



Cricket Finland **One-Day League** Playing Conditions 2021

NOTE

Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, Cricket Finland has published further instructions on safety measures applicable to some or all competitions organised or sanctioned by Cricket Finland.

The instructions will form an integral part of the Playing Conditions, but they are not included in this version.

Preamble

1 Except as varied hereunder, the Laws of Cricket 2017 code (2nd edition – 2019) shall apply.

2 For the purposes of these Playing Conditions, whenever a reference to “the Ground Authority” is made in the Laws, this shall primarily mean the Chair of the Cricket Finland League Committee or a person designated by him/her.

3 Interpretation of these Playing Conditions and the Laws is reserved to the Chair of the Cricket Finland League Committee or a person designated by him/her, except for the interpretation of Law 42, which shall follow the procedures in the Cricket Finland Disciplinary Guidelines.

4 The Chair of the Cricket Finland League Committee may issue clarifications and further instructions on the application of these Playing Conditions during the season, if circumstances so warrant.

5 Disputes between clubs arising from the application of these Playing Conditions are resolved by the Chair of the Cricket Finland League Committee, who may diverge from the opinions of the clubs in its decision.

6 Disputes arising from the application of these rules by the Chair of the LC are resolved by the Disciplinary Committee acting as the Dispute Resolution Committee. The Disciplinary Committee Chair shall select two persons of indisputable standing to join them in resolving each dispute. The decision of the Dispute Resolution Committee shall be constrained to the decision of the Chair of the LC and the demands of the appellant. The Dispute Resolution Committee may make an interlocutory recommendation to the Chair of the LC to revisit its original decision, or to suspend the effects of the Chair of the LC’s decision while it has not ruled on the merits of the appeal.

Law 1 – The Players

Shall apply with the following modifications:

1.1 Number of players

The second paragraph shall be replaced by the following:

“The minimum allowed number of players for a side to play is 9 for the Finnish One-Day League.”

1.2 Nomination and replacement of players

Shall be replaced by the following:

“Each captain shall nominate his/her players and up to four substitutes by entering the players directly to the competition management system, before the toss. No player or any nominated substitute may be changed after the toss. Any nominated player or substitute not present at the scheduled or rescheduled start time shall not be allowed to participate in the match.

If technically possible, the team entry shall include shirt numbers for all players.

A player or player support person who has been suspended from participating in the match shall not be nominated as a substitute, and, for the duration of the match, shall not enter any part of the playing area, including the area between the boundary and the perimeter boards, fence, or other demarcation between areas reserved for players and the audience.

If the umpires together consider that there are wholly acceptable reasons for a player arriving to the ground after the scheduled or rescheduled start time, the umpires shall contact the LC Chair or

a person designated by the LC Chair, who shall make a decision on the validity of the reason, and whether the players are allowed to participate in the match. An explanation of the situation and the LC Chair's decision shall be entered to the match notes in the competition management system."

Law 2 – The Umpires

2.1. Appointment and attendance

Shall be replaced by the following:

"Two umpires are nominated by Cricket Finland, one for each end, to control the match as required by the Playing Conditions, with absolute impartiality. The umpires shall be present on the ground at least 45 minutes before the scheduled start of play."

2.3 Consultation with captains

2.3.1.2 shall apply only within limits set for intervals by these Playing Conditions.

2.3.1.4 shall apply only within limits set by the ground-specific instructions given by Cricket Finland.

2.10 Umpires changing ends

Shall not apply.

Law 3 – The Scorers

3.1 Appointment of scorers

Shall be replaced by the following:

"The batting team is responsible for providing scorers to record each ball to the competition management system.

Cricket Finland may appoint one or more scorers to any match in the One-Day League, in which case one or more scorers nominated by the teams will be replaced by them, or the team-nominated scorers shall conduct their duties under the supervision and instructions of the CF-appointed scorer."

Law 4 – The Ball

4.2 Approval and control of balls

Shall be replaced by the following:

"4.2.1 Before the start of the game, the home team shall pass to the umpires two balls provided by Cricket Finland for use in the One-Day League.

4.2.2 The fielding captain or his/her nominee may select the ball with which he/she wishes to bowl from the supply provided by the home team.

