

# UPPER AIREDALE JUNIOR CRICKET ASSOCIATION

*Organising Junior Cricket since 1954*

[www.uajca.com](http://www.uajca.com) & [uajcl.play-cricket.com](http://uajcl.play-cricket.com)

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**Administrative, Playing and Disciplinary Rules**  
**For all junior cricket organised by the**  
**Upper Airedale Junior Cricket Association**

## 1. **CONSTITUTION**

This Junior Cricket Association is conducted for the purpose of fostering and organising the game of cricket for players under the age of 18, in and about the Upper Airedale District of Yorkshire. Membership shall be open to all, with the aim to ensure that individuals (including players, spectators, coaches, officials & administrators) do not receive less favourable treatment on the grounds of their age, disability, race, ethnic origin, gender, parental or marital status, pregnancy, religion or belief, class or socio-economic status, sexual orientation or political belief. The Association is opposed to all forms of discrimination and all forms of racism, and is committed to its elimination.

- 1.2. The Association Executive, comprises the elected Officials (President, Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, Child Welfare Officer & Compliance Officer). The Association Committee comprises the members of the Executive Committee and a representative from each member club; it is the Association Committee which governs the UAJCA, with the day to day running of the Association devolved to the Executive Committee which is answerable to the Association Committee for its actions and decisions.
- 1.3. Minutes of all Executive Meetings held will be circulated via e-mail to club reps. Should the Association Committee agree recommendations made by the Executive Committee, the minutes will be ratified at the next Association Committee Meeting. If the Association Committee does not agree the recommendations made by the Executive Committee, this will be fully discussed at the Association Meeting until agreement is reached.
- 1.4. Clubs joining UAJCA will be allocated either [a] Associate rights or [b] Affiliate rights.
  - 1.4.1. Associate rights include full voting rights on all matters.
  - 1.4.2. A club allocated Affiliate rights will ordinarily be a club which retains its **primary** junior organisation with *other* governing bodies [leagues, associations] other than UAJCA.
    - Affiliated clubs normally give preference to their own governing body where fixture clashes occur. An affiliated club utilises UAJCA membership for additional cricket opportunity for its players.
    - Affiliate rights exclude the right to vote on constitutional matters.
    - Additionally, in order to avoid disruption to UAJCA Associate member clubs, affiliated Clubs will not be allowed to re-arrange UAJCA fixtures to accommodate fixtures for other leagues /associations. In such cases a 'concession' will be awarded to their opponents.
      - This regulation to be reviewed should neighbouring leagues & associations introduce similar flexibility as within UAJCA.

### 1.5 Association meetings

- 1.5.1 At Association Meetings each club has one vote in a simple majority-voting system with the Chairman having any casting vote. Matters relating to particular age groups should be voted on only by clubs with teams in that age group, at the time of the vote. Eight Club Representatives are required to form a quorum for an Association Meeting. All key matters are detailed in the Association Rules.
- 1.5.2 The Association holds three administrative meetings per year:

January	The Annual General Meeting
March	Preparations for the New Season

November      End of Season Review

Optional Extra-ordinary meetings may be called by the UAJCA Executive as required or by a minimum of 5 clubs making their request jointly to the Association Executive in writing stating their reasons plus the full agenda for the meeting.

- 1.6 The Annual General Meeting of the Association shall be held in January each year to receive reports from the Association Officials for the past season, elect President, Vice President and Officials for the ensuing season, and transact business as customary at such a meeting. All member clubs shall be entitled to send one representative to this meeting with Associate members holding the power to vote.
- 1.7 The Association has a duty of care and welfare of young people. As such, we have adopted and implemented the ECB Safe Hands Policy. All clubs within our Association have also adopted and implemented the ECB Safe Hands Policy. Each Club will appoint a Child Welfare Officer who has undertaken a Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) check and will attend necessary Child Welfare courses. The Association will appoint an Association Child Welfare Officer who will also undertake a DBS check and will attend the necessary Child Welfare courses. The Association Child Welfare Officer will keep up to date records of all club Child Welfare Officers. In addition, all coaches, managers, umpires and scorers (over the age of 18), whether qualified or unqualified, who have direct contact with children should also undertake a DBS check.
- 1.8 All proposals for changes to any aspects of the current Association Rules are to be sent in writing to the Secretary by 1st November prior to the AGM.
- 1.9. Should questions arise affecting the Association, not fully provided for in the Constitution or Rules, the Association Committee shall have full power to deal with the same and its decisions on such questions shall be final.
- 1.10 All Association Officials are to offer themselves for re-election annually at the AGM, by simple majority.
- 1.11 Where there are no specific playing rules provided by the Association, the Laws of Cricket as laid down by the MCC will apply.
- 1.12 The Association will adopt directives received from the ECB or the YCB.
- 1.13 As well as the Association website - [www.uaica.com](http://www.uaica.com) and social media pages - the Association produces an annual Association Handbook, containing all the Association Fixtures; Association Executive, Club Representatives and Team Manager' contact details, the Association Rules plus other useful information. Each club buys a minimum of 5 copies per season.
- 1.14 The Association utilises the ECB on-line Play-Cricket Fixtures and Results databases. Member clubs are required to register their clubs with Play-Cricket and appoint one or more club 'Main Administrators', who will manage club membership, player registration and results feedback through an Association-affiliated Play-Cricket website, within the terms of their Club Privacy Notices.

### **Representative Cricket**

- 1.15 The Association will enter County-wide competitions, organised each year by the Yorkshire Cricket Board. These will normally be the Yorkshire Junior Cricket Festival for U9, U11, U13, U15 and U17 age groups. Additionally the Association will seek to provide representative level cricket for other development groups, eg under-12, under-10 etc, as may be accommodated within the fixture plan.
- 1.16 It is implicit that Member clubs support the Association in promoting Representative cricket and ensure players are made available for matches where fixtures clash with senior matches.
- 1.17 Each year member clubs will approve appointment of volunteer Team Managers for Representative teams.
- 1.18 The Secretary will arrange fixtures with YCB and allocate home venues as per member club wishes. Hosting clubs will be responsible for supplying refreshments for 30 people per match, funded by the Association.
- 1.19 The Squad Selection strategy will be set each year by a Selection Committee but will take account of:
  - Selection for County or District level
  - Past performances at Representative level
  - Performances in the immediate previous season

- Performances in the current season
- Availability of potential players

Players selected in one season will automatically receive invitation to the following year's trials with the exception of u13s who may 'miss' a year.

The purpose of UAJCA representative teams is to provide talented players with the opportunity to experience that level of competition. Note under-13 and under-15 competitions traditionally take place at the end of the junior season and selection will inevitably be more influenced by current performance. Under-11 and 12 squads generally play on Sundays throughout the season and therefore will be influenced more by previous season performance.

- 1.20 The Selection Committee will comprise all approved Representative Team Managers and Assistants along with the Secretary, who will have a casting vote, where one is required.
- 1.21 The Association executive will remove as much as possible of the administration work from the Team Managers in order to enable them to concentrate on Team Management and/or Coaching.
- 1.22 The Association will provide Annual prizes to the best batsman, best bowler and a merit award.
- 1.23 Players will be eligible to play for UAJCA Representative Teams only if playing regularly in UAJCA league and cup competitions in the current season. However players who have previously played regularly for UAJCA, but find no team at their age-group, may also play if not playing for a club outside UAJCA membership.

### **League Cricket**

- 1.24 Each season the Secretary will prepare a fixture schedule to include all team entries as confirmed at the March meeting. This plan will provide league, cup and representative age-related fixtures for all age-groups.
- 1.25 All leagues in all age groups will be conducted on a geographical basis, where team entries permit. The eventual winner of a league may be determined by a play-off system.
- 1.26 The Secretary will endeavour to provide all clubs with fixtures on their preferred HOME day provided clubs accept in principle and practice to play on other clubs Home day preference. Requests to avoid specific dates must be made to the Secretary *before* the start of the season.

### **Knock-out Cup Cricket**

- 1.27 Cup Final venues for each season will be determined by Association members at the AGM. The procedure for determination will firstly favour those clubs\* which have not hosted a Final in the previous five years. If the requisite number of venues is still not thus obtained, member clubs will draw lots on the remaining candidates, a simple majority will apply. \*provided facilities meet those outlined in Rule 4.3.
- 1.28 Cups and associated player mementoes will be presented at each Cup Final. Ordinarily these will be presented by Association Officials, however, should officials not be available, Cups and mementoes will be presented on the day by representatives of the host club.

## **2. FEES AND FINES**

- 2.1 The UAJCA has a tariff of fees and fines that are set at the AGM each year. The fees are set each season by the Association Executive whilst the fines are decided by a simple majority vote of the Association Committee at the AGM when any changes are proposed.

### **Fees**

- 2.2 Entry fees to the Association and its competitions must be paid within 28 days of the date invoiced by the Treasurer. Entry Fees will be determined by the Treasurer and levied on member clubs based on a 'per team entered' basis. Fees and payment options will be advised via the Play-Cricket Administration desktop.

### **Girls Cricket**

- 2.2.1 The development of Girls cricket will be supported by UAJCA with further regulation

- 2.2.2 Girls teams will not be required to pay UAJCA subscription. This regulation to be reviewed on an annual basis
- 2.2.3 Increases in number of appearances by girl players in boys' teams will be rewarded by UAJCA through discount to overall annual subscriptions. The discount mechanism will be calculated at the end of each season, allocated as below:
- More than 15 appearances by girls -10% reduction for that club
  - More than 25 appearances by girls- 20% reduction for that club
  - A further 10% reduction for each additional 10 appearances by girls
- 2.2.4 UAJCA will contribute to the set-up costs for new girls' teams in two ways:
- Application for ECB/YCB grants on behalf of the team
  - Direct financial grant from UAJCA, subject to approval by the Treasurer
- 2.2.5 Exemption to regulation 3.1 to allow girls to play beyond the age-group cut-off. This is to be initially set at one year, but reviewable on an annual basis.

### **Fines**

- 2.3.1 Home Club not feeding-back accurate scorecard to Play-Cricket within 18\* days of the original scheduled match date: £10 per late result card. \*[2 weeks to play the match and 4 days to enter a full scorecard]
- 2.3.2. In order to avoid such fines it is permissible for the Away Club to submit the result first and for the Home club to confirm the results.
- 2.3.3 Both HOME and AWAY teams will 'Confirm' the results as accurate through Play-Cricket. The Competitions Secretary will 'lock' the score-card after 18 days. UAJCA reserves the right to discount inaccurate score-cards in whole or in part from calculations used to determine prize winners.
- 2.4 Club Representatives missing Association Meetings: £10 per meeting missed and £20 for the AGM or any Extraordinary/Special General Meeting.
- 2.5 If payment of entry fees for the current season is not made within 28 days of the invoice date, a defaulting club will be fined at the rate of £2 per week per team until payment is received by the Treasurer.
- 2.6 All fines' monies shall be paid within 28 days. Failure to comply will result in a defaulting club being a rate of £2 per week until payment is received by the Treasurer.
- 2.7 Club Representatives submitting a team for the season and withdrawing before they play a match: £25.
- 2.8 Clubs failing to provide the Association Executive with the required information for the Association Handbook within 14 days of the March meeting: £20
- 2.9 Monies raised from fines will be utilised to support deserving cricket-related causes each season. As a final resort monies will be distributed to all clubs with 100% results reporting as per rule 2.3.3.

