LIONS - BY-LAWS AND GENERAL REGULATIONS

Changes have been made to the 1980 Code of Laws, now known as the 2000 Code. These Laws shall only apply, however, where official umpires have been appointed in Senior Leagues. In leagues below this, refer to general provisions for exclusion of penalty extras.

1. COMMUNICATION IN GENERAL

Clubs are encouraged, wherever feasible or appropriate, to email or telefax information to the Board (0865 864 498) or to Sherina Desai (sherina@cricket.co.za).

2. CONTACTING CLUBS

It is the responsibility of all clubs to contact one another **no fewer than 4 (four) days** before a match to ensure that all arrangements for the match, meals included, are understood (see 14). No excuse will be accepted for the failure of a team to find a ground on which a match is scheduled to be played. A ground locality schedule is included on the website

3. LEAGUE COMPETITIONS – FIXTURES

3.1 Arranging of fixtures

At least 14 (fourteen) days before the commencement of the season, the Board shall arrange the composition of the leagues, the teams competing in them and the dates of matches in the various competitions.

3.2 Prohibition on alteration/postponement of fixtures

3.2.1 The dates and venues of matches as drawn according to the provisions of 3 shall not be altered or postponed without the prior consent of the Board. In the case where, on the day of the match, conditions are unfavourable for play at the scheduled ground, the fixture may not be moved under any circumstances to the away team's grounds. **All attempts must be made by the home team to ensure that the venue is playable.**

3.2.1.1 **NO FIXTURE CAN BE MOVED TO ANOTHER FIELD ON THE DAY, EVEN ON THE SAME THE SAME FACILITY WITHOUT CONSENT FROM THE OFFICE.**

3.2.2 No club shall be entitled to claim **postponement** of any fixture, but the Board may, at its discretion, grant a postponement in those cases considered advisable. In any event, postponements shall be agreed to by the Board only if a written, well-motivated application is made.

3.2.3 The application for postponement, which shall be lodged at the Board's office **at least 7 (seven) days** before the date of the scheduled fixture, shall

state the teams playing the match, the league in which it is drawn, the original scheduled date and venue and the proposed date for the re-arranged fixture. The application may take the form of one or more letters, r e-mail provided that the letters are signed by authorised officials of the relevant clubs. Any postponements must be applied for in writing by both club chairmen (or executive member).

3.2.4 The CGL will inform both clubs of its decision on the application for the alteration/postponement of the fixture.

3.3 Permission not granted

In the event of the Board's refusal to grant permission for a postponement and the match fails to take place as scheduled, the matter shall be dealt with in terms of 3.4.

3.4 Team defaults in fulfilling fixture

Matches conceded by default shall be recorded as played (See penalty provisions under 17.2).

3.5 Three defaults by team or withdrawal from competition

If a team defaults on 3 (three) occasions during the season, it will be expelled from the competition in that league. In this case and the case of a team that is withdrawn from a competition by its club, the record of the team shall be expunged from the log and the club shall forfeit the team's right or privilege to participate in a distribution of league or other sponsorship funds. In either event, the Board may impose a fine of up to R1000.00 (one thousand hundred rand).
A team that has been either expelled or withdrawn from a competition shall have no right to re-instatement to the competition the following season. Any re-instatement shall be at the Board's discretion.

Definition of "No Show"
When a team does not show up or advise the opposition of their noncompliance to the said fixture before 8am on day of game

Definition of a "Defaulting Team"
The club advises the opposition on their situation in writing by Friday 16:00 hours followed up with a WhatsApp message or sms –the office must be included in the said communication.

3.6 Team replacing defaulting team – average points will apply.

3.7 Promotion/Relegation is at the discretion of the Board

4. TRANSFERS

4.1 Transfers

Any player wishing to transfer from 1 (one) club to another *at any time* (during or out of season) shall make written application to his club for its approval which will then be forwarded to the Board. Unless otherwise permitted by the Board, a player so transferring shall not play for his new club until the expiry of **14 (fourteen) days**. A breach of this rule shall be subject to penalties (see 17.5).

4.1.1 Transfers to tertiary institutions club

Should a player who has played for a club for part of the season be awarded a bursary for a recognised course at a tertiary institution, that player would be allowed to play without serving the mandatory 14 (fourteen) day waiting period. It is however imperative that the player obtain a clearance from his previous club. Such clearance shall not be unreasonably withheld. In addition, the player shall notify the CGL Office in writing of his intent to play for the tertiary institution, together with proof of the bursary award, before his first appearance for the tertiary institution.

