

LLOYDS TSB SCOTLAND LEAGUE

1. OBJECTIVES

The League shall be known as the Lloyds TSB Scotland League.

The objects of the league shall be:

- (a) To work with Cricket Scotland (hereinafter referred to as CS) and District Feeder Leagues to provide a forum for top qualifying clubs in Scotland to play against each other in league competition with the aim of improving the standards of the top Scottish players and the performances of the Scottish national team.
- (b) To promote club cricket in Scotland at its highest level amongst players and spectators, and to work with the clubs in continually improving standards of playing facilities.
- (c) To ensure each member club within the league is accredited at the appropriate level in the Top Club scheme and thereby promotes junior cricket by providing dedicated coaching to young persons (of both sexes) and by maximising participation in cricket competitions (as approved by CS) at different age levels of which Kwik cricket is a mandatory level.

2. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The league is arranged by and played under the auspices of CS, the trading name of Scottish Cricket Limited.

The league shall be administered by the Competitions Committee, which is a sub-committee of CS, and shall, hereinafter, be referred to as the Committee (see Appendix 1).

The Committee shall administer the League in accordance with these Rules. The Committee shall be the sole interpreter of the Rules with the power to discipline or sanction any club or player in breach of the Rules (including the right to deduct points) with the proviso that any decision can be subject to appeal to the CS Appeals Committee.

Each club shall be a fully subscribed member of CS prior to the start of each league season.

Each club shall pay an annual charge, which shall be set by the Committee. The charge shall be payable on demand. Should the charge to any Club remain unpaid it shall be in the option of the Committee to refuse such Club the right to play in league matches until the charge is paid.

3. COMPOSITION OF LEAGUES

A requirement for any club playing in the league is for that club to field a 2nd XI playing Saturday league cricket in a league competition acceptable to the committee.

The league shall generally comprise three Divisions each containing 10 clubs. In order to reduce the 32 clubs featuring in the league in 2007 to 30 clubs in 2008, the following arrangements will determine promotion and relegation.

End of season 2007

Premier Division

- bottom club automatically relegated
- club finishing in 9th place to play off against the club finishing in 2nd place in Division 1 - the winner to play in the Premier Division in 2008

Division 1

- top club automatically promoted
- club finishing in 2nd place to play off against the club finishing in 9th place in the Premier Division – the winner to play in the Premier Division in 2008
- bottom club automatically relegated
- club finishing in 9th place to play off against the club finishing in 2nd place in Division 2 - the winner to play in Division 1 in 2008

Division 2

- top club automatically promoted
- club finishing in 2nd place to play off against the club finishing in 9th place in Division 1 – the winner to play in Division 1 in 2008
- bottom 2 clubs relegated to the appropriate Feeder League(s)
- club finishing in 10th place to play off against the club qualifying from Feeder League play offs – the winner to play in Division 2 in 2008
- if no club qualifying from the Feeder Leagues only the bottom 2 clubs relegated to the appropriate Feeder League(s)

At the end of the 2008 season, and each season thereafter, the following provisions shall apply:

Premier Division

- bottom club automatically relegated
- club finishing in 9th place to play off against the club finishing in 2nd place in Division 1- the winner to play in the Premier Division

Division 1

- top club automatically promoted
- club finishing in 2nd place to play off against the club finishing in 9th place in the Premier Division – the winner to play in the Premier Division
- bottom club automatically relegated
- club finishing in 9th place to play off against the club finishing in 2nd place in Division 2 – the winner to play in Division 1

Division 2

- top club automatically promoted
- club finishing in 2nd place to play off against the club finishing in 9th place in Division 1 – the winner to play in Division 1
- club finishing in bottom place to play off against the club qualifying from the Feeder Leagues after play offs – the winner to play in Division 2
- if no club qualifying from the Feeder Leagues no club will be relegated

None of the foregoing precludes relegation of any club through sanctions applied for failure to comply with league rules.

The feeder leagues referred to are the Border League, East of Scotland Cricket Association League, Strathmore and Perthshire Cricket Union and Western District Cricket Union.

Any additional vacancies, arising either from failure of member clubs to comply with the Rules of the league, or from voluntary resignation from the League, shall be filled, on merit, from clubs throughout Scotland on the decision of the Committee. Such clubs will be those, which, in the opinion of the Committee, best meet the playing standards sought from member clubs

4. YOUTH PLAYING AND COACHING REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Programme

All existing league clubs and all clubs wishing to become members of the league must operate a *bona fide* youth coaching and playing programme in accordance with this rule. In addition, all existing league clubs

- (a) must have obtained accreditation under the Top Club scheme; and
- (b) must operate sides at defined age groups as set out below in Rule 4.2.

4.2 Interpretation

For the purposes of this rule the following phrases shall have the following meanings:

- (a) “Active Accreditation” shall mean that a club has in place the necessary infrastructure and procedures to deliver a *bona fide* youth coaching programme and the club is taking steps toward attaining Approved Accreditation under the Top Club Scheme.
- (b) “Approved Accreditation” shall mean Approved Accreditation under the Top Club Scheme. In addition, clubs must operate a *bona fide* youth coaching programme and must have a dedicated weekly youth coaching session with Kwik Cricket as a mandatory requirement.
- (c) “Bronze Accreditation” shall mean Bronze Accreditation under the Top Club Scheme. In addition, the club must meet all the criteria for “Approved Accreditation” and must also participate in at least 6

completed matches of hard ball cricket at one age level against other clubs.

- (d) “Silver Accreditation” shall mean Silver Accreditation under the Top Club Scheme. In addition, the club must meet all the criteria for “Bronze Accreditation” and must also participate in at least 6 completed matches of hard ball cricket at three age groups.
- (e) “first year of membership of the league” shall mean the first season in which a club participates in the league following promotion from a feeder league (or following the club’s formation as the case may be); the “second year of membership of the league” shall be the season immediately following the first season in which that club participates in the league; and the “third, fourth and subsequent years of membership” shall be construed in like manner. For the purposes of this rule 2006 shall be deemed to be the first year of membership for all league clubs participating that season. For any other club which subsequently becomes a member of the league (or any existing member club which loses membership for one or more seasons) their first year of membership shall be the season in which they play their first league game (or the season in which they play their first league game since regaining membership) as the case may be.
- (f) “Existing league clubs” shall mean any of the clubs who play matches in the league in any particular season and shall include any club promoted from a Feeder League but shall not include any club relegated from membership of the league.
- (g) “Feeder League” shall mean any or all of the following leagues: the Border League; the East of Scotland Cricket Association League; the Strathmore and Perthshire Cricket Union; the Western District Cricket Union.
- (h) “Feeder League Clubs” shall mean any club playing in any of the Feeder Leagues.

4.3 Feeder League Club Requirements

Any Feeder League club wishing to obtain membership of the league by participating in the end of season play-offs (or by any other means) must have obtained Active Accreditation and must meet the requirements set out in Rule 4.2(a).

4.4 Existing Member Club Requirements

Existing league clubs shall require to meet the following criteria depending on the number of consecutive years in which they have played in the league:

- (a) A club in its first year of membership of the league must attain Approved Accreditation or higher by no later than 31 July in that year and must meet the coaching and playing requirements set out in Rule 4.2(b).

- (b) A club in its second year of membership of the league must attain Bronze Accreditation or higher by no later than 31 July in that year and must meet the coaching and playing requirements set out in Rule 4.2(c).
- (c) A club in its third or subsequent year of membership of the league must retain Bronze Accreditation as at 31 July in that year and must provide evidence of working towards the coaching and playing requirements of Silver Accreditation as set out in Rule 4.2(d).

