

## **GCB DOMESTIC CRICKET RULES & GUIDELINES 2023 (Version January 2023)**

### ***THE PREAMBLE – THE SPIRIT OF CRICKET***

Cricket owes much of its appeal and enjoyment to the fact that it should be played not only according to the Laws, but also within the Spirit of Cricket.

The major responsibility for ensuring fair play rests with the captains, but extends to all players, match officials and, especially in junior cricket, teachers, coaches and parents.

Respect is central to the Spirit of Cricket.

Respect your captain, team-mates, opponents and the authority of the umpires. Play hard and play fair.

Accept the umpire's decision.

Create a positive atmosphere by your own conduct and encourage others to do likewise. Show self-discipline, even when things go against you. Congratulate the opposition on their successes and enjoy those of your own team. Thank the officials and your opposition at the end of the match, whatever the result.

Cricket is an exciting game that encourages leadership, friendship and teamwork, which brings together people from different nationalities, cultures and religions, especially when played within the Spirit of Cricket.

*The players, umpires and scorers in a game of cricket may be of any gender, and the Laws apply equally. The use, throughout the text, of pronouns expressing a binary he/she is as inclusive as practicable, whilst retaining clarity. Except where specifically stated otherwise, every provision of the Laws is to be read as applying to all persons, regardless of gender.*

### **1 NAME AND OBJECTIVES.**

The Guernsey Cricket Board (GCB) is the sole body responsible for cricket in the Bailiwick and shall provide Domestic Cricket for all in accordance with its stated objectives;

The objectives of the GCB are:

- To encourage and promote the game of cricket at all levels on the Island of Guernsey.
- To organise and provide facilities for the playing of representative cricket matches.
- To organise competitive cricket between member clubs and organisations.

### **2 CODE OF CONDUCT, SAFEGUARDING, DRUGS & ALCOHOL AND ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICIES.**

The GCB is fully committed to ensuring fair play and a great spirit in all cricket played under its auspices. The GCB Code of Conduct clearly defines what is considered unfair and unacceptable on the cricket field and will be applied fully to support all players and officials involved in a match.

The GCB is fully committed to the elimination of drugs and child abuse in the sport and will continue to follow guidelines set down by the International Cricket Council (ICC) and England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB). See [www.guernseycricket.com](http://www.guernseycricket.com) for more details;

<https://www.guernseycricket.com/safeguarding>

<https://www.guernseycricket.com/rules-and-regulations>

A Safeguarding Committee has been formed and will monitor and manage the GCB Safeguarding Policy and Procedure. Any report raised will be heard by them following the procedures as set out.

### **3 THE DOMESTIC CRICKET COMMITTEE.**

The Domestic Cricket Committee (DCC) has day to day responsibility for administering domestic league and cup cricket on behalf of the GCB. Its role is to organise competitive cricket between member clubs and organisations, and to be a forum for communication between affiliated clubs and the GCB.

The DCC shall constitute (and be chaired by) the CEO of the GCB on a day to day basis, plus such other members of the GCB Board (whether voting members or non-voting members) or any other persons that the CEO may deem appropriate to co-opt from time to time to assist with meeting the DCC's responsibilities. The DCC will operate under the following guidelines, having regard to the above stated objectives:

- a) The DCC's members shall be co-opted as required.
- b) The DCC Chairman shall be required to refer to the GCB for guidance either (i) any matter or proposal which is deemed by the Chairman to be sufficiently material that GCB guidance is either necessary or appropriate, or (ii) any other matter at the request of at least two members of the DCC.

### **4 DCC RESPONSIBILITIES.**

- a) The DCC Chairman shall chair and draw up an Agenda for DCC meetings, attend functions on behalf of GCB/DCC and liaise with sponsors.
- b) The GCB Treasurer shall take charge of the income and expenditure associated with the running of Domestic Cricket and maintain a clear account of all receipts and expenses. This record will be shown within the full accounts of the GCB. He shall present a detailed statement of accounts and Balance Sheet drawn up as at 31 December each year which will be circulated to all member Clubs. In addition, he may be asked to prepare accounts for an EGM or AGM if called before 31 December. The General Fund of the GCB shall be lodged at clearing banks or their subsidiaries of the Committee's choosing. Cheques drawn on such account(s) shall be signed by any two of the GCB Treasurer, GCB CEO, GCB Chairman. A duly appointed auditor shall audit the accounts of the GCB annually. All of the above to be as part of the GCB accounts process and reference to the GCB Articles of Association should be made as they will apply here.
- c) The DCC is responsible for the format and implementation of the Leagues and any associated Knockouts. It is responsible for ensuring that any disciplinary matters appertaining to the respective competitions are dealt with by the DCC's appointed Disciplinary Officer.
- d) The DCC will be responsible for all fixtures and liaison with the respective bodies for non-competition games, liaising with the GCB where necessary.
- e) The DCC will maintain and monitor membership and registration records of players.

