

BUCS CRICKET REGULATIONS

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CRI i The BUCS Cricket Championships shall be conducted in accordance with the following BUCS sport specific regulations, the BUCS general regulations, and the MCC Laws of Cricket (2017 Code, 3rd Edition – 2022).

CRI ii In the event that these regulations contradict the BUCS general regulations, these BUCS sport specific regulations will supersede, unless specifically stated otherwise.

CRI iii In the event that these regulations contradict the MCC Laws of Cricket (2017 Code, 3rd Edition – 2022), these BUCS sport specific regulations will supersede, unless specifically stated otherwise.

CRI iv The gender eligibility criteria for the BUCS Cricket Championships will be determined as per [REG 4.3](#).

RULES

CRI 1 There shall be separate Female and Open Team Championships. The programme for each Championships shall include leagues and knockout competitions as per BUCS general regulations, Appendix 1 ('BUCS Competition Offer and Associated BUCS Points') and Appendix 10 ('BUCS Promotion, Relegation and Knockout Information').

CRI 2 Team size

CRI 2.1 Premier Tier, National Championship, National Trophy, and Playoff matches A match shall not commence if either team is unable to nominate at least eight players. If, during the match and for whatever reason, a side is reduced to fewer than the original number of nominated players, the match shall continue as long as it is possible to do so under these regulations and the MCC Laws of Cricket. For each match, a team shall consist of a maximum of 14 players – 11 nominated players plus three substitute fielders who can be used as per Law 24.1.

CRI 2.2 Tier 1 and below league matches A match shall not commence if either team is unable to nominate at least eight players. If, during the match and for whatever reason, a side is reduced to fewer than the original number of nominated players, the match shall continue as long as it is possible to do so under these regulations and the MCC Laws of Cricket. For each match, a team shall consist of a maximum of 12 players – 11 nominated players plus one substitute fielder who can be used as per Law 24.1.

CRI 3 University Centres of Cricketing Excellence (UCCEs)

CRI 3.1 The University Centres of Cricketing Excellence (UCCE) scheme is an initiative of the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB). BUCS's (formerly BUSA) General Council agreed in June 2000 that the UCCEs would compete in the BUCS Cricket Championships. This included allowing those which constituted of multiple institutions to field joint teams, i.e. a single team would represent the UCCE regardless that players within that team may come from different institutions in membership of BUCS.

CRI 3.2 Individual institutions/Playing Entities involved in the UCCE scheme will be permitted, should they so wish, to enter other Female/Open teams to represent their institution/Playing Entity, with the first of these being designated as their 1st Team. These teams may only comprise players eligible under BUCS regulations to represent that individual institution/Playing Entity. These additional teams will always play at a level of the Championships below that of the UCCE team. The fixtures of the UCCE team will always take priority.

CRI 3.3 REG 11.1 regarding team selection shall apply to these UCCE teams and any other teams entered by an institution/Playing Entity which is a UCCE, or a constituent part of a UCCE, with the following variations and clarifications:

- REG 11.1.1 is varied for UCCE teams which comprise of more than one institution/Playing Entity as follows: All individuals in a team must be from those institutions/Playing Entities that constitute the UCCE and meet the individual eligibility requirements of REG 4.
- REG 11.1.2 and sub-regulations shall be applied with UCCE teams being treated as a "first team" and any further teams of an institution/Playing Entity which is a UCCE or part of a UCCE as per CRI 3.2 treated as a "second team" and so on. For clarity, this means that an individual who establishes normality for a UCCE team is no longer eligible to be selected for any other team for the remainder of the season except in cases where other regulations provide an exemption. Additionally, selections for UCCE teams shall also count in the second paragraph of REG 11.1.2.

CRI 3.4 CRI 3.2–CRI 3.3 will also apply to any non-UCCE institutions/Playing Entities that have been granted permission by the BUCS Cricket Sports Advisory Group to field a joint team in the Female or Open Championships and who then choose to enter other teams within the respective Championships.

CRI 4 Ground and pitch conditions

CRI 4.1 Tier 1 and below league matches Matches can be played on grass (turf) or artificial (non-turf) pitches. It is the responsibility of the first named (home) team when confirming the fixture (note REG 9.5) to advise the opposition team and all match officials of the playing surface and on any footwear restrictions and the type of surface to be used (note REG 9.3.3).

CRI 4.2 Premier Tier, National Championship, National Trophy, and Playoff matches Artificial (non-turf) pitches may be used if available but only if the umpires and both captains agree that, as a result of inclement weather, no grass (turf) pitch would be playable but that conditions are otherwise acceptable.

CRI 4.3 Additional requirements for Open National league, Open National Championship, Open National Trophy, and Open Playoff matches

CRI 4.3.1 Sufficient ground staff (or equivalent) must be available on match days to provide the following duties: a) operate covers, b) roll between innings (if requested) and c) brush and remark pitch between innings.

CRI 4.3.2 Suitable sightscreens should be available.

CRI 4.3.3 There should be provision of sawdust.

CRI 5 Covers Should covers be available the pitch shall be completely covered during any interval or interruption of play. For all Open Premier Tier league, Open National Championship, Open National Trophy, and Open Playoff matches, it is a requirement that covers be available.

CRI 6 Balls

CRI 6.1 The home team shall provide two new identical balls for all matches except for the National Championship and National Trophy finals for which BUCS shall provide them. These balls shall be given to the umpires prior to the commencement of the match. The requirements of these balls are as follows:

- **Open National league and Open National Championship matches** Grade 1 or Grade A standard white balls shall be used. BUCS recommends the Oxbridge Windsor Pro Ball. Note: This will require the use of black sightscreens.
- **All other league and knockout competition matches** Grade A standard and English manufactured pink balls shall be used. BUCS recommends the Oxbridge Windsor Ball for Open matches and the Oxbridge Kensington Ball for Female matches.

CRI 6.2 The home team shall also be responsible for supplying enough spare balls of equal standard.

CRI 6.3 A new ball must be used at the start of each innings.

CRI 7 Clothing

CRI 7.1 Open National league and Open National Championship matches Teams shall wear coloured playing shirts/sweaters and trousers. Any batting pads or wicket-keeping pads worn shall also be coloured. For the avoidance of doubt, teams are not permitted to wear white, ivory or any light colour likely to impact the sighting of a white ball.

CRI 7.2 All other league and knockout competition matches All teams are strongly encouraged to play in coloured playing shirts/sweaters and trousers, but this is not mandatory and so players are permitted to wear white/ivory playing shirts, sweaters and/or trousers, along as this is consistent across all players in a team. It is also strongly encouraged that any batting pads or wicket-keeping pads worn are coloured. Teams are not permitted to wear playing shirts, sweaters, trousers, batting pads or wicket-keeping pads which are predominantly pink, unless agreed with the opposition.

CRI 8 Umpires

CRI 8.1 Umpires should be appointed as per Appendix 5 ('BUCS Match Officials Requirements').

CRI 8.2 Premier Tier league matches, National Championship Semi-Finals, National Trophy Semi-Finals, and Playoff matches

CRI 8.2.1 Umpires will be appointed by the ECB Association of Cricket Officials (ACO) or Cricket Scotland and all appointments detailed on www.whostheumpire.com (WTU). Teams must ensure that they are signed up to WTU to access appointments details and to communicate with any appointed umpires to confirm fixture details and payment processes.

CRI 8.2.2 To ensure that appointments can be made, teams must contact their ECB ACO County Appointer/Cricket Scotland to inform them of the dates of their home fixtures when these have been published on BUCS Play by BUCS and:

- for Premier Tier league matches, at least 14 days prior to each fixture, but preferably at least 28 days prior to each fixture, have informed their ECB ACO County Appointer/Cricket Scotland of the start time and venue.
- for National Championship Semi-Finals, National Trophy Semi-Finals, and Playoff matches, at least 48 hours prior to each fixture, but preferably at least four days prior to each fixture, have informed their ECB ACO County Appointer/Cricket Scotland of the start time and venue.

CRI 8.2.3 Should a fixture have a change of date, start time or venue from that initially listed on BUCS Play and/or communicated to an ECB ACO County Appointer/Cricket Scotland, the first named (home) team must communicate this to their ECB ACO County Appointer/Cricket Scotland and any appointed umpires.

CRI 8.2.4 Should any match be cancelled or postponed, the first named (home) team must communicate this to their ECB ACO County Appointer/Cricket Scotland and any appointed umpires.