4.5 Pre-season Return

Any club which will play any matches in the league in a particular season shall, by no later than 31 March prior to the start of that season, submit to Cricket Scotland the prescribed return outlining the playing and coaching programme they shall run for that season. Any club, which fails to submit such a return by 31 March, shall be deemed to be intending not to undertake any youth playing and coaching programme in that year and shall be liable to sanction under Rule 20.

4.6 End of Season Return

Any club which has played any matches in the league in a particular season shall, by no later than the 30 September immediately following the last game of that season, submit to Cricket Scotland the prescribed return for that season. Any club, which fails to submit a return by 30 September, shall be deemed to have undertaken no youth playing and coaching programme in that year and shall be liable to sanction under Rule 20.

4.7 Sanctions

Any club, which is in breach of its obligations under this Rule, shall be subject to the provisions of Rule 20, in particular Rules 20.1 and 20.2 thereof.

5. FIXTURES

The Committee shall arrange fixtures for each Division. Clubs shall advise CS by 30 November each year of ground unavailability. Thereafter, fixtures will be issued as soon as practicable to clubs. If any club finds that their ground is unavailable after the fixtures are issued they will be responsible for finding a suitable alternative venue, which must be acceptable to the Committee. If clubs are unable to find a suitable alternative venue then they may be liable to forfeiture of the game and the points awarded to their opponents. No alteration to the fixtures so arranged shall occur other than with the prior consent of the Committee. Fixtures will be arranged on the basis of each team playing one another twice during the season, one at home and the other away. A fixture which is not played or which is deemed to be uncompleted in terms of Rule 10 shall not be re-arranged. Having players on international duty for Scotland will not be regarded as sufficient grounds alone for Clubs to seek the re-arrangement of a fixture.

6. TROPHIES AND PRIZES

The Committee may award trophies or other prizes for team or individual performances in any Division. No trophy or prize for individual performance shall be awarded to a paid player.

7. PLAYING CONDITIONS

- (a) In all matches the Laws of the Marylebone Cricket Club (*2000 code 2nd edition – 2003*) shall apply except as amended in these Rules. No underarm bowling is permitted.
- (b) All clubs are responsible for providing facilities, which comply with SNCL standards and ECB conditions for club cricket. All facilities detailed are required for SNCL membership. The provision of sightscreens (Rule 7.6) and covers (Rule 7.8) is mandatory for all divisions.
- (c) Any SNCL club whose facilities do not meet the requirements given below may be subject to sanctions as detailed in Rule 20.
- (d) Any Feeder League club whose facilities do not meet the SNCL Standards by the end of the season prior to that in which the club wishes to compete in the SNCL will be debarred from entry into the SNCL play-offs.

7.1 Cricket Balls

The grade of ball to be used in all matches shall be laid down by the Committee.

7.2 Pitch and Square

- (a) All pitches must be grass maintained.
- (b) The square must be well maintained and in good condition with the whole of it being mown to a length not exceeding 16 millimetres ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch). The pitch must be prepared to the highest standard possible and clearly distinguishable from the remainder of the square. The length of grass on the pitch on the day of the match must be no more than 6 millimetres ($\frac{1}{4}$ inch) and shall be marked and rolled before play.
- (c) The pitch must be appropriate for matches of at least 100 overs duration. The bounce of the pitch should be true and predictable throughout the match, and should not produce excessive spin or movement off the seam. The pitch shall not be watered during the match.
- (d) The popping crease shall be marked to a minimum of 3.65 metres (12 feet) to conform to Law 9 and the protected area for the bowlers follow through (Law 42 - 11b) shall be indicated with markings off the playing surface 1.52 metres (5 feet) in front of the popping crease and also on the bowling crease 30.5 centimetres (1 foot) either side of the middle

stump. The width of the crease markings shall be no less than 12 millimetres ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch) and no more than 25 millimetres (1 inch).

- (e) Stumps must be properly matched sets in good condition and with matching bails. The stumps shall be set by the Home Club with holes adequately watered to allow easy resetting by the umpires. The pitch shall be brushed and re-marked (and rolled if requested) during the interval between innings. At least one roller must be available for use during the match. Any holes or ruts on the square caused by previous matches must be levelled, filled and firmed before a subsequent match.

7.3 Outfield

The outfield must be well maintained and adequately drained. It must be mown to a length not exceeding 19 millimetres ($\frac{3}{4}$ inch) with no noticeable grass cuttings. Balls should be able to run true and the outfield must be free of holes, ruts or other obstructions, which might pose a hazard to fielders.

7.4 Boundary

The boundary must be clearly marked by rope or white line. Where a rope is used, markers may also be used, but where a white line is used, markers must also be used. Such markers shall be at regular intervals not more than 18.3 metres (20 yards) apart. Alternatively, where a gutter is used the edge shall be cleanly cut; if a picket fence or advertising boards form part or all of the boundary they shall be secure and in good condition. No boundary shall be less than 45.75 metres (50 yards) from the nearest middle stump on the match pitch without explicit dispensation being given by the Committee.

7.5 Fielding Circles

- (a) The fielding 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 27.45 metres (30 yards). The semi-circles shall be linked by two parallel straight lines. The fielding circle shall be marked by white dots 4.5 metres (5 yards) apart, covered by circular white plastic or rubber (but not metal) discs 180 millimetres (7 inches) in diameter.
- (b) Two inner circles shall be drawn on the field of play. These are shown in Appendix 2. The circles shall have as their centres the centre point of the popping crease at either end of the pitch. The radius of each of the circles is 13.72 metres (15 yards). The field restriction area should be marked by different coloured plastic or rubber (but not metal) discs 500 – 750 millimetres (2 – 3 inches) in size. The segment of the circles reserved for the slip positions shall not be demarcated.

7.6 Sight Screens

- (a) The structure and non-reflective paintwork of the sightscreens must be in good condition. They must measure a minimum of 3.05 metres (10 feet) wide and 3.65 metres (12 Feet) high and should be completely outside the playing area whenever possible. Screens must be properly

positioned before the commencement of play and provided at both ends. The screens may be mobile or fixed but must be of sufficient width and height to allow the batsmen to see the bowler's delivery from either over or around the wicket without impediment.

- (b) A rope or boards should be provided to define the boundary if the sight screen(s) stand within the playing area, and the roped/boarded area must be of sufficient size to allow screens to be moved from side to side without adjusting the ropes/boards.

7.7 Scorebox

- (a) The numbers on the board should show at least: Total; Wickets; Overs Bowled; First Innings Total; D/L Score and be of adequate size to be seen from the far side of the ground.
- (b) The scorebox should ideally be visible from the Pavilion, players' viewing area and playing area. Umpires should be able to see the scorers' signals clearly, and the scorers should be able to see at least 90 per cent of the playing area. The scorebox must be clean, tidy and reasonably comfortable, with adequate table and chairs and full protection from the weather. The system for changing the numbers should be easily accessible to the scorers, simple to operate and in full working order.

7.8 Covers

- (a) Covers must be used to protect the pitch from rain both during the match and in the preceding days as appropriate. Arrangements should be made for ground staff or other helpers to put the covers in place as quickly as possible.
- (b) Wheeled covers are recommended. However, plastic sheets/tarpaulins can be used provided they are well maintained and are laid over a hessian underlay. Whichever covers are used they must protect an area of at least 21.35 metres x 3.65 metres (70 feet x 12 feet). Where sheet covers are used the Hessian underlay must cover the pitch area as a minimum. Clubs are encouraged to protect a larger area, including bowlers' run-ups, whenever possible.
- (c) Whichever method of covering is used, it must not allow water to seep through and clubs will be required to show that their covering arrangements are adequate to protect the pitch, taking into account the contours and draining characteristics of the ground.

