School Sport SA Sapsasa rules of the knockout competition

Cricket – year 6 and 7 boys and girls

Updated February 2020

The School Sport SA Sapsasa knockout rules of the competition accompany these cricket specific rules. Nomination is conditional to abiding by School Sport SA rules.

The matches shall be played under the current Laws of Cricket and in accordance with the SACA By-Laws and the new Cricket Australia Junior Format Level 2 unless otherwise stated here.

1. Teams
   There are separate competitions for boys and girls. Teams shall consist of up to 13 players. When fielding, eleven players only shall be on the field at any one time but interchange of them is permitted without restriction i.e. all 13 players are permitted to bowl, wicket keep etc. Two players in each team are not permitted to bat. The captain is not required to nominate these players in advance and may make such decision at any time of his/her choosing.
   Please note that the intent is that girls may not play in boys’ teams and vice versa as competitions are offered for both genders. However in examples where there is no reasonable opportunity for a player to participate in an equivalent competition then approval to play in an opposite gender team may be requested from the School Sport Team Leader. Each individual request will be considered on age, strength, stamina & physical size plus current involvement in that sport.

2. Balls
   142g balls

3. Equipment
   Each team must bring a set of portable stumps and marker cones.

4. Field/Pitch Set up
   Pitch length - 18m (portable stumps are set up on the popping/batting crease at each end and a new popping/batting crease marked 1.22m in front of the stumps)
   Boundaries – maximum 50m (for boys) and 45m (for girls) measured from middle of the pitch (for boys)
   Matches can be played on either turf wickets or hard wickets with carpet / artificial surfaces.

5. Matches
   Schools are to make mutual arrangements for time, venue and umpires except for grand finals. Each team must have a supervisor/umpire. The umpires objective should always be to ensure that both teams have equal opportunity to score the required runs.

6. Match length
   Each innings must be a maximum of 20 overs in duration.
   Each team has 80 minutes to bowl the allocated 20 overs. If the team batting first does not receive their allocated 20 overs in the time given they are only required to bowl the same number of overs as they received.
   10 minute break between innings
7. **Fielding Restrictions**
   From overs 1-6 there must be two players boundary
   From overs 7-20 there must be 4 players on the boundary

8. **Retiring batters**
   Coaches are encouraged to involve all their players in the game. It is permissible for coaches to retire batters at any score (SACA recommends batters retire at 30 runs and not finish the over) with the option of permitting them to return after all other batters have had an innings

   8.1. **Returning batters**
   Retired batters may bat again in that innings after all other players have batted. Batters return in ascending order of the score they made e.g. retiring N/O batsmen have scored in order of retirement 15, 6, 23, 8, 17, return in the following order – the batsman who has scored 6 followed by the batsmen who have made 8, 15, 17 and 23. A second retirement will end a batters innings. If 2 batters retired on the same score they shall return to bat in batting order.

9. **Bowling**
   No bowler shall be permitted to bowl more than 1/6 of the total number of overs. It is strongly encouraged to give all players a bowl in the match.

   9.1. **Short Pitch Deliveries**
   If a ball is pitched short by a fast bowler, so that, in the opinion of the umpire, it constitutes a danger to an opposing batter, whether it be deliberate or accidental, the ball should be call a ‘no ball’. If the incident of a short-pitched deliveries were not accidental, then the bowler should be removed from the attack.

   9.2. **Full pitch deliveries**
   Should a full toss pass above waist height, as judged by either umpire, the will also constitute a no ball. This rule applies only where the bowler is deemed fast or medium pace. No balls count as one run plus whatever is scored off the ball. Wides shall be scored as one run plus whatever is scored.

   9.3. **Bowling action**
   If a bowler is deemed to have bowled with a bent arm throw the 2 umpires/teacher coaches will discuss this and if agreed the bowler must bowl underarm.

   9.4. **L.B.W.**
   It is recommended that in no circumstances shall an umpire adjudge a batter out if the batter either plays well forward or is batting forward of the crease, providing the batter is making a deliberate attempt to play the ball. Please make umpires aware of this rule.

   9.5. **Wides**
   Wides are to be counted as one run. Maximum number of balls per over shall be 8 including wides and no-balls

10. **Close to the wicket fielders**
    No player shall field within 10 metres of the batter, except the wicket keeper and slips. Protective equipment is essential.

11. **Drinks**
    Drinks may be taken by mutual arrangement on hot days.

12. **Tied scores in a minor round**
    In the event of scores being tied at the completed innings the following system shall be used to decide the winner
    
    12.1.1. Where each side has batted the same number of overs, scores shall be compared 5 overs before the end of the innings, if scores are still tied then 10 overs before, 15, 20 etc until a result is achieved.
    
    12.1.2. Where sides have not batted the same number of overs the team scoring their runs in the least number of overs shall be decided the winner
13. **Shortened games**

All matches must be played out for a result. If the team batting second has not had the opportunity to complete the agreed number of overs and had neither been all out nor has passed it opponents score, the following shall apply (for an example in the event of rain)

13.1.1. The result shall be determined on the average run rate through both innings

13.1.2. If, due to a suspension of play, the number of overs in the innings of the team batting second has to be revised, their target score shall be calculated by multiplying the reduced number of overs by the average runs per over scored by the team batting first

13.1.3. In this instance, twelve (10) overs shall be the minimum requirement.

13.1.4. If the target score involved a fraction of a run, the final scores cannot be equal and the result cannot be a tie

13.1.5. In the event of the team batting first being all out in less that their full quota of overs, the calculation of their average run rate shall be based on the full quota of overs to which they would have been entitled and not he number of overs in which they were dismissed.

14. **Finals**

School Sport SA will organise the venue, and umpire and a sports trainer for the final. Schools will need to supply their own protective equipment, score sheets, first aid kit, sunscreen and esky with ice and towels.

In the grand final should the match be tied, the score will stand and joint winners will be declared.

School Sport SA will present 13 medals and a plaque to the winning teams.

15. **Wickets**

Matches can be played on either turf wickets or hard wickets with carpet / artificial surfaces.

16. **Behaviour**

Umpires and coach/supervisors are instructed to discourage the practice of sledging. If in the opinion of the umpires the offence is serious enough, the player(s) is to be ordered from the ground for as long a period as the umpires deem necessary punishment. By their own example all coaches and umpires are urged to teach cricketers that the tenets of a good sporting spirit are as important as developing the technical skills of the game.

17. **Dress and protective equipment**

Appropriate school sport wear is to be worn. School Sport SA insists that protective equipment (including helmets for batsman and wicket keepers) must be worn at all time.