

ECB Indoor Six-a-Side Club Cricket Championship

Competition Rules

1 Title

The title of the Competition shall be the ECB Indoor Six-a-Side Club Cricket Championship.

2 Management

The control of the competition shall be undertaken by the Clubs & Leagues Sub-Group of the ECB and all decisions relating to these rules or to matches played in the competition shall be final and binding on all concerned.

3 Entry

The Competition shall be open to any bona fide cricket club who are affiliated to the ECB through their County Cricket Board.

4 Competition Structure

The Tournament shall be run on a County basis until the Regional rounds have been reached. The draw together with venues for Regional Rounds shall be made by the ECB Cricket Department and notified to County Cricket Board.

County:

The Competition shall be organised on a county basis and each County Cricket Board shall organise their own competition to determine a winner to enter the National stages of the Competition. All arrangements for county competitions shall be the responsibility of each County Cricket Board and must be completed and reported to the ECB Cricket Department in accordance with the timetable specified by the Clubs and Leagues Sub-Group. Counties must submit a list of competing clubs

each year to the ECB Cricket Department by the date specified by the ECB Cricket Department. The name and contact of the winning club in each county competition must be immediately notified to the ECB Cricket Department.

Knock-Out Rounds:

Matches in the 1st and 2nd rounds shall be undertaken in accordance with the draw made each year by the ECB Cricket Department. The County Cricket Board drawn at home shall be responsible for all match arrangements.

Regional and National Finals:

All arrangements for Regional and National Finals shall be made by the ECB Cricket Department.

5 Eligibility

The competition shall be open to the winning club of each county competition provided that all clubs in the county competition are affiliated to the ECB and their County Cricket Board. A club may enter one or more teams in the Competition but Rule 6.1. shall apply in cases in so far as each team will be considered as a separate club.

6 Qualification of Players

- 6.1 A cricketer shall only be eligible to play for a club in the Competition if he is a bona-fide, fully paid up member of that club.
- 6.2 If a club is a member of a League, a cricketer shall be deemed to be a bona-fide member of that club if he is eligible to play for that club under the rules of that League.
- 6.3 A cricketer shall only be eligible to play in the Competition for one club in any one season.
- 6.4 A cricketer shall not be eligible to play in the Competition if he receives remuneration for playing

- cricket and that remuneration is his main source of income (unless covered by 6.5.1.)
- 6.5 A cricketer who is registered and contracted to a First Class County Club shall be ineligible to play in this competition unless covered by 6.5.1.
- 6.5.1 Bona fide club members who are also registered and contracted with a First Class County can play provided they are uncapped, under 23 as at 30th September in the year immediately prior to the season of the Competition. Also, they must not have played for their county during the immediate past season in the Frizzell County Championship, Twenty20 Cup, C&G Trophy or National Cricket League. If any club fields an ineligible player, they will be disqualified.
- 6.6 A cricketer whose registration and contract to a First Class County Club is cancelled after 1st October may not play in the competition until the following 'season' unless covered by 6.5.1.
- 6.7 A cricketer shall only be qualified to play in this competition if he is qualified to play in a competitive County Cricket Match or is registered under the provisions of 6.8. as an overseas player resident in England.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE QUALIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF CRICKETERS FOR COMPETITIVE COUNTY CRICKET AND THEIR QUALIFICATION FOR ENGLAND

Subject to the overriding discretion of the ECB and subject as provided below, a Cricketer will only be qualified to play in a Competitive County Cricket match (a Qualified Cricketer) if:

- 1 he is a European Economic Area (EEA) national.
- 1.1 he has not, within the 12 months leading up to April 1st immediately before the season in question, either played cricket for any Full Member Country outside the EEA at U17 level or above, or played First Class Cricket in any

such Full Member Country except as an overseas cricketer under local rules similar to ECB Regulation 3 (Unqualified Cricketers), or in any other circumstances approved by the ECB

- 1.2 he makes, whenever requested by the ECB, a declaration in the form set out in Annex A to the ECB Regulations.

The complete Regulations are published annually by the ECB and are available on request.

QUALIFICATION OF CRICKETERS TO PLAY FOR ENGLAND

Subject to the overriding discretion of the ECB, acting with the consent of the International Cricket Council, a Cricketer will only be qualified to play for England in a Test Match or in a One Day International Match if:

- 1 he is either a British citizen or an Irish citizen; and
- 2 he was born within England and Wales; or
- 3 he has been resident in England and Wales for the immediately preceding four consecutive years; and
- 4 he has not during the immediately preceding four consecutive years either played cricket for any Full Member Country outside the EEA at U17 level or above, or played First Class Cricket in any such Full Member Country except as an overseas cricketer under local rules similar to Regulation 3, or in any other circumstances approved by the ECB; and
- 5 he makes, whenever requested by the ECB, a declaration in the form set out in Annex A to the ECB Regulations.

In the case of a Cricketer seeking to become qualified under 3 above he will (until he has become qualified to play for England) only be treated as having been resident within England and Wales for the relevant consecutive period if he has spent a minimum of 210

days in each year within England and Wales (for which purpose "year" shall mean a year ending 1st April).

