant that may evidence Corrupt Conduct under the Anti-Corruption Code by another Participant, including (without limitation) approaches or invitations that have been received by another Participant to engage in Corrupt Conduct under the Anti-Corruption Code.

NOTE: All Participants have a continuing obligation to report any new incident, fact, or matter that may evidence Corrupt Conduct to the ACU BCCI, even if the Participant’s prior knowledge has already been reported. It is acknowledged that the fight against corruption requires prompt reporting of all such approaches and any unnecessary delay in doing so may undermine the effectiveness with which the ACU BCCI and other relevant anti-corruption bodies can protect the integrity of the sport. It is acknowledged that the assessment of whether there had been ‘unnecessary delay’ in each case will depend on its own circumstances, but it is always unacceptable (and will therefore constitute ‘unnecessary delay’) for a Participant to wait until after the match in respect of which he/she was invited to engage in Corrupt Conduct before reporting that approach to the ACU BCCI.

2.4.6 Failing or refusing, without compelling justification, to cooperate with any investigation carried out by the Designated Anti-Corruption Official (or his/her designee) in relation to possible Corrupt Conduct under the Anti-Corruption Code (by any Participant), including (without limitation) failing to provide accurately and completely any information and/or documentation requested by the Designated Anti-Corruption Official (or his/her designee) (whether as part of a formal Demand pursuant to Article 4.3 or otherwise) as part of such investigation.

2.4.7 Obstructing or delaying any investigation that may be carried out by the ACU BCCI in relation to possible Corrupt Conduct under the Anti-Corruption Code (by any
Participant), including (without limitation) concealing, tampering with or destroying any documentation or other information that may be relevant to that investigation and/or that may be evidence of or may lead to the discovery of evidence of Corrupt Conduct under the Anti-Corruption Code.

2.4.8 Failing or refusing to cooperate with any proceedings brought against any Participant for Corrupt Conduct under the Anti-Corruption Code, including (without limitation) failing to provide a witness statement(s) in respect of information in the possession of the Participant and/or failing to attend, for the purposes of providing truthful oral evidence, any disciplinary hearing convened before the Ombudsman under the Anti-Corruption Code, where requested by the ACU BCCI.

2.4.9 Directly or indirectly soliciting, inducing, enticing, persuading, encouraging or intentionally facilitating any Participant to breach any of the foregoing provisions of this Article 2.4

2.5 For the purposes of this Article 2:

2.5.1 Any attempt by a Participant, or any agreement by a Participant with any other person, to act in a manner that would culminate in the commission of an offence under the Anti-Corruption Code, shall be treated as if an offence had been committed, whether or not such attempt or agreement in fact resulted in such offence.

2.5.2 A Participant who authorises, causes, knowingly assists, encourages, aids, abets, covers up or is otherwise complicit in any acts or omissions of the type described in Articles 2.1 – 2.4 committed by his/her coach, trainer, manager, agent, family member, guest or other affiliate or associate shall be treated as having committed such acts or omissions by him/herself and shall be liable accordingly under the Anti-Corruption Code.

2.5.3 Where a Participant seeks to rely on the existence of 'compelling justification' to justify or excuse conduct under the Anti-Corruption Code which might otherwise amount to an offence (see Article 2.4.6), the burden shall be on that Participant to adduce sufficient credible evidence to prove, on the balance of probabilities, that genuine and powerful reasons exist (or existed) to objectively justify his/her conduct taking into account all the relevant circumstances.

2.6 The following are not relevant to the determination of an offence under the Anti-Corruption Code (although they may be relevant to the issue of the sanction to be imposed under Article 5 in the event that it is determined that an offence has been committed):

2.6.1 Whether or not the Participant was participating, or involved in any way in the specific Match(es) or Event(s) in question.

2.6.2 The nature or outcome of any Bet(s) on the Match(es) or Event(s) in question.

2.6.3 The outcome of the Match(es) or Event(s) in question.

2.6.4 Whether or not the Participants’ efforts or performance (if any), in the Match(es) or Event(s) in question were (or could be expected to be) affected by the acts or omissions in question.

