

DISCIPLINE REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES

As adopted by



Australian Polo Federation

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AUSTRALIAN POLO FEDERATION

DISCIPLINE REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES

Scope and Application

These Discipline Regulations and Procedures are applicable to Disciplinary Incidents relating to the Australian Rules of Polo, including sportsmanship and behaviour at all clubs, tournaments, practice chukkas, coaching schools and any other events covered under the Rules of Polo and apply to players, officials, and players assistants whether it be on-field during play or off-field during, before or following the event.

The intent of this document is to provide a clear and fair procedure to effect prompt and effective application of the Rules and a clear guide on the penalties to be applied for certain infringements, in the first instance at Club/Tournament level, and then enable higher level review by the State Disciplinary Committees if recommended or deemed necessary and provide an appeal process if required.

Schedule 1 of these Regulations, Guidelines on Penalties, is to be used as a guide to ensure alignment and consistency across the sport and should be referred to and applied as closely as possible considering the circumstances of the Incident or Misconduct, although some latitude is allowed for first time versus repeat offences.

For Discipline regarding matters NOT related to the Rules of Polo, such as those covered by the NIF (National Integrity Framework), including but not limited to discrimination, harassment, safeguarding, drugs, integrity, wagering, match-fixing, please refer to the other APF Policies and Procedures covering these areas.

1. Definitions

“**APF**” means the Australian Polo Federation.

“**State Association**” means a body which is a member of the APF, and which has the responsibility of controlling the sport of polo in a State or Territory of Australia.

“**Club**” means a club which is a member of a State Association.

“**Tournament Committee**” means the person or group appointed by the Club or Association organising the tournament or event.

“**Facility**” or “**Polo Facility**” means the proprietor or custodian of a property where an event sanctioned by a Club or State Association is being held.

“**International Association**” means any one or more of Hurlingham Polo Association, United States Polo Association, New Zealand Polo Association, South African Polo Association and Asociacion Argentina de Polo, and any other national polo administration body which the APF resolves to regard as an International Association for the purpose of these regulations.

“**Team**” means and includes all individuals who at any time are nominated to play or play with a particular team entered into a polo competition, irrespective of whether any individual player plays any game or part of a game of polo in the competition.

“**The Rules**” or “**Rules of Polo**” refers to the Australian Rules of Polo as published by the APF on their website.

“**Disciplinary Incident**” or “**Incident**” means an incident which might be an example of Misconduct.

“**Member**” means an individual who is a member of a State Association or Club.

“**Misconduct**” means and includes any conduct which is prejudicial to the interests and good order of the APF or the game of polo, and includes breaches of the Australian Rules of Polo as adopted by the APF or, other APF or State rules or regulations, by laws, guidelines or directives, and includes any breach of the Players Code of Conduct or Etiquette of Polo adopted by the APF and includes but is not limited to those listed at Schedule 1.

“**Disciplinary Enquiry**” or “**Hearing**” means the process of enquiry adopted by the APF, State Association or Club to establish whether conduct the subject of a Disciplinary Incident amounts to Misconduct, and determination of any consequent Penalty. It will usually, but not necessarily, be a process which includes an oral hearing or hearing conducted by video or telephone link.

“Party Charged” means any Club, Polo Facility, or member of a Club or State Association at the time of a Disciplinary Incident, whose conduct (whether alone or with others) is the subject of a Disciplinary Enquiry.

“Discipline Committee” means members of a Club, authorised by the Club, to conduct a Disciplinary Enquiry into a Disciplinary Incident.

“State Association Disciplinary Committee” means members as appointed by the State Association Board to manage discipline on behalf on the Board, review discipline reports and conduct Disciplinary Enquiries as necessary.

“Standing Committee” means the group of retired and current players or other persons selected by the State Association to be able to promptly form a reasonably independent review of Disciplinary and Incident Reports as they are received.

“Incident Report” means a report, similar to the form set out in Schedule 2 or as determined by each State Association, however informal written reports in the form of note, letter or email with sufficient details and identification of the parties involved may be accepted.