Should a player who has played for a tertiary for part of the season, leave the tertiary, as his studies may be completed or discontinued, that player would be allowed to play for his new club without serving the mandatory 14 (fourteen) day waiting period. It is however imperative that the player obtain a clearance from tertiary. Such clearance shall not be unreasonably withheld. In addition, the player shall notify the CGL Office in writing of his intent to play for the new club, before his first appearance for the club.

It is imperative that any financial obligation in the name of the player is cleared before any movement of the player from a tertiary or to a tertiary

4.2 Clearance certificate required to transfer

No club shall be entitled to playing a member who has previously played for another club in any competition organized by the Board, or any other provincial union, without first obtaining a clearance certificate from the other club or union. The clearance certificate shall state that the member applying for admission is in good standing and not financially indebted to that club. **A club shall not unreasonably withhold the issuing of a clearance certificate. A clearance certificate is required, irrespective of whether the transfer takes place in or out of season.**

4.3 Dual club membership – Exception to the transfer rule

Notwithstanding the provisions of 4.1 and 4.1.1, the Board may, at its sole discretion, permit a player registered with a Saturday League club that does not play Sunday Cricket at any level to play for a Sunday League Club .

In granting its consent in terms hereof, the Board may stipulate such terms and conditions with regard to the dual club membership, grants and subsidies as shall be appropriate in the circumstances.

4.4 Playing for a club whilst registered with another provincial union

No player shall be allowed to play for a club affiliated to the Board while he is registered with or playing for a club affiliated to another provincial union)

5. DEMOTIONS

5.1 Restriction on provincial players

No current Lions cricketer, i.e. a player who has played provincial cricket shall play in any competition below premier league without the prior consent of the Board. Any provincial player who normally appeared in the Premier League the previous season and who transfers to a lower league club, will prejudice his chances of selection for the provincial senior team.

5.2 Restriction on all players

In all instances clubs with more than 1 (one) team in competition may demote players from a higher league to a lower league, provided that no player shall be allowed to play in a lower league after playing **4 (four) or more consecutive matches** in a higher league without the consent of the Board.

For the purpose of this ruling, the Saturday and Sunday competitions are considered entirely separate. A player in Saturday league may play in a higher or lower league in the Sunday league, and vice versa. Provided that the Board shall in the circumstances envisaged by 4. permit the promotion/demotion of players.
A Premier league players can play in Saturday one to Saturday three leagues only.

It is not the intention of the Board to inhibit the natural demotion of players losing form, but it is in the interests of the clubs to consult the Board in order to avoid disputes and unpleasantness arising from demotions. A breach of this rule shall be subject to penalties (see 17.8).

6. OBLIGATION OF PLAYERS TO THE BOARD

6.1 Restriction on player during representative match

No player selected for any representative match arranged by the Board, i.e. provincial, international or any other special match, including inter-zonal matches, may, on a rest day during such match, take part in any form of organised or representative sport without the prior consent of the Board.

6.2 No provincial cricketer to play outside area of jurisdiction

No current Gauteng provincial cricketer shall play in matches in areas outside the jurisdiction of the Board at any time during the season without the prior consent of the Board.

6.3 PROVINCIAL QUALIFICATIONS

A player is eligible to play for the province in which he plays his club cricket.

7 Definition of an Overseas player

An overseas professional is defined as a cricketer neither born in, nor a permanent resident of South Africa and who has played the majority of his cricket in a country other than South Africa and has been remunerated directly for his services as a fulltime cricketer in such country.

7.1 Consent of Board required

Any club shall be entitled to play 1 (one) overseas professional as defined in 7 above, in a league team, after the prior consent of the Board has been obtained. The Board may, in particular circumstances, permit certain clubs to field more than 1 (one) overseas professional per team.

7.2 Penalties if consent not obtained

If a club fails to comply with above, it shall be liable automatically to a penalty (see 17.9).

8 Cricket Clothing Specifications

Playing Shirts

SHORT & LONG-SLEEVED

➢ The colours and design of the shirts shall be uniform to all members of the same team.

