

## ECB National Club twenty20 Competition Rules 2012 (including generic rules insertions)

### 1 Title

The title of the competition shall be the ECB National Club twenty20.

- 2 This version of the rules is effective in all matches in the Competition in 2013. Except as varied here under the Laws of Cricket (2000 Code, latest Edition) shall apply.

### 3 Management

Please refer to **Generic Rule 1:**

*1.1 The control of the Competition shall be undertaken by the ECB Recreational Cricket Group (RCG) and all decisions relating to these rules or to matches played in the Competition shall be final and binding on all concerned.*

*1.2 The ECB and RCG may delegate any of their powers and duties.*

### 4 Entry

Open to all clubs which qualify from ECB Premier League Twenty20 competitions or otherwise invited by ECB Competitions Department.

Please also refer to **Generic Rule 2.3:**

*2.3 It shall be a condition of entry that the Club is a bona-fide cricket club, affiliated to their local County Board, having a recognized home and away weekend fixture list and playing on a home ground of suitable standard. Clubs must play their home matches on the main square of their home ground unless prior permission has been obtained from the ECB Competitions Department to move the fixture to an alternative ground. If such permission is not given, ECB will order the match to be played on the opponent's ground. Should the umpires report a pitch as being unfit, the ECB shall have the option of ordering the match to be replayed on the opponent's ground, if time permits, or of awarding the match to the opposition.*

*Under these rules County Cricket Academies are ineligible to play in ECB club competitions. If a Club fails to fulfil their administrative responsibilities or any fixture in the competition, other than due to bad weather, they will be banned from entering the competition for the following season.*

### 5 Competition Structure

Each League will hold its own competition open only to clubs affiliated to it, the winner shall progress on to a National Knockout, the draw for which the ECB will be responsible.

### 6 Eligibility

Any club that fields an ineligible player shall be disqualified.

- 6.1 A cricketer shall only be eligible to play for a club in the Competition if he is qualified to play for England or is registered under the provisions of ECB Generic Rule 3.6.8 as an overseas player resident in England.
- 6.2 A cricketer shall not be eligible to play in the Competition:
- 6.2.1 if he receives remuneration for playing cricket and that remuneration is his main source of income;
- 6.2.2 if he is registered and has a contract of any length which allows them to play for a First Class County Club, unless covered as Home Grown player, as per Generic Rule 3.6.5.2
- 6.2.3 if he has a registration or contract with a First Class County Club that is cancelled after 1st April 2013.
- 6.2.4 If a cricketer has played for a club in their own local competition, except for a County Cricket Academy, that will cricketer will be ineligible to play for another club in that season.

Please also refer to **Generic Rule 3:**

*3.1 Regulations Governing the Qualification of Cricketers for England Subject to the overriding discretion of the ECB, acting with the consent of the International Cricket Council, a Cricketer will only be qualified to play for England in a Test Match or in a One Day International Match if:*

- (a) he is either a British citizen or an Irish citizen; and*  
*(b1) he was born within England and Wales; or*  
*(b2) he has been resident in England and Wales for the immediately preceding four consecutive years; and*  
*(c) he has not during the immediately preceding four consecutive years either*  
*(i) played cricket for any Full Member Country outside the EEA at U17 level or above, or*  
*(ii) played First Class Cricket in any such Full Member Country except as an overseas cricketer under local rules similar to Regulation 3 (Unqualified Cricketers) of the ECB Regulations Governing the Qualification and Registration of Cricketers, or in any other circumstances approved by the ECB; and*  
*(d) he makes, whenever requested by the ECB, a declaration in the form set out in Annex B to the ECB Regulations defining Qualification for England.*  
*(e) In the case of a Cricketer seeking to become qualified under (b2) above he will (until he has become qualified to play for England) only be treated as having been resident within England and Wales for the relevant consecutive period if he has spent a minimum of 210 days in each year within England and Wales (for which purpose "year" shall mean a year ending 1st April).*

