

CRICKET SWITZERLAND COMPETITIONS



Cricket Switzerland Playing Conditions

Applicable for Senior Men's Competitions

2026

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1 Preamble – The Essence of Cricket | 4 |
| 2 Supervision of Competitions | 4 |
| 2.1 Management..... | 4 |
| 2.2 The Competitions Committee..... | 4 |
| 2.3 Duties of the Competitions Committee..... | 4 |
| 2.4 The League Table(s)..... | 5 |
| 2.5 Duties of Clubs and their Members..... | 6 |
| 2.6 Powers of the Committee..... | 6 |
| 2.6.1 Appeals..... | 6 |
| 2.7 Player Safeguarding..... | 6 |
| 2.7.1 First Aid Kit..... | 6 |
| 2.7.2 Safety Equipment..... | 7 |
| 2.7.3 Changing Rooms..... | 7 |
| 3 Administration | 7 |
| 3.1 Finance and Participation..... | 7 |
| 3.2 Player Eligibility and Registration..... | 7 |
| 3.2.1 Player Transfer across Clubs..... | 8 |
| 3.2.2 Player Transfers Between Multiple Teams of Same Club..... | 8 |
| 3.2.3 Participation of U18 players in Senior men’s competitions..... | 9 |
| 3.2.4 Foreign Players in Cricket Switzerland Competitions..... | 10 |
| 3.3 Dates for Matches..... | 10 |
| 3.3.1 League Season & Fixture Submission..... | 10 |
| 3.3.2 Official Match Days & Scheduling..... | 11 |
| 3.3.3 Home & Away Team Responsibilities..... | 11 |
| 3.3.4 Match Date & Forfeiture Rules..... | 11 |
| 3.4 Umpiring Requirements for Cricket Switzerland Matches..... | 11 |
| 3.4.1 Neutral Match Officials..... | 11 |
| 3.4.2 Penalty Runs..... | 12 |
| 3.4.3 Club Umpiring Responsibilities..... | 12 |
| 3.4.3.1 Penalties for Non-Compliance..... | 12 |
| 3.5 Duties of the Scorers..... | 12 |
| 3.6 Captains' Responsibilities..... | 12 |
| 3.7 Balls..... | 13 |
| 3.8 Match Report..... | 13 |
| 3.9 Forfeiting a match..... | 13 |
| 3.10 Minimum Number of Players..... | 14 |
| 4 Playing Conditions | 14 |
| 4.1 Pitch length..... | 14 |
| 4.2 30 Yard circle markings..... | 15 |
| 4.3 Play affected by Weather..... | 15 |
| 4.3.1 Play Suspended..... | 16 |
| 4.3.2 Insufficient time..... | 16 |

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 4.3.3 The Result..... | 16 |
| 4.3.4 Abandoned match..... | 17 |
| 4.3.5 No Result..... | 17 |
| 4.3.6 Replay of abandoned league matches..... | 17 |
| 4.4 Role of umpires in case of delay..... | 19 |
| 4.5 In-Match regulations..... | 19 |
| 4.5.1 Bouncer..... | 19 |
| 4.5.2 Number of players on the leg side in a match..... | 20 |
| 4.5.3 Player Uniform..... | 20 |
| 4.5.4 Wide line markings..... | 20 |
| 4.5.5 No-Balls..... | 20 |
| 4.5.6 Ground dimensions..... | 20 |
| 4.5.7 Media Rights..... | 21 |
| 5. National Team Duties..... | 21 |

1 Preamble – The Essence of Cricket

Cricket's charm and enjoyment stem not only from adherence to the Laws (as outlined in these Playing Conditions) but also from upholding the Spirit of Cricket. While captains bear the primary responsibility for fair play, this duty extends to all players, match officials, and, particularly in junior cricket, to teachers, coaches, and parents.

Respect is fundamental to the Spirit of Cricket—respect your captain, teammates, opponents, and the authority of the umpires. Compete with determination but fairness, accept the umpire's decisions without dispute, and foster a positive atmosphere through your conduct. Display self-discipline, even in challenging moments, and acknowledge both your team's and your opponents' successes. Regardless of the outcome, express gratitude to the officials and the opposition at the end of the match.

Cricket is a thrilling sport that promotes leadership, camaraderie, and teamwork, uniting individuals across nationalities, cultures, and religions—especially when played in the true Spirit of Cricket.

2 Supervision of Competitions

2.1 Management

The Competitions Committee holds the overall responsibility for administering any cricket competition under the authority of Cricket Switzerland. This committee is led by a chairperson appointed by the Board of Cricket Switzerland. Decisions of the Competitions Committee are final within the competition structure, except in cases of procedural misconduct, which may be reviewed by the Membership Compliance Committee.

2.2 The Competitions Committee

The Board will appoint the Competitions Committee and its chairman for a term of two years. The committee will consist of a minimum of two and a maximum of five members, including the competitions chairman. It will also include at least one representative from each division participating in the league. No club may have more than one representative on the Competitions Committee.

2.3 Duties of the Competitions Committee

The Competitions Committee is responsible for overseeing all 45-over, 40-over, 20-over, and 10-over competitions, as well as maintaining the related league tables. It also adjudicates matters related to player eligibility, protests, rule violations, and any other disputes arising from official competition matches. Rule violations related to compliance are handled directly by the Competitions Committee. Any breaches of

the Code of Conduct will be referred to the Disciplinary Committee for further investigation and action.

The committee is obligated to address complaints, reported infractions, or any irregularities observed in the course of its duties. If any committee member, including the chairman, has a direct or indirect vested interest in the outcome of an appeal or dispute, the chairman has the authority to suspend that member's involvement for the duration of the enquiry. If necessary, an additional member may be co-opted as a temporary replacement.

All penalties for transgressions will be issued in accordance with the Cricket Switzerland Code of Conduct.

2.4 The League Table(s)

League table positions are determined by the total accumulated points. In the CSPL and CSNL, the team with the highest aggregate points at the end of the season will be declared the winner. If two or more clubs finish with the same number of points, their final standings will be determined by their overall Net Run Rate (NRR), with a higher NRR securing a higher position. The NRR will be calculated following ICC directives, with a detailed explanation available at [ESPN Cricinfo](#).

If two teams finish with identical NRRs, both will be declared joint winners, and the combined prize money for the winner and runner-up will be equally shared between them. In the CSRL and T20 competitions, the winner is determined by the outcome of the finals.

The 45/40-over and 20-over cricket competitions will operate under a promotion-relegation system.

Complaints regarding any match must be submitted in writing (via email) to the Competitions Chairman (competitions@cricketswitzerland.ch). If the Competitions Chairman is involved in the complaint, it may be directed to another member of the Competitions Committee or the Director of Competitions. Complaints must be submitted no later than the third working day following the match.

Only the following individuals are eligible to raise complaints: club captains, neutral umpires, Competitions Committee members, or the secretary of a third-party member club within the same division. The Competitions Committee will handle non-compliance issues directly, while complaints related to player behavior and other serious matters will be referred to the Disciplinary Committee.

When reviewing a complaint, all aspects of the match report will be considered, not just the specific issue raised.

2.5 Duties of Clubs and their Members

All clubs and their members are required to fully cooperate with any investigation conducted by the Disciplinary Committee and must provide all requested evidence promptly when required.

2.6 Powers of the Committee

If the Disciplinary Committee determines that a breach of the Spirit of Cricket, the Laws of Cricket, competition rules, the Code of Conduct for player behavior, or the Statutes of the association has occurred, it is empowered to:

- Deduct any number of points from a club.
- Ban a club or individuals from participation in competitions for up to two years.
- Order a match to be replayed if a suitable ground is available and time permits.
- Declare the match void (no result).
- Award the match points to the side who were impacted by the infraction of the above mentioned governing documents.

2.6.1 Appeals

All Competitions Committee decisions are final, with no possibility of appeal or legal recourse. However, complaints against the Competitions Committee, on the grounds of violation of statutes or misconduct in its duties, shall be made in writing to the Director of Competitions, Secretary of Cricket Switzerland and include all evidence. If either of them are directly involved, the letter may be sent to any other Director on the board of Cricket Switzerland. The issue will be referred to the Membership Compliance committee who in turn will investigate the complaint.

2.7 Player Safeguarding

2.7.1 First Aid Kit

In Cricket Switzerland competitions, it is mandatory for host clubs to provide a first aid kit during matches. The regulations specify that the first aid kit must be kept with the scorer for immediate access in case of emergencies. If a host club fails to provide a first aid kit, the umpire is obliged to halt the game until one is available. While the specific contents of the first aid kit are not detailed in the Cricket Switzerland regulations, it's advisable to include essential medical supplies to address common cricket-related injuries. It is highly advisable for cricket teams and clubs to have a designated medical officer or at least a trained first-aiders who can perform CPR and provide basic emergency care.

2.7.2 Safety Equipment

No official cricket match in Switzerland can proceed without the appropriate safety equipment. All players are required to wear helmets when batting, regardless of the type of bowling being faced. Additionally, all wicketkeepers and fielders positioned within 8 meters of the batter must also wear a protective helmet. This ensures the safety of all players from potential head injuries, which can occur from high-speed deliveries or errant bouncers. These safety measures are in place to protect players and promote a secure playing environment for everyone involved in the game.

2.7.3 Changing Rooms

Cricket Switzerland mandates the presence of temporary or permanent changing rooms for all matches, especially when players under the age of 18 are involved. This is to ensure privacy, safety, and proper facilities for the players. In cases where traditional changing rooms are unavailable, a closable tent may be used as an alternative changing room. These measures uphold the well-being of young players and ensure a safe and respectful environment at all times.

3 Administration

3.1 Finance and Participation

The annual league participation fee and the individual player registration fee for participation in the league are set each year during the AGM. The participation of Associate or Affiliate members in the league will be confirmed at the council meeting held prior to the AGM each year.

3.2 Player Eligibility and Registration

To participate in Cricket Switzerland Senior Men's competitions, a player must be at least 15 years old. All players taking part in Cricket Switzerland competitions must be registered on the official scoring app and to Cricket Switzerland via the player registration form, before the start of the game.

Each club will be assigned a team administrator on the app, who will have the authority to register players. Only registered club players, as listed in the scoring app registration system and registered to Cricket Switzerland via the online registration form, are eligible to participate in the competition. No player may represent more than one club in a single season. The competitions may revoke the admin rights for the clubs in order to better manage the tournaments.

In the event of a dispute regarding a player's identity, the team captain must raise the complaint with the on-field umpire. The umpire will then verify whether the player's name on the official website or the online registration list matches their identity card.

If the player's identity cannot be immediately confirmed, the match will proceed with the player in question. However, the club fielding the disputed player will have seven days to provide proof of identity. Failure to do so will result in the match being

forfeited to the opposition, along with the imposition of penalties in accordance with the points laid out in Section 2.6.

3.2.1 Player Transfer across Clubs

No player may transfer from one club to another after 31st March of any calendar year. The protocol for player transfer is as follows:

- **Financial Obligations:**
The player must clear all outstanding dues, including registration fees, as specified by the club's constitution, before initiating a transfer. In the event of any objection from the player or the club, financial records, such as bank statements, may be requested by the Competitions Committee to verify payment compliance.
- **Resignation Requirement:**
A player intending to transfer to a new club must formally resign from their current club by submitting a written resignation letter/email. The new club to which the player is transferring should send a transfer request form along with a copy of the player's resignation letter/email. They may also attach a no objection email/letter from the current club to expedite the proceedings. These documents should be sent to the Competitions Committee (competitions@cricketswitzerland.ch)
- **Objection Period:**
Upon receiving the resignation letter/email and a copy of the transfer request form, the player's former club has a 5-day period to raise any objections. During this period, the player's former club must provide relevant documentation to support any claims of unresolved obligations.
- **Transfer Window Protocol:**
If a resignation letter/email is submitted within the last week of the transfer window, the transfer approval will be delayed until the 5-day objection period concludes. If an objection is raised, the transfer will proceed only after the investigation is complete.

3.2.2 Player Transfers Between Multiple Teams of Same Club

Some clubs in Cricket Switzerland field multiple teams in the competitions. The following framework provides flexibility for them to move players across teams

1. Movement of players between teams from the same club and same division/tournament is prohibited.
2. Player movement will be permitted under the following regulations:
 - Players may **transfer between teams only once per season.**

- Transfers are allowed **only from a lower division to a higher division** (maximum of **three players per team**).
- A player's total match count will be cumulative across divisions. Any games played in the lower division will count toward their total eligibility in the higher division. Illustration -
 - Assume a player is moved from lower to higher division after playing 4 matches in the lower division.
 - In the higher division, his team could have played a maximum of 8 matches, then he can only participate in 4 more matches there (as 4 he has already played in the lower division).
- **Players cannot be transferred for play-off games.**
- Clubs must submit movement requests to the **Competitions Committee at least one week in advance.**
- The **Competitions Committee retains full discretion** to approve or reject requests.
- Appropriate action may be taken if the rule is **misused or exploited.**

Player transfer for Young cricketers:

For young cricketers, to ensure appropriate competitive exposure, support player development, and maintain fairness and integrity across competitions some flexibility is allowed wherein any number of young cricketers can be moved up or down the divisions if they are **born on or after 1 September 2007**. All the general rules regarding transfer need to be followed.

The intention here is to promote young cricketers and the flexibility should not be misused by the clubs for example, shifting half of the team up or down the division in order to fulfill match commitments. The Competitions committee will hold discretion to allow the transfers.

3.2.3 Participation of U18 players in Senior men's competitions

To participate in the Senior Men's competition, a player must be at least **15 years old**. The following additional rules apply to players who are **18 years old or younger**:

- **Parental/Guardian Consent** – Players under the age of 18 must provide written consent from a parent or legal guardian before participating in any competition.
- **Protective Equipment** – It is mandatory for all players to wear appropriate protective gear, including a helmet with a faceguard while batting, wicket-keeping (standing up to the stumps), or fielding in close positions.

- **Bowling and Workload Restrictions** – Players under 18 must adhere to Cricket Switzerland's bowling workload guidelines to prevent injuries. Specific limitations on overs per spell and per match may apply.

| Age Group | Maximum overs in a spell | Maximum overs in a day |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 15yo | 6 | 12 |
| 16-18 yo | 7 | 18 |

- **Fielding Restrictions** – Players under 18 are not allowed to field in dangerous close-in positions (e.g., within 10 yards of the batter) except behind the wicket on the off side.
- **Club Responsibility** – Clubs must ensure proper supervision and safeguarding measures for all players under 18, including compliance with child protection policies.

These regulations are in place to ensure the safety and well-being of young players while maintaining the integrity of the competition.

3.2.4 Foreign Players in Cricket Switzerland Competitions

Any player participating in **Cricket Switzerland** competitions who is **not a resident of Switzerland** will be considered a **foreign player**.

3.2.4.1 45-Over, 40-Over and T20 Competitions

There are **no restrictions** on the number of foreign players in participating teams. However, if a team wishes to engage a foreign player who is a member of a club in another country, they must **submit a No Objection Certificate (NOC)** from the relevant home cricket board.

For further clarification, teams are advised to consult **Cricket Switzerland's Competitions Committee**.

3.3 Dates for Matches

3.3.1 League Season & Fixture Submission

- All league matches must take place within the designated league season, with start and end dates determined at the Council Meeting prior to the AGM.
- Clubs must submit the venues, dates, and times for all league matches in writing or via electronic form submission to the Competitions Committee before 31 March.
- Clubs unable to meet this requirement must notify the Competitions Committee in writing by 31 March, providing valid reasons.

- Clubs failing to submit the fixture list by **31 March** and providing no communication to the Competitions Committee will result in a deduction of 2 points per fixture played before submission.
- In any case, the last date for a home team to set their fixtures is **31 July**. Till this date, if the two teams don't come to terms regarding the date of play, forfeit rules will apply for the home or away team as may be the case.

3.3.2 Official Match Days & Scheduling

- Saturdays and Sundays are designated as official match days.
- Teams cannot refuse to play on a Saturday.
- Matches may also be scheduled on public and national holidays, where possible.

3.3.3 Home & Away Team Responsibilities

- The home team is responsible for securing and preparing the ground, ensuring all required facilities are available.
- The visiting team must fully cooperate with the home team regarding local ground conditions and match arrangements.
- If the home team is unable to provide a ground, the visiting team may offer their ground. The home team must accept this arrangement or forfeit the match. In this case the visiting team may demand the ground fees for the use of their ground to cover any expenses incurred in procuring the ground.

3.3.4 Match Date & Forfeiture Rules

- Once a match date has been agreed upon by both teams, no team is obligated to accept a request for a change.
- If a team fails to appear at the agreed venue, date, and time, they forfeit the match and will face the applicable penalties.

These regulations ensure fairness, proper scheduling, and smooth operation of the league season.

3.4 Umpiring Requirements for Cricket Switzerland Matches

3.4.1 Neutral Match Officials

- All official Cricket Switzerland matches, except for the Cricket Switzerland Regional League (CSRL), require the presence of two neutral match officials certified by sFOCUS.
- For CSRL matches, one neutral umpire is sufficient, while the playing clubs must provide a striker-end umpire; this umpire will perform duties only at striker's end throughout the match. Under such circumstances, the striker's end umpire cannot pronounce penalty runs and can be overruled by the main umpire on his decisions regarding No Ball for height, Wide Ball for height and fielder infringement of 30 yard circle during power plays.

3.4.2 Penalty Runs

Umpires will not award penalty runs under Law 42. These cases are referred to the Competitions Committee.

Before the match begins, the umpire will confirm the start and end times and communicate them to both captains.

3.4.3 Club Umpiring Responsibilities

- Each team participating in the league must nominate at least four (4) certified umpires (certified by sFOCUS).
- These nominated umpires must be available to officiate in competition matches where their club is not involved and when their club does not have a scheduled Cricket Switzerland match.

3.4.3.1 Penalties for Non-Compliance

If a club fails to provide the required umpires for their assigned matches, they will face:

- An automatic deduction of three (3) league points for the current season.
- Financial penalties for failing to provide umpires for allocated games including the cost associated with arranging alternate umpires.

3.5 Duties of the Scorers

Cricket Switzerland requires the home team to designate a scorer for every match, with the individual being declared before the toss. Ideally, this should be a dedicated scorer or the 12th man. If no designated scorer is available, a player from the fielding team will take on the role, and the home team will have to field with one player fewer. While the visiting team is not required to provide a scorer, it is strongly recommended. Matches can be scored using a scoring app or on paper, but if using paper, the scorer must have access to the Duckworth-Lewis calculator via the website and be able to report target scores to the umpires when required.

3.6 Captains' Responsibilities

Captains are responsible for ensuring that they and their teams always adhere to the Spirit of the Game of Cricket, the Laws of Cricket, league rules, and the Code of Conduct for player behavior. The home captain must inform match officials and the opposing captain of the scheduled start time at least 48 hours in advance. Before the toss, captains must ensure that their players' names are recorded as the official team list on the scoring app, as changes are not permitted after the toss. Additionally, captains must provide the scorer(s) with the full names of each batsman and bowler, as shortened names are not allowed on the official scorecard. They are also responsible for ensuring their players are on the field and ready to play at the scheduled start time and after each break. Captains and Umpires must verify that the match is played with the league-approved balls, as failure to do so will result in a

penalty. After the match, the completed match report must be filled via the online form or emailed to the competitions committee within 24 hours. If a match is cancelled or abandoned, the home captain must notify the Competitions Committee via email within the same timeframe

3.7 Balls

Only balls approved and supplied by Cricket Switzerland (see Appendix A) may be used in league matches. A new ball must be used for each innings, and the first ball used on any given day must remain available in case a replacement is needed due to loss later in the match. Both clubs must carry additional stock of old balls which can be used as replacement in case of a ball loss. If a team fails to use the official ball, the assigned match official, umpire, or opposing captain must report the violation to the Competitions Committee. The penalty for not using the official ball in any match is an automatic deduction of 2 (could be tournament specific) league points. In the instance this infringement occurs during the last match of the season, the deduction will carry-on to the following season.

3.8 Match Report

A captain's match report must be submitted for every match by both captains within 24 hours of completion of the match. Umpires must also submit an umpire's report within 24 hours of completion of the match:

The only exceptions are: team forfeiture, match being cancelled or abandoned without a visiting captain present. In all other cases, the home team captain is responsible for submitting a match report, including for forfeits, cancelled or abandoned "No Result" matches, and tied matches.

3.9 Forfeiting a match

Teams are expected to play in a fair manner and to honour their commitment to the competition by not forfeiting their games. Forfeiting a match undermines the integrity of the league and disrupts the schedule. It is important that teams participate fully, showing respect for the game, opponents, and officials. The league relies on teams fulfilling their fixtures, and any forfeits will result in penalties, including the loss of points and possible financial consequences. A team forfeiting a game will lose all points associated with that game, including maximum bonus points.

- The team declared the winner will be awarded the full quota of points, including maximum bonus points.
- If a forfeit occurs within a team's last three games of the tournament, the points penalty will carry over to the following season.
- Additionally, the forfeiting club will incur a financial penalty equal to the tournament participation fees.
- Home teams will reserve their home right for the following season if a visiting team forfeits the game.

3.10 Minimum Number of Players

A club must have a minimum of seven players ready to play at the scheduled time for the commencement of play (start time decided by both teams and umpires before at least 48h before the start of the match). Once play has commenced, a club can continue the match with any number of players equal to or more than seven, but not exceeding 11 players on the field.

NOTE: A club that does not have at least seven players ready to play 20 minutes before the scheduled start time will automatically lose the toss.

In the event of a delay of more than 12 minutes after the official start time, the delaying team will be penalized with fewer overs to bat (one over is deducted from the delaying team for every 4 minutes), and the total match time will not be extended to accommodate their delay. The other team (team that has arrived on time), will receive the full quota of overs for batting.

If a club is unable to play due to not having the minimum seven players within 30 minutes after the official start time, or refuses to proceed with the match when seven or more players are present, the neutral umpire(s) will investigate the matter. If the umpire(s) are satisfied that there is no valid reason for the club being unable to play or refusing to proceed, the umpire(s) shall declare the match forfeited by the club refusing to play and the incident is reported to the competitions committee and both captains by email.

4 Playing Conditions

4.1 Pitch length

For senior cricket matches, the standard pitch length is 22 yards (20.12 meters), as specified in the Laws of Cricket. It's important to note that these regulations pertain to the length of the pitch—the distance between the two sets of stumps. The width of the pitch is typically 10 feet (3.05 meters) for both junior and senior levels. Under no circumstances the width of the pitch (or artificial mat) can be less than 1.9 meters. These standards ensure consistency and fairness in the game across various age groups and levels of play in Switzerland.

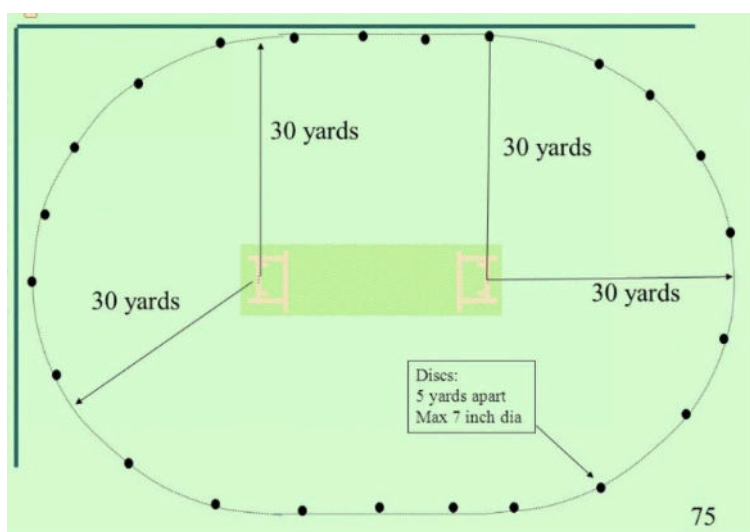


4.2 30 Yard circle markings

Here's a step-by-step guide to create a 30-yard circle for limited overs matches using a tape measure:

- **Measure 27.4m (23m for women's matches)** from the middle stump outwards using the tape measure, and mark the spot with Aerosol Spray Paint or inner circle marker discs.
- **Move the end of the tape 4.5m to the left or right** from the initial spot and make another mark.
- **Repeat the process** moving around in a semi-circle until you have created a full semi-circle at one end of the pitch.
- **Repeat the same process** at the other end of the pitch to create a second semi-circle.
- **Join both semi-circles** using straight lines parallel to the wicket to form the complete 30-yard circle.
- **Double-check your work**, and your 30-yard circle is now ready for limited overs matches!

This process helps you set the boundary lines for matches where the 30-yard circle is crucial for fielding restrictions.



4.3 Play affected by Weather

Clubs are not allowed to reduce the number of overs before a match begins, even if bad weather is anticipated. If the start of a league match is delayed due to weather, unsafe conditions, or the pitch being unplayable, the number of overs actually bowled will be adjusted so both teams have the same opportunity to bat for an equal number of overs.

If a league match is delayed due to bad weather, unsafe, or unplayable conditions after it has already begun, the reduction in the number of overs for each team will be based on one over lost per inning for every four (4) minutes lost. Scores will be adjusted at the conclusion of the innings using the Duckworth-Lewis Stern (DLS) methodology. If bad weather occurs during the second half of the match, the game will continue until either a result is achieved or the revised number of overs has been bowled, without changing the agreed finish time. A target score will be calculated using the DLS methodology. The decision to restart the game after a weather interruption rests with the umpires, and clubs must accept this decision.

The umpires in turn will take into consideration that the playing conditions should be deemed safe for the participating players before the restart.

4.3.1 Play Suspended

In any match, where play is suspended for any other reason, apart from weather, after the match has started, the number of allotted overs shall be reduced at the rate of one over per four (4) minutes lost; ie: fifteen (15) overs per hour, it being the duty of the umpires to agree the revised number of overs as well as to inform the captains of their decision, and the scorers to note it.

Should any interruptions occur during or immediately before the second innings, a target score shall be calculated for the side batting second using DLS methodology, and the captains informed.

4.3.2 Insufficient time

If weather interferes to the extent where there is insufficient time to provide for a match such that both teams have had the possibility of batting for a minimum number of overs designated by the competition, the match shall be declared a "No Result" game.

4.3.3 The Result

In matches where both teams have had the opportunity of batting for the agreed number of overs, the team scoring the higher number of runs shall be declared the winner.

In cases where both teams have scored the same number of runs at the end of allotted overs, the result will be decided based on the competition rules of the format.

Target score

If, due to suspension of play, the number of overs in the innings of the side batting second has had to be revised, a target score which they must exceed in order to win the match, shall be calculated by using DLS methodology. The calculator is available on the scoring app or Cricket Switzerland website:

DLS Calculator: [Duckworth Lewis Calculator | Cricket Switzerland](#)

4.3.4 Abandoned match

A match may only be abandoned on a decision by:

- a) Approved neutral umpire(s) or league officials if present; or
- b) Agreement of the two captains; or
- c) The groundsmen acting on behalf of the official sports field owners.

If a match is abandoned before the side batting second has received its minimum allocated number of overs required to constitute a game, then the points will be distributed equally among both the teams

4.3.5 No Result

If a result cannot be achieved under the provisions of Rules 4.1, 4.6 or 4.7, or if the match is abandoned before the start because of bad weather or the ground being unsafe for play, the match shall be declared "No Result".

4.3.6 Replay of abandoned league matches

Cricket Switzerland does not provide a premise to replay games that have been abandoned due to weather conditions. The following rules dictate the abandonment of games:

1. **Weather or Unsafe Conditions:** If weather conditions or the playing surface are deemed unsafe or unplayable, the match may be abandoned.
2. **No Replay Option:** Once a game is abandoned due to weather, it will not be rescheduled or replayed. No additional matches will be arranged to make up for the abandoned game.
3. **Decisions of Umpires:** The decision to abandon the match lies with the umpires, who will consider the safety of the players and the condition of the pitch before making a call.

Further Clarification on Weather-Abandoned Matches

- **No Rescheduling of Rain-Affected Matches:** No rescheduling of matches abandoned due to weather will be permitted.
- **Groundsman or Sports Authority Refusal:** If the groundsman or sports authority refuses to allocate the ground due to weather conditions, the following options will be considered to allow the game to take place:
 1. If the opposing team can host the game on the same day, or
 2. If a neutral ground can be arranged by either team on the same day. If neither of these conditions is met, the game will be considered abandoned.

- **Official Communication:** In any case, the original home team must forward the official communication received from the ground official to the Competitions Committee, the opposing team, and the officiating umpires. Verbal or WhatsApp communications will not be accepted.
- **Rescheduling Due to Ground Cancellation:** Rescheduling of matches is only possible if the ground allocation is canceled due to other sports or events taking over the ground.
 - The home team must provide evidence that the ground was taken over by other sports or an event to the opposition team, the Competitions Committee, and the umpires to formally approve rescheduling. Verbal or WhatsApp communications will not be accepted.
 - A rescheduling request for the above situation will only be entertained if submitted at least **one week** in advance and is subject to the discretion of the Competitions Committee. The committee may refuse the request if misuse is found.
- **Discretion of the Competition Team:** The competition team also has discretion over scheduling or rescheduling matches due to logistical issues.
- **Deadline for Rescheduled Matches:** All rescheduled matches must be concluded **before the end of the season or before the playoffs stage**. The season will not be extended for this reason. Any rescheduled match that does not take place before the deadline will be considered a forfeit for the home team.
- **National Team Duty:** Teams will not be allowed to reschedule matches due to players being called for national team duty. Teams must adapt and find solutions to manage these conditions.
- **Forfeit Due to Lack of Cricket Ground:** If a match does not take place due to the unavailability of a cricket ground, the match will be considered a forfeit for the home team. All rules and penalties for forfeits will be applied.
- **Force Majeure:** Rescheduling of matches can also be requested by clubs in case of force majeure circumstances.
- **Play off games** will be provided with an opportunity of rescheduling.

In cases where the play off matches are not / cannot be rescheduled, the Competitions Committee will decide one of the following methods to determine which team progresses to the next round of the competition.

- The team with a higher win percentage will go into the next round. Win percentage is calculated as: **(no of wins/Total number of matches played (minus abandoned matches) in the league phase) X 100.**

- In case two teams have the same win percentage then the team with higher Net Run Rate in the league phase will go ahead.
- If that is also a tie then we look at higher number of runs scored and then lower number of wickets lost in the league phase to break the tie breaker (in that order).
- The same criteria will also apply in the case of semi finals.

If the finals cannot be played on the scheduled date, both the teams will be declared as joint winners of the competition.

4.4 Role of umpires in case of delay

The Umpires must inform the fielding team captain of the scheduled cessation time for the innings when they take the field for the first time, and on every subsequent occasion when play is interrupted. Additionally, the Umpire at the bowler's end will inform the fielding captain, the batsmen, and the other umpire of any time allowances for exceptional events as they arise.

The bowler's end umpire is required to update the fielding captain and the batsmen about potential delays in a timely manner, specifically at the midway point of the innings and every third over during the last 10 overs.

This matter is not open to retrospective negotiation. In the absence of any notifications for additional time, captains should expect no leeway from the umpires, and no warnings will be issued. It is the captain's responsibility to ensure the match is played in a timely manner.

4.5 In-Match regulations

Cricket Switzerland in general will follow ICC Match regulations and any deviations will be indicated in the tournament specific rules and regulations.

4.5.1 Bouncer

A fast short-pitched delivery that passes, or would have passed, above the shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease is considered a bouncer. A bowler is allowed to bowl **one bouncer per over**. Any subsequent bouncer bowled in the same over will be called a **no-ball**.

If the first bouncer is above the batsman's head and the batsman is unable to strike it, it is called a **wide**, but **not a no-ball**. This wide delivery still counts as the only legal bouncer for the over. If a second bouncer passes above the head of the batter, it is deemed a **no-ball**, in accordance with the applicable rules of the game.

In the event that a bowler breaks down and is unable to complete an over, another bowler will bowl the remaining balls of that over. Both part-overs will count as a full over in each bowler's allocation for the match. A change of bowler due to injury or any potential issue with the bowler is permitted, but **performance-based changes**

are not allowed. The fielding captain is required to inform the umpire at the bowler's end about the bowler change.

4.5.2 Number of players on the leg side in a match

In limited-overs matches, fielding restrictions dictate that no more than two players, other than the wicketkeeper, are allowed on the leg side behind the wicket at any stage of the game. Additionally, the maximum number of fielders permitted on the leg side, excluding the wicketkeeper, is five. If the umpire observes a violation of these fielding restrictions, such as more than the allowed number of fielders on the leg side, they are required to immediately signal a no-ball. The corresponding penalties for the no-ball will then be applied, including the award of extra runs to the batting team and any other relevant consequences as per the rules.

4.5.3 Player Uniform

All teams must wear colored kits for official Cricket Switzerland games, as matches are played with white balls (5 points for kit violations). All members of the team should wear the same kit and same colors. Neutral officials are required to report any dress code violations in the match report. Clubs violating the rule for the first time in a season will receive a warning. For subsequent violations, 1 point (could be tournament specific) will be deducted from their total points for the competition.

4.5.4 Wide line markings

Cricket Switzerland matches do not require the wide line markings on the pitch. All balls going down the leg side of the batter in his standing position will be called wide. The umpire will be judging the wides based on the positioning of the batter and will be consistent throughout the games.

4.5.5 No-Balls

In Cricket Switzerland competitions, teams must adhere to specific rules regarding no-balls. A no-ball is called for violations such as overstepping the crease, bowling a high full toss above the batsman's waist, delivering excessive bouncers (more than one per over), or dangerous and intimidatory bowling. Additionally, underarm bowling and throwing (illegal arm action) are also considered no-balls. Any no-ball results in one extra run for the batting team, and in limited-overs formats, a free-hit may be awarded following a no-ball for certain violations.

A no-ball is also awarded if the ball pitches outside the wicket when playing on a pitch with a width of less than 3.05 meters. However, **in this case, no free hit is awarded**. On a standard pitch with full width, any ball pitching outside the wicket is considered a no-ball, and a free hit will be awarded to the batting team.

4.5.6 Ground dimensions.

In some cricket grounds in Switzerland, play is only possible from one side of the ground owing to the dimensions. Under such circumstances, if the distance between the stumps and the boundary behind is 30 meters or less then when the ball crosses

such a boundary, 1 run will be declared. If the edge of the ground is more than 30 meters, then a boundary is declared. It is the responsibility of the home team to correctly mark the edges with a visible marking.

4.5.7 Media Rights.

By agreeing to participate in Cricket Switzerland competitions, **all clubs and participants** acknowledge and consent to the **live streaming and recording** of matches.

- Participants agree that they **have no objection** to their image or likeness appearing in live or recorded video footage.
- All **media and image rights**, including live streams, photos, and recordings of any Cricket Switzerland competitions, are the **exclusive property of Cricket Switzerland**.

Cricket Switzerland reserves the right to use such media for **promotional, marketing, and archival purposes** across its platforms and those of its partners.

5. National Team Duties

Players are always encouraged to play as many domestic games as possible. However, if a player is selected for the national squad for a tour, he must prioritize national duties whenever the schedule overlaps with domestic games. If a player decides to prioritize the domestic game over the national tour, that player will lose his place in the national pool until the next selection trials. In other words, the national team holds the priority for all players of the selected pool. For personal circumstances limiting a player from being available for national duties, a formal request should be made 6 weeks in advance to the national team manager or selection committee.