2. Reporting of Misconduct and Conduct of Enquiries

- 2.1. Any Club or Polo Facility, or member of a Club or State Association or any official, or player or veterinary surgeon or participant or spectator at any event conducted or sanctioned by the APF or a Club or State Association, may refer any Disciplinary Incident in the first place to the Tournament Committee conducting the event, and/or if deemed appropriate to the Club or State Association which has conducted or sanctioned the event.
- 2.2. All Clubs and State Associations have the authority of the State Association to conduct Disciplinary Enquiries in relation to Misconduct by any individual player, member, team, Club, or Facility affiliated with any State Association.
- 2.3. If a Disciplinary Incident occurs a report or complaint of misconduct is to be made immediately or as soon as possible to the Tournament Committee in order that the matter may be investigated while witnesses are still available and have fresh and accurate recollections of events. In the interests of all concerned a matter must be investigated and dealt with as quickly as possible recognising that persons involved may be expected to play in following matches.
- 2.4. Immediately upon a Club or State Association receiving a complaint, it shall refer the matter to the relevant Discipline Committee. Subject to these Regulations, where an event is sanctioned by a Club, the Club Discipline Committee shall have responsibility for dealing with the matter, even if the complaint has been made to the APF or State Association.
- 2.5. If a player is sent off, the matter must be reported by the umpire to the Club officials in charge of the tournament immediately upon the conclusion of the game. The Club must prepare and submit to the relevant State Association an Incident Report within 2 days of the incident occurring and may include a recommendation for further review by the State of APF if warranted.
- 2.6. An Incident Report should be in a similar form to Schedule 2 of these Regulations. It is preferable that an Incident Report in relation to an on-field incident include statements by any umpire or referee, and in relation to an off-field incident a statement by the President of the Club or State Association.
- 2.7. The Club officers should obtain names, contact details and written statements from witnesses on the same day or as soon after the Disciplinary Incident as is reasonably practicable.
- 2.8. All disciplinary action taken by Clubs, whether under these regulations or not, shall be reported by the Club to the State Association within 2 days of the decision or action. Clubs are to provide sufficient accompanying information to enable a reasonable understanding of the circumstances to be formed. State Association Discipline Committees shall review such material from time to time and where necessary shall provide Clubs with guidance to assist in maintaining consistent standards.

- 2.9. No Club, nor any State Association nor the APF shall recognise a resignation by a Party Charged until the conclusion of any Disciplinary Enquiry the Party Charged is subject to.