*3.2 Regulations governing the Qualification of Cricketers for Competitive County Cricket Subject to the overriding discretion of the ECB and subject as provided below, a Cricketer will only be qualified to play in a Competitive County Cricket match (a Qualified Cricketer) if:*

- (a) he is a European Economic Area (EEA) national (other than a Bulgarian and Romanian national), a national of Bulgaria and Romania who is able to exercise a treaty right as a worker in the United Kingdom without restriction or a national of a state which is a party to an agreement with the EU and its member states providing that their nationals lawfully employed within the EEA shall have employment rights equal to those of EEA nationals; and*  
*(b) he has not, within the 12 months leading up to April 1st immediately before the season in question, or at any time subsequently before applying for and being granted his registration with his country either played cricket for any Full Member Country outside the EEA at U17 level or above, or played First Class Cricket in any such Full Member Country except as an overseas cricketer under local rules similar to ECB Regulation 3 (Unqualified Cricketers), or in any other circumstances approved by the ECB.*  
*(c) he makes, whenever requested by the ECB, a declaration in the form set out in Annex A to the ECB Regulations Governing the Qualification and Registration of Cricketers.*

#### 3.3 Definitions

**3.3.1 Competitive County Cricket** refers to matches played in the course of:

- (a) The LV= County Championship*  
*(b) The Clydesdale Bank 40 and Friends Provident t20*  
*(c) The Under 17 County Championship*  
*(d) Any other similar competition authorised by and designated as Competitive County Cricket by the ECB.*

**3.3.2 Qualification to play for England** refers to matches played in the course of:

- (a) The Minor Counties Championship.*  
**3.3.3 England and Wales** means England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

3.3.4 The **EEA** means the European Economic Area and includes each of its member states as from time to time applicable. Currently the EEA comprises the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, Italy, Germany, Denmark, Greece, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland, Cyprus (Greek part), Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Bulgaria and Romania and includes each of its member states as from time to time applicable.

3.3.5 **Residing and resident** mean the occupation of a bona fide home (i.e. the only or main home of the Cricketer concerned) and the acquisition of temporary accommodation during the season may not fulfil this requirement.

3.3.6 **Full Member Country** means a country which is a full member of the International Cricket Council.

3.4 Qualification Criteria for Junior Cricketers (Boys and Girls): The qualification criteria for all County Representative cricket for the Under 17 age group and below are as follows:

3.4.1 A player may only represent one County in any one Competition in any one season.

3.4.2 A player shall be eligible to play for a County provided:-

i) The player is resident within, or was born within, that County.

ii) Alternatively, the player is attending an educational establishment within that County.

iii) Alternatively, the player has been a bona-fide playing member of a club within that County for at least the entire preceding season including playing in representative matches for that club.

3.4.3 County boundaries shall be as defined by ECB Cricketing County Boundaries as currently agreed.

3.4.4 A player may play for a County for whom the player is not qualified only if the player has not been selected by the County/Countries for whom the player is otherwise qualified and has obtained the written consent of that County/those Counties. Such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. There is no requirement to obtain the consent of the County of birth. In the event of a dispute the matter shall be referred to the ECB, whose decision shall be final.

3.4.5 A player who has played for a County, with a valid qualification for that County, during a season can continue to play for that County, if selected, the following season even if the player no longer has a current qualification (for example following a change of school). The qualification remains valid from season to season, but lapses if the player does not represent the County during a season.

3.4.6 Age groups are defined by the player's age at midnight on 31st August in the year prior to the relevant season.

### 3.5 Points of Clarification

The following points are intended to answer some of the more frequently asked questions relating to the qualification criteria:

3.5.1 The "entire preceding season" membership requirement means that club membership during the current season does not count and players must have become a bona fide member of the club no later than 1st May during the preceding season.

3.5.2 Playing membership of a club includes membership of a Kwik Cricket or 'Junior Colts' section if the club has one, and includes match play against other clubs.

