

Football Australia Circular



Circular No. 26-01

27 August 2026

TO THE MEMBERS OF FOOTBALL AUSTRALIA

AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL INTEGRITY FRAMEWORK AND NATIONAL REGISTRATION, STATUS AND TRANSFER REGULATIONS

The purpose of this Circular is to notify members of amendments to the National Integrity Framework and National Registration, Status and Transfer Regulations (**NRSTRs**). Capitalised terms used in this Circular have the meaning prescribed to them in the Integrity Policies (as defined below) or the NRSTRs, unless the context requires otherwise.

National Integrity Framework

Football Australia is committed to promoting and strengthening the reputation of football in Australia, and the reputation of Australian football on the world stage. Continuous improvement of Football Australia's National Integrity Framework is central to maintaining high standards of safety, fairness and conduct for all football participants and stakeholders in Australia.

To ensure compliance with Sport Integrity Australia's (**SIA**) minimum standards for integrity policies, Football Australia has made minor amendments to the National Code of Conduct and Ethics (**NCCE**), the Safeguarding Policy (**SP**), and the National Complaints Procedure (**NCP**). For convenience, the NCCE, SP and NCP are collectively referred to in this circular as "**Integrity Policies**". The Integrity Policies have also been updated to include minor administrative and clarificatory amendments.

At a high level, the amendments to the Integrity Policies can be summarised as follows:

1. Football Australia now has an express obligation to develop and implement education plans with respect to matters arising out of the Integrity Policies. Other Football Entities who enforce the Integrity Policies will have discretion to require Participants in their jurisdiction to undertake education with respect to the Integrity Policies.
2. Several capitalised terms used in the Integrity Policies were defined in the Football Australia Constitution rather than the Integrity Policies themselves. This required the reader to cross-check the Football Australia Constitution. These terms are now defined directly within the Integrity Policies.
3. Certain complaint handling and disciplinary processes under the Integrity Policies have been clarified, including matters related to the initial evaluation of complaints and allegations of misconduct, stayed investigations, provisional action, compliance and enforcement of sanctions, appeals, and communications with parties.

The amendments are further detailed in **Annexure 1** to this Circular.

Copies of the updated Integrity Policies are available [here](#).

The information contained in this Circular is provided as a guide only. To the extent there is any inconsistency between the contents of this Circular and the provisions of the Integrity Policies, the provisions of the Integrity Policies prevail.

If you have any queries in relation to the updated Integrity Policies, please contact Football Australia's Integrity Team at: integrity@footballaustralia.com.au.

National Registration, Status and Transfer Regulations

The NRSTRs regulate the conduct of football competitions and matches in Australia. In particular, the NRSTRs regulate the status, eligibility, registration, contracting, payments and loan and transfer of players who enter into, participate in, and leave football in Australia.

Football Australia has made some minor amendments to the NRSTRs to give effect to the streamlining of the registration process for players participating in the Australian Championship and to correct some cross-referencing errors.

The key amendments remove the requirement for Amateur and Professional players to lodge with Football Australia a completed and signed copy of *Prescribed Form NRSTR04B (Application for Registration of an Australian Championship Player)* as part of the player registration process for the Australian Championship. All other player registration requirements for the Australian Championship remain unchanged including, but not limited to, the requirement for Amateur and Professional players to self-register via Play Football (being the National Online Registration System).

All amendments to the NRSTRs are detailed in **Annexure 2** to this Circular.

A copy of the revised NRSTRs is available [here](#).

The information contained in this Circular is provided as a guide only. To the extent there is any inconsistency between the contents of this Circular and the provisions of the NRSTRs, the provisions of the NRSTRs prevail.

If you have any queries in relation to the updated NRSTRs, please contact Football Australia's Regulatory team at: regulatory@footballaustralia.com.au.