CRI 8.2.5 Should any match be rescheduled (note REG 9.2) or rearranged (note CRI 13 and REG 14), then the first named (home) team shall be responsible for the appointment of both umpires. The home side should however liaise with their ECB ACO County Appointer/Cricket Scotland who will do their best to assist with these appointments.

CRI 8.2.6 Payment of the umpires shall be the responsibility of the first named (home) team. When the first named (home) team is communicating directly with the appointed umpires to confirm fixture details, they are required to confirm with them the payment process. Payment should be made no later than 14 days after the date of the fixture. In any cases where an umpire has not been paid by 14 days after the date of the fixture, without any agreement with a team for this to be the case, the umpire should email discipline@bucs.org.uk and BUCS will chase payment for them.

CRI 8.2.7 The fees payable shall be:

- Open National league matches, Open National Championship Semi-Finals, and Open Playoffs – £65.00 per umpire per match with no additional travel allowance.
- Female and Open North/South league matches, Female National Championship Semi-Finals, Female Playoffs, and Open National Trophy Semi-Finals – £55.00 per umpire per match with no additional travel allowance.

If a match is postponed or cancelled, and an umpire has either commenced or completed their journey to the ground, the umpire will be reimbursed as above.

CRI 8.3 National Championship Finals and National Trophy Finals BUCS shall be responsible for the appointment and payment of both umpires.

CRI 8.4 Tier 1 and below league matches The first named (home) team shall be responsible for the appointment and payment of both umpires.

CRI 9 Scorers Each side shall be responsible for supplying its own scorer. For Open National league, Open North/South league, Open National Championship, Open National Trophy, and Open Playoff matches, any side not supplying a scorer, who shall not be a player in the match, will be fined £30.

CRI 10 Helmets and faceguards Any player under the age of 18 shall be bound by the ECB Recreational Cricket Safety Regulations relating to helmets and faceguards. Please note: REG 4.1.2 must be complied with.

CRI 11 Hospitality

CRI 11.1 Female National Championships Semi-Finals, Open National league matches, Open National Championship Semi-Finals, Open National Trophy Semi-Finals, and Open Playoff matches The first named (home) team is required to provide cricket teas for its opponents (up to 14 players plus one manager/coach) and officials (two umpires and two scorers) free of charge. The first named (home) team should notify its opponents and the officials in writing prior to the match if cricket teas will not be made available. Failure to provide cricket teas will result in a £100 fine per instance of this breach of regulations.

CRI 11.2 National Championship and National Trophy Finals BUCS shall provide cricket teas for both teams (up to 14 players plus one manager/coach) and officials (two umpires and two scorers) free of charge.

CRI 11.3 All other league and knockout competition matches There is no requirement to for the first named (home) team to provide hospitality (cricket teas).

CRI 12 Coaching Coaching shall not be permitted from the sidelines during a match. In such an event, the umpire shall request the individual to stop. If this persists, the umpire shall have the power to report the matter as misconduct in accordance with REG 5.

CRI 13 Postponed and abandoned league matches

CRI 13.1 Postponed matches In the event that a match is called off up to and including the day of the match, before a ball is bowled, due to one of the reasons listed under REG 14.1.1, then the rearrangement process of REG 14.3 shall apply, with REG 14.3.5 amended so that should the institutions/Playing Entities agree that the fixture cannot be rearranged, the match should be recorded on BUCS Play as 'Abandoned' and an email should be sent to fixtures@bucs.org.uk confirming this (prior to the league results deadline passing) following which both teams will be awarded one league point each.

CRI 13.2 Abandoned matches In the event that a match which has started is abandoned due to adverse weather conditions before the minimum number of overs (as per the relevant Playing Conditions) are bowled to obtain a result using the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L) (version to be used as per the relevant Playing Conditions), then the rearrangement process of REG 14.3 shall apply, with REG 14.3.5 amended so that should the institutions/Playing Entities agree that the fixture cannot be rearranged, the match should be recorded on BUCS Play as 'Abandoned' and an email should be sent to fixtures@bucs.org.uk confirming this (prior to the league results deadline passing) following which both teams will be awarded one league point each.

CRI 14 Postponed and abandoned knockout competition and playoff matches

CRI 14.1 For all fixtures a reserve day will be scheduled.

CRI 14.2 In the event that a match on the first scheduled day is called off up to and including the day of the match, before a ball is bowled, due to one of the reasons listed under REG 14.1.1, then it must be played on the advertised reserve day unless both institutions/Playing Entities agree with the BUCS Executive that an alternate date is suitable.

CRI 14.3 In the event that a match which has started on the first scheduled day is abandoned due to adverse weather before the minimum number of overs (as per the relevant Playing Conditions) are bowled to the side batting second, then it shall be continued on the advertised reserve day unless both institutions/Playing Entities agree with the BUCS Executive that an alternate date is suitable. For the avoidance of doubt any previously effected reduction in the length of the innings in progress (and any applicable Duckworth/ Lewis method (D/L) target) will still apply at the start of the reserve day.

CRI 14.4 Should the minimum number of overs (as per the relevant Playing Conditions) required to be bowled to obtain a result using the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L) (version to be used as per the relevant Playing Conditions) not be able to be completed across both the first scheduled day and the reserve day, then a bowl out shall be undertaken (as per the relevant Playing Conditions).

CRI 14.5 Where it is absolutely certain on a reserve day that there will be no play, or insufficient play to obtain a result under these regulations and that a bowl out (as per the relevant Playing Conditions) will be required, if the home side advises the visiting side in sufficient time to prevent travel and if the visiting side accepts that there is no prospect of sufficient play, then the visiting side may opt not to travel. In these circumstances, both teams would be required to have a qualified umpire present to oversee the bowl out in two separate locations with the two teams concerned.

CRI 15 League points

CRI 15.1 Three points shall be awarded for a win, 1.5 points for a tie, one for an abandoned/postponed match which cannot be rearranged (note CRI 13) and no points for a loss.

CRI 15.2 Where a walkover has been awarded/conceded (REG 13), three points shall be given to the non-offending team and three points deducted from the offending team.

CRI 15.3 No points will be awarded to either team in the case of a void fixture.

CRI 16 Calculating final league positions

CRI 16.1 Final league positions will be primarily based on league points accumulated. However, should there be any ties on points within a league, they shall be split by the following sequential system:

CRI 16.2 A team tied on points who has conceded at least one voluntary walkover shall automatically be placed below any other tied teams who have conceded fewer voluntary walkovers. If a tie still exists, then CRI 16.3 or CRI 16.4 shall be followed as applicable.

CRI 16.3 Tie between two teams

CRI 16.3.1 The result between the two teams will be the determining factor in placing one team above the other. Where this is not possible, e.g. That match was not played, was abandoned with no result able to be taken, or in the case of Female Premier Tier leagues each team won one fixture (as they play both home and away in these leagues), then CRI 16.3.2 shall be used.

CRI 16.3.2 Where CRI 16.3.1 cannot be used to separate the teams, for whatever position in the league, the final standings for these teams shall be determined on Net Run Rate (NRR) (as per the relevant Playing Conditions). Where a tie on points has been effected by any walkovers conceded to them, any void fixtures, or any postponed or abandoned matches for which no result was obtained and which could not be rearranged, all the relevant results against the team(s) which conceded the walkover(s),

the team(s) involved in the void fixture(s), and the team(s) involved in the postponed and abandoned match(es) will be removed from the NRR comparison calculation for the purpose of determining league positions.

CRI 16.3.3 If CRI 16.3.2 cannot be used (because no corresponding fixtures exist), or a tie still exists after application of CRI 16.3.2, the final standings for these teams shall be determined on Net Run Rate (NRR) (as per the relevant Playing Conditions), with each team having their NRR calculated based on all matches they fulfilled.

CRI 16.3.4 If a tie cannot be broken using the system above, then the final league positions of any teams still tied shall be determined by the toss of a coin by the BUCS Executive.

CRI 16.4 Tie between three or more teams CRI 16.3.2 shall be used.

PLAYING CONDITIONS

CRI 17 Playing conditions for Female Premier Tier leagues, Open Premier Tier and Tier 1 leagues, National Championship and National Trophy knockout competitions, and Playoff matches

CRI 17.1 Duration All matches will consist of one innings per side, and each innings will be limited to 50 six-ball overs. A minimum of 10 overs per team will constitute a match (subject to the provisions of CRI 17.8 below).

CRI 17.2 Hours of play and intervals

CRI 17.2.1 No match may be scheduled to start before 11:00 without the written consent of both institutions/Playing Entities.