## **3. PLAYER ELIGIBILITY AND PLAYER REGISTRATION**

### **Player Eligibility**

- 3.1 Players will be deemed ineligible for play as below:
- U 9s if he/she attained his 9<sup>th</sup> or her 11<sup>th</sup> birthday before 1st September of the previous season.
  - U 11s if he/she attained his 11<sup>th</sup> or her 13<sup>th</sup> birthday before 1st September of the previous season
  - U 13s if he/she attained his 13<sup>th</sup> or her 15<sup>th</sup> birthday before 1st September of the previous season
  - U 15s if he/she attained his 15<sup>th</sup> or her 17<sup>th</sup> birthday before 1st September of the previous season.
  - U 17s if he/she attained his 17<sup>th</sup> or her 19<sup>th</sup> birthday before 1st September of the previous season.

- 3.1.1. The eligibility of junior players for Open Age Cricket is detailed at Annex D.

### **Player Registration**

- 3.2 Player registration is compulsory. The purpose is to ensure all players are:
- The right age for their team.
  - A registered Association player.
  - A club player registered in accordance with ECB/YCB Child Welfare guidelines.
  - To determine eligibility to play for UAJCA representative teams
  - To determine eligibility to play in Cup semi-finals and finals

In addition, it is to help the Association to:

- Ensure fairness in a competitive league such that no clubs or individuals gain an unfair advantage.
- Provide player information to help the Association plan for the future.
- To assist in identification of prospective representative level players.

Clubs should note that there are penalties for late or non-registration of players.

### **Timescales for Player Registration:**

#### **Pre-Season.**

- 3.3 The bulk of club players should be registered with the Association by the Club Play-Cricket Main Administrator before the start of the season. It is strongly recommended that this process is completed by clubs at least one week before their first match. Club membership automatically rolls forward to successive years. Main Administrators should need only to manage 'Squad allocation' and additional (new) members. NB prior to registration with UAJCA, clubs must create Site membership for each player on their own Play-Cricket website and allocate them to an age squad.

#### **Additions during the Season:**

- 3.4 Additional players may be registered by a club via Play-Cricket up until 31 May (but at any time for U9s only).
- 3.5 Further players may also be registered through Play-Cricket from 1-30 June but only after seeking and receiving permission from the Association by email by at least the day before the match is played. However, players who have not played cricket before may be registered at any time.
- 3.5.1 As a guideline permission will only be given to players who are not registered with another club and have not played for another club that season. As such, and for the purposes of clarity, it will not be given to players who are registered with another club or have played for another club that season. It should be noted that in this context 'another club' specifically includes clubs from other leagues. It is the responsibility of clubs to ascertain this and to state it in writing in their application. Should the statement prove incorrect it will result in penalties from the Association.
- 3.5.2 Where a UAJCA club goes out of existence, its registered players will automatically be allowed transfer to another UAJCA club, provided they are not Category 2 players and playing in other leagues.

#### *Registration Summary*

<i>Pre-season [prior to 30<sup>th</sup> April]</i>	<i>Any player</i>
<i>30<sup>th</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> May</i>	<i>Any player</i>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> June to 30<sup>th</sup> June</i>	<i>Players who have not played for teams in other leagues</i>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> April to end of season, per rule</i>	<i>Players under age 9</i>

- 3.6 The aim of this rule is to prevent clubs seeking to gain an unfair advantage through what are usually referred to as 'ringers' (i.e. players brought in from other clubs for one or a small number of matches to gain an advantage but who are otherwise not involved as members of the club). The Association will view such action as against the 'spirit of the game', whether it was done deliberately or not, and will punish clubs accordingly.

#### **Minimum Registration Period Allowable:**

- 3.7 All clubs are required to register their players as Category One with the Association through Play-Cricket by the day before they play their first match for their club at the latest. Failure to achieve this requirement will result in penalties from the Association.

### Obtaining Registration

- 3.8 Registration is obtained through Play-Cricket once club membership has been approved through a club's Play-Cricket site. The registration form supplements the membership form; however the minimum requirement for registration is a player's full name, parental email address, mobile phone no. and date of birth. UAJCA Data protection measures are outlined within the Association's Privacy Notice.
- 3.9 In addition, clubs should also ensure they ascertain and state when registering the players for their club:
- 3.9.1 If the player is registered with another UAJCA club at a different age group, this is permissible, providing both clubs have agreed this beforehand and providing the clubs have clearly stated which club is the primary club, to which the player has primary allegiance and that which takes precedence in conflicts of interest between clubs for which the player is registered.
- 3.9.2 If the player is registered with another Club, which is not in our Association (and if so the club and age group), this is only permissible if the player is registered by 31 May as Category Two. This data along with the Date and Category of Registration will be kept by UAJCA within the ECB Play-Cricket password protected secure database and extract will only be granted for legitimate purposes to Association Representative Team Managers or bona fide cricketing authorities such as the YCB.

### Maintaining the Club Register

- 3.10 It is also the clubs responsibility to maintain and up to date their UAJCA registration database on Play-Cricket, within the terms of their club Privacy Notice.

### Specific Aspects of Registration

- 3.11 No player is to play for different Clubs in the same Association age group at the same time.
- 3.12 A player may only transfer from one Club to another during the season following discussion and agreement between the two Clubs. A player is only allowed one transfer during the season. The Secretary is to be advised of all transfers by the gaining team, who will enter a registration using the 'Transfer' option within Play-Cricket. In such cases a player's average will be calculated from all score-cards.
- 3.13 Players who have transferred between Clubs will only be allowed to play Cup matches for the new Club if he/she has not previously played in the Cup for the former Club that season.
- 3.14 UAJCA seeks to ensure only players properly committed to UAJCA competitions are allowed to play in Association semi-finals and finals. Any Category 2 player is to demonstrate that commitment by playing in a number of matches for his UAJCA team, plus any matches for UAJCA representative teams, prior to the semi-final. That number of matches will be dependent on the number of fixtures scheduled and the number not played for legitimate reasons [ie rain]. In each case the number will be determined by the formula: No of potential fixtures prior to the semi-final x 50%, the answer rounded up.

Where extended inclement weather disrupts fixtures, UAJCA Executive may vary this regulation providing its intended purpose is not thwarted.

This rule is aimed to prevent Category 2 players giving preference to their Primary [or other non-UAJCA clubs] rather than UAJCA teams in the run-up to Cup semi-finals.

Any player who has played in a semi-final will ordinarily be allowed to play in the final.

- 3.15 Where a UAJCA club enters two teams at the same age group, strictly separate identity will be maintained for the teams (nb. this is not applicable to U9 teams where the squad players may be selected for either team).
- 3.15.1 Where a club enters two teams at the same age group in accordance with 3.15, up to six players may be registered for both teams.
- 3.15.2 Registration of players in accordance with 3.15.1 on the Play-Cricket web site should be completed prior to commencement of the season.

3.15.3 Players can be subsequently registered up to the registration deadline up to 31 May in accordance with rule 3.4, providing that the quota of 6 dual registered players is not exceeded.

3.15.4 The Secretary will monitor the registration of players where a club has two teams in a single age group, with regard to reasonableness to ensure that a 'second' team is a 'genuine' second team.

### **Penalties for Playing Unregistered Players**

3.16.1 Playing an Unregistered Player: The objective is primarily to ensure fairness and clubs will not be unduly penalised. However administrative diligence is also required and therefore the principle will be to penalise Administrators and not the player.

3.16.1.1 Where playing of an unregistered player can be clearly demonstrated as a result of administrative laxity, the penalty will be a club fine of £5.00 per player per occasion. Clubs should note that at the commencement of each season there is inevitably a 'peak' in registration workload and should take steps to ensure new players are registered in time.

3.16.1.2 Where playing of an unregistered player is deemed to have arisen as an attempt to gain unfair advantage, the penalty will be forfeiture of match points in addition to the fine of £5.

3.17 Playing an Unregistered Player from another Club: The team forfeit the match and a fine of £10 per unregistered player per match.

3.18 Playing a 'ringer' (as determined by the UAJCA Executive): The team forfeit the match and a fine of £20 per 'ringer' per match.

3.19 Playing a player in a semi-final or cup final who is registered with another club but has not played the required number of league matches: The team forfeit the match.

3.20 If any of the four above apply to a cup tie the offending team will be expelled from the competition for that year.

3.21 Repeated transgression of the rule regarding registration will be treated as a disciplinary offence.

## **4 TEAM AND NEW CLUB ENTRIES**

### **Team Entries**

4.1 Each pre-season club will be requested to state the teams they propose to enter during the forthcoming season. This will typically take the form of a provisional declaration at the AGM followed by a final declaration at the March pre-season meeting. The Secretary will satisfy himself that the Association Players' Register has sufficient names – usually a minimum of eleven players - to support the team(s) declared. Any club with insufficient player registrations will be advised their application will not be confirmed until they provide sufficient registered players to man the declared team(s). Teams with insufficient players registered will not be included in the Fixture Plan for the forthcoming season. N.B. It is intended that the fixture plan be released within 7 days of the March meeting. This rule is designed specifically to preclude clubs making declarations without plans in place to recruit sufficient players and then subsequently withdrawing the team(s) after fixtures are prepared. The aim is to prevent all the subsequent re-work that this entails for the Secretary and the other clubs whose fixtures are affected.

### **New Club Entries**

4.2 New clubs wishing to join the UAJCA are required to provide the following:

In writing and in the required format by the AGM

- A provisional list of the players they plan to register for the new season
- Their team manager(s) contact details
- Their Child Welfare Officer's (CWO) contact details plus copies of their Criminal Records Bureau check and CWO course.
- A commitment to Register a Play-Cricket site with the ECB and a subsequent affiliation to UAJCA

### Verbally at the AGM

- Details of their clubs structure, facilities and personnel for supporting junior cricket
- Details of any plans to introduce an U9 or U 11 team (if they do not have one)
- Assurances at the AGM that they will support Association Meetings

### Through Play-Cricket by the Pre-Season March meeting

- A minimum of 11 registered players for each team entered

### **Staging of UAJCA fixtures and events**

4.3 Member clubs have a duty of care for their players, officials and supporters. To meet this requirement clubs staging league, cup or representative matches should ensure the following minimum facilities are provided:

### Requirements for play

- A playing surface, cut, rolled and marked to appropriate length [age-group related]
- Where visiting teams agree, artificial practice wickets may be used
- An outfield defined with clearly marked boundaries [white line with flags, rope or boards]
- Outfields should be cut as short as possible within limitations imposed on grounds-men by the weather
- Stumps and bails 27" x 8" [up to age 13] and 28" x 9" [u15 & u17 matches]
- A system for display of match scores [Electronic, mechanical or manual]
- A designated, dry, clean and warm area for scorers, free from interruption
- Designated 'Home' and 'Away', clean & tidy, lockable dressing rooms with separate facility for female players where required [Notifiable in advance]
- A designated lockable room for use of Umpires
- A properly stocked first aid kit

### Requirements for the welfare of players, spectators and officials

- Sufficient shelter to cater for short-term inclement weather spells
- Clean & tidy male and female toilets with washing & hygiene facilities
- Seating for spectators
- Hot and/or cold drink refreshment

NB. Where facilities for any reason are *temporarily* unavailable, visiting clubs should be informed of such in advance by the Home club.

