

The Cricketer Cup

Playing Regulations (revised November 2018)

1. Matches shall be played in one day.
2. The Laws of Cricket shall apply with the following exceptions:-
 - 2.1. **"Overs"** - Each side shall bat for 50 overs unless its innings is completed earlier, or they declare their innings closed. The side batting second may not declare its innings closed. If a match is delayed or interrupted by conditions of ground, weather or light see 3 and 4 below.
 - 2.2. **"Restrictions on the Placement of Fieldsmen – with Inner Circles"**
 - 2.2.1. 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 discs.
 - 2.2.2. At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than five fieldsmen on the leg side.
 - 2.2.3. In an uninterrupted match (50) overs, there shall be mandatory power plays as follows.
 - 2.2.3.1. Between overs 1 and 10 a maximum of two fielders are allowed outside the 30 yard circle.
 - 2.2.3.2. Between overs 11 and 40 a maximum of four fielders are allowed outside the 30 yard circle.
 - 2.2.3.3. Between overs 41 and 50 a maximum of five fielders are allowed outside the 30 yard circle.
 - 2.2.4. In circumstances where the number of overs of the batting team is reduced, the number of overs in regard to the restrictions in 2.2.3.1, 2.2.3.2 and 2.2.3.3 above shall be reduced proportionately. Fractions are to be ignored in all calculations regarding the number of overs. For the sake of clarity, it should be noted that this shall apply to both the 1st and 2nd innings of the match. Where the number of overs for the team batting second is reduced, the restrictions in 2.2.3.1, 2.2.3.2 and 2.2.3.3 above will be maintained for the same proportion of the second innings that they were maintained for the first innings (fractions to be ignored).
 - 2.2.5. In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, the umpire at the striker's end shall call and signal 'No Ball'.
 - 2.3. If rain or bad light curtails play (See 3 below: In Delayed Start Matches)
 - 2.4. **"Bowling restrictions"** - In a match of 50 overs per side no bowler may bowl more than 10 overs. In a curtailed match no bowler may bowl more than one fifth of the total overs to be bowled. If a relief bowler is required to complete an over, such part of an over will count as a full over only in so far as each bowler's limit is concerned.
 - 2.5. **"Hours"** will normally be 11.30 – 8.00. The umpires shall order extra time if, in their opinion, a finish can be obtained.
 - 2.6. **"Intervals"** - In every round, except the Final, there will be one interval of **40** minutes between innings, unless the captains agree otherwise before the toss; but in the event of weather interference it shall be within the complete jurisdiction of the umpires to cancel or alter any such arrangement at any time or times if, in their opinion, the best interests of the match can be served by so doing. In the event of the side batting first being bowled out in less than 50 overs, common sense will prevail!

2.7. **“No Ball”** -

2.7.1. In addition to Law 21 the delivery following all modes of no ball shall be signalled as a “Free Hit” for whichever batsman is facing it. If the delivery for the Free Hit is not a legitimate delivery (any kind of No Ball or Wide), the next delivery shall also become a Free Hit for whichever batsman is facing it.

2.7.2. For any Free Hit, the Striker can only be dismissed under the circumstances that apply for a no ball even if the delivery for the Free Hit is called Wide Ball.

2.7.3. The umpire will signal a Free Hit (after the normal no ball signal) by announcing “Free Hit” and then extending one arm straight upwards and moving it in a circular motion.

2.7.4. The Free Hit delivery counts as a regular ball in the over unless it is a Wide Ball or any form of no ball.

2.7.5. Field changes are **NOT** permitted for the Free Hit deliveries except:

a) To cater for a change of striker (left vs right handed).

or

b) If the no ball was the result of a fielding restriction breach, in which case the field may change to correct the breach.

2.8. **“Wide ball – judging a wide”** - In addition to Law 22 the following will apply:

2.8.1. 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.