Annexure 1

Amendments to the NCCE		
Clause	Summary of amendment	Amended text (in mark-up)
1(c)	Football Australia now has an obligation to develop and implement an education plan with respect to matters arising from the NCCE. Football Administrators (at all levels) have discretion to direct Constituents to undertake education with respect to the NCCE.	<i>To assist Constituents to understand this Code and their rights and responsibilities, FA is responsible for developing and implementing an education plan addressing its content and subject matter and may direct Constituents to education resources and training materials provided by Sport Integrity Australia or the Australian Sports Commission. A Football Administrator may, from time to time, direct certain Constituents to undertake education, which will be relevant and proportionate to their level of participation in Football and the associated integrity risks.</i>
4.2(g)	The NCCE has always allowed Football Australia or any other relevant Football Administrator the right stay an investigation or disciplinary proceedings under the NCCE because an external agency (typically law enforcement) was also investigating the same or related matters. The amendment to clause 4.2(g) now expressly requires Football Australia or the relevant Football Administrator to determine whether it will resume its own process under the NCCE. This is designed to ensure matters are not stayed indefinitely, and a final outcome is reached.	<i>Where a Constituent is being investigated for or is charged with a breach of this Code, and other relevant authorities are also conducting investigations or proceedings into the same or related matters, FA or the relevant Football Administrator may, where it considers it appropriate, stay its investigation and/or disciplinary proceedings pending the outcome of the investigations or proceedings being conducted by the other relevant authorities. Following the outcome of the other relevant authority's investigation or proceedings, FA or the relevant Football Administrator must determine whether to resume its own process which has been stayed in accordance with this clause.</i>
6.1(b)	Whilst there was previously an implied requirement under clause 2.12(b) of the NCCE that a Constituent must comply with a sanction imposed under the NCCE (in that a Constituent must comply with a disciplinary decision), this new clause makes that an express requirement. Additionally, Football Administrators must apply any sanctions imposed under the NCCE. For example, if Football Australia imposes a sanction on a Constituent who participates in a state-based NPL competition, Football Australia (as it already does) will inform the relevant state member federation of the sanction so that sanction may be enforced at state level.	(a) <i>Subject to clause 7, a Football Administrator may enforce the terms of this Code and invoke the sanctions only if it has given the party alleged to have infringed this Code:</i> <i>(i) (a) reasonable details of the alleged infringement;</i> <i>(ii) (b) notice of possible sanctions; and</i> <i>(iii) (c) the opportunity to be heard in relation to the issues of infringement and sanction.</i> (b) <i>All Constituents and Football Administrators must comply with and apply any sanctions imposed under this Code.</i>
6.3	Clarifies that only a Constituent subject to a disciplinary decision made by Football Australia or a Football Administrator under the NCCE has the right to	(c) <i>If a Constituent disputes who or which is subject to:</i>

	appeal that decision. Another Constituent does not have the right to appeal a decision made with respect to another Constituent.	<i>(i) a decision made by a Football Administrator (other than FA); or</i> <i>(ii) a sanction imposed by a Football Administrator (other than FA), on a Constituent as a result of a finding by the Football Administrator that the a Constituent has breached this Code,</i> <i>disputes that decision or sanction, that party may appeal in accordance with the Grievance Procedure of the relevant Football Administrator to its tribunal or committee provided that it does so in writing within 7 business days of notice of the sanction.</i> <i>(d) If a Constituent <u>who or which is subject to:</u></i> <i>(i) disputes a decision made by FA; or</i> <i>(ii) a sanction imposed by FA on a Constituent, as a result of a finding by FA that the a Constituent has breached this Code,</i> <i>disputes that decision or sanction, that party may appeal in accordance with the Judicial Bodies By-Law provided that it does so in writing within 7 business days of notice of the sanction.</i>
8.1	Several capitalised terms were used in the NCCE which were undefined in clause 8.1 (and by virtue of clause 8.2(a) of the NCCE required the reader to refer to the Football Australia Constitution). For convenience, those terms have now been defined directly in the NCCE.	Definitions inserted: Competition; Competition Administrator; Constituent; FA; FA Statutes; FIFA; Football; Grievance Procedure; Judicial Body; Match; Member; Member Protection Framework; National Anti-Doping Policy; National Championships; National Disciplinary Regulations; National Registration, Status and Transfer Regulations; Official; Player; Provisional Member; Qualifying Member; State Body Member; and Zone.

