

Cricket Finland

Elite T20

Playing Conditions

2018





Cricket Finland

Elite T20 Playing Conditions - 2018



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GLOSSARY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The following abbreviations have been used in this document;

CHQCMS = CricHQ Competition Management System
DC = Disciplinary Committee
FCA = Finnish Cricket Association
LSC = League Sub-Committee
TD = Tournament Director

Uniform and Ball requirements

Playing Uniforms = Approved coloured uniforms
Ball colour = White



Cricket Finland Elite T20 Match Playing Conditions

These playing conditions are applicable to all Elite T20 matches from May 1st, 2018.

Except as varied hereunder, the Laws of Cricket 2017 Code shall apply.

1 Law 1 The Players

Law 1 shall apply with the following modifications;

1.1. Number of players

Law 1.1 shall be replaced by the following:

1.1.1. Minimum players to constitute a match

A match is played between two sides. Each side shall consist of 11 players, one of whom shall be captain. If a team is short of eligible players and cannot field 11 players for a league match, an automatic forfeit will result.

1.2. Nomination and replacement of Players

1.2.1. Naming of players

1.2.1.1. CricHQ requirements aside, each captain shall provide a list of the names of the 11 players and up to 4 substitutes in writing to the umpires before the toss. No player (including the nominated substitutes) may be changed after the toss. Any nominated player or substitute fielder not present at the scheduled start time or, if there is a delay due to weather or other wholly acceptable reasons, the rescheduled start time, is not allowed to participate in the match under any circumstance.

1.2.1.2. Only those nominated as substitute fielders before the toss, shall be entitled to act as substitute fielders during the match. Substitute fielders are required to be registered with SUOMISPORT.

1.2.1.3. Player names in team lists, including any nominated substitutes, must be written as they have been submitted in the SUOMISPORT player registration database; an incorrect or inaccurate player name on the team list may result in the team being found guilty of fielding an ineligible player.

1.2.1.4. Umpires will be responsible to make sure that all the players are properly dressed in approved team uniform. Any nominated players not in proper dress will not be



allowed to take the field. Umpires are instructed to enforce this criterion without exception.

1.2.15. A player or player support personnel who has been suspended from participating in a match shall not, from the toss of the coin and for the remainder of the match thereafter:

1.2.15.1. Be nominated as, or carry out any of the duties or responsibilities of a substitute fielder, or

1.2.15.2. Enter any part of the playing area (which shall include the field of play and the area between the boundary and the perimeter boards) at any time, including any scheduled or unscheduled breaks in play.

1.2.2. Player Movements

1.2.1.1. There shall be no movement of players between teams at any time during the season.

1.2.3. In addition, by their nomination, the nominees shall be deemed to have agreed to abide by all the applicable Cricket Finland Regulations pertaining to cricket in Finland and in particular, the FCA Code of Conduct and Spirit of Cricket, the FCA Disciplinary Guidelines and the Finnish Cricket Association's Anti-Doping Rules.

1.3. Captain

In addition to Section 1.3 the following shall apply;

1.3.4. Each team must nominate its captain and communicate this to the LSC before the start of the season.

1.3.5. At the conclusion of the match, both captains are to meet with the umpires and complete the CricHQ feedback reports before leaving the ground.

1.3.6. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in the following penalties being imposed:

1st offence: Warning by email from LSC

2nd offence: Second warning by email from LSC

3rd offence: Captain banned for 1 match

2 Law 2 The Umpires

Law 2 shall apply.

3 Law 3 The Scorers

Law 3 shall apply with the following amendments.

3.4. CricHQ requirements



Law 3.4 shall be added as follows;

- 3.4.1. Both Teams are responsible for ensuring that all player names are input to CricHQ prior to the toss.
- 3.4.2. No team lists can be amended after the toss, including substitutes.
- 3.4.3. Both Teams are responsible for ensuring that all players playing in a match have a personal photograph on their CricHQ profile prior to the toss in which the players are clearly visible without embellishment such as sunglasses.

3.5. League point penalties in respect of CricHQ

Law 3.5 shall be added as follows; no penalties will be applied, as this is a CF-internal competition. However, all players must have a valid, official CricHQ profile and passport-style photograph.

4. Law 4 The Ball

Law 4 shall apply with the following amendments.

