

GRENADA FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Of November 2010 VERSION

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PRELIMINARY TITLE

Article 1 **Object**

This code describes infringements of the rules in GFA regulations, determine the sanctions incurred, regulates the organization and function of the bodies responsible for taking decisions and the procedures to be followed before these bodies.

Article 2 **Scope of application: material law**

This code applies to every match and competition organized by GFA. Beyond this scope, it also applies if a match official is harmed and, more generally, if the statutory objectives of GFA are breached, especially with regard to forgery, corruption and doping.

Article 3 **Scope of application: natural and legal persons**

The following are subject to this code:

- a) Clubs;
- b) Members of these Clubs;
- c) Officials;
- d) Players;
- e) Match officials;
- f) Anyone with an authorization from GFA, in particular with regard to a match, competition or other event organized by GFA;
- g) Spectators.

Article 4 **Scope of application: time**

1. The first title of this code (material law) applies to facts that have arisen after it has come into force. It also applies to previous facts if it is equally favourable or more favourable for the perpetrator of the facts and if the judicial bodies of GFA are deciding on these facts after the code has come into force.
2. The second title (organization and procedure) applies as soon as the code has come into force.

Article 5 Definitions

1. **Post-match:** the time between the final whistle from the referee and the team's departure from the confines of the stadium or playing area or playing field.
2. **Pre-match:** the time between the teams' arrival in the confines of the stadium or designated playing area and the whistle for kick-off from the referee.
3. **International-match:** a match between two teams belonging to different associations (two clubs, one club and one representative team or two representatives teams).
4. **Friendly match:** a match organized by a FIFA, CONCACAF, CFU, Grenada Football Association or any organization, club or other person between teams chosen for the occasion and possibly belonging to different spheres of operation; the score has an effect only on the match or competition in question and, in the case of representative teams, on the GFA rankings.
5. **Official match:** a match organized under the auspices of a football Organization duly recognized by the Grenada Football Association for all of the teams or clubs in its sphere of operation; the score has an effect on the rights of participation in other competitions unless the regulations in question stipulate otherwise.
6. **Official:** anyone, with the exception of players, performing an activity connected with football at an association or club, regardless of his title, the type of activity (administrative, sporting or any other) and the duration of the activity; in particular, managers, coaches and medical staff are officials.
7. **Match official:** the referee, assistant referees, fourth official Match Commissioner, referee inspector, the person in charge of safety, and any other persons appointed by GFA to assume responsibility in connection with a match.
8. **FIFA regulations, GFA regulations:** the Statutes, regulations, directives and circulars of FIFA and GFA as well as the Laws of the Game issued by the international Football Association Board.

Article 6 Gender

The provisions of this code apply to the male and female gender, regardless of the choice of words and expressions.

Article 7 Leagues/Associations/Clubs' disciplinary regulations

Leagues, Associations and Clubs are requested to adapt their provisions to this code so as to harmonise disciplinary regulations.

FIRST TITLE. MATERIAL LAW

CHAPTER I. GENERAL PART

Section 1. **Conditions for sanctions**

Article 8 **Culpability**

1. Unless otherwise specified, infringements are punishable regardless of whether they have been committed deliberately or negligently.
2. Exceptionally, a match may have to be played without spectators or on neutral territory, or a certain stadium. Ground may be banned purely for safety reasons, without an infringement having been committed.

Article 9 **Acts amounting to attempt**

1. Acts amounting to attempt are also punishable.
2. In the case of acts amounting to attempt, the body shall reduce the sanction envisaged for the actual infringement accordingly. It will determine the extent of mitigation as it sees fit; it shall not go below the general lower limit of the fine (cf. art. 16, par.2).

Article 10 **Involvement**

1. Anyone who knowingly takes part in committing an infringement, either as instigator or accomplice, is also punishable.
2. The body will take account of the degree of guilt of the party involved by reducing the sanction as it sees fit. It shall not go below the general lower limit of the fine (cf. art. 16, par.2).

Section 2. **Various sanctions**

Article 11 **Sanctions common to natural and legal persons**

Both natural and legal persons are punishable by the following sanctions:

- a) warning;
- b) reprimand;
- c) fine;
- d) return of awards.

Article 12 Sanctions applicable to natural persons

The following sanctions are applicable only to natural persons:

- a) caution;
- b) expulsion;
- c) match suspension;
- d) ban from the dressing rooms and/or the substitutes' bench;
- e) ban from entering a stadium or ground or designated playing area;
- f) ban on taking part in any football related activity.

Article 13 Sanctions applicable to legal persons

The following sanctions are applicable only to legal persons:

- a) transfer ban;
- b) playing a match without spectators;
- c) playing a match on neutral territory;
- d) ban on playing in a particular stadium, ground or designated playing area
- e) annulment of the result of a match;
- f) exclusion;
- g) defeat by forfeit
- h) deduction of points;
- i) demotion to the next lower division;

Article 14 Warning

A warning is a reminder of the substance of a disciplinary rule allied with the threat of a sanction in the event of a further infringement.

Article 15 Reprimand

A reprimand is an official written pronouncement of disapproval sent to the perpetrator of an infringement.

Article 16 Fine

1. A fine is issued in Eastern Caribbean Currency (EC) or in US dollars (USD). It shall be paid in the same currency.
2. The fine shall not be less than EC\$50.00, or in the case of a competition subject to an age limit not less than EC\$20.00, and not more than EC\$500.00.
3. The body that pronounces the sanction decides the terms and time limits for payment. If the fine is added to a match suspension, it shall be paid before the suspension has ended.

4. Clubs are jointly liable for fines imposed on players and officials. The same applies to leagues in respect of their players and officials. The fact that a natural person has left a club or league does not cancel out joint liability.

Article 17 Return of awards

1. The person required to return an award shall return all of the benefits received, in particular sums of money and symbolic objects (medal, trophy etc.).
2. The money received shall always be returned in full. The body pronouncing the sanction decides any interest that may be due as it sees fit.

Article 18 Caution

1. A caution (yellow card) is a warning from the referee to a player during a match to sanction unsporting behaviour of a less serious nature (cf. Law 12 of the Laws of the Game).
2. Two cautions received during the same match incur an expulsion (indirect red card, cf. art. 51) and, consequently, automatic suspension from the next match (cf. art. 19 par. 4). The two cautions that incurred the red card are rescinded.
3. The following incur automatic suspension from the subsequent match:
 - a) three cautions received in three different matches of the same competition in U-17 competitions organized by the GFA;
 - b) two cautions received in two different matches of the same competition in other championships subject to age limits organized by the GFA;
 - c) two cautions received in two different matches of the same competition in every other championship;
4. If an abandoned match is to be replayed, any caution issued during that match shall be annulled. If the match is not to be replayed, the cautions received by the team responsible for causing the match to be abandoned are upheld; if both teams are responsible, all of the cautions are upheld.
5. If a player is guilty of serious unsporting behaviour as defined in Law 12 of the Laws of the Game and is sent off (direct red card), any other caution he has previously received in the same match is upheld.