➢ Players shirt sleeves may be cut to any length if both sleeves are evenly trimmed, and edges are sewn and hemmed.

The **Team Sponsor's Logo** may appear on both the shirt and sleeve.

➢ The position of the logo on the shirt shall be in the middle of the shirt, 28,5cm from the top of the shirt. The size shall not exceed 206,5cm2.

➢ The position of the logo on the sleeve shall be on the leading arm, below the **Event Sponsor's Corporate logo**. The size shall not exceed 64,5cm2 and there must be a 2cm space around the logos on the sleeve.

PLAYERS NAME & NUMBER

➢ The player's number will appear on the back of the shirt and must be between 25cm-35cm in height.

➢ The player's name will appear below the player's number must be between 6cm-7.5cm.

➢ The names and numbers may not contain any advertising elements.

➢ The player's name/number being carried on the playing shirts shall correctly reflect the identity of the player as indicated on the team sheet.

➢ The number shall be sewn on or fixed by heat transfer and not fixed by Velcro or any temporary means.

9 GROUNDS AND PITCHES

9.1 Local council grounds

Clubs allocated local council grounds are responsible for the care, maintenance, preparation and marking of the pitch and for the demarcation of the boundary. **This is *not* the responsibility of the CGL or the local council.** The responsibility of the local council is limited to the maintenance. The responsibility of the facility being match ready is the responsibility of the home team.

9.2 Clubs sharing grounds

Clubs sharing local council grounds are responsible for making mutually acceptable arrangements for the upkeep of their pitch, once again this is not the responsibility of CGL or Council , this is a facility that should be match ready , and this is the responsibility which falls under the home team .

9.3 Correct and adequate marking of pitches

It is the responsibility of the host club to ensure that the pitch upon which it is to play is properly and adequately marked, including the marks for the danger area and the wide delivery marks when a limited overs competition is to be played. A diagram showing the correct markings and dimensions is given at the end of the Blue Book.

Umpires are to report incorrectly or inadequately marked pitches to the CGL for the appropriate action to be taken.

Boundaries – Refer law 19 in Code 2000

19.1.1 The boundary of the field of play –

a) Before the toss, the umpires shall agree the boundary of the field of play with both captains. The boundary shall, if possible, be marked along its whole length;
b) The boundary shall be agreed so that no part of any sightscreen is within the field of play;

c) An obstacle or person within the field of play shall not be regarded as a boundary unless so decided by the umpires before the toss. See Law 3.4ii (to inform captains and scorers);

19.1.2 Defining the boundary – boundary marking –

a) Wherever practicable the boundary shall be marked by means of a white line or a rope laid along the ground;

b) If the boundary is marked by a white line –

i) The inside edge of the line shall be the boundary edge;

ii) A flag, post or board used merely to highlight the position of a line marked on the ground must be placed outside the boundary edge and is not itself to be regarded as defining or making the boundary. Note, however, the provisions of c) below.

d) If the boundary edge is not defined as in b) or c) above, the umpires and captains must agree, before the toss, what line will be the boundary edge. Where there is no physical marker for a section of boundary, the boundary edge shall be the imaginary straight line joining the two nearest marked points of the boundary edge;

e) If a solid object used to mark the boundary is disturbed for any reason during play, then, if possible, it shall be restored to its original position as soon as the ball is dead. If this is not possible, then –

i) If some part of the fence or other marker has come within the field of play, that portion is to be removed from the field of play as soon as the ball is dead;

ii) The line where the base of the fence or marker originally stood shall define the boundary edge.

iii)

19.2.1 **Marking of boundaries**

The boundaries of the playing area must be adequately marked so that there can be no confusion as to the position of the line of the boundary. Umpires are to report inadequately marked boundaries to the CGL for the appropriate action to be taken.

19.2.2.1 Astro turf pitches

Certain clubs are equipped with Astro turf pitches. Players are instructed **not** to wear spiked boots when playing on these surfaces as serious damage is caused which leads to considerable expense in carrying out repairs. Any player or club that wilfully damages an Astro turf pitches will be held liable for the costs of repair or replacement.

Every attempt has been made to indicate the whereabouts of Astro turf pitches in the fixture lists that appear in the Electronic Blue Book.

The home team must ensure that sawdust or grass cuttings are available at all times during matches for the use in the case of inclement weather conditions.

