



DISCIPLINARY [CODES]

of

CAPE TOWN TYGERBERG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

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PRELIMINARY TITLE

CTTFA DISCIPLINARY CODE (CTTFA-DC)

(a) Article 1 Object

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

(b) Article 2 Scope of application: substantive law

This code applies to every match and competition organised by CTTFA. Beyond this scope, it also applies if a match official is harmed and, more generally, if the statutory objectives of CTTFA are breached, especially with regard to forgery, corruption and doping. It also applies to any breach of CTTFA regulations that does not fall under the jurisdiction of any other body.

(c) Article 3 Scope of application: natural and legal persons

The following are subject to this code:

- a) CTTFA Members;
- b) Affiliates of CTTFA Members, in particular the clubs;
- c) Officials;
- d) Players;
- e) Match officials;
- f) Licensed match and players' agents;
- g) Anyone with an authorisation from CTTFA, in particular with regard to a match, competition or other event organised by CTTFA;
- h) Spectators.

(d) Article 4 Scope of application: time

This code 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 CTTFA are deciding on these facts after the code has come into force. By contrast, rules governing procedure apply immediately upon the coming into force of this code

(e) Article 5 Definitions

1. **Post-match:** the time between the final whistle from the referee and the teams' departure from the confines of the stadium.
2. **Pre-match:** the time between the teams' arrival in the confines of the stadium and the whistle for kick-off from the referee.
3. **Friendly match:** a match organised by a football organisation, 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 tournament in question.
4. **Official match:** a match organised under the auspices of the Cape Town -Tygerberg 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.
5. **Officials:** 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 support staff are officials.
6. **Match official:** the referee, assistant referees, fourth official, match commissioner, referee inspector, the person in charge of safety, and any other persons appointed by CTTFA to assume responsibility in connection with a match.
7. **CTTFA regulations:** the statutes, regulations, directives and circulars of CTTFA, SAFA Cape Town or SAFA as well as the Laws of the Game issued by the International Football Association Board (IFAB).

(f) Article 6 Gender and number

Terms referring to natural persons are applicable to both genders. Any term in the singular applies to the plural and vice-versa

FIRST TITLE
SUBSTANTIVE LAW

Article II. CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL PART

SECTION 1 CONDITIONS FOR SANCTIONS

(a) Article 7 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 or grounds may be banned purely for safety reasons, without an infringement having been committed.

(b) Article 8 Acts amounting to attempt

1. Acts amounting to attempt are also punishable.
2. In the case of acts amounting to attempt, the body may reduce the sanction envisaged for the actual infringement accordingly. It will determine the extent of the mitigation as it sees fit; it shall not go below the general lower limit of the fine (cf. art. 15 par. 2).

(c) Article 9 Involvement

1. Anyone who intentionally 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 and may reduce the sanction accordingly. It shall not go below the general lower limit of the fine (art. 15 Par.2].

SECTION 2 VARIOUS SANCTIONS

(d) Article 10 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.

(e) Article 11 Sanctions applicable to natural persons

The following sanctions are applicable only to natural persons:

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

(f) Article 12 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 or grounds;
- e) annulment of the result of a match;
- f) exclusion from a competition;
- g) defeat by forfeit;
- h) deduction of points;
- i) demotion to a lower division.

(g) Article 13 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.

(h) Article 14 Reprimand

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

(i) Article 15 Fine

1. A fine is issued in South African Rands (ZAR). It shall be paid in the same currency.
2. The fine shall not be less than **ZAR 50** and not more than **ZAR 15 000**.
- 3. The body that imposes the fine decides the terms and time limits for payment.**
- 4. Clubs are jointly liable for fines imposed on their players and officials. The fact that a natural person has left a club or Member does not cancel out joint liability.**

(j) Article 16 Return of awards

The person required to return an award shall return the benefits received, in particular sums of money and symbolic objects (medal, trophy etc.).

(k) Article 17 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) and, consequently, automatic suspension from the next match. (cf. art. 18 par. 4). The two cautions that incurred the red card are rescinded.

3. If a player receives a caution in **four** separate matches he is automatically suspended for **two** matches, another **four** cautions shall result in an automatic **three** game suspension and another **four** games in an automatic **four** game suspension. In every instance of a suspension there will be a R50 administration fee to the player. The Disciplinary Committee may exceptionally depart from or amend this rule before the start of any competition. Any such decision reached by the Disciplinary Committee is final.
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.