3. Club Disciplinary Enquiry

- 3.1. If a Disciplinary Incident occurs at a Club, or on a ground for which a Club is normally responsible, or a Club has sanctioned the event, that Club shall be responsible for holding a Disciplinary Enquiry, except if the event is organised and run by another Club, that other Club is responsible and shall hold the Disciplinary Enquiry.
- 3.2. A Club responsible under Regulation 3.1 has the authority of the State Association to conduct a Disciplinary Enquiry in relation to Misconduct by any individual member of its own Club and/or by any other Club, Facility or individual member of a Club affiliated with any State Association.
- 3.3. A Club Disciplinary Committee may consist of one or more members of that Club who are affiliated with a State Association. More serious allegations of Misconduct should ordinarily be heard by a Club Disciplinary Committee consisting of three members. For some Clubs this may be the current Tournament Committee at the time. The members conducting such enquiry or hearing shall use best endeavours to be independent and unbiased and shall excuse themselves if they believe they may be unduly conflicted. The party charged also has the right to object within reason if they feel a particular member may be conflicted.
- 3.4. A Hearing may take place at any time or place or in any manner considered appropriate as long as the principles of natural justice are applied. A less formal and immediate oral hearing at the tournament field may be considered appropriate where minor Misconduct is alleged. Telephone or video link may be allowed if necessary at the time.
- 3.5. A Hearing to investigate a Disciplinary Incident shall be held as soon after the Disciplinary Incident as is reasonably practicable. If the Disciplinary Incident involves the accumulation of yellow cards, or the awarding of a red card, if possible a Hearing should take place before the next match at which the Party Charged is scheduled to play, particularly where the match is part of the same tournament in which the Disciplinary Incident occurred.
- 3.6. Any Club, Facility and individual member affiliated with any State Association shall give such assistance as a Club may reasonably request in connection with a Disciplinary Enquiry including attending and giving evidence and producing relevant evidence under their control at any Hearings if required to do so by the Club. Failure to reasonably give proper assistance requested is to be considered Misconduct.
- 3.7. A Club may without holding or completing a Disciplinary Enquiry refer a Disciplinary Incident to the relevant State Association if for any reason the Club considers it is unable to, or should not further deal with a matter (e.g. there is a perceived or real conflict of interest, or it appears that the Disciplinary Incident is so serious that it should be dealt with by the relevant State Association).
- 3.8. A Club may suspend the Party Charged from playing in the remainder of a tournament pending a decision by the Club or State Disciplinary Committee.
- 3.9. Where a Disciplinary Incident has been referred to a State Association by a Club and a player has been suspended by the operation of one of these Regulations, the APF shall extend any suspension of the player to all Clubs, all State Associations and will notify all International Associations pending the outcome of the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry. Where the State Association represents to the APF that exceptional circumstances exist and that such suspension would be unfair, the APF will accept the recommendation of the State Association and not enforce the suspension across all Clubs, State Associations and will not notify the International Associations.
- 3.10. If a Club Disciplinary Enquiry is not satisfied that a Disciplinary Incident involved Misconduct on the part of the Party Charged, or if it considers the request is frivolous, vexatious or is not accompanied

by sufficient or appropriate details of the grounds for the review, it has the authority to dismiss the matter.

3.11. If a Club Disciplinary Enquiry finds that a Disciplinary Incident involved Misconduct on the part of the Party Charged it has the authority to:

3.11.1. warn the Party Charged without imposing a penalty; or

3.11.2. using Schedule 1 of these Regulations, Guidelines on Penalties as a guide suspend the player from playing the remainder of the tournament and / or impose a fine not exceeding \$500, or

3.11.3. refer the matter to the State Association and provide accompanying information as per 2.8 above.

3.12. Where the Party Charged is a member of the Club holding the Disciplinary Enquiry this Regulation does not in any way restricting the power of that Club to take any action against its own members as may be provided for in the rules of the Club.

3.13. A Party Charged shall be entitled to make oral and/or written representations to the Disciplinary Enquiry and to call witnesses but shall not be entitled to be accompanied except by an interpreter or be allowed legal or other representation. If the Party Charged is under 21 years of age they may be accompanied by a parent or similar person.

3.14. Notwithstanding the outcome of the Club Disciplinary Enquiry, the Club shall report the matter and their decision to the State Association within 24 hrs or as soon as possible as per 2.8 above.

4. Review of Club Decision by State Association

4.1. Upon receipt of a referral or report from a Club as per 3.7 or 3.14 above the State Association Disciplinary Committee, with a minimum of two (2) members via telephone, video or email link, will review reports and, on the basis of the severity of the incident, prior history of the person charged, or any other factors considered warranted by the Disciplinary Committee, determine:

4.1.1. To accept and confirm the Club's recommendation, or

4.1.2. To send the Incident for further review by a State Disciplinary Committee Enquiry as detailed in Section 5 below, and

4.1.3. Notify the parties involved, including but not limited to the Club, the person charged and the State Association Board, of the impending review, and

4.1.4. Considering the severity of the Incident the State Disciplinary Committee may notify the person charged that they are under interim suspension pending outcome of the review.

4.2. Any Party Charged who is found guilty of Misconduct by a Club Disciplinary Enquiry shall, subject to these Regulations, have the right to have the decision reviewed by that Club's State Association, provided that State Association shall have received a written request to that effect within fourteen days of the decision in question. The request shall state in detail the grounds upon which a review is sought.