10 RESPONSIBILITY OF CLUBS IN APPOINTING CAPTAINS

Clubs are expected to appoint as their captains only players who are conversant with the Laws of Cricket, these by-laws and general regulations and the playing conditions of the competition in which they are to act as captain.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF CAPTAINS

a. **By-Laws**

Captains must ensure that they are conversant with the Laws of Cricket, these by-laws and general regulations, as well as the playing conditions of the competition in which they are to act as captain. Changes have been made to the 1980 Code of Laws, now known as the 2000 Code 4th Edition. These laws shall only apply, however, where official umpires have been appointed in senior leagues. In leagues below this, refer to general provisions for exclusion of penalty extras.

b. **Team list**

The captain is responsible for submitting his team list to the umpires before the toss. Entering the names of the team members on the Result Card which will then be retained by the scorers shall satisfy this requirement.

c. **Result card**

It is the responsibility of the captain to ensure that both result cards are completed correctly and fully, that both cards are signed by both himself and the opposing captain (or an authorised official from the club concerned), as well as by the official umpire(s), where present.

d. **Umpire's card/form**

Where official GCUA umpire(s) are present, both captains shall jointly complete both rating cards/forms, which is the Umpires' Association's only measure of assessing an umpire's ability and performance. Failure to complete the card/form in full (where official umpire(s) are present) will result in a deduction of 2(two) points for the specific fixture. (16.3)

Captains will be responsible to enter the report on Scoring App

These forms can be loaded on the scoring App directly by captain alternatively forms must be forwarded to the office sherina@cricket.co.za by no later than close of business on the Tuesday after the fixture

Penalties are in place for non compliance refer 17.3

e. **Discipline**

The captain is responsible for the behaviour of his players. He is also responsible for the spirit in which his team plays the game and that his team plays according to the Laws of Cricket.

As in terms of the Rules of Code of Conduct, the DC convenor has the right to sight a captain should he deem it pertinent.

f. Appointments vested in GCUA

The appointment of official umpires to fixtures in the CGL competitions is delegated to the GCUA

g. **Captains to appoint unofficial umpires**

In the absence of official umpire(s), the captains shall appoint the umpire(s).

h. **Unofficial umpires to be team members**

The term "team member" shall include the 12th man and team manager. The umpires appointed in terms hereof are under the control of the captains insofar as the changing of umpires during an innings is concerned.

Umpires are expected to maintain the highest level of integrity. The GCUA has the power to revoke an umpire's accreditation should the umpire's integrity be questioned and proved unworthy.

i. **Fitness of ground**

In the absence of official umpire(s) the captains, not the umpires appointed by them, shall be the sole judges of the fitness of the ground, weather and light conditions for play. In the event of a disagreement between the captains, the *status quo* rule shall apply (see Code of Behaviour).

j. **COVERS**

In the event of rain interruptions during the game, **both teams** must assist in putting the covers on and taking them off.

11 THE BALL

a. **Leather ball to be used**

Only a new four-piece Grade A cricket ball of approved make by CGL may be used in the senior leagues and SA1. In all other competitions, other than a senior limited overs competition, a new two-piece Grade A cricket ball of approved make by CGL shall be used. All cricket balls to be used in the competitions shall be approved by the Board from time to time and these are defined under the heading of each league's fixtures.

b. **Approved balls**

A schedule of the approved balls is available at the offices of the League Cricket Administrator. The use of approved balls, as per the schedule, is compulsory in all leagues. Refer to heading at top of each league.

c. **Supply of used balls**

The **home** team shall have a supply of used balls available to enable a ball lost or unfit for play to be replaced.

In the event of a team being noncompliant, the game will continue.

A report in writing from the umpires/opposition captain or executive official must be submitted to the office within 24 (twenty four) hours of the fixture. Penalty will apply (17.11).

d. **Penalty for failing to comply**

Any variation from the prescribed ball will not stop the match from taking place. The umpires will record the ball used on the result card and the office will take appropriate action.