4.2.3 The umpire shall take possession of the ball in use at the fall of each wicket, at the start of any interval and at any interruption of play.

4.2.4 If the home team does not provide match balls in accordance with 4.2.1, then the home team will be required to provide a suitable replacement. The umpires alone will make the

determination of the suitability of the ball, and they may also consider any replacement balls carried by the away team”

4.5 Ball lost or becoming unfit for play

Shall be supplemented with the following:

“Both teams shall have used One-Day League match balls available to be used as replacements for lost balls. Refer to the League Rules for specifics of this duty.

If a ball is lost, a maximum of three minutes shall be allowed for searching, after which a replacement will be selected by the umpires. If the lost ball is later found, it is marked with the overs bowled and returned to the home team’s spare supply.”

Law 6 – The Pitch

6.3 Selection and preparation

Shall be replaced by the following:

“Before the match, the home team shall be responsible for the preparation of the pitch, including compliance with ground-specific instructions from Cricket Finland.

The home team shall ensure that the pitch is prepared to match standard a minimum of 30 minutes prior to the scheduled start of play. In case of inclement weather which makes pitch preparation impossible, the home team can contact the umpires and agree to a delayed pitch preparation deadline to allow for conditions to improve enough to allow them to continue with pitch preparation work.

The home team shall comply with all instructions given by the umpires regarding pitch preparation before the match.

During the match, the umpires shall control the use and maintenance of the pitch.”

Law 8 – The Wickets

Shall apply with necessary modifications to allow for the use of springback stumps.

Law 9 – Preparation and maintenance of the playing area

Shall apply with necessary allowances for equipment availability on different grounds.

9.5 Re-marking creases

Shall apply with the following amendment:

“The home team shall ensure they have the necessary resources available for re-marking the creases for the duration of the match.”

Law 11 – Intervals

11.1 An interval

Shall apply with the modification that only intervals between innings, intervals for meals, and intervals for drinks shall be classified as intervals. All further subsections apply with this modification.

11.2 Duration of intervals

11.2.1 shall be replaced by the following:

“An interval for lunch shall be for a maximum of 45 minutes, taken from the call of Time before the interval until the call of Play on resumption after the interval. The lunch interval is generally taken between innings. If the lunch interval is taken between innings, the maximum of 45 minutes shall include the interval between innings.”

11.5-6 Shall not apply.

11.8 Intervals for drinks

11.8.1 shall be replaced by the following:

“Two intervals for drinks per innings shall be permitted in Finnish One-Day League after the 15th over has been bowled in that innings. Each interval shall be kept as short as possible, and in any case shall not exceed 5 minutes. In conditions of extreme heat, the umpires may permit additional intervals for drinks.”

Shall be supplemented with the following:

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

Law 12 – Start of Play; Cessation of Play

12.5 Completion of an over

12.5.2 shall apply with less than 4 minutes remaining

12.6-8 Shall not apply

12.11 Shall not apply

Shall be supplemented with the following:

12.12 Over-Rate Penalties

All sides are expected to be in position to bowl the first ball of the last of their 40 overs within 2 hrs 40 minutes playing time. In the event of them failing to do so, the full quota of overs will be completed, and the batting side will be credited with 6 runs for every whole over that has not been bowled. This will apply to both innings of the match. If the side batting second is credited with runs in this way and this consequently takes their score to or past their victory target then the match shall be deemed to be won by the side batting second. 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.

The runs credited to the batting team shall be scored as penalty runs.

Play must not continue until the Umpires and Scorers are satisfied that the score is correctly displayed on the scoreboard.

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.

The Umpire shall inform the fielding team Captain when taking the field for the first time and on every subsequent occasion if play is interrupted by the weather, the scheduled cessation time for that innings. The Umpire at the bowler's end will inform the fielding Captain, the batsman and his fellow Umpire of any time allowances as and when they arise. (This matter will not be subject to retrospective negotiation).

For the purpose of net run-rate calculations, any runs accrued through application of this clause shall be included in calculations.

Law 13 – Innings

13.1 Number of innings

13.1.1 shall be replaced by the following:

“A match shall be one innings for each side.”

13.1.2 shall be replaced by the following:

“The number of overs in each innings is limited to 40.”