### Additional requirements for Representative Matches or Cup Finals

- Car parking facilities at or close to the club or with signing to indicate other locations
- Early pre-match access for teams to dressing rooms and practice facilities
- Allocation of wicket as close to the centre of the playing square as possible
- For morning matches, breakfast refreshments for the innings interval for all players & officials. For afternoon matches, conventional 'Cricket Tea' refreshments at the innings interval for all players & officials
  - UAJCA will provide funds to compensate clubs for such provisions
- Hot and/or cold drink refreshment for visiting players & supporters on arrival, where long-distance travel is a feature

## **5 MATCH RULES**

5.1 Matches are in the sole charge of an adult, DBS-approved Umpire (i.e. 18 years of age as a minimum. Each club should endeavour to use one umpire for the duration of the match. A maximum of two umpires may be used by a side in any one game. Each team is to endeavour to see that their players are correctly dressed on the field of play, coloured team-ware is allowed. There is also to be one adult person (i.e. 18 years of age as a minimum) accompanying the team, responsible for their behaviour off the field.



Upper Airedale Junior Cricket Association – Association Rules  
Reviewed, update & approved 14 March 2019

5.2 League and Cup Matches are to be played according to the following rules:

	U 9	U 11	U 13	U 15	U 17
<b>Usual fixture day</b>	Sundays	Thursdays	Sundays	Wednesdays	Thursdays
<b>Pitch Length</b>	15 yards	17 yards	19 yards	22 yards	22 yards
<b>Ball</b>	Wind-ball	4.75 oz Hard ball	4.75 oz Hard ball	5.5 oz Hard ball	5.5 oz Hard ball
<b>Helmet</b>	Optional	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory	Compulsory
<b>Overs (6 ball)</b>	16 aside [8 players]	16 aside [8 players] 20 aside [9 players] 20 aside [10 players]	20	20 (16 in 1st 3 fixtures)	20 (16 in 1st 3 fixtures)
<b>Batting restrictions</b>	4 pairs Max 4 overs per pair	4 pairs Max 5 per pair 5 pairs Max 4 per pair 9 players 1 player to bat again selected by opposition	Retirement after a stroke which takes score beyond 24	Retirement after a stroke which takes score beyond 34	Retirement after a stroke which takes score beyond 49
<b>Bowling Restrictions</b>	Max 3 overs, Min 2 overs. Every player, bar the wicket keeper, to bowl Min 2 overs.	Max 3 overs, Min 2 overs. Every player, bar the wicket keeper, to bowl Min 2 overs	Max 3 overs	Max 4 overs (3 in 1st 3 fixtures)	Max 5 overs (4 in 1st 3 fixtures)
<b>Wide or No Ball</b>	To count as 1 extra. No additional ball except in the last over.	To count as 1 extra. No additional ball except in the last over.	To count as 1 extra.	To count as 1 extra.	To count as 1 extra.
<b>Front foot no-balls</b>	Umpires will allow discretion for very young / small players	Will count as a no-ball	Will count as a no-ball	Will count as a no-ball	Will count as a no-ball
<b>Number of bounces allowed</b>	More than three bounces is a no-ball	More than two bounces is a no-ball	More than two bounces is a no-ball	More than one bounce is a no-ball	More than one bounce is a no-ball
<b>Full tosses [beamers] Law 41.7 from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019</b>	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball
<b>If NOT dangerous</b>	A no-ball is called	A no-ball is called	A no-ball is called	A no-ball is called	A no-ball is called
<b>Full tosses [beamers] Law 41.7 from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019.</b>	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball
<b>If is dangerous</b>	A no-ball is called. A final warning is given, a second offence brings removal from the attack.	A no-ball is called. A final warning is given, a second offence brings removal from the attack.	A no-ball is called. A final warning is given, a second offence brings removal from the attack.	A no-ball is called. A final warning is given, a second offence brings removal from the attack.	A no-ball is called. A final warning is given, a second offence brings removal from the attack.
<b>Full tosses [beamers] Law 41.7 from 1<sup>st</sup> April.</b>	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball	Balls bowled without a bounce, arriving at the batsman above waist height will be a no-ball
<b>If is deliberate,</b>	A no-ball is called. No warning is given and the bowler is removed from the attack immediately	A no-ball is called. No warning is given and the bowler is removed from the attack immediately	A no-ball is called. No warning is given and the bowler is removed from the attack immediately	A no-ball is called. No warning is given and the bowler is removed from the attack immediately	A no-ball is called. No warning is given and the bowler is removed from the attack immediately
<b>Fast Bowling Directive</b>	See Annex A to these rules.	See Annex A to these rules.	See Annex A to these rules.	See Annex A to these rules.	See Annex A to these rules.
<b>Batting Restrictions</b>	See 5.3 below	See 5.3 below	1st score after 24. No return.	1st score after 34. No return.	1st score after 49. No return.
<b>Fielding Restrictions</b>	No closer than 12 yards	No closer than 12 yards	No closer than 12 yards	No closer than 10 yards	No closer than 10 yards
<b>Agreement of match duration</b>	Team Managers may agree overs before match start	Team Managers may agree overs before match start	Team Managers may agree overs before match start	Team Managers may agree overs before match start	Team Managers may agree overs before match start
<b>Bad weather pre-match, no start</b>	See rule regarding replays below	See rule regarding replays below	See rule regarding replays below	See rule regarding replays below	See rule regarding replays below
<b>Bad weather during the match</b>	Match started (min 2 overs) but not completed will be draws, no replay	Match started (min 2 overs) but not completed will be draws, no replay	Match started (min 2 overs) but not completed will be draws, no replay	Match started (min 2 overs) but not completed will be draws, no replay	Match started (min 2 overs) but not completed will be draws, no replay

5.3 The match format for the U 9 and U 11 league competitions follows the “Gordon Bower” Rules, which means that certain of the Association’s rules and Laws of Cricket will not apply as follows:

<b>Runs</b>	Each innings commences with a score of 200 runs.
<b>Equipment</b>	Under-9 league cricket will be conducted without pads. Gloves & helmets will be optional. Abdominal protectors MUST be worn.

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<b>Batting</b>	The batsmen are to be divided into pairs. Each pair is to bat for 4 overs The pairs are to change at the end of the 4 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> and 12 <sup>th</sup> overs (if 8 players) and the 16 <sup>th</sup> over also (if 10 players). Batsmen have unlimited 'lives'. Each 'life' lost results in 8 runs (U11) or 5 runs (U9) being deducted from the innings total. No batsman who is out is to face the next ball. There are no 'sixes' under these rules only 'fours'.
<b>Players per team</b>	Where teams have only 9 players, the final fifth pairing will be completed with the lowest scorer from earlier pairings. After the 16th over the batting team will dictate which four players will be allowed to bowl 1 extra over Where both teams have 8 players, a 16-over format is used
<b>Winning Team</b>	The winning team is the one scoring the highest number of runs after deductions for the fall of wickets.
<b>Cup Matches</b>	U 11 cup matches will be played under 'normal' cricket rules (i.e. not "Gordon Bower" Rules) with batsmen retiring at 20 and bowlers restricted to 3 overs each. Teams will comprise 11 not 10 players.  U9 cup matches will be played under 'Gordon Bowers' rules in all rounds, including the final.

- 5.4 Team managers are to provide a printed and legible Team Sheet showing first name and surname of all their team for the opposition scorer before each match. The format for a Team Sheet is at Annex B to these rules.
- 5.5 **Home** clubs should submit score-cards via Play-Cricket which have fully balanced batting and bowling figures before final confirmation of the result. **Away** clubs should amend where appropriate and confirm the result.
- 5.6 No fielder, except the wicketkeeper, is to field nearer than indicated in the table at Rule 5.2 as measured from the middle stump, except behind the wicket on the offside, until the batsman has played the ball. If any fielder comes within this distance either umpire must stop the game and instruct the fielder to move back.
- 5.7 The fielding restrictions above shall apply to the player's age, *not* the team e.g. a player U 13 years of age playing in an U17s team must not field closer than 12 yards. Additionally, wicketkeepers must wear a helmet when standing up to the wicket. Also note all helmets must have grills or visors that conform to ECB rulings.
- 5.8 If the ball in play hits a helmet not in use 5 penalty runs are awarded to the batting side.
- 5.9 It is Clubs responsibility to provide their own helmets for matches and their players will not be able to bat or keep wicket without them. In addition, Association rules do not permit re-arrangement of fixtures should clubs not have helmets. Accordingly, umpires should award the game to the team, which has arrived with helmets for the match unless satisfactory arrangements for sharing can be made.
- 5.10 A bowler ['standard' cricket formats only] encroaching into the 'danger area' will be given one warning by the Umpire, offences thereafter will incur a 5 run penalty to the bowling team.
- 5.11 Wicket keepers may not be changed during the course of a match, except when they have suffered serious injury. This rule is specifically intended to prevent wicket keepers being changed in order to bowl.
- 5.12 In the event of the scores being level in a cup match the winner shall be determined as follows:  
5.12.1 The side which has lost the fewer wickets.  
5.12.2 If still equal, 5 players from each side (not including the wicketkeeper) are to bowl once each at the wickets from the bowler's end. The team scoring the most hits shall be the winners.  
5.12.3 If still equal, the same 5 bowlers shall bowl alternately in a sudden death bowl-out until a winner is achieved.
- 5.13. The following rule changes take place for Cup Finals:

	<b>U9</b>	<b>U 11</b>	<b>U 13</b>	<b>U 15</b>	<b>U 17</b>
<b>Overs (6 ball) per team</b>	No change	20	30	30	30
<b>Bowlers Maximum</b>		4 overs	5 overs	6 overs	7 overs
<b>Bowlers maximum spell</b>		3 overs	4 overs	5 overs	6 overs
<b>Batsman Max Score or when passed on same shot</b>		20	30	40	50
<b>Umpires</b>	Club finalists manager	Appointed by Association	Appointed by Association	Appointed by Association	Appointed by Association
<b>U11 Cup Final:</b> the ECB rule on 'No Balls' applies in U11 Cup Finals i.e. an extra ball is bowled throughout all the overs played.					

- 5.13.1 If less than 10 overs play are possible in a Cup Final then the match will be re-arranged on the first suitable date and at the most suitable ground as decided by a Association Officials. If the 10 over minimum

has been reached, the scores will stand and the Cup Final will be completed on the following night(s). If necessary, and in either case, the teams may toss a coin for home advantage.

#### Allocation of Umpires for Cup Finals

- 5.14 Each season 8 clubs will be allocated the responsibility of providing one umpire each in order to provide 8 umpires for the cup finals - 2 each for the U 11s, 13s, 15s and 17s. The Secretary will allocate the 8 clubs each year and maintain a record for each club to ensure the responsibility is spread evenly amongst the Association membership.
- If, for any reason, a club fails to provide an umpire for a Cup Final it is the responsibility of the club hosting the finals to provide a replacement(s). Umpire nominations from clubs are required by the Secretary in the required format in writing by e-mail by 30 April.
  - Under-9 Cup Finals will be umpired by each participant's team manager.