4.2. Approval and control of balls

Law 4.2 shall be replaced by the following:

- 4.2.1. Match balls shall be as provided by FCA.
- 4.2.2. The fielding captain or his nominee may select the ball with which he wishes to bowl from the supply provided by the TD.
- 4.2.3. The umpires shall retain possession of the match ball(s) throughout the duration of the match when play is not actually taking place. During play, umpires shall periodically and irregularly inspect the condition of the ball and shall retain possession of it at the fall of a wicket, a drinks interval, or any other disruption in play.

4.5. Ball lost or becoming unfit for play

In addition to Section 4.5 the following shall apply;

- 4.5.1. In the interests of keeping to time, if a ball is lost, then a maximum of five (5) minutes shall be allowed to search for it after which time it shall be declared lost and a replacement ball of similar use and quality used in its place. **The batting team shall in the spirit of cricket endeavour to find the lost ball and return it to the umpire at the end of the innings, who shall mark it with the overs it had been used for and return to the spare ball supply.**

5. Law 5 The bat

Law 5. Shall apply

6. Law 6 The pitch

Law 6 shall apply.



7. Law 7 The creases

Law 7 shall apply

8. Law 8 The wickets

Law 8. Shall apply

9. Law 9 Preparation and maintenance of the playing area

Law 9 shall apply.

10. Law 10 Covering the pitch

Law 10. Shall apply

11. Law 11 Intervals

Law 11. Shall apply with the following replacement of Law 11.6 and additions to Law 11.8

11.4. Changing agreed times of intervals

Law 11.4 shall not apply.

11.5. Changing agreed time for lunch interval

Law 11.5 shall not apply.

11.6. Changing agreed time for tea interval

Law 11.6 shall not apply.

11.7. Lunch or tea interval – 9 wickets down

Law 11.7 shall not apply.

11.8. Intervals for drinks

11.8.1. There shall be no drinks interval

11.8.2. An individual player may be given a drink either on the boundary edge or at the fall of a wicket, on the field, provided that no playing time is wasted. No other drinks shall be taken onto the field without the permission of the umpires. Any player taking drinks onto the field



shall be dressed in proper cricket attire.

- 11.9. Agreement to forgo intervals
Law 11.9 shall not apply.

12. Law 12 Start of play; Cessation of play

Law 12 shall apply with the following amendments and additional sections

- 12.6. Last hour of match – number of overs
Law 12.6 shall not apply.

- 12.7. Last hour of match – interruptions of play
Law 12.7 shall not apply.

- 12.8. Last hour of match – intervals between innings
Law 12.8 shall not apply.

- 12.10. Completion of last over of match
Law 12.10 shall not apply.

12.12. Minimum over rates

12.12.1. The minimum over rate to be achieved will be 15 overs per hour.

12.12.2. The actual over rate will be calculated at the end of the match by the umpires.

12.12.3. In calculating the actual over rate for the match, allowances will be given for the actual time lost as a result of any of the following:

12.12.3.1. treatment given to a player by authorised medical personnel on the field of play;

12.12.3.2. a player being required to leave the field as a result of a serious injury;

12.12.3.3. time wasting by the batting side; and

12.12.3.4. all other circumstances that are beyond the control of the fielding side.

12.12.4. In the event of any time allowances being granted to the fielding team under 12.12.3.3 above (time wasting by batting team), then such time shall be deducted from the allowances granted to such batting team in the determination of its over rate.

12.12.5. If a side is bowled out within the time determined for that innings pursuant to these playing conditions (taking into account all of the time allowances set out above), the fielding side shall be deemed to have complied with the required minimum over rate.

12.12.6. Where it is deemed that a team has breached Rule 12.12.1 the penalties shall be as follows;

12.12.6.1. 1st Offence – First and final warning



- 12.12.6.2. 2nd Offence – Captain to be suspended for one (1) match. The suspension shall apply to the next match to be played by the team.
- 12.12.6.3. 3rd & subsequent Offence – Team shall be penalised with the deduction of 2 competition points, in addition to the Captain being suspended for one (1) further match under the same provisions as 12.12.6.2

13. Law 13 Innings

Law 13 shall apply with the following replacements to Sections 13.1.1 and additional section 13.6

13.1. Number of Innings

- 13.1.1. A match shall be one innings for each side.