3.5.3 Qualification by birth is excluded from the 'consent' arrangements for the sake of simplicity.

3.5.4 Players who have multiple qualifications are free to select the County that they wish to represent. Once that selection is made it remains in force for that season, but can be changed in subsequent seasons, without requiring consent, provided that the player still has a valid qualification for the newly selected County and notifies the player's former County in writing.

3.5.5 A player who is registered and contracted to a First Class County (FCC) is eligible to play for the appropriate age group sides of that County. FCC's wishing to register and contract a player not otherwise qualified for that County should seek the consent of the other County/Countries involved. Such consent should not be unreasonably withheld. Registering and contracting a player does not override the restriction on playing for only one County in any one Competition in a season, so that if a player has played, an example, for a Non First Class County's Under 17 side and subsequently signs for a FCC he cannot play in the FCC's Under 17 team that season but could play for their Under 19 team if they run one.

3.5.6 The position of First Class County Academies was raised and discussed by the ECB Schools, Junior and Youth Group in October 2003. It was generally accepted that Academy Directors should have responsibility for the cricketers in their charge, where they play and up to a point when they bowled and where they batted. Players joining a First Class Academy would not automatically qualify for that County. The Academy Director should draw up and agree a playing programme to meet the needs of the player, which might involve him continuing to play for his Minor County or might mean a transfer to the First Class County (as already allowed in the case of contracted players) or a combination of both. The existing regulations preventing a player from playing for more than one County in a specific Competition during the season remain in force. It was agreed that good communication between Counties, based on the best interests of the player, was the key.

3.5.7 Club membership during the preceding season will qualify a player to play only for the County in which the club is physically located (as per the ECB Cricketing County Boundaries as currently defined). Membership of a League that crosses County boundaries, affiliation to more than one County Board or participation in the Colts structure of another County will not alter the primary affiliation of the club to the County in which it is located and therefore the County qualification based on club membership of its players. All disputes relating to these qualification criteria should be addressed to the ECB Competitions Department.

### 3.6 Club Qualifications (Men)

3.6.1 A cricketer shall only be eligible to play for a club in an ECB club Competition if he is a bona-fide, fully paid-up member of that club.

3.6.2 If a club is a member of a League, a cricketer shall be deemed to be a bona-fide member of that club if he is eligible to play for that club under the rules of that League.

3.6.3 A cricketer shall only be eligible to play in an ECB club Competition for one club in any one season.

3.6.4 A cricketer shall not be eligible to play in an ECB club Competition if he receives remuneration for playing cricket and that remuneration is his main source of income (unless covered by 3.6.5.1

3.6.5 A cricketer who is registered and contracted to a First Class County Club shall be ineligible to play in an ECB club Competition unless covered by 3.6.5.1 or 3.6.5.2.

3.6.5.1 Bona fide club members who are also registered and contracted with a First Class County can play provided they are under 23 as at 30th September in the year prior to the season of the Competition and have not played for their County during the current season in the LV= County Championship, Clydesdale Bank 40 or Friends Provident t20 at the time of the match. If any club fields an ineligible player, they will be disqualified.

3.6.5.2 A home-grown club member who is also registered and contracted with a First Class County can play provided they meet the provisions of 3.6.5.1 above and (i) was a bona-fide member of that club for at least two seasons preceding his twenty-first birthday; (ii) has played at least 12 matches in total for the club in the preceding two seasons in any ECB Premier Division or League; and (iii) was a member of the club immediately before entering into the contract with the First Class County.

3.6.6 A cricketer whose registration and contract to a First Class County Club is cancelled after 1st April may not play in an ECB club Competition until the following season unless covered by 3.6.5.1 & 3.6.5.2.

3.6.7 A cricketer shall only be qualified to play in an ECB club Competition if he is qualified to play in a Competitive County Cricket Match or is registered under the provisions of 3.6.8 below as an overseas player resident in England.