## **5 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.**

- a) The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the GCB shall be held no later than 31 December each year and all affiliated member clubs or bodies entitled to attend shall be given notice thereof in accordance with the provisions of the GCB's Memorandum & Articles of Association, a copy of which may be requested from the GCB's CEO or Hon. Secretary at any time.
- b) Immediately following the AGM, but not forming any part of the statutory business of the AGM, a meeting of clubs shall be held to deal with Domestic Cricket Matters in accordance with an Agenda circulated by the DCC. This meeting will form part of a schedule of meetings concerning Domestic Cricket Matters between the end of the previous season and prior to the start of the following season:  
Early October – 'wash up' meeting with Clubs re previous season and any new Club proposals submitted.  
Early November - DCC proposals for next season sent out by email.  
Late November - meeting for Clubs to discuss DCC proposals and amend as appropriate.  
Early December - AGM and vote on final DCC proposals (implementation subject to ratification upon receipt of final confirmation of Clubs entering next season's competition(s))  
Early January new season fixtures released for confirmation by 31 January.
- c) All persons connected with cricket in Guernsey may attend and speak at the AGM, regardless of whether they are entitled to vote.
- d) Clubs wishing to propose a formal Resolution at the AGM (relating to statutory business) shall do so in accordance with the provisions of the GCB's Memorandum & Articles of Association.

## **6 EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.**

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the GCB may be convened in accordance with the provisions of the GCB's Memorandum & Articles of Association, a copy of which may be requested from the GCB's CEO or Hon. Secretary at any time.

## **7 DISCIPLINARY REGULATIONS & GUIDELINES.**

The Committee shall have the power to issue and/or amend Codes of Conduct in respect of the behaviour and conduct of all teams and individuals taking part in organised cricket in the Island of Guernsey, and shall have the right to deal with all complaints against any such teams or individuals, providing the complaints are made in writing to the GCB. The GCB/DCC shall deal with the complaint in accordance with the published code of conduct in force at that time. See: [www.guernseycricket.com](http://www.guernseycricket.com)

Clubs are responsible for their members' actions both during matches as players or spectators and in addition at functions run for or by the Guernsey Cricket Board or their Club, and at all times when representing Guernsey Cricket. See reference to Player Conduct in competition Rules.

## **8 AFFILIATION AND DUTIES OF CLUBS.**

- a) Any new Club wishing to be affiliated to the GCB shall satisfy the DCC that it is a properly constituted club and shall apply in writing by 31 December (or as otherwise

- advised by GCB), in the year prior to the season they wish to participate in. The affiliation fee shall be £30, the level of which will be reviewed at each GCB AGM.
- b) Each affiliated Club shall deliver in writing to the GCB by 15 January (or as otherwise advised by GCB), in the year prior to the season they wish to participate in, the names and email addresses of their President, Treasurer and Secretary.
  - c) Any change of officials during the season shall be notified to the DCC Secretary within one week thereof. Failure to do so will result in that club being fined £25.
  - d) Should any player or club official be reported to the DCC for misconduct, and these be proven, he shall be liable to suspension and his club may be fined. Rules of appeal shall apply.
  - e) Any club or individual holding a trophy shall arrange relevant insurance. Any club unable to find insurance cover will take full responsibility for the security of the trophy and will be liable for the full replacement value of a similar trophy in the event the original is not returned for presentation to new recipients at the appropriate time.
  - f) Clubs shall provide one or more email addresses to the Committee for all correspondence between the GCB and the Club.

## **9 COMPETITION ENTRIES**

- a) Each affiliated Club shall notify the GCB of the competitions in which they wish to take part, stating which teams will participate in specified competitions. Closing date for receipt is 15 January (or as otherwise advised by GCB). Failure to do this may result in that club being left out of all competitions for that season and the club having to apply for re-election.
- b) Each team entered by an affiliated Club shall pay an annual competition entry fee for each competition for which it is entered by the Club. The amount of each competition entry fee shall be decided each season by the GCB/DCC and advised at the AGM.