2.8.2. Any offside or legside delivery which in the opinion of the umpire does not give the batsmen a reasonable opportunity to score shall be called a wide

2.8.3. A leg side wide shall be called if, irrespective of where the ball pitches, it passes outside the line of the Striker and the leg stump, irrespective of any movement by the Striker.

2.8.4. A ball that passes between the Striker and the leg stump shall not be judged a Wide.

N.B. The above provisions do not apply if the striker makes contact with the ball.

2.9. **“Net Run-Rate”**.

Should regulation 4.4.2. b) apply to the determination of the result by Net Run-Rate (NRR), NRR shall be defined as follows:

A team’s NRR shall be calculated by dividing the number of runs it scores by the number of overs it receives e.g. 200 runs scored, 40 overs received = NRR 5.00.

N.B.

a) An uncompleted over shall be rounded up- e.g. 39.3 overs = 40 overs.

b) In the event of a team being all out in less than its quota of overs, its NRR shall be calculated on the full quota of overs to which it would have been entitled and **not** the number of overs in which it was dismissed -e.g. entitled to receive 50 overs and dismissed for 200 in 40 overs NRR = 4.00 and **not** 5.00.

c) The calculation of NRR is to be applied absolutely in accordance with this regulation. Whether or not the number of overs received by the side batting second is reduced from its full entitlement of 50 overs is of no relevance.

3. Matches where there is a delayed start or where play is suspended after the match has started.

Delayed Start.

If Duckworth Lewis Stern (DLS) is being used in compliance with Playing Regulation 4.4.2 a), and there is a delay after the start of the first innings, DLS shall be used to determine the number of overs allocated to both sides throughout the match, and the DLS par score, both on an ongoing basis. Playing Regulation 3.3.6 shall also apply.

If DLS is not being used, Playing Regulations 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5, and 3.3.6 shall apply.

3.3.1. The number of overs shall be arranged so that both teams have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs (minimum 10 overs each team). A result can only be achieved in a match of less than 20 overs per side if both teams have the opportunity to bat for the full number of overs originally allocated. The calculation of the number of overs to be bowled shall be based on one over for each full 3.75 minutes (3 minutes 45 seconds) in the time remaining before close of play.

3.3.2. As a guide the following table is published:

OVERS REMAINING CALCULATION CHART

(1 over per 3 minutes 45 seconds)

Playing Time Remaining	Total Overs to bowl
75 minutes.....	20
82.5 minutes.....	22
90minutes.....	24
97.5 minutes.....	26
105 5 minutes.....	28
112.5 minutes.....	30
120 minutes.....	32
127.5 minutes.....	34
135 minutes.....	36
142.5 minutes	38
150 minutes.....	40
157.5 minutes.....	42
165 minutes.....	44
172.5 minutes.....	46
180 minutes.....	48
187.5 minutes.....	50.

In all reduced overs matches the fielding team will be given one over's leeway in addition to any time that the umpires might allow for stoppages.

When play is suspended after the match has started.

If Duckworth Lewis Stern (DLS) is being used, in compliance with Playing Regulation 4.4.2 a), DLS shall be used to determine the number of overs to be faced by both sides throughout the match and the DLS par score on an ongoing basis.

If DLS is not being used, Playing Regulations 3.3.3, 3.3.4, 3.3.5.and 3.3.6 shall apply.

3.3.3. When play is suspended during the first innings, the object shall be to rearrange the number of overs so that both sides have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs (minimum 20 overs each side). The calculation of overs shall be as in 3.3.1 above. The provisions in regulations 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 above shall also apply.

3.3.4 If, owing to a delayed start to the second innings or a suspension in play during the second innings, there is insufficient time for the side batting second to face the same number of overs as the side batting first, **and in compliance with playing Regulation 4.4.2 b), Duckworth Lewis is not being used**, then the number of overs to be bowled shall be those that could be bowled by the scheduled close of play assuming a rate of 16 overs per hour. The number of overs to be faced by the team batting second will never be increased after an interruption.