Amendments to the NCP		
Clause	Summary of amendment	Amended text (in mark-up)
4.3	Readers are directed to Football Australia's integrity webpage for further details on how to make a report to Football Australia.	Concerns may be raised, or complaints made, with a Football Entity by a variety of means. They may be made in writing (such as by email or filling out an online form), <u>by contacting the relevant Football Entity or reported directly through Football Australia's independent external integrity partner, Core Integrity by following the instructions in this link:</u> <u>https://footbballaustralia.com.au/governance/integrity-framework</u> —in person or over the phone by calling the local MPIO. The relevant Football Entity may provide a preferred means of communication to most effectively direct a complaint.
5.6	The NCP has always allowed the relevant Football Entity to stay an investigation under the NCP because an external agency (typically law enforcement) was also investigating the same or related matters. The amendment to clause 5.6 now expressly requires the Football Entity to determine whether it will resume its own process under the NCP. This is designed to ensure matters are not stayed indefinitely, and a final outcome is reached.	Depending on the nature of the complaint, Complainants may also pursue their complaint through external bodies such as anti-discrimination agencies, the Fair Work Commission and law enforcement agencies such as the police. <u>This may happen at any time in the complaints process.</u> Where a complaint is referred to the police or an external agency, the Football Entity will endeavour to provide all reasonable assistance required by the police or that agency. It may also be necessary for the Football Entity to suspend or stay any ongoing investigation or proceedings pending <u>external resolution</u> the outcome of the police or external agency matter, so as not to compromise those external processes. This decision will be made by the Football Entity, having regard to the particular circumstances of the case. <u>After external resolution by the police or other external agency, the Football Entity must determine whether to resume the complaints process.</u>
6.8	Football Australia now has an obligation to develop and implement an education plan with respect to matters arising from the NCP. Football Entities (at all levels) have discretion to direct Constituents to undertake education with respect to the NCP.	(a) Education does not replace the need to counsel or discipline an individual who has done the wrong thing. However, education can be used as a tool to help prevent and stop inappropriate behaviour, especially in groups. (b) <u>To assist Members to understand this Complaints Procedure and their rights and responsibilities, Football Australia is responsible for developing and implementing an education plan addressing its content and subject matter and may direct</u>

		<u>Football Entities or Members to education resources and training materials provided by Sport Integrity Australia or the Australian Sports Commission.</u> (c) <u>A Football Entity may, from time to time, direct certain Members to undertake education, which will be relevant and proportionate to their level of participation in Football and the associated integrity risks.</u>
6.13(c)	A Complaints Handler must now make an initial evaluation of whether the alleged conduct, if substantiated, would be a breach of the Member Protection Framework and meets the requirements of the NCP. I.e., the Complaints Handler needs to assess whether the complaint is in scope for resolution under the NCP. For example, on-field decisions by a match referee or contractual disputes are not matters which can be resolved under the NCP and that is something the Complaints Handler will need to consider on receipt of a complaint.	After receiving a formal complaint, and based on the material provided by the Complainant, the Complaints Handler (or Complaints Officer) will decide whether: ... (c) <u>the conduct alleged in the complaint would, if proven to the requisite standard, constitute a breach of the Member Protection Framework, as well as whether it otherwise meets the requirements under this Complaints Procedure;</u>
6.13(h)	Clarifies the type of interim arrangements that can be implemented by a Complaints Handler by referring to no-fault interim suspension provisions provided in clause 7 of the NCCE or in circumstances where there may be risk of harm to a member.	After receiving a formal complaint, and based on the material provided by the Complainant, the Complaints Handler (or Complaints Officer) will decide whether: ... (h) to implement any interim arrangements that will apply until the complaint process is completed, <u>either:</u> (i) <u>under clause 7 of the National Code of Conduct and Ethics; or</u> (ii) <u>where an allegation suggests a risk of harm to a Member or other person which justifies imposing interim action to mitigate any potential harm to any person and/or interference in an investigation.</u>
6.18	Clarifies that appeals to disciplinary action made under the relevant disciplinary rule, code or regulation are made in accordance with the rule, code or regulation in which the disciplinary action was taken. For clarity, the NCP does not provide any basis for disciplinary action or appeal. In Football Australia's context, allegations substantiated under the NCP are subject to disciplinary action under the NCCE and therefore any appeals are in accordance with the appeal provisions of the NCCE.	<u>Appeals</u> <u>Where disciplinary action has been taken and the Respondent disputes the findings or sanctions, the Respondent may appeal that decision in accordance with the disciplinary rule, code or regulation that was applied. Where disciplinary action has been taken under the National Code of Conduct and Ethics, the Respondent may appeal subject to satisfying</u>