## **10 REGISTRATION OF PLAYERS**

- a) Any Club wishing to participate in any of the GCB competitions must confirm its registered players by 31 March prior to each season (or as otherwise advised by DCC).
- b) All registrations are to be maintained by the Clubs and by the DCC and managed using the **CricClubs Management system**. The players registered as at 31 March (or as otherwise advised by GCB) will be considered as the definitive list for insurance purposes, together with any amendments sent in to the DCC before 31 March (or as otherwise advised by GCB).
- c) Any registrations after 31 March (or as otherwise advised by GCB) shall require a signed form to be maintained by the Club and to be uploaded onto CricClubs by the Club.
- d) All players shall sign a registration form available from the GCB website and provide it to the Club for which they wish to play. A player may not sign for more than one affiliated Club in any one competition but may register separately for Evening and Weekend Competitions (see 31. for further clarification).
- e) Any person who i) was born in the Bailiwick; or ii) has spent a minimum of 4 years in secondary school education in the Bailiwick; or iii) is currently resident in the

Bailiwick (for at least 10 weeks during the domestic season, with satisfactory evidence to be provided to DCC with their Registration Form), shall be eligible to play in any competition.

- f) Any other person who does not satisfy any of the above criteria shall only be eligible to play in GCB competitions with the express prior written approval of the DCC, following receipt of an application setting out the person's specific circumstances. The DCC shall consider the merits of each such application on a case-by-case basis. The DCC shall be required to issue its ruling within no more than 7 days of the receipt of the ruling request and its ruling shall be final and binding on all parties.
- g) The player's Club has primary responsibility for ensuring that each of its players is properly eligible to play. In the event of a player's eligibility claim subsequently proving to be invalid, the Club will be required to satisfy the DCC that i) it took all reasonable steps to verify the player's eligibility status, and that ii) it had no intention of making a false or inaccurate registration application in respect of the player.
- h) Any club which is adjudged by the DCC to have knowingly misrepresented a player's eligibility status or intentions or to have not taken reasonable steps to verify the player's eligibility status or intentions shall, at the discretion of the DCC, be fined a maximum of £100 for each match in which the player took part, shall be deemed to have lost each match in which the player took part, and may be expelled from each competition in which the player took part. Appropriate sanctions may also be applied against the player.

**N.B. ONLY REGISTERED PLAYERS ARE COVERED BY THE GCB MEMBER TO MEMBER ACCIDENT POLICY**

**11 FEES**

- a) The Affiliation and Competition Entry Fees will be invoiced by the GCB annually during April. 50% of the total amount payable as invoiced will be due for payment by 31 May and the balance by 31 July.
- b) Failure to pay either the Affiliation Fee or the Competition Entry Fee by the due dates will incur an immediate fine of 10% of the balance outstanding for each calendar month after the due date for payment during which the fee remains unpaid. Failure to pay any outstanding amount within 30 days of the due date for payment may lead to further sanctions against the Club involved, including the possibility of expulsion from competitions or from the GCB.

**12 TRANSFERS BETWEEN CLUBS.**

- a) A player wishing to transfer from one affiliated club to another must email a transfer request to his proposed new club, which shall forward the emailed transfer request to the player's existing club to provide the latter with the opportunity to object if the player owes fees to the existing club. Once the existing club has confirmed that no fees are owed, the email trail will be forwarded to [mark@guernseycricket.com](mailto:mark@guernseycricket.com) to register the transfer.
- b) It is the responsibility of the player's proposed new club to email the transfer request to the DCC and to check it has been received.

- c) If a player's existing club object to his transfer because of fees being owed, the DCC shall not approve the transfer until it has received confirmation from the player's existing club that the fees owed by the player have been settled.
- d) If both clubs agree to the transfer, then the player may play for his new club immediately the club has checked with the DCC that they have received the said form.
- e) No transfer may take place between 30th June and 30th September each year except at the discretion of the DCC.

### **13 APPEALS**

In the event of a player or an affiliated club objecting to a decision of the DCC, and lodging an appeal, the following procedures will apply:

- a) Appeal by an affiliated Club:
  - i) An appeal against a decision by the DCC may be lodged no later than 14 days from the date of the decision appealed against. Such appeal must be lodged in writing with the DCC and set out all the grounds of appeal relied upon.
  - ii) The DCC shall then convene a hearing at the earliest possible date and in any event not later than 14 days after the receipt of the written notice of appeal.
  - iii) The said Club shall pay a fee of £25 on the lodging of an appeal. Such sum to be refundable if the appeal is upheld.
- b) Appeal by an individual:
 

An individual registered member of an affiliated Club may lodge an appeal against a decision of the DCC, subject to the following conditions:

  - i) The appeal must receive the written support of the individual's Club.
  - ii) The appeal must be in writing and set out all the grounds of appeal relied upon by the individual.
  - iii) The appeal must be accompanied by a fee of £25, refundable if the appeal is upheld.
  - iv) The appeal must be lodged in writing to DCC within 14 days of the decision complained of.
- c) Receipt of Appeal:
 