12 OVER RATES

a. **Sunday Competition**

Teams are expected to bowl at a rate of 16 (sixteen) overs per hour. Penalty points for slow over rates are detailed in clause 20 of Sunday leagues playing conditions.
The result card reflecting slow over rate must be signed by both captain and the Umpire. (Penalties will not apply if information is not recorded on the result card)

b. **Saturday competition**

In Saturday matches, slow over rates shall be penalised by the addition of penalty runs to the score of the batting side. (See Playing Conditions for penalty provisions).

c. **Responsibility of captains**

It is the responsibility of **both captains** to complete the relevant section of the result cards. **Accurate** recording of the duration of each 1st innings in minutes and the number of overs bowled in each 1st innings is essential to ensure a true and proper result. Penalty points shall be applied for a failure to comply. (See Playing Conditions for penalty provisions).
Captains are responsible for the submission of the Umpire evaluation form after every game.

d. **Responsibility of official umpires**

It is the responsibility of official umpires or accredited club umpire(s) to verify by their signatures that the duration of the match and the number of overs bowled is recorded accurately on both result cards.
Should there be a slow over rate – umpires with captains need to record this on the result card and sign the card off by all parties

e. **SUBMISSION OF RESULT CARDS**

f. **Both teams to submit cards**

It is the responsibility of **both teams** to submit a signed result card for each match.

g. **Result card for match not played**

If a match is not played for any reason, e.g. default, bad weather, etc., **both teams** are required to submit a result card within the time limit, stating the reasons that the match was not played. The officiating umpire(s) shall sign such result card **where present**.

h. **Time limit for receipt of result cards**

Result cards must be received at the CGL offices within **5 (five) working days** of the completion of the match.

i. **Delivery of result cards**

Result cards can be e-mailed to sherina@cricket.co.za.

In all cases, clubs are advised to keep a copy of the result card.

j. **Penalties for failing to comply**

Penalties shall be applied for failing to submit a result card and the Umpire Evaluation card within the time limit and for failing to complete a result card correctly and fully, including the required signatures (see penalty provisions under 17.1).

13 Appointment of scorers

Where no official scorers are present, the captain of the batting side shall appoint 2 (two) scorers throughout the innings.

Duty of scorers

Scorers shall complete the result card and ensure that all of the required information is filled in.

Duty of the captains

It is the responsibility of the captains to ensure that the information on both result cards is correct (see also By-laws and General Regulations 17.2). Failure to complete fully both result cards will result in a penalty being applied.

The following information is required on each result card:

- The date of the match and the league in which it took place;
- The teams playing the match and the venue;
- The time the match started with the reason for any late start;
- The surnames and first names of the players in both teams;
- The final scores in the match in runs and wickets;
- The duration of each innings in minutes (even if an innings does not exceed 180 (one hundred and eighty) minutes);
- The number of overs bowled in each innings (even if an innings does not exceed 180 (one hundred and eighty) minutes);
- To state the score at 60 (sixty) overs for all Sunday leagues.(If applicable)

Both captains and the official umpires or accredited club umpire(s) must sign each card. Each captain must include a daytime telephone number.

Captains are responsible for **the Umpire Evaluation** card to be completed and submitted.

In recording the duration of the innings, the time taken for drinks and other allowances (refer Sunday Playing Conditions 12.2.1 must be deducted to reflect the net time. The time taken for drinks and other allowances must, however, be recorded in the appropriate blocks on the result card).

13.1 SCOREBOARD

Responsibility of clubs

Apart from a scoreboard being useful and even essential to captains, umpires and players, it is also a medium of information to spectators. The CGL has accordingly ruled that a scoreboard must be available and utilised in all senior leagues. **At the end of each over, the scoreboard must be updated regarding total, wickets and overs.**

Umpires to report

Umpires are requested to report any failure to provide a scoreboard, or failure to keep it reasonably up to date. The Board may impose penalties on clubs that fail to comply with this directive (see 17.4).

14 TROPHIES

Trophies vested in Board

All trophies are the property of the Board, but may be loaned to the winning team in any competition for temporary use, or for any reason which the Board considers reasonable. Thereafter, trophies shall be returned in good condition to the Board.

Liability of club in case of damage to trophy

A club shall be held responsible for payment of the cost of repairing or replacing a trophy damaged while in its possession. The Board may require the club to take out appropriate insurance.