3.6.8 Overseas Players Resident in England A cricketer who is not qualified under 3.6.7 above, but who is ordinarily resident in this country can qualify as an overseas player resident in England and play in ECB club Competitions only if: he has been resident in this country for a period of eighteen months before the date of his request for registration: he has not been out of this country for longer than 35 days consecutively or 70 days in total during the previous two years: any remuneration he receives from playing cricket is not the main source of his income. The definition of 'ordinarily resident' shall be in the absolute discretion of the body responsible for registration of the player in the relevant Competition. Any such player MUST be properly registered with their ECB accredited Premier League or, if the club does not play in an ECB accredited Premier League, the player MUST be registered directly with the ECB Competitions Department, having completed an ECB 'Category 3 - Overseas Player' registration form. The club MUST have received the appropriate paperwork either from the League they participate in or the ECB Competitions Department showing that the player is registered PRIOR to the start of the match. No player shall be registered after 30th June in any season. A player, who has a home in this country and has been granted "Exempt" status, who subsequently accepts a temporary work assignment, not related to cricket, in another country may apply to re-instate his previous "Exempt" status immediately on his return to this country. Approval is at the discretion of the ECB.

## 7 Balls

- 7.1 For each match from the Area Finals onwards ECB will supply pink **Tiflex Oxbridge Magna** balls to the host club.
- 7.2 The use of the pink Tiflex Oxbridge Magna ball is also permitted in the earlier L&DCC local t20 Competition rounds subject always to both teams using them.

Please also refer to **Generic Rule 4:**

*The Home side shall provide two new cricket balls for each match when balls are not provided by the ECB. The balls shall be of the standard laid down by the ECB for each Competition and shall be given to the umpires prior to the commencement of the match. The Home side will also be responsible for supplying enough spare balls of equal standard. A new ball must be used at the start of each innings.*

## 8 Clothing

Players in all matches in the Competition will wear clothing and equipment in accordance with ECB guidelines. Clothing at Finals Day will be provided by ECB, clothing in all preceding rounds can be either white or coloured.

## 9 Umpires

- 9.1 Until L&DCC Finals Day umpires are to be arranged locally by the host club.
- 9.2 Three umpires will be provided by MCUA for L&DCC Finals Day. Each umpire will officiate in two matches, fixtures decided by drawing lots. L&DCC will pay the match day fees at the normal rate.
- 9.3 From Area Finals onwards appointments will be made by the local ECB Regional Appointments Coordinator. Appointed umpires will be full members of ECB Association of Cricket Officials and have current CRB clearance. ECB shall be responsible for payment for all matches from the Area Finals onwards. All clubs must submit a report on the umpires for each match they play in the Competition using the official ECB form. This must be sent to Oliver Mott at the ECB Competitions Department on the day following the match by any of the following means:

Email: aaron.campbell@ecb.co.uk  
Post: Lord's Cricket Ground, London, NW8 8QZ  
Fax: 020 7289 5619

## 10 Scorers

Please refer to **Generic Rule 6:**

*Each team shall provide their own competent, non-playing scorer in all matches. If a team fails to provide a scorer a player has to be nominated from the team to take up the duty for the entire duration of the match.*

## 11 Fixtures

- 11.1 All matches are to take place on or before the dates prescribed in the table below

League Final	Sunday 28th July	2013	
Area Finals Day	Sunday 11th August	2013	
Regional Final	Sunday 25th August	2013	
National Finals Day	Friday 13th September	2013	The Kia Oval, Surrey

- 11.2 Matches can only be played on an alternative date if changed by mutual agreement of the clubs and the ECB, and must be within the time-scale for the Regional Rounds. Any rearrangement must be with the agreement of the ECB Competitions Department beforehand.
- 11.3 Matches where no result can be achieved on the scheduled date can be re-arranged to be played by the closing date for that Round.
- 11.4 In the event of no decision being reached in the match because of inclement weather, inability to re-arrange a fixture before the deadline date, or for another reason, then in the last resort, the decision shall be made by the toss of a coin between the two captains when both captains are present. In the event of the captains not being able to be present, the tossing of the coin shall be referred to the ECB Competitions Department. It is suggested that rather than the tossing of a coin, Clubs should play a match for even a small number of overs, wherever possible, according to the time still available.