#### Penalties

5.15 The penalties for failing to nominate or provide an umpire for cup finals are as follows:

5.15.1 Failure to nominate an umpire by 14 May: £10.

5.15.2 Failure to provide an umpire for the final: £25 (additional to the £10 above).

Failure to provide an umpire for the finals will also require the club to provide an umpire for the finals for the following season.

### **6. LEAGUE MATCH POINTS**

6.1. Points are awarded in league matches as follows:

- |        |                     |             |
|--------|---------------------|-------------|
| 6.1.1  | Win/Walkover        | - 3 points  |
| 6.1.2  | Tie                 | - 2 points. |
| 6.1.3. | Abandoned/Cancelled | - 1 point.  |
| 6.1.4  | Loss                | - 0 points. |

\*Abandoned means any match which has started but which cannot be finished due to the intervention of adverse weather or other untoward occurrence.

\*Cancelled means any match not started and not subsequently rearranged under Section 7.

\*Walkover means any match dealt with under Rule 7.4, where a club cannot raise a team.

6.2. Points are subject to amendments only if the following applies:

6.2.1 Club playing against an over age or unregistered player in a match: - 3 points.

### **7 RE-ARRANGEMENT OF MATCHES**

#### **League Matches - Principles to be applied**

7.1 The Association has two guiding principles for the re-arrangement of league matches:

7.1.1 To maximise the number of cricket matches played during the season.

7.1.2 To ensure in competitive leagues, where championships as well as promotion and relegation may hinge on individual match results; that fixtures are re-arranged in a consistent and fair manner such that all teams are treated equally and none gains any unfair advantage. Wherever possible, re-arrangements should be agreed, in sequential order of initial abandonment, i.e. the first to be abandoned should be the first to be discussed.

7.2 Therefore, the rules seek to balance these two requirements. If a dispute should arise over either an issue not covered or an interpretation not clear in these rules the Association Executive will make a decision in line with its view of what is consistent and fair for all clubs.

#### 7.3 Re-scheduling League Matches

Team managers must recognise that re-scheduling of matches implies co-operation and a willingness to see that players play cricket matches rather than solely gaining points by 'award' in Championship/relegation contests. To help determine whether a club is able to meet their obligation to play a scheduled fixture, team managers must first consider the following:

- 7.3.1 Absence of a small number of players [any reason] does not itself require a match to be re-arranged. If the team has available the minimum no of players [7], a match may go ahead as scheduled.
  - 7.3.1.1 If physical infrastructure at the home club [pavilion, square or outfield] is unavailable, team managers may switch the venue to a ground of their choice [inc swap with opponents]
  - 7.3.1.2 Clubs offer different numbers of teams and some have fewer available dates for replays
- 7.3.2 Where a club at any time determines it is unable to meet an official scheduled fixture for *any* reason [cricket-related or otherwise] Team managers may request their opponents to re-schedule the match to any date within 14 days of the original date or the end of the junior cricket season [see rule 7.7] if earlier. The team manager receiving the request may either decline the request or agree to accept a reschedule offer and agree a date.
  - 7.3.2.1 If no firm date is agreed, the request itself remains unconfirmed. Should an unconfirmed request result in non-completion of the match within the specified replay window, the club requesting re-arrangement will be deemed to have conceded the match.
  - 7.3.2.2 However in co-operating with an agreed new date a team manager must also recognise that acceptance implies the following:
    - 7.3.2.2.1 The right to an automatic 3 match points award is forfeit
    - 7.3.2.2.2 Should the match not subsequently be played, each team will receive 1 match point.

### 7.3.3 Guidelines for when it is reasonable to request a match to be re-scheduled

UAJCA expects that a re-scheduling request should not unreasonably be declined where:

- 7.3.3.1 Home ground is required for a senior match
- 7.3.3.2 Two or more players are required for representative, senior or school matches on a fixture date.
- 7.3.3.3 Clubs reaching a Cup Final which have a scheduled league fixture on that date, will be allowed a completely new fixture date [the 14-day rule will not apply].
- 7.3.3.4 Clubs reaching a Cup Final which request re-schedule of another team fixture scheduled for that date, so supporters may be available to help and attend the Final.
- 7.3.3.5 A late request to re-arrange a fixture on the date of the UAJCA Festival to enable participation.
- 7.3.3.6 A delayed Cup match is required to be played instead of a scheduled league fixture.

A fixture rescheduling is not a right, the key principle in this regulation is 'mutual agreement' and the expectation is that clubs will support each other to ensure fixtures are not unfairly or unreasonably hindered.

### 7.4 Informing the Association Secretary of re-scheduled matches

Administratively the Secretary should be given the date of the re-scheduled date BEFORE the original fixture date. A re-scheduling will not be approved if an agreed date is not determined in advance. It is insufficient to state "at a later date". Executive officers will not intervene in re-scheduling disagreements; the above regulations will be applied strictly in all cases. However in exceptional circumstances UAJCA may award points to a team where it considers refusal of a re-arrangement to be unreasonable.

#### 7.5 Re-arrangements of League Matches affected by inclement weather

Where a league fixture cannot be played on the scheduled date due to either persistent rain or waterlogged pitches, the following regulations will apply:

- 7.5.1 Where the match has started, ie at least two overs have been bowled the match may not be re-arranged. The result in these cases shall be a 'Draw', attracting 1 point to each team.
- 7.5.2 When teams have travelled to the venue and where the match cannot be started at the scheduled time, Captains and Team Managers may await cessation of the inclement weather and commence the match at a time not later than 1 hour after the scheduled start time, with or without reduced overs.
- 7.5.3 Matches completely lost to the weather may be replayed by agreement in similar manner to those occasions where re-arrangement is by request, within 14 days of the original fixture date *and* before the end of the season [7.7].

#### **Timescale for Re-Arrangement of League Matches**

- 7.6 Start of Season Date. The official start date of the season is the first date on which a league fixture is scheduled regardless of the age group. Fixtures will not normally be arranged before 30 April.
- 7.7 End of Season Date. The official end date of the mainstream season is the Sunday following the conclusion of the school summer term for all age groups [exc Under-9s]. For the purposes of facilitating match rearrangements, fines will be incurred if a match is not played and reported within 18 days following this date.
  - 7.7.1 [For the purposes of determining this rule, the school summer term will be that of South Craven School. Clubs will be advised in writing before the start of each season, of this date.]
  - 7.7.2 Under 9s season will end no later than August Bank Holiday Sunday.
- 7.8 Timescale for Playing Re-Arranged Matches. A match may be re-arranged before or after the original scheduled date of the fixture. All re-arranged matches must be played within a maximum of 14 days of the original scheduled date for the fixture. However, please note re-arranged fixtures may not be played before the start date of the season or after the end date of the season as defined above in rules 7.6 or 7.7.

#### **Cup Matches - Principle to be Applied (Settlement of Cup ties in exceptional circumstances)**

- 7.9 The over-riding objective for the UAJCA is to ensure that Cup Finals take place with two teams having progressed through rounds in the most equitable manner.

#### **Re-Arrangement of Cup Matches - Decisions**

- 7.10 Cup ties washed out by rain or with waterlogged pitches. These matches will be played on the reserve date set by the UAJCA.
  - 7.10.1 Cup ties which have commenced but which are abandoned due to inclement weather will be replayed in a new match on the reserve date set by the UAJCA.
- 7.11 Cup ties where either team is unable to raise a team. These matches may not be re-arranged. The club able to raise a team will be progressed to the next round.
- 7.12 Cup ties where home ground is required for a senior match/ Cup ties where juniors are required for representative/Senior matches. These ties will be re-arranged or the clubs may swap venues. If a venue swap is not agreeable will be played on the reserve date set by the Association. If it is not possible to complete the fixture on the reserve date the clubs will draw lots in order to determine progress.
- 7.13 However clubs should remember that the minimum number of players required for an official match is seven, and clubs are encouraged to consider promotion of younger players or play with fewer than eleven players.

#### **8 CUPS, MEDALS AND PRIZES**

- 8.1. The Upper Airedale Junior Cricket Association will award Championship Trophies to the winning Teams in the U 9, U 11, U 13, U 15 and U 17 age groups. If two or more teams are equal on points then their positions will be decided by a 'net run rate' method [Difference in Runs per wicket].
- 8.2 The Upper Airedale Junior Cricket Association will award the winners of Cup Finals the following trophies:
- 8.2.1. For U 17s **The William Spencer Memorial Cup**
- 8.2.2. For U 15s **The Raleigh Hargreaves Cup**
- 8.2.3. For U 13s **The John Hindle Cup**
- 8.2.4. For U 11s **The Barritt & Stephenson Cup**
- 8.2.5. For U 9s **The U9s Pairs Cup**
- 8.3 The number of additional cups and/or medals to be presented for each season will be decided at an Association Committee Meeting once the structure of the leagues for the season has been decided.
- 8.3.1 It is the responsibility of the Association Executive to ensure both the league and cup trophies are engraved before the annual presentation evening. This means a winning club can be officially presented with it at that event with their name on the cup. In order to allow the League Executive to get this work done in good time all cups should be returned to them by 31 July. Clubs failing to adhere to this timetable will be fined £20.
- Individual player, annual returnable trophies should also be returned to UAJCA officials by 31<sup>st</sup> July. In the event a trophy is not returned, UAJCA will provide a replacement trophy, the cost of which must be borne by the player's club.
- 8.4 The Association will also award Prizes for the best individual Batting and Bowling averages and for Fielding, Wicket Keeping and all-round performances. Qualifications will be varied in proportion to the number of fixtures planned in order to maintain fairness to players in smaller conferences. Qualifications are as follows:

Under-9 batting	Most number of nett runs scored in a season [after deduction of dismissal penalties]
Under-11 batting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One innings more than 50% of the planned number of league fixtures</li> <li>• And a minimum qualification of 10 runs per league fixture scheduled.</li> <li>• Should a batsman bat twice in a match both innings will count for averages.</li> </ul>
Under-13 batting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One innings more than 50% of the planned number of league fixtures</li> <li>• And a minimum qualification of 13 runs per league fixture scheduled.</li> </ul>
Under-15 batting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One innings more than 50% of the planned number of league fixtures</li> <li>• And a minimum qualification of 15 runs per league fixture scheduled.</li> </ul>
Under-17 batting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One innings more than 50% of the planned number of league fixtures</li> <li>• And a minimum qualification of 17 runs per league fixture scheduled.</li> </ul>
Under-9 bowling	The most number of wickets taken in a season [lowest runs conceded where tied]
Under-11 bowling	0.67 league wickets per scheduled fixture [8 in 12]
Under-13 bowling	0.75 league wickets per scheduled fixture [9 in 12]
Under-15 bowling	0.83 league wickets per scheduled fixture [10 in 12]
Under-17 bowling	1.00 league wickets per scheduled fixture [12 in 12]
Wicket-Keeping	Most victims [caught, stumped, run outs when keeping] pro-rated by no of fixtures
Fielding	Most victims [caught, run-out] The following amendments to the Constitution were discussed and approved:
Cricketer of the Year	Points are awarded for batting, bowling, catching, fielding & wicket keeping based on a formula devised by the Fixtures Secretary which reflects the playing conditions in a particular year. The prize of 'Cricketer of the Year' will be awarded to the player in each age group who has obtained the highest Points total. The Girl Cricketer of the Year Awards will be made with modified calculation to account for inter-age comparison. Further details at Annex C.