4.3. Any Club, Facility or person who has made a complaint or report of a Disciplinary Incident which has been decided by a Club Disciplinary Enquiry shall, subject to these Regulations, have the right to have the decision reviewed by that Club's State Association, provided that State Association shall have received a written request to that effect within fourteen days of the decision in question. The request shall state the grounds upon which a review is sought.

- 4.4. No person shall serve on a State Disciplinary Committee review who was on the Club Discipline Committee enquiring into the same incident, but a member of the Club Disciplinary Committee may, if required, attend the Hearing before the State Association Disciplinary Committee and give an account of the hearing before the Club.
- 4.5. Subject to the provisions of Regulation 4.6, a State Association Disciplinary Committee review may accept the findings of fact of the Disciplinary Incident as reported by the Club Disciplinary Committee and may not hear evidence or argument that the Club Disciplinary Committee erred in its finding as to the facts.
- 4.6. The only grounds upon which there shall be a right of review shall be any one or more of the following:
 - 4.6.1. the finding of the Club was due to an error of interpretation of a rule or regulation;
 - 4.6.2. the conduct of the Disciplinary Enquiry was unfair;
 - 4.6.3. there is new evidence that was not reasonably available or foreseen at the time of the Disciplinary Enquiry which, had it been able to be considered, would probably have resulted in a significantly different finding or decision;
 - 4.6.4. the penalty imposed was manifestly excessive or manifestly inadequate.
- 4.7. A review may be by way of rehearing, consideration of written reports, or other procedure at the discretion of the State Association Disciplinary Committee.
- 4.8. A Party Charged shall be entitled to make oral and written representations to the Disciplinary Enquiry and to call witnesses but shall not be entitled to be accompanied except by an interpreter or be allowed legal or other representation. If the Party Charged is under 21 years of age they may be accompanied by a parent or similar person.
- 4.9. Any Club, Facility and individual member affiliated with any State Association shall give such assistance as a State Association Disciplinary Committee may reasonably request in connection with a Disciplinary Enquiry including attending and giving evidence and producing relevant evidence under their control at any Hearings if required to do so by the State Association Disciplinary Committee. Failure to reasonably give proper assistance requested is to be considered Misconduct.
- 4.10. A State Association Disciplinary Committee may refuse to entertain any request by another party to review a decision of a Club Disciplinary Committee if it considers the request is frivolous, vexatious or is not accompanied by sufficient or appropriate details of the grounds for the review.
- 4.11. Pending the result of a review by the State Association Disciplinary Committee, any previous decision of a Club is deemed to be effective and valid. All fines must be paid and suspensions enforced, subject to Regulation 7.
- 4.12. The State Association Disciplinary Committee shall not be bound by any findings of a Club and upon review of any finding or decision of a Club may by a simple majority confirm, amend or reverse the decision of a Club, and exercise any of the powers listed in Regulations 5.15 and 5.16.

5. Disciplinary Enquiry by State Association

- 5.1. A State Association Disciplinary Committee may hold a Disciplinary Enquiry into any Discipline Incident occurring within its State or Territory, notwithstanding that the Disciplinary Incident has commenced as, or been the subject of a Disciplinary Enquiry of a Club.
- 5.2. Subject to Regulations 3.10 and 7, pending the result of a Hearing by the State Association, any previous decision by a Club is deemed to be effective and valid.