(l) Article 18 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.
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 annulled. The Disciplinary Committee may extend the duration of the suspension.

(m) Article 19 Match suspension

1. A suspension from a match is a ban on taking part in a future match or competition and on attending it in the area immediately surrounding the field of play.
2. The suspension is imposed in terms of matches, days or months. Unless otherwise specified, it may not exceed twenty-four matches or twenty-four months.
3. If the suspension is to be served in terms of matches, only those CTTFA matches actually played by the team the player last represented count towards execution of the suspension. If a match is abandoned, cancelled or 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 the abandonment, cancellation or forfeit of the match.

4. If such a CTTFA team should be withdrawn prior to the completion of the suspension or no longer exist the following season in a season interrupted suspension, then the Disciplinary Committee has the power to determine what alternative matches count towards the execution of the suspension using Art.38 of SAFA DC Code as guidance and such decision is final.

5. If a suspension is combined with a fine, the suspension may be prolonged until the fine has been paid in full.

(n) Article 20 Ban from dressing rooms and/or substitutes' bench

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

(o) Article 21 Stadium ban

A stadium ban prohibits someone from entering the confines of one or several stadiums or grounds.

(p) Article 22 Ban on taking part in any football-related activity

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

(q) Article 23 Transfer ban

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

(r) Article 24 Playing a match without spectators

The obligation to play a match behind closed doors requires an association or a club to have a certain match played without spectators.

(s) Article 25 Playing a match on neutral ground

The obligation to play a match on neutral ground requires a Member or a club to have a certain match played in another area.

(t) Article 26 Ban on playing in a particular stadium

A ban on playing in a certain stadium deprives a Member or a club of the right to have its team play in a certain stadium or at a certain ground

(u) Article 27 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.

(v) Article 28 Exclusion from a competition

Exclusion is the deprivation of the right of a Member or a club to take part in the current and/or a future competition.

(w) Article 29 Demotion to a lower division

A club may be demoted to a lower division.

(x) Article 30 Deduction of points

A club may have points deducted from those already attained in the current or a future championship.

(y) Article 31 Forfeit

1. Teams sanctioned with a forfeit are considered to have lost the match by 3-0.

2. If the goal difference at the end of the match in question is greater than 3-0, the result on the pitch is upheld.

SECTION 3 COMMON RULES

(z) Article 32 Combined sanctions

Unless otherwise specified, the sanctions provided for in Chapter I (General Part) and Chapter II (Special Part) of this code may be combined.

(aa) Article 33 Partial suspension of implementation of sanctions

1. The body that pronounces a match suspension (cf. art. 19), a ban on access to dressing rooms and/or the substitutes' bench (cf. art. 20), a ban on taking part in any football-related activity (cf. art. 22), the obligation to play a match without spectators (cf. art. 24), the obligation to play a match on neutral ground (cf. art. 25) or a ban on playing in a certain stadium or ground (cf. art. 26) may 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 relevant circumstances 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 anything from six months to two 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.

[\(bb\) Article 34 Time sanctions: calculation of time limit](#)

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

[\(cc\) Article 35 Centralization of sanctions](#)

1. Records of cautions, expulsions and match suspensions are kept by CTFFA. The Disciplinary Committee via the Secretary shall undertake to inform the club concerned in writing or by e-mail, of any player who has accumulated a prohibited number of cautions and is thus suspended.
2. This communication serves only as confirmation: sanctions (cautions, expulsions, automatic match suspensions) have an immediate effect on subsequent matches even if the letter of confirmation reaches the club concerned later.
3. The registration card of any automatically suspended players or players expelled under Article 18 shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Association who shall safe keep and return the said card at the expiry of the suspension, subject to any prescribed fine imposed by the Disciplinary Committee having been paid in the case of expulsions, or the ZAR 50 administrative fee having been paid in the case of match suspensions resulting from accumulated cautions.

SECTION 4 DETERMINING THE SANCTION

[\(dd\) Article 36 General rule \[SAFA39\]](#)

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 specific categories of match or competition.

3. Unless otherwise specified, the duration of a sanction is always defined.
The body shall take account of all relevant factors in the case and the degree of the offender's guilt when imposing the sanction.