Upon receipt of a valid appeal notice the DCC Disciplinary Officer will convene a meeting of the Appeals Committee within 14 days.
- d) Conduct of Appeal:
  - i) The Committee may send a representative to the hearing to make verbal representations.
  - ii) If the appeal is by a Club, then it may send a representative to state its case verbally to the Appeals Committee.
  - iii) If the appeal is by an individual, then that individual has the right to attend the hearing in person or by a duly appointed representative to state his case verbally to the Appeals Committee.
  - iv) The Appeals Committee may request the attendance of any other person involved in the disputed event.
- e) The decision of the Appeals Committee shall, if necessary, be determined by majority vote.
- f) The decision of the Appeals Committee shall be final and binding and shall be communicated in writing to the Secretary within seven days of the hearing.

#### **14 EXPULSIONS**

- a) Affiliated Clubs or registered members thereof, may be expelled from the GCB, or League as applicable, for serious infringements of the rules of the GCB, or Codes of Conduct, or persistent infringement thereof. Such expulsion shall be subject to the rights of appeal of both the Club and the member set out in paragraph 14 above.
- b) The power to expel an affiliated Club and /or a registered member shall be vested in the GCB, acting upon the recommendation of the DCC.

#### **15 NET RUN RATE & DUCKWORTH LEWIS STERN METHOD**

- a) A team's Net Run Rate is calculated by deducting from the average runs per over scored by that team throughout the competition, the average runs per over scored against that team throughout the competition.
- b) In the event of a team being out in less than its full quota of overs, the calculation of the Net Run Rate shall be based on the full quota of overs to which the batting team would have been entitled and not on the amount of overs in which the team was dismissed.
- c) Only those matches where results are achieved will count for the purpose of Net Run Rate calculations. Where a match is abandoned but a result is achieved under Duckworth/Lewis, for Net Run Rate purposes Team 1 will be accredited with Team 2's par score on abandonment off the same number of overs faced by Team 2. Where a match is concluded but with Duckworth/Lewis having been applied at an earlier point in the match, Team 1 will be accredited with 1 run less than the final target score for Team 2 off the total number of overs allocated to Team 2 to reach the target.
- d) For competitions where the Duckworth Lewis Stern (DLS) method applies, it can be downloaded at <https://www.guernseycricket.com/rules-and-regulations> (see DLS4 link)

#### **16 COMPETITION RULES**

The DCC shall make and issue rules governing any of the competitions, and the responsibilities and authority of the Umpires in each such competition. These will be published on the GCB website and League Management Portal.

#### **17 ALTERATION TO THE RULES**

The GCB/DCC may, introduce additional rules at any time, if necessary, to promote or protect the interests of GCB and Domestic Cricket in the Bailiwick. These rules will be binding for the remainder of the season and will then be subject to ratification at the next AGM.

#### **18 GENERAL RULES**

- a) In the event of a fixture not taking place due to the non-attendance of a team or teams then Penalties/Fines shall apply as set out in the specific Competition Rules.
- b) Teams failing to fulfil fixtures will be monitored by the GCB/DCC and may be requested to explain their actions and if continued face the possibility of sanctions at the discretion of the GCB/DCC.

## **19 CLOTHING**

- a) **EL1 Premier** - all teams shall play in coloured clothing. Kit designs should ensure that any white coloured elements to either shirt, jumper or trousers are kept to a minimum. If in doubt prior to order the views of the GCB should be sought.
- b) **EL2 Championship** - in preparation for possible promotion to EL1 all teams to move to wear coloured clothing and suitable accompanying playing equipment commensurate with white/pink ball cricket. In transition at the very least teams are asked to wear coloured pads if wearing white clothing, or use CLADS (pad stockings). Standing GACUS officials will be asked to report any transgressions to the GCB/DCC for further action as appropriate.
- c) **EL3 Trophy** -. All teams have the option to wear either coloured or white clothing. However, all players shall wear kit identical in colour and design. If teams abuse this option the GCB/DCC reserves the right to remove the option from the offending team for the remainder of that season.
- d) **Championship/Cup** - Teams shall wear coloured clothing and coloured batting/wicket-keeping pads (CLADS). All players in each team shall be required to wear the same coloured kit.
- e) **Bowl** – (White ball used) A coloured shirt and pads (CLADS) alone will be sufficient.

