CRICKET BY-LAWS for 2011

FOR

ONE-DAY GAMES

These By-Laws apply to All CIC games

[The rules of Cricket as set down by the ACB shall be followed with the following exceptions]
ONE-DAY GAMES

2.1 No premiership is to be awarded.
   All matches are to be of one innings only. Starting time for all matches shall be 8.00 am. Finishing time should be as close to 11.30 am as possible.

2.2 Sides
   Each team to be comprised of 12 players, each of whom may bat and have their scores counted. At the fall of the 11th wicket the innings shall be deemed closed. Only 11 players shall field at any one time.

2.3 The ‘Over’
   An over is to consist of six (6) fair balls or eight (8) deliveries, whichever comes first. In fairness to both batsman and bowler, a Dead-ball is to be re-bowled.

   Exception: In Year 5 D matches, an over is to consist of a maximum of six (6) deliveries, excluding Dead-balls.

   No player may bowl more than 2 overs until every other team member with the exception of one, which may or may not be the wicket-keeper has bowled their 2 overs.

   No player may bowl more than five (5) overs.

2.4 Dead Ball
   If a ball behaves erratically off the pitch, or from the edge of the pitch (its movement being independent of the bowler’s technique), the ball is then declared a Dead-ball and may not take a wicket.

2.5 No Ball (See also Appendix A)
   In A and B Teams, a ball bouncing more than twice shall be deemed a NO BALL.
   C and D Teams are allowed four bounces prior to reaching the batsman.
   A rolling ball is deemed a NO BALL.

2.6 Wide Ball (See also Appendix A)
   If a ball is bowled and lands on the concrete yet is so high or so wide of a batsman (taking guard in the normal position), that it would pass beyond the batsman’s reach, it shall be called a Wide by the umpire, as soon as it passes the batsman.

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1 CIC Association General Meeting of 3 November 2009
2 CIC Association General Meeting of 3 November 2004 – By Law to be trialled in 2005. CIC Association General Meeting 6 February 2007 – By Law confirmed. NOTE: SIX DELIVERIES INCLUDE ANY WIDE AND NO BALLS

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2.7 **Batsmen Retiring**

A coach may decide to retire a batsman earlier than this but this player must return to bat out his allocation (30 balls or 30 runs) before any other batsman, who has retired after receiving the full allocation, bats again.  

**Exception:** In Year 5 D matches batsmen are to retire after scoring thirty (30) runs or having faced thirty (30) deliveries.

Batsmen must retire irrespective of whether this occurs during, or at the end of an over.

A batsman having retired after scoring over 30 runs, or having faced 30 balls, may return to the crease after every other batsman in his own side has been dismissed/retired - (provided that time and the number of overs permits this) according to the original batting order.

A batsman may legitimately register a score higher than 30 runs if his last scoring shot enables him to do so -

eg. A batsman, who has scored 29 runs and hits a ‘six’ off the next ball, shall have his score recorded as 35.

Coaches have the discretion to retire players prior to facing 30 balls.

2.8 **Leg Before Wicket**

Does not apply to a batsman offering a shot. However, a batsman who continues to guard his stumps with his pads shall be warned that he will be given out if he continues in this manner.

2.9 **Wicket length**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 5</td>
<td>16.6 metres/18 yards long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 6</td>
<td>18.5 metres/20 yards long</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 7</td>
<td>20.3 metres/22 yards long</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is the Host School’s responsibility to endeavour to provide pitches of this length.

2.10 **The Ball**

All Year 7, Year 6, 5A and 5B matches shall play with a 142 gram ball.

“Silver Knight” ball is to be used for Turf and Synthetic matches. “Aussie KD Tore” is to be used for concrete matches.

5C and below use a “Kookaburra Softa” ball.

2.11 **Boundaries**

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3 CIC Association General Meeting of 16 July 2008
4 CIC Association General Meeting of 3 November 2004 -- By Law to be trialled in 2005. CIC Association General meeting of 6 February 2007 – By Law confirmed. **NOTE: THIRTY DELIVERIES INCLUDE WIDE AND NO BALLS**
5 CIC Association General Meeting April 21 2010
In principle, boundaries should measure between 30 and 40 meters from the centre of the popping crease.