2.6.5 Whether or not any of the results in the Match(es) or Event(s) in question were (or could be expected to be) affected by the act or omissions in question.
2.7 It shall be a valid defence to a charge of:

2.7.1 any offence under the Anti-Corruption Code to prove, on the balance of probabilities, that the alleged offence was committed (and that, where applicable, it was not reported to the ACU BCCI thereafter) due to the Participant's honest and reasonable belief that there was a serious threat to his/her life or safety or to the life or safety of any other person; and

2.7.2 an offence under Article 2.4.8 of the Anti-Corruption Code if the Participant adduces sufficient credible evidence to prove, on the balance of probabilities, that genuine and powerful reasons exist (or existed) to objectively justify his/her conduct taking into account all the relevant circumstances (and for which purpose the right to invoke the privilege against self-incrimination is deemed to have been waived by each Participant and shall not be a sufficient reason).

ARTICLE 3 STANDARD OF PROOF AND EVIDENCE

3.1 Unless otherwise stated elsewhere in the Anti-Corruption Code, the burder of proof shall be on the BCCI in all cases brought under the Anti-Corruption Code and the standard of proof shall be whether the Ombudsman is comfortable satisfied that the alleged offence has been committed, bearing in mind the seriousness of the allegation that is being made. This standard of proof in all cases is greater than a mere balance of probability but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

3.2 The following rules of proof shall be applicable at the hearing:

3.2.1 The Ombudsman shall not be bound by the rules governing the admissibility of evidence in judicial or other proceedings. Instead, facts may be established by any reliable means including admissions and circumstantial evidence.

3.2.2 The Ombudsman shall have discretion to accept any facts established by a decision of a court or professional disciplinary tribunal of competent jurisdiction that is not the subject of a pending appeal as irrebuttable evidence of those facts against the Participant to whom the decision pertained, unless the Participant establishes that the decision violated principles of natural justice.

3.2.3 The Ombudsman may draw an inference adverse to a Participant who is asserted to have committed an offence under the Anti-Corruption Code based on his/her refusal, without compelling justification, after a request made in a reasonable time in advance of the hearing, to appear at the hearing (either in person or by video or telephone link, as directed by the Ombudsman) and to answer any relevant questions.

ARTICLE 4 INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

4.1 Any allegation or suspicion of a breach of this Anti-Corruption Code, whatever the source, shall be referred to the Designated Anti-Corruption Official (or his/her designee) for investigation and possible charge in accordance with Article 4.5.
4.2 The Designated Anti-Corruption Official (or his/her designee) may at any time conduct enquiries/investigations into the activities of any Participant who he/she believes may have committed an offence under the Anti-Corruption Code. Such enquiries/investigations may be conducted in conjunction with, and/or information obtained in such investigations may be shared with, the ICC, other National Cricket Federations, Member Cricket Associations, IPL Teams and/or other relevant authorities (including criminal justice, administrative, professional and/or judicial authorities) and all Participants must cooperate fully with such enquiries/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). The ACU BCCI shall have discretion, where it deems appropriate, to stay its own investigation pending the outcome of investigations being conducted by ICC Anti Corruption Unit and/or other relevant authorities.

4.3 As part of any such enquiries/investigation, the Designated Anti-Corruption Official may at any time (including after a Notice of Charge) make a written demand to any Participant (a “Demand”) to provide the ACU BCCI, in writing and/or by answering questions in person at an interview and/or by allowing the ACU BCCI to take possession of and/or copy or download information from his/her Mobile Device(s) (as the Designated Anti-Corruption Official elects) with any information that the Designated Anti-Corruption Official reasonably believes to be relevant to the investigation. Such information may include (without limitation): (a) copies or access to all relevant records (such as current or historic telephone records, bank statements, Internet services records and/or other records stored on computer hard drives or other information storage equipment or any consent forms related thereto); (b) any data and/or messages and/or photographs and/or videos and/or audio files and/or documents or any other relevant material contained on his/her Mobile Device(s) (including but not limited to, information stored through SMS, WhatsApp of any other messaging system); and/or (c) all of the facts and circumstances of which the Participant is aware with respect to the matter being investigated. Provided that any such Demand has been issued in accordance with this Article and subject to any applicable principles of national law, the Participant shall cooperate fully with such Demand, including by furnishing such information within such reasonable period of time as may be determined by the Designated Anti-Corruption Official. Where such a demand relates to the request to take possession of and/or copy or download information contained on a Participant’s Mobile Device, then such information shall be provided immediately upon the Participant’s receipt of the Demand. In all other cases, save where exceptional circumstances exist, a minimum period of fourteen days from receipt of the Demand will be provided. Where appropriate, the Participant may seek an extension of such deadline by providing the Designated Anti-Corruption Official (or his/her designee) with cogent reasons to support an extension, provided that the decision to grant or deny such extension shall be in the discretion of the Designated Anti-Corruption Official (or his/her designee), acting reasonably at all times.