DEFINITIONS

- 1 Competitive County Cricket refers to matches played in the course of:
 - 1.1 The Frizzell County Championship
 - 1.2 The C&G Trophy, the National Cricket League and the Twenty20 Cup
 - 1.3 The Under 17 County Championships
 - 1.4 The 38 County Under 21 Competition
 - 1.5 Any other similar competition authorised by and designated as Competitive County Cricket by the ECB.
- 2 Qualification to play for England refers to matches played in the course of:
 - 2.1 The Minor Counties Championship.
- 3 **England and Wales** means England, Wales, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.
- 4 The **EEA** means the European Economic Area and includes each of its member states as from time to time applicable. Currently the EEA comprises the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, Italy, Germany, Denmark, Greece, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Finland, Sweden, Norway, Liechtenstein and Iceland.
- 5 **Residing and resident** mean the occupation of a bona fide home (i.e. the only or main home of the Cricketer concerned) and the acquisition of temporary accommodation during the season may not fulfil this requirement.
- 6 **Full Member Country** means a country which is a full member of the International Cricket Council.
- 6.8 **Overseas Players Resident in England**
A cricketer who is not qualified under 6.7. but who is

ordinarily resident in this country can qualify as an overseas player resident in England and play in ECB Recreational Club Competitions only if:

- 6.8.1 he has been resident in this country for a period of twenty four consecutive months before the date of his request for registration
- 6.8.2 he has not been out of this country for longer than 35 days consecutively or 70 days in total during the previous twenty four months
- 6.8.3 any remuneration he receives from playing cricket is not the main source of his income

The definition of 'ordinarily resident' shall be in the absolute discretion of the body responsible for registration of the player in the relevant competition.

- 6.8.4 any such player MUST be properly registered with their ECB accredited Premier League or, if the club does not play in an ECB accredited Premier League, the player MUST be registered directly with the ECB Cricket Department, having completed an ECB 'Category 3 – Overseas Player' registration form. The Club MUST have received the appropriate paperwork either from the League they participate in or the ECB Cricket Department showing that the player is registered PRIOR to the start of the match. No player shall be registered for this competition after 30th December in any season.
- 6.8.5 A player, who has a home in this country and has been granted "Exempt" status, who subsequently accepts a temporary work assignment, not related to cricket, in another country may apply to re-instate his previous "Exempt" status immediately on his return to this country. Approval is at the discretion of the registration body and is not automatic.

7 Cricket balls

The 'Reader Indoor Cricket Ball' shall be used for all matches in the Competition beyond county finals. Each home County Cricket Board/Association shall be responsible for providing two new balls for each home match in county play-offs. Other types of balls (ie leather

or composition) may be used in matches prior to this subject to the approval of the County Cricket Board/Association.

8 Helmets

Any player under the age of 18 playing in this competition must wear a helmet when batting and when standing up to the stumps when keeping wicket unless prior written consent has been given by a parent or guardian. Umpires must be provided with a team sheet before the start of the match identifying any player who is not yet 18 on the date of the match. Any player who has parental consent not to wear a helmet should be identified on the team sheet.

9 Umpires

Each County Cricket Board/Association shall arrange to provide a full-member of ACU&S to umpire matches in the first and second rounds of the National stages. Umpires for the Regional Finals, the National Semi-Finals and Final matches shall be appointed by the ECB Cricket Department. It shall be the responsibility of the Umpires to ensure that the Rules are properly implemented.

10 Scorer

Each team shall provide their own scorer in all matches.

11 Clothing and Equipment

All players must wear the normal accepted cricket clothing and equipment. This includes wicket-keepers wearing pads and gloves. Only rubber soled footwear shall be worn by the players. Nails or spikes will not be permitted.

12 Venue

Whenever possible matches shall be played in Sports Halls, Gymnasias or other indoor areas which shall be not less than 100' x 60' x 20' in height. This specification

may, however, be varied to meet local conditions.

13 Insurance

The Home Club shall ensure that adequate insurance cover is arranged for Personal Accident and Third Party liability for the match, and to cover damage to property.

Playing Conditions

1 Laws

The Laws of Cricket (2000 code) shall apply together with the experimental rules and conditions laid down by the ECB for recreational cricket for the preceding cricket season, with the exception of the following playing regulations:

- 1.1 Teams shall consist of six players each.
- 1.2 Each match shall consist of one innings per team.
- 1.3 Each innings shall consist of a maximum of 12 six ball overs.
- 1.4 No more than three overs shall be bowled by any individual. In calculating each individual's accrued number of overs, part of an over shall be deemed as a full over.
- 1.5 There shall be a 10 minute interval between innings.
- 1.6 Two batsmen shall be at the wicket at all times during an innings. In the event of a team losing five wickets within the permitted 12 overs, the last man shall continue batting with the fifth man out remaining at the wicket as a non-striker.
- 1.7 When a batsman reaches or passes a personal total of 25 he shall retire, but may return to the crease on the departure of the fifth batsman. Retired batsmen must return in order of their retirement and take the place of the retiring or dismissed batsman. Two 'live' batsmen shall be at the wicket until such time as the fifth wicket has fallen. The batsman shall retire again when he scores an additional 25 runs on his return to the crease.
- 1.8 If the ball passes, or would have passed, above shoulder height of the batsman standing upright at the crease, the Umpire at the bowler's end shall call and

signal 'No Ball'. If any venue uses only a half-mat, any ball not pitching on the mat shall be called a 'No Ball'.