- 8.5 All batting retirements count as not out for the averages. Official score sheets are taken as correct for the averages although it should be made clear only league games count.

- 8.7 Where a club has 2 teams in the same age group and a player plays for both teams, their scores for each team i.e. runs, wickets should be recorded in the averages and also in the Cricketer of the Year prize,
- 8.8 If for any reason no player reaches the minimum qualification required for the bowling prize it will be awarded to the bowler in that age group with the most wickets for the season (with the best average being used to resolve any tie). If the same happens for the batting prize the minimum qualification will be reduced in stages of 20 runs until at least one qualifier is found. It will then be decided by the highest batting average above the new qualifying level.

## **9 MERIT, SERVICE & HONOURS**

### **9.1 Awards and rewards**

The Upper Airedale Junior Cricket Association may from time to time make awards or rewards to deserving clubs, officials, players or supporters in recognition of meritorious service, action or achievement which can clearly be demonstrated as enhancing any or all of:

- Services to cricket
- Services to junior cricket
- Services to UAJCA

These awards may take the form of life membership, trophies, recommendations or appointments. Decisions in respect of 9.1, above will be made by the UAJCA Executive committee, who may consult other league representatives or appropriate other opinion formers.

### **9.2 Nominations for Regional Cricket**

Each March the Association will make nomination to YCB of UAJCA players to be considered for inclusion in (a) Regional Cricket trials in order to gain personal development which might lead to selection for County teams. Nominations by the Association will include player age, contact details and relevant league and representative performance data.

In the interests of fairness nominations will be made for players who,

- Have represented UAJCA in Yorkshire Festival representative level competition that season
- Have previously been selected for any of the YCB Regional teams
- Have been specifically recommended by any of UAJCA representative team managers

In September each year UAJCA players with Yorkshire Festival experience or significant impact in league competition will be invited to attend the UAJCA-YCB approved winter Development Centre, managed by a UAJCA-chosen Course provider. This course will be at parental expense unless financial discount can be offered from bona-fide Cricketing bodies or from commercial partners or sponsors. [NB YCB Pathways Coaching runs concurrent with the UAJCA Development Centre]. UAJCA will recommend the Development Centre whilst making players aware of Pathways]

### **9.3 Cricket Development**

The Association will fund Development events or activities for its member clubs, where approved by the membership. The Association will create appropriate sub-committees to facilitate arrangement of developmental experiences for young players, under the auspices of UAJCA, such that a coherent contribution to both players' development and the Area Representative teams. These events, fixtures or activities will be approved by the member clubs.

## **10 RESOLVING DISPUTES BETWEEN CLUBS AND/OR INDIVIDUALS**

- 10.1 There are two broad potential sources of conflict in most leagues – disputes about decisions that are made (which generally revolve mainly around rules) and disputes about peoples actions (which generally revolve mainly around unacceptable behaviour). Whilst the demarcation between these areas is not always completely clear the Association Executive will, wherever possible, seek to define problems into one of these two categories. As a broad guideline arguments that are over decisions will generally be regarded as a dispute whilst issues about unacceptable behaviour will be regarded as a disciplinary matter.
- 10.2 With this guidance in mind, the following sequence of actions should be used to resolve disputes. All disputes should go through the informal resolution process before the formal resolution process is started.

### **Informal**

#### **10.3 Team Managers Discussion**

Team Managers should read the Association Rules and apply the rules as detailed. If the matter is not dealt with in Association Rules, the wording is ambiguous or the action required unclear then the Team Managers should try and agree a resolution which both sides are prepared to accept. n.b. any resolution must be in full agreement with Association Rules especially regarding re-arranging fixtures and the eligibility and registration of players. If they cannot do this the Club Reps should be consulted.

#### **10.4 Club Reps Arbitration**

If the Club Reps – or other Club Officials if this helps - confirm the matter is not dealt with in the Association Rules, the wording is ambiguous or the action required unclear then the Club Reps or Officials should have a second attempt to try and agree a resolution which both sides are prepared to accept. n. b. any resolution must be in full agreement with Association Rules especially regarding re-arranging fixtures and the eligibility and registration of players. If they cannot do this - or they would prefer confirmation of their decision - the Secretary should be consulted.

#### **10.5 Secretary Decision**

The Secretary should confirm the matter is not dealt with adequately in the Association Rules. He should then hear the views of both Club Reps or their proposed solution, and then make his decision. n.b. any decision must be in full agreement with Association Rules especially regarding re-arranging fixtures and the eligibility and registration of players. If he cannot do this the Compliance Officer should be consulted.

#### **10.6 Secretary and Compliance Officer Decision**

The Secretary and the Compliance Officer should seek a resolution which is not contrary to Association Rules or likely to be subject to a possible challenge on grounds such as fairness by one or both of the clubs or individuals. n.b. any decision must be in full agreement with Association Rules especially regarding re-arranging fixtures and the eligibility and registration of players. If they cannot do this the Association Executive should be consulted.

- 10.7 After rules 10.4, 10.5 or 10.6 the club may move to the formal process if they prefer. However, if they continue to Rule 10.8, then the decision is binding on all parties and no formal process will be considered by the Association Executive.

#### **10.8 Association Executive Decision**

The Association Executive will discuss the matter and make a final decision. n.b. the final decision must be in full agreement with Association Rules especially regarding re-arranging fixtures and the registration and eligibility of players.

- 10.9 Whether at Rule 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6 or 10.8 if both clubs accept the decision then that ruling is applied and the matter is closed. In order to avoid any future disagreements it may be useful to briefly record this decision which is copied to and held by both parties. As noted above though, any decision must be in full agreement with Association Rules especially regarding re-arranging fixtures and the eligibility and registration of players.



## **Formal**

10.10 If either club or individual disagrees with the decision at either Rule 10.4, 10.5 or 10.6 above then a formal complaint may be put in writing (e-mail will suffice) to be received by the Secretary not more than 3 days after the relevant decision has been made.

The complaint should state:

- Who is making the complaint (a named club or individual).
- What the dispute is about.
- Which, if any, Association Rules are involved.
- The reason(s) why the Association decision is challenged.
- What action the club or individual expect the Association Executive to take.

## **Decisions and Penalties**

10.11. The options available to the Association Executive regarding decisions either in the informal or the formal processes are one or more of the following as required:

- 10.11.1. To decide the result of matches.  
(This includes the points allocation for league matches and which team proceeds to the next round or wins cup matches. It includes the option to award 0 pts to both teams in a league match and to disqualify both clubs from the cup competition.)
- 10.11.2. To issue an informal (verbal) warning to one or both clubs or individuals.  
(This informal warning will have a life of up to 1 year and will be taken into account should future penalties be given to the club or individual during this period.)
- 10.11.3. To issue a formal (written) warning to one or both clubs or individuals.  
(This formal warning will have a life of up to 2 years and will be taken into account should future penalties be given to the club or individual during this period.)
- 10.11.4. To fine clubs or individuals (maximum £50, minimum £10) for actions committed.  
(This includes 'frivolous' appeals which waste the Association Executive's time e.g. the matter is unambiguously covered in Association Rules.)
- 10.11.5. To overturn any decision made by clubs or Association Officials which is contrary to Association Rules.
- 10.11.6. To call a Disciplinary Hearing.
- 10.11.7. It should also be noted that these penalties are available to the Association Executive for matters which may be brought to their attention but which have not gone through the informal and formal processes.

## **Right of Appeal**

10.12 The Association Executive decisions in all such matters are final unless they consider that championships, Cups or promotion/relegation hinge on the decisions. In such instances the Association Executive may allow an appeal if they feel it serves the interests of fairness and avoids accusations of bias by allowing an independent panel review of the process and decisions.

## **DISCIPLINARY CODE AND PROCEDURES**

11. The UAJCA have adopted the Yorkshire Cricket Board (YCB) Disciplinary Code and Procedures published in April 2011, [and amended in 2017](#), incorporating all England & Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Regulations and Procedures as at March 2018. However, these have been adapted in certain areas to reflect specific UAJCA requirements. Therefore, should any situation arise where there is a conflict between the YCB/ECB code and procedures and those of the UAJCA, the latter will take precedence.

The YCB believes:

- Abuse, dissent and other forms of misbehaviour must be removed from the game of cricket.
- These issues must be tackled at source, which means by clubs both on and off the field.
- The UAJCA role is to uphold and enforce standards so that justice is both done and seen to be done.

### **11.1 ECB Code of Conduct**

- 11.1.1 The ECB is committed to maintaining the highest standards of behaviour and conduct. This Code of Conduct incorporates the Spirit of Cricket, as set out below. It applies to all matches played under the auspices of the ECB and should be applied to cricket in general.
- 11.1.2 The \*team managers/coaches and captains are responsible at all times for ensuring that play is conducted within the Spirit of Cricket as well as within the Laws.  
(n.b. \*The UAJCA requires that adult team managers/coaches of our junior teams uphold the ECB Code of Conduct and the Spirit of Cricket. Therefore, whilst team managers/coaches are not formally mentioned in the ECB Code of Conduct or the Spirit of Cricket the UAJCA has amended its Disciplinary Code and Procedures to make clear that wherever 'captain' is mentioned it also includes 'team manager/coach' in order to clarify and stress the responsibility which the latter hold and must exercise. Nevertheless, the UAJCA also expects captains of junior teams to clearly understand their important supporting role to the team manager/coach and the responsibility they also hold and must exercise).
- 11.1.3 Players and team officials must at all times accept the umpire's decision. Players must not show dissent at the umpire's decision or react in a provocative or disapproving manner towards another player or a spectator.
- 11.1.4 Players and team officials shall not intimidate, assault or attempt to intimidate or assault an umpire, another player or a spectator.
- 11.1.5 Players and team officials shall not use crude and/or abusive language (known as "sledging") nor make offensive gestures or hand signals nor deliberately distract an opponent.
- 11.1.6 Players and team officials shall not make racially abusive comments nor indulge in racially abusive actions against fellow players, officials, members and supporters. Clubs must operate an active open door membership policy whilst respecting player qualification regulations and welcome players/members irrespective of ethnic origin.
- 11.1.7 Players and team officials shall not use or in any way be concerned in the use or distribution of illegal drugs.
- 11.1.8 Clubs must take adequate steps to ensure the good behaviour of their members and supporters towards players and umpires.

### **11.2 ECB Spirit of Cricket**

- 11.2 Cricket is a game that owes much of its unique appeal to the fact that it should be played not only within its Laws, but also within the Spirit of the Game. Any action which is seen to abuse this spirit causes injury to the game itself. The major responsibility for ensuring the spirit of fair play in junior cricket rests with the team manager/coach and the captain \*(see 1.1.2) and there are two Laws which place the responsibility for the team's conduct firmly on them.
- 11.2.1 **Responsibility of Team Manager/ Coach and Captain.** The team manager/coach and captain\*(see 11.1.2.) are responsible at all times for ensuring that play is conducted within the Spirit of the Game as well as within the Laws.