15 PROMOTION /RELEGATION

Promotion/Relegation of teams is at the discretion of the Board
Please see document relating to Promotion/Relegation

TEAMS FINISHING EQUAL ON POINTS AT TOP OF LEAGUE LOG

In the event of two teams finishing on equal points in a league, the right to play in the final will be determined in the following order of priority –

The team with the most number of wins.
If still equal –
The team with the least number of losses.
If still equal –
The team with the most match points.
If still equal –
The team with the most bonus points.
If still equal –
The result(s) of the fixture(s) involving the 2(two) sides in the league during the season.
If still equal –
The toss of a coin.

16 MANIPULATION OF MATCHES

Any manipulation or attempted manipulation of a match result by any team(s) by means of a contrived declaration which results in an unfair advantage to a team in its log position will be viewed by the Board in a most serious light. If the Board finds that there has been such a manipulation, the Board reserves the right to withhold all points scored by both teams in the match concerned.

Clubs are reminded that Law 42: "Spirit of the game" shall at all times be adhered to and any team found to be in breach of this law shall be subject to any penalty which the Board/disciplinary committee may decide to impose.

17 APPLICATION OF PENALTIES

FINES WILL BE DEDUCTED FROM THE CLUB GRANT IN THE CURRENT SEASON BEGINNING OF THE NEW SEASON – THIS WILL BE DONE ON A MONTHY BASIS

17.1 Failure to submit result card timeously (By-law 21): 2 (two) points

Failure to complete a result card correctly and fully: See Playing Conditions for each competition.

17.2 Defaults in fulfilling fixtures (By-law 6.4)

SA leagues: - 4 (four) points
Sunday Leagues: - 5 (five/0 points
N.B.: See also 6.5 in the case of 3 (three) default.

17.3 Scoreboard (Senior leagues only) (By-Law 22): R50 (fifty rand)

17.4 Over rates (By-law 20): See Playing Conditions for each competition.

17.5 Transfers (By-law 7)

Loss of points to club for the specific game (during season only), fine of R500 (Five hundred rand) and suspension of player until clearance has been granted by the CGL/CEO. In addition the club will be penalized with a further 3 points

17.6 Play for club in another provincial union (By-Law 7)

Loss of points to club for the specific game, fine of R500 (five hundred rand) and suspension of player. In addition the club will be penalized with a further 3 points

17.7 Playing for more than one club (By-Law 7)

Loss of points to club for the specific game, fine of R500 (five hundred rand) and suspension of player for a match. In addition the club will be penalized with a further 3 points

17.8 Restriction on demotion of player (By-Law 8)

Loss of points to club for the specific game, fine of R500 (five hundred rand) and suspension of player for a match. In addition the club will be penalized with a further 3 points

17.9 Overseas professional – No consent (By-Law 11)

Loss of points to club for the specific game, fine of R500 (five hundred rand) and suspension of player for a match. In addition the club will be penalized with a further3 points

17.10 Penalty for using a ball not approved by the CGL (By-Law 16) or the wrong ball for the specific League

Loss of points (2) to club for the specific game, and a fine of R500 (five hundred rand).

17.11 Penalty for not having the supply of used balls on hand

A penalty of R500 (five hundred rand) will apply.

17.12 Playing More than the specified (2) amount of Over Age Players in the Junior 35 Over Competition (By-Law 8)

Loss of points to club for the specific game, fine of R500 (five hundred rand) and suspension of player for a match. In addition the club will be penalized with a further 3 points

17.13 Failure to submit Umpires Evaluation Report within the time Frame

A fine of R500 (five hundred rand) and. In addition the club will be penalized with 2 points

18 ARRANGEMENTS

18.1 Senior leagues: Premier, Presidents, Sunday One

Lunch of an acceptable standard must be supplied in the senior leagues. The visiting team must contact its opponents regarding the provision of lunches so that any special arrangements required to cater for the dietary needs of certain clubs can be made.

18.2 Sunday lower leagues

In all leagues other than senior leagues, the provision of lunch is optional, but it is the duty of the visiting team to contact the home team at least 4 (four) days in advance to confirm whether or not lunch is to be provided.

18.3 Where official umpires and scorers are present

In all Sunday competitions, where there are official umpires and scorers officiating at a match, every effort must be made to provide them with lunch. If it is not possible to provide lunch for the umpires/scorers, the office needs to be informed by the Friday of the weekend of the fixture.