4.4 Any information furnished to the Designated Anti-Corruption Official (whether pursuant to a specific Demand or otherwise as part of an investigation) will not be used for any purpose other than in accordance with the Anti-Corruption Code and will be kept strictly confidential except when:

4.4.1 it becomes necessary to disclose such information in support of a charge of breach of the Anti-Corruption Code or the anti-corruption rules of ICC and/or any National Cricket Federation;

4.4.2 such information is required to be disclosed by any applicable law;

4.4.3 such information is already published or a matter of public record, readily acquired by an interested member of the public, or disclosed according to the rules and regulations governing the relevant Match; and/or
4.4.4 it becomes necessary (because the information gathered may also amount to or evidence infringements of other applicable laws or regulations) to disclose such information to other competent authorities (including any applicable police, taxation, fraud, criminal intelligence or other authorities), whether pursuant to formal information-sharing agreements or otherwise.

4.5 All Participants must co-operate with the ACU BCCI in relation to any proceedings brought against any other Participant for Corrupt Conduct in breach of the Anti-Corruption Code, including (without limitation) through the provision of a witness statement(s) in respect of information in the possession of the Participant and/or attending, for the purposes of providing truthful oral evidence, any hearing convened before the Ombudsman under the Anti-Corruption Code, where requested by the ACU BCCI, failing which the non-cooperating Participant shall be liable to be charged with a breach of the Anti-Corruption Code pursuant to Article 2.4.8. In light of the waiver contained in Article 2.7.2, 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.

4.6 The ACU BCCI shall report to the Ombudsman from time to time the results of any enquiries/investigations under this Anti-Corruption Code. If on the receipt of the enquiry report, the Ombudsman determines that there is a case to answer under Article 2, then the Participant shall be sent written notice ("Notice of Charge") of the following:

4.6.1 that the Participant has a case to answer under Article 2;
4.6.2 the specific offence(s) that the Participant alleged to have committed;
4.6.3 details of the alleged acts and/or omissions under the Anti-Corruption Code if the charge is admitted or upheld.
4.6.4 that if the Participant wishes to exercise his/her right to a hearing before the Ombudsman (whether to contest liability or sanction or both), he/she must submit a written request for a hearing that explains how the Participant responds to the charge(s) and the basis of such response. To be effective, the request must be received within fourteen (14) days of the Participant’s receipt of Notice of Charge.

4.7 Provisional Suspension:

4.7.1 Where either (a) the Ombudsman decides to charge a Participant an offence under the Anti-Corruption Code or (b) the Ombudsman considers that there are other exceptional circumstances relevant to a Participant (for example, where any relevant police authority has arrested and/or charged a Participant with an offence under any relevant criminal law in respect of facts or circumstances that may also constitute an offence under the Anti-Corruption Code), he/she shall have discretion, in circumstances where he/she considers that the integrity of the sport could otherwise be seriously undermined the provisionally suspend the Participant pending the Ombudsman’s determination of whether he/she has committed an offence. And decision to provisionally suspend the Participant will be communicated to the Participant in writing, with a copy sent at the same time to the Member Cricket Association or the National Cricket Federation to which the Participant is affiliated.

4.7.2 No Participant who is the subject of Provisional Suspension may, during the period, play, coach 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 BCCI, the ICC, a National Cricket
Federation, a Member Cricket Association, or any member under the jurisdiction of a Member Cricket Association, any member of a National Cricket Federation, any IPL Team or receive accreditation to provide media or other services at any official venue or Match. The ICC, other National Cricket Federations, other Member Cricket Associations, the IPL Teams shall take all reasonable steps within their powers to give effect to this Article 4.7.2 to the extent that they have the jurisdiction, power or ability to do so.