CRI 17.2.2 Notwithstanding CRI 17.2.1, the BUCS Executive reserves the right to determine as they see fit the start times for any Finals hosted by BUCS.

CRI 17.2.3 The interval will be 30 minutes unless agreed otherwise by both teams and the umpires.

CRI 17.2.4 The total match time, including interval, should be no longer than seven hours, exception given for the final over of each innings.

CRI 17.2.5 Sessions of play and interval between innings

CRI 17.2.5.1 Provided that no time has been lost (CRI 17.2.5.3) the interval will be of the agreed duration (CRI 17.2.3) commencing at the end of the innings of the team batting first.

CRI 17.2.5.2 If the innings of the side batting first is completed more than 60 minutes prior to the scheduled interval, then the full interval (as per CRI 17.2.3) will apply, unless tea (where applicable) is unavailable or another reason makes this not possible, in which case a 10-minute break will occur and the team batting second will commence their innings and the interval (remaining minutes as per CRI 17.2.3 minus 10) will occur as scheduled.

CRI 17.2.5.3 In the event of time being lost umpires have the discretion to reduce the length of the interval.

CRI 17.2.5.4 Additional Hour Subject to weather and light, in the event of play being suspended for any reason other than normal intervals, the playing time shall be extended by the amount of time lost up to a maximum of one hour. The teams may agree to dispense with this rule only by mutual consent. In such circumstances, the umpires must be notified before the start of the match.

CRI 17.2.6 Intervals for drinks

CRI 17.2.6.1 One interval for drinks per innings will be taken after 25 overs of the innings unless a wicket falls in the 25th over, in which case the interval will be taken immediately. The interval shall not exceed five minutes in length.

CRI 17.2.6.2 If the number of overs in an innings is reduced to 25 overs or less as a result of delays or interruptions, there will be no interval for drinks.

CRI 17.2.6.3 An individual player may be given a drink either on the boundary edge or, at the fall of a wicket, on the field providing that no playing time is wasted. No other drinks shall be taken on to the field without the permission of the umpires except that under conditions of extreme heat the umpires may permit extra intervals for drinks.

CRI 17.2.6.4 Any player taking drinks on to the field shall be dressed in proper cricket attire.

CRI 17.2.6.5 Umpires should give appropriate time allowances for drinks intervals.

CRI 17.3 Length of innings

CRI 17.3.1 Uninterrupted matches

CRI 17.3.1.1 Each team shall bat for 50 six ball overs unless all out earlier. A team shall not be permitted to declare its innings closed.

CRI 17.3.1.2 All sides are expected to be in position to bowl the first ball of the last of their 50 overs within 3 hours 15 minutes playing time. In the event of them failing to do so, one fewer fielder shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction area in CRI 17.4.1 or CRI 17.4.2 than would normally be the case in the Powerplay or non-Powerplay overs in progress at the time. All penalties in this regard will be imposed immediately the ball first becomes dead after the scheduled or re-scheduled cessation time for the innings.

CRI 17.3.1.3 The full quota of overs will be completed.

CRI 17.3.1.4 If the innings is terminated before the scheduled or rescheduled cut-off time, no over rate penalty shall apply. If the innings is interrupted, the over-rate penalty will apply based on the re-scheduled cessation time for that innings.

CRI 17.3.1.5 The Umpires shall inform the Captains of any revisions following an interruption before play resumes. When the game is in play, the Umpires will ensure the fielding Captain is aware of any time allowance adjustments (this matter will not be subject to retrospective negotiation). In addition, in all reduced overs matches, the fielding team will be given one over's leeway. For the avoidance of doubt, one over's leeway means that the fielding side must be in position to bowl the first ball of the penultimate over by the scheduled or rescheduled cut off time.

CRI 17.3.1.6 Over-rate penalties apply only to innings of 15 overs or more duration unless a penalty has been applied before 15 overs have been bowled.

CRI 17.3.2 Delayed or interrupted matches

CRI 17.3.2.1 Rearrangement of the number of overs may be necessary due to a delayed start or one or more interruptions in play as a result of adverse ground, weather or light conditions or any other reason*. The timing and duration of all suspensions of play (including all intervals) or delays during the match will be taken into account when calculating the length of time available for either innings. It should also take into account time already played when recalculations are required to calculate cessation time for that innings. Any revision of the number of overs that may be necessary shall take no account of the potential existence of a reserve day.

*Both teams should arrive at the ground in plenty of time to allow for warming up and a prompt start. Should the start of the match be delayed on account of one team's not being ready at the appointed time, that team shall be deemed to have lost the toss. Where a team arrives too late for the minimum number of overs to be bowled (note CRI 17.3.2.2 and CRI 17.8), then they shall concede a walkover. There are no extenuating circumstances for late arrival and the umpires' decision as to the team at fault shall be final.

CRI 17.3.2.2 The object shall always be to rearrange the number of overs so that, if possible, both teams have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs. A team shall not be permitted to declare its innings closed. A minimum of 10 overs must be bowled to the team batting second in order to constitute a match (subject to the provisions of CRI 17.8). The calculation of the number of overs to be bowled shall be based on a rate of 16 overs per hour in the total time available for play up to the scheduled Close of Play.

CRI 17.3.2.3 If, owing to a delayed start to the second innings or a suspension of play during the second innings, there is insufficient time for the team batting second to have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs as the team batting first, they will bat for a number of overs to be calculated as in CRI 17.3.2.2 above.

CRI 17.3.2.4 If the team fielding second fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled cessation time, the hours of play shall be extended until the overs have been bowled or a result achieved.

CRI 17.3.2.5 The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the team batting first unless the latter has been all out in less than the agreed number of overs.

CRI 17.3.2.6 Fractions are to be ignored in all calculations regarding the number of overs, with total rounded up. Please refer to CRI 17.8 for methodology of calculating target scores in interrupted matches.

CRI 17.4 Restrictions on the placement of fielders

CRI 17.4.1 Open matches

CRI 17.4.1.1 At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than five fielders on the leg side.

CRI 17.4.1.2 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). The semi-circles 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.

At the instant of delivery:

- a) Powerplay 1 – no more than two fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 50 overs, these are overs 1 to 10 inclusive.
- b) Powerplay 2 – no more than four fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 50 overs, these are overs 11 to 40 inclusive.
- c) Powerplay 3 – no more than five fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 50 overs, these are overs 41 to 50 inclusive.

CRI 17.4.1.3 In circumstances when the number of overs of the batting team is reduced, the number of overs within each phase (Powerplay) of the innings 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	Powerplay 1	Powerplay 2	Powerplay 3
10	2	6	2
11	2	7	2
12	3	7	2
13	3	8	2
14	3	8	3
15	3	9	3
16	3	10	3
17	4	10	3
18	4	11	3
19	4	11	4
20	4	12	4
21	4	13	4
22	5	13	4
23	5	14	4
24	5	14	5
25	5	15	5
26	5	16	5
27	6	16	5
28	6	17	5
29	6	17	6
30	6	18	6
31	6	19	6
32	7	19	6
33	7	20	6

34	7	20	7
35	7	21	7
36	7	22	7
37	8	22	7
38	8	23	7
39	8	23	8
40	8	24	8
41	8	25	8
42	9	25	8
43	9	26	8
44	9	26	9
45	9	27	9
46	9	28	9
47	10	28	9
48	10	29	9
49	10	29	10

CRI 17.4.1.4 If play is interrupted during an innings, overs are reduced and the table in CRI 17.4.1.3 is applied, the Powerplay overs take immediate effect. For the avoidance of doubt this applies even if the interruption has occurred mid-over.

CRI 17.4.1.4.1 Illustrations of CRI 17.4.1.4 A 50 over inning is interrupted after 8.3 overs and reduced to 32 overs. The new phases are 7+19+6. Therefore, the middle phase fielding restrictions take immediate effect when play resumes and last for a further 17.3 overs. The final phase begins after 26 overs have been bowled. A 50 over innings is interrupted after 18.5 overs and reduced to 22 overs. The new phases are 5+13+4. When play resumes, the final phase fielding restrictions apply for the remaining 3.1 overs.

CRI 17.4.1.5 In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, the umpire at the striker's end shall call and signal 'No Ball'.

CRI 17.4.2 Female matches

CRI 17.4.2.1 At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than five fielders on the leg side.

CRI 17.4.2.2 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 25 yards (22.86 metres). The semi-circles 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.

At the instant of delivery:

- a) Powerplay – no more than two fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 50 overs, these are overs 1 to 10 inclusive.
- b) During non-Powerplay Overs, no more than four fielders shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction area.