13.6. Length of innings

13.6.1. Uninterrupted Matches

- 13.6.1.1. Each team shall bat for 20 overs unless all out earlier.
- 13.6.1.2. If the team fielding first fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for cessation of the first innings, play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled. The interval shall be reduced to enable the second innings to commence at the scheduled time, subject there being a minimum interval of 10 minutes and a maximum interval of 20 minutes. The team batting second shall receive its full quota of 20 overs irrespective of the number of overs it bowled in the scheduled time for the cessation of the first innings.
- 13.6.1.3. If, in the umpires' view, the over-rate of the team bowling first was slow, which led to the failure of bowling the required number of overs in the scheduled time, the umpire should report this to the LSC. The LSC will then decide on any possible punitive action.
- 13.6.1.4. If the team batting first is dismissed in less than 20 overs, the team batting second shall be entitled to bat for 20 overs.
- 13.6.1.5. If the team fielding second fails to bowl 20 overs by the scheduled cessation time, the hours of play shall be extended until the required number of overs has been bowled or a result is achieved. However, 13.6.1.3 above will also apply here.
- 13.6.1.6. If it is apparent that, due to slow overrate, a match with full 20 over innings may not be possible (e.g. due to the ground not being available past a certain time), the umpires may reduce the number of overs as necessary.
- 13.6.1.7. Penalties shall apply for slow overrates (refer 16.2.6). Umpires are to report slow overrates to the LSC.



13.6.2. Delayed or interrupted matches

13.6.2.1. Delay or interruption to the innings of the team batting first

13.6.2.1.1. When playing time has been lost, the revised number of overs to be bowled in the match shall be based on a rate of 15 overs per hour, which is inclusive of the provision of drinks intervals, in the total remaining time available for play.

13.6.2.1.2. The revision of the number of overs should ensure, whenever possible, that both teams have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs. The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the first team unless the latter completed its innings in less than its allocated overs. To constitute a match, a minimum of 8 overs must be bowled to the side batting second, subject to the innings not being completed earlier.

13.6.2.1.3. A fixed time will be specified for the commencement of the interval, and also the close of play for the match, by applying a rate of 15 overs per hour. When calculating the length of playing time available for the match, or the length of either innings, the timing and duration of all relative delays, extensions in playing hours, interruptions in play, and intervals, excluding those for drinks, will be taken into consideration. This calculation must not cause the match to finish earlier than the original time for cessation of play on the final scheduled day for play. If required, the original time shall be extended to allow for one extra over for each team.

13.6.2.1.4. If the team fielding first fails to bowl the revised number of overs by the specified time, play shall continue until the required number of overs have been bowled or the innings is completed.

13.6.2.1.5. Should calculations regarding numbers of overs result in a fraction of an over, the fraction shall be ignored.

13.6.2.1.6. Penalties shall apply for slow overrates (refer 12.12.6). Umpires are to report slow overrates to the LSC.

13.6.2.2. Delay or interruption to the innings of the team batting second

13.6.2.2.1. When playing time has been lost and, as a result, it is not possible for the team batting second to have the opportunity of receiving its allocated, or revised allocation of overs in the playing time available, the number of overs shall be reduced at a rate of 15 overs per hour, which is inclusive of the provision of drinks intervals, in respect of the lost playing time. Should the



calculations result in a fraction of an over the fraction shall be ignored.

- 13.6.2.2. In addition, should the innings of the team batting first have been completed prior to the scheduled, or re-scheduled time for the commencement of the interval, then any calculation relating to the revision of overs shall not be effective until an amount of time equivalent to that by which the second innings started early has elapsed.
- 13.6.2.3. To constitute a match, a minimum of 8 overs must be bowled to the team batting second subject to the innings not being completed earlier.
- 13.6.2.4. The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the first team unless the latter completed its innings in less than its allocated overs.
- 13.6.2.5. A fixed time will be specified for the close of play by applying a rate of 15 overs per hour. Except for drinks intervals, the timing and duration of all relative delays, extensions in playing hours and interruptions in play, will be taken into consideration in specifying this time.
- 13.6.2.6. If the team fielding second fails to bowl the revised overs by the scheduled or re-scheduled close of play, the hours of play shall be extended until the overs have been bowled or a result achieved.