Article 19 **Expulsion**

1. An expulsion is the order given by the referee to someone to leave the field of play and its surroundings, including the substitutes' bench, during a match. The person who has been sent off may be allowed into the stands unless he is serving a stadium ban.
2. Expulsion takes the form of a red card for players. The red card is regarded as direct if it sanctions serious unsporting behaviour as defined by Law 12 of the Laws of the Game; it is regarded as indirect if it is the result of an accumulation of two yellow cards (cf. art. 18, par. 2).
3. An official who has been sent off may give instructions to the person replacing him on the substitutes' bench. He shall, however, ensure that he does not disturb the spectators or disrupt the flow of play.
4. An expulsion automatically incurs suspension from the subsequent match, even if imposed in a match that is later abandoned and/or cancelled. The Disciplinary Committee may extend the duration of the suspension.

Article 20 **Match suspension**

1. A suspension from a match is a ban on taking part in a future match or competition or to attend it in the area immediately surrounding the field of play.
2. The player who has been suspended shall not be included on the players' list for the match.
3. The suspension is imposed in terms of matches, days or months. Unless otherwise specified, it may not exceed twenty-four matches or two years.
4. If the suspension is to be served in terms of matches, only those matches actually played count towards execution of the suspension. If a match is abandoned, cancelled or finally forfeited, suspension is only considered to have been served if the team to which the suspended player belongs is not responsible for the facts that led to abandonment, cancellation or forfeit of the match.
5. If a suspension is combined with a fine, the suspension may be prolonged until the fine has been paid in full.

Article 21 **Ban from dressing rooms and/or substitutes' benches**

A ban from dressing rooms and/or substitutes' benches deprives someone of the right to enter teams' dressing rooms and/or the area immediately surrounding the field of play, and in particular to sit on the substitutes' bench.

Article 22 Stadium, Ground or playing area ban.

A stadium, Ground or playing ban prohibits someone from entering the confines of one or several stadiums.

Article 23 Ban on performing any football related activity

A person may be banned from performing any kind of football related activity (administrative, sports or any other).

Article 24 Transfer ban

A transfer ban prevents a club from signing any player during the period in question.

Article 25 Playing a match without spectators

The obligation to play a match behind closed doors requires leagues and clubs to have a certain match played without spectators.

Article 26 Playing on neutral ground

The obligation to play a match on neutral ground requires leagues and clubs to have a certain match played in a different region of the country.

Article 27 Ban on playing in a particular stadium

A ban on playing in a certain stadium deprives leagues and clubs of the right to have their teams play in a certain stadium.

Article 28 Annulment of the result of a match

The result of a match is annulled if the result reached on the field of play is disregarded.

Article 29 Exclusion

Exclusion is the deprivation of the right of leagues and clubs from taking part in a current and/or future competition.

Article 30 Demotion to the next lower division

A club may be demoted to the next lower division.

Article 31 Deduction of points

A club may have points deducted from those already attained in any current championship.

Article 32 Forfeit

1. Teams sanctioned with a forfeit are considered to have lost the match by 0-3.
2. If the goal difference at the end of the match in question is greater than 0-3, the higher score is upheld.

Section 3. Common rules

Article 33 Combined sanctions

1. Unless otherwise specified, the sanctions provided for in the general and special parts of this code may be combined.

Article 34 Partial suspension of implementation of the sanction

1. The body that pronounces a match suspension (cf. art. 20), a ban on access to dressing rooms and/or the substitutes' bench (cf. art. 21) or a ban on playing in a particular stadium (cf. art. 26) shall examine whether it is possible to suspend the implementation of the sanction partially.
2. Partial suspension is permissible only if the duration of the sanction does not exceed six matches or six months and if the circumstances generally allow it, in particular the previous record of the person sanctioned.
3. The body decides which part of the sanction may be suspended. In any case, half of the sanction is definite.
4. By suspending implementation of the sanction, the body subjects the person sanctioned to a probationary period of from six months to four years.
5. If the person benefiting from a suspended sanction commits another infringement during the probationary period, the suspension is automatically revoked and the sanction applied; it is added to the sanction pronounced for the new infringement.
6. Special provisions may apply in certain circumstances. In the case of anti-doping rule violations, this article is not applicable.

Article 35 Time sanctions: calculation of time limit

The duration of a time sanction can be interrupted by rest periods during or between seasons.

Article 36 Centralization of sanctions

1. Records of cautions, expulsions and match suspensions are stored in the central computer system of GFA. The Disciplinary Committee through the GFA General Secretariat shall confirm them in writing to the league or club concerned or, in the case of final competitions, to the head of the delegation concerned.
2. This confirmation serves only as notification: sanctions (cautions, expulsions, automatic match suspensions) have an immediate effect on subsequent matches even if the letter of confirmation reaches the league or club or head of delegation concerned later.
3. To ensure that the central registration system functions properly, the GFA shall inform CONCAFAF of sanctions that have been pronounced during their own competitions and are likely to be carried over to a CONCACAF competition (cf. art. 38 par. 2) and future competitions.

Section 4. Carrying over and cancelling cautions and match suspensions

Article 37 Carrying over cautions

1. Cautions received during a GFA competition are not carried over to another GFA competition.
2. They are, however, carried over from one round to the next in the same competition. The Disciplinary Committee may exceptionally depart from this rule before the start of a particular competition. This provision is subject to art. 38.

Article 38 Cancellation of cautions

1. Upon its own initiative or at the request of one or more of its leagues, the Disciplinary Committee may cancel cautions that have not resulted in a match suspension so as to restore the balance among several teams that have not played the same number of matches during the first round of a competition, or in other exceptional circumstances.
2. In any case, the committee may do this only once in any competition.
3. The Disciplinary Committee's decision is final.

Article 39 Carrying over match suspensions

1. As a general rule, every match suspension (of players and other persons) is carried over from one round to the next in the same competition.

2. Match suspensions in any GFA or GFA sanctioned competitions where an expulsion is pronounced on a player and not served in that competition are carried over to the next competition.
3. Match suspensions resulting from several cautions issued to a player in different matches of the same competition are never carried over to another competition.
4. Par. 2 similarly applies to suspensions pronounced against persons other than players.