7.9 Drying Equipment

An adequate supply of sawdust and cloths must be available to minimise lost playing time due to wet conditions. Additional covering for areas likely to cause a delay in play (e.g. the ends of previously used pitches) should be provided whenever possible. Other drying facilities, including brushes, forks, squeegees etc. can also be used.

7.10 Rollers

At least one roller must be available for use during the match. However, it is recommended that a light roller, 75 to 100 kg (1.5 to 2 cwt), and a heavy roller, 500 to 1000 kg or more (10 cwt to 1 ton or more), be available to the captain of the batting side.

7.11 Practice Facilities

- (a) Clubs should ensure that they have access to good quality practice facilities for mid-week practice for senior players and either mid-week or weekend practice for junior players. Net practice facilities should be available for use by both sides (ideally a minimum of two nets) before matches whenever possible.
- (b) Any grass nets must be in good condition with true and predictable bounce. Artificial net pitches should be regularly maintained and rolled where appropriate to ensure true and predictable bounce.

7.12 Changing Rooms

- (a) Changing rooms must be well ventilated, lit and decorated, with heating whenever possible. Changing facilities must be provided for the visiting side with a separate facility for the umpires.
- (b) The rooms should be of adequate size and with suitable seating, tables or shelving for bags and equipment. Changing rooms should be easily accessible from the playing area whilst preserving the privacy of the players, and should allow viewing of the playing area whenever possible. Flooring must be suitable for bare feet.
- (c) The changing rooms should have adequate security to ensure the security of equipment and possessions.

7.13 Umpires

It is mandatory that separate accommodation for umpires similar to the standard to the players' dressing rooms be provided. Bowlers' markers, umpires' coats, drying cloths, ordinary and heavy bails and spare stumps shall be made available. Umpires will be paid the appropriate fee and travelling expenses no later than the tea interval - where matches continue after that time - or immediately matches are abandoned.

7.14 Showers

Adequate clean and hygienic showers shall be available and conveniently located to allow private access by players and umpires.

7.15 First Aid

A first aid kit must be available at all times for treatment of minor injuries. In the event of an injury occurring which is so severe that it would require the use of a stretcher, the player should not be moved until professional medical help is available.

7.16 Public Telephone

A public telephone in working order must be available for access of the ground by the National Press. A mobile phone will be acceptable provided that the number remains the same throughout the season and it is notified to CS prior to the publication of the league Handbook.

7.17 Commercial Advertising

All commercial advertising on cricket shirts and sweaters must comply with current ICC/SCL regulations.

7.18 Teas

Teas are to be provided by the home club.

8. PLAYERS

- (a) All players must be bona fide members of the club for whom they play in the league
- (b) All teams competing in the league are required to field a minimum of seven Scottish qualified players. A Scottish qualified player shall be as defined in Appendix 3.
- (c) In keeping with the objects of the league, no club may play more than one 'paid player' and one 'overseas amateur', as defined in Rules 8(d) and 8(f) below and Appendix 4, in any league match.
- (d) A 'paid player' shall, for the purposes of these rules, be a player who receives any of the following as a fee for playing, or as an inducement to play, or to facilitate their playing cricket for the club concerned:
 - (i) payment in cash or in kind;
 - (ii) accommodation whether free, subsidised, or otherwise assisted;
 - (iii) employment, whether full-time or part-time;
 - (iv) payment in whole or in part of fares to the United Kingdom from that player's place of abode.

For the purposes of these rules:

- (i) the payment of reasonable travelling expenses is permitted without any player being deemed a 'paid player'.
- (ii) a physical education teacher or a coach whose work is solely educational and who is not paid directly or indirectly for playing cricket for a member club is not a 'paid player'.

- (e) No player, other than a Scottish player as defined in Rule 8 (b) and Appendix 3 may play as an amateur for the team of any club in any Division of the league if he has been a paid player at any time in the three calendar years preceding that year, other than with the permission of the Committee obtained prior to such player participating in any league match. Permission shall only be granted in special circumstances. No player who has been registered as a paid player may qualify for amateur status within the same season.
- (f) For the purposes of these rules a person shall be deemed to be an Overseas Amateur in any season unless he has been resident in the European Economic Area (EEA) for 183 days immediately prior to the match in which he intends to play (except a local player normally resident in Scotland and who has spent the winter months overseas). In addition, an overseas player shall be deemed not to be an amateur player if:
 - (i) he has played first class cricket in the last two years and has featured as a first class cricketer in any of the last two published ACS Cricket Year books, or
 - (ii) he will attain the age of 23 years on or before the 31 August of the said season. Consideration may be given by the Committee to waive this rule in suitable cases where the player has moved to Scotland through work or study.

9. PLAYER REGISTRATION

- (a) In order that the Committee may administer the rules relating to player eligibility, all players must be registered before playing in any league match. The Committee will provide clubs with registration forms on which details of 'paid-players', 'overseas amateurs' and other players should be recorded. No player may play in the league without approval being given by the Committee.
- (b)
 - (i) Each club may register one 'paid player', who must possess a UK level 1 coaching qualification (or acceptable overseas equivalent). The production of a certificate will be a requirement of registration.
 - (ii) Where a club registers an amateur player as its "paid player", that player must also meet the requirements set out in (i) above.
 - (iii) Exceptionally - where the original 'paid-player' is unable to complete the season through injury (medical certification may be requested) or call-up for national duties (any age group) - the registration of a substitute 'paid-player' may be approved by the Committee. Only one successful registration of a substitute 'paid player' will be permitted.
- (c) In the case of registration of 'overseas amateurs', no registration will be accepted in respect of a player who has played first class cricket and has featured as a First Class player in any of the last two published ACS Cricket Year-books. Furthermore, no application to register an

overseas amateur player may be made after the 10th Saturday of the league season. Only one successful application for the registration of an 'overseas amateur' will be accepted per season. Further guidelines in respect of overseas amateurs are contained in Appendix 4.

- (d) Registration of other players should ordinarily be made prior to the first match of the league season. Exceptionally, clubs may register players during the course of the season by completing an emergency registration form and submitting it to the Committee for registration. While every effort will be made to deal expeditiously with such registrations, they should be in the hands of the Committee 10 days prior to the match in which the player is to play. No player, registered or not, may play in a league match without the prior written approval of the Committee if he has played in that season for any other club in the league, or in any other league competition – other than a player featuring in a club's 2nd or other XI in recognised league competition. Such permission will ordinarily only be given where the player has moved home or place of work/study, and where the player's previous club has provided a written statement confirming that they have no objection to the change of club.
- (e) Clubs will be permitted to register Scottish qualified players, currently playing elsewhere, but they may only be registered by the club with which they were last registered and for which they last played. Such players will only be allowed to play in league matches providing they have not played first class cricket during the current season. Registration of such players must take place prior to the current league season in order for the player to be granted permission to play.

10. TIMING AND DURATION OF MATCHES

- (a) All matches shall be scheduled to start at 1.00pm unless bad weather or some exceptional circumstance or emergency situation has arisen, and shall be completed on the day of commencement. When both clubs agree, matches can have an earlier scheduled start, with the earliest being 12.00 noon. In this event, the home club is responsible for advising the appointed umpires of the agreed scheduled starting time.
- (b) Umpires shall be empowered to delay the start of a match for reasons other than bad weather but only if some emergency situation arises.
- (c) Umpires shall have the power to suspend play in the event of an emergency situation occurring once play has commenced. It is intended that an emergency situation will only be declared where an extremely serious occurrence has arisen which involves players, officials, the ground or pavilion or which may adversely affect the completion of the game.
- (d) Each team competing in a match shall be entitled to bat 50 overs unless a result is achieved in fewer overs, or unless sooner dismissed, or unless there is a reduction in the overs to be played in terms of Rule 10 (e).

