

**TEXT VERSION of the PRESENTATION by WCU&SA**  
**to the CAPTAINS MEETINGS at Kidderminster CC and OLD Elizabethans CC**

1. The LAW states that both Teams have to be NOMINATED in WRITING and the list given to an UMPIRE. Who can complete the nomination Form?

**Although it is the Captains Responsibility to ensure Nomination is made, in fact, ANYBODY can make the Nomination. Which must be in writing and given to an Umpire before the Toss**

2. WHO should make the Toss?

**LAW 12.4 states that “the Captains should make the Toss on the field of Play”**

**But in fact ANYBODY can make the Toss.**

3. In a Sunday game both teams arrive at the ground and find they each have 12 players.

Can a match be played 12-a-side? What does the law say about a match played 12-a-side? **Not more than 11 players can field at any one time**

4. It's a Saturday League match and you really need to win this one. You are doing well and then after 30 overs one of your fielders is injured and cannot continue.

Your Scorer say that he is content for his son aged 11 to field just to give you eleven fielders.

Would you accept his offer and if so where would you reasonably allow the lad to field?

**ECB Ethics Team From “Safe Hands Kit Bag” This stipulates that “Under 12 age group players and younger should not play in open age competitive cricket.”**

5. What would be the position if the boy was aged 12?

ECB Rules now stipulate that Under 13 age group players can play in open age group competitive cricket, (i.e. players aged 12 and over) if considered by a qualified Level 2 coach or above that it is appropriate for their development.

Under 13 players will need prior explicit written parental consent to play as this recognises the need for parents or guardians to be aware of the significance of allowing their young child to participate in open age competitive cricket rather than purely junior cricket.

Over 13 year old players are free to play open age cricket.

**6. The first wicket falls and a new batsman does not appear. What is the position?**

The next man in has 3 minutes to be in position to take his guard or for his partner to receive the next ball. If this is not the case then on appeal the incoming batsman will be given out "Timed Out"

**7. But what if a new batsman does not appear. What then?**

The next batsman then has 3 minutes to "come in". Umpires call "Time" and leave the field to speak to the Batting Captain and firstly ascertain if he has conceded the match.

If not, then the Umpires will ask the Captain to decide which one of his players (who has not yet batted) will be regarded as "the next batsman". (Captain can nominate any relevant batsman). Then Umpires return to the field of play, call "Play" and give that batsman out.

**8. This match is due to start at 1300. It is now 1245 and you have approached the Umpires to advise them, and the opposing Captain, that one of your players (your opening bowler) has not yet arrived and that you have no idea when he will do so. You have a reserve player but he is 4<sup>th</sup> team material and you are not keen to have him in the side. What should you do? You must nominate 11 players but if you decide to take a chance and nominate the missing player what is the position? The Umpires have discretion to allow a substitute for such an eventuality. But a substitute can only field. If you field first, then if/when the missing player arrives he can replace the substitute but he will not be able to bowl until he has been on the field of play for the length of his absence. SO, Perhaps best to bat first??**

**9. Striker is the batsman nearest the crease, (the one with the hat). He called for a quick single then half way down the track, changed his mind and went back. Non-striker, the batsman with the helmet, could not stop and both are heading for keepers end. The ball is returned to keeper who fairly puts down the wicket and appeals for a run out. They are both short of the crease but WHO is out?**

Simply, if neither batsman is in a Ground, then each ground belongs to the batsman who is nearest it. The batter with the hat is OUT

**10. WCL League match. What is the maximum number of overs a bowler can bowl? = 17**

What is the position if a 100 over game is reduced by weather to a 66 over game =11 (□)

After only 6 overs into the game, when endeavouring to bowl the last ball of an over, this bowler slips and breaks his leg. There is one ball left to be bowled in the over.

What would you do?

Another bowler must complete the over. It cannot be the bowler who bowled the previous over or who will bowl the next. BUT that one ball will count as ONE OVER – so think about it!! And make sure your best bowler doesn't bowl that over!!

11. Striker can legally hit the ball a second time to prevent it hitting his wicket. He does so and

The ball travels some 40 yards backward of point. Having hit the ball twice can the batsmen score runs?

Runs can only be scored if they result from OVERTHROWS An OVERTHROW is defined as "An Inaccurate RETURN" - NOT an attempt at a Run Out

**So, in such circumstances best to HOLD ON TO THE BALL**

12. Striker has hit a ball into the outfield and it has fallen into a goalpost socket. The fielders cannot recover the ball and the batsmen have crossed on their 5<sup>th</sup> run. **What action would you take? If you don't know then ask the Umpire! He can ONLY advise if you ask him**

The Umpire will tell you that you should call "LOST BALL". This call makes the ball DEAD!

13. This batsman (your number 4 batsman), has just pulled a muscle. He can continue batting but needs a runner. Batsman number 6 is padded up and offers to go. Are you content with his offer?

**You might be but the Umpires will insist that a batsman who has already batted must act as runner**

14. Striker nudges the ball towards the non-existent square leg and keeper discards his glove and dashes in pursuit of the ball. A fielder rushes to the stumps and puts keepers glove on to protect his hand. Keeper returns the ball to the fielder who catches it in the glove and fairly removes the bails with the batsman short of his crease. **On appeal, what is the decision.**

**This is illegal fielding. Batsman is Not Out. The Umpire will then award 5 penalty runs to the batting side and have to report the matter to the League Executive**