CRI 17.4.2.3 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	Powerplay
10 - 12	2
13 - 17	3
18 - 22	4
23 - 27	5
28 - 32	6
33 - 37	7
38 - 42	8
43 - 47	9
48 - 49	10

CRI 17.4.2.4 If following an interruption, on resumption the total number of Powerplay Overs for the innings has already been exceeded, then there will be no further Powerplay deliveries bowled in the innings. Note that this is the only circumstance under which the Powerplay status can be changed during an over.

CRI 17.4.2.4.1 Illustration of CRI 17.4.2.4 A 50 over innings is interrupted after 8.3 overs, and on resumption has been reduced to 28 overs. Powerplay overs are 6 and have already been completed. Non-Powerplay restrictions take effect immediately and do not need to wait until the end of the over.

CRI 17.4.2.5 In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, the umpire at the striker's end shall call and signal 'No Ball'.

CRI 17.5 Number of overs per bowler

CRI 17.5.1 No bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the amount of overs scheduled for the innings. However, in a delayed start, or interrupted match, where the overs are reduced for both sides, or for the side bowling second, no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the total overs allowed (unless such a number has been exceeded before the interruption), except that where the total overs are not divisible by five, an additional over shall be allowed to the minimum number of bowlers necessary to make up the balance. Example: After 16 overs of a 50 over innings, rain interrupts play and the innings is reduced to 32 overs. Both opening bowlers have bowled 8 overs. Two

bowlers can bowl 7 overs and three bowlers can bowl 6 overs. Bowlers 1 and 2 have already exceeded this limit. They count as the two bowlers who were allowed the extra over (7 as opposed to 6) and so any other bowlers are limited to 6 overs.

CRI 17.5.2 When an interruption occurs mid-over and on resumption the bowler has exceeded the new maximum allocation, they will be allowed to finish the incomplete over.

CRI 17.5.3 In the event of a bowler breaking down and being unable to complete an over, another bowler will bowl the remaining balls. Such part of an over will count as a full over only in so far as each bowler's limit is concerned.

CRI 17.5.4 The ECB Fast Bowling Regulations will apply to all matches.

CRI 17.6 No Ball

CRI 17.6.1 Law 41.6 (Bowling of dangerous and unfair short pitched deliveries) shall apply with the following additions:

CRI 17.6.1.1 Regardless of how wide of the striker a delivery is, there shall be no more than two deliveries per over that after pitching pass or would have passed clearly over shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease.

CRI 17.6.1.2 The umpire shall make it clear to the bowler (and any bowler called upon to complete an over) and the batter at the wicket when a delivery within the limit in CRI 17.6.1.1 has been bowled. It is unfair if the limit is exceeded, and the umpire shall call and signal No Ball on each such occasion and consider it as part of the warning sequence in Laws 41.6.3 and 41.6.4.

If a bowler is No Balled a second time in the innings for the same offence the Umpire is to invoke Law 41.6.4 and the bowler shall be removed forthwith and shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.

CRI 17.6.1.3 For the avoidance of doubt the warnings detailed in Laws 41.6.1, 41.6.2 and those above in CRI 17.6.1.1 and CRI 17.6.1.2 are cumulative.

CRI 17.6.2 Law 41.7 (Bowling of dangerous and unfair non-pitching deliveries) shall apply.

CRI 17.6.3 For Open National league, Open National Championship, and Open Playoff matches, all no balls shall incur a penalty of two runs which shall be scored as no balls. For all other matches, all no balls shall incur a penalty of one run which shall be scored as a no ball. These penalties shall stand in addition to any other runs which may be scored or awarded.

CRI 17.6.4 Free Hit after a No Ball

CRI 17.6.4.1 The delivery following a no ball shall be a free hit for whichever batter is facing it. This applies to all modes of No Ball with the exception of a short-pitched delivery that passes or would have passed clearly over head-height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease.

CRI 17.6.4.2 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 shall become a free hit for whichever batter is facing it.

CRI 17.6.4.3 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.

CRI 17.6.4.4 Field changes are not permitted for free hit deliveries unless there is a change of striker, or the No Ball was the result of a field restriction breach, in which case the field may be changed to the extent of correcting the breach. However, in all circumstances, any fielder within 15 yards of the striker may retreat to a position on the same line no more than 15 yards from the striker.

CRI 17.6.4.5 The umpires shall signal a free hit by (after the normal No Ball signal) extending one arm straight upwards and moving it in a circular motion.

CRI 17.7 Wide bowling – Judging a Wide Umpires are instructed to apply a very strict and consistent interpretation in regard to this Law in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket. Any offside or legside delivery which in the opinion of the umpire does not give the batter a reasonable opportunity to score shall be called a wide. For guidance purposes, a legside wide shall be called if a ball passes on the legside outside the pads of the batter standing in a normal batting position.

CRI 17.8 The result

CRI 17.8.1 A result can be achieved only if both teams have had the opportunity of batting for at least 10 overs, unless one team has been all out in less than 10 overs or unless the team batting second scores enough runs to win in less than 10 overs. All matches in which a match has begun but both teams have not had the opportunity of batting for a minimum of 10 overs (subject to the provisions of this regulation) shall be declared 'Abandoned' (note CRI 13 and CRI 14).

CRI 17.8.2 Where the maximum number of overs available to both sides remains unaltered once play has commenced the team scoring the higher number of runs shall be the winner.

CRI 17.8.3 In a league match where the maximum number of overs available to both sides remains unaltered once play has commenced, should the teams score an equal number of runs, the match shall be declared as a tie, irrespective of the number of wickets lost.

CRI 17.8.4 In a knockout competition or playoff match where the maximum number of overs available to both sides remains unaltered once play has commenced, should the teams score an equal number of runs, the result shall be determined as follows:

CRI 17.8.4.1 The side losing the fewer wickets shall be the winner. Or, if still tied;

CRI 17.8.4.2 The winner shall be the side with the higher score after 40 overs. Or, if still tied;

CRI 17.8.4.3 The winner shall be the side with the higher score after 30 overs. Or, if still tied;

CRI 17.8.4.4 The winner shall be the side with the higher score after 20 overs. Or, if still tied;

CRI 17.8.4.5 The winner shall be the side with the higher score after 10 overs. Or, if still tied;

CRI 17.8.4.6 There will be a bowl-out (outdoors or indoors) under the supervision of the umpires to determine a winner. If circumstances make a bowl-out impossible, the winner will be decided by the toss of a coin except for the case of a Final, in which the title shall be shared.

CRI 17.8.5 If the team batting second has not had the opportunity to complete the agreed number of overs, and has neither been all out, nor has passed its opponent's score, the following shall apply:

CRI 17.8.5.1 If the match is abandoned before the Close of Play, the result shall be decided on the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L).

CRI 17.8.5.2 If, due to suspension of play, the number of overs in the innings of the side batting second has to be revised, their target score shall be calculated by the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L). With the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L), an integral target will be set for the team batting second with one run less than this target resulting in a Tie. If after the restart of play it is discovered that the wrong target has been set, the faulty target shall stand.

CRI 17.8.5.3 If CRI 17.8.5.1 or CRI 17.8.5.2 results in a tie in a knockout competition or playoff match, there will be a bowl-out (outdoors or indoors) under the supervision of the umpires to determine a winner. If circumstances make a bowl-out impossible, the winner will be decided by the toss of a coin except for the case of a Final, in which the tile shall be shared.

CRI 17.8.5.4 The Standard Edition of the Duckworth-Lewis method (D/L) should be used and where applicable the G50 coefficient shall be 245. Before the start of play the teams must agree on a system to be used for Duckworth/Lewis calculations and inform the umpires of this and who will be responsible for any calculations. The home team is responsible for having a working computer/tablet/phone available to use for this purpose should it become necessary.

CRI 17.9 Bowl-outs Where a bowl-out is required to achieve a result, the following shall apply:

CRI 17.9.1 The umpires will determine the location of the bowl out which may take place on a grass pitch, artificial pitch or indoors. Where a bowl-out is held in two separate venues under CRI 14.4, there shall need to be a live communications link between the two venues.

CRI 17.9.2 The captain of each side will nominate five of their players who will bowl two overarm deliveries each at a wicket (conforming to Law 8) from a wicket pitched at a distance of 22 yards with, if practicable, bowling, popping and return creases marked (conforming to Law 7).

CRI 17.9.3 The teams shall toss for the order of bowling and then one player from each side shall bowl one ball alternately.

CRI 17.9.4 The wicket shall not be obstructed by any person or item.