13.2 shall be replaced by the following:

“13.2 Extra time

Provision has been made for extra official playing time to make up for playing time lost. The length of extra time in each match is 20 minutes. Extra time it is subject to the ground reservation extending to cover it.”

13.3 Completed innings

13.3.3-4 shall not apply.

Shall be supplemented with the following:

“13.6 Length of Innings in uninterrupted matches (ie. matches which are neither delayed nor interrupted)

13.6.1 Each team shall bat for 40 overs unless all out earlier.

13.6.2 If the team fielding first fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for the cessation of the first innings, play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled and Playing Condition 12.12 shall apply.

13.6.3 If the team batting first is dismissed in less than 40 overs, the team batting second shall be entitled to bat for 40 overs.

13.6.4 If the team fielding second fails to bowl 40 overs by the scheduled time for the cessation of the second innings, the hours of play for the match shall, subject to conditions of ground, weather and light, be extended until the required number of overs has been bowled or a result has been achieved and Playing Condition 12.12 shall apply.

13.7 Delayed or interrupted matches

13.7.1 Delay or interruption to the innings of the team batting first

13.7.1.1 When playing time has been lost (see above) the revised number of overs to be bowled in the match shall be based on a rate of 4 minutes per over in the total time available for play (that

is, time already played added to time remaining though not including the time allocated to the interval.)

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

In the event of a suspension occurring in the middle of an over, the number of total overs to be bowled in the match will be calculated as if the over in progress at the time of the interruption had been completed.

The innings of the team batting first will continue from the point of the interruption.

The revision of the number of overs should ensure, whenever possible, that both teams have the opportunity to bat for the same number of overs. (Where this is possible, if the total number of overs in the match thereby calculated results in an odd number of total overs in the match, then one over shall be added and the new total divided in half).

13.7.1.2 The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the first team unless the latter completed its innings in less than its allocated overs.

To constitute a match, a minimum of 16 overs has to be bowled to the side batting second, unless a result has been achieved earlier.

A fixed time will be specified for the commencement of the interval, and also the close of play for the match, by applying a rate of 4 minutes per over in respect of each over already bowled and/or scheduled to be bowled in each innings. All relative delays, interruptions in play, and the duration of the interval will be taken into account.

If this calculation produces a close of play time that is earlier than the original time for cessation of play (time for cessation of play shall take into account extra time), then one additional over should be allocated to each team, with the interval and close of play times being recalculated accordingly.

If there is more than one interruption to the innings of the side batting first, the above calculations should always be based on the original scheduled close of play, rather than the rescheduled close resulting from the previous interruption.

13.7.1.3 If the team fielding first fails to bowl the revised number of overs by the specified time, play shall continue subject to conditions of ground availability, ground, weather and light until the required number of overs has been bowled or the innings is completed, and Playing Condition 12.12 shall apply. Allowances prior to a stoppage are carried forward for the purposes of the application of Playing Condition 12.12 only – they do not influence the recalculated number of overs or the scheduled close of either innings.

13.7.2 Delay or interruptions to the innings of the team batting second

13.7.2.1 When playing time has been lost (see above) and, as a result, it is not possible for the team batting second to have the opportunity of receiving its allocated, or revised allocation of overs in the playing time available, the number of overs shall be reduced at a rate of 4 minutes per over in respect of the aggregated lost playing time. However, should the innings of the team batting first have been completed prior to the scheduled, or re-scheduled time for the commencement of the interval, then any calculation relating to the revision of overs shall not be effective until an amount of time equivalent to that by which the second innings started early has elapsed.

Should the calculations result in a fraction of an over the fraction shall be ignored. In the event of a suspension occurring in the middle of an over, the number of total overs lost will be calculated as above and the innings of the team batting second will continue from the point of the interruption.

13.7.2.2 A rescheduled time for the close of play will be fixed by applying a rate of 4 minutes per over in respect of each over already bowled and/or re-scheduled to be bowled in the innings. (The timing and duration of all relative delays and interruptions in play with respect to the second innings will be taken into account in specifying this time.) This calculation should not cause the match to finish earlier than the time that was set for the cessation of play at the commencement of the second innings.