(ee) Article 37 Repeated infringements [SAFA40]

1. Unless otherwise specified, the body may increase the sanction to be pronounced as deemed appropriate if an infringement has been repeated.
2. These provisions are subject to the special rules governing repeated anti-doping rule violations.

(ff) Article 38 Concurrent infringements [SAFA41]

1. If several fines are pronounced against someone as a result of one or more infringements, the relevant body bases the fine on the most serious offence committed and, depending on the circumstances, may increase the sanction by up to fifty per cent of the maximum sanction specified for that offence.
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 infringements.
3. The body that determines the fine in accordance with par. 1 is not obliged to adhere to the general upper limit of the fine (cf. art. 15 par. 2).

SECTION 5 LIMITATION PERIOD

(gg) Article 39 Limitation period for prosecution [SAFA42]

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.

(hh) Article 40 Commencement of the limitation period [SAFA43]

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.

(ii) Article 41 Interruption [SAFA44]

The limitation period is interrupted if the Disciplinary Committee commences proceedings before it has expired.

(jj) Article 42 Limitation period for the enforcement of sanctions [SAFA45]

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

Article III. CHAPTER 2 SPECIAL PART

SECTION 1 INFRINGEMENTS OF THE LAWS OF THE GAME

(a) Article 43 Minor infringements [SAFA46]

A player is cautioned if he commits any of the following offences (cf. Law 12 of the Laws of the Game and art. 17 of this code):

- a) unsporting behaviour;
- b) dissent by word or action;
- c) persistent infringement of the Laws of the Game;
- d) delaying the restart of play;
- e) failure to retreat the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick, free kick or throw-in;
- f) entering or re-entering the field of play without the referee's permission;
- g) deliberately leaving the field of play without the referee's permission.

(b) Article 44 Serious infringements [SAFA47]

A player is sent off if he commits any of the following offences (cf. Law 12 of the Laws of the Game and art. 18 of this code):

- h) serious foul play;
- i) violent conduct;
- j) spitting at an opponent or any other person;

- k) denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (this does not apply to a goalkeeper within his own penalty area);
- l) denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the player's goal by an offence punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick;
- m) using offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gestures;
- n) receiving a second caution in the same match .

SECTION 2 DISORDERLINESS AT MATCHES AND COMPETITIONS

(c) Article 45 Misconduct against opponents or persons other than match officials [SAFA48]

1. Including the automatic suspension incurred in accordance with art. 18 par. 4, any recipient of a direct red card shall be suspended as follows:
 - a) one match for denying the opposing team a clear goal-scoring opportunity (particularly by deliberately handling the ball);
 - b) at least one match for serious foul play (particularly in the case of excessive or brute force);
 - c) at least one match for unsporting conduct towards an opponent or a person other than a match official (subject to art. 50, 51 and 54-57);
 - 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 offence in accordance with art. 73 a) of this Code

(d) Article 46 Misconduct against match officials [SAFA49]

1. Including the automatic suspension incurred in accordance with art. 18 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. 50, 51 and 54-57);
 - 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. 73 a) of this Code

(e) Article 47 Brawl [SAFA50]

1. Involvement in a brawl is sanctioned with a suspension for at least six matches.
2. Anyone who has tried merely to prevent a fight, shield others or separate those involved in a brawl is not subject to punishment.

(f) Article 48 Unidentified aggressors [SAFA51]

If, in the case of violence, it is not possible to identify the perpetrator(s), the body will sanction the club to which the aggressors belong.

(g) Article 49 Team misconduct [SAFA52]

Disciplinary measures may be imposed on Members and clubs where a team fails to conduct itself properly.

In particular:

- a) a fine may be imposed where the referee sanctions at least five members of the same team during a match (caution or expulsion);
- b) a fine of at least ZAR 500 may be imposed where several players or officials from the same team threaten or harass match officials or other persons. Further sanctions may be imposed in the case of serious offences.

(h) Article 50 Inciting hatred and violence [SAFA53]

1. A player or official who publicly incites others to hatred or violence will be sanctioned with match suspension for no less than twelve months and with a minimum fine of ZAR 400.
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 ZAR 1000.

(i) Article 51 Provoking the general public [SAFA54]

Anyone who provokes the general public during a match will be suspended for two matches and sanctioned with a minimum fine of ZAR 250.