14. Law 14 The follow-on

Law 14 shall not apply

15. Law 15 Declaration and forfeiture

Law 15 shall be replaced with the following: no declarations or forfeiture.

16. Law 16 The result

Law 16 shall apply subject to the following:

16.1. A win – two innings' match

Law 16.1 shall not apply.

16.2. A win – one innings match

Law 16.2 shall apply in addition to the following:

- 16.2.1. Save for circumstances where a match is awarded to a team as a consequence of the opposing teams refusal to play (Law 21.3), a result can be achieved only if both teams have had the opportunity of batting for at least 8 overs, unless one team has been all out in less than 8 overs or unless the team batting second scores enough runs to win in less than 8 overs.



16.2.2. Save for circumstances where a match is awarded to a team as a consequence of the opposing team's refusal to play (Law 21.3), all matches in which both teams have not had an opportunity of batting for a minimum of 8 overs, shall be declared no result.

16.3. Umpire awarding a match

Section 16.3 shall be replaced by the following:

- 16.3.1. A match shall be lost by a side which either
- a) Concedes defeat or
 - b) Refuses to play and the umpires shall award the match to the other side.
- 16.3.2. If an umpire considers that an action by any player or players might constitute a refusal by either side to play, then the umpires together shall inform the relevant LSC officer of this fact. The LSC officer shall together with the umpires ascertain the cause of the action. If the LSC officer, after due consultation with the umpires, then decides that this action does constitute a refusal to play by one side, the captain of that side shall be so informed. If the captain persists in the action, the match shall be awarded in accordance with 16.3.1 above.* If the umpires are unable to contact the LSC officer, the umpires themselves will decide in the matter and their ruling is final.



- 16.3.3. If action as in 16.3.1 above takes place after play has started and does not constitute a refusal to play the delay or interruption in play shall be dealt with in the same manner as provided for in clauses 13.6.2 above.
- 16.3.4. In addition to the consequences of any refusal to play prescribed under this clause, any such refusal, whether temporary or final, may result in disciplinary action being taken by the LSC/FCA against the captain and team responsible.
- 16.4. **Matches in which there is an agreement under Law 13.1.2**
Law 16.4 shall not apply.
- 16.5. **All other matches – A Tie or Draw**
 - 16.5.1. **A Tie**
The following shall apply in addition to Law 16.5.1
If the scores are equal, the result shall be a tie and no account shall be taken of the number of wickets which have fallen.
 - 16.5.2. **A Draw**
Section 16.5.2 shall not apply.
- 16.11. **Prematurely terminated matches – Calculation of the target score**
 - 16.11.1. When there is no interruption after play has commenced and when both sides have had the opportunity of batting for the same agreed number of overs, the team scoring the higher number of runs shall be the winner.
 - 16.11.2. CricHQ uses the Duckworth/Lewis system for calculating scores in interrupted matches, and as CricHQ is now the mandatory scoring system in all FCA Competitions, this will be the procedure used to determine the result in an interrupted match.
- 16.12. **League points**
 - 16.12.1. The following points system shall apply:

Win	4
Tie or No Result	2
Loss	0
 - 16.12.2. The final league positions will be decided by the following method:
 - a) The team with the most number of points.
 - b) If two or more teams have equal points, then the team with the most number of wins over the other team(s) who are equal on points and have the same number of wins.
 - c) If still equal, the team with the highest net run rate, as per the CHQCMS.
- 16.13. **Player of the Match (MVP)**
 - 16.13.1. The CricHQ MVP points shall be the sole means of deciding the series MVPs.



17. Law 17 The over

Law 17 shall apply with the following amendments and additions;

17.8. Number of overs per bowler

- 17.9.1. No bowler shall bowl more than 4 overs in an innings.
- 17.9.2. In a delayed or interrupted match where the overs are reduced for both teams, or for the team bowling second, no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the total overs allowed.
- 17.9.3. Where the total amount of overs is not divisible by 5, one additional over shall be allowed to the maximum number per bowler necessary to make up the balance.
- 17.9.4. In the event of a bowler breaking down and being unable to complete an over, the remaining balls will be allowed by another bowler. Such part of an over will count as a full over only in so far as each bowler's limit is concerned.