To constitute a match, a minimum of 16 overs have to be bowled to the team batting second unless a result has been achieved earlier.

The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the first team unless the latter completed its innings in less than its allocated overs.

13.7.2.3 If the team fielding second fails to bowl the revised overs by the scheduled or rescheduled close of play, the hours of play shall be extended subject to conditions of ground, weather and light until the overs have been bowled or a result achieved, and Playing Condition 12.12 shall apply. Allowances prior to a stoppage are carried forward for the purposes of the application of Playing Condition 12.12 only – they do not influence the recalculated number of overs or the scheduled close of play.

Law 14 – The Follow-on

Shall not apply.

Law 15 – Declaration and Forfeiture

Shall not apply.

Law 16 – The Result

16.2 A Win – one-innings match

Shall be supplemented with the following:

“16.2.1. Save for circumstances where a match is awarded to a team as a consequence of the opposing team’s refusal to play (section 16.3), a result can be achieved only if both teams have had the opportunity of batting for at least 16 overs, unless one team has been all out in less than 16 overs or unless the team batting second scores enough runs to win in less than 16 overs.

16.2.2. Save for circumstances where a match is awarded to a team as a consequence of the opposing team’s refusal to play (section 16.3), all matches in which both teams have not had an opportunity to bat for a minimum of 16 overs, shall be declared no result.”

16.3 Umpires awarding a match

Shall be replaced by the following:

“A match shall be lost by a side which

16.3.1 concedes defeat

16.3.1a in the opinion of the umpires refuses to play. If so, the umpires shall award the match to the other side.

16.3.2 if an umpire considers that an action by any player or players might constitute a refusal by either side to play then the umpires together shall ascertain the cause of the action. The umpires shall inform a LC officer of this. If the LC officer decides that the action constitutes a refusal to play, the umpires shall so inform the captain of that side. If a LC officer cannot be reached, the umpires will decide the matter. If they then decide together that this action does constitute a refusal to play by one side, they shall so inform the captain of that side. If the captain persists in the action the umpires shall award the match in accordance with 16.3.1. See also Law 42.6.1 (Captain refusing to remove a player from the field).

16.3.3 if action as in 16.3.2 takes place after play has started and does not constitute a refusal to play,

- Playing time shall be counted as lost from the start of the action until play recommences, subject to Law 11.4 (Changing agreed times for intervals)."

16.5 All other matches – A Tie or Draw

16.5.1 shall be supplemented with the following:

"If the scores are equal, the result shall be a tie and no account shall be taken of the number of wickets which have fallen."

16.5.2 shall not apply.

Shall be supplemented with the following:

"16.11 Prematurely terminated matches – Calculation of the target score

The competition management system uses the Duckworth/Lewis/Stern system for calculating scores in interrupted matches. These calculations shall be used as the procedure to determine the result in an interrupted match."

Law 17 – The Over

17.1 Number of balls

Shall be supplemented with the following:

"If, in the opinion of the umpires, external conditions make it dangerous for players or members of the general public to bowl from one end, or as directed by the LC or the ground-specific instructions, a decision will be made by them and conveyed to the captains prior to the commencement of the match."

Shall be supplemented with the following:

"17.9 Number of overs per bowler

17.9.1 No bowler shall bowl more than eight overs in an innings.

17.9.2 In a delayed or interrupted match where the overs are reduced for both teams, or for the team bowling second, no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the total overs allowed.

17.9.3 Where the total amount of overs is not divisible by five, one additional over shall be allowed to the maximum number per bowler necessary to make up the balance.

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

17.10 Minimum over rate

17.10.1 The minimum over rate to be achieved is 15 overs per hour.

17.10.2 The actual over rate shall be calculated at the end of the match by the umpires and reported to the LC. See League Rules for further clarifications.”

Law 19 – Boundaries

19.1 Determining the boundary of the field of play

19.1.1 shall be replaced by the following:

“The boundary of the field of play is determined by the ground-specific instructions given by Cricket Finland. Before the toss, the umpires shall determine if an overriding reason of player or audience safety requires the boundaries to be temporarily altered. Boundaries shall be fixed for the duration of the match. See Law 2.3.1.4 (Consultation with captains).