		<u>the requirements in clause 6.3 of the National Code of Conduct and Ethics and judicial bodies by-law (as adopted by Football Australia from time to time).</u>
6.19(c)	Reiterates the requirement that a complaint made under the NCP would relate to an alleged breach of the Member Protection Framework in order to be in scope.	<i>While Football Entities will take all reasonable steps to help facilitate a resolution to complaints, they may ultimately consider that the complaint is not a Football Member Protection matter for resolution under this Complaints Procedure or cannot be resolved within this Complaints Procedure. It may be better dealt with another way and/or the law requires the complaint/allegation to be reported to an appropriate authority. The Football Entity will advise the Complainant if this is the case.</i> <i>This might occur where:</i> (a) <i>there is an interpersonal conflict that cannot be resolved within the sport's dispute resolution framework (e.g. where the matter cannot be mediated);</i> (b) <i>Football Australia or a Football Entity may not be able to provide the remedy that the Complainant is seeking (e.g. a restraining order);</i> (c) <u>the alleged conduct, if proven, would not constitute a breach of the Member Protection Framework;</u> or (d) <i>the matter is not sufficiently connected to Football and is more appropriately addressed through other external means, such as civil legal action or reporting the matter to police.</i> <i>As noted in Section 5.6 above, a Complainant may raise a matter with an appropriate external agency at any time.</i>
9.1(d)	Reiterates the changes to clause 5.6 explained above in the context of closing a complaint.	<i>When a complaint is raised to a Football Entity under this Complaints Procedure, it is concluded within Football in one of four ways. It is:</i> (a) <i>resolved between the parties (e.g. by informal means, such as mediation);</i> (b) <i>dealt with as a disciplinary matter (e.g. under the process provided in the National Code of Conduct and Ethics);</i> (c) <i>withdrawn by the Complainant to be dealt with elsewhere (such as an external anti-discrimination agency or the police); or</i> (d) <i>closed by the Football Entity (e.g. because the Football Entity has determined that no further action is necessary or, <u>subject to section 5.6</u>, that it <u>has been</u></i>

		<i>resolved would be more appropriate for the matter to be dealt with by an external body).</i>
12.1	Several capitalised terms were used in the NCP which were undefined in clause 12.1 (and by virtue of clause 12.2(a) of the NCP required the reader to refer to the Football Australia Constitution). For convenience, those terms have now been defined directly in the NCP.	Definitions inserted: Club; Competition; Competition Administrator; Complaint Form; FA Statutes; FIFA; Football; Grievance Procedure; Member; Member Protection Framework; National Anti-Doping Policy; National Championships; National Code of Conduct and Ethics; National Disciplinary Regulations; National Registration, Status and Transfer Regulations; National Team; Official; Player; Representative Team; Safeguarding Policy; State Body Member; and Zone.