19 JUNIOR CRICKETERS PLAYING IN ADULT MATCHES

The CGL has issued the following guidance covering the participation of young cricketers in adult matches. This guidance applies to boys and girls and any reference to he/she should be interpreted to include she/her. Age groups are based on the age of the player at midnight on 31 August in the year preceding the current season.

19.1 Definition of a junior player

There are specific age groups to which conditions in this document apply. Please note that it is the club's responsibility to adhere to the specifications at all times

19.2 Guidance for clubs

All clubs must recognize that they have a duty of care towards all young players who are representing the club. 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 following specific requirements apply to young players in adult matches:

- All young players who have not reached their 18th birthday must wear a helmet with a faceguard when batting and when standing up to the stumps when keeping wicket. Parental consent not to wear a helmet should not be accepted in adult matches. A young player acting as a runner must also wear a helmet, even if the player he is running for is not doing so;
- The umpires and the opposing captain must be notified of the age group of all players participating in an adult match who are in the under 19 (nineteen) age group or younger, even if the player is not a fast bowler. This requirement also covers any young player taking the field as a substitute fielder;
- Any player in the under 13 (thirteen) age group and younger must have explicit written consent from a parent or guardian before participating in adult matches. Clubs must ensure that their player registration procedures ensure that consent is obtained.

Clubs and leagues can apply more strict restrictions on the participation of young players in adult matches at their discretion. It is strongly recommended that a parent, guardian or other identified responsible adult is present whenever a player in the under 13 (thirteen) age group or younger plays in an adult match. This could include the captain or other identified adult player taking responsibility for the young player.

20 SAFETY GUIDANCE ON THE WEARING OF CRICKET HELMETS BY YOUNG PLAYERS

- Helmets with a faceguard or grille should be worn when batting against a hard cricket ball in matches and in practise sessions.
- Young players should regard a helmet with a faceguard as a normal item of protective equipment when batting, together with pads, gloves and, for boys, an abdominal protector (box).
- Young wicketkeepers should wear a helmet with a faceguard when standing up to the stumps.

With the assistance of schools and cricket clubs, the wearing of helmets by young players should be standard practice in cricket.

Young players who have not reached their 18th birthday must wear a helmet with a faceguard when batting and when standing up to the stumps when keeping wicket in adult matches. Parental consent not to wear a helmet should not be accepted in adult cricket.

This guidance applies to all players up to the age of 18 (eighteen), both in adult cricket and in all junior cricket played with a hard cricket ball. The guidance also applies during all practice sessions. Any individual taking responsibility for players should take all reasonable steps to ensure that this guidance is followed at all times.

21 FIELDING REGULATIONS

The CGL has regulations covering the minimum fielding distances for young players in all matches where a hard ball is used.

- No young player in the under 15 (fifteen) age group or younger shall be allowed to field closer than 7.3 metres (8 yards) from the middle stump, except behind the wicket on the off-side, until the batsman has played at the ball.
- For players in the under 13 (thirteen) age group and below, the distance is 10 metres (11 yards).
- These minimum distances apply even if the player is wearing a helmet.
- Should a young player in these age groups come within the restricted distance, the umpire must stop the game immediately and instruct the fielder to move back.
- In addition, any young player in the under 16 (sixteen) or under 18 (eighteen) age groups who has not reached the age of 18 (eighteen) must wear a helmet and, for boys,

an abdominal protector (box) when fielding within 5.5 metres (6 yards) of the bat, except behind the wicket on the off-side. Players should wear appropriate protective equipment whenever they are fielding in a position where they feel at risk.
These fielding regulations are applicable to all cricket in Gauteng. Age groups are based on the age of the player at midnight on 31 August in the year preceding the current season.

22 BOWLING RESTRICTIONS

Any player 16 (sixteen) years or under 16 (sixteen) (years) may not bowl a spell longer than 5 (five) overs with a maximum of 15 (fifteen) in any given day.

No youth bowler may bowl again unless he has rested for the equal number of consecutive overs that he bowled.

Examples:

Bowled 1 over – needs to rest for 1 over before he can resume his next spell of bowling.
Bowled 2 overs – needs to rest for 2 overs before he can resume his next spell of bowling.
Bowled 3 overs – needs to rest for 3 overs before he can resume his next spell of bowling.
Bowled 4 overs – needs to rest for 4 overs before he can resume his next spell of bowling.
for 5 overs before he can resume his next spell of bowling.