- (e) If a match has not commenced within 20 minutes of the scheduled start time, then the total number of overs per innings to be played shall be reduced by 1 for every 8 minutes or part thereof lost for up to 2 hours 40 minutes from that time, i.e. up to 20 overs per innings may be lost. The actual start time determines the scheduled number of overs per innings for the match. The minimum number of scheduled overs per innings shall be 30. (Refer to Appendix 9).
- (f) If play has not commenced or cannot commence within 3 hours after the scheduled start time due to inclement weather, bad ground conditions or some emergency situation, the match will not take place.
- (g) If the team batting first is dismissed before it has completed its allocated number of overs then that team is “deemed” to have batted its scheduled number of overs.
- (h) The captain of the batting side may not declare his innings closed at any time during the course of a match.
- (i) If a match has started and is interrupted by inclement weather or some emergency situation then no reduction in the overs of the first innings can take place. A result can only be achieved once the team batting second has faced 20 or more overs, unless previously dismissed. In the event that 20 or more overs have been bowled in the second innings and the side batting second has not been dismissed then the winners will be decided by the Duckworth/Lewis scoring method (2003 tables).
- (j) If the side batting second has not had the opportunity to face 20 overs the game shall be abandoned with no result.
- (k) If play is not in progress 7.5 hours after the scheduled starting time no further play shall take place. If play is in progress 7.5 hours after the scheduled starting time then play will continue so long as satisfactory playing conditions prevail, as determined by the umpires.
- (l) The tea interval shall normally be held between innings, although in certain circumstances, such as weather interruption or a shortened first innings, it may be held outwith that time, provided both captains are in agreement. The duration of this interval shall be 30 minutes and the umpires shall inform both captains at the beginning of the interval as to the time when play shall recommence.

11. BOWLING RESTRICTIONS

- (a) No player may bowl more than 10 overs in a normal innings of 50 overs. Where the overs in a match are reduced, no player may bowl more than one-fifth of the available overs, except where the total overs is not divisible by five an additional over shall be allowed to the minimum number of bowlers necessary to make up the balance. CS subscribes to ECB Directives and, consequently, there are restrictions

on the number of overs which may be bowled by young players. These restrictions are set out in Appendix 5 and are mandatory.

(b) Wide Ball - Judging a Wide

Umpires are instructed to apply this Law in order to prevent consistent negative bowling wide of the wicket.

The following guidelines are given to assist umpires in reaching a consistent interpretation:

If the ball passes either side of the wicket sufficiently wide to make it virtually impossible for the striker to play a 'normal cricketing stroke' both from where he is standing and from where he would normally be standing at the crease, the Umpires should call and signal 'wide'.

The guidelines do not apply if the striker makes contact with the ball.

(c) No Ball

Short pitched bowling – a short-pitched ball is one where the ball passes, or would have passed, above the shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the crease.

The bowler may bowl one short-pitched ball in each over. Either umpire will signal that such a ball has been bowled. If another short-pitched ball is bowled in the same over, either Umpire shall call and signal "No Ball".

12. FIELDING RESTRICTIONS

- (a) From over 1 to over 15 of a normal innings of 50 overs a maximum of 2 fieldsmen can be placed outside an area bounded by two semi-circles centred on each middle stump (each with a radius of 27.45 metres - 30 yards) and joined by a parallel line on each side of the pitch.
- (b) In addition, for the first 15 overs, there must be a minimum of two stationary fieldsmen (excluding the wicket-keeper) within 13.72 metres (15 yards) of the striker at the instant of delivery. When a fast bowler is bowling the two stationary fieldsmen may be permitted to stand deeper than 13.72 metres (15 yards) (in the un-demarcated area) provided only that they are standing in slip, leg slip and gully positions.
- (c) From over 16 to the completion of the innings a maximum of 5 fieldsmen can be placed outside an area bounded by the two semi-circles centred on each middle stump (each with a radius of 30 yards) and joined by a parallel line on each side of the pitch.
- (d) Where the number of overs in a match is reduced below 50 per innings, as set out on Rule 10 (e), there will be a consequent reduction in the number of overs in which these restrictions apply. The prescribed number of overs is set out in Appendix 6.

- (e) Throughout an innings at the instant of delivery there shall not be more than 5 fieldsmen on the leg side.
- (f) In the event of an infringement of any of the above, the striker's end Umpire shall call and signal "No Ball".
- (g) In the event of the striker's end Umpire failing to call and signal "No Ball" when the fielding restrictions in this playing condition have been breached or when Law 41.5 has been breached (at the point of delivery, not more than two fielders other than the wicketkeeper shall be behind the popping crease on the on side), immediately the ball becomes dead the striker may draw the matter to that Umpire's attention. If the striker's end Umpire is able to verify the breach he shall call and signal "No Ball". If the striker's end Umpire is unable to verify the breach then he shall confirm that the events of the delivery shall be unchanged.

CS subscribes to ECB Directives and, consequently, there are specific requirements and restrictions in relation to young players. These requirements and restrictions are set out in Appendix 7 and are mandatory.

13. POINTS

Points, known as "results points" and "bonus points" shall be awarded as follows:

- (a) Results points
 - (i) Win - 10 points
 - (ii) Each team in a tie - 7 points
(A match will be considered a tie where the scores finish level, irrespective of the number of wickets lost.)
 - (iii) Loss - 0 points
 - (iv) Abandoned / Cancelled game - 3 points to each team
 - (v) Except in the circumstances governed by Rule 13 (c), the team scoring the most runs in a match shall be the winners.

(b) Bonus points

- (i) Bonus points will be awarded to the losing team on the basis of its performances in the second innings of a game. No such bonus points will be awarded in the event of a tie.

Batting – proportion of either the first innings score or the D/L target score

Scoring 75%	1 point
Scoring 80%	2 points
Scoring 85%	3 points
Scoring 90%	4 points
Scoring 95%	5 points

Bowling

Taking 5 wickets	1 point
Taking 6 wickets	2 points

Taking 7 wickets	3 points
Taking 8 wickets	4 points
Taking 9 wickets	5 points

- (ii) 2 bonus points will be awarded to either side if the opposition is dismissed or is deemed all out.
- (c) In the situation where a match is abandoned after the 20th over of the second innings, the match will be decided by the Duckworth Lewis scoring method (2003 tables) with the winning team receiving 10 points, plus 2 bonus points if the losing side has been dismissed or is deemed all out. When batting second a losing team will receive the appropriate batting points earned under Rule 13 (b) (i). When bowling second, a losing team will receive a minimum of 3 points with the 4th and 5th bonus points awarded on achieving the appropriate bowling targets set out in Rule 13 (b) (i). An additional 2 bonus points will be awarded to the losing team if the winning side has been dismissed or is deemed all out.
- (d) “Deemed all out”
A team will be deemed to be all out where it fields fewer than 11 players or a player/players retire hurt and are unable to bat in an innings

14. LENGTH OF INNINGS

- (a) Any team which fails to bowl its overs within the time set out in the table as listed in Appendix 8, provided it has bowled at least 40 overs, shall forfeit 1 point. In an innings of a maximum of 50 overs, the bowling team must complete these overs in 3 hours 15 minutes. Allowance will only be made for time lost through interruption arising from the weather, injury or some special circumstance.
- (b) The duration of an innings shall be determined by the Umpires and the Captains informed of any penalty points deducted.