4.7.3 None of the Participant(s) shall be entitled to be represented by any lawyer. If, despite due notice, any Participant fails to submit any cause or submits insufficient cause, the Ombudsman shall after providing reasonable opportunity of hearing to the Participant(s) concerned, take appropriate action. In the event any Participant refuses and or fails to appear despite notice, the Ombudsman shall be at liberty to proceed ex-parte on the basis of the available records and evidence. The place of hearing shall be decided by the Ombudsman from time to time.

4.7.4 The adjudication should be completed within six (6) months.

4.7.5 The Ombudsman shall announce his decision in writing, with reason, so soon as possible after, and, in any event, within thirty (30) days of the conclusion of the hearing.

4.8 The Ombudsman’s decision shall be the full, final and complete disposition of the matter and will be binding on all parties.

ARTICLE 5 SANCTIONS

5.1 Where a breach of the Anti-Corruption Code is admitted by the Participant or upheld by the Ombudsman, the Ombudsman will be required to impose an appropriate sanction upon the Participant from the range of permissible sanctions described in Article 5.2. In order to determine the appropriate sanction that is to be imposed in each case, the Ombudsman must first determine the relative seriousness of the offence, including identifying all relevant factors that it deems to:

5.1.1 aggravate the nature of the offence, including (without limitation):

5.1.1.1 a lack of remorse on the part of the Participant;

5.1.1.2 the Participant’s bad previous disciplinary record (including where the Participant has been found guilty of another offence under the Anti-Corruption Code and/or any predecessor regulations of the BCCI and/or any anti-corruption rules of any National Cricket Federation;

5.1.1.3 where the amount of any profits, winnings or other Reward directly or indirectly received by the Participant as a result of offence(s) is substantial and/or where the sums of money otherwise involved in the offence(s) were substantial;

5.1.1.4 where the offence substantially damaged (or had the potential to damage substantially) the commercial value and/or interest in the relevant Match(es);

5.1.1.5 where the offence affected (or had the potential to affect) the result of the relevant Match(es);
5.1.1.6 where the welfare of a Participant or any other person has been endangered as a result of the offence;

5.1.1.7 where the offence involved more than one Participant; and/or

5.1.1.8 any other aggravating factor(s) that the Ombudsman considers relevant and appropriate.

5.1.2 mitigate the nature of the offence, including (without limitation):

5.1.2.1 any admission of guilt (the mitigating value of which may depend upon its timing);

5.1.2.2 the Participant’s good previous disciplinary record;

5.1.2.3 the youth and/or lack of experience of the Participant;

5.1.2.4 where the Participant renounced the attempt or agreement prior to it being discovered by a third party not involved in the attempt or agreement.

5.1.2.5 where the Participant has cooperated with the ACU BCCI and any investigation or Demand carried out by it;

5.1.2.6 where the offence did not substantially damage (or have the potential to substantially damage) the commercial value, integrity of results and/or the public interest in the relevant Match(es);

5.1.2.7 where the offence did not affect (or have the potential to affect) the result of the relevant Match(es);

5.1.2.8 where the Participant provides Substantial Assistance to the BCCI, ICC, and other National Cricket Federation, a criminal authority, or a professional disciplinary body;

5.1.2.9 where the Participant has already suffered under other laws and/or regulations for the same offence; and/or

5.1.2.10 any other mitigating factor(s) that the Ombudsman considers relevant and appropriate.

5.2 Having considered all the factors in Articles 5.1.1 and 5.1.2, the Ombudsman shall then determine, in accordance with the following table, what the appropriate sanction(s) should be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANTI-CORRUPTION CODE OFFENCE</th>
<th>RANGE OF PERMISSIBLE PERIOD OF INELIGIBILITY</th>
<th>ADDITIONAL DISCRETION TO IMPOSE A FINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Articles 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.1.3 or 2.1.4 (Corruption)</td>
<td>A minimum of five (5) years and a maximum of a lifetime.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles 2.2.1 or 2.2.2 (Betting)</td>
<td>A minimum of one (1) year and a maximum of five (5) years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles 2.3.1 or 2.3.3 (as it relates to an offence under Article 2.3.1) (Misuse of inside information)</td>
<td>A minimum of one (1) year and a maximum of five (5) years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles 2.3.2 or 2.3.3 (as it relates to an offence under Article 2.3.2) (Misuse of inside information)</td>
<td>A minimum of six (6) months and a maximum of five (5) years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles 2.4.1 to 2.4.6, inclusive (General)</td>
<td>A minimum of six (6) months and a maximum of five (5) years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles 2.4.7 to 2.4.9 inclusive (General)</td>
<td>Any period up to a maximum of five (5) years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AND, IN ALL CASES:

the Ombudsman shall have the discretion to impose a fine on the Participant up to a maximum of the value of any Reward received by the Participant directly or indirectly, out of, or in relation to, the offence committed under this Anti-Corruption Code.