Section 5 **Determining the sanction**

Article 40 **General rule**

1. The body pronouncing the sanction decides the scope and duration of it.
2. Sanctions may be limited to a geographical area or to one or more certain categories of match and competition.
3. Unless otherwise specified, the duration of a sanction is always defined.
4. The body shall take account of all relevant factors in the case and the degree of the offender's guilt when imposing the sanction.

Article 41 **Repeated infringements**

1. Unless otherwise specified, the body shall increase the sanction to be pronounced by half (+ 50%; if this is not possible, another sanction shall be imposed in the form of a fine) if an infringement has been repeated. It is not bound by any upper limit determined in this code.
2. These provisions are subject to the special rules governing repeated doping infringements.

Article 42 **Concurrent infringements**

1. If someone incurs several fines as the result of one or several infringements, the body imposes the fine envisaged for the most serious infringement and may increase it according to circumstances but not by more than half of the maximum envisaged for this infringement.
2. The same applies if a person incurs several time sanctions of a similar type (two or more match suspensions, two or more stadium bans, etc.) as the result of one or several deeds.

3. The body that applies par. 1 is not obliged to adhere to the general upper limit of the fine (cf. art. 16 par. 2).

Section 6. Limitation period

Article 43 Duration

1. Infringements committed during a match may no longer be prosecuted after a lapse of two years. As a general rule, other infringements may not be prosecuted after a lapse of ten years.
2. Anti-doping rule violations may not be prosecuted after eight years have elapsed.
3. Prosecution for corruption (cf. art. 59) is not subject to a limitation period.

Article 44 Commencement of the limitation period

The limitation period runs as follows:

- a) from the day on which the perpetrator committed the infringement;
- b) if the infringement is recurrent, from the day on which the most recent infringement was committed;
- c) if the infringement lasted a certain period, from the day on which it ended.

Article 45 Interruption

The limitation period no longer applies if the Disciplinary Committee reaches a decision before it has expired.

Article 46 Limitation period for the enforcement of sanctions

1. The Limitation Period for sanctions is five years.
2. The limitation period begins on the day on which the decision comes into force.

Section 1. Physical assault

Article 47 Physical injury

1. A player or official of a club or league who deliberately assaults someone physically or damages his health will be suspended for at least four matches. An official who commits such an infringement will be suspended for at least eight matches.

2. The suspension shall be imposed at every level (local, national and international).
3. In any case, the body will impose a minimum fine of EC\$ 200.00 In the case of tournaments with an age limit, the fine can be reduced appropriately.

Article 48 Violence

1. A player who deliberately assaults someone, but without harming him physically or damaging his health, will be suspended for at least two matches. An official who commits such an infringement will be suspended for at least four matches.
2. If a person assaults someone by spitting at him, he will be suspended for at least six matches.
3. In any case, the body will also impose a fine amounting to at least \$150.00. In the case of tournaments with an age limit, the fine can be reduced appropriately.

Article 49 Brawl

1. Involvement in a brawl is sanctioned with a suspension for at least six matches.
2. The scope of the suspension extends to all official international matches.
3. Anyone who has tried to prevent a fight, shield others or separate those involved in a brawl is not subject to punishment.

Article 50 Unidentified aggressors

1. If, in the case of a group of people involved in violence, it is not possible to identify the instigator(s), the body will sanction the captain and the club or league to which the aggressors belong. The person sanctioned may be reprieved by naming the guilty person(s) to the disciplinary body.
2. If, in the case of group violence, it is impossible to establish each participant's exact share of guilt, the body will consider every participant identified as a perpetrator of the infringements committed.

Section 2. Infringements of the Laws of the Game

Article 51 Minor infringements

A player is cautioned if he commits one of the following infringements (cf. Law 12 of the Laws of the Game and art. 18 above):

- a) unsporting behaviour such as foul play, dangerous play or holding on to an opponent's shirt or any part of his body;

- b) showing disapproval of match officials by word or action (criticizing decisions, protesting);
- c) violation of the Laws of the Game;
- d) delaying the restart of play;
- c) failing to comply with the required distance during corner kicks or free kicks;
- f) entering or re-entering the field of play without prior permission from the referee;
- g) leaving the field of play without prior permission from the referee;

Article 52 **Serious infringements**

A player is sent off if he commits one of the following infringements (cf. Law 12 of the Laws of the Game and art. 19 above):

- h) serious foul play such as excessive or brute force;
- i) brutal action such as violent or aggressive conduct;
- j) spitting at an opponent or anyone else;
- k) denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball;
- l) denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the opposing goal by committing an infringement punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick;
- m) making offensive, insulting or abusive remarks;
- n) second caution during the same match (cf. art. 18 par. 2).

Section 3. **Disorderliness at matches and competitions**

Article 53 **Misconduct against players or persons other than match officials**

1. Including the automatic suspension incurred in accordance with art. 19 par. 4, the overall suspension imposed on any person receiving a direct red card shall be for:
 - a) at least one match for denying the opposing team a clear goal-scoring opportunity (particularly by deliberately handling the ball);

- b) at least two matches for serious foul play (particularly in the case of excessive or brute force);
 - c) at least two matches for unsporting conduct towards an opponent or a person other than a match official, subject to 54, 55 and art. 57-60;
 - d) at least two matches for assaulting (elbowing, punching, kicking etc.) an opponent or a person other than a match official;
 - e) at least six matches for spitting at an opponent or a person other than a match official.
- 2. A fine may also be imposed in all cases.
 - 3. The right is reserved to punish an infringement in accordance with art. 77 a) of the FIFA Disciplinary Code.

Article 54 Misconduct against match officials

- 1. Including the automatic suspension incurred in accordance with art. 19 par. 4, the overall suspension imposed on any person receiving a direct red card shall be for:
 - a) at least four matches for unsporting conduct towards a match official, subject to art. 54, 55 and 57-60;
 - b) at least six months for assaulting (elbowing, punching, kicking etc.) a match official;
 - c) at least 12 months for spitting at a match official.
- 2. A fine may also be imposed in all cases.
- 3. The right is reserved to punish an infringement in accordance with art. 77 a) of this code.

Article 55 Team's misconduct

- 1. The following constitute misconduct by a team and are sanctioned by a maximum fine of EC\$200.00:
 - a) when four players are cautioned during one match;
 - b) when three players are sent off during one match;

c) when several players together make threats (cf. art. 56) or show force (cf. art. 57) against a match official.

2. When determining the amount of the fine, the type of competition shall be taken into account.

Article 56 Inciting hatred and violence

1. A player or official who openly incites others to hatred or violence will be sanctioned with match suspension for no less than twelve months and with a minimum fine of EC\$300.00.
2. In serious cases, in particular when the infringement is committed using the mass media (such as the press, radio or television) or if it takes place on a match day in or around a stadium, the minimum fine will be EC\$300.00.

