

Changes to the Code of Disciplinary Regulations  
Approved July 2011  
Effective Immediately

4.3 Suspension by ACBL Management.

4.3.1 ACBL Management may impose an administrative suspension on a person who:

- (a) Has not paid dishonored checks to ACBL, its Districts, Units or Conferences;
- (b) Has failed to pay a valid hotel bill to a hotel supporting an ACBL tournament without notifying ACBL and the hotel that he or she disputes such obligation in good faith.
- (c) Has failed to pay a debt to ACBL, its Districts, Units or Conferences without notifying ACBL that he or she disputes such obligation in good faith.
- (d) Has failed to submit club masterpoint reports in a timely manner (the person may be either the sanctioned owner and/or club manager).
- (e) Has failed to return a traveling trophy upon demand.
- (f) Has caused damage to any facility associated with an ACBL tournament during the conduct of such tournament without adequate reason or justification and failed to make reasonable compensation therefor.

5.2.1 A complaint requesting a disciplinary hearing must be made in writing to the appropriate entity having jurisdiction, i.e. Unit, District, or ACBL (see CDR 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3) within the period of limitations described in CDR 5.2.1. (a), (b), (c) and (d) below. Note: A complaint is the only basis for an official charge to a disciplinary body. The disciplinary body receives and acts on a charge or charges, not a complaint or complaints. (See CDR 5.2.2) There are two methods to file a disciplinary complaint based upon a single incident: One, a "Direct Complaint" may be submitted directly to the charging body having jurisdiction by any ACBL member within the time period specified in section 5.2.1(a), (c), or (d); Two, a "Recorder Complaint" may be submitted directly to the

charging body having jurisdiction by any ACBL Recorder within the time period specified in section 5.2.1(b).

- (a) ~~An initial~~ A Direct Complaint involving a single incident of conduct must be brought within thirty (30) days of discovery of the incident. Irrespective of the foregoing period of limitations, the subject of a complaint is permitted to file a cross-complaint related to the original incident against the complainant within fifteen (15) days of written notification that there has been a charge filed against him or her.
- (b) A Recorder may file a Recorder Complaint involving a single incident of conduct within thirty (30) days of receipt by the Recorder of a player memo, if and only if such player memo is submitted to the Recorder within (30) days of the incident.
- (c) A complaint involving a pattern of conduct must be brought within five (5) years of the earliest instance referenced in the complaint.
- (d) A complaint involving the conveying of information by unauthorized means, whether within a partnership or not (see Law 73.B.2), is not subject to a statute of limitations.