CRI 17.9.5 Except where a bowl-out is held in two separate venues under CRI 14.4, each side will appoint a wicket-keeper to stand behind the wicket but out of reach of the stumps.

CRI 17.9.6 Except where a bowl-out is held in two separate venues under CRI 14.4, the same suitably acceptable ball (not a new one) will be used by both teams. If this ball becomes wet, it may be changed subject to the umpires' approval.

CRI 17.9.7 The umpire shall officiate at the bowler's end.

CRI 17.9.8 If a player scores a hit from a no ball, that hit shall not count, nor shall they retake the attempt. If a bowler bowls a No Ball it will count as a delivery but will not count towards the score of the team.

CRI 17.9.9 The side, which bowls down the wicket (as defined in Law 29.1.1) the most times, shall be the winner. If the scores are equal, the same players will bowl one ball each alternately to achieve a result on a 'sudden death' basis.

CRI 17.10 Net Run Rate (NRR)

CRI 17.10.1 A team's Net Run Rate (NRR) is calculated by deducting from the average runs per over scored by that team, the average runs per over scored against that team. In the event of a team being all out in less than its full quota of overs, the calculation of the net run rate of both teams shall be based on the full quota of overs to which the batting team would have been entitled and not the number of overs in which the team was dismissed. Where fractions of overs are involved, each legitimate ball bowled shall count as one sixth of an over.

CRI 17.10.2 Only those matches where results are achieved will count for the purpose of NRR calculations.

CRI 17.10.3 Where a match is abandoned, but a result is achieved under the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L), for NRR purposes Team 1 will be accredited with Team 2's Par Score on abandonment off the same number of overs faced by Team 2.

CRI 17.10.4 Where a match is concluded but with the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L) having been applied at an earlier point in the match, Team 1 will be accredited with 1 run less than the final Target Score for Team 2 off the total number of overs allocated to Team 2 to reach the target.

CRI 17.11 Scoreboard In all matches it shall be the responsibility of the batting side to ascertain the details of the score, wickets and overs from the scorers and to see that the scoreboard is brought up to date with this information at least at the end of every over, assuming that no official means of updating the scoreboard is in place.

CRI 18 Playing conditions for Female Tier 1 leagues

CRI 18.1 Duration All matches will consist of one innings per side, and each innings will be limited to 30 six-ball overs. A minimum of 10 overs per team will constitute a match (subject to the provisions of CRI 18.8 below).

CRI 18.2 Hours of play and intervals

CRI 18.2.1 Matches may not start earlier than 11:00 unless there is written consent of both institutions/Playing Entities.

CRI 18.2.2 The interval will be 30 minutes unless agreed otherwise by both teams and the umpires.

CRI 18.2.3 The total match time, including interval, should be no longer than 4 hours 30 minutes, exception given for the final over of each innings.

CRI 18.2.4 Sessions of play and interval between innings

CRI 18.2.4.1 Provided that no time has been lost (CRI 18.2.4.3) the interval will be of the agreed duration (CRI 18.2.2) commencing at the end of the innings of the team batting first.

CRI 18.2.4.2 If the innings of the side batting first is completed more than 45 minutes prior to the scheduled interval, then the full interval (as per CRI 18.2.2) will apply, unless tea (where applicable) is unavailable or another reason makes this not possible, in which case a 10-minute break will occur and the team batting second will commence their innings and the interval (remaining minutes as per CRI 18.2.2 minus 10) will occur as scheduled.

CRI 18.2.4.3 In the event of time being lost umpires have the discretion to reduce the length of the interval.

CRI 18.2.4.4 Additional Hour Subject to weather and light, in the event of play being suspended for any reason other than normal intervals, the playing time shall be extended by the amount of time lost up to a maximum of one hour. The teams may agree to dispense with this rule only by mutual consent. In such circumstances, the umpires must be notified before the start of the match.

CRI 18.2.5 Intervals for drinks

CRI 18.2.5.1 One interval for drinks per innings will be taken after 15 overs of the innings unless a wicket falls in the 15th over, in which case the interval will be taken immediately. The interval shall not exceed five minutes in length.

CRI 18.2.5.2 If the number of overs in an innings is reduced to 20 overs or less as a result of delays or interruptions, there will be no interval for drinks.

CRI 18.2.5.3 An individual player may be given a drink either on the boundary edge or, at the fall of a wicket, on the field providing that no playing time is wasted. No other drinks shall be taken on to the field without the permission of the umpires except that under conditions of extreme heat the umpires may permit extra intervals for drinks.

CRI 18.2.5.4 Any player taking drinks on to the field shall be dressed in proper cricket attire.

CRI 18.2.5.5 Umpires should give appropriate time allowances for drinks intervals.

CRI 18.3 Length of innings

CRI 18.3.1 Uninterrupted matches

CRI 18.3.1.1 Each team shall bat for 30 six ball overs unless all out earlier. A team shall not be permitted to declare its innings closed.

CRI 18.3.1.2 All sides are expected to be in position to bowl the first ball of the last of their 30 overs within 2 hours playing time. In the event of them failing to do so, one fewer fielder shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction area in CRI 18.4 than would normally be the case in the Powerplay or non-Powerplay overs in progress at the time. All penalties in this regard will be imposed immediately the ball first becomes dead after the scheduled or re-scheduled cessation time for the innings.

CRI 18.3.1.3 The full quota of overs will be completed.

CRI 18.3.1.4 If the innings is terminated before the scheduled or rescheduled cut-off time, no over rate penalty shall apply. If the innings is interrupted, the over-rate penalty will apply based on the re-scheduled cessation time for that innings.

CRI 18.3.1.5 The Umpires shall inform the Captains of any revisions following an interruption before play resumes. When the game is in play, the Umpires will ensure the fielding Captain is aware of any time allowance adjustments (this matter will not be subject to retrospective negotiation). In addition, in all reduced overs matches, the fielding team will be given one over's leeway. For the avoidance of doubt, one over's leeway means that the fielding side must be in position to bowl the first ball of the penultimate over by the scheduled or rescheduled cut off time.

CRI 18.3.1.6 Over-rate penalties apply only to innings of 15 overs or more duration unless a penalty has been applied before 15 overs have been bowled.

CRI 18.3.2 Delayed or interrupted matches

CRI 18.3.2.1 Rearrangement of the number of overs may be necessary due to a delayed start or one or more interruptions in play as a result of adverse ground, weather or light conditions or any other reason*. The timing and duration of all suspensions of play (including all intervals) or delays during the match will be taken into account when calculating the length of time available for either innings. It should also take into account time already played when recalculations are required to calculate cessation time for that innings. Any revision of the number of overs that may be necessary shall take no account of the potential existence of a reserve day.

*Both teams should arrive at the ground in plenty of time to allow for warming up and a prompt start. Should the start of the match be delayed on account of one team's not being ready at the appointed time, that team shall be deemed to have lost the toss. Where a team arrives too late for the minimum number of overs to be bowled (note CRI 18.3.2.2 and CRI 18.8), then they shall concede a walkover. There are no extenuating circumstances for late arrival and the umpires' decision as to the team at fault shall be final.

CRI 18.3.2.2 The object shall always be to rearrange the number of overs so that, if possible, both teams have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs. A team shall not be permitted to declare its innings closed. A minimum of 10 overs must be bowled to the team batting second in order to constitute a match (subject to the provisions of CRI 18.8). The calculation of the number of overs to be bowled shall be based on a rate of 15 overs per hour in the total time available for play up to the scheduled Close of Play.

CRI 18.3.2.3 If, owing to a delayed start to the second innings or a suspension of play during the second innings, there is insufficient time for the team batting second to have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs as the team batting first, they will bat for a number of overs to be calculated as in CRI 18.3.2.2 above.

CRI 18.3.2.4 If the team fielding second fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled cessation time, the hours of play shall be extended until the overs have been bowled or a result achieved.

CRI 18.3.2.5 The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the team batting first unless the latter has been all out in less than the agreed number of overs.

CRI 18.3.2.6 Fractions are to be ignored in all calculations regarding the number of overs, with total rounded up. Please refer to CRI 18.8 for methodology of calculating target scores in interrupted matches.

CRI 18.4 Restrictions on the placement of fielders

CRI 18.4.1 At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than five fielders on the leg side.

CRI 18.4.2 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 25 yards (22.86 metres). The semi-circles 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.

At the instant of delivery:

- a) Powerplay – no more than two fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 30 overs, these are overs 1 to 6 inclusive.
- b) During non-Powerplay Overs, no more than four fielders shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction area.