Article 57 Provoking the general public

Anyone who provokes the general public during a match will be suspended for two matches and sanctioned with a minimum fine of EC\$100.00.

Article 58 Abandonment

1. If a team refuses to play a match or to continue playing one which it has begun, it will be sanctioned with a minimum fine of EC\$200.00 and will, in principle, forfeit the match (cf. art. 31).
2. In serious cases, the team will also be disqualified from the competition in progress.

Section 4. Offensive and racist behaviour

Article 59 Offensive behaviour and fairplay

1. Anyone who insults someone in any way, especially by using offensive gestures or language, or who violates the principles of fair play or whose behaviour is unsporting in any other way may be subject to sanctions in accordance with art. 11 sqq.
2. If the victim of the attack is GFA or one of its bodies, the duration of the suspension be doubled (+ 100%). A minimum fine of EC 5,000.00 shall be pronounced.

Article 60 Racism

1. Anyone who publicly disparages, discriminates against or denigrates someone in a defamatory manner on account of race, colour, language, religion or ethnic origin will be subject to match suspension for at least five matches at every level. The body will also pronounce a ban on his entering the confines of any stadiums and a fine of at least EC\$250.00. If the perpetrator is an official, the fine will be at least EC\$500.00.
2. Any spectator who commits such an infringement will be subject to a stadium ban for two years.
3. If spectators display banners bearing racist slogans at a match, the body will sanction the league or the club which these spectators support with a fine of at least EC\$500.00 and force it to play its next official match without spectators.

Section 5. Intimidation

Article 61 Threats

Anyone who intimidates a match official with serious threats will be sanctioned with a fine of at least EC\$100.00 and a match suspension. These sanctions constitute a departure from art. 32, in that they may not be combined with others.

Article 62 Force

Anyone who uses violence or threats to pressurize a match official into taking certain action or to hinder him in any other way from acting freely will be sanctioned with a fine of at least EC\$100.00 and a match suspension. These sanctions constitute a departure from art. 32, in that they may not be combined with others.

Section 6. Forgery and falsification

Article 63 [only]

1. Anyone who, in football related activities forges a document or falsifies an authentic document or uses a forged or falsified document to deceive in legal relations will be sanctioned with a suspension of at least six matches.
2. If the perpetrator is an official, the body will pronounce a ban on performing any football related activity for a period of at least twelve months.
3. The body may also pronounce a fine of at least EC\$150.00.

Section 7. Corruption

Article 64 [only]

1. Anyone who offers promises or grants an unjustified advantage to a body of FIFA, CONCACAF or GFA a match official, a player or an official on behalf of himself or a third party in an attempt to incite it or him to violate FIFA, CONCACAF or GFA regulations will be sanctioned:
 - a) with a fine of at least EC\$300.00,
 - b) with a ban on performing any football related activity and
 - c) with a ban on entering any stadium;
2. Passive corruption (soliciting, being promised or accepting an unjustified advantage) will be sanctioned in the same manner.
3. In serious cases and in the case of repetition, sanction b) may be pronounced for life.
4. In any case, the body will pronounce confiscation of the assets involved in committing the infringement. These assets will be used for the football development programme.

Section 8. Doping

Article 65 Definition

1. Doping is prohibited. Doping and doping offences are defined in the FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations and sanctioned in accordance with the FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations and the regulations of the GFA, in particular the Disciplinary Code of the GFA.
2. These acts constitute doping whether detected during or out of a competition.

Section 9. Failure to respect disciplinary decisions

Article 66 Payment of sums of money

1. Anyone who fails to pay another person (such as a player, a coach or a club) a sum of money in full, even though instructed to do so by a body of FIFA, CONCACAF or GFA:
 - a) will be sanctioned with a minimum fine of EC\$200.00 for failing to comply with the instructions issued by the body that imposed the payment (cf. art. 55 par. 1 c) of the FIFA and GFA Statutes);
 - b) will be given a final time limit by the judicial bodies of GFA in which to settle the debt;

c) if it is a club, it will be warned and threatened with deduction of points or relegation to the next lower division if it has not paid by the final time limit. Furthermore, a transfer ban may be imposed.

2. If the club disregards the final time limit, the body will request the league concerned to implement the threat.
3. If points are deducted, they shall be proportionate to the amount owed.
4. A ban on any football related activity may also be imposed against natural persons.
5. Any appeal against a decision passed in accordance with Art. 68 shall immediately be lodged to CAS.

Article 67 Ineligibility

1. If a player takes part in an official match despite being ineligible, his team will be sanctioned by forfeiting the match (cf. art. 31) and paying a minimum fine of EC\$200.00.
2. If a player takes part in a friendly match despite being ineligible, his team will be sanctioned by forfeiting the match and paying a minimum fine of EC\$150.00.

Section 10. Leagues' and clubs' responsibilities

Article 68 Organization of matches

Leagues or Clubs that organize matches shall:

- a) assess the degree of risk posed by matches and notify the GFA bodies of those that are especially high-risk;
- b) comply with and implement existing safety rules (FIFA, CONCACAF and or GFA regulations, national laws, international agreements) and take every safety precaution demanded by circumstances before, during and after the match and if incidents occur;
- c) ensure the safety of players and officials of the visiting team during their stay;
- d) keep local and or district authorities informed and collaborate with them actively and effectively;
- e) ensure that law and order are maintained in the stadiums and immediate surroundings and that matches are organized properly.

Article 69 Liability for spectator conduct

1. The host league or club is liable for improper conduct among spectators, regardless of the question of culpable conduct or culpable oversight, and, depending on the situation, may be fined. Further sanctions may be imposed in the case of serious disturbances.
2. The guest league or club is liable for improper conduct among its own group of supporters, regardless of the question of culpable conduct or culpable oversight, and, depending on the situation, may be fined. Supporters occupying the guest sector of a stadium are regarded as the guest association's supporters, unless proven to the contrary.
3. Improper conduct includes violence towards persons or objects, letting off incendiary devices, throwing missiles, displaying racist or insulting slogans in any form, or uttering racist or insulting sounds, or invading the pitch.
4. A league or club's liability as described in par. 1 and 2 also includes matches played on neutral ground, especially at final competitions.

Article 70 Other obligations

Leagues and clubs shall also:

a) actively vet the age of players shown on the identity cards they produce at competitions that are subject to age limits;

b) ensure that no-one is involved in the league or club's management who is under prosecution for action unworthy of such a position (especially doping, corruption, forgery etc.) or who has been prosecuted for such action in the past five years.