(j) Article 52 Ineligibility [SAFA55]

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 ZAR 250.
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 ZAR 200.
3. In the event of both teams playing ineligible players in a knockout match both teams could be fined and shall be considered to have been knocked out.

(k) Article 53 Abandonment [SAFA56]

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 ZAR 500 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 3 OFFENSIVE AND DISCRIMINATORY BEHAVIOUR

(l) Article 54 Offensive behaviour and fair play [SAFA57]

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. 10 ff.

(m) Article 55 Discrimination [SAFA58]

1. a) Anyone who offends the dignity of a person or group of persons through contemptuous, discriminatory or denigratory words or actions concerning race, colour, language, religion or origin shall be suspended for at least five matches. Furthermore, a stadium ban and a fine of at least ZAR 1000 shall be imposed. If the perpetrator is an official, the fine shall be at least ZAR1500.
b) Where several persons (officials and/or players) from the same club or association simultaneously breach par. 1 a) or there are other aggravating circumstances, the team concerned may be deducted three points for a first offence and six points for a second offence; a further offence may result in demotion to a lower division. In the case of matches in which no points are awarded, the team may be disqualified from the competition.
2. a) Where supporters of a team breach par. 1 a) at a match, a fine of at least ZAR 1500 shall be imposed on the association or club concerned regardless of the question of culpable conduct or culpable oversight.
b) Serious offences may be punished with additional sanctions, in particular an order to play a match behind closed doors, the forfeit of a match, a points deduction or disqualification from the competition.

Spectators who breach par. 1 a) of this article shall receive a stadium ban of at least two years.

SECTION 4 INFRINGEMENTS OF PERSONAL FREEDOM

(n) Article 56 Threats [SAFA59]

Anyone who intimidates a match official with serious threats will be sanctioned with a fine of at least ZAR 200 and a match suspension. These sanctions constitute a departure from art. 32, in that they may not be combined with others.

(o) Article 57 Coercion [SAFA60]

Anyone who uses violence or threats to pressure 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 ZAR 200 and a match suspension. These sanctions constitute a departure from art. 32, in that they may not be combined with others.

SECTION 5 FORGERY AND FALSIFICATION

Article 58 Forgery And falsification [SAFA61]

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 taking part in any football-related activity for a period of at least twelve months.

3. A minimum fine of ZAR 250 may also be pronounced.

SECTION 6 CORRUPTION

Article 59 Corruption [SAFA62]

1. Anyone who offers, promises or grants an unjustified advantage to a body of CTTFA, 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 the regulations of CTTFA will be sanctioned:

- a) with a fine of at least ZAR 500,
- b) with a ban on taking part in 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 1b) may be pronounced for life.

4. In any case, the body will order the confiscation of the assets involved in committing the infringement. These assets will be used for football development programmes.

SECTION 7 DOPING

(p) Article 60 Doping [SAFA63]

1. Doping is prohibited. Doping and anti-doping rule violations as defined in the SAFA Anti-Doping Regulations and the applicable sanctions contained in such Regulations are confirmed to form part of this Disciplinary Code.

SECTION 8 FAILURE TO RESPECT DECISIONS

(q) Article 61 Failure to respect decisions [SAFA64]

1. Anyone who fails to pay another person (such as a player, a coach or a club) or CTTFA a sum of money in full or part, even though instructed to do so by the Management Committee or Disciplinary Committee of CTTFA or the Court of Arbitration for Sport [CAS] (financial decision), or anyone who fails to comply with another decision (non-financial decision) passed by the Management Committee or Disciplinary Committee of CTTFA or CAS:

a) will be fined at least ZAR 250 for failing to comply with a decision;

b) will be granted a final deadline by the Disciplinary Committee in which to pay the amount due or to comply with the (non-financial) decision;

c) (only for clubs:) will be warned and notified that, in the case of default or failure to comply with a decision within the period stipulated, points will be deducted or demotion to a lower division ordered. A transfer ban may also be pronounced.

2. If the club disregards the final time limit, CTTFA shall be requested to implement the sanctions threatened.

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 this article shall immediately be lodged with SAFA Cape Town.

