

NORTH HARBOUR JUNIOR CRICKET

YEAR 7 & YEAR 8 MORNING GRADE – PLAYING CONDITIONS

IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER

- A. TO THE EXTENT THERE IS ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THESE RULES AND THE MCC LAWS OF CRICKET THE NHJC RULES WILL TAKE THE HIGHEST PRIORITY AND THE MCC LAWS OF CRICKET WILL TAKE THE LEAST PRIORITY.
- B. THE COACHES AND UMPIRES OF EACH SIDE SHOULD CONSULT WITH EACH OTHER BEFORE THE GAME AND ENSURE THAT THEY BOTH UNDERSTAND THE INTENT OF THE NHSSC RULES, THE MCC LAWS OF CRICKET (**INCLUDING THE SPIRIT OF CRICKET**), AGREE TO APPLY RULES AND LAWS FAIRLY AND REASONABLY AND INSTIL THESE PRINCIPLES IN THEIR PLAYERS. A FULL COPY OF THE MCC LAWS OF CRICKET MAY BE DOWNLOADED FROM THE FOLLOWING WEBSITE: [HTTP://WWW.LORDS.ORG/DATA/FILES/LAWS_OF_CRICKET_2003-8685.PDF](http://www.lords.org/data/files/laws_of_cricket_2003-8685.pdf)
- C. COACHES ARE TO ENCOURAGE FAIR PLAY, THE SPIRIT OF CRICKET AND GENERAL SPORTSMANSHIP BETWEEN SIDES AND THEIR SUPPORTERS. TRY TO RESOLVE ANY DISPUTES ON THE DAY.
- D. ALL COACHES OR PARENTS INTENDING TO UMPIRE AT NHJC GAMES MUST HAVE ATTENDED A BASIC UMPIRING COURSE ARRANGED THROUGH THEIR CLUB OR HOLD A NZC LEVEL 1 (MINIMUM) COACHING QUALIFICATION.
- E. BE FAIR. GIVE ALL YOUR PLAYERS AN EQUAL CHANCE AT BATTING & BOWLING OVER THE SEASON.
- F. ENSURE THAT YOUR TEAMS PARENTS PARK THEIR VEHICLES IN DESIGNATED CARPARKING AREAS AND NOT ON SCHOOL GROUNDS. PICK UP ALL RUBBISH FROM THE FIELD AFTER YOUR GAME.
- G. RESPECT COUNCIL & SCHOOL PROPERTY – KEEP YOUR PLAYERS UNDER SUPERVISION AT ALL TIMES AND AWAY FROM BUILDINGS – NO DOGS!

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES AND OTHER NHJC GUIDELINES MAY RESULT IN LOSS OF COMPETITION POINTS.

1. HOURS OF PLAY

All players must be at the ground by 8.15 a.m. The toss should take place at 8.25 a.m. Play must commence promptly at 8.30 a.m.

1st Innings:	8.30 a.m. to 10.25 a.m.
2nd Innings:	10.35 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Please finish on time, as your ground may be required for afternoon cricket.

The 1st Innings MUST finish at 10.25AM, regardless of whether or not 35 overs have been bowled

2. Drinks Breaks

A drinks break should be taken after 1 hour of each innings. In extremely hot weather umpires should allow further short drink breaks at the fall of a wicket or at the end of an over. **Drinks breaks are to be kept to a maximum 2 minutes.**

3. LATE START & DEFAULTS

The team (minimum of 7 players present) arriving late (after 8.15 a.m.) forfeits the toss. The punctual team chooses whether to bat or bowl first. If they bat first, they bat for 1 hour 55 minutes or until all batters are out. If they choose to field, the late team only bats to 10.25 a.m. and the punctual team can bat from 10.35 a.m. to 12.30.

If a team is unable or unwilling to commence play more than 30 minutes after the time scheduled for commencement of play the match shall be declared lost by that team. Persistent defaulters may be withdrawn from the competition.

4. INNINGS LIMIT

- (a) 35 over maximum innings (subject to Late Start conditions above).
- (b) The number of overs in the first innings should be noted and if less than the maximum allotted (35) to be completed by the scheduled time, that innings shall be deemed completed. In this scenario, the team batting second shall only face the same number of overs that it has bowled. If this is not achievable by the scheduled close of play the winner is to be decided by the highest runs per over rate (using the total numbers of overs actually faced by each team).
- (c) There shall be a 10-minute break between innings, when the 1st innings closes 15 minutes or less before the time

fixed for the innings interval such interval shall be then be taken.

- (d) Where the team batting first is dismissed before the maximum number of overs have been bowled, the team batting second shall be entitled to receive the maximum number of overs in its innings.
- (e) If the team batting second overtakes their opponent's score before they have received the same number of overs, play should continue to allow all players to bat and bowl.

5. RAIN DELAYS

When the start of play is delayed by rain, calculate the time between the actual start of play and 12.30 p.m. Take off 5 minutes for the innings break, and allow the team batting first a maximum of 50% of the time available. Follow the formula in Innings Limit above.

If less than 18 overs have been faced by the side batting second when play is abandoned, a "No Result" shall be declared (1.5 points awarded to both sides). If more than 18 overs have been faced by the side batting second when play is abandoned, the winner of the match is to be decided by the highest runs per over rate (using the total numbers of overs actually faced by each team).

6. PITCH LENGTH

Regulation length.

7. BOUNDARIES

If the boundaries are not marked, it is the responsibility of the team coaches to agree on them before play commences. Boundaries should be approximately 45 metres from the wicket.