## **20 HELMETS - SAFETY MEASURES FOR HELMETS WITHIN RECREATIONAL CRICKET**

- a) The GCB advises all clubs and players to follow the recommendations for recreational cricket, which is that all adult players are strongly recommended to wear helmets when batting, keeping wicket (stood up to stumps) and fielding close enough to the batsman to be vulnerable to a firmly struck stroke.
- b) All teams shall have available 3 purpose-designed cricket helmets available for use by any player.
- c) Teams are reminded that all players below the age of 18 are obliged to wear a purpose designed cricket helmet whilst batting and keeping wicket if standing up to the stumps

See Appendix A below for further guidance.

## **21 TEAM SCRATCHING FROM THE LEAGUE**

Any matches played by a team that subsequently scratches from a league shall not count in the league table.

## **22 PROMOTION AND RELEGATION**

- a) Promotion shall be by application by any Club, and applications must be submitted by 30<sup>th</sup> November to GCB/DCC in respect of the following season. All applications to be promoted shall be considered at the discretion of the GCB/DCC.
- b) No Club shall have two teams in the same Division. A team shall be denied promotion where this means they would join a fellow Club side in the Division above. In such an event they may be replaced by the next team finishing immediately below them in their Division, and able/willing to be promoted. No club finishing lower than second place shall normally be considered for promotion. A team that is relegated to a Division below where a fellow Club side remains could potentially enforce the relegation of the lower club side to the next Division below.



- c) New teams shall usually commence to play in the lowest Division (subject to the discretion of the GCB/DCC).

**23 PAVILIONS AND SCOREHUTS**

- a) Both teams shall be responsible for opening and closing the pavilion/scorehut and shall put out and bring in the boundary flags (where applicable). Both teams are also reasonable for ensuring that the pavilion/scorehut are left clean and tidy after use.

**24 NUMBER OF PLAYERS**

- a) A match is played between two sides. Each side shall consist of a maximum of 11 players, one of whom shall be the captain.
- b) If a team has less than 11 players available to play in a particular match it shall have the option to complete the match with the players who are available, provided that if it has less than 7 players it shall be obliged to forfeit the match and face the possibility of sanctions at the discretion of the DCC.

**25 FAILURE TO SUPPLY UMPIRES**

Teams failing to supply umpires will incur one penalty point and be fined £25 per missing umpire. Teams will be deducted one league point after incurring two penalty points and a further one league point for every subsequent penalty point incurred thereafter.

**26 LATE ARRIVAL FOR MATCHES**

- a) A player who arrives late for a match may take part in all aspects of the game, provided that they arrive and are able to take the field prior to the completion of the first innings.
- b) Should a player arrive after the completion of the first innings, then that player can take no part in the match.

**27 AGE GROUP FAST BOWLING DIRECTIVES**

- a) All players under the age of 19 shall be subject to the safety guidelines as laid down by the GCB (see table below).
- b) Any player who appears to be under 19 will be required by the umpires to comply with these guidelines unless some satisfactory proof of age is provided.

Age	Max Overs Per Spell	Max Overs Per Day
Up to Under 13	5 overs per spell	10 overs per day
Under 14 & 15	6 overs per spell	12 overs per day
Under 16, 17, 18 & 19	7 overs per spell	18 overs per day

- c) For the purpose of these Directives a fast bowler is defined as a bowler to whom a wicketkeeper in the same age group would in normal circumstances stand back to take the ball.
- d) Having completed a spell the bowler cannot bowl again, from either end, until the equivalent number of overs of his/her spell have been bowled from the same end.
- e) 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.
- f) 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 for the appropriate age group. If the spell is not continued after the interruption the bowler cannot bowl again until the same number of overs he completed in that spell have been bowled from that end. If the interruption is of 40 minutes or more, whether scheduled or not, the bowler can commence a new spell immediately.
- g) Once a bowler covered by these Directives has bowled in a match, he cannot exceed the maximum number overs per day for his age group even if he subsequently bowls spin.
- h) 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.
- i) For guidance it is recommended that in any 7 day period a fast bowler should not bowl more than 4 days in that period and for a maximum of 2 days in a row.
- j) Age groups are based on the age of the player at midnight on 31st August in the year preceding the current season.
- k) Captains, Team Managers, Welfare Officers 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".

## **28 MINIMUM AGE RESTRICTIONS**

- a) Every player must be in school 9 year or above on 1<sup>st</sup> January to be eligible to play senior adult cricket that year. Umpires will not allow any player to participate who appears to be younger than this unless some satisfactory evidence of their age is produced.
- b) Players who are in school year 8 or below on 1<sup>st</sup> January in that year may only take part in EL Championship and EL Trophy with the written approval of the GCB, which must be shown to the umpires prior to the start of play.