SECTION 9 RESPONSIBILITIES OF CLUBS AND MEMBERS

(r) Article 62 Organization of matches [SAFA65]

Members that organise matches shall:

a) assess the degree of risk posed by matches and notify the CTTFA bodies of those that are especially high-risk;

b) comply with and implement existing safety rules (SAFA regulations, CTTFA 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 match officials, players and officials of the visiting team during their stay;

d) keep local authorities informed and collaborate with them actively and effectively;

e) ensure that law and order are maintained in the stadiums/grounds and immediate surroundings and that matches are organised properly.

(s) Article 63 Failure to comply [SAFA66]

1. Any Member that fails to fulfil its obligations in accordance with art. 62 shall be fined.

2. In the case of a serious infringement of art. 62, additional sanctions may be imposed, 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. 7, par. 2).

(t) Article 64 Liability for spectator conduct [SAFA67]

1. The home team 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 visiting team is liable for improper conduct among its own group of 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.

3. Improper conduct includes violence towards persons or objects, letting off incendiary devices, throwing missiles, displaying insulting or political slogans in any form, uttering insulting words or sounds, or invading the pitch.

4. The liability described in par. 1 and 2 also includes matches played on neutral ground, especially during final competitions.

(u) Article 65 Other obligations [SAFA68]

CTTFA 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 management of clubs or the association itself who is under prosecution for action unworthy of such a position (especially doping, corruption, forgery etc.) or who has been convicted of a criminal offence in the past five years.

SECTION 10 UNLAWFULLY INFLUENCING MATCH RESULTS

(v) Article 66 Unlawfully influencing match results [SAFA69]

1. Anyone who conspires to influence the result of a match in a manner contrary to sporting ethics shall be sanctioned with a match suspension or a ban on taking part in any football-related activity as well as a fine of at least ZAR 750. In serious cases, a lifetime ban on taking part in any football-related activity shall be imposed.

2. In the case of a player or official unlawfully influencing the result of a match in accordance with par. 1, the club or Member to which the player or official belongs may be fined. Serious offences may be sanctioned with exclusion from a competition, demotion to a lower division, a points deduction and the return of awards.

Article IV. CHAPTER I ORGANISATION

SECTION 1 JURISDICTION OF CTTFA, ASSOCIATIONS, CONFEDERATIONS AND OTHER ORGANISATIONS

(a) Article 67 General rule [SAFA70]

1. With regard to matches and competitions not organised by CTTFA (cf. art. 2), member clubs that organise matches for cultural, geographical, historical or other reasons are responsible for enforcing sanctions imposed against infringements committed in their area of jurisdiction. Article 9 of the CTTFA Constitution must also be complied with if applicable to such matches.

2. The judicial bodies of CTTFA reserve the right to sanction serious infringements of the statutory objectives of CTTFA (cf. final part of art. 2) if member clubs fail to prosecute serious infringements or fail to prosecute in compliance with the fundamental principles of law.

3. Members clubs shall notify the Disciplinary Committee of CTTFA of any serious infringements of the statutory objectives of CTTFA (cf. final part of art. 2).

(b) Article 68 Friendly matches between two representative teams [SAFA71]

1. Any disciplinary action to be taken at friendly matches between two teams from different clubs is the responsibility of that club to which the sanctioned player belongs. However, in serious cases, the Disciplinary Committee may intervene ex officio.

2. The member club/s shall inform CTTFA of the sanctions pronounced.

3. CTTFA ensures compliance with the sanctions by means of this code.

SECTION 2 AUTHORITIES

(c) Article 69 Referee [SAFA72]

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. 73).

(d) Article 70 Judicial bodies [SAFA73]

The judicial bodies of CTTFA are the Disciplinary Committee and the Appeal Board.

(e) Article 71 CTTFA Medical Committee [SAFA 75]

In compliance with the CTTFA Anti-Doping Regulations, the CTTFA Medical Committee, or other bodies under its supervision, carries out the doping test, analyses of samples and examination of medical certificates.

SECTION 3 DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

(f) Article 72 General jurisdiction [SAFA76]

The CTTFA Disciplinary Committee is authorised to sanction any breach of CTTFA regulations which does not come under the jurisdiction of another body

(g) Article 73 Specific jurisdiction [SAFA77]

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 18, par. 4);
- d) pronouncing additional sanctions, such as a fine.