3.3.5. In the event of a suspension occurring in the middle of an over, the number of full overs to be bowled will be calculated, and any balls remaining to be bowled in the over during which play was suspended, will be added.

3.3.6. Where the match has started and, due to an interruption there is no longer the opportunity for both sides to face a minimum of 20 overs, if time allows, the original match will be abandoned and a new match of not less than 10 overs per side will commence. **(A NEW TOSS WILL TAKE PLACE).**

N.B. Before the start of the match the umpires shall decide in accordance with Playing Regulation 4 whether or not DLS shall be used in it and inform both captains and the scorers of their decision.

4) The Result

4.4.1. When there is no interruption in the match and when both sides have had the opportunity of batting for the same agreed number of overs, the side scoring the higher number of runs shall be the winner. If the scores are equal, the result shall be determined by the loss of wickets with the side losing the fewer number of wickets being declared the winner. If still equal, or if both sides were all out, the side with the higher score at the end of the completed penultimate over shall be the winner, and if still equal, at the end of the previous over, and so on until a winner is found.

4.4.2. If there is a suspension in play after the start of the match, the following shall apply in determining the result:

a)

Duckworth Lewis Stern. (DLS). DLS shall be used **only** if in the opinion of the umpires **ALL** the following conditions are met.

i) **At least one of** the scorers is in possession of DLS Application Version 2016 or later.

ii) **At least one of** the scorers is in the opinion of the umpires considered capable of, and competent to, operate DLS throughout the whole match.

iii) **All** the technical facilities required to use DLS are available on the ground – i.e. all relevant IT equipment in working order including a printer, **and a back- up solution in place should any IT equipment fail**, the capability to clearly display the DLS par score on a continuous basis on the scoreboard etc.

N.B.

1): Should the umpires consider that any one of i), ii), and iii) above is not fully in place, they shall rule that DLS shall not be used.

2) The umpires decision re the use of DLS shall be final. It shall not be open to debate or discussion with team captains, players, or officials, and shall only made in full compliance with the condition above.

3) Playing Regs 4.4.5 and 4.4.6 shall also apply.

or

b)

4.4.3. If the umpires have ruled that DLS shall not be used, the result shall be determined on the basis of net run rate (Playing Regulation 2.9 refers). Playing Regulation 4.4.4. shall also apply.

4.4.4. If, due to suspension of play after the start of the match, the number of overs in the innings of either team has to be revised to a lesser number than that originally allotted (minimum 20 overs), then a revised target score should be set for the number of overs which the team batting second will have the opportunity of facing. This will be calculated on the basis of **Net Run Rate. See 2.9 above.**

4.4.5. If ground, weather or light prevents a decision or if a match ends level on all counts, the captains shall arrange a replay on a ground to be chosen by the visiting captain. If captains fail to agree on the date of a replay, the game will be played the following Sunday.

4.4.6. A result must be reached by the Sunday preceding the date of the next round. If for any reason it is not possible to play the match within the parameters of these regulations, then a bowl-out, spin of a coin, or with the mutual agreement of both captains, any other method deemed appropriate shall determine the result. A bowl-out is the preferred option of the committee and the way in which the bowl-out shall be conducted is set out in the schedule to these Conditions.

4.4.7. Playing Regulations 4.4.5 and 4.4.6 shall not apply to the Final. In the Final, if no result is obtained within the Playing Regulations, The Final shall be replayed at a venue, on a date, and starting at a time, all of which shall be arranged by The Committee whose decision shall be final and not open to appeal, discussion, or debate by either of The Schools participating in it.

5. Result Reporting

The umpires shall be sent 2 balls (one for use in each innings), the umpires report form, two scoresheets, and some stamped addressed envelopes prior to every match. They shall bring these with them on the day.

5.5.1. Immediately after the match the **Home** captain shall:

i) **Email** the result and the scores to **The Secretary** with a **brief commentary** of the match which will be put onto the website.