- 5.3. If a matter is referred to the State Association, the evidence must be passed to the State Association Disciplinary Committee immediately, who will examine the evidence and decide the date, place, format and procedure of any enquiry:
 - 5.3.1. all parties involved will be informed regarding the Hearing;
 - 5.3.2. Hearings may be held in any manner, including by telephone or video link.
- 5.4. The Party Charged shall notify the State Association in writing of any proper objections to any particular member of the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry reviewing the matter. The fact that a member is known to a Party Charged is not of itself sufficient grounds for a proper objection.
- 5.5. Where it is decided to hold a Disciplinary Enquiry, it shall be held as soon as practicable and usually within fourteen days of the matter being referred.
- 5.6. The Disciplinary Enquiry may be heard either by the State Disciplinary Committee or by a minimum of 3 and maximum of 5 persons from the Standing Committee selected by the State Association.
- 5.7. No person shall serve on a State Association Disciplinary Enquiry who was on a Club Discipline Committee enquiring into the same incident, but a member of the Club Disciplinary Committee may, if required, attend the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry and give an account of the Hearing before the Club.
- 5.8. Any Club, Facility and individual member affiliated with any State Association shall give such assistance as a State Association Disciplinary Committee may reasonably request in connection with a State Association Disciplinary Enquiry including attending and giving evidence and producing relevant evidence under their control at any Hearings if required to do so by the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry. Failure to reasonably give proper assistance requested is to be considered Misconduct.
- 5.9. All evidence which a party intends to present in support of a finding that the Disciplinary Incident constituted Misconduct, including a list of witnesses and a summary of their evidence shall be made available to the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry and the Party Charged at least three clear days before the Hearing date.
- 5.10. All evidence which the Party Charged intends to rely upon, including a list of witnesses and a summary of their evidence shall be made available to the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry at least three clear days before the Hearing date.
- 5.11. The State Association Disciplinary Enquiry may decline to hear evidence which has not been disclosed within three clear days of the Hearing date and / or it may adjourn the Hearing to allow proper disclosure.
- 5.12. A Party Charged shall be entitled to make oral and written representations to the Disciplinary Enquiry and to call witnesses but shall not be entitled to be accompanied (except by an interpreter) or be allowed legal or other representation. If the Party Charged is under 21 years of age, they may be accompanied by a parent or similar person.
- 5.13. There shall be a limited right of appeal from the decision of a State Association Disciplinary Committee as set out at Regulation 6.
- 5.14. The State Association Disciplinary Enquiry shall not be bound by any findings of a Club and may by a simple majority confirm, amend, or reverse the decision of a Club, and may exercise any of the powers listed in Regulations 5.15 and 5.16.
- 5.15. If the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry is not satisfied on the evidence before it that the Disciplinary Incident constitutes Misconduct it may:

- 5.15.1. dismiss the case; or
 - 5.15.2. call for further evidence.
- 5.16. If the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry is satisfied that the Disciplinary Incident constitutes Misconduct it may:
- 5.16.1. warn the Party Charged without imposing a penalty, or
 - 5.16.2. impose a suspension and/or fine under the guidelines provided by Schedule 1 Guidelines on Penalties, or
 - 5.16.3. expel the Party Charged from that State's Association and the APF
 - 5.16.4. by specifying a period or periods of suspension, make any suspension cumulative on any other suspension it makes or that has already been made by a Club, State Association, APF or International Association.

6. Limited Appeal to Australian Polo Federation

- 6.1. There shall be a limited right of appeal or review by a Party Charged of a decision of a State Association Disciplinary Enquiry.
- 6.2. The only grounds upon which there shall be a right of review shall be that:
 - 6.2.1. the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry erred in finding Misconduct because it erred in its interpretation of these Regulations, the Rules of Polo, the Players Code of Conduct or any other relevant policy or regulation of a Club, State Association or the APF or
 - 6.2.2. the penalty imposed was imposed in error or was manifestly excessive.
- 6.3. The APF will only consider review of a decision of a State Association Disciplinary Enquiry if:
 - 6.3.1. a request to review the decision is received by the APF Secretariat from a Party Charged within seven days of the decision; and
 - 6.3.2. the request is accompanied by a payment of \$2000 to cover administrative costs in conducting the review, which shall be refunded only if the APF finds there was no Misconduct, overturns or imposes a lesser penalty.
 - 6.3.3. the request is supported by a statement which sets out clearly the alleged error of the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry.
- 6.4. Upon being notified that a review of a State Association Disciplinary Enquiry decision has been sought, the State Association shall provide to the APF a summary of the facts of the case and the reasons for its decision.
- 6.5. In reviewing a decision by a State Association Disciplinary Enquiry, the APF will accept the findings of fact of the Disciplinary Incident as reported by the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry. The APF will not hear evidence or argument that the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry erred in its finding of facts.
- 6.6. As soon as practicable after receipt of the submissions by the Party Charged and the State Association, the APF will consider the findings. The review procedure may be held in any manner, including by one or more meetings, telephone or video links or any other procedure which the APF deems appropriate. The APF may require personal or telephone attendance by the Party Charged

and / or the State Association or by any other manner the APF deems appropriate. Neither the Party Charged nor the State Association shall have a right to appear or be represented.