(h) Article 74 Jurisdiction of the chairman ruling alone [SAFA78]

1. The chairman of the Disciplinary Committee may take the following decisions alone:

- a) suspend a person for up to three matches.
- b) pronounce a fine of up to ZAR 300
- c) rule on a request to extend a sanction (art. 120);
- d) settle disputes arising from objections to members of the Disciplinary Committee;

e) pronounce, alter and annul provisional measures (cf. art. 114).

SECTION 4 APPEAL COMMITTEE

(i) Article 75 Jurisdiction [SAFA79]

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

(j) Article 76 Jurisdiction of the chairman ruling alone [SAFA 80]

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.
- 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. 114).

SECTION 5 COMMON RULES FOR THE JUDICIAL BODIES

(k) Article 77 Composition SAFA82]

1. The Management Committee appoints the members of the Disciplinary Committee and Appeal Committee for a period of one year as per the CTTFA Constitution. It determines the number of members deemed necessary for the committee to function properly.
2. The Management Committee appoints a chairman and deputy chairman of each committee from among the members for the same period.

(l) Article 78 Meetings [SAFA83]

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.

(m) Article 79 Chairman [SAFA84]

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 longest-serving member replaces him.

(n) Article 80 Secretariat [SAFA85]

1. The general secretariat of CTTFA provides the judicial bodies with a secretariat and the necessary staff at CTTFA headquarters.
2. The general secretariat of CTTFA designates the secretary.
3. The secretary takes charge of the administrative work and writes the minutes and decisions of the meetings.
4. The secretary takes care of the filing. The decisions passed and the relevant files shall be kept for at least ten years.

(o) Article 81 Independence [SAFA86]

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

(p) Article 82 Incompatibility of office [SAFA87]

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

(q) Article 83 Withdrawal [SAFA88]

1. Members of the judicial bodies of CTTFA must decline to participate in any meeting concerning a matter where there are serious grounds for questioning their impartiality.
2. This applies in the following cases (among others):
 - a) if the member in question has a direct interest in the outcome of the matter;
 - b) if he is associated with any of the parties;
 - c) if he has the same affiliation as the party implicated (the Member, club, official, player etc.);
 - d) if he has already dealt with the case under different circumstances.
3. Members who decline to participate in a meeting on any of the above grounds shall notify the chairman immediately. The parties involved may also raise an objection to a member they believe to be biased.

4. The chairman shall decide on any such claim of bias.
5. Proceedings that have involved someone whom the chairman has ordered not to participate will be considered null and void.

(r) Article 84 Confidentiality [SAFA89]

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.

(s) Article 85 Exemption from liability [SAFA90]

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

Article V. CHAPTER II PROCEDURE

SECTION 1 GENERAL RULES

(a) Article 86 Calculation [SAFA91]

1. Time limits to which the Members shall adhere commence the day after they have received the relevant document.
2. Time limits to which other persons shall adhere commence four days after receipt of the document by the Member responsible for forwarding it, except when the document is not also or solely sent to the person concerned or his legal representative. If the document was also or solely sent to the parties or their legal representatives, the time limit commences on the day after receipt of the document in question.
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. In all other cases, the provisions of the CTTFA or South African Code of Obligations apply to calculate the time limits.

(b) Article 87 Contents [SAFA95]

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.
3. Special provisions may apply in certain circumstances.

(c) Article 88 Restrictions [SAFA96]

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

(d) Article 89 Various types of proof [SAFA97]

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

(e) Article 90 Evaluation of proof [SAFA98]

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. 102).
3. They decide on the basis of their personal convictions.

(f) Article 91 Match officials' reports [SAFA99]

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 is considered authoritative regarding incidents that took place outside the field of play.

(g) Article 92 Burden of proof [SAFA100]

1. The burden of proof regarding disciplinary infringements rests on CTTFA/Complainant.
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.

(h) Article 93 Representation and assistance [SAFA101]

1. The parties may arrange to have legal representation.
2. If they are not required to appear personally, they may be represented.
3. The parties are free to choose their own representation and legal representation.
4. Any minor must be assisted or represented by his parent or guardian or in the case of there being no parent or guardian, then any other suitable adult person that can act in the place of such parent or guardian.