## 12 Team Sheets

Please refer to **Generic Rule 8:**

*Each side must provide the umpires with a team sheet before the start of the match identifying any player who has not reached the age of 18 on the date of the match and showing the specific age group of any player who is in the Under 19 age group or younger. It is recommended that the ECB Team Sheet card (available from the local County Board) is used whenever possible.*

## 13 Helmets and/or Faceguards

Please refer to **Generic Rule 9:**

*Any player under the age of 18 playing in any ECB Competition shall be bound by the ECB Directive (see section 19 of the current Non First Class Regulations and Playing Conditions).*

## 14 Results

Please refer to **Generic Rule 10:**

*It is the responsibility of the HOME side to enter the result and full scorecard details onto the appropriate site on play-cricket.com within 24 hours of the match being completed. The AWAY side should confirm that the summary result has been correctly entered within the next 24 hours. Both sides must ensure that their squad details have been entered into play-cricket.com prior to each match they play.*

## 15 Code of Conduct

Please refer to **Generic Rule 11:**

*All players, team officials, club supporters and umpires shall be bound by the MCC Spirit of Cricket and the ECB Code of Conduct.*

## Playing Conditions

### 1 Duration

1 innings per side, each limited to a maximum of 20 overs.

### 2 Hours of Play

- 2.1 Start times are to be agreed by participants at Area and Regional Finals and determined by ECB at Finals Day. It is recommended that the listed sunset time is considered when agreeing start times; the HM Nautical Almanac Office 'Daylight/Moonlight Diagram' should be used for this purpose.
- 2.2 Teams have 1 hour 15 minutes to bowl 20 overs.
- 2.3 In the event of an interruption or delay during the 1st innings, the calculation of the number of overs to be bowled shall be based upon one over for every 3 ¾ minutes in the total time available for play up to the scheduled close of play. In the 2nd innings of the match, overs shall be reduced at a rate of one over for every full 3 ¾ minutes lost, unless the 1st innings has finished early or the 2nd innings started early, in which case no overs are lost until the time that has been gained is subsequently lost.

### 3 The Result

- 3.1 Each side must have faced (or had the opportunity to face) a minimum of 5 overs in order to constitute a match.
- 3.2 In the event of the side in the 1st innings batting for longer than the side in the 2nd innings the target score shall be decided by average run rate based on the number of legitimate balls faced.
- 3.3 If tied on average run rate then fewer wickets lost at the close of the 2nd innings shall determine the winner.
- 3.4 If tied at the completion of a match, the team that has lost fewer wickets shall be adjudged the winner.
- 3.5 If this gives no result, then the team with the higher score at the end of 5th completed over shall be adjudged the winner.
- 3.6 If still equal, the side with the higher score at the end of 4th, 3rd, 2nd and 1st completed over shall be adjudged the winner.

### 4 Rearrangement of overs due to inclement weather

The objective of rearranging overs is to give the greatest opportunity for a match of equal overs without reverting to a bowl out. If in the view of the ECB Organiser - bearing in mind the prevailing ground, weather and light conditions - it is considered to be most unlikely that the full quota of overs will be bowled in any match; it is recommended that a pre-emptive decision is made to reduce overs in both innings equally. The level of the reduction will be made at the discretion of the umpires and ECB Organiser.

### 5 Over rate penalties

- 5.1 A 6 run penalty shall apply for each over not bowled in the required time, as determined by the umpires.
- 5.2 All sides are expected to be in position to bowl the first ball of the last of their 20 overs within 1 hour 15 minutes playing time.
- 5.3 In reduced over matches the fielding side has a one over leeway in addition to any time that the umpires may allow for stoppages.
- 5.4 20 overs shall be bowled and the penalty runs are added to the final total.
- 5.5 Umpires are instructed to apply a strict interpretation of time wasting by the batsman (5 run penalties) specifically; batsmen are expected to be ready for the start of a new over as soon as the bowler is ready.