If the umpires find an overriding reason to temporarily alter the boundary, a report of this shall be sent to the LC forthwith.”

19.6 Boundary allowances

Shall be replaced by the following:

“Six runs shall be allowed for a Boundary 6, and four runs for a Boundary 4.”

Law 21 – No Ball

21.10 Ball bouncing over head height of striker

Shall be replaced by the following:

“See clauses 22.1.1.2 and 41.6.1.7.”

Shall be supplemented with the following:

“21.19 Free Hit

21.19.1 The delivery following a No ball called (all modes of no ball, except as described in 21.7 Ball pitching on the edge of, or off, the artificial surface) shall be a free hit for whichever batsman is facing it.

21.19.2 If the delivery for the free hit is not a legitimate delivery (any kind of No ball or a wide ball) then the next delivery will become a free hit for whichever batsman is facing it.

21.19.3 For any free hit, the striker can be dismissed only under the circumstances that apply for a No ball, even if the delivery for the free hit is called wide ball.

21.19.4 Field changes are not permitted for free hit deliveries unless:

21.19.4.1 There is a change of striker (the provisions of clause 41.2 shall apply), or

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

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

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

Law 22 – Wide Ball

22.1 Judging a Wide

22.1.1 shall be replaced by the following:

“If the bowler bowls a ball, not being a No ball, the umpire shall adjudge it a Wide if,

22.1.1.1 according to the definition in 22.1.2, the ball passes wide of where the striker is standing and which also would have passed wide of the striker standing in a normal guard position, or

22.1.1.2 the ball passes above the head height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease.”

Shall be supplemented with the following:

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

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

Note: the average width of the coconut mat is 180 cm. Therefore, the edge of the coconut mat (90 cm from middle stump) may be considered the offside-wide marking line.”

Law 25 – Batsman’s Innings; Runners

25.1 Eligibility to act as a batsman or runner

Shall be replaced by the following:

“Only a nominated player may bat and, subject to 25.3, may do so even though a substitute fielder has previously acted for him/her. Runners are not allowed.”

25.5 Runners

Shall not apply.

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

Shall not apply.

25.7 Restriction on the striker’s runner

Shall not apply.

Law 28 – The Fielder

28.4 Limitation of on side fielders

Shall be supplemented with the following:

“At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than 5 fielders on the on side in addition to the wicket-keeper and the bowler.”

Shall be supplemented with the following:

“28.7 Powerplay

28.7.1 In addition to the restriction contained in section 28.4 above, further fielding restrictions shall apply to certain overs in each innings. The nature of such fielding restrictions and the overs during which they shall apply are set out in the following paragraphs.

28.7.2 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; or as necessary at a lesser distance that is practical in regard to the size of the field). The semicircles shall be linked by two parallel straight lines drawn on the field. (Appendix 2). 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.

28.7.3 At the instant of delivery:

28.7.3.1 Powerplay 1 - no more than two (2) fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 40 overs, these are overs 1 to 8 inclusive.

28.7.3.2 Powerplay 2 - no more than four (4) fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 40 overs, these are overs 9 to 32 inclusive.

28.7.3.3 Powerplay 3 - no more than five (5) fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 40 overs, these are overs 33 to 40 inclusive.

28.7.4 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 innings of the match.

Innings duration	Powerplay 1	Powerplay 2	Powerplay 3
16	3	10	3
17	3	11	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

28.7.5 If play is interrupted during an innings and the table in 28.7.4 applies, the Powerplay takes immediate effect. For the avoidance of doubt this applies even if the interruption has occurred mid-over.

28.7.6 At the commencement of the middle and final phases of an innings, the umpire shall signal such commencement to the scorers by rotating his arm in a large circle.

28.7.7 In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, the square leg umpire shall call and signal 'No ball'.

Law 29 – The Wicket is Down

29.3 Remaking wicket

Shall be supplemented with the following:

“- if springback stumps are in use and the springback stump set has fallen over, turn the set upright again.”

Law 37 – Obstructing the Field

37.1 Out Obstructing the field

Shall be supplemented with the following:

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

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

37.4 Returning the ball to a fielder

Shall be supplemented with the following:

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

Law 40 – Timed Out

Shall apply with the modification that the time limit for the incoming batsman referred to in sections 40.1.1 and 40.1.2 is 120 seconds, and that the incoming batsman is expected to be ready to make his way to the wicket immediately.