5.3 For the avoidance of doubt:

5.3.1 the Ombudsman has no jurisdiction to adjust, reverse or amend the results of any Match;

5.3.2 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, the (save where ordered otherwise by the Ombudsman for good cause shown) and multiple periods of Ineligibility imposed should run concurrently (and not cumulatively);

5.3.3 where a fine and/or costs award is imposed against a Participant, such fine and/or costs award must be paid: (a) by the Participant (and not, unless the BCCI agrees by any other third party, including a Member Cricket Association); (b) directly to the BCCI no later (subject to Article 5.7) than one calendar month following receipt of the decision imposing the fine; and

5.3.4 the BCCI will provide the Member Cricket Association or the National Cricket Federation, as the case maybe, of the Participant with written notice (and a full written copy of) the findings and decisions of the Ombudsman (including and sanctions imposed by the Ombudsman) at the same time as such decision is provided to the Participant and prior to publicly announcing such decision.

5.4 Any period of Ineligibility imposed on a Participant shall commence on the date of that 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.

5.5 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 **BCCI**, the **ICC**, a **National Cricket Federation**, a **Member Cricket Association**, any member of a **Member Cricket Association**, any **IPL Team** or any member of a **National Cricket Federation** or receive accreditation to provide media or other services at any official venue or **Match**. The **ICC**, other **National Cricket Federations**, other **Member Cricket Associations and the IPL Teams** shall take all reasonable steps within their powers to give effect to this Article 5.5 to the extent that they have the jurisdiction, power or ability to do so.

5.6 A **Participant** who is subject to a period of **Ineligibility** shall remain subject to this **Anti-Corruption Code**, the **ICC Anti-Corruption Code** and the anti-corruption rules of 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 4.5. of this **Anti-Corruption Code**.

5.7 Once any period of **Ineligibility** has expired, the **Participant** will automatically become re-eligible to participate (in the case of a **Player**) or assist a **Player’s participation** (in the case of a **Player Support Personnel**) in **Matches** and **Events** provided that he/she has first: (a) completed an official anti-corruption education session to the reasonable satisfaction of the **Designated Anti-Corruption Official**(or his/her designee); (b) satisfied, in full, any fine and/or award of costs made against him/her by the **Ombudsman**; (c) agreed to subject him/herself to such additional reasonable and proportionate monitoring procedures and requirements as the **Designated Anti-Corruption Official** (or his/her designee) may reasonably consider necessary given the nature and scope of the offence committed.

**ARTICLE 6  PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND CONFIDENTIALITY**

6.1 Save in exceptional circumstances where the **BCCI** (acting reasonably) deems it necessary for the purpose of protecting the integrity of the sport and/or any of its **Participants** (for example in circumstances where there is significant damaging and/or incorrect media speculation), neither the **BCCI**, nor any **Member Cricket Association** shall publicly identify any **Participant** who is being investigated or is alleged to have committed and offence under the **Anti-Corruption Code** until he/she has been formally charged pursuant to Article 4.6 at which point it shall be entitled to publicly announce the name of the **Participant** and the offences with which he/she has been charged.. Thereafter, the **BCCI** will not comment publicly on the specific facts of a pending case except in response to public comments made by (or on behalf of) the **Participant** involved in the case or his/her representatives or where necessary to preserve the public’s confidence in the ability of the **BCCI** and/or the **Member Cricket Association** to fight corruption in sport.

6.2 Once the **Ombudsman** has issued its decision in respect of the charges brought under the **Anti-Corruption Code**:

6.2.1 If the decision that an offence has been committed: (a) the decision may, at the **BCCI**’s discretion, be publicly reported in full as soon as possible; and (b) after the decision is publicly reported, the **BCCI** may also publish such other parts of the proceedings before the **Ombudsman** as the **BCCI** thinks fit.