Any variation to this rule should be clarified prior to commencing a match.

(Each team to carry as part of its kit, a measuring rope and 18 boundary markers.)

2.12 **Fieldsmen ‘in close’**

No players are to field closer than 10 metres from the batsman’s popping crease, with the exception of the wicket keeper and slips fieldsmen.

2.13 **The Innings**

The Innings of the team batting first, shall be 30 overs or 1 hr 40 mins, whichever comes first.

The innings of the team batting second, shall equal the number of overs bowled during the first innings of play.

In the case of **an innings being completed in less that 30 overs**, the team batting second shall still be entitled to 30 overs.

2.14 **Delays to the Start of Play**

When play is delayed in starting, the time that remains between the actual starting time and 11.30 am is calculated.

From this, ten minutes is deducted for the change of innings.

Half of the remaining time forms the length of the innings of the team batting first.

The team batting second is entitled to the same number of overs as the team batting first.

**Example (A)**

Match actually starts at 8.00 am.

Time calculated

\[
\text{Time calculated} = 11.30 \text{ am} - 8.00 \text{ am} \\
= 210 \text{ mins.}
\]

Less time for change of innings (10 mins.)

\[
= 200 \text{ mins.}
\]

Team batting first

\[
= 100 \text{ mins, that is, 1hr and 40mins}^6
\]

Team batting second is entitled to the same number of overs as was bowled to the team that batted first.

In the case of the team batting first completing its innings in less than the allocated time, the team batting second is entitled to the same number of overs or the time allocated to the team batting first, whichever is greater.

**Example (B)**

As for example (A) except when the team batting first is dismissed in 50 minutes. In this case, the team batting second is entitled to 70 mins batting

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^6 CIC Association General Meeting February 1 2010

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time or the same number of overs as the team batting first, whichever is greater.

2.15 Delays During Play
If play is, for some reason, interrupted:-
A minimum of 16 overs must be bowled in each innings of play for a result to be obtained.
The result will be calculated by comparing the total number of runs scored by each team at the highest common over.
A failure to bowl a minimum of 16 overs in each innings of play will result in a drawn match.
In the case of an incomplete innings, the number of overs bowled by the team batting first, shall determine the number of overs bowled during the second innings of play.

2.16 Interval
An interval not exceeding 10 mins. shall be allowed between innings.
A drink interval shall be allowed at the discretion of the Managers and not exceeding 5 minutes.

2.17 Publication of Results
For publication in the weekend press, it will be the responsibility of the home team’s manager to notify the ’Sunday Mail’ between 12.00 noon and 6.00 pm. Ph: 3666 7766.
The results of the match shall be submitted for publication. Results will be only team results and use the school abbreviations listed in these By-Laws. No individual performances are to be included in the results.

2.18 Protests
Protests shall be lodged, in the first instance, with the Sportsmaster of the College concerned not later than 3.00 pm on the Monday following the match.
If the schools concerned are unable to resolve the matter, it may be placed before the next scheduled meeting of the C.I.C. by forwarding the protest, in writing, to the Secretary of the C.I.C. without delay.

1.19 Sledging
There shall be no personal, derogatory or intimidating comments or actions directed to any players from anyone on or off the field. Coaches shall be responsible for the behaviour of their players. It shall be the responsibility of the match officials to report any incidents to the coach of the offending team. The incident will be followed up by the Head of Sport of the offending team.

2.20 Fitness of Grounds

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7 CIC Association General Meeting of 2 February 2005. By-Law amendments agreed were the removal of the requirement to include the names of three players in the result and the use of agreed school abbreviations.
A ground is unfit for play when it is wet or slippery so as to deprive batsmen or bowlers of a reasonable foothold, or the fieldsmen freedom of movement.

The decision concerning the fitness of grounds for play shall be made by the Host school.

This decision should be conveyed to the appropriate people at each school, no later than 7.30 am on the day of play.