Law 41 – Unfair Play

41.6 Bowling of dangerous and unfair short-pitched deliveries

Shall be replaced by the following:

“41.6.1 Notwithstanding clause 41.6.2, the bowling of short pitched deliveries is dangerous if the bowler’s end umpire considers that, taking into consideration the skill of the striker, by their speed, length, height and direction they are likely to inflict physical injury on him. The fact that the striker is wearing protective equipment shall be disregarded.

In the first instance the umpire decides that the bowling of short pitched deliveries has become dangerous under 41.6.1

41.6.1.1 The umpire shall call and signal No ball, and when the ball is dead, caution the bowler and inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batsmen of what has occurred. This caution shall apply to that bowler throughout the innings.

41.6.1.2 If there is a second instance, the umpire shall repeat the above procedure and indicate to the bowler that this is a final warning, which shall apply to that bowler throughout the innings.

41.6.1.3 Should there be any further instance by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall

- call and signal No ball
- when the ball is dead, direct the captain of the fielding side to suspend the bowler immediately from bowling
- inform the other umpire for the reason for this action.

The bowler thus suspended shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.

If applicable, the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled any part of the previous over, nor be allowed to bowl any part of the next over.

- The umpire shall report the occurrence to the batsmen and, as soon as practicable, to the captain of the batting side.

The umpires may then report the matter to the Disciplinary Committee who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the bowler concerned.

41.6.1.4 A bowler shall be limited to one fast short-pitched delivery per over.

41.6.1.5 A fast short-pitched delivery is defined as a ball, which passes or would have passed above the shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease.

41.6.1.6 The umpire at the bowler’s end shall advise the bowler and the batsman on strike when each fast short-pitched delivery has been bowled.

41.6.1.7 In addition, a ball that passes above head height of the batsman, standing upright at the popping crease, that prevents him from being able to hit it with his bat by means of a normal cricket stroke shall be called a Wide. See also clause 22.1.1.2

41.6.1.7.1 For the avoidance of doubt any fast short-pitched delivery that is called a Wide under this clause shall also count as one of the allowable short pitched deliveries in that over.

41.6.1.8 In the event of a bowler bowling more than one fast short-pitched delivery in an over as defined in clause 41.6.1.5 above, the umpire at the bowler’s end shall call and signal No ball on each occasion. A differential signal shall be used to signify a fast short-pitched delivery. The umpire shall call and signal ‘No ball’ and then tap the head with the other hand.

41.6.1.9 If a bowler delivers a second fast short pitched ball in an over, the umpire, after the call of No ball and when the ball is dead, shall caution the bowler, inform the other umpire, the captain

of the fielding side and the batsmen at the wicket of what has occurred. This caution shall apply throughout the innings.

41.6.1.10 If there is a second instance of the bowler being No balled in the innings for bowling more than one fast short pitched delivery in an over, the umpire shall advise the bowler that this is his final warning for the innings.

41.6.1.11 Should there be any further instance by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall

- call and signal No ball
- when the ball is dead, direct the captain of the fielding side to suspend the bowler immediately from bowling
- inform the other umpire for the reason for this action.

The bowler thus suspended shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.

If applicable, the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled any part of the previous over, nor be allowed to bowl any part of the next over.

- The umpire shall report the occurrence to the batsmen and, as soon as practicable, to the captain of the batting side.

The umpires shall then report the matter to the League Committee and the Disciplinary Committee who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the bowler concerned.

41.6.2 Should the umpires initiate the caution and warning procedures set out in clauses 41.6.1.3, 41.6.1.9 and 41.7, such cautions and warnings are not to be cumulative.”

Shall be supplemented with the following:

“41.19 Use of Electronic Communications Equipment

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

41.20 Reporting unfair play

Where notification to the Governing Body is required, it shall be made to both the League Committee and the Disciplinary Committee.”

Law 42 – Players’ Conduct

Shall be supplemented with the following:

“42.8 Reporting unacceptable conduct

Where notification to the Governing Body is required, it shall be made to the Disciplinary Committee.”