18. Law 18 (Scoring Runs)

Law 18 shall apply

19. Law 19 (Boundaries)

Law 19 shall apply

20. Law 20 Dead Ball

Law 20 shall apply

21. Law 21 No ball

Law 21 shall apply subject to the following additional section:

21.19. Free Hit

- 21.19.1. The delivery following a No ball called (all modes of No ball, except as described in 1.1.22.1.6 Ball pitching on the edge of, or off, the artificial surface) shall be a free hit for whichever batsman is facing it.
- 21.19.2. If the delivery for the free hit is not a legitimate delivery (any kind of No ball or a wide ball) then the next delivery will become a free hit for whichever batsman is facing it.
- 21.19.3. For any free hit, the striker can be dismissed only under the circumstances that apply for a No ball, even if the delivery for the free hit is called wide ball.
- 21.19.4. Field changes are not permitted for free hit deliveries unless:
 - 21.19.4.1. There is a change of striker (the provisions of clause 41.2 shall apply), or



21.19.4.2. The No ball was the result of a fielding restriction breach, in which case the field may be changed to the extent of correcting the breach.

21.19.5. The umpires will signal a free hit by (after the normal No ball signal) extending one arm straight upwards and moving it in a circular motion.

21.19.6. For clarity, the bowler can change his mode of delivery for the free hit delivery. In such circumstances Law 21.1 shall apply.

22. Law 22 – Wide Ball

Law 22 shall apply with the following addition to Law 22.1:

22.1. Judging a Wide

22.1.3. Umpires are instructed to apply very strict and consistent interpretation in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket.

22.1.4. Any offside or leg side delivery which in the opinion of the umpire does not give the batsman a reasonable opportunity to score shall be called a wide.

For guidance purposes, a leg side wide should be called if a ball passes outside the leg stump and outside the pads of the batsman standing in a normal guard position.

As a guideline to the umpires for the calling of wides on the offside the crease markings detailed in Appendix 3 shall be marked in white at each end of the pitch.

22.1.5. A penalty of one run for a wide shall be scored. This penalty shall stand in addition to any other runs which are scored or awarded. All runs, which are run or result from a wide ball, which is not a No ball, shall be scored wide balls.

22.1.6. Ball pitching on the edge of, or off, the artificial surface

22.1.6.1. If a bowler delivers a ball that pitches on the edge of an artificial surface, and, in the opinion of the bowler's end umpire, its normal path is altered due to this, it will be called as a No ball. In addition, No ball will be called by the bowler's end umpire. No free-hit will be awarded in this case.

23. Law 23 Bye and Leg Bye

Law 23 shall apply.

24. Law 24 Fielders' absence; Substitutes

Law 24 shall apply with the following amendments;

24.1. Substitute fielders

The following paragraphs shall be added to this section;

24.1.1. The umpires shall have discretion to allow, for other wholly acceptable reasons, a substitute fielder to act for a nominated player, at the start of the match, or at any



subsequent time. The substitute fielder must be nominated before the toss (1.1.1) and must be registered with SUOMISPORT and be eligible to play.

24.2. Fielder absent or leaving the field of play

The following note should be read in conjunction with this section;

24.2.1. The restriction in clause 24.2.2.3 shall not apply if the player has suffered an external blow (as opposed to an internal injury such as a pulled muscle) whilst participating earlier in the match and consequently been forced to leave the field. Nor shall it apply if the player has been absent for very exceptional and wholly acceptable reasons (other than injury or illness).

24.2.2. Substitute fielders shall only be permitted in cases of injury, illness or other wholly acceptable reasons. 'Wholly acceptable reasons' should be limited to extreme circumstances and should not include what is commonly referred to as a 'comfort break'.

25. Law 25 Batsman's innings; Runners

Law 25 shall apply with the following amendments;

25.5. Runners

Runners while batting are not permitted.

25.6. Dismissal and conduct of a batsman and his/her runner

Section 25.6 shall not apply.

25.7. Restriction on the striker's runner

Section 25.7 shall not apply.

26. Law 26 Practice on the field

Law 26 shall apply.

27. Law 27 The wicket-keeper

Law 27 shall apply.

28. Law 28 The Fielder

Law 28 shall apply with the following amendments;

28.1. Protective equipment

The exchanging of protective equipment between members of the fielding side on the field shall be permitted provided that the umpires do not consider that it constitutes a waste of playing time.