1.9 Law 25.1 - Wide Ball - Judging a Wide

In addition to Law 25.1 the following will apply:

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 or over the batsmen's head.

2 Results

The team scoring the more runs in its innings shall be the winner. If the scores of both teams are equal, then the team taking the greater number of wickets shall be the winner. If the teams are still equal, the following form of 'bowl out' contest will be held to achieve a winner. five players from each side will bowl two overarm deliveries at a wicket (conforming to Law 8) from a set of stumps pitched at a distance of 22 yards. The side which bowls down the wicket (as defined in Law 28.1(a)) the more times shall be the winner. If the scores are equal, the same players will bowl one ball each alternatively to achieve a result on a 'sudden death' basis. If circumstances make the contest impossible, the match shall be decided by the toss of a coin.

The following shall also apply in respect of 'bowl outs'.

- 2.1.1 The same suitably acceptable ball (not a new one) will be used by both teams.
- 2.1.2 If a bowler bowls a 'no ball' it will count as one of his two deliveries but will not count towards the score of the team.
- 2.1.3 Any Wicket-Keeper must stand where he cannot reach the stumps.

3 Scoring

The scoring for Indoor Cricket shall take place as follows:

- 3.1 A ball struck to hit the boundary wall behind the bowler without touching the floor or any other wall or ceiling shall count boundary 6 runs. If, however, the ball touches the floor but does not touch any of the other walls or the ceiling and hits the boundary wall, then it shall count as boundary 4 runs.
- 3.1.1 Before the toss, the Umpires shall agree with both captains the exact interpretation of 'boundary wall', 'ceiling', 'side wall' and 'back wall'.
- 3.1.2 If a ball is struck into an open gallery along a wall that is not a boundary wall, the ball becomes dead and the striker credited with one run.
- 3.2 A ball struck to hit the ceiling or one or more of the side or back walls shall count 1 run, even if the ball subsequently hits the boundary wall in which case it remains in play. Two additional runs shall be scored if the batsmen complete a run (if the ball is struck to hit the ceiling or side or back wall and a batsman is then run out 1 run shall be scored).
- 3.3 Two runs shall be scored if the striker plays the ball and it does not hit a wall and the batsmen complete a run.
- 3.4 A Bye shall count as 1 extra if the ball hits a wall (including the boundary wall); a leg-bye shall count as 1 extra if the ball hits a wall (including the boundary wall). In each case if the batsmen complete a run 2 additional extras shall be scored.
- 3.5 Two Byes or 2 leg-byes shall be scored if the batsmen complete a run without the ball hitting a wall.
- 3.6 No Ball
- 3.6.1 A No-Ball shall score one penalty run, recorded as a No-Ball extra, in addition to any other runs scored under 3.6.2. and 3.6.3.
- 3.6.2. From a No-Ball struck by the batsman, runs shall be scored as in Scoring Regulations 3.1., 3.2. and 3.3.; shall be accredited to the striker. If the Batsmen do not run and the ball does not touch any wall or ceiling, the

just the penalty shall be scored.

- 3.6.3. From a No-Ball not struck by the batsman, or from one striking his person when he is trying to avoid being hit by the ball, runs shall be scored as in Scoring Regulations 3.1., 3.2. and 3.3.; these shall be credited as No-Ball extras.

3.7 Wide

- 3.7.1 A wide ball shall score one penalty run, recorded as a No-Ball extra, in addition to any other runs scored under 3.6.2 and 3.6.3.
- 3.7.2 If a Wide Ball is called and the ball goes on to hit the ceiling or any wall, then one run shall be credited under extras; two additional runs shall be credited under extras every time the batsmen complete a run.
- 3.7.3 If a Wide Ball is called but it does not hit the ceiling or any wall, two runs shall be credited under extras for every run completed by the batsmen.
- 3.8 An overthrow hitting any wall or walls shall count as only one run to the batsman or to the total of extras as appropriate. Additional overthrows can only ensue from each additional throw which goes on to hit a wall or walls (The batsmen shall not change ends).
- 3.9 If in the opinion of the Umpire the ball becomes lodged in netting or in any obstacle, then the umpire shall call and signal 'dead ball' and award one run. The batsmen shall return to their original ends.

4 Methods of dismissal

Apart from the normal methods of dismissal contained in the Laws of Cricket, the following variations shall apply:

- 4.1 The batsman shall be caught out by a fieldsman after the ball has hit the ceiling, the netting or any wall except directly from the boundary wall, provided the ball has not touched the floor.

- 4.2 The last not-out batsman shall be given out if the non-striker running with him is given out.
- 4.3 The batsman or the non-striker shall be given not out if the ball rebounds from a wall or ceiling and hits a wicket without being touched by a fieldsman.