6.2.2 If the decision exonerates the **Participant** then the decision may be publicly reported only with the consent of the **Participant**. The **BCCI** shall use reasonable efforts to obtain such consent, and (if consent is obtained) shall publicly disclose the decision in its entirety or in such redacted form as the **Participant** may approve.

6.3 The **BCCI** shall use its best endeavours to ensure that persons under its control do not publicly identify **Participants** who are alleged to have committed an offence under this **Anti-Corruption Code** other than in accordance with Articles 6.1 and 6.2, unless and until the **Ombudsman** has determined that an offence has been committed, and/or the offence has been admitted. However, the **BCCI** in its discretion may at any time disclose to other organisations such
information as the BCCI may consider necessary or appropriate to facilitate administration or enforcement of the Anti-Corruption Code, provided that each organisation provides assurance satisfactory to the BCCI that the organisation will maintain all such information in confidence.

ARTICLE 7  RECOGNITION OF DECISIONS

7.1 Decisions and sanctions of the ICC shall be recognised, respected and enforced by the BCCI in the geographical jurisdiction of the BCCI automatically upon receipt of notice of the same, without the need for further formality.

7.2 Decisions and sanctions of the BCCI that are within the jurisdiction of the BCCI’s jurisdiction shall be recognised and respected by the ICC, and other National Cricket Federations (including in respect of any matches, tournaments or other events sanctioned by such National Cricket Federation), automatically upon receipt of notice of the same, without the need for further formality.

7.3 IPL Teams, Member Cricket Associations and their members shall comply with the Anti-Corruption Code and take all necessary and reasonable steps within their powers to recognize, enforce, extend and give effect to all decisions taken and Provisional Suspensions and sanctions imposed under the Anti-Corruption Code within their own jurisdictions, without the need for further formality. This shall include (without limitation), where it has the jurisdiction to do so, requiring the organizers of any Matches, tournaments or other events sanctioned by the Member Cricket Association to recognize and give effect to such decisions and Provisional Suspension and sanctions.

ARTICLE 8  LIMITATION PERIODS

8.1 No action may be commenced under the Anti-Corruption Code against a Participant for an offence under the Anti-Corruption Code more than ten years after the date that the offence occurred.

8.2 Subject strictly to Article 8.1, the BCCI has the right (but no obligation) to suspend investigations temporarily under this Anti-Corruption Code to avoid prejudice to, and/or to give precedence to, investigations conducted by other relevant authorities into the same or related matters.

ARTICLE 9  AMENDMENT AND INTERPRETATION OF THE ANTI-CORRUPTION CODE

9.1 This Anti-Corruption Code may be amended from time to time by the BCCI.

9.2 The headings used for the various Articles of this Anti-Corruption Code are for the purpose of guidance only and shall not be deemed to be part of the substance of this Anti-Corruption Code or to inform or affect in any way the language of the provisions to which they refer.

9.3 This Anti-Corruption Code shall come into full force and effect on the date referred to at the start of this document (the “Effective Date”). It shall not operate to disturb any decisions and/or sanctions previously made under predecessor versions of the Anti-Corruption Code or other relevant rules of the BCCI. Nor shall its substantive provisions apply retrospectively to matters pending before the Effective Date; instead 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 (a) as to substance, by the predecessor 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; and (b) as to procedure, by this Anti-Corruption Code.
9.4 With this *Anti-Corruption Code* coming into full force and effect on the *Effective Date*, the provisions of the *BCCI Anti Corruption Code* effective as from 1st October 2012 stand amended from the *Effective Date*.

9.5 If any Article or provision of this *Anti-Corruption Code* is ruled to be invalid, unenforceable or illegal for any reason, it shall be deemed deleted, and this *Anti-Corruption Code* shall remain otherwise in full force and effect.

9.6 This *Anti-Corruption Code* is governed by and shall be construed in accordance with Indian Law. Strictly without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 5 of this *Anti-Corruption Code*, disputes relating to this *Anti-Corruption Code* shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Indian Courts.
APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

Anti-Corruption Code. This Anti-Corruption Code promulgated by the BCCI on the Effective Date as may be revised by BCCI in its sole discretion from time to time.