6.7. If the APF finds that the State Association Disciplinary Enquiry erred in its findings, the APF may:

6.7.1. dismiss the case against the Party Charged or

6.7.2. amend any penalty imposed, and impose any penalty specified in Regulation 5.16.

7. Enforcement and Recording of Penalties

7.1. All findings shall be communicated to the Party Charged by email to the address maintained by the State Association for the player, Club or Facility. It is the sole responsibility of the player to ensure the address held by the State Association is current.

7.2. All fines imposed by a Club, State Association or APF acting under these Regulations shall be paid to the APF. The APF shall apply such receipts to Club, State Association and APF disciplinary hearing costs and distribute any excess of such receipts to player development as determined by the APF from time to time.

7.3. If a fine is not paid within seven days the Party Charged is automatically suspended and banned from playing in any tournament match or practice chukka at or conducted by any Club, Facility, State Association or the APF, throughout Australia, until the fine is paid in full, unless the Party Charged is able to satisfy the State Association that there is good reason (eg incapacity due to illness or accident) for the delay in payment.

7.4. A sum ordered to be paid by way of fines or costs which remain unpaid for fourteen days will constitute a debt as between the Party Charged and the State Association and shall be recoverable as such in the courts.

7.5. Clubs or Facilities shall not allow any person who is subject to a suspension imposed under these Regulations to play polo in any tournament, match or practice chukka during any period when the suspension is operative except and to the extent that the express terms of the suspension allow. Failure by a Club, Facility or State Association to enforce the terms of a suspension will itself constitute a Disciplinary Incident and may render the Club, Facility or State Association liable to a fine for Misconduct.

7.6. The APF shall immediately notify all Clubs, State Associations and APF of the results of any Disciplinary Enquiry of a Club, State Association or APF.

7.7. The terms of all suspensions, bans, expulsions from membership will be communicated by the APF to the International Associations, with the expectation that the International Associations will enforce the suspensions, bans and expulsions in their respective countries.

7.8. Except where a general meeting of the APF resolves that in a particular case enforcement of a suspension ban or expulsion imposed by an International Association would be unfair or inappropriate, suspensions, bans and expulsions notified to the APF by an International Association will be enforced in Australia. The APF will notify Clubs and State Associations of all suspensions, bans and expulsions which are to be enforced in Australia under this Regulation.

7.9. The APF shall keep records of all Club, State Association and APF Disciplinary Enquiries, including relevant submissions, umpire's reports and witness statements. The record, if any, of a Party Charged shall be made available to any Club, State Association or International Association to assist in any Disciplinary Enquiry or equivalent.