11.2.2 **Players' Conduct.** In the event of any player failing to comply with the instructions of an umpire, criticising his decision by word or action, showing dissent, or generally behaving in a manner which might bring the game into disrepute, the umpire concerned shall in the first place report the matter to the other umpire and to the player's team manager/coach and captain \*(see 11.1.2) requesting them to take action.

11.2.3 **Fair and Unfair Play.** According to the Laws the umpires are the sole judges of fair and unfair play. The umpires may intervene at any time, and it is the responsibility of the team manager/coach and captain \*(see 11.1.2) to take action where required.

11.2.4 The umpires are authorised to intervene in cases of:

- Time wasting.
- Damaging the pitch.
- Dangerous or unfair bowling.
- Tampering with the ball.
- Any other action that they consider to be unfair.

11.2.5 The Spirit of the Game involves RESPECT for:

- Your opponents.
- Your own \*team manager/coach, captain \*(see 11.1.2) and team.
- The role of the umpires.
- The game's traditional values.

11.2.6 It is against the Spirit of the Game:

- To dispute an umpire's decision by word, action or gesture.
- To direct abusive language towards an opponent or umpire.
- To indulge in cheating or any sharp practice, for instance:
- Appeal knowing the batsman is not out
- Advance towards an umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing
- Seek to distract an opponent either verbally or by harassment with persistent clapping or unnecessary noise under the guise of enthusiasm and motivation of one's own side.

11.2.7 **Violence.** There is no place for any act of violence on the field of play.

11.2.8 **Players.** The team managers/coaches, captain\* (see 11.1.2) and umpires together set the tone for the conduct of a cricket match. Every player is expected to make an important contribution to this. Failure to comply with the provisions of any aspect of the ECB Code of Conduct and Spirit of Cricket at 12.1 or 12.2 or YCB policies at 12.3, 12.4 and 12.5 below may lead to disciplinary action, irrespective of whether the match is under the jurisdiction of the UAJCA.

### 11.3 YCB Definition of Unsatisfactory Conduct

'By this is meant misconduct, that is dissent, abuse and ungentlemanly conduct, whether verbal, written or physical, whether on or off the field of play and whether carried out by a player, club members or supporter: and in addition the club which fails to properly control or discipline its players, club members and supporters with regard to any misconduct. In effect this means any action likely to bring the Association, the club, the YCB or the game of cricket into disrepute or to prejudice its good name and interests.'

Note: For the purposes of this YCB definition the term 'player' is taken to mean any player, member or official of any club or any supporter or spectator involved in an incident of possible misconduct on or off the field of play. This definition also applies throughout this UAJCA Disciplinary Code and Procedures.

### 11.4 YCB Anti-Racism and Race Equality Policy

'The YCB are opposed to all forms of racism and are committed towards the elimination of all forms of racism at all levels of sport and to address issues of racial inequality. The YCB acknowledges that racial disadvantage and discrimination are still present in the sport and are key factors which influence the nature and the extent of the Black Minority Ethnic Communities and individuals.

The YCB acknowledges that the elimination of racial disadvantages and discrimination from cricket is an on-going task and alongside its commitment to working towards the elimination of racism, it will also take positive

action to meet the cricketing needs and aspirations of Yorkshire Black Minority Ethnic communities and individuals.

The YCB will encourage all affiliated leagues and organisations to have a strategy in place to inform their membership of their anti-racism commitment and that existing procedures in place are used to take disciplinary actions against players and officials who racially abuse others players, officials or spectators during matches.'

### 11.5 YCB Gender and Disability Policy

'The YCB are similarly opposed to all forms of discrimination against women, people of any sexual orientation and those with a disability and are committed towards the elimination of all forms of such discrimination at all levels of sport and to address issues of inequality. The paragraphs regarding racial discrimination and League's responsibilities above apply equally to gender and disability'.

'YCB expects all member leagues, the UAJCA and its clubs to incorporate this statement and policy into their rules and regulations. As with the Code of Conduct clubs and leagues are advised to ensure this policy is publicly displayed.

All racially, sexually or disability abusive comments or abusive actions against fellow players , members , officials or any supporter MUST be reported by the umpires or any other responsible official to a member of the UAJCA Executive whether they feel they have dealt with them on or off the field of play or not. The UAJCA will view these as extremely serious meriting full disciplinary procedures.'

### 11.6 Other Club Responsibilities

- 11.6.1 UAJCA clubs should have a rule or rules in their constitutions which is/are sufficiently strong and carefully worded so that they are well protected in situations where there is need to discipline a player. Alternatively, and preferably, they should embody the YCB Disciplinary Code and Regulations (Section E) April 2011 into their Club Rules.
- 11.6.2 UAJCA clubs should ensure that match officials are aware of the Laws of Cricket and UAJCA Rules regarding misconduct and that they should not be reluctant to report such behaviour as is defined in any part of Section 1 above.
- 11.6.3 The UAJCA requires all clubs to display the ECB Code of Conduct and Spirit of the Game and the YCB Anti-Racism and Race Equality Statement and Gender and Disability Policy. For the UAJCA these are fully detailed in the UAJCA Handbook and on the UAJCA website ([www.uajca.co.uk](http://www.uajca.co.uk)).

## 12. Procedure for Dealing with Complaints

- 12.1 **Jurisdiction.** ECB/YCB regulations apply to any player who plays for any club at any level under the auspices of the ECB/YCB and provide assistance and uniformity to all clubs and leagues in dealing with any alleged breaches.
- 12.2 **Club Responsibilities.** The UAJCA requires that any breach of Section 1 above is dealt with, in the first instance, by the player's club who shall notify the UAJCA Secretary of any action taken. A clubs options are outlined in Section E of the YCB Disciplinary Code and Procedures, April 2011 (which they should have adopted/adapted into their Club Rules).
- 12.3 **Other Responsibilities.** Umpires, clubs or other officials are to report any alleged breach of Section 1 above by e-mail (to be known as 'a Complaint') to the UAJCA Secretary. The report must be in full and preferably on the YCB Report Form, a copy of which is available at [www.uajca.co.uk](http://www.uajca.co.uk). Wherever possible a report from the umpires should be a joint report or countersigned. Where considered necessary the UAJCA Secretary should also call for a report from the club(s) concerned in the matter and details of the allegations together with any action which the club has already taken including any not yet fully completed or implemented. The UAJCA Secretary is also to seek any additional information deemed necessary on the report and allegations at this stage so as not to delay matters later.

12.4 **Case to Answer.** As soon as is reasonably practicable, the UAJCA Executive shall consider the complaint and decide whether there is a case to answer. The options open to the UAJCA Executive are as follows:

12.4.1 To take no action except to record the complaint and notify the club; or

12.4.2 To endorse the disciplinary action taken by the club; or

12.4.3 To refer the matter to a Disciplinary Hearing.

12.5 **Positive Club Attitude.** The UAJCA Executive will also consider whether the club whose player(s) are involved in the report has shown a positive attitude in its approach to the case. If they are not satisfied in this aspect then in the interests of cricket and of the UAJCA, they should call club officials before them as a separate issue. However, if the club has taken appropriate action to satisfy the case, no further action need be taken by the UAJCA Executive other than to endorse the club's action and where necessary notify the YCB as required.

### 13 Disciplinary Hearing

13.1 **Notification and Timing.** Any person or club alleged to have breached the UAJCA Disciplinary Code will be given formal notice of the time and location of the hearing and the offence(s) in writing, usually by e-mail, through their Club Rep at least seven days before the event. The UAJCA Executive will call a hearing as soon as is practicable and within 21 days of the decision to refer. Any adjournments are granted at the discretion of the Chairman of the Disciplinary Panel.

13.2 **Support and Representation.** The alleged offender and/or club are entitled to attend the hearing, state their case (in the case of a club by its Club Rep, Secretary or other official), to be supported by a colleague or representative and to call witnesses. There is no right to legal representation but the Panel would normally permit this providing the attendance of the legal representative is not used as a 'delaying tactic'. In the case of a minor it is strongly recommended that he/she should be supported by the Club Rep and/or Club Child Welfare Officer or any other appropriate adult(s).

13.3 **Disciplinary Panel.** The hearing will be conducted by a Disciplinary Panel of the UAJCA which will consist of not less than three persons. No one connected with the individual or the club, or their opponents, or a club which might directly benefit from any disciplinary action (e.g. by the deduction of points), should be a member of the Panel. The three members will be drawn from members of the UAJCA Executive and/or UAJCA Club Reps and, where considered necessary or appropriate, independent members not connected directly with the UAJCA. The UAJCA Secretary will maintain a Disciplinary & Appeals Panel List of Club Reps from which potential members of the Disciplinary and Appeals Panels will be drawn. A typical – though not mandatory – composition of a Panel will comprise one member of the UAJCA Executive plus two UAJCA Club Reps, all of whom satisfy the above criteria.

13.4 **Calling Witnesses.** The Disciplinary Panel of the UAJCA is empowered to call representatives of the body, and/or the individual(s) involved, which have made the allegations plus other parties from whom information has been sought

13.5 **Decision.** The decision of the Disciplinary Panel (a finding that a complaint is proved or not proved or a decision on penalty) is by majority vote; where necessary the Panel Chairman shall have a casting vote. The decision of the Disciplinary Panel is final and binding unless an Appeals Hearing is deemed necessary.

### 14 Penalties

14.1 If at the hearing the Disciplinary Panel finds the alleged offence proved it shall have the power to impose one or more of the following penalties, together with such costs as it deems appropriate:

14.2 In the case of a player:

14.2.1 To require the player to submit appropriate letter(s) of apology within a specified time.

14.2.2 To record a reprimand and to give a warning as to future conduct.

- 14.2.3 To impose a fine (Not to exceed £100).
- 14.2.4 To suspend the player for a stated period of time with specific start and finish dates.
- 14.2.5 To deduct league points from the player's team.
- 14.2.6 To expel the player from the UAJCA.
- 14.3 In the case of a club:
  - 14.3.1 To require the club to submit appropriate letter(s) of apology within a specified time.
  - 14.3.2 To record a reprimand and to give a warning as to future conduct.
  - 14.3.3 To impose a fine.
  - 14.3.4 To deduct league points from the club's team(s).
  - 14.3.5 To relegate to any lower division of the UAJCA.
  - 14.3.6 To expel the club from any competition of the UAJCA.
  - 14.3.7 To expel the club from the UAJCA.
- 14.4 The Disciplinary Panel has the power to suspend any part, or all, of the penalty it imposes for such period and subject to such terms and conditions it deems appropriate.
  - 14.4.1 The UAJCA should take into account that any decision of suspension is binding on all other leagues and all matches under their auspices including competitions organised by the YCB/ECB. In addition, any suspension should be timed to start at a date necessary to allow an appeal to be made to the Appeals Panel.
- 14.5 All proceedings should be carefully recorded together with all correspondence so that it is shown to have been dealt with in a formal manner.
- 14.6 No player under suspension or disciplinary action elsewhere may play in matches under the auspices of the UAJCA.

## 15 Appeals Hearing

It is a principle of natural justice that there is an Appeals Body to whom an aggrieved party can forward his case for reconsideration.