Amendments to the SP		
Clause	Summary of amendment	Amended text (in mark-up)
4.3	Football Australia now has an obligation to develop and implement an education plan with respect to matters arising from the SP. Football Entities (at all levels) have discretion to direct Constituents to undertake education with respect to the SP.	(a) To prevent breaches of this Policy, build positive behaviours in sport and protect participants from the threat posed by behaviours and environments that are unsafe to Children/Young People, Football Australia is committed <u>responsible for</u> developing and implementing <u>an education plan addressing safeguarding content and subject matter and may direct Football Entities or Members to</u> resources, <u>training materials</u> and opportunities aimed addressing the content and subject matter of this Policy, <u>including as provided by Sport Integrity Australia or the Australian Sports Commission</u>. Further information regarding these resources and opportunities will be made available at https://www.footballaustralia.com.au/member-protection-framework. (b) Further to clause 4.1, Football Entities may, from time to time, direct certain Members to undertake education, which will be relevant and proportionate to their level of participation in football and the associated integrity risks.
8.2	Clarifies that a Child/Young Person is entitled to make a Report or Disclosure and also expressly distinguishes between a Report and a Disclosure.	<u>How and what to Report</u> <u>A Child/Young Person or an Approved Person or any other person may make a Report or Disclosure and any such Report or Disclosure must be dealt with in accordance with this Policy.</u> A Report is the process and recording of a safeguarding observation or incident or Disclosure made to a Football Entity by a person regarding the abuse, potential Abuse of, or misconduct or other inappropriate behaviour involving, a Child/Young Person in relation to their participation in football. A Report should be made by any person who has a concern regarding, is aware of or has been the subject of or impacted by, a safeguarding incident, or receives a Disclosure from a Child/Young Person using the Safeguarding Reporting Form (which is ANNEXURE E or ANNEXURE F (as applicable) to this Policy) or via the online Reporting Form, which is available via Core+ Platform <u>A Disclosure is the process of a Child/Young Person sharing with another person that they have been the subject of potential Abuse, Neglect or other misconduct or inappropriate</u>

		<i>behaviour. Please see ANNEXURE B for further information on recording and responding to a Disclosure.</i> <i>A Disclosure may be made to any person bound by this Policy, including to a Person in a Position of Authority, or by using the Safeguarding Reporting Form (which is ANNEXURE E or ANNEXURE F (as applicable) to this Policy) or via the online Reporting Form, which is available via Core+ Platform or by calling the confidential reporting hotline on 1800 571 850.</i> Please Note: For the purpose of this Policy, team selection and Children/Young People obtaining enough game time do not constitute Abuse and should not be reported in the manner described above. Instead, any concerns should be referred to the respective Club. Under this Policy, Category 1 Matters relating to Child Abuse arising in the context of any Football Activity are mandated for reporting as outlined in section 8.4. This includes the situation where a Child/Young Person discloses or is at risk of Abuse in situations outside a Football Activity (e.g. in the home). A person making a Report to a Football Entity may have a mandatory legislative obligation to report certain conduct or behaviour involving a Child/Young Person to a government Child/Young Person protection agency. Members are encouraged to familiarise themselves with the mandatory reporting and reportable conduct obligations that are applicable in their State or Territory. Members must always comply with the relevant state or territory legislative reporting obligations in addition to making a Report to a Football Entity. Members should never make a knowingly false, vexatious or misleading Report. If a Member makes such a Report, a Football Entity may elect to take disciplinary action against that individual in accordance with the applicable regulations, codes or policies (such as the National Code of Conduct and Ethics).
10.1	Several capitalised terms were used in the SP which were undefined in clause 10.1 (and by virtue of clause 10.2(a) of the SP required the reader to refer to the Football Australia Constitution). For convenience, those terms have now been defined directly in the SP.	Definitions inserted: Club; Competition; Competition Administrator; FA Statutes; Grievance Procedure; Member Protection Framework; National Anti-Doping Policy; National Championships; National Code of Conduct and Ethics; National Disciplinary Regulations; National Registration, Status and Transfer Regulations; National Team; Official; Player; Representative Team; State Body Member; and Zone.

