

## NRL JUDICIARY OVERVIEW

Player accepts

early guilty plea.

Player elects to

contest charge.

Within 24 hrs of a match, the Match Review Committee:

- >>> forms a view that on the evidence there is a reasonable prospect of the player being found guilty of an offence
- >> lays charge (& grading) against a player for misconduct.

Judiciary secretary issues notice of charge (& predetermined penalty) to relevant club including particulars and hawk-eye footage of the incident.

Player decides whether to accept an early guilty plea or defend the charge at a judiciary hearing.\*

Player receives a discount on penalty for an early plea.

Proceedings are concluded: player serves penaty.

a judiciary hearing on Tuesday night. Hearing is chaired by Justice Geoff Bellew.

Matter is heard at

Player pleads either:

- >> not guilty, or
- >> guilty (but disputes grading)

Evidence and submissions are made by counsel representing both the NRL and player.

Not guilty: proceedings are concluded.

On the balance of probabilities, a panel of three determine whether the player is guilty or not guilty if the offence **A** 

Guilty:
player serves
penalty. \*\*▲ ▲

- \* For matches on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, player must decide before 12pm Monday; for Sunday matches, player must decide before 12pm Tuesday.
- Panel consist of former players, coaches and referees.
- \*\* Once guilt has been determined, submissions are made on grading and penalty.
- ▲ Aggrieved players/clubs have a right to appeal decision to NRL Appeals Committee