## **29 JUNIOR PLAYERS IN OPEN AGE CRICKET**

- a) It is essential that Clubs and coaches recognise the "duty of care" obligations they have towards young players in Open Age cricket. The duty of care should be interpreted in two ways:
  - i) Not to place a young player in a position that involves an unreasonable risk to that young player, taking account of the circumstances of the match and the relative skills of the player.

- ii) Not to create a situation that places members of the opposing side in a position whereby they cannot play cricket as they would normally do against adult players.
- b) In addition, the guidelines note the need for Clubs to recognise the positive experience young players should have in Open Age cricket.
- c) Clubs should provide an opportunity for players to show their talents in an appropriate way.
- d) Children who are just used as fielders will not fully experience the game.
- e) Making the step up from junior to open age group cricket is a significant event in any player's cricket experience. Ensure that the player's safety, personal development needs and overall cricket experience are considered.
- f) Clubs, squad coaches and managers must take into account the requirements on age detailed in this guidance.
- g) Each case should be determined on an individual basis, depending on the player's ability and stage of cognitive and emotional maturity to take part in Open Age cricket. The minimum age guidance provided below must be followed.
- h) Juniors should be involved in all aspects of the game wherever possible i.e. socialising, team talks, practice, decision-making and so on, so they feel part of the team.
- i) Children will often feel more comfortable and able to perform if they have a family member or friend also playing in the side.
- j) Remember, a child's early experiences will remain with them always and will often determine whether they want to remain playing the game or give up and do something else.
- k) Provide an opportunity for players to show their talents in an appropriate way.
- l) Be supportive at all times, for all forms of effort even when children are not successful. Try and put them in situations where they will experience some success (however small) and ensure plenty of praise and encouragement.
- m) The captain should inform the Umpires of any Under-18s in the side.

#### SEE 31 SAFEGUARDING YOUNG CRICKETERS

### **30 YOUTH CRICKETER FIELDING RESTRICTIONS**

- a) The GCB has regulations covering the minimum fielding distances for young players in all matches where a hard ball is used.
- b) No young player in the Under 15 age group or younger shall be allowed to field closer than 8 yards (7.3 metres) from the batsman's position on the popping crease on a middle stump line, except behind the wicket on the off side, until the batsman has played at the ball.
- c) For players in the Under 13 age group and below the distance is 11 yards (10 metres).
- d) These minimum distances apply even if the player is wearing a helmet.
- e) 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.
- f) 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 8 yards (7.3 metres) from the batsman's position on the

- popping crease on a middle stump line, except behind the wicket on the off side.
- g) Players should wear appropriate protective equipment whenever they are fielding in a position where they feel at risk.
  - h) These fielding regulations are applicable to all cricket in Guernsey. Age groups are based on the age of the player at midnight on 31st August in the year preceding the current season.

### **31 SAFEGUARDING YOUNG CRICKETERS**

Please refer to the website for the GCB's Safeguarding Policies and Procedures in relation to young Cricketers;

<https://www.guernseycricket.com/safeguarding>

All Clubs competing in Guernsey Cricket domestic competitions will be required to complete, sign and return a Competition Entry Form in which they shall nominate a Safeguarding Officer and a deputy. It is expected that both shall attend and complete a Safeguarding course (via Guernsey Sports Commission or Guernsey Cricket) and also hold a current (within 3 years) DBS certificate.

Junior Club Sessions - Guernsey Cricket requires that:

- All Club staff and volunteers in contact with children and young people, in a coaching capacity, will be DBS checked.
- A member of staff or volunteer at each session/match is required to have completed the ECB Safeguarding Young Cricketers course and/or The ISCP Safeguarding Level 1 as a minimum.
- A member of staff or volunteer at each session/match must be first aid trained. It is also expected that a sports first aid kit is available and held by each Club.
- At least two adults (18+) must be at each session/match for the duration.
- At least one of these adults should hold a relevant recognised coaching accreditation.

### **32 REGISTRATIONS AND GUEST PLAYERS**

- a) Players may only play for the club for which they are registered (except as stated below).
- b) A player may change club but only by means of a transfer. Transfers will only be permitted after 30<sup>th</sup> June in exceptional circumstances at the discretion of the DCC.
- c) Where clubs have more than one team, that club must submit a player list to the DCC prior to the start of that season and the DCC shall determine which of its registered players shall be permitted to play in any of its teams below its first team. The number of restricted players may vary from club to club and the primary objective is to prevent players from playing in a lower team of their club than their playing ability suggests is appropriate. The registered players in their higher registered teams should be active and available players, and they should not be players of materially lesser ability than any players in that club's lower registered teams. The DCC will liaise with clubs and actively monitor club registrations to ensure that this requirement is adhered to.