ACU BCCI. Anti-Corruption Unit of the BCCI or its designee

Associate Member. Any National Cricket Federation with associate member status of the ICC.

BCCI. The Board of Control for Cricket in India or its designee

BCCI Official. Any individual working for BCCI in any capacity.

Bet. Any wager, bet or other form of financial speculation, and Betting is the carrying out of such activity.

Betting Organization. Any company or other undertaking that promotes, brokers, arranges or conducts any form of Betting activity in relation to Matches or Events.

Commissioner. The person appointed by the Ombudsman, to conduct the preliminary enquiry in relation to any disciplinary proceedings.

Corrupt Conduct. Any act or omission that would amount to an offence under Article 2 of this Anti-Corruption Code.

Demand. As defined in Article 4.3.

Designated Anti-Corruption Official. The person appointed by the BCCI to fulfill the duties set out in this Anti-Corruption Code.

Head ACU. An appointee of the BCCI with supervisory responsibilities in relation to the Anti-Corruption Code.

Domestic Match. Any ‘First-Class Match’, ‘List A Limited Overs Match’ or ‘List A Twenty20 Match’, as those terms are defined in the ICC Classification of Official Cricket (as amended from time to time) including all matches organized by the BCCI, all matches forming part of the Indian Premier League.

Effective Date. As defined in Article 9.3.

Event. Any competition, tournament, tour, or equivalent that involves one or more Matches.

Franchisee. The entity that owns a franchise/Team in the IPL or in a Team affiliated with an Event organized by any Member Cricket Association.

Full Member. Any National Cricket Federation with full member status of the ICC.

ICC. The International Cricket Council or its designee.

ICC Anti-Corruption Code. The ICC Anti-Corruption Code for Participants as amended from time to time.
**ICC Events.** Each of the following: (a) the ICC Cricket World Cup; (b) the ICC World Twenty20; (c) the ICC Champions Trophy; (d) the ICC World Cricket League Divisions 1-8 (inclusive), together with any regional qualifying events thereto; (e) the ICC Women’s Cricket World Cup; (f) the ICC Under 19 Cricket World Cup; (g) the ICC World Cup Qualifying Tournament; (h) the ICC Women’s Cricket World Cup Qualifying Tournament, together with any regional qualifying events thereto; (i) the ICC World Twenty20 Qualifying Tournament; (j) the ICC Under 19 Cricket World Cup Qualifying Tournament, together with any regional qualifying events thereto; (k) the ICC Intercontinental Cup and Shield; and (l) any other event organized or sanctioned by the ICC from time to time to which the ICC deems it appropriate that the ICC Anti-Corruption Code should apply.

**Indian Premier League or IPL.** The Twenty20 cricket league which has been established by BCCI;

**Ineligibility.** Means the Participant is barred for a specified period of time from participation in the sport of cricket, as set out more specifically in Article 5.2

**Inside Information.** Any information relating to any Match or Event that a Participant possesses by virtue of his/her position within the sport. Such information includes, but is not limited to, factual information regarding the competitors in the Match or Event, the conditions, tactical considerations or any other aspect of the Match or Event, but does not include such information that is already published or a matter of public record, readily acquired by an interested member of the public, or disclosed according to the rules and regulations governing the relevant Match or Event.

**International Match.** Any of the following (in men’s and women’s cricket): (a) any Test Match, One Day International Match or Twenty20 International Match; (b) any Match played as part of an ICC Event; (c) any International Tour Match; or (d) any other Match organised or sanctioned by the ICC from time to time to which the ICC deems that the ICC Anti-Corruption Code should apply.

**International Tour Match.** Any Match played between a representative team of a Full Member (or Associate Member with Test and/or ODI or T20I Status) and any domestic, guest or invitational team.

**IPL Central Accreditation.** The accreditation provided by BCCI to persons by which such persons become entitled inter alia to access to all Match Venues of the IPL.