**A drink interval shall be allowed at the discretion of the Managers and not exceeding 5 minutes.**

### 1.21 Scoring – Year 5 D Games

In “Year 5 D” games, sundries will be credited beside the batsman and every delivery faced (with the exception of a dead-ball) will be recorded beside the batsman and bowler with the following symbols:

- “dot” - no run;
- 1,2,3,4,5,6 - runs of the bat;
- W - wide equates to 1 run (4W equates to 4 runs);
- N - no ball equates to 1 run;
- L - leg bye equates to 1 run (2L equates to 2 runs);
- X - dismissal.

**NOTES ON CRICKET AUSTRALIA JUNIOR POLICY**

**Use of Helmets.** In its Junior Cricket Policy, Cricket Australia has made recommendations on the use of helmets. The CIC Association draws member schools attention to the recommendations for consideration and adoption. The recommendations (as at October 2004) are produced in full below:

“**Recommendations for the Use of Helmets**

Junior and youth players should not be allowed to bat or field in-close, during a match or practice where a hard ball is being used, without wearing a cricket helmet with a face guard. Any individual taking responsibility for junior/youth players should take all reasonable steps to ensure that the above recommendation is followed. It is recommended that junior and youth wicketkeepers when keeping up to the stumps where a hard ball is being used, wear a helmet with a face guard.

Players are recommended to wear a specifically designed and properly fitting cricket helmet with face guard. It is also in the players’ best interest for the helmet to conform to the relevant Australian Standard (currently AS/NZS4499: 1997 “Protective Headgear for Cricket”

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*CIC Association General Meeting of August 29 2007 – addition added.*
Note – a hard ball refers to traditional cricket balls, indoor cricket balls, solid core modified balls or similar. In-close fielders refers to fielders closer than 10m to stumps (except slips, gully and wicketkeeper).

NOTE: CIC Association member schools should continually confirm that the policy reproduced above is current Cricket Australia Policy.

SCHOOL ABBREVIATIONS FOR RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>School Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGS</td>
<td>Churchie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASH</td>
<td>Marist College Ashgrove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BBC</td>
<td>Brisbane Boys’ College Junior School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BGS</td>
<td>Brisbane Grammar School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GT</td>
<td>St Joseph’s College Gregory Terrace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IONA</td>
<td>Iona College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NJC</td>
<td>Nudgee Junior College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAD</td>
<td>Padua College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLC</td>
<td>St Laurence’s College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>St Patrick’s College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS</td>
<td>The Southport Preparatory School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIL</td>
<td>Villanova College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Nudgee College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBBC</td>
<td>Moreton Bay Boys College</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX (A)

SHORT PITCHED, WIDES, NO-BALLS & DEAD BALLS

A. FAST SHORT PITCHED BOWLING
1. Any delivery that it is considered would pass over shoulder height when in the normal batting stance shall be called as a "No Ball". This decision is made by the Square Leg Umpire.
2. If in the umpire’s opinion the delivery has been intentional, a warning shall be given to the bowler. If intentional short pitched bowling continues following a second warning, the bowler shall be immediately replaced and shall not bowl again in the match.

B. WIDES, NO-BALLS & DEAD BALLS
1. If the ball at the time pitches on the first bounce outside the width of the wicket area of the pitch it shall be called "NO BALL". The batter can still hit this ball.
2. If the ball pitches on the first bounce on the width of the wicket but is outside the reach of the batsman in his normal stance, the ball is to be called a “WIDE”. If the batsman hits the WIDE ball, then it no longer results in a wide.
3. A batter cannot be dismissed off a wide, except by being "Run Out" or “Stumped.”
4. One run (extra) shall be scored for each "wide" bowled.
5. Any ball which deviates abnormally from the edge of the pitch area shall be called a "DEAD BALL" and shall be re bowled.
6. Any ball that passes, or would have past, above waist height of the batsman, on the full, in their normal batting stance, shall be called a “No Ball” and shall be re bowled. This decision is made by the Square Leg Umpire.