Secretary's E-mail address: davidwalsh725@hotmail.com

ii) Email or send by post to **The Secretary** in the sae provided:

A full scoresheet (as provided by the competition and sent to the umpires before each round) of both innings, signed by both scorers.

The scoresheet must include venue, date, initials and surnames of all 22 players (whether they batted or not), individual scores, fall of wickets, summary of bowling analyses and, if possible, totals after 20, 30, 40 and 50 overs.

iii) Email or send by post to **The Secretary** in the sae provided the Captains Report.

5.5.2. Immediately after the match the **Away** captain shall Email or send by post in the sae provided to **The Secretary** the Captains Report.

5.5.3. Immediately after the match the umpires shall complete the Umpires Report and forward it electronically or by post in the sae provided to **The Secretary**.

N.B. The Secretary shall distribute all documents listed in this regulation as decided by The Committee.

6. Umpires - In all matches umpires will be appointed by the committee, but each side must provide a scorer, who may not be a player in the match concerned. Team secretaries/captains are responsible for seeing that competent scorers are present for each game. Any club requiring scorers should contact Brian Wilson on 01252 871939 or on bwilsoncricket@ntlworld.com who may be able to provide a scorer on a fee basis but he would appreciate 10 days notice. Once appointed cancellations cannot be accepted.

7. Cricket Balls.

7.7.1 In all matches including The Final two new and identical, Grade 'A' cricket balls will be provided by the committee and delivered to one of the appointed umpires before the match. In the event of the match (with the exception of The Final) being postponed the umpire will give the captain of the home side for the replay the balls.

In the event of The Final being postponed the umpire will give the new balls provided by the committee for it back to the committee to distribute to one of the appointed umpires for the replay.

7.7.2. In all matches except The Final the Home Team shall provide at least 3 spare cricket balls of variable use and wear, that must be available for inspection and approval by the umpires and both captains not later than at the meeting for the toss. These cricket balls shall be Grade 'A' balls, but do not have to be made by the same manufacturer as those provided for the match by the Committee.

7.7.3. In The Final in addition to the cricket balls provided by the committee in 7.7.1. the committee shall provide at least 3 spare cricket balls of variable use and wear, that must be available for inspection and approval by the umpires and both captains not later than at the meeting for the toss. These cricket balls shall be Grade 'A' balls, but do not have to be made by the same manufacturer as those provided for the match by the Committee

8 Disputes - Difficulties and disputes must be referred to **The Secretary** immediately by a responsible club official who shall inform any other clubs concerned. Any decisions by the Committee on matters affecting the competition, whether included in these rules and playing conditions or not, is final and binding.

THE SCHEDULE – (Referred to in Regulation 4.4)

In the event that Playing Condition 4.4 shall come into operation, the following form of 'bowl-out' contest shall be used to achieve a result: five players from each side will bowl over-arm two deliveries each at a wicket (conforming to Law 8) from a wicket (conforming to Law 8) pitched at a distance of 22 yards with, if practicable, bowling, popping and return creases (conforming to Law 9). The first bowler from Team A will bowl two deliveries and the first bowler from Team B will bowl two deliveries, then the second bowler from Team A will bowl two deliveries and so on. The side which bowls down the wicket (as defined in Law 28.1) 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 order in which the bowlers bowl in the sudden death may differ from the first stage bowl-out).

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

- 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.
- 2) If a bowler bowls a 'no ball' it will count as one of his two deliveries but will not count towards the score of the team.
- 3) If the original match has started, the five cricketers to take place in the 'bowl-out' must be selected from the original 11 cricketers and the 12th man. 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 Club's members.

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

9. 12th Man and substitute fielders.

9.9.1. In addition to Laws 1 and 24 each side may provide one 12th man, who shall only participate in the match in accordance with the Laws.

9.9.2. If a side provides a 12th man, the 12th man shall be nominated in writing to the umpires before the toss after which the nomination may not be changed without the consent of the opposing captain.

9.9.3. In accordance with reg 9.9.1. no team shall request the other team to provide a substitute fielder for it at any time in the match.