15. MATCH RETURNS

Returns must be made by the home side, in electronic format on the CS website, using the prescribed template. In all cases, the forms must be completed in full and accurately for every fixture where play has taken place and received by CS - or any individual nominated by CS - by close of business on the Wednesday following the match date. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in an automatic 2 point penalty being imposed on the home side and could be subject to further disciplinary action as deemed necessary by the Committee.

16. LEAGUE PLACINGS

- (a) League placings will be determined by the number of points achieved in the season. In the event that more than one team shall have an equal number of points the placings will be determined by the points gained in matches between the sides. If this does not separate sides then the net run rate for the season will determine final placings.

- (b) A team's net run rate is calculated by deducting from the average runs per over scored by that team, the average runs per over scored against that team. The calculation of average runs shall be total runs scored x 100 divided by legitimate balls received. In the event of a team being all out in less than its full quota of overs, the calculation of its net run rate shall be based on the full quota of overs to which it would have been entitled and not the number of overs in which the team was dismissed.
- (c) If this fails to separate the teams then the Committee will arrange for the teams to compete against each other in order that a decision is reached, but only if this is required to establish
- the winners of the league
 - promotion positions in the league, or
 - relegation positions in the league.

17. DISCIPLINE

All clubs are expected to maintain a high standard of behaviour as laid down by the CS Code of Conduct (see Appendix 10). Any club or player found in breach of the Code may be liable to such action as deemed appropriate and necessary by the CS Disciplinary Committee. Any club or player has the right of appeal to the CS Appeals Committee.

18. COMPLAINTS

Any complaints must be notified to CS in writing within seven days of the event, otherwise they may be considered time-barred by the Committee. On receipt of the complaint the Committee will immediately invite reports from all parties involved which must be back in its hands within seven days of the date of its letter. Thereafter, a meeting of the Committee will be convened, if appropriate, at the earliest opportunity to consider the matter. After the meeting the decision of the Committee will be communicated by the Secretary as soon as practicable to all parties involved. Any decision of the Committee can be subject to appeal to the CS Appeals Committee.

19. TRAVEL TO MATCHES

- (a) The Match Secretary of the home club shall, at least one day in advance of a match where travel is more than 30 miles, find out in advance of the match when the visiting side intends leaving and definite arrangements made for telephone contact before the time of departure in the event of extreme weather conditions adversely affecting the state of the ground or other such emergency. In addition, arrangements should be made whereby in situations where there is continuing doubt about the weather conditions and the state of the pitch and the possibility of the deterioration in either of these, the visiting team may make contact with the home side on route so that up to date information on conditions may be given.
- (b) A responsible official of the home side should, on the morning of the match and before the notified departure time or by no later than 3 hours

before the scheduled starting time where travel is less than 30 miles, check the state of the ground and the pitch. If it is clear that no cricket will be possible, the home club should contact the visiting club and advise accordingly in order that unnecessary travel expenditure may be avoided. In this context it should be remembered that the important point is not whether the pitch is playable at the time of inspection but whether play may be possible by 3 hours after the scheduled starting time.

- (c) Should the visiting side wish to travel, however, that will be their right. Under these circumstances the home side must
 - (i) continue to take whatever steps are within its power to ensure the pitch is playable either through the use of covers, blankets or by spiking or any other method; and should if possible
 - (ii) call in a local umpire either from the League Panel or some other League to give an independent assessment of the likelihood of play being possible and that reasonable steps to make the ground playable are occurring.
- (d) The visiting team should travel even if there is the slightest chance of play so that any steps taken by the home side to make the pitch playable might have the chance to take effect.
- (e) The umpires appointed for the match must be kept informed by the home club Match Secretary of all events as they unfold.

20. SANCTIONS

20.1 Power to Impose Sanctions

Subject to:

- (i) the particular procedures laid down in Rule 20.2 and Rule 20.3, and
- (ii) the particular penalties set out in Rule 20.4

if any member club fails to comply with any of the provisions of these rules then Cricket Scotland shall have the power to impose any sanction upon the club including, without prejudice to the foregoing generality, any one or more of the following sanctions:

- (a) to require the club to carry out such remedial action as Cricket Scotland deems appropriate within such time limit as to Cricket Scotland shall seem reasonable in all the circumstances;
- (b) to order that the club be deducted points whether for the current season or for the following season; and
- (c) to disqualify the club from membership of the league

For the avoidance of doubt, Cricket Scotland may suspend the operation of a sanction or part of a sanction for such time as it shall consider appropriate to

afford the club an opportunity of securing compliance with the particular rule which has been breached.

20.2 Breach of Rule 4 (Youth Playing and Coaching Requirements)

The following provisions shall be applicable in the cases of clubs which are in breach of any or all of their obligations under Rule 4 of these Rules (Youth Playing and Coaching Requirements).

Any existing member club which, whether from an examination of the documentation lodged in accordance with Rule 4.5 or Rule 4.6 or both or from information obtained from any other source, appears to fail to meet the requirements of whichever of Rules 4.4(a), (b), (c) or (d) is applicable to it shall be subject to the following procedure:

- (a) In the first instance, the club shall be requested to attend a meeting with the Competitions Committee to discuss their activities under this rule. If the information comes from a source other than the documents lodged by the club in accordance with Rules 4.5 and 4.6 then that club shall be entitled to know the substance of the information. If that discussion reveals that no breach of the rule has taken place then no further action will be taken against that club. If the discussion reveals that there has been a breach of the rules then procedures shall be put in place in accordance with paragraph (b) below.
- (b) If necessary, following the discussion under Rule 20.2 (a) above the club shall, within a time-scale set by Competitions Committee, be required to lodge a development plan and a written proposal with the Competitions Committee containing details as to how the club ensure compliance with the rule for the following season. If necessary the timetable set out in Rules 4.4 (a) to (d) may be varied by the Competitions Committee. In addition, the Competitions Committee may impose on the club any other requirement it deems necessary in order to ensure compliance by the club with its obligations under Rule 4 by the end of the following season. The club's performance will then be reviewed at the end of the following season in accordance with Rule 20.2 (c) below. If that club fails to lodge the required documentation then it may be sanctioned in accordance with Rule 20.2 (d) below without the need to go through the procedure in Rule 20.2 (c).
- (c) If, at the end of the season following submission of the development plan and written proposal, the club is in compliance with the rule (as varied under Rule 20.2 (b) above as the case may be) then no further action will be taken against that club. If, however, the club is still in breach of its obligations then the club will either be required to repeat the procedure in Rule 20.2 (b) above or to be subject to sanctions in accordance with Rule 20.2 (d) below or both.
- (d) If, following completion of the procedure in Rules 20.2 (a) to (c) above the club is still failing to comply with the requirements of this rule, then it shall be subject to sanctions in accordance with Rule 20.1, provided always that prior to any sanction being imposed the club shall have the opportunity to be heard either in person or by written submissions.

- (e) In deciding on any sanction to be imposed Cricket Scotland may consider all relevant circumstances including, without prejudice to the foregoing generality, the following:
 - (i) the extent to which the club is in breach of its obligations
 - (ii) the extent to which the club has attempted to comply with its obligations;
 - (iii) the extent to which the club co-operated with Cricket Scotland in drafting and submitting the documentation referred to in Rule 20.2(b);
 - (iv) any previous sanctions imposed on the club for similar breaches
 - (v) the club's previous record under this or any provision in relation to youth cricket which was previously in operation;
 - (vi) any circumstances beyond the club's control which contributed to its non-compliance; and
 - (vii) whether or not accreditation was applied for (and received) although outwith the prescribed time limits.