CRI 18.4.3 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	Powerplay
10 - 12	2
13 - 17	3
18 - 22	4
23 - 27	5
28 - 29	6

CRI 18.4.4 If following an interruption, on resumption the total number of Powerplay Overs for the innings has already been exceeded, then there will be no further Powerplay deliveries bowled in the innings. Note that this is the only circumstance under which the Powerplay status can be changed during an over.

CRI 18.4.4.1 Illustration of CRI 18.4.4 A 30 over innings is interrupted after 4.3 overs, and on resumption has been reduced to 17 overs. Powerplay overs are 3

and have already been completed. Non-Powerplay restrictions take effect immediately and do not need to wait until the end of the over.

CRI 18.4.5 In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, the umpire at the striker's end shall call and signal 'No Ball'.

CRI 18.5 Number of overs per bowler

CRI 18.5.1 No bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the amount of overs scheduled for the innings. However, in a delayed start, or interrupted match, where the overs are reduced for both sides, or for the side bowling second, no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the total overs allowed (unless such a number has been exceeded before the interruption), except that where the total overs are not divisible by five, an additional over shall be allowed to the minimum number of bowlers necessary to make up the balance. Example: After 12 overs, rain interrupts play and the innings is reduced to 22 overs. Both opening bowlers have bowled 6 overs. Two bowlers can bowl 5 overs and three bowlers can bowl 4 overs. Bowlers 1 and 2 have already exceeded this limit. They count as the two bowlers who were allowed the extra over (5 as opposed to 4) and so any other bowlers are limited to 4 overs.

CRI 18.5.2 When an interruption occurs mid-over and on resumption the bowler has exceeded the new maximum allocation, they will be allowed to finish the incomplete over.

CRI 18.5.3 In the event of a bowler breaking down and being unable to complete an over, another bowler will bowl the remaining balls. Such part of an over will count as a full over only in so far as each bowler's limit is concerned.

CRI 18.5.4 The ECB Fast Bowling Regulations will apply to all matches.

CRI 18.6 No Ball

CRI 18.6.1 Law 41.6 (Bowling of dangerous and unfair short pitched deliveries) shall apply with the following additions:

CRI 18.6.1.1 Regardless of how wide of the striker a delivery is, there shall be no more than two deliveries per over that after pitching pass or would have passed clearly over shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease.

CRI 18.6.1.2 The umpire shall make it clear to the bowler (and any bowler called upon to complete an over) and the batter at the wicket when a delivery within the limit in CRI 18.6.1.1 has been bowled. It is unfair if the limit is exceeded, and the umpire shall call and signal No Ball on each such occasion and consider it as part of the warning sequence in Laws 41.6.3 and 41.6.4.

If a bowler is No Balled a second time in the innings for the same offence the Umpire is to invoke Law 41.6.4 and the bowler shall be removed forthwith and shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.

CRI 18.6.1.3 For the avoidance of doubt the warnings detailed in Laws 41.6.1, 41.6.2 and those above in CRI 18.6.1.1 and CRI 18.6.1.2 are cumulative.

CRI 18.6.2 Law 41.7 (Bowling of dangerous and unfair non-pitching deliveries) shall apply.

CRI 18.6.3 Free Hit after a No Ball

CRI 18.6.3.1 The delivery following a no ball shall be a free hit for whichever batter is facing it. This applies to all modes of No Ball with the exception of a short-pitched delivery that passes or would have passed clearly over head-height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease.

CRI 18.6.3.2 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 shall become a free hit for whichever batter is facing it.

CRI 18.6.3.3 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.

CRI 18.6.3.4 Field changes are not permitted for free hit deliveries unless there is a change of striker, or the No Ball was the result of a field restriction breach, in which case the field may be changed to the extent of correcting the breach. However, in all circumstances, any fielder within 15 yards of the striker may retreat to a position on the same line no more than 15 yards from the striker.

CRI 18.6.3.5 The umpires shall signal a free hit by (after the normal No Ball signal) extending one arm straight upwards and moving it in a circular motion.

CRI 18.7 Wide bowling – Judging a Wide Umpires are instructed to apply a very strict and consistent interpretation in regard to this Law in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket. Any offside or legside delivery which in the opinion of the umpire does not give the batter a reasonable opportunity to score shall be called a wide. For guidance purposes, a legside wide shall be called if a ball passes on the legside outside the pads of the batter standing in a normal batting position.

CRI 18.8 The result

CRI 18.8.1 A result can be achieved only if both teams have had the opportunity of batting for at least 10 overs, unless one team has been all out in less than 10 overs or unless the team batting second scores enough runs to win in less than 10 overs. All matches in which a match has begun but both teams have not had the opportunity of batting for a minimum of 10 overs (subject to the provisions of this regulation) shall be declared 'Abandoned' (note CRI 13 and CRI 14).

CRI 18.8.2 Where the maximum number of overs available to both sides remains unaltered once play has commenced the team scoring the higher number of runs shall be the winner.

CRI 18.8.3 Where the maximum number of overs available to both sides remains unaltered once play has commenced, should the teams score an equal number of runs, the match shall be declared as a tie, irrespective of the number of wickets lost.

CRI 18.8.4 If the team batting second has not had the opportunity to complete the agreed number of overs, and has neither been all out, nor has passed its opponent's score, the following shall apply:

CRI 18.8.4.1 If the match is abandoned before the Close of Play, the result shall be decided on the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L).

CRI 18.8.4.2 If, due to suspension of play, the number of overs in the innings of the side batting second has to be revised, their target score shall be calculated by the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L). With the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L), an integral target will be set for the team batting second with one run less than this target resulting in a Tie. If after the restart of play it is discovered that the wrong target has been set, the faulty target shall stand.

CRI 18.8.4.3 The Standard Edition of the Duckworth-Lewis method (D/L) should be used and where applicable the G50 coefficient shall be 245. Before the start of play the teams must agree on a system to be used for Duckworth/Lewis calculations and inform the umpires of this and who will be responsible for any calculations. The home team is responsible for having a working computer/tablet/phone available to use for this purpose should it become necessary.

CRI 18.9 Net Run Rate (NRR)

CRI 18.9.1 A team's Net Run Rate (NRR) is calculated by deducting from the average runs per over scored by that team, the average runs per over scored against that team. In the event of a team being all out in less than its full quota of overs, the calculation of

the net run rate of both teams shall be based on the full quota of overs to which the batting team would have been entitled and not the number of overs in which the team was dismissed. Where fractions of overs are involved, each legitimate ball bowled shall count as one sixth of an over.

CRI 18.9.2 Only those matches where results are achieved will count for the purpose of NRR calculations.

CRI 18.9.3 Where a match is abandoned, but a result is achieved under the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L), for NRR purposes Team 1 will be accredited with Team 2's Par Score on abandonment off the same number of overs faced by Team 2.

CRI 18.9.4 Where a match is concluded but with the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L) having been applied at an earlier point in the match, Team 1 will be accredited with 1 run less than the final Target Score for Team 2 off the total number of overs allocated to Team 2 to reach the target.

CRI 18.10 Scoreboard In all matches it shall be the responsibility of the batting side to ascertain the details of the score, wickets and overs from the scorers and to see that the scoreboard is brought up to date with this information at least at the end of every over, assuming that no official means of updating the scoreboard is in place.

CRI 19 Playing conditions for Open Tier 2 and below leagues

CRI 19.1 Duration All matches will consist of one innings per side. The number of six-ball overs that each innings will be limited to shall be determined on a league-by-league basis based on majority decision between all teams in that league, choosing from 50, 40, 30, or 20 overs, and must be communicated to the BUCS Executive in writing. If a majority decision cannot be reached, it shall be 50 overs. A minimum of 10 overs per team (5 overs for 20 over format leagues) will constitute a match (subject to the provisions of CRI 19.8 below).

CRI 19.2 Hours of play and intervals

CRI 19.2.1 Matches may not start earlier than 11:00 unless there is written consent of both institutions/Playing Entities.

CRI 19.2.2 The interval will be 30 minutes (15 minutes for 20 over format leagues) unless agreed otherwise by both teams and the umpires.

CRI 19.2.3 The total match time, including interval, should be no longer than:

- 7 hours for 50 over format leagues;
- 5 hours 50 minutes for 40 over format leagues;
- 4 hours 30 minutes for 30 over format leagues;
- 2 hours 45 minutes for 20 over format leagues;

exception given for the final over of each innings.