Article 71 Failure to comply

1. Any league or club that fails to comply with the obligations contained in the provisions of this section will be sanctioned with a fine.
2. In the case of a serious infringement as set out in art. 70 lit. b) and c), the body may impose other sanctions, such as a stadium ban (cf. art. 26) or ordering a team to play on neutral ground (cf. art. 25).
3. The right is reserved to pronounce certain sanctions for safety reasons, even if no infringement has been committed (cf. art. 8, par. 2).

Section 11. Manipulating match results

Article 72 **[only]**

Anyone who conspires to distort the result of a match in a manner incompatible with sporting ethics will be sanctioned with a match suspension and a minimum fine of EC200.00. The body will also pronounce a ban on performing any football related activity; in serious cases this sanction will apply for life.

Section 1. **Jurisdiction**

Article 73 **General rule**

1. With regard to matches and competitions not organized by GFA (cf. art. 2, second sentence), leagues, minor leagues, ministry of sports, private sector and sports entities that organize matches for cultural, geographical, historical or other reasons (cf. art. 38 g) are responsible for enforcing sanctions imposed against infringements committed in their area of jurisdiction. The scope of their decisions may be extended to have nationwide effect (cf. art. 136) and endorsed by the GFA.
2. The judicial bodies of GFA reserve the right to sanction serious infringements of the statutory objectives of the GFA, (cf. the final part of art. 2), if leagues, minor leagues, ministry of sports, private sector and sports entities and other sports organizations fail to prosecute the infringements committed or fail to prosecute in compliance with the fundamental principles of law.
3. Leagues, minor leagues, ministry of sports, private sector and sports entities and other sports organizations shall notify the judicial bodies of GFA of any serious infringements of the statutory objectives of the GFA (cf. the final part of art. 2).

Article 74 **Friendly matches between two representative teams**

1. Any disciplinary action to be taken at friendly matches between two representative teams from different associations, league or club is the responsibility of that association or league to which the sanctioned player belongs. However, in serious cases, the Disciplinary Committee may intervene.
2. The league or club shall inform GFA of the sanctions pronounced.
3. GFA ensures compliance with the sanctions by means of this code.

Section 2. **Authorities**

Article 75 **Referee**

1. During matches, disciplinary decisions are taken by the referee.
2. These decisions are final.

3. In certain circumstances, the jurisdiction of the judicial bodies may apply (cf. art. 77).

Article 76 Judicial bodies

The judicial bodies of GFA are the Disciplinary Committee and the Appeal Committee.

Article 77 Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

Certain decisions passed by the Appeal Committee may be appealed against before the Court of Arbitration for Sport (cf. art. 63 of the FIFA Statutes and art. 128 below).

Article 78 Carrying out of doping tests

The GFA is responsible that doping tests be carried out in accordance with the FIFA Anti-Doping Regulations.

Section 3. Disciplinary Committee

Article 79 General jurisdiction

The Disciplinary Committee is authorized to sanction any breach of GFA regulations which does not come under the jurisdiction of another body.

Article 80 Specific jurisdiction

The Disciplinary Committee is responsible for:

- a) sanctioning serious infringements which have escaped the match officials' attention;
- b) rectifying obvious errors in the referee's disciplinary decisions;
- c) extending the duration of a match suspension incurred automatically by an expulsion (cf. art. 19, par. 4);
- d) pronouncing additional sanctions, such as a fine.

Article 81 Jurisdiction of the chairman ruling alone

1. The chairman of the Disciplinary Committee may take the following decisions alone:
 - a) suspend a person for up to three matches or for up to two months;

- b) impose a fine of up to EC\$300.00;
 - c) rule on a request to extend a sanction (cf. art. 136);
 - d) settle disputes arising from objections to members of the Disciplinary Committee;
 - e) pronounce, alter and annul provisional measures (cf. art. 129).
2. Whenever the Disciplinary Committee meets on such occasions at a final competition, the chairman may decide that the decisions mentioned under par. 1 be taken by the committee.

Section 4. Appeal Committee

Article 82 Jurisdiction

The Appeal Committee is responsible for deciding appeals against any of the Disciplinary Committee's decisions that the GFA regulations do not declare as final or referable to another body.

Article 83 Jurisdiction of the chairman ruling alone

1. The chairman of the Appeal Committee may take the following decisions alone:
- a) decide on an appeal against a decision to extend a sanction (cf. art. 141);
 - b) resolve disputes arising from objections to members of the Appeal Committee;
 - c) rule on appeals against provisional decisions passed by the chairman of the Disciplinary Committee;
 - d) pronounce, alter and annul provisional measures (cf. art. 129).
2. Whenever the Appeal Committee meets on such occasions at a final competition, the chairman may decide that the decisions mentioned under par. 1 be taken by the committee.

Section 5. Common rules for the judicial bodies

Article 84 Composition

1. The General Council appoints the members of the Disciplinary Committee and the Appeal Committee for a period of four years. It designates the number of members deemed necessary for the committees to function properly.

2. It appoints the chairman of each committee from among the members for the same period of four years.
3. It appoints the Deputy Chairman of each committee from among the members for the same period of four years.
4. At least one member of the chairmanship of each committee (chairman or deputy chairman) shall be a person with no prior ties to any of its members.
5. The chairman of each committee shall be a lawyer.

Article 85 Meetings

1. The committee meetings are deemed to be valid if at least three members are present.
2. At the behest of the chairman, the secretariat shall call the number of members deemed necessary to each meeting. The chairman shall, as far as possible, ensure that the leagues are equitably represented among the members called to the meeting.

Article 86 Chairman

1. The chairman conducts the meetings and delivers the decisions which this code empowers him to take.
2. If the chairman is prevented from attending, the deputy chairman replaces him. If the deputy chairman is prevented from attending, the member holding the most senior position will replace him.

Article 87 Secretariat

1. The general secretariat of GFA provides the judicial bodies with access to the secretariat and the necessary staff at GFA headquarters when required.
2. It designates the secretary. However if the Chairman or his Deputy decides on an optional secretary this discretion will be allowed by the secretariat.
3. The secretary takes charge of the administrative work and writes the minutes and decisions of the meetings.
4. He takes care of the filing. The decisions passed and the relevant files shall be kept for at least ten years.

5. He takes charge of publishing the decisions passed by the judicial bodies of GFA in a suitable manner, such as on the internet. In exceptional circumstances, he may choose not to publish certain decisions.

Article 88 Independence

1. The judicial bodies of GFA pass their decisions entirely independently; in particular, they shall not receive instructions from any other body.
2. A member of another GFA body may not stay in the meeting room during the judicial bodies' deliberations unless they have explicitly summoned him to attend.