SCHEDULE 1

GUIDELINES ON PENALTIES

1. A Tournament Committee, Club Discipline Committee or State Disciplinary Committee or Standing Committee (Committee) shall have the power to suspend, disqualify, reprimand, fine, ban or otherwise deal with any person found to have committed misconduct or a breach of one or more Club, State or APF rules or regulations.
2. Penalties that may be imposed include:
 - a. a warning or reprimand;
 - b. exclusion from a particular Event or Events, competition or activity;
 - c. suspension and/or fine, from such activities or events or for a specified period and/or termination of any rights, privileges and benefits on such terms and for such period as the Disciplinary Enquiry thinks fit;
 - d. impose a fine
 - e. expulsion from the State Association and APF;
 - f. any penalty as set out in any other Club, State or APF Policy; or
 - g. any other such penalty as the Disciplinary Enquiry considers appropriate.
3. To ensure alignment with the sportsmanship and behaviour principles as agreed by all parties when they join their State Association and the APF the table below provides guidelines on Penalties to ensure fairness and consistency across the sport.
4. For the avoidance of doubt, a Committee is not bound to follow the penalty guidelines and may deal with any person found to have committed an offence in any way it considers appropriate.
5. A Committee may take into account any penalties previously ordered against the party charged when determining the penalty to be handed down in each case. For example, where the party charged is considered to be a repeat offender the Penalty may be greater. Likewise, they may take into account if this a first-time offence, the severity of the offence and the contrition of the party charged.
6. Where a Committee finds that more than one charge has been proven, it may hand down a single penalty in respect of the totality of all charges that have been found to be proven subject to the severity of the offences rather than by a mathematical addition of penalties that would otherwise be applicable to each individual charge.
7. The penalties in Schedule 1 below are suggested maximum penalties and the actual penalty imposed will vary according to the severity and circumstances of the Misconduct, remorse and the record of the player concerned. Any penalty may be in addition to or cumulative on any other penalty imposed.

SCHEDULE 1

GUIDELINES ON PENALTIES

ABUSE OF PLAYER OR OFFICIAL	
Verbal abuse or disrespect to another player	Up to three or four match ban and up to \$2,000 fine
As above but with foul language or gesture which is visible or audible to any spectator or member of the public	Up to two or three week ban and up to \$5,000 fine
Verbal abuse or disrespect to an official	Up to two or three week ban and up to \$10,000 fine
As above but with foul language or gesture visible or audible to any spectator or member of the public	Up to one or two month ban and up to \$50,000 fine
MISUSE OF STICK	
Negligent misuse of the stick which endangers another player, official or pony	Up to three or four match ban
Intentional misuse of the stick which endangers another player or player's pony	Up to one or two month ban and up to \$10,000 fine
As above but endangers an official or his pony	Up to three months ban and up to \$30,000 fine
As above but causes intentional damage to an official or his pony	Up to three or four month ban and up to \$50,000 fine
DANGEROUS PLAY	
Dangerous play which endangers another player, official or pony	Up to two or three match ban and up to \$2,000 fine
Repeated dangerous play as above	Up to one or two month ban and up to \$5,000 fine
Dangerous play which causes a pony to lose balance or fall.	Up to one or two month ban and up to \$10,000 fine
Repeated dangerous play as above	Long term ban and up to \$20,000 fine
ABUSE OF PONY	
Abuse of own pony by jugging in the mouth or excessive whipping	Up to two or three match ban and up to \$2,000 fine
Abuse of another player's pony by striking or any other means	Up to one or two month ban and up to \$30,000 fine
Playing a pony in a physical condition unsuitable to play polo	Up to three year ban and/or \$50,000 fine
REFUSING TO PLAY	
Leaving the field of play other than in the usual course of the match	Up to two or three match ban and up to \$2,000 fine
Refusing to participate in any match	Up to one or two month ban and up to \$50,000 fine
ASSAULT	
Physical response to physical aggression	Up to two or three match ban and up to \$3,000 fine
Assault by striking or other means of another player in any physical way	Up to two or three month ban and up to \$20,000 fine
As above but of an official in any physical way in any physical way	Two or three month ban to Long term ban and up to \$50,000 fine
SOCIAL MEDIA	
Abuse of another player on social media	Up to one year ban and/or \$20,000 fine
Abuse of an official on social media	Up to three year ban and/or \$50,000 fine
MEMBERSHIP	
Play in any club chukkas or tournament without membership being paid	Up to one month ban and/or \$1,000 fine

SCHEDULE 2

Disciplinary Incident Report Form

INCIDENT REPORT

Send to: Secretary State Association

Email:

DATE	CLUB	GROUND	MATCH
TEAM		TEAM	
1		1	
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
UMPIRES		REFEREE	

OUTLINE OF INCIDENT

SIGNATURE/S

NAME/S (IN CAPITALS)

This form should be completed to record any significant incident, including where a player is sent off or where a pony has been subject to abuse.

One copy should be sent by email to the State Association and the third kept as a record by the Club.