CRI 19.2.4 Sessions of play and interval between innings

CRI 19.2.4.1 Provided that no time has been lost (CRI 19.2.4.3) the interval will be of the agreed duration (CRI 19.2.2) commencing at the end of the innings of the team batting first.

CRI 19.2.4.2 If the innings of the side batting first is completed more than:

- 60 minutes prior to the scheduled interval for 50 and 40 over format leagues;
- 45 minutes prior to the scheduled interval for 30 over format leagues;

then the full interval (as per CRI 19.2.2) will apply, unless tea (where applicable) is unavailable or another reason makes this not possible, in which case a 10-minute break will occur and the team batting second will commence their innings and the interval (remaining minutes as per CRI 19.2.2 minus 10) will occur as scheduled.

CRI 19.2.4.3 In the event of time being lost umpires have the discretion to reduce the length of the interval.

CRI 19.2.5.4 Additional Time Subject to weather and light, in the event of play being suspended for any reason other than normal intervals, the playing time shall be extended by the amount of time lost up to a maximum of one hour (30 minutes for 20 over format leagues). The teams may agree to dispense with this rule only by mutual consent. In such circumstances, the umpires must be notified before the start of the match.

CRI 19.2.5 Intervals for drinks

CRI 19.2.5.1 One interval for drinks per innings will be taken after:

- For 50 over format leagues, 25 overs of the innings unless a wicket falls in the 25th over, in which case the interval will be taken immediately;
- For 40 over format leagues, 20 overs of the innings unless a wicket falls in the 20th over, in which case the interval will be taken immediately;
- For 30 over format leagues, 15 overs of the innings unless a wicket falls in the 15th over, in which case the interval will be taken immediately;

The interval shall not exceed five minutes in length.

CRI 19.2.5.2 If the number of overs in an innings is reduced to 25 overs or less as a result of delays or interruptions, there will be no interval for drinks.

CRI 19.2.5.3 For 20 over format leagues, there will be no interval for drinks.

CRI 19.2.5.4 An individual player may be given a drink either on the boundary edge or, at the fall of a wicket, on the field providing that no playing time is wasted. No other drinks shall be taken on to the field without the permission of the umpires except that under conditions of extreme heat the umpires may permit extra intervals for drinks.

CRI 19.2.5.5 Any player taking drinks on to the field shall be dressed in proper cricket attire.

CRI 19.2.5.6 Umpires should give appropriate time allowances for drinks intervals.

CRI 19.3 Length of innings

CRI 19.3.1 Uninterrupted matches

CRI 19.3.1.1 Each team shall bat for 50/40/30/20 six-ball overs as per CRI 19.1 unless all out earlier. A team shall not be permitted to declare its innings closed.

CRI 19.3.1.2 All sides are expected to be in position to bowl the first ball of the last of their overs within:

- 3 hours 15 minutes playing time for 50 over format leagues;
- 2 hours 40 minutes playing time for 40 over format leagues;
- 2 hours playing time for 30 over format leagues;
- 1 hour 15 minutes for 20 over format leagues;

In the event of them failing to do so, one fewer fielder shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction area in CRI 19.4.1 or CRI 19.4.2 than would normally be the case in the Powerplay or non-Powerplay overs in progress at the time. All penalties in this regard will be imposed immediately the ball first becomes dead after the scheduled or re-scheduled cessation time for the innings.

CRI 19.3.1.3 The full quota of overs will be completed.

CRI 19.3.1.4 If the innings is terminated before the scheduled or rescheduled cut-off time, no over rate penalty shall apply. If the innings

is interrupted, the over-rate penalty will apply based on the re-scheduled cessation time for that innings.

CRI 19.3.1.5 The Umpires shall inform the Captains of any revisions following an interruption before play resumes. When the game is in play, the Umpires will ensure the fielding Captain is aware of any time allowance adjustments (this matter will not be subject to retrospective negotiation). In addition, in all reduced overs matches, the fielding team will be given one over's leeway. For the avoidance of doubt, one over's leeway means that the fielding side must be in position to bowl the first ball of the penultimate over by the scheduled or rescheduled cut off time.

CRI 19.3.1.6 Over-rate penalties apply only to innings of 15 overs or more (10 overs or more for 20 over format leagues) duration unless a penalty has been applied before 15 overs (10 overs for 20 over format leagues) have been bowled.

CRI 19.3.2 Delayed or interrupted matches

CRI 19.3.2.1 Rearrangement of the number of overs may be necessary due to a delayed start or one or more interruptions in play as a result of adverse ground, weather or light conditions or any other reason*. The timing and duration of all suspensions of play (including all intervals) or delays during the match will be taken into account when calculating the length of time available for either innings. It should also take into account time already played when recalculations are required to calculate cessation time for that innings. Any revision of the number of overs that may be necessary shall take no account of the potential existence of a reserve day.

*Both teams should arrive at the ground in plenty of time to allow for warming up and a prompt start. Should the start of the match be delayed on account of one team's not being ready at the appointed time, that team shall be deemed to have lost the toss. Where a team arrives too late for the minimum number of overs to be bowled (note CRI 19.3.2.2 and CRI 19.8), then they shall concede a walkover. There are no extenuating circumstances for late arrival and the umpires' decision as to the team at fault shall be final.

CRI 19.3.2.2 The object shall always be to rearrange the number of overs so that, if possible, both teams have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs. A team shall not be permitted to declare its innings closed. A minimum of 10 overs (5 overs for 20 over format leagues) must be bowled to the team batting second in order to constitute a match (subject to the provisions of CRI 19.8). The calculation of the number of overs to be bowled shall be based on a rate of:

- 16 overs per hour in the total time available for play up to the scheduled Close of Play for 50, 40 and 20 over format leagues;
- 15 overs per hour in the total time available for play up to the scheduled Close of Play for 30 over format leagues.

CRI 19.3.2.3 If, owing to a delayed start to the second innings or a suspension of play during the second innings, there is insufficient time for the team batting second to have the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs as the team batting first, they will bat for a number of overs to be calculated as in CRI 19.3.2.2 above.

CRI 19.3.2.4 If the team fielding second fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled cessation time, the hours of play

shall be extended until the overs have been bowled or a result achieved.

CRI 19.3.2.5 The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the team batting first unless the latter has been all out in less than the agreed number of overs.

CRI 19.3.2.6 Fractions are to be ignored in all calculations regarding the number of overs, with total rounded up. Please refer to CRI 19.8 for methodology of calculating target scores in interrupted matches.

CRI 19.4 Restrictions on the placement of fielders

CRI 19.4.1 50, 40 and 30 over format leagues

CRI 19.4.1.1 At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than five fielders on the leg side.

CRI 19.4.1.2 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). The semi-circles 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.

At the instant of delivery:

- a) Powerplay 1 – no more than two fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of:
 - (i) 50 overs, these are overs 1 to 10 inclusive;
 - (ii) 40 overs these are overs 1 to 8 inclusive;
 - (iii) 30 overs these are overs 1 to 6 inclusive.
- b) Powerplay 2 – no more than four fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of:
 - (i) 50 overs, these are overs 11 to 40 inclusive;
 - (ii) 40 overs, these are overs 9 to 32 inclusive;
 - (iii) 30 overs, these are overs 7 to 24 inclusive.
- c) Powerplay 3 – no more than five fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of:
 - (i) 50 overs, these are overs 41 to 50 inclusive;
 - (ii) 40 overs, these are overs 33 to 40 inclusive;
 - (iii) 30 overs, these are overs 25 to 30 inclusive.

CRI 19.4.1.3 In circumstances when the number of overs of the batting team is reduced, the number of overs within each phase (Powerplay) of the innings 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	Powerplay 1	Powerplay 2	Powerplay 3
10	2	6	2
11	2	7	2
12	3	7	2
13	3	8	2
14	3	8	3

15	3	9	3
16	3	10	3
17	4	10	3
18	4	11	3
19	4	11	4
20	4	12	4
21	4	13	4
22	5	13	4
23	5	14	4
24	5	14	5
25	5	15	5
26	5	16	5
27	6	16	5
28	6	17	5
29	6	17	6
30	6	18	6
31	6	19	6
32	7	19	6
33	7	20	6
34	7	20	7
35	7	21	7
36	7	22	7
37	8	22	7
38	8	23	7
39	8	23	8
40	8	24	8
41	8	25	8
42	9	25	8

43	9	26	8
44	9	26	9
45	9	27	9
46	9	28	9
47	10	28	9
48	10	29	9
49	10	29	10

CRI 19.4.1.4 If play is interrupted during an innings, overs are reduced and the table in CRI 19.4.1.3 is applied, the Powerplay overs take immediate effect. For the avoidance of doubt this applies even if the interruption has occurred mid-over.