Article 89 Incompatibility of office

The members of the judicial bodies may not belong either to the Executive Committee or a standing committee of GFA.

Article 90 Objection

1. Members of the judicial bodies of GFA shall decline to take responsibility if there are serious grounds for questioning their impartiality.
2. This applies in the following cases:
 - a) If the member in question is directly involved in the outcome of the matter;
 - b) If he is associated with any of the parties;
 - c) If he has already dealt with the case under different circumstances.
3. Members against whom an objection might be raised shall notify the chairman immediately. Each party may also raise an objection to a member.
4. In the case of a dispute, the chairman decides.
5. Proceedings that have involved someone to whom an objection has been raised will be considered null and void.

Article 91 Confidentiality

1. The members of the judicial bodies shall ensure that everything disclosed to them during the course of their duty remains confidential (facts of the case, contents of the deliberations and decisions taken).

2. Only the contents of those decisions already notified to the addressees may be made public.

Article 92 Exemption from liability

Except in the case of serious misdemeanor, neither the members of the judicial bodies of GFA nor the secretariat may be made liable for any deeds or omissions relating to any disciplinary procedure.

Section 1. General rules

Subsection 1. Time limits

Article 93 Calculation

1. Time limits to which leagues shall adhere commence the day after they have received the relevant legal document.
2. Time limits to which other persons shall adhere commence four days after receipt of the document by the league responsible for forwarding it.
3. If the last day of the time limit coincides with a public holiday in the place of domicile of the person required to comply with the document by a certain deadline, the time limit will expire on the next day that is not a public holiday.
4. Otherwise, the provisions of the Grenada Code of Obligations apply to calculate the time limits.

Article 94 Compliance

1. The time limit has been met only if the action required has been carried out before expiry of the time limit.
2. The document is sent to the relevant authority or to its address at a Grenada post office no later than midnight on the last day of the time limit.
3. If the document is sent by telefax, the time limit has been met if the document reaches the authority on the last day of the time limit and the original document reaches it within another five days.
4. Parties are not permitted to observe time limits by sending electronic mail.
5. In the case of appeals, the deposit demanded (cf. art. 123) is considered to have been paid in time if the payment has irreversibly been made to GFA's account by midnight on the last day of the time limit.

Article 95 Interruption

1. Time limits are interrupted:
 - a) from 20 December to 5 January inclusive;
 - b) during the period starting two days before GFA General Council up to two days after;
 - c) during the period starting two days before the Opening of GFA Season or finals of any competition up to two days after except for facts arising during the final competition and facts which occurred before but which may have repercussions on the final competition.
2. In certain circumstances, special provision may apply.

Article 96 Extension of time limits

1. The chairman may extend the time limits he has set, upon request. The time limits fixed in this code may not, however, be extended.
2. A time limit may not be extended more than twice and, the second time, only in exceptional circumstances.
3. If the chairman refuses to extend the time limit, the applicant will be granted two extra days. In emergencies, the chairman may announce his negative decision to the applicant orally.

Subsection 2. Right to be heard

Article 97 Contents

1. The parties shall be heard before any decision is passed.
2. They may, in particular:
 - a) refer to the file;
 - b) present their argument in fact and in law;
 - c) request production of proof;
 - d) be involved in the production of proof;
 - e) obtain a reasoned decision.

Article 98 **Restrictions**

1. The right to be heard may be restricted in exceptional circumstances, such as when confidential matters need to be safeguarded or the proceedings to be conducted properly.
2. In certain circumstances, the special procedures may apply.

Subsection 3. Proof

Article 99 **Various types of proof**

1. Any type of proof may be produced.
2. The only proof that may be rejected is that which violates human dignity or obviously does not serve to establish relevant facts.
3. The following are, in particular, admissible: reports from referees, assistant referees, match commissioners and referee inspectors, declarations from the parties and witnesses, the production of documents, expert opinions and audio or video recordings.

Article 100 **Absolute discretion regarding proof**

1. The bodies will have absolute discretion regarding proof.
2. They may, in particular, take account of the parties' attitudes during proceedings, especially the manner in which they cooperate with the judicial bodies and the secretariat (cf. art. 110).
3. They decide on the basis of their personal convictions.

Article 101 **Match officials' reports**

1. Facts contained in match officials' reports are presumed to be accurate.
2. Proof of the inaccuracy of the contents of these reports may be provided.
3. If there is any discrepancy in the reports from the various match officials and there are no means of resolving the different versions of the facts, the referee's report is considered authoritative regarding incidents that occurred on the field of play; the match commissioner's report when applicable and or are available is considered authoritative regarding incidents that took place outside the field of play.

Article 102 Burden of proof

1. The burden of proof regarding disciplinary infringements rests on GFA.
2. In the case of an anti-doping rule violation, it is incumbent upon the suspect to produce the proof necessary to reduce or cancel a sanction. For sanctions to be reduced, the suspect must also prove how the prohibited substance entered his body.

Subsection 4. Representation and assistance

Article 103 [only]

1. The parties may arrange to be assisted by a third party.
2. They may be represented if they are not required to appear personally.
3. The parties are free to choose their own assistance and representation.
Subsection 5. Language used in proceedings

Article 104 [only]

1. The official language used in proceedings shall be English.
2. GFA may, if necessary, use the services of an interpreter if and when it is required.
3. Decisions are passed in English language, the official language used by the association.

Subsection 6. Notification and communication

Article 105 Addressees

1. All of the parties are notified of the decisions.
2. Copies of other documents emanating from the Disciplinary Committee, the Appeal Committee, their chairman or the secretariat will be sent to every party.
3. Decisions and other documents intended for players, clubs and officials are addressed to the leagues concerned on condition that it forwards the documents to the parties concerned. These documents are considered to have been notified/communicated properly to the ultimate addressee four days after notification/communication of the documents to the association (cf. art. 90).

Article 106 Form: general rule

1. Decisions communicated by fax shall be legally binding. If necessary, decisions may be communicated by registered letter, which shall also be legally binding.
2. Electronic mail is not permitted.
3. In certain circumstances, the special provisions set out in art. 104 may apply.

Subsection 7. Various rules

Article 107 Obvious errors

A body may rectify any mistakes in calculation or any other obvious errors at any time.

Article 108 Costs and expenses

1. Costs and expenses shall be paid by the unsuccessful party.
2. If there is no unsuccessful party, they will be borne by GFA.
3. If considered fair to do so, they may be split among several persons.
4. The body that rules on the substance of the matter decides how costs and expenses will be allocated. The amounts are stipulated by the chairman, against which no appeal may be made.
5. The chairman may exceptionally decide to curtail or dispense with costs and expenses.