20.3 Breach of Rule 5 (Fixtures)

If a club cannot raise a team and fails to fulfil a fixture it will be penalised by the deduction of 20 points. In such an event 10 points will be awarded to its opponents. On the second occasion a club cannot raise a team and fails to fulfil a fixture it will be relegated to the relevant feeder league and all matches played by that team declared null and void.

20.4 Breach of Rule 7 (Playing Conditions)

The following provisions shall be applicable in the cases of clubs which are in breach of any or all of their obligations under Rule 7 (Playing Conditions):

- (a) In the first instance Cricket Scotland shall attempt to agree with the club a plan for remedying the breach and a time-scale within which that remedy is to be implemented; but
- (b) If no such agreement is reached or if the club fails to implement an agreement which has been reached then the club shall be liable to sanction in accordance with Rule 20.1, provided always that prior to any sanction being imposed the club shall have the opportunity to be heard either in person or by written submissions
- (c) If a pitch is deemed unfit / dangerous for play by the umpires prior to play or once a game has started then the home club shall be deducted 20 points. The visiting team will be awarded 10 points in such an eventuality. Any subsequent abandonments will result in a doubling of

the previous points penalty. This rule will not be applied where normal climatic conditions have influenced the nature of the ground either prior to the game or once the game has started.

- (d) Any club which fails to have the required mandatory pitch markings, 15 and 30 yard circles, and boundaries marked as per rule 7.2, 7.4 & 7.5 will be deducted 1 point for each game in which the offence took place. The umpires will advise the captain of any such point deduction.

20.5 Failure to Provide Scorer

All member clubs must provide a scorer for every match. A failure so to do shall give rise to sanctions on the following scale:

- (a) on the occurrence of the first such failure the club shall be warned about their future conduct and shall be deducted one (1) point
- (b) on the second such occurrence the club will be deducted a further two (2) points
- (c) on the third such occurrence the club will be deducted a further four (4) points
- (d) on the fourth such occurrence the club will be subject to sanction by Cricket Scotland in accordance with Rule 20.1.

20.6 Disqualification of Clubs

The following shall apply where a club is disqualified under Rule 20.1(c):

- (a) If any club is disqualified under Rule 20.1(c) during the course of a season all results in all league matches in which the disqualified club participated in that season shall be declared null and void;
- (b) If any club is disqualified under Rule 20.1(c) after the end of a season then the following shall apply:
 - (i) all results from all league matches in which the disqualified club participated in that season shall continue to apply for all purposes (subject to paragraph (ii) below) notwithstanding that club's subsequent disqualification;
 - (ii) the disqualified club (or clubs as the case may be) shall, for the purposes of relegation within or from the league be deemed to finish in the last place (or the last places as the case may be) of the division in which the disqualified club played in that season; and
 - (iii) the Competitions Committee shall be responsible to do anything necessary to ensure that the correct number of teams shall play in each division of the league in the following season including (without prejudice to the foregoing generality) promoting teams

within the league structure and inviting Feeder League Clubs to become members of the league.

20.7 Right of Appeal

Any club disqualified or relegated may appeal to CS under the appeals procedure set up by them.

21. LEAGUE RULES

- (a) Each member club shall have a copy of these rules available at its ground at each league match.
- (b) These rules may be amended at the discretion of the Committee. Amendments to the playing conditions for a following season may be proposed by participating clubs. CS shall determine the most appropriate method of consulting participating clubs on such proposals.

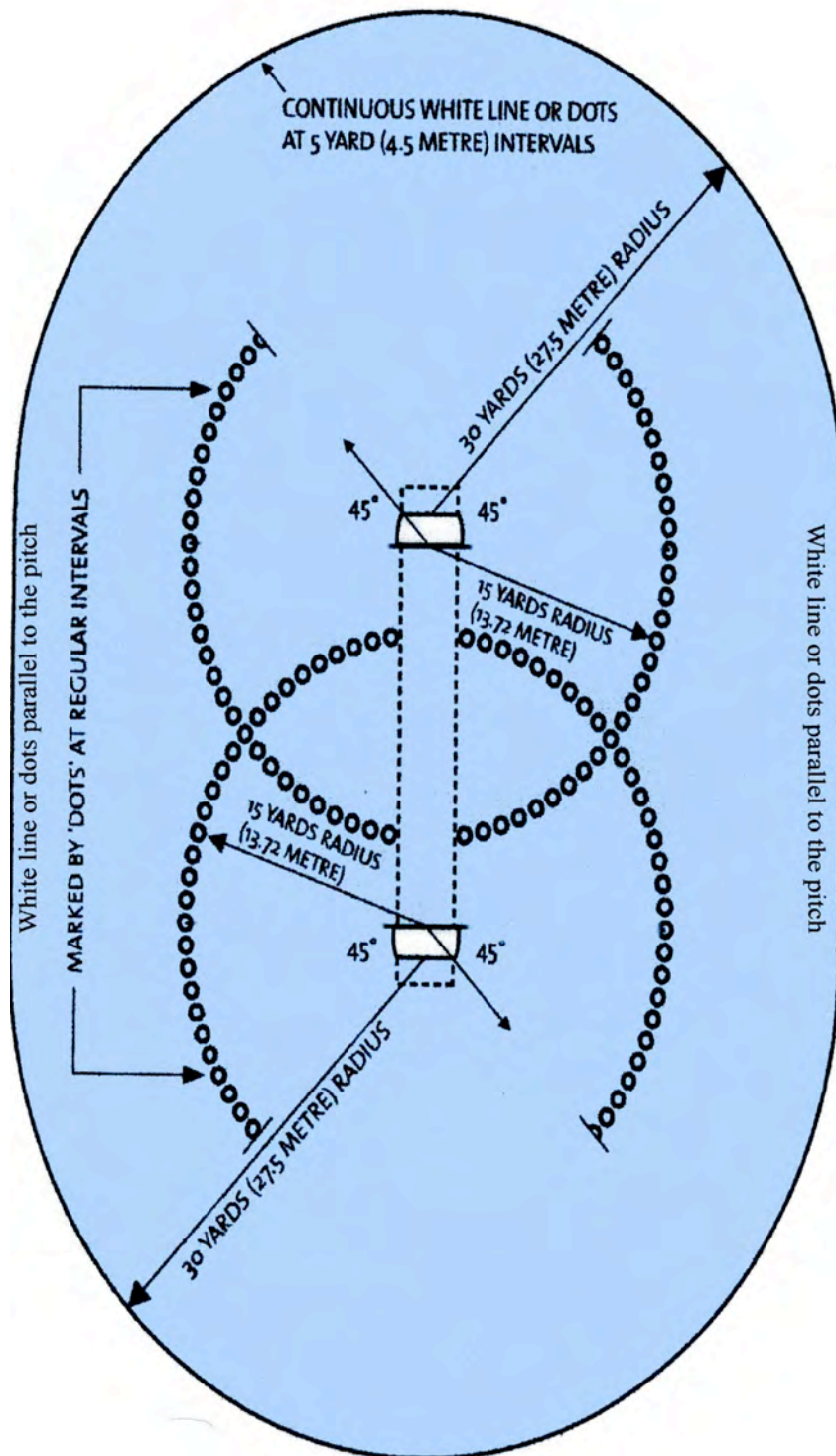
CRICKET SCOTLAND

Appendix 1

- 1 Conduct of Sub-Committee Meetings (The Competitions Committee is a Sub-Committee of Cricket Scotland)
- 2 Sub-Committee meetings will be held at such time and place as the Sub-Committee itself may decide, or exceptionally, if circumstances demand, may be called at the request of the Full Committee.
- 3 In arranging the time and place of the Sub-Committee meetings, due regard will be given to the composition of the Sub-Committee, the time and place of other Sub-Committee meetings and SCL meetings.
- 4 Notice of such meetings together with Agendas will be circulated to all members of SCL in addition to members of the particular Sub-committee not less than seven days before such meetings.
- 5 The Agenda will normally be prepared by the Convener of the Sub-Committee but any member of the Committee may request that an item of business be placed on the Agenda of the relevant Sub-Committee.
- 6 The order in which items should be considered will be at the discretion of the Sub-Committee Convener.
- 7 Where possible papers for consideration at Sub-Committee meetings should be circulated in advance to all members of the Sub-Committee. Wider distribution prior to the Sub-Committee meetings will be at the discretion of the Sub-Committee Convener.
- 8 Meetings of the Sub-Committee will be chaired by the Convener of the Sub-Committee whom failing a member of the Sub-Committee nominated by him. In the absence of the Convener or his nominee the Sub-Committee will elect its own Chairman for that meeting.