- d) Any player selected to play for an Elizabeth College XI in a competition shall remain eligible to also play for his club side in that same division. When his club side plays against the Elizabeth College XI, the College side shall have first right to use that player in that fixture, but the College should only exercise that right if the player in question is needed by the College side in order to enable it to fulfil the fixture.
- e) Players may guest for other clubs as follows:
  - i) A player registered for a club, which has only one team, may (guest) play up for a team in a higher Division for any other club (see 5) below).
  - ii) A player registered for a club, which has more than one team, may play up to the registered club's higher team, i.e. B to A, C to B or A etc. or play up for any other club providing it is not in his registered club's higher team's division.

See table below:

EL3	EL2	EL1
Player playing for a one team club	Yes	Yes
Player playing for a multi-team club	For A or B team within club as applicable only	For A team within club as applicable or if no higher team then Yes
No	Player playing for a one team club	Yes
For team in own club if not in registered 7	Player playing for a multi-team club	For A team within club as applicable or if no higher team then Yes

- f) At no time will players be permitted to guest down in a lower division (unless prior approval has been sought from DCC).
- g) Players may only play as a guest for one team in any one division in any one season.
- h) Generally, a player may only guest up 3 times for another club. When that player has completed 3 games as a guest player, the DCC will review whether that player appears to be using the system to circumnavigate the "playing down" rules and a common sense approach will be adopted by DCC.
- i) Registration of guests is to be done via email to the DCC prior to playing. Once registered as a guest that player may not re-register or transfer as a guest without permission from the DCC. This will only be granted in exceptional circumstances. The DCC will monitor any such activity.

### 33 FOSTERING YOUNG CRICKETERS – FLEXIBLE REGISTRATIONS IN THE BOWL COMPETITION

- a) In order to help foster the development of young cricketers, a more flexible registration system applies in the Bowl without the need for a formal transfer.

- b) Any player who is in the Under-16 age group (and below) and who is not a regular player in the Championship, may guest for another team, but may only guest for one other such team.
- c) In all cases, in the event of a clash of fixture dates between the team in which the player is registered and the other team for which he is guesting, his primary registered team will always have the first option over that player's selection.

### **34 PRIVACY NOTICE**

The GCB's Privacy Notice in relation to Data Protection can be found at <https://www.guernseycricket.com/data-privacy-info>

### **35 COVID-19 PROVISIONS**

Guernsey cricket was affected by Covid-19 in 2020 and it is possible that further outbreaks will impact on the local game from time to time. In Appendix B you will find the provisions which were introduced in 2020 and which are likely to be considered "best practice" if further outbreaks occur.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **SAFETY MEASURES FOR HELMETS WITHIN RECREATIONAL CRICKET**

The GCB has recently announced new helmet safety measures, which are being introduced with a view to reducing the risk of head and facial injuries within the game. The purpose of this brief note is to assist Clubs to understand the key elements of these changes and what they mean. See <https://www.guernseycricket.com/helmet-regulations>

#### **Players over the age of 18**

The GCB strongly recommends that all adult recreational cricketers should wear helmets for certain activities, preferably which meet the most recent British Safety Standard (see below).

This recommendation applies to batting against all types of bowling, wicket-keepers standing up to the wicket (who may as an alternative wear face protectors) and fielders fielding closer than eight yards from the batsman's middle stump, except behind the wicket on the off side.

#### **Under 18s**

GCB guidance recommends that:

- helmets with a faceguard or grille must be worn when batting against a hard cricket ball in matches and in practice sessions
- young players should regard a helmet with a faceguard as a normal item of protective equipment when batting, together with pads, gloves and, for boys, an abdominal protector (box)
- young wicket keepers must wear a helmet with a faceguard, or a wicketkeeper face protector when standing up to the stumps.

With the assistance of schools and cricket clubs the wearing of helmets by young players should now be standard practice in cricket throughout Guernsey. Helmets are widely

available and are covered by an updated British Standard (BS7928:2013). A face protector represents an alternative head protection system for young wicket keepers. Wicketkeeper Face Protectors are covered by a new British Standard (BS 7928 – 2 :2009).

The GCB strongly recommends that wherever possible junior players use head protectors that have been tested against junior sized cricket balls.

Parental or guardian written consent allowing a young player not to wear a helmet should not be accepted in any form of cricket.

This guidance applies to all players up to the age of 18, both in adult cricket and in all junior cricket played with a hard cricket ball. The guidance also applies during all practice sessions.