Amendments to Annexure D of the SP – Reporting Procedure		
Clause	Summary of amendment	Amended text (in mark-up)
1.4	Requires a Football Entity to provide reasonable assistance to external agencies who are investigating a report. It also allows the Football Entity to stay an investigation or proceedings under the SP because of external processes. The Football Entity will need to determine whether it will resume its own process under the SP. This is designed to ensure matters are not stayed indefinitely, and a final outcome is reached.	... <u>Where a complaint is referred to the police or an external agency, the Football Entity will endeavour to provide all reasonable assistance required by the police or that agency. It may also be necessary for the Football Entity to suspend or stay any ongoing investigation or proceedings pending external resolution, so as not to compromise those external processes. This decision will be made by the Football Entity, having regard to the particular circumstances of the case. After external resolution by the police or other external agency, the Football Entity must determine whether to resume the complaints process.</u> ...
1.6	Clarifies that parties should be kept informed about processes subject to any other requirements under the SP.	(c) <i>How will a Report be Managed?</i> ... <i>In handling a Report, Football Entities should aim to manage and deal with a Report as effectively and efficiently as possible. However, in handling Reports under this Policy, there are some minimum standards that apply. Football Australia and Football Entities must:</i> ... <i>(vii) where possible, keep the parties reasonably informed and updated about the process <u>in accordance with this Safeguarding Policy</u>; and</i> <i>(viii) take all necessary steps to make sure that people involved in a Report or safeguarding matter are not victimised or harassed and, if they are, ensure that appropriate disciplinary action is taken.</i> <i>In relation to confidentiality and privacy, Reporters or complainants should note that if they wish to remain anonymous, the Football Entity may have difficulty assisting them to resolve their Report. In line with the principle of Procedural Fairness <u>and subject always to this Policy</u>, the Football Entity may be required ultimately to provide the person/people complained about with reasonable details of the matters</i>

		contained in the Report so they have an opportunity to be heard and/or to respond in any disciplinary proceedings.
1.6(b)	A Report Handler must now make an initial evaluation of whether the alleged conduct, if substantiated, would be a breach of the Member Protection Framework and meets the requirements of the SP. I.e., the Report Handler needs to assess whether the complaint is in scope for resolution under the NCP. For example, on-field decisions by a match referee or contractual disputes are not matters which can be resolved under the SP and that is something the Reports Handler will need to consider on receipt of a Report. Additionally, the defined term Provisional Action replaces interim arrangements in clause 1.6(b)(vii) in order to clarify the interim arrangements that can be taken by a Report Handler.	(b) <i>Receipt of a Report by a Report Handler</i> After receiving a Report, and based on the material provided by the Reporter, the Report Handler will decide whether: ... <u>(iii) whether the conduct alleged in the Report would, if proven to the requisite standard, constitute a breach of the Member Protection Framework, as well as whether it otherwise meets the requirements under this Safeguarding Policy;</u> ... <u>(vii) to implement any other interim arrangements Provisional Action that will apply until the process is completed</u>
1.6(c)(ii)	The wishes of the Reporter and the person to whom the Report pertains (the alleged victim) must be taken into account by the Report Handler in dealing with the Report.	(c) <i>Matters for the Report Handler to take into account</i> In dealing with a Report, the Report Handler will take into account: ... <u>(ii) the wishes of the Reporter and the person to whom the Report pertains, regarding how the Report should be handled;</u> ...
1.6(d)(i)	Clarifies that the Report Handler must put the specific allegations made about a person to that person for their response.	(d) <i>Further steps to be taken by the Report Handler</i> If the Report Handler is the appropriate person to handle the Report, they will, where appropriate and/or necessary:

		(i) conduct further investigations, including by providing sufficient details about the information received <u>and / or allegations made against them</u> in the Report to the person that the Report relates to and ask for a response;
1.6(e)	The Report Handler must advise a Reporter if their Report is out of scope and that no further action will be taken.	<u>(e) If the Report Handler determines that the Report is out of scope of this Safeguarding Policy, the Report Handler will notify the Reporter and no further action will be taken.</u>
1.11(a)	Clarifies that notification of the outcome of a Report to the Reporter must be subject to any other requirements under the SP.	(e) Notifying a Reporter of the outcome of a Report <u>Subject always to this Safeguarding Policy,</u> depending on the circumstances and a number of contextual factors, such as the nature and severity of the conduct or behaviour to which a Report relates, whether the safeguarding matter was reported to or involved any authorities (such as Police or the relevant State or Territory government Child protection agency) and any or any action taken pursuant to this Report, a Football Entity may elect to notify a Reporter of the outcome of a Report. However, there is no mandatory obligation to notify a Reporter of the outcome of such a Report given the nature of safeguarding matters.
1.11(d)	Reiterates the requirement that a Report made under the SP would relate to an alleged breach of the Member Protection Framework in order to be in scope.	(d) Matters that are not for resolution under this Safeguarding Policy While Football Entities will take all reasonable steps to help facilitate a resolution to a Report, they may ultimately consider that the conduct or behaviour that the Report relates to is not a football safeguarding matter for resolution under this Policy or cannot be resolved within this Policy. It may be better dealt with another way and/or the law requires the Report or allegation to be reported to and/or dealt with by an appropriate authority. The Football Entity will advise the Reporter if this is the case. This might occur where: (i) there is a legal or regulatory requirement for certain behaviour, conduct or types of safeguarding incidents to be dealt with or reported to the authorities (such as the Police or government Child protection agency) or other external agency; or