CRI 19.4.1.4.1 Illustrations of CRI 19.4.1.4 A 50 over inning is interrupted after 8.3 overs and reduced to 32 overs. The new phases are 7+19+6. Therefore, the middle phase fielding restrictions take immediate effect when play resumes and last for a further 17.3 overs. The final phase begins after 26 overs have been bowled. A 40 over innings is interrupted after 18.5 overs, and on resumption has been reduced to 22 overs. New phases are 5+13+4. When play resumes, the final phase fielding restrictions apply for the remaining 3.1 overs.

CRI 19.4.1.5 In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, the umpire at the striker's end shall call and signal 'No Ball'.

CRI 19.4.2 20 over format leagues

CRI 19.4.2.1 At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than five fielders on the leg side.

CRI 19.4.2.2 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). The semi-circles 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.

CRI 19.4.2.3 For the first 6 overs of each innings only two fielders are permitted to be outside the fielding circle at the instant of delivery. Fielding circle to be 30 yards.

CRI 19.4.2.4 For the remaining overs of each innings only five fielders are permitted to be outside the fielding circle at the instant of delivery.

CRI 19.4.2.5 In circumstances when the number of overs of the batting team is reduced, the number of Fielding Restriction 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.

Total overs	No. of overs for which fielding restrictions apply
5 - 6	1

7 - 9	2
10 - 13	3
14 - 16	4
17 - 19	5

CRI 19.4.2.6 In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, the umpire at the striker's end shall call and signal 'No Ball'.

CRI 19.5 Number of overs per bowler

CRI 19.5.1 No bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the amount of overs scheduled for the innings. However, in a delayed start, or interrupted match, where the overs are reduced for both sides, or for the side bowling second, no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the total overs allowed (unless such a number has been exceeded before the interruption), except that where the total overs are not divisible by five, an additional over shall be allowed to the minimum number of bowlers necessary to make up the balance. Example: After 8 overs, rain interrupts play and the innings is reduced to 12 overs. Both opening bowlers have bowled 4 overs. Two bowlers can bowl 3 overs and three bowlers can bowl 2 overs. Bowlers 1 and 2 have already exceeded this limit. They count as the two bowlers who were allowed the extra over (4 as opposed to 3) and so any other bowlers are limited to 2 overs.

CRI 19.5.1.1 In a 20 over format league, for innings of rescheduled length of between 5 and 9 overs, no bowler may bowl more than two overs. In these circumstances, the one-fifth limit does not apply.

CRI 19.5.2 When an interruption occurs mid-over and on resumption the bowler has exceeded the new maximum allocation, they will be allowed to finish the incomplete over.

CRI 19.5.3 In the event of a bowler breaking down and being unable to complete an over, another bowler will bowl the remaining balls. Such part of an over will count as a full over only in so far as each bowler's limit is concerned.

CRI 19.5.4 The ECB Fast Bowling Regulations will apply to all matches.

CRI 19.6 No Ball

CRI 19.6.1 Law 41.6 (Bowling of dangerous and unfair short pitched deliveries) shall apply with the following additions:

CRI 19.6.1.1 Regardless of how wide of the striker a delivery is, there shall be no more than two deliveries per over that after pitching pass or would have passed clearly over shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease.

CRI 19.6.1.2 The umpire shall make it clear to the bowler (and any bowler called upon to complete an over) and the batter at the wicket when a delivery within the limit in CRI 19.6.1.1 has been bowled. It is unfair if the limit is exceeded, and the umpire shall call and signal No Ball on each such occasion and consider it as part of the warning sequence in Laws 41.6.3 and 41.6.4.

If a bowler is No Balled a second time in the innings for the same offence the Umpire is to invoke Law 41.6.4 and the bowler shall be removed forthwith and shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.

CRI 19.6.1.3 For the avoidance of doubt the warnings detailed in Laws 41.6.1, 41.6.2 and those above in CRI 19.6.1.1 and CRI 19.6.1.2 are cumulative.

CRI 19.6.2 Law 41.7 (Bowling of dangerous and unfair non-pitching deliveries) shall apply.

CRI 19.6.3 Free Hit after a No Ball

CRI 19.6.3.1 The delivery following a no ball shall be a free hit for whichever batter is facing it. This applies to all modes of No Ball with the exception of a short-pitched delivery that passes or would have passed clearly over head-height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease.

CRI 19.6.3.2 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 shall become a free hit for whichever batter is facing it.

CRI 19.6.3.3 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.

CRI 19.6.3.4 Field changes are not permitted for free hit deliveries unless there is a change of striker, or the No Ball was the result of a field restriction breach, in which case the field may be changed to the extent of correcting the breach. However, in all circumstances, any fielder within 15 yards of the striker may retreat to a position on the same line no more than 15 yards from the striker.

CRI 19.6.3.5 The umpires shall signal a free hit by (after the normal No Ball signal) extending one arm straight upwards and moving it in a circular motion.

CRI 19.7 Wide bowling – Judging a Wide Umpires are instructed to apply a very strict and consistent interpretation in regard to this Law in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket. Any offside or legside delivery which in the opinion of the umpire does not give the batter a reasonable opportunity to score shall be called a wide. For guidance purposes, a legside wide shall be called if a ball passes on the legside outside the pads of the batter standing in a normal batting position.

CRI 19.8 The result

CRI 19.8.1 A result can be achieved only if both teams have had the opportunity of batting for at least 10 overs (5 overs for 20 over format leagues), unless one team has been all out in less than 10 overs (5 overs for 20 over format leagues) or unless the team batting second scores enough runs to win in less than 10 overs (5 overs for 20 over format leagues). All matches in which a match has begun but both teams have not had the opportunity of batting for a minimum of 10 overs (5 overs for 20 over format leagues) (subject to the provisions of this regulation) shall be declared 'Abandoned' (note CRI 13 and CRI 14).

CRI 19.8.2 Where the maximum number of overs available to both sides remains unaltered once play has commenced the team scoring the higher number of runs shall be the winner.

CRI 19.8.3 Where the maximum number of overs available to both sides remains unaltered once play has commenced, should the teams score an equal number of runs, the match shall be declared as a tie, irrespective of the number of wickets lost.

CRI 19.8.4 If the team batting second has not had the opportunity to complete the agreed number of overs, and has neither been all out, nor has passed its opponent's score, the following shall apply:

CRI 19.8.4.1 If the match is abandoned before the Close of Play, the result shall be decided on the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L).

CRI 19.8.4.2 If, due to suspension of play, the number of overs in the innings of the side batting second has to be revised, their target score shall be calculated by the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L). With the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L), an integral target will be set for the team batting second with one run

less than this target resulting in a Tie. If after the restart of play it is discovered that the wrong target has been set, the faulty target shall stand.

CRI 19.8.4.3 The Standard Edition of the Duckworth-Lewis method (D/L) should be used and where applicable the G50 coefficient shall be 245. Before the start of play the teams must agree on a system to be used for Duckworth/Lewis calculations and inform the umpires of this and who will be responsible for any calculations. The home team is responsible for having a working computer/tablet/phone available to use for this purpose should it become necessary.

CRI 19.9 Net Run Rate (NRR)

CRI 19.9.1 A team's Net Run Rate (NRR) is calculated by deducting from the average runs per over scored by that team, the average runs per over scored against that team. In the event of a team being all out in less than its full quota of overs, the calculation of the net run rate of both teams shall be based on the full quota of overs to which the batting team would have been entitled and not the number of overs in which the team was dismissed. Where fractions of overs are involved, each legitimate ball bowled shall count as one sixth of an over.

CRI 19.9.2 Only those matches where results are achieved will count for the purpose of NRR calculations.

CRI 19.9.3 Where a match is abandoned, but a result is achieved under the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L), for NRR purposes Team 1 will be accredited with Team 2's Par Score on abandonment off the same number of overs faced by Team 2.

CRI 19.9.4 Where a match is concluded but with the Duckworth/Lewis method (D/L) having been applied at an earlier point in the match, Team 1 will be accredited with 1 run less than the final Target Score for Team 2 off the total number of overs allocated to Team 2 to reach the target.

CRI 19.10 Scoreboard In all matches it shall be the responsibility of the batting side to ascertain the details of the score, wickets and overs from the scorers and to see that the scoreboard is brought up to date with this information at least at the end of every over, assuming that no official means of updating the scoreboard is in place.