- 9 Three members of a Sub-Committee shall form a quorum.
- 10 All members of Sub-Committees including co-opted members shall have a vote at Sub-Committee meetings except in the matter of selection where only those persons designated as voting members may vote.
- 11 The Convener of each Sub-Committee shall have a casting as well as a deliberative vote.
- 12 Minutes of meetings of Sub-Committee shall be circulated to all members of SCL and other members of that Sub-Committee (i.e. those not on SCL). Wider circulation will be at the discretion of the Chairman of Committee with the agreement of the Sub-Committee Convener.
- 13 The President, the Chairman, whom failing the Vice-Chairman, the Honorary Secretary and the Honorary Treasurer may attend in an ex-officio capacity any meeting of any Sub-Committee of which they are not otherwise a nominated member but without any right to vote thereat.

Fielding Circle Diagram



ELIGIBILITY FOR SCOTLAND

Players must meet one of the following eligibility criteria:

- (a) Born in Scotland or
- (b) Resident in the Scotland for at least 183 days in each of the previous four years
- (c) Under 19 years of age on 1 September in the previous year

OVERSEAS AMATEUR GUIDELINES

- 1 Each club shall be allowed one overseas amateur (non UK/EEA) player per side.
- 2 An overseas amateur must not have previously appeared as a first class cricketer or featured in any of the last two published ACS year books.
- 3 Eligible overseas amateurs must be under the age of 23 years on the 31 August of the forthcoming season.
- 4 All overseas amateurs must be registered by the club with the league before participating in any competitive fixtures.
- 5 Clubs must complete the approved registration form and only play the overseas amateur once permission has been granted.
- 6 Permitted assistance by clubs:-
 - (a) Clubs may help an overseas amateur by providing accommodation with a bona-fide member. The club may also help in identifying suitable rented accommodation. The club shall not contribute financially to either of the above.
 - (b) Clubs shall not provide financial assistance towards air fares.
 - (c) Clubs may help in obtaining part or full time employment for an overseas amateur within the local community. Work directly relating to the cricket club or paid by the cricket club shall not be permitted.
 - (d) Clubs must, within the approved registration form, disclose full details relating to arrangements and payment for accommodation, airfares and employment. The league may request further information before considering the registration for approval.
- 7 Clubs may apply to the league to register more than one overseas amateur but this will only be granted in exceptional circumstances relating to work or study. A minimum of 120 days residence in Scotland prior to application will be required.
- 8 Any overseas player who qualifies as a local player under Rule 8 (e) will be deemed once again to be an overseas player unless he remains resident within the EEA for at least 10 calendar months during the period of one year ending on the date fixed by the Committee as the date of the first league match of the season.

- 9 Failure to comply with the above guidelines will result in disciplinary procedures as laid down in the Rules.

ECB FAST BOWLING MATCH DIRECTIVES

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.

Age Maximum	Maximum Overs Per Spell	Maximum Overs Per Day
Up to 13	4 overs	8 overs
Under 14, Under 15	5 overs	10 overs
Under 16, Under 17	6 overs	18 overs
Under 18, Under 19	7 overs	21 overs

Having completed a spell the bowler cannot bowl again, from either end, until the equivalent number of overs to the length of the spell have been bowled from the same end. A bowler can change ends without ending his current spell provided that he bowls the next over that he legally can from the other end. If this does not happen his spell is deemed to be concluded. If play is interrupted, for any reason, for less than 40 minutes any spell in progress at the time of the interruption can be continued after the interruption up to the maximum number of overs per spell for the appropriate age group. If the spell is not continued after the interruption the bowler cannot bowl again, from either end, until the equivalent number of overs to the length of his spell before the interruption have been bowled from the same end. If the interruption is of 40 minutes or more, whether scheduled or not, the bowler can commence a new spell immediately.

Once a bowler covered by these Directives has bowled in a match he cannot exceed the maximum number of overs per day for his age group even if he subsequently bowls spin. He can exceed the maximum overs per spell if bowling spin, but cannot then revert to bowling fast until an equivalent number of overs to the length of his spell have been bowled from the same end. If he bowls spin without exceeding the maximum number of overs in a spell the maximum will apply as soon as he reverts to bowling fast.

Captains, Team Managers and umpires are asked to ensure that these Directives are followed at all times.

*Any reference to he/his should be interpreted to include she/her.

Age groups are based on the age of the player a midnight on 31st August in the year preceding the current season.

FIELDING RESTRICTIONS

Fielding Restrictions in a match with reduced overs

INNINGS REDUCED TO	Rule 12 (a) Maximum of 2 fielders outside the two semi-circles	Rule 12 (c) Maximum of 5 fielders outside the two semi-circles	Rule 12 (b) Minimum of 2 stationary fielders within 15 yards of the striker
49 overs	Overs 1 to 14	Overs 15 to 49	Overs 1 to 14
48 overs	Overs 1 to 14	Overs 15 to 48	Overs 1 to 14
47 overs	Overs 1 to 14	Overs 15 to 47	Overs 1 to 14
46 overs	Overs 1 to 13	Overs 14 to 46	Overs 1 to 13
45 overs	Overs 1 to 13	Overs 14 to 45	Overs 1 to 13
44 overs	Overs 1 to 13	Overs 14 to 44	Overs 1 to 13
43 overs	Overs 1 to 12	Overs 13 to 43	Overs 1 to 12
42 overs	Overs 1 to 12	Overs 13 to 42	Overs 1 to 12
41 overs	Overs 1 to 12	Overs 13 to 41	Overs 1 to 12
40 overs	Overs 1 to 12	Overs 13 to 40	Overs 1 to 12
39 overs	Overs 1 to 11	Overs 12 to 39	Overs 1 to 11
38 overs	Overs 1 to 11	Overs 12 to 38	Overs 1 to 11
37 overs	Overs 1 to 11	Overs 12 to 37	Overs 1 to 11
36 overs	Overs 1 to 10	Overs 11 to 36	Overs 1 to 10
35 overs	Overs 1 to 10	Overs 11 to 35	Overs 1 to 10
34 overs	Overs 1 to 10	Overs 11 to 34	Overs 1 to 10
33 overs	Overs 1 to 9	Overs 10 to 33	Overs 1 to 9
32 overs	Overs 1 to 9	Overs 10 to 32	Overs 1 to 9
31 overs	Overs 1 to 9	Overs 10 to 31	Overs 1 to 9
30 overs	Overs 1 to 9	Overs 10 to 30	Overs 1 to 9

SAFETY GUIDANCE ON THE WEARING OF CRICKET HELMETS AND FACEGUARDS BY YOUNG PLAYERS

The England and Wales Cricket Board has issued safety guidance on the wearing of cricket helmets by young players.