Article 109 Enforcement of decisions

1. Decisions will be enforced immediately if they are not liable to appeal or if this code provides for such action.
2. Otherwise they are enforced upon expiry of the time limit for appeal.

Article 110 Closing of the proceedings

Proceedings may be closed if the parties reach an agreement or if they become baseless.

Section 2. Disciplinary Committee

Subsection 1. Commencement of proceedings and investigation

Article 111 Commencement of proceedings

1. Disciplinary infringements are automatically prosecuted.
2. Any person or authority may report conduct that he or it considers incompatible with the regulations of FIFA, CONCACAF or GFA to the judicial bodies. Complaints may not be made orally.
3. Match officials are obliged to expose infringements which have come to their notice.

Article 112 Investigation

The secretariat carries out the necessary preliminary investigation ex officio under the chairman's guidance.

Article 113 Collaboration by the parties

1. The parties are obliged to collaborate to establish the facts. In particular, they shall comply with requests for information from the judicial bodies.
2. Whenever deemed necessary, the secretariat verifies the parties' versions of the facts.
3. If the parties are dilatory in responding, the chairman of the judicial body may, after warning them, impose a fine of up to EC \$500.00.
4. If the parties fail to collaborate, especially if they ignore the stipulated time limits, the judicial bodies will decide the case, using the file in their possession.

Subsection 2. Oral statements, deliberations, decision

Article 114 Oral statements, principles

1. As a general rule, there are no oral statements and the Disciplinary Committee decides on the basis of the file.
2. At the request of one of the parties, the body may arrange for oral statements to be heard, to which all the parties shall be summoned.
3. Oral statements are always heard behind closed doors.

Article 115 Oral statements, procedure

1. The chairman decides on the sequence of the oral statements.

2. Once the preliminary proceedings have ended, the chairman allows the person against whom proceedings are being conducted a final opportunity to speak.
3. The oral statements terminate with the parties' closing statement.

Article 116 Deliberations

1. The Disciplinary Committee deliberates behind closed doors.
2. If any oral statements have been heard, they will immediately be followed by deliberations.
3. They are conducted without interruption, unless there are exceptional circumstances.
4. The chairman decides in which order the various questions will be submitted for deliberation.
5. The members present express their opinion in the order set out by the chairman, who always speaks last.
6. The committee secretary has consultative powers.

Article 117 Passing the decision

1. Decisions are passed by a simple majority of the members present.
2. Every member present shall vote.
3. If the votes are equal, the chairman has the casting vote.

Article 118 Form and contents of the decision

1. The decision contains:
 - a) the composition of the committee;
 - b) the designation of the parties;
 - c) the summary of the facts;
 - d) the legal reasons for the decision;
 - e) the provisions on which the decision was based;
 - f) the terms of the decision;

- g) notice of the channels for appeal.
- 2. If justified by the circumstances, the parties may be informed solely of the terms of the decision. The reasoned decision shall then be sent within thirty days. The legal time limits do not begin until the reasoned decision has been delivered.
- 3. The decisions are signed by the committee secretary.

Subsection 3. Proceedings before the chairman of the Disciplinary Committee

Article 119 [only]

The rules governing the Disciplinary Committee similarly apply whenever the chairman decides alone.

Section 3. Appeal Committee

Article 120 Contestable decisions

An appeal may be lodged to the Appeal Committee against any decision passed by the Disciplinary Committee, unless the sanction pronounced is:

- a) a warning;
- b) a reprimand;
- c) a suspension for less than three matches or of up to two months;
- d) a fine of less than EC\$200.00 imposed on a league or a club, and of less than EC\$400.00 in other cases;
- e) decisions passed in compliance with art. 64 of these regulations.

Article 121 Eligibility to appeal

- 1. Anyone who is affected by a decision and has an interest justifying amendment or cancellation of the decision may submit it to the Appeal Committee.
- 2. Leagues may appeal against decisions sanctioning their players, officials or members. They shall have the written agreement of the person concerned.

Article 122 Time limit for appeal

- 1. The party intending to appeal shall announce his intention in writing within three days of communication of the decision.

2. Reasons for the appeal shall then be given in writing within a further time limit of seven days, commencing upon the expiry of the first time limit of three days.
3. The announcement of the intention to appeal shall be sent directly to GFA. The petition of appeal shall, however, be forwarded to GFA via the respective league.
4. The league receiving the petition of appeal shall forward it immediately to GFA.

Article 123 Grounds for complaint

The appellant may object to insufficient representation of the facts and wrong application of the law.

Article 124 Petition of appeal

1. The appellant shall submit his petition of appeal in triplicate.
2. The petition shall include the necessary conclusions, reasons and means of proof and be signed by the appellant or his representative, subject to art. 118 par. 2.

Article 125 Deposit

1. Anyone wishing to lodge an appeal shall transfer the amount of EC 50.00 to GFA's bank account before expiry of the time limit of seven days to formalize the appeal.
2. The appeal is inadmissible without this deposit.
3. This amount will be reimbursed to the appellant if he wins the case. Costs and charges payable by an appellant who loses the case are deducted from this amount. Any remaining amount is reimbursed to him. If the deposit is insufficient, the appellant will be ordered to pay the difference.
4. If the appeal is considered to be improper, costs and expenses shall be paid in addition to the deposit.

Article 126 Effects of the appeal

1. The Appeal Committee has full power in fact and in law to rule on the appeal.
2. The appeal does not have a suspensive effect except with regard to orders to pay a sum of money.

Article 127 Sequence in proceedings leading up to the decision

1. Art. 111 to 115 par. 1 apply similarly to the procedure to be followed.
2. The decisions are signed by the chairman.
3. Decisions may not be amended to the detriment of the party contesting them.

Article 128 Conclusion to the proceedings

1. The Appeal Committee rules, in principle, as a body in the last instance.
2. The right is reserved for an appeal to be made to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) as set out in art. 127.

Article 129 Proceedings before the chairman of the Appeal Committee

The rules governing the Appeal Committee similarly apply whenever the chairman of the committee decides alone.

Section 4. Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

Article 130 [only]

The GFA Statutes stipulate which decisions passed by the judicial bodies of GFA may be taken before the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

Section 5. Special Procedures

Subsection 1. Provisional measures

Article 131 Principle

1. If an infringement appears to have been committed and a decision on the main issue cannot be taken early enough, the chairman of the judicial body may, in emergencies, provisionally pronounce, alter or revoke a sanction.
2. In similar circumstances, he may take other provisional measures at his discretion, especially to ensure compliance with a mandatory sanction.
3. He will take action upon request or ex officio.