(i) Article 94 Addressees [SAFA103]

1. All of the parties are notified of the decisions.
2. If an appeal has not been lodged by the specified deadline, doping decisions passed by the Disciplinary Committee shall be notified to the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). If a further appeal has not been lodged to SAFA –Cape Town by the specified deadline, doping decisions passed by the Appeal Committee shall be notified simultaneously to the parties and the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA). CTTFA will announce anti-doping rule violations within 30 days.

(j) Article 95 Form [SAFA104]

1. Decisions communicated by telefax shall be legally binding. Alternatively, decisions may be communicated by registered letter, which shall also be legally binding.
2. The communication of decisions by electronic mail is permitted.

(k) Article 96 Obvious errors [SAFA105]

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

(l) Article 97 Costs and expenses [SAFA106]

1. Costs and expenses shall be paid by the unsuccessful party.
2. If there is no unsuccessful party, they shall be borne by CTTFA.
3. If considered fair to do so, they may be split among several parties.
4. The body that rules on the substance of the matter decides how costs and expenses shall be allocated and the relevant amounts are stipulated by the chairman. These rulings are not subject to appeal.
5. The chairman may exceptionally decide to curtail or dispense with costs and expenses.

(m) Article 98 Enforcement of decisions [SAFA107]

Decisions come into force as soon as they are communicated.

(n) Article 99 Baseless proceedings [SAFA108]

Proceedings may be closed if:

- a) the parties reach an agreement;
- b) a party declares bankruptcy;
- c) they become baseless.

SECTION 2 DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE

(o) Article 100 Commencement of proceedings [SAFA109]

1. Disciplinary infringements are prosecuted ex officio.
2. Any person or body may report conduct that he or it considers incompatible with the regulations of CTTFA to the Disciplinary Committee.
3. Match officials are obliged to expose infringements which have come to their notice.

(p) Article 101 Investigation [SAFA110]

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

(q) Article 102 Collaboration by the parties [SAFA111]

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 ZAR 500.
4. If the parties fail to collaborate, especially if they ignore the stipulated time limits, the judicial bodies will reach a decision on the case using the file in their possession.

(r) Article 103 Deliberations [SAFA114]

1. The Disciplinary Committee deliberates behind closed doors.
2. If any oral statements have been heard, they will immediately be followed by deliberations.
3. Deliberations 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 opinions in the order set out by the chairman, who always speaks last.
6. The committee secretary has consultative powers only.

(s) Article 104 Passing the decision [SAFA115]

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

(t) Article 105 Form and contents of the decision [SAFA116]

1. Without prejudice to the application of article 116 below, the decision contains:
 - a) the composition of the committee;
 - b) the names of the parties;
 - c) a summary of the facts;
 - d) the grounds of 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. The decisions are signed by the committee secretary or chairman.

(u) Article 106 Decisions without grounds [SAFA 117]

1. The judicial bodies may decide not to communicate the grounds of a decision and instead communicate only the terms of the decision. At the same time, the parties shall be informed that they have ten days from receipt of the terms of the decision to request, in writing, the grounds of the decision, and that failure to do so will result in enforcement of the decision.
2. If a party requests the grounds of a decision, the motivated decision will be communicated to the parties in full, written form. The time limit to lodge an appeal, where applicable, begins upon receipt of this motivated decision.
3. If the parties do not request the grounds of a decision, a short explanation of the decision shall be recorded in the case files.

SECTION 3 APPEAL COMMITTEE

(v) Article 107 Contestable decisions [SAFA119]

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 .
- d) a fine of less than ZAR R300 imposed on a Member or a club or of less than ZAR R150 in other cases.
- e) decisions passed in compliance with art. 61 of this code.

(w) Article 108 Eligibility to appeal [SAFA120]

1. Anyone who has been a party to the proceedings before the first instance and has a legally protected interest justifying amendment or cancellation of the decision may lodge an appeal with the Appeal Committee.
2. Members may appeal against decisions sanctioning their players, officials or members. They shall have the written agreement of the person concerned.

(x) Article 109 Time limit for appeal [SAFA121]

1. Any party intending to appeal must inform the CTTFA Appeal Committee of its intention to do so in writing within seven days of notification of the decision. This notification must specify whether the appeal is against the verdict or sentence or both.
2. Reasons for the appeal must then be given in writing within a further time limit of five days. This five day period begins after the first deadline of seven days has expired.
3. If this requirement has not been complied with, the appeal is not admitted.
4. The Member receiving the petition of appeal shall forward it immediately to CTTFA.