**IPL Team.** Any team that participates in the IPL.

**Match.** A cricket match of any format and duration in length in which two cricket teams compete against each other.

**Match Referee.** Any independent person (a) who is appointed (or who has been appointed in the preceding twenty-four (24) months) by the BCCI or Member Cricket Association, as the case maybe, as the official match referee for a designated Domestic Match or a Match featuring an IPL Team or a Match organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of a Member Cricket Association whether such Match Referee carries out his/her functions remotely or otherwise, and/or (b) who is subject to an unexpired period of Ineligibility imposed on him/her pursuant to this Anti-Corruption Code, ICC Anti Corruption Code and/or any other anticorruption rules of any National Cricket Federation.

**Member Cricket Association.** A full member, associate member or affiliate member of the BCCI as contained in its Memorandum and Rules and Regulations.

**Mobile Device.** Any portable device (including, without limitation, a personal digital assistant (PDA), blackberry, mobile phone, iPhone, iPad, iWatch or smart watch) which is capable of connecting to or using any mobile telecommunications technology to enable or facilitate transmission of textual material, data, voice, video or multimedia services.
**National Cricket Federation.** A national or regional entity which is a member of or is recognised by the ICC as the entity governing the sport of cricket in a country (or collective group of countries associated for cricket purposes).

**Notice of Charge.** As defined in Article 4.6

**Ombudsman.** As defined in the BCCI Memorandum of Association and Rules and Regulation of BCCI.

**Other Domestic Match.** Any ‘First-Class Match’, ‘List A Limited Overs Match’ or ‘List A Twenty20 Match’, as those terms are defined in the ICC Classification of Official Cricket (as amended from time to time) organized by a National Cricket Federation other than the BCCI.

**Owner.** in relation to a Franchisee shall have the meaning as contained in the relevant franchise agreement signed between that Franchisee and BCCI and/or in the relevant franchise/sponsor agreement signed between that Franchise/Sponsor and Member Cricket Association.

**Participant.** As defined in Article 1.4

**Pitch Curator** Any individual who acts as a pitch curator or a groundsman (or who has acted in such capacity at any time in the preceding twenty-four (24) months) at any stadium or venue affiliated (whether through a Member Cricket Association, club, district or otherwise) to BCCI

**Player.** As defined in Article 1.4.1;

**Player Agent.** Any individual who acts in any way (or who has acted in such capacity at any time in the preceding twenty-four (24) months) in the capacity of an agent, representative, adviser or otherwise in relation to the negotiation, arrangement, registration of execution of any employment or commercial agreement for a Player, irrespective of whether such individual is registered or licenced to perform such activity with BCCI or not.

**Player Support Personnel.** As defined in Article 1.4.2

**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.

**Reward.** Any direct or indirect financial or other benefit (other than official prize money and/or contracted payments under playing, service, endorsement, sponsorship or other such similar contracts).

**Substantial Assistance.** For the purposes of Article 5.1.2.8, a Participant must: (a) fully disclose in a signed witness statement all information that he/she possesses in relation to offences under this Anti-Corruption Code and equivalent regulations, and relevant criminal offences and breaches of other professional rules; and (b) reasonably cooperate with the investigation and adjudication of any case related to that information, including, for example, presenting testimony at a hearing if requested to do so by the BCCI or other relevant body. Further, the information provided must be credible and must comprise an important part of any case that is initiated or, if no case is initiated, must have provided a sufficient basis on which a case could have been brought.

**Team.** Any cricket team that participates in any Match/Event that is subject to this Anti Corruption Code

**Team Official** means either:
(a) any person who (i) has been provided an *IPL Central Accreditation or an accreditation equivalent to the IPL Central Accreditation* on behalf of a Team or Franchisee and (ii) is a director, secretary, officer, management staff, employee, coach, physio (or other medical personnel) or duly authorised (express or implied) agent of a Team or Franchisee or a consultant to or other person serving in any official capacity for a Team or Franchisee

and/or

(b) Any Owner.

**Umpire.** Any umpire (including any on-field umpire, television umpire, third or fourth umpire) appointed (by the BCCI, Member Cricket Association or any other relevant party) to officiate in any Domestic Match and/or in a Match organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of a Member Cricket Association.

**Umpire Support Personnel.** Any technical official (for example, and without limitation, any official with responsibility for operating the communication equipment for Umpires and Match Referees during a Domestic Match and/or in a Match organized by or falling within the jurisdiction of a Member Cricket Association) or umpire coaches appointed (by the BCCI or any other relevant party) to support the Umpires and/or Match Referees.