Article 132 Procedure

1. The chairman shall make his decision based on the evidence available at the time.

2. He is not obliged to hear the parties.

Article 133 Decision

1. The chairman delivers his decision immediately.
2. That decision shall be implemented immediately.

Article 134 Duration of provisional measures

1. Provisional measures may not be valid for longer than 30 days.
2. This period may be extended only once by twenty days.
3. If a sanction has been pronounced provisionally, the duration shall be offset against any final sanction.

Article 135 Appeal

1. An appeal against a decision regarding provisional measures may be taken before the chairman of the Appeal Committee.
2. The time limit for lodging the appeal is two days commencing from the communication of the decision.
3. The petition of appeal shall be sent direct to GFA by telefax within the same time limit.
4. The appeal does not have a suspensive effect.

Article 136 Approval of appeal

The appeal will be admitted if the facts stated in the contested decision are obviously inaccurate or if the law has been violated.

Subsection 2. Deliberations and decision-taking without meeting

Article 137 [only]

1. If the circumstances allow such an option, the secretariat may arrange the deliberations and decision-taking to be conducted via telephone conference, videoconference or any other similar method.
2. Art. 111 par. 2 is, in this case, no longer applicable.
3. The secretary takes minutes as if it were a chaired meeting.

Subsection 3. Extending sanctions to have worldwide effect

Article 138 Request

1. If the infringement is serious, in particular doping (cf. art. 63), corruption (cf. art. 62), manipulation of match results (cf. art. 69), misconduct against match officials (cf. art. 52^{bis}), forgery (cf. art. 61) or violation of the rules governing age limits (cf. art. 67 a)), the leagues and other organizing sports organizations shall request GFA to extend the sanctions they have imposed so as to have nationwide effect.
2. The request shall be submitted in writing and enclose a certified copy matching the decision. It shall show the address of the person who has been sanctioned and that of the club and the association concerned.
3. If the judicial bodies of GFA discover that leagues and clubs and other sports organizations have not requested a decision to be extended to have nationwide effect, even though it should have been, these bodies may themselves pass a decision.

Article 139 Conditions

The sanction will be extended if:

- a) the person sanctioned has been cited properly;
- b) he has had the opportunity to state his case;
- c) the decision has been notified properly;
- d) the decision complies with the regulations of GFA;
- e) extending the sanction does not conflict with public order and accepted standards of behaviour.

Article 140 Procedure

1. The chairman makes his decision, in principle, without negotiations or hearing any of the parties, using only the file.
2. He may exceptionally decide to summon the parties concerned.

Article 141 Decision

1. The chairman is restricted to ascertaining that the conditions of art. 136 have been fulfilled. He may not review the substance of the decision.
2. He either grants or refuses to grant the request to have the sanction extended.

Article 142 Effect

The sanction passed by the league or club or sporting entity requesting it to be extended has the same effect in each member league or member of GFA as if the sanction had been passed by any one of them.

Article 143 Appeal

1. Both the body requesting extension of the sanction and the person affected by it may appeal against it.
2. A reasoned appeal shall be lodged within four days of receipt of notification of the decision.
3. Any grounds for complaint may only refer to the terms set out in art. 135 and 136. It is inadmissible to question the substance of the initial decision.

Subsection 4. Procedure to be followed in combating doping

Article 144 Tests

1. The test procedure is governed by the Doping Control Regulations for FIFA Competitions and out of Competition.
2. Tests may be conducted in conjunction with other sports federations.
3. Associations shall ensure that tests and sanctions conform to the relevant FIFA regulations (Doping Control Regulations and the Disciplinary Code).

Article 145 Players' obligations

1. Every player taking part in a competition or other event organized by FIFA, CONCACAF or GFA or any body and or entity endorsed by the FIFA, CONCACAF, and GFA or in training leading up to such a competition or event, shall agree to undergo any tests conducted by the relevant bodies of FIFA, CONCACAF or GFA.
2. He agrees to samples being taken so as to detect the presence of any prohibited substances or to establish the use of any prohibited methods.

Article 146 Government Criminal sanctions

Even if a state body imposes legal sanctions on a doping offence, the legal bodies of GFA shall still review the case and decide whether to impose a sanction in line with FIFA, CONCACAF or GFA regulations.

Article 147 Sanctions imposed by other international sports federations

Any legally binding sanctions imposed by another international sports federation or a national doping organization that comply with fundamental legal principles shall automatically be adopted by GFA and provided that the requirements of article 140 of the GFA Disciplinary Code are met, may extend them to have nationwide and or worldwide effect.

Subsection 5. Review

Article 148 [only]

1. A review may be requested after a legally binding decision has been passed if a party discovers facts or proof that would have resulted in a more favourable decision and that, even with due diligence, could not have been produced sooner.
2. A request for a review shall be made within ten days of discovering the reasons for the review.

FINAL TITLE

Article 149 Scope of the code, omissions, custom, doctrine and jurisprudence

1. This code governs every subject to which the text or the meaning of its provisions refers.
2. If there are any omissions in this code, the judicial bodies will decide in accordance with the associations' custom or, in the absence of custom, in accordance with rules they would lay down if they were acting as legislators.
3. During their entire operations, the judicial bodies of GFA draw on settlements already established by sports doctrine and jurisprudence.

Article 150 Confidentiality Clause,

Confidentiality/Publishing Reports of Hearings

The proceedings of a Disciplinary Committee (and an Appeal Committee) take place in private. All oral or written representations and documents created in the course of any proceedings are confidential between The GFA and the individual or body concerned. All evidence and representations shall be privileged. Each Participant (including player and referee) are deemed to have consented to this.

The Grenada Football Association has the power to publish in any manner considered appropriate reports of hearings. Within the GFA these generally take

the form of Minutes to GFA Council Members. Any misconduct data which is asked for (a number of Leagues ask for such information) will always be in non-specific form and may only be published on condition that it is repeated in the form provided.

For anyone else, including players, clubs or referees, to publish the proceedings of a Disciplinary Committee is a serious breach of the GFA Rule & GFA rules on the confidentiality of the process.

Article 151 Administrative Fee Clause,

Each hearing of the Disciplinary Committee (an Appeals Committee) shall be deemed to have an Administrative Fee to the accused party. Such Fees shall be paid by the accused party prior to the conducting of his hearing. Such fee shall be EC\$20,00 and shall be refundable should the accused not found guilty of any breach of the GFA Disciplinary Code.

Article 152 Adoption and enforcement

1. The GFA Executive Committee adopted this code on 8th November 2010.
2. This code comes into force on 8th November 2010.

St. George's, November 2010

For the GFA Executive Committee

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President:
Cheney Joseph

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General Secretary:
Victor Daniel