(y) Article 110 Grounds for appeal [SAFA122]

The appellant may object to inaccurate representation of the facts and/ or wrong application of the law.

(z) Article 111 Deposit [SAFA124]

1. Anyone wishing to lodge an appeal shall transfer an appeal fee of ZAR 750 to CTTFA's bank account or pay it in at CTTFA office before expiry of the time limit of seven days to lodge the appeal.
2. If this requirement has not been complied with, the appeal is not admitted.

(aa) Article 112 Effects of appeal [SAFA125]

1. An appeal results in the case being reviewed by the Appeal Committee within 21 days of the receipt of the Appeal reasons by the judicial body.
2. The appeal does not have a suspensive effect except with regard to orders to pay a sum of money.

(bb) Article 113 Continuation of the proceedings [SAFA127]

1. An appeal may be lodged to the Disciplinary Committee of SAFA Cape Town against any decision of the CTTFA Appeal Committee, unless the sanction pronounced is any of those mentioned in Article 108 [a]to [d].
2. The appellant shall submit a copy of such notification and reasons to the CTTFA Disciplinary Committee prior to lodging it with SAFA and failing to do so will constitute an offence.

SECTION 4 SPECIAL PROCEDURES

(cc) Article 114 General rule [SAFA130]

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 sanction already in force.
3. He will take action upon request or ex officio.

(dd) Article 115 Procedure [SAFA 131]

1. The chairman shall make his decision based on the evidence available at the time.
2. He is not obliged to hear the parties.

(ee) Article 116 Decision [SAFA132]

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

(ff) Article 117 Duration [SAFA133]

1. Provisional measures may not be valid for longer than 30 days.
2. This period may be extended only once by 20 days.
3. If a sanction has been pronounced provisionally, the duration shall be offset against any final sanction.

(gg) Article 118 Appeal [SAFA134]

1. An appeal against a decision regarding provisional measures may be lodged with the chairman of the Appeal Committee and no fee or deposit is applicable in this instance.
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 CTTFA by telefax or e-mail within the same time limit.
4. The appeal shall not have a suspensive effect.

(hh) Article 119 Approval of appeal [SAFA135]

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

(ii) Article 120 Request [SAFA137]

1. If the infringement is serious, in particular but not limited to doping (cf. art. 60), unlawfully influencing match results (cf. art. 66), misconduct against match officials (cf. art. 46), forgery and falsification (cf. art. 57) or violation of the rules governing age limits (cf. art. 65 a), CTTFA shall request SAFA to extend the sanctions they have imposed so as to have worldwide effect.

2. Any doping-related legally binding sanction imposed by another international sports association, national anti-doping organisation or any other state body that complies with fundamental legal principles shall automatically be adopted by FIFA, SAFA and CTTFA and, provided that the requirements described hereunder are met, may in principle be extended by SAFA to have worldwide effect.

3. The request shall be submitted in writing and enclose a certified copy matching the decision. It shall show the name and address of the person who has been sanctioned and that of the club and the association concerned.

4. If the judicial bodies of SAFA discover that Members and other sports organisations have not requested a decision to be extended to have a countrywide effect, these bodies may themselves pass a decision.

(jj) Article 121 Conditions [SAFA138]

The request for sanctions to be extended will be approved if:

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

(kk) Article 122 Review [SAFA143]

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 review shall be made within ten days of discovering the reasons for review.

3. The limitation period for submitting a request for review is six months after the enforcement of the decision.

(ll) Article 123 Scope of the code, omissions, custom, doctrine and jurisprudence [SAFA145]

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 association's custom or, in the absence of custom, in accordance with rules they would lay down if they were acting as legislators.

3. During all their operations, the judicial bodies of CTTFA draw on settlements already established by sports doctrine and jurisprudence.

(mm) Article 124 Members' disciplinary codes [SAFA 146]

CTTFA has adapted their own provisions to comply with Article 146 of SAFA DC Code for the purpose of harmonising disciplinary measures.

FINAL TITLE

(nn) Article 125 Adoption and enforcement

1. The CTTFA Executive Committee adopted this code on the 17/05/2017.

2. This code comes into force on the 17/05/2017.