Any individual taking responsibility for players should take all reasonable steps to ensure that this guidance is followed at all times. The GCB asks that the guidance is communicated to the parents or guardians of all young players through clubs and schools, and that young players are not allowed to bat or stand up to the stumps when keeping wicket against a hard ball without wearing appropriate protection.

### **British Safety Standard**

The latest British Safety Standard is BS7928:2013 (for both adults and juniors). The full list of helmets meeting this standard is available at [www.ecb.co.uk/helmets](http://www.ecb.co.uk/helmets). For wicket-keeping face protectors the relevant British Safety Standard is BS7929-2:2009 (again, for both adults and juniors). The ECB understands that there is currently no specific women's helmet and as a consequence no specific standard for women's cricket helmets. As the size of the standard women's cricket ball is between the standard men and junior balls, it is recommended that women use helmets that have been tested against both the men's and junior sized ball, or at least against the junior size ball (as that could potentially get through the gap above the face guard on a men's helmet).

What do Leagues and Clubs need to do? Whilst it is strongly recommended that all adult recreational cricketers wear helmets in the on-field circumstances detailed above, it is not mandatory for them to do so. For the avoidance of doubt, Leagues or Clubs do not need to go above and beyond the ECB's recommendation by forcing their cricketers to wear helmets. However, Leagues and Clubs in recreational cricket should ensure that their cricketers are made aware of the ECB's above recommendation in relation to helmets, including the need to check that any newly purchased helmets meet the latest British Safety Standard. The ECB recommends that Leagues and Clubs bring the link above i.e. ([www.ecb.co.uk/helmets](http://www.ecb.co.uk/helmets)) to the attention of their cricketers and encourage all cricketers to carefully consider their own health and safety regarding helmet use. Leagues and Clubs should always ensure that they have adequate public liability insurance.

## **APPENDIX B**

### **COVID-19 RELATED SPECIFIC PROVISIONS (IF INVOKED BY GCB AND AS MAY BE AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME)**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

The COVID-19 (CV-19) virus emerged in Wuhan China in early December 2019 and resulted in a World Health Organisation (WHO) declared pandemic that upended all areas of life, and cricket was no exception. Cricket scheduling and player preparation had been significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The response of governments and public health authorities to limit the spread and impact of CV-19 is still to reduce human-to-human contact. This preventative action resulted in an array of responses including quarantine, border closures, school, and workplace closure, gathering restrictions, social distancing, etc. As this strategy starts to relax in some parts of the world, in particular here in Guernsey and cricket has resumed, it is important to ensure there is no compromise on the health of individuals or the community.

#### **1. Safety first**

- a. The GCB's priority is the wellbeing of the entire cricket community.
- b. Every effort should be made to ensure that risks associated with the cricket environment i.e. field of play, training venue, changing rooms, equipment, management of the ball have been mitigated before any training session or match.

#### **2. Government advice**

- a. GCB Members should be guided by the advice of the States of Guernsey/Public Health in relation to sporting activity.
- b. GCB Members should be guided by the advice of the States of Guernsey/Public Health in relation to travel restrictions (domestic and international) and quarantine requirements.

#### **3. Leadership and the wider impact of cricket**

- a. Cricket can play a leadership role in combatting the global pandemic by providing positive role models for society.
- b. As the governing body for cricket, the GCB is looking to provide all within the sport – individuals, teams, and national cricket federations – with clear direction to support a safe and successful cricket regime.
- c. Cricket plays an important positive role in supporting individuals to gain a sense of normalcy in their lives and carries with it important physical and mental health benefits.



When using a training facility, training should be staggered where possible to minimize numbers, maintain social distancing, and reduce contact. Consider modifying training times so there are less people present at any one time.

Personal equipment should be sanitized before and after use (training and competition).

The use of external equipment should be limited where possible.

Equipment sharing should be avoided. If unavoidable, an appropriate cleaning protocol should be followed before and after use.

Consider the age and health of participants and recommend against high-risk individuals participating in training or competition.

Participants should arrive ready to train and avoid using communal facilities where possible. The ball.

Regular hand sanitising when in contact with the ball.

Do not touch eyes, nose, and mouth after making contact with the ball.

Saliva should not be used on the ball.

Umpires to consider wearing gloves when handling the ball.

On-field protocols – For example, no unnecessary body contact and no handing over items (cap, towels, sunglasses etc.) to umpires or teammates. Each player should be responsible for their own items.

Off-field protocols – For example minimal use of communal facilities before and after the match, social distancing to be maintained at all times. A 'ready to play' approach should be adopted.

Discourage sharing of all equipment where possible. If it is required ensure equipment is cleaned appropriately.