It is recommended that a helmet with a faceguard is worn by young players when batting and when standing up to the stumps when keeping wicket against a hard cricket ball in matches and in practice. A young player should not be allowed to bat or to stand up to the stumps when keeping wicket without a helmet with a faceguard against a hard ball except with written parental consent. Coaches, teachers, managers and umpires should always ensure that a young player wears a helmet if this written parental consent has not been received.

Players should regard a helmet with a faceguard as a normal item of protective equipment when batting against a hard ball, together with pads, gloves and, for boys, an abdominal protector (box). The faceguard should be adjusted to ensure that the size of ball being used cannot pass between the peak of the helmet and the top of the faceguard.

There is a British Standard (BS7928:1998) for cricket helmets and it is in the best interests of players to ensure that their helmet and faceguard conforms to this standard. The ECB is recommending that this guidance is followed by all players up to the age of 18. It applies to young players in adult cricket as well as to all junior cricket played with a hard cricket ball.

The ECB is requesting that the guidance is communicated to the parents or guardians of all young players through clubs and schools, and that parental consent is always obtained before young players are allowed to bat or stand up to the stumps when keeping wicket against a hard ball without wearing a helmet with a faceguard.

FIELDING REGULATIONS

No young player in the Under 15 age group or younger shall be allowed to field closer than 7.3 metres (8 yards) from the middle stump, except behind the wicket on the off side, until the batsman has played at the ball.

For players in the Under 13 age group and below the distance is 10 metres (11 yards).

These minimum distances apply even if the player is wearing a helmet. Should a young player in these age groups come within the restricted distance the umpire must stop the game immediately and instruct the fielder to move back.

In addition any young player in the Under 16 to Under 18 age groups, who has not reached the age of 18, must wear a helmet and, for boys, an abdominal protector (box) when fielding within 5.5 metres (6 yards) of the bat,

except behind the wicket on the off side. Players should wear appropriate protective equipment whenever they are fielding in a position where they feel at risk.

These fielding regulations are applicable to all cricket in England and Wales. Age groups are based on the age of the player at midnight on 31 August in the year preceding the current season.

Coaching Regulation

Coaching shall not be permitted from the sidelines during a match. In such an event, the umpire shall request the coach/manager/parent to stop. If this persists, the umpire shall have the power to warn the offending team captain and manager that the matter will be reported to CS.

LENGTH OF INNINGS

OVERS BOWLED MAXIMUM INNINGS DURATION – PENALTY THRESHHOLD	
OVERS	TIME (MINUTES)
50	195
49	191
48	188
47	184
46	181
45	177
44	174
43	170
42	167
41	163
40	160

DURATION OF MATCHES

NUMBER OF OVERS SCHEDULED PER INNINGS FOR DELAYED START BEYOND SCHEDULED START TIME	
DELAY (MINUTES)	OVERS
1 – 20	50
21 – 28	49
29 – 36	48
37 – 44	47
49 – 52	46
53 – 60	45
61 – 68	44
69 – 76	43
77 – 84	42
85 – 92	41
93 – 100	40
101 – 108	39
109 – 116	38
117 – 124	37
125 – 132	36
133 – 140	35
141 – 148	34
149 – 156	33
157 – 162	32
165 – 172	31
173 – 180	30

CODE OF CONDUCT

- 1 The Captains are responsible at all times for ensuring that play is conducted within the spirit of the game as well as within the Laws.
- 2 It is the responsibility of each Club to acquaint their officials and players to the appropriate Codes of Conduct.
- 3 Players and team officials shall not at any time engage in conduct unbecoming which could bring them or the game into disrepute.
- 4 The CS Disciplinary Code (2007) shall apply to players, team and club officials as appropriate. A schedule noting offences and penalties applicable under the 2007 Code is provided as Appendix 11.
- 5 Players and team officials shall not use or in any way be concerned in the use or distribution of illegal drugs.
- 6 Players and team officials shall not disclose or comment upon any alleged breach of the code or upon any hearing, report or decision arising from such breach.
- 7 Players and team officials shall not engage, directly or indirectly, in betting, gambling or any form of financial speculation on the outcome of any cricket match to which this code applies and in which the player is a participant or with which a team official is associated or on any event which shall be connected with any such cricket match the purpose (or pretended purpose) of which is to benefit such player or team official either directly or indirectly, whether financially or otherwise. Players and team officials shall not accept any form of inducement which may be considered to be likely to affect the performance of any player involved in any such cricket match adversely.
- 8 Application, Interpretation and Enforcement of the Code
The Code shall apply to players and, where applicable, to team officials of both teams for all tournaments played under the jurisdiction of Scottish Cricket Limited.

Breaches of the Code shall be deemed also to include a breach of any Cricket Scotland Regulation in force from time to time.

RULES OF CONDUCT – OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**Level 1**

The offences set out at 1.1 to 1.6 below are Level 1 Offences.

The penalty for a Level 1 offence shall be an official reprimand.

- 1.1 Abuse of cricket equipment or clothing, ground equipment or fixtures and fittings
- 1.2 Showing dissent at an umpire's decision by action or verbal abuse
- 1.3 Using language that is obscene, offensive or insulting and/or the making of an obscene gesture
- 1.4 Excessive appealing
- 1.5 Pointing or gesturing towards the pavilion in an aggressive manner by a bowler or other member of the fielding side upon the dismissal of a batsman
- 1.6 Public criticism of, or inappropriate comment on, a match-related incident or match official

Level 2

The offences set out 2.1 to 2.10 below are Level 2 offences.

The penalty for a Level 2 offence shall be a ban of not more than 4 matches

- 2.1 Repeat of any Level 1 offence within 12 months of such offence
- 2.2 Showing serious dissent at an umpire's decision by action or verbal abuse
- 2.3 Public criticism of, or inappropriate comment on, a match related incident or match official
- 2.4 Inappropriate and deliberate physical contact between players in the course of play
- 2.5 Charging or advancing towards the umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing
- 2.6 Deliberate and malicious distraction or obstruction on the field of play
- 2.7 Throwing the ball at or near a player, umpire or official in an inappropriate and/or dangerous manner
- 2.8 Using language that is obscene, offensive or of a seriously insulting nature to another player, umpire, match referee, match manager, team official or spectator. *(It is acknowledged that there will be verbal exchanges between players in the course of play. Rather than seeking to eliminate these exchanges entirely, umpires will look to lay charges when this falls below an acceptable standard. In this instance, language will be interpreted to include gestures).*
- 2.9 Changing the condition of the ball
- 2.10 Any attempt to manipulate a match in regard to the result, net run rate, bonus points or otherwise. The captain of any team guilty of such conduct shall be held responsible.

RULES OF CONDUCT – OFFENCES AND PENALTIES (continued)**Level 3**

The offences set out at 3.1 to 3.4 below are Level 3 offences.

The penalty for a Level 3 offence shall be a ban of not less than 5 matches and not more than a season

- 3.1 Repeat of any Level 2 offence within 12 months of such offence
- 3.2 Intimidation, including threat of assault, of an umpire whether by language or conduct
- 3.3 Threat of assault on an another player, team official, match official or spectator
- 3.4 Using language or gestures that offends, insults, humiliates, intimidates, threatens, disparages or vilifies another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, gender, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin

Level 4

The offences set out at 4.1 to 4.5 below are Level 4 offences.

The penalty for a Level 4 offence shall be a ban of not less than 9 Matches up to a life ban

- 4.1 Repeat for any Level 3 offence within 12 months of such offence
- 4.2 Physical assault of an umpire
- 4.3 Physical assault of another player, team official, match official or spectator
- 4.4 Any act of violence on the field of play
- 4.5 Using language or gestures that seriously offends, insults, humiliates, intimidates, threatens, disparages or vilifies another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, gender, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin.