EASTERN CRICKET ASSOCIATION INC

CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

As part of a player and club's registration with this association is the requirement that all clubs, their registered players and members adhere to the following Code of Behaviour

ROLE OF CLUBS

- 1 Clubs shall exercise great care in the selection of captains.
- 2 Clubs shall closely monitor and fully support the efforts of captains in regard to the maintenance of the Code of Behaviour.
- 3 Clubs shall be responsible during matches for the maintenance of order by their members and any other person with whom a relationship of affinity exists.

ROLE OF CAPTAINS

1 Captains are responsible at all times for ensuring that play is conducted within the spirit of the game as well as the Laws of Cricket.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS UMPIRES

- 1 Recognise that the umpire is in charge and has the final say.
- 2 Courtesy and respect should be shown at all times.
- If, in anyone's opinion, an umpire misinterprets a rule, avoid heckling or arguing with him or opposition players. Any registered player of club official disputing an umpire's decision, using abusive, threatening or language, during or after a match, within or outside the playing field, is liable to be reported.
- If clubs are unhappy with an umpire's performance, the correct procedure is to make a constructive report to the Umpires' Officer.

ROLE OF PLAYERS

- 1 Avoid making uncomplimentary or unnecessary remarks to opponents.
- 2 Opposition players are guests and should be treated as such.
- 3 Avoid becoming involved in discussions between an umpire and your opponents.
- 4 Praise for good play of an opponent is a sign of sportsmanship.
- 5 Out-going and in-coming batsmen should cross on the field.
- 6 Bowlers should return to the start of their run-up without delay and should be ready to bowl without wasting time.
- 7 Players should assist captains and umpires in the smooth running of the game.
- 8 Fielders should move quickly between overs and when required to change their fielding positions.
- 9 The setting and changing of the field should be undertaken without delay.
- 10 Alcohol or other illegal substances should not be utilised by players whilst the game is in progress.

ATTITUDE TO YOUNG PLAYERS

- 1.1 Clubs, teams and captains should observe the protective measures, recommended by the Cricket Australia and Cricket Victoria and enforced in the Junior Section, to minimise the risk of injury to younger players.
- 1.2 The captain should specify to his opposing captain, and to the umpires, any of his team, including substitutes, who is a young player and to whom the restrictions of either fielding or bowling injury prevention should apply under this code.

2 Field placement

2.1 Should a member of a fielding side be an under 14 player (unless that player is fielding as the wicket keeper, in the slips or gully), that player should not field closer than 10 metres to the striker, until the ball is hit, contacts the striker or passes through to the wicket keeper.

3 Bowling injury prevention

3.1 Young bowlers (being under the age concerned at the start of the season) of medium pace or faster, should be restricted as follows:

Age group	Maximum spell	Maximum daily allocation
Under 19	8 consecutive overs	20 overs
Under 17	6 consecutive overs	16 overs
Under 15	5 consecutive overs	10 overs
Under 14	4 consecutive overs	8 overs

- 3.2 Before a bowler returns, there should be at least the same number of overs bowled from the end that the bowler last bowled from as that bowler bowled in the previous spell.
- 3.3 Should a break in play occur, each complete 7 minutes of that break should be deemed equivalent to an over being bowled from the end that the bowler last bowled from.
- 3.4 The 20 minutes refreshment interval should be deemed equivalent to 3 overs bowled from the end the bowler last bowled from
- 3.5 The 30 minutes break in a full day match should be deemed equivalent to 4 overs bowled from the end the bowler last bowled from.