		(ii) <i>the matter is not sufficiently connected to football and is more appropriately addressed through other external means, such as civil legal action or reporting the matter to Police; or</i> (iii) <u><i>the alleged conduct, if proven, would not constitute a breach of the Member Protection Framework.</i></u> <i>A Member may raise a matter, concern or incident with an appropriate external agency at any time.</i>
1.12	Reiterates the changes to clause 1.4 explained above in the context of closing a Report. Clarifies that notification of the outcome of a Report to the Reporter must be subject to the objectives of the SP as a whole.	(a) <i>Concluding a Report or safeguarding matter</i> <i>When a Report is made to a Football Entity under this Policy, it is concluded within football via the processes set out below. It is:</i> ... (iv) <i>closed by the Football Entity (e.g. because the Football Entity has determined that no further action is necessary or, <u>subject to section 1.4</u>, that it <u>has been resolved</u> would be more appropriate for the matter to be dealt with by an external body).</i> (b) <u><i>Notifying the Reporter of the outcome</i></u> <u><i>Subject always to this Safeguarding Policy, the Football Entity will notify the Reporter and the person to whom the Report pertains of any findings made, the outcome of the Report and the finalisation of the matter at the conclusion of the resolution process.</i></u> ...

Annexure 2

Amendments to the NRSTRs		
Article	Summary of amendment	Amended text (in mark-up)
6.2(b)	Correcting a cross-referencing error.	(b) Subject to article 6.12(b) <u>6.13(b)</u> , a Club must not play any person in any Match unless that person is registered with FA as a Player with that Club in accordance with this article 6.
6.4(c)	Deletion of requirement for Amateur players to lodge Prescribed Form NRSTR04B (Application for Registration of an Australian Championship Player).	(c) To register for the Australian Championship only, the Amateur must:- (i) self-register via the National Online Registration System, and the Club accepts the Player's registration.; and (ii) lodge with FA, via the National Online Registration System, a copy of the duly completed and signed Prescribed Form NRSTR04B (Application for Registration of an Australian Championship Player).
6.5(c)	Deletion of requirement for Professional players to lodge Prescribed Form NRSTR04B (Application for Registration of an Australian Championship Player).	(c) To register as a Professional for the Australian Championship only: (i) the Player must: (A) self-register via the National Online Registration System; and (B) validly lodge with FA, via the National Online Registration System, a copy of the duly completed and signed Prescribed Form NRSTR04B (Application for Registration of an Australian Championship Player); and (GB) <u>(B)</u> validly lodge with FA, via the National Online Registration System, a copy of the original Professional Player Contract signed by the Club, the Player and, if applicable, the Agent/s; and (ii) the Australian Championship Club with which the Professional wishes to be registered must: (A) sight evidence of the Player's name and age, which is evidenced by viewing an original birth certificate, passport or driver's licence; and

		<i>(B) if applicable, sight and retain evidence of the Player's right to work in Australia (e.g., passport or visa).</i>
6.7(c)	Correcting a cross-referencing error.	<i>(c) A Club requesting a Domestic Transfer Certificate must enter all mandatory information and upload all mandatory documents in the National <u>DTMS</u> by no later than the closure of the relevant Registration Period.</i>
13.3(a)	Correcting a cross-referencing error.	<i>(a) The terms of article 13.2(c)(ii) above are without prejudice to the operation of article 9<u>10</u> of these Regulations, including the right for the Parent Club to seek compensation resulting from its obligation to reintegrate the Professional sooner than contemplated.</i>