- 15.1 **Right and Notice of Appeal.** Any player or club has the right of appeal to the Appeals Panel. Notice of Appeal against the decision of the Disciplinary Panel, whether the verdict or sentence, is to be made by e-mail to the UAJCA Secretary not more than seven days after the date of the written or e-mail decision of the Panel. The Notice of Appeal should state what aspect(s) of the decision are appealed and the Grounds for Appeal as detailed at 15.2 below.
- 15.2 **Grounds for Appeal.** The UAJCA Executive will decide whether there are Grounds for Appeal and whether an Appeals Hearing is necessary. The Grounds for Appeal will only be upheld if there is conclusive evidence presented by the player or club found guilty that one of the following has occurred:
  - a) Procedural irregularities which have prejudiced a fair Disciplinary Hearing.
  - b) A serious miscarriage of justice.
  - c) Sentences inconsistent with Appendix 1.
  - d) New evidence not heard or seen at any previous stage of the disciplinary process.

- 15.3 **Decision on the Grounds for Appeal.** No one in the UAJCA Executive connected with the individual or the club, or their opponents, or a club which might directly benefit from any disciplinary action (e.g. by the deduction of points), should be involved in the decision on the Appeal. If they consider it appropriate, the UAJCA Executive should seek further advice or consult more widely on the matter before making the decision.
- 15.4 **Timing and Other Matters.** If Notice of Appeal is given the penalty shall not take effect until the Appeal Hearing has made its decision. The Appeal Hearing is to be held as soon as is practicable after being lodged. Rules for a Disciplinary Hearing at 13.1 to 13.5 are also applicable to an Appeal Hearing.
- 15.5 **Appeals Panel.** The Appeal will be a complete re-hearing before an Appeals Panel comprised of at least three members, all different from the original Disciplinary Panel and as detailed at Rule 13.3. No member of the UAJCA Executive involved in the Disciplinary Panel should take part in the decision whether to uphold the appeal. If a member of the UAJCA Executive is to chair the Appeals Panel they also should not take part in the decision to uphold the appeal.
- 15.6 **Appeals Panel Powers.** The Appeals Panel may confirm, vary or reverse the decision of the Disciplinary Panel and it shall have the power to increase the penalty and award costs of the Appeal Hearing.
- 15.7 **Decision.** The decision of the Appeals Panel or, if no appeal, of the Disciplinary Panel, is final and binding.
- 15.8 **YCB Appeal.** There is no appeal to the YCB except for the expulsion or suspension of a player and then only if the player wishes to transfer to a club in another league and after all UAJCA procedures including appeal have been completed. Full details of this procedure are in the YCB/ECB Disciplinary Rules and Procedures, April 2011 (Section I).

## 16 Guidelines on the Conduct and Hearing of Appeals.

- 16.1 **Natural Justice.** The rules of natural justice are the minimum standards of fair decision-making imposed on persons or bodies acting in a judicial capacity. The standard of proof shall be on the balance of probabilities rather than the criminal standard of beyond reasonable doubt.

The rules of natural justice consist of the following elements:

- (i) The right to a fair hearing.
- (ii) The rule against bias.

- 16.1.1 **The right to a fair hearing.** The right to a fair hearing requires that an individual is not penalised by a decision affecting his rights or legitimate expectations unless he has been given prior notice of the case against him and a fair opportunity to answer the case against him and to produce his own case.
- (a) Prior notice of the hearing. The accused player should be given adequate notice of the time and location of the hearing, of the allegations against him, of the procedure to be used and time to prepare his own case.
- (b) Opportunity to be heard. The accused player has a right to attend the hearing, to present his case and answer the case against him. If the Disciplinary Panel is satisfied that the accused player has been given adequate prior notice of the hearing and that the location is accessible to him they may allow it to proceed if the accused player fails to attend.
- 16.1.2 **The rule against bias.** A person adjudicating on a dispute must have no pecuniary or proprietary interest in the outcome of the proceedings and must not reasonably be suspected, or show a real likelihood, of bias. The rule against bias also provides that a party should not normally be judged by his accuser.

## 16.2 Conduct of a Hearing

- 16.2.1 If the complaint has been made by the umpires, they should be available to give evidence at the hearing.
- 16.2.2 Witnesses should not be present in the room at the outset but should be called in individually to give their evidence at the appropriate time. (Ideally, a separate waiting area should be provided for each party). In the

case of a minor attending to give evidence on behalf of either party he should be supported by an appropriate adult.

- 16.2.3 The Chairman should open the hearing and introduce all the parties. The Panel should agree the general procedure prior to the hearing and the Chairman should explain that procedure prior to the start of proceedings to all the parties involved. He should also specify the standard of proof to be adopted.
- 16.2.4 A Hearing is not a court of law and the decision of the Chairman of the hearing on its procedure shall be final.
- 16.2.5 The charges against the accused player/club should be specified.
- 16.2.6 The player/club shall be asked if they accept the report and allegations against them. If they do, it should be possible to move to 16.2.9. If guilt is accepted the accused player/club should be asked to give any mitigation which might affect the Panel's decision as to sentence as detailed in Rule 17.7.
- 16.2.7 If they do not accept the charges the accused player/club should be asked to give his/their account and may call witnesses. The Panel may question the accused player/club. The Panel should speak through its Chairman only, unless he invites others to speak. Witnesses should be called individually and asked to give their evidence. The Panel may question the witnesses. Any reports and written evidence should be presented and outlined. Once the witnesses have given their evidence and answered any questions they should leave the room.
- 16.2.8 The accused player (or representative/club) may question the witnesses through the Chairman of the Panel. The Chairman and Panel will deal with any points arising from the testimony and evidence given.
- 16.2.9 The Panel should consider the verdict and, if appropriate, their penalty in private.
- 16.2.10 In order to prevent detaining all those who have attended the hearing until the Panel has reached its verdict (especially given this is likely to include children of school age) the accused player/club will be advised of the verdict and, if applicable, the penalty, by telephone, wherever possible, within 48 hours. The Panel will also confirm the verdict in writing, usually by e-mail, ideally again within 48 hours also but not more than seven days after the hearing. The accused player/club should be made aware of the Appeals Process at the same time including that any appeal must be lodged not more than seven days from the date of the Disciplinary Panel verdict in writing.

## 17 Sentencing Guidelines – Recreational Game

- 17.1 The following are guidelines to sentencing policy which may be used by Disciplinary Panels in determining the appropriate sentence in any individual case. The guidelines provide a method of considering individual cases but are not a tariff and should not be considered as such. Only a Disciplinary Panel can decide on the penalty appropriate to any individual case but these should be consistent with the sentencing guidelines at Appendix 1 in order to avoid providing any grounds for appeal by any club/player found guilty.
- 17.2 **Players' Behaviour.** In the event of any player failing to comply with the instructions of an umpire, criticising his decision by word or action, showing dissent, or generally behaving in a manner which might bring the game into disrepute, the umpire concerned is to report the matter to the other umpire and to the player's team manager/coach and captain\*(see 1.1.2), requesting both the latter to take action. Breaches of paragraph 11.2.5 of the Spirit of the Game should automatically be reported by the umpires to the Secretary and Club Rep of the club concerned and to any Governing Body responsible for the match. Such breaches will be treated seriously and are likely to result in suspension.
- 17.3 **Accumulated Bad Behaviour.** Repeated infringements by an individual of the Spirit of the Game (where it is decided that each infringement in itself does not merit any immediate disciplinary action), should always result in a Disciplinary Hearing. Repeated infringements by a team should result in the team manager/coach or captain\*(see 1.1.2) being held responsible for the team conduct (whether or not individual players are also identified for disciplinary action) and a Disciplinary Hearing. This should include infringements from previous years, particularly where the team manager/coach or the captain are the same. The penalties include immediate suspension, the length depending upon the circumstances.



- 17.4 **Violence.** There is no place for any act of violence in UAJCA cricket. Proven cases of violent conduct against any other person will normally result in immediate suspension, the length depending upon the circumstances.
- 17.5 **Racial Abuse.** There is no place for racially abusive comments or actions in UAJCA cricket. Proven cases of either against any other person will normally result in immediate suspension, the length depending upon the circumstances.
- 17.6 **Drugs.** It is ECB policy that there should be no distinction drawn between 'performance enhancing' and 'recreational' drugs. Use or distribution of illegal drugs by players or team officials is a breach of the ECB Code of Conduct.
- 17.7 **Appropriateness of Penalties.** In all cases and for all offences an admission of guilt will usually result in a lesser sentence than if the matter is contested with credit being given for the admission. Plainly, the extent of the credit will depend upon all the circumstances, including how early the admission of guilt is made, but, save possibly in the most trivial of cases, it will not normally change the nature of the penalty or bring about total suspension of the penalty.

Penalties should be applied with consistency. Fines are normally more appropriate for individual breaches whilst points penalties are normally more appropriate for a club or where a significant number of the team contributed to the breach.

Cases of accumulated bad behaviour and cases of violent conduct will usually result in at least four weeks suspension and this will normally apply to all cricket played under the auspices of ECB.

## 18 Reporting Procedures

- 18.1 **Notification to the YCB.** Notwithstanding the ECB four week ruling all UAJCA expulsions or suspensions of whatever length should be reported to YCB and will be activated and recorded within the county. They must be reported to the YCB within seven days of the decision being made or confirmed on appeal. The UAJCA should do this using the YCB forms available on the YCB website at [www.uajca.co.uk](http://www.uajca.co.uk).

18.1.1 The forms should be sent to:

- The Disciplinary Officer of the YCB  
(Ian Livesey, 212, Barnsley Road, Flockton, Wakefield WF4 4AB  
01924-848613 or [ian\\_livesey\\_100@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:ian_livesey_100@hotmail.co.uk))
- The Secretary of the relevant Area Cricket Council(s)
- Secretaries of neighbouring Leagues and organisations  
The names and addresses will be provided annually in the YCB Handbook, Directory and website. It is vital to the game that this is done consistently efficiently and promptly in all cases.

## 18.2 ECB Procedure for Communicating Disciplinary Decisions to County Boards and Leagues

18.2.1 **Objectives.** This procedure is designed to ensure that a player who has been suspended for disciplinary reasons by a league cannot play in YCB/ECB, during the period of the suspension. It is also designed to promote consistency in sentencing and to introduce additional sanctions for persistent offenders.

18.2.2 Registering with Local County Board. The UAJCA is registered with the YCB which is our 'home' County Board. [All YCB leagues are affiliated to the YCB]. However, given the UAJCA generally has at least one team from Lancashire their County Board must also be notified when this is applicable.

18.2.3 **Notification Procedure.** Within the YCB boundaries, affiliated leagues and clubs must report all suspensions of whatever length to the YCB Disciplinary Officer. YCB will forward these to ECB where they are relevant.

18.2.3.1 Any suspension of a player for four weeks or more should be made to the YCB on the YCB form available at [www.uajca.co.uk](http://www.uajca.co.uk). Notification should be made after any appeal is heard or once the period for appeal has expired.