## 6 Bowl Out

Please refer to **Generic Playing Condition 9:**

*9.1 In the event of no result being obtained by other methods and where there is no reserve date on which to play the game, a bowl-out (outdoors or indoors) will take place to achieve a result. Five players from each side will bowl two over-arm deliveries each at a wicket (conforming to Law 8) from a wicket pitched at a distance of 22 yards (or the length of pitch applicable in the Competition) with, if practicable, bowling, popping and return creases marked (conforming to Law 9). The side, which bowls down the wicket (as defined in Law 28.1a) the most times, shall be the winner. If the scores are equal, the same players will bowl one ball each alternately to achieve a result on a 'sudden death' basis.*

*The following shall also apply in respect of bowl-outs:*

*9.1.1 The same suitably acceptable ball (not a new one) will be used by both teams. If this ball becomes wet, it may be changed subject to the umpires' approval.*

*9.1.2 If a bowler bowls a No ball it will count as one of the two deliveries but will not count towards the score of the team.*

*9.1.3 If the original match has started, then the five cricketers nominated to take part in the bowl-out must be chosen from the eleven cricketers and 12th man selected to play in the match. If there has been no play in the original match (the toss has not taken place), the five cricketers may be selected from any of the players in the squad as registered on Play-Cricket.*

*9.1.4 Each side will appoint a wicket-keeper to stand behind the wicket but out of reach of the stumps.*

## 7 Timed out

The incoming batsman must be in a position to take guard, or for his partner to be ready to receive the next ball, within 1 minute 30 seconds of the fall of the previous wicket. Any infringement of this rule shall result in the incoming batsman being declared out by the umpires.

## 8 Fielding restrictions

- 8.1 For the first 6 overs of each innings only two fielders are permitted to be outside the field restriction marking at the instant of delivery.
- 8.2 In circumstances when the number of overs of the batting team is reduced, the number of Fielding Restriction Overs shall be reduced in accordance with the table below. For the sake of clarity, it should be noted that the table shall apply to both the 1st and 2nd innings of the match.

Please also refer to **Generic Playing Condition 4:** with the exception of Generic Rules 4.3 and 4.6 as varied hereunder.

*4.1 Two semi-circles shall be drawn on the field of play. The semi-circles shall have as their centre the middle stump at either end of the pitch. The radius of each of the semi-circles shall be 30 yards (27.4 metres). The ends of each semi-circle shall be joined to the other by a straight line drawn on the field on the same side of the pitch. The field restriction area should be marked by painted white 'dots' at five-yard intervals, each 'dot' to be covered by a white plastic or rubber (but not metal) disc measuring seven inches in diameter.*

*4.2 At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than five fielders on the leg side.*

**4.3 is not applicable - See 8.1 above**

*4.4 For the remaining overs of each innings only five fielders are permitted to be outside the field restriction marking at the instant of delivery.*

**4.5 is not applicable**

**4.6 is not applicable - See 8.2 above**

*Number of overs for which fielding restrictions in 4.3 and 4.5 above will apply:*

**Total overs No. of overs for which fielding in innings restrictions in clauses above shall apply**

5-6	1
7-9	2
10-13	3
14-16	4
17-19	5

## 9 Boundaries

Please refer to **Generic Playing Condition 12**.