28.4. Limitation of on side fielders

The following additional clauses shall be added to section 28.4;

28.4.1. At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than 5 fielders on the on side.



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- 28.4.2. In addition to the restriction contained in section 28.4.1 above, further fielding restrictions shall apply to certain overs in each innings. The nature of such fielding restrictions and the overs during which they shall apply are set out in the following paragraphs.
- 28.4.3. The following fielding restrictions shall apply:
- 28.4.4. Two semi-circles shall be drawn on the field of play. The semi-circles shall have as their centre the middle stump at either end of the pitch. The radius of each of the semi-circles shall be 30 yards (27.43 metres; or as necessary at a lesser distance that is practical in relation to the size of the field). The semicircles shall be linked by two parallel straight lines drawn on the field. The fielding restriction areas should be marked by continuous painted white lines or ‘dots’ at 5-yard (4.57 metres) intervals, each ‘dot’ to be covered by a white plastic or rubber (but not metal) disc measuring 7 inches (18 cm) in diameter. (Refer Appendix A for diagram)
- 28.4.5. At the instant of delivery:
- 28.4.5.1. During the Powerplay overs only two fieldsmen shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area at the instant of delivery.
- 28.4.5.2. During the non-Powerplay overs, no more than 5 fieldsmen shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction area referred to in clause 1.1.28.4.4 above
- 28.4.6. In circumstances when the number of overs of the batting team is reduced, the number of Powerplay Overs shall be reduced in accordance with the table below. For the sake of clarity, it should be noted that the table shall apply to both the 1st and 2nd innings of the match.

Innings Duration	No. of overs for which restrictions apply
5-8	2
9-11	3
12-14	4
15-18	5
19-20	6

- 28.4.7. If play is interrupted during an innings and the table in 28.4.5 applies, the Powerplay take immediate effect. For the avoidance of doubt this applies even if the interruption has occurred mid-over.



- 28.4.8. At the commencement of the middle and final phases of an innings, the umpire shall signal such commencement to the scorers by rotating his arm in a large circle.
- 28.4.9. In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, the square leg umpire shall call and signal 'No ball'.

29. Law 29 The wicket is down

Law 29 shall apply

30. Law 30 Batter out of his / her ground

Law 30 shall apply

31. Law 31 Appeals

Law 31 shall apply

32. Law 32 Bowled

Law 32 shall apply

33. Law 33 Caught

Law 33 shall apply

34. Law 34 Hit the ball twice

Law 34 shall apply

35. Law 35 Hit wicket

Law 35 shall apply

36. Law 36 Leg Before Wicket

Law 36 shall apply

37. Law 37 Obstructing the field

Law 37 shall apply with the following amendments;

37.1. Out Obstructing the field

Law 37.1 shall apply with the following additional clauses;

37.1.4. For the avoidance of doubt, if an umpire feels that a batsman, in running between the wickets, has significantly changed his direction without probable cause and thereby obstructed a fielder's attempt to affect a run out, the batsman should, on appeal, be given out, obstructing the field. It shall not be relevant whether a run out would have occurred or not.

37.1.5. If the change of direction involves the batsman crossing the pitch, Law 41.14 shall also apply.

37.4. Returning the ball to a fielder

Law 37.4 shall apply with the following additional clause;



37.4.1. If a ball has become stationary and both batters are in their crease and there is no likelihood of further running, then it is acceptable in the Spirit of Cricket for a batter to return the ball to a fielder either with his/her bat or in their hand. (Refer also to 20.1.2)

38. Law 38 Run Out

Law 38 shall apply

39. Law 39 Stumped

Law 39 shall apply

40. Law 40 Timed Out

Law 40 shall apply

41. Law 41 Unfair Play

Law 41 shall apply with the following additions;

41.20. Use of Electronic Communications Equipment

The use of electronic communication devices and equipment of any kind to communicate with players on the field of play shall not be permitted.

41.21. Reporting of unfair play

Incidents requiring notification to a Governing Body under Law 41 are to be reported to both the LSC and the DC.

42. Law 42. Players' conduct

Law 42 shall apply with the following addition;

42.8. Reporting of unacceptable conduct

Incidents requiring notification to a Governing Body under Law 42 are to be reported to the DC.

Appendix A

Marking of 30 yard circle