- 18.2.3.2 The YCB will review the decision and, provided the YCB agrees the suspension is appropriate in the circumstances, will enter the suspension on the CBMS system.
- 18.2.3.3 If the YCB does not believe that the suspension is appropriate it can decide not to pass the information to Lord's. This will not affect the suspension imposed by the UAJCA but will mean that it is not extended to other leagues. The Board will notify the UAJCA if it decides not to support its decision.
- 18.2.4 **County Board Responsibilities.** The YCB should maintain registers for both adult and junior leagues within Y&H and have a procedure for reviewing suspensions imposed by these leagues.
- 18.2.4.1 Once the YCB has reviewed any suspension they should enter the suspension on CBMS or write to the UAJCA confirming that the suspension has not been forwarded.
- 18.2.4.2 The YCB should identify an individual who will be responsible for the processing of any suspensions from local leagues and for passing information received from Lord's on suspensions from outside the Board's area to the local leagues. It is strongly recommended that this individual has access to the CBMS system and e-mail.
- 18.2.5 **Applicability of Suspensions.** Any suspension approved by the YCB will automatically apply to all league cricket, any ECB recreational competition, YCB representative cricket, the 38 County Competition and the ECB Trophy. The Minor Counties Cricket League will be notified of suspensions and will be asked to respect them in MCCA matches.
- 18.2.6 **Disciplinary Offences in Representative Cricket.** Disciplinary offences in representative matches will be dealt with by the relevant county. The ECB must be informed of the offence and the penalty imposed and reserves the right to allow the ECB Disciplinary Commission to consider increasing any penalty deemed inadequate for the offence.
- 18.2.7 **Repeated Offence.** The ECB will maintain a record of suspensions and reserves the right to refer a second or subsequent repetition of an offence to the ECB Disciplinary Committee, which has the power to impose additional penalties as appropriate. It is essential to note that any term of suspension extends to all leagues and their clubs.
- 18.3 **Transfer of Players to Other UAJCA Clubs.** Players are not permitted to transfer clubs within the UAJCA whilst they are serving any term of disciplinary action nor if there is a case pending.
- 18.4 **Transfer to another League.** Players or clubs wishing to transfer to another league are not allowed to do so to another club or league which is member of the YCB whilst they are recipients of disciplinary action.

## 19 Appeals to the YCB

- 19.1 Appeal to the Panel of YCB does not operate for internal club or league matters: only when a suspended player wishes to transfer to a club in another league or play for his present club in another league.

Full details of this procedure are in the ECB/YCB Rules and Procedures April 2011 which the UAJCA has adopted.

## 20 Disciplinary Actions from Activities Organised by the YCB

- 20.1. **Disputes between Leagues.** The YCB expects leagues to try to resolve any disputes amicably. However, if they fail to resolve any matter it should then be taken to the Area Cricket Council when both leagues are in the same area. If this also fails then the matter should be referred to the Appeals Panel of the Board and its decision is final and binding.
- 20.2. **Role of YCB and UAJCA.** The role of the YCB in disciplinary matters is a direct one only in disagreements between leagues, between players and clubs wishing to transfer leagues and of reporting by YCB to ECB of 4 week suspensions. Otherwise the decision of the UAJCA is final and binding within its own area of jurisdiction.

## Appendix 1 - YCB Recommended Sentencing Levels

<b>Level</b>	<b>Offence</b>	<b>Recommended Scale of Penalties</b>
Level 1	<p>a) time wasting by either the fielding side or the batting side which results in a 5 run penalty or the bowler being disallowed from bowling any further in that innings.</p> <p>(b) abuse of cricket ground, equipment or fixtures/fittings;</p> <p>(c) showing dissent at an umpire's decision by word or action;</p> <p>(d) using language that is obscene, offensive or insulting and/or making an obscene gesture;</p> <p>(e) excessive appealing</p>	<p>(a, c, d, e) Letter of apology or reprimand/warning</p> <p>(b, c, d) Fine - lower end of scale (max £125)</p> <p>(b, c, d) Severe offence or repetition - Suspension for 1-4 weeks</p> <p>(b, c, d) Further repetition suspension doubled ( max 8 weeks)</p> <p>(e) repeat offences - Max ban 8 weeks</p>
Level 2	<p>(a) showing serious dissent at an umpire's decision by word or action;</p> <p>(b) inappropriate and deliberate physical contact between players in the course of play;</p> <p>(c) charging or advancing towards an umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing;</p> <p>(d) deliberate and malicious distraction or obstruction on the field of play, regardless as to whether such conduct is deemed unfair under Law 42.5;</p> <p>(e) throwing the ball at or near a player, umpire or official in an inappropriate and dangerous manner;</p> <p>(f) using language or gesture that is obscene or of a serious insulting nature to another player, umpire, referee, team official or spectator;</p> <p>(g) changing the condition of the ball other than as permitted by Law 42.3;</p> <p>(h) bowling a fast short pitched ball and/or accidental high full pitched ball that results in the bowler being disallowed from bowling any further in that innings;</p> <p>(i) causing avoidable damage to the pitch that results in a 5 run penalty being awarded under Laws 42.13 and/ or 42.14. n.b. As regards level 2(f), 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 act under Directive 3.6 when this falls below an acceptable standard.</p>	<p>(g,h,i) Warning or fine</p> <p>Repetition suspension (2-8 weeks) or fine (max £50)</p> <p>(a,c,d,e,f,) Fine ( Max £50) Or suspension if severe or second offence 2-16 weeks (2nd Offence min 6 weeks)</p> <p>(b) suspension 4 weeks min ( up to 16 weeks)</p> <p>Repetitive conduct                      Suspension doubled                      Club suspension of points                      *Team manager/coach, captain * (see 1.1.2) responsible                      Level 2 fines max £50                      Max suspensions 16 weeks                      ( repetition max 32 weeks)</p>
Level 3	<p>(a) intimidating an umpire or referee;</p> <p>(b) threatening to assault another player, team official or spectator;</p> <p>(c) using language or gesture that offend, insult, humiliate, intimidate, threaten, disparage or vilify another player on the basis of that player's race, religion, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, sexual orientation or disability.</p> <p>(d) deliberately bowling a high full pitched ball which is deemed dangerous and unfair as defined in Law 42.6 (b).</p>	<p>(a,b,d) reprimand/fine (max £75) and /or (a, b) final warning / fine. Suspension if severe (min 4 weeks)</p> <p>(c) suspension ( min 6 weeks)                      Club can terminate membership                      Level 3 fines max £75                      Max suspensions 32 weeks                      (repetition max 64 weeks)</p>
Level 4	<p>(a) threatening an umpire or referee;</p> <p>(b) physical assault of another player, umpire, referee, official or spectator;</p> <p>(c) any act of violence on the field of play;</p> <p>(d) using language or gesture that seriously offend, insult, humiliate, intimidate, threaten, disparage or vilify another player on the basis of that player's race, religion, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, sexual orientation or disability.</p>	<p>(a) Suspension 8-16 weeks min – max 64 weeks</p> <p>(b, c ) Suspension 12 weeks min to 2 years / sine die if severe</p> <p>(d) suspension min 12 weeks                      Level 4 fines max £100                      Max suspensions 52 weeks or sine die                      (repetition max 24 weeks to sine die )</p>

## Annex A to Rules

### ECB Directives and Guidelines

A full list of all ECB Directives and Guidelines is at:

<http://www.ecb.co.uk/ecb/publications/directives-and-guidance.97,BP.html>

For ease of reference two of them at Annex A and Annex D are produced below as a part of the Association Rules.

ECB Fast Bowling Match Directives - Issued October 2009.

For any subsequent changes visit [www.play-cricket.com](http://www.play-cricket.com)

The fast bowling directives are designed to raise awareness of the need to nurture and protect young fast bowlers through their formative years. Research has shown that fast bowlers are by far the most likely players to be missing playing and training time due to injury

Age	Maximum Overs per Spell	Maximum Overs per Day
Up to 13	5	10
U 14 & 15	6	12
U 16 & 17	7	18
U 19	7	18

For the purpose 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.

Having completed a spell the bowler cannot bowl again, from either end, until the equivalent number of overs to the length of his\* 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 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 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.



The Cricketer of the Year Awards are intended for the player who demonstrates the highest levels of cricket skills in all disciplines of the sport in UAJC Association matches. This will be determined by an objective numerical summary of points, allocated for runs scored, wickets taken, catches taken and stumpings made. The points will be awarded according to the following formula:

For League matches in a specific age-group:

- For every run scored: 1 point
- For every wicket taken a number of points equivalent to the overall league average runs per wicket (usually between 10 and 16)
- For every catch taken by a keeper a number of points equivalent to the overall league average runs per wicket (usually between 10 and 16)
- For every stumping made by a keeper a number of points equivalent to the overall league average runs per wicket (usually between 10 and 16)
- For every catch taken by an out-fielder a number of points equivalent to 50% of the overall league average runs per wicket (usually between 5 and 8)
- For every **run out** awarded a number of points equivalent to 50% of the overall league average runs per wicket (usually between 5 and 8)

The single award for Girl Cricketer of the Year is by definition not age-group related and therefore an adjustment is made to balance the performances of younger (u-11 & u-13) and older players (u15 & u17). The factor will be on a ratio of 2:1; i.e. younger players' points totals will be doubled. This factor will be reviewed each year in order to be sure the ratio continues to reflect the relative skill levels of these age groups.

## **Annex D to Rules**

### **Junior Players in Open Age Cricket – Issued February 2010**

Advice received from ECB 2 February 2010 after YCB newsletter and ECB Guidelines for junior players in open age cricket was printed by YCB

We have worked with the Safeguarding team to provide a statement, attached, on the changes relating to Young Players playing Open Age Cricket. In addition to the statement please note that: Leagues who have already had Annual General Meetings or have sent out papers prior to these meetings should be aware of these revised Guidelines and note that due consideration needs to be given to implementation during 2010 or, if not possible without a Special General meeting then consider for implementation for 2011 season.

Friendly cricket', the traditional first point of young player introduction to the world of adult cricket, is not affected with the proviso that the Duty of Care is recognised.

### **Statement**

The ECB has had several recent requests to clarify the recently issued ECB guidelines on junior players in open age cricket. The intention of the merger of previous guidance documents was to clarify this area for clubs and leagues to assist them with planning and fulfilling fixtures.

For purposes of ECB communications a guideline is as it implies - guidance based upon considered advice and consultation. ECB as the National Governing Body (NGB) advises cricket clubs and leagues via County Boards of current best practice which may be relied upon by insurers to assess the relative responsibilities should a claim be made. In this case ECB as the NGB are advising that a legal duty of care towards children is incumbent on those designated as responsible adults in relation to those children.

As specified in the guidelines, all clubs must recognise that they have a duty of care towards all young players aged U 18 who are representing the club. This duty of care also extends to leagues that allow the participation of young players in open age groups in their league. The duty of care should be interpreted in two ways:

- 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.
- 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.

In addition the guidelines note the need for clubs and leagues to recognise the positive experience that young players should have in open age cricket and thus clubs should provide an opportunity for players to show their talents in an appropriate way. Children who are just used as fielders will not fully experience the game.

The guidelines are designed to help clubs to decide when to select young players in open age competitive cricket and how best to help their cricketing development when they play within open age groups. For example:

- U 12 age group players\* and younger should not play in open age competitive cricket.
- U 13 age group players\* can play in open age group competitive cricket, (i.e. players aged 12 and over) if considered by **YCB District Management** ~~a qualified Level 2 coach or above~~ that it is appropriate for their development.
- U 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.

*\*Junior cricket age groups are set by the age of the player on the 31st August preceding the season of play.*