8. TYPE OF BALL

A 142 GM red 2-piece leather cricket ball is used. The recommended ball is Kookaburra Crown. If not new, the balls used for each innings should be of comparable quality and wear (umpires please check before the start of the game).

9. TEAM LIMITS

A team must have a minimum of 7 players in order to start the game. The maximum team size is 12 players, however there must only be a maximum of 11 players fielding at any time. The 12th man will need to take turns fielding and must also bowl and bat.

10. TEAMS SHORT OF PLAYERS

All NHJC Morning Grades are participation grades and all players must be given fair opportunity to be involved in the game. If one team is short of players the following procedure is to be followed:

Batting: The short team shall bat all players and then (after all retired players are "out") further batters (up to the same number of players in the opposition team) may bat again (if time permits). The player(s) who score the lowest in the team innings shall bat first for the second time. Where 2 or more players have the same lowest score the player who batted the lowest in the order shall bat first for the second time.

If one team has 12 players and the opposition team has less than 12 players then 11 wickets must fall in both innings before either team is "all out".

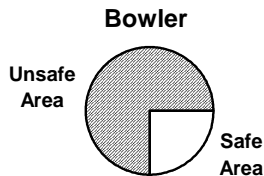
Fielding & Bowling: The short team shall field with their players and by mutual consent, the opposition team could lend players (rotating to ensure no player is overused) to help field. Where a team has 9 or less players all players shall each bowl 3 overs each minimum.

11. PLAYER RESTRICTIONS

All NHJC Morning Grades are participation grades and all players must be given fair opportunity to be involved in the game. A team short of players may include a player(s) from an Afternoon Grade (same age group) however that Afternoon Player must not bat or bowl in a way where their involvement would dominate the Morning Grade game unfairly.

12. CLOSE FIELDING RULE

The "10 Metre Rule" applies. When the ball is bowled, no fielder may stand any closer than 10 metres from the striker's wicket on the leg side or in front of point on the offside (see 10-metre circle diagram for RH Batsman).



13. BALLS PER OVER

Only six balls per over are to be bowled (plus up to a maximum 2 wides or No Balls per over).

14. BOWLERS LIMIT

All players shall bowl a minimum of 2 overs and a maximum of 7 overs each. No bowler may bowl more than 2 overs until all bowlers have bowled 2 overs. Unless a genuine fast bowler, it is recommended that the bowlers run up be restricted to around 8 paces. The wicketkeeper does not have to bowl.

15. NO BALLS

Any ball, *that would have reached* the batsman (standing in their normal batting stance at the crease) above shoulder height on the bounce, should be called a "No Ball". Any ball *that would have reached* the batsman above waist height (standing in their normal batting stance at the crease) on the full (i.e. without bouncing off the pitch) should also be called a "No Ball".

A bowler who bowls short-pitched deliveries at the batsman (i.e. head high full toss or off the pitch *aimed at the head*) shall be removed from further bowling in the match:

- IF DELIBERATE: Off Immediately

- IF NOT DELIBERATE: Off after being given two formal warnings by either umpire.

A "No Ball" should also be called for balls that bounce *more than twice* before reaching the popping crease. (i.e. 2 bounces is ok, 3 or more = No Ball). A batsman cannot be out off a "No Ball" except for:

- (a) Handled ball;
- (b) Hit ball twice;
- (c) Obstructing the field;
- (d) Run out.

16. WIDES

A wide delivery is defined as being so wide of the wicket that in the opinion of the umpire it passes out of reach of the striker and would not have been within his reach when taking guard in the normal position. If the ball touches the striker's bat or person it shall not be called a Wide. It is recommended that umpires agree the width of wides before the game starts and mark both leg & offside with chalk on the crease line.

A penalty of one run shall be awarded for a Wide ball and shall be in addition to any other runs scored, and any boundary allowance. All runs scored (including the wide ball penalty) are to be debited to the bowler.

17. STUMPINGS

The rules of cricket apply.

18. LBW RULE

If, before the game commences, both teams agree to play LBW then the NHJC LBW rules shall apply.

19. BATSMAN'S LIMIT

A batsman must retire after scoring 40 runs if there are batsmen to follow. They are to retire at the end of the over in which they reached 40. Retired batters may return to resume their innings in the order they retired only after the remainder of the team have batted and are out or have been retired. No batsman who has retired on 40 can resume his innings until all other batsmen have batted, are out or have been retired or reached 40.

20. CAPTAINCY AND ON FIELD COACHING

All aspects of player captaincy should be encouraged with only minimum assistance from coaches or the boundary (for the good of the game and players). Coaches should avoid being on the field during the game if possible unless the Captain is struggling.

To ensure the desired over rate of 18 per hour is maintained coaches and captains should avoid constant resetting of fielders.

21. SAFETY EQUIPMENT

It is the personal responsibility of players to wear appropriate cricket safety equipment when batting, wicket keeping or fielding in close:

- (a) Leg Guards;
- (b) "Box";
- (c) Batting or wicket keeping gloves;
- (d) Batting helmet with a face visor.

Coaches and umpires are to remind players of the importance of wearing appropriate cricket safety equipment during games.

22. COMPETITION POINTS

Win/Opposition Default: 3 points

Tie: The team losing the lesser number of wickets shall be the winner. Otherwise a No Result shall be declared.

No result: 1.5 points

BYE/Loss: 0 points

NHJC Executive Committee will adjudicate if any competition is tied, their decision being final.