*It is recommended that, other than in exceptional circumstances, the size of the boundary, measured from the middle of the pitch being used in the match, shall conform to the following dimensions:*

	<b>Minimum</b>	<b>Maximum</b>
<b>All Adult matches</b>	55m (60 yds)	70m (77 yds)
<b>Under 17</b>	50m (55 yds)	70m (77 yds)
<b>Under 15</b>	35m (38 yds)	65m (71 yds)
<b>Under 13</b>	30m (33 yds)	55m (60 yds)

## 10 Overs per bowler

Please refer to **Generic Playing Condition 1**:

1.1 Unless otherwise specified in the Playing Conditions for a specific Competition no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the amount of overs scheduled for the innings. However, in a delayed start, or interrupted match, where the overs are reduced for both sides, or for the side bowling second, no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the total overs allowed (unless such a number has been exceeded before the interruption), except that where the total overs are not divisible by five, an additional over shall be allowed to the minimum number of bowlers necessary to make up the balance - e.g. after 16 overs, rain interrupts play and the innings is reduced to 32 overs. Both opening bowlers have bowled 8 overs. Two bowlers can bowl 7 overs and three bowlers can bowl 6 overs. Bowlers 1 and 2 have already exceeded this limit. They count as the two bowlers who were allowed the extra over (7 as opposed to 6) and so any other bowlers are limited to 6 overs.

1.2 When an interruption occurs mid-over and on resumption the bowler has exceeded the new maximum allocation, he will be allowed to finish the incomplete over.

1.3 In the event of a bowler breaking down and being unable to complete an over, another bowler will bowl the remaining balls. Such part of an over will count as a full over only in so far as each bowler's limit is concerned.

1.4 Where possible, the number of overs bowled by each individual bowler shall be indicated on the scoreboard, from the commencement of an innings.

1.5 The allocation of overs per bowler will not be reduced as a result of the deduction of any penalty overs.

## 11 ECB Fast Bowling Directives

The ECB Fast Bowling Directives will apply to all matches in this competition.

Please refer to page 65 of this Handbook **for full details**.

*For the purposes of these Directives a fast bowler is defined as a bowler to whom a wicket keeper in the same age group would in **normal circumstances** stand back to take the ball.*

*Team Managers and/or Captains are responsible for providing the umpires with a team sheet showing the ages of any player who is aged Under-19 or below before the toss for innings takes place.*

*Umpires are requested to ensure that this Playing Condition is strictly adhered to in all circumstances.*

## 12 Free Hit after a foot-fault no ball

12.1 The delivery following a no ball called for a foot fault shall be a free hit for whichever batsman is facing it.

12.2 If the delivery for the free hit is not a legitimate delivery (any kind of no ball or a wide ball), then the next delivery shall become a free hit for whichever batsman is facing it.

12.3 For any free hit, the striker can be dismissed only under the circumstances that apply for a no ball, even if the delivery for the free hit is called wide ball.

12.4 Field changes are permitted for free hit deliveries providing all effective fielding restrictions are adhered to.

12.5 The umpires shall signal a free hit by (after the normal no ball signal) extending one arm straight upwards and moving it in a circular motion.

## 13 Law 25 – Wide Ball - Judging a Wide

Please refer to **Generic Playing Condition 7**:

*In addition to Law 25 the following will apply: Umpires are instructed to apply a very strict and consistent interpretation in regard to this Law in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket.*

*Any offside or legside delivery which in the opinion of the umpire does not give the batsman a reasonable opportunity to score shall be called a wide. For guidance purposes, in adult cricket a legside wide should be called if a ball passes on the legside outside the pads of the batsman standing in a normal guard position*

## 14 Law 42.6 – Dangerous and Unfair Bowling

Law 42.6 (i) (a) Bowling of Fast, short-pitched balls, will apply.

## 15 Law 42.6 (b) Bowling of high full pitched balls, to be amended to read as follows:

Any high full pitched ball (regardless of its pace) which passes or would have passed above waist height of the striker standing upright at the crease shall be called and signalled No ball by the umpire at the bowler's end. In addition, if the high full pitched ball is fast, it shall be deemed dangerous and unfair and the umpire at the bowler's end, in addition to the call and signal of No ball, will adopt the procedures of Law 42.7.

## 16 Law 42.7 - Dangerous and Unfair Bowling - action by the umpire

Law 42.7 applies except that the reference to Law 42.6 is the amended Law 42.6 as above.