

**PLAYING REGULATIONS:**

The Laws of Cricket (2017 Code), including the size of bat, ball and wicket, will apply, with the following exceptions:

1. A team can consist of 12 players of whom 11 may bat and only 11 field at the same time.
2. The length of the innings shall be 15 overs. This may be reduced to 10 or 12 overs for tournaments in the Group Phase;
3. A new ball must be used for each innings. The size of ball is defined in *APPENDIX B*.
4. Each team must use a minimum of 5 bowlers. If the length of the innings is reduced before the start, for any reason, the maximum overs for each bowler is shown in the table below:

<u>Length of Innings</u>	<u>Max. overs per bowler</u>	
15 overs	Max. 3 overs for 5 bowlers	
14 overs	Max. 3 overs for 4 bowlers	Max. 2 overs for 1 bowlers
13 overs	Max. 3 overs for 3 bowlers	Max. 2 overs for 2 bowlers
12 overs	Max. 3 overs for 2 bowlers	Max. 2 overs for 3 bowlers
11 overs	Max. 3 overs for 1 bowlers	Max. 2 overs for 4 bowler
10 overs	Max. 2 overs for 5 bowlers	

5. In an uninterrupted match, the side which scores the most runs shall be the winner.
  - a) If the scores are level, the teams shall compete in a one over per side eliminator to determine the winner.
  - b) The team batting second in the match will bat first in the one over eliminator.
  - c) The loss of two wickets in an over ends the team's one over innings.
  - d) The side that scores the most runs in the one over eliminator will be the winner.
  - e) In the event of the teams having the same score after the one over per side eliminator being completed the process will be repeated until a winner is decided.
6.
  - a) If adverse conditions of weather or light interfere with normal play, the umpires can rearrange the number of overs to be bowled to ensure where possible both teams receive the same number of allocated overs, which must be a minimum of 5 overs, or 25% of the scheduled overs, whichever is the greater, to enable a result. If this minimum number of overs per innings cannot be achieved, a bowl-out (see *APPENDIX F*) will be organised. In the last resort the captains will toss a coin to decide the winner.
  - b) If, due to an interruption during the second innings, the number of overs for the team batting second has to be reduced to fewer than the number of overs allocated to the team batting first, then the target score shall be reduced according to the average run rate of the team that batted first.
7. Wide Balls: Umpires are instructed to apply a strict and consistent interpretation in respect of this Law in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket.
8. At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than 5 fielders on the leg side.
9. Where possible, the length of the pitch and sizes of equipment for should conform to the ECB Recommended Junior Formats. (see *APPENDIX B*, and also *Para 3 above*)).
10. The ECB regulations concerning **close fielding** by young players will apply to all matches according to age (see *APPENDIX C*).
11. The ECB guidance on the **wearing of cricket helmets** by young players will apply to all matches.
12. The penalty for any wides or no-balls will be 2 runs in addition to any runs scored. No extra balls will be given except in the last over of the innings. There will be no 'free-hits'.