

NHYCL CODES OF CONDUCT

NHCDA is fully committed to safeguarding and promoting the wellbeing of all its players. We believe that it is important that players, coaches, administrators and parents associated with the NHCDA should, at all times, show respect and understanding for the safety and welfare of others. Therefore, members are encouraged to be open at all times and to share any concerns or complaints that they may have about any aspect with their club.

All Cricket Clubs in the NHYCL are expected to ensure that their players, coaches, managers, and officials, and the parents or guardians of their players, all abide by the following code of conduct:

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PLAYERS

- Players must play within the rules and spirit of cricket and respect officials and their decisions.
- Players must not swear on the pitch and must not make any comments to any batsman, directly or indirectly, which could be construed as unfair, demeaning, insulting or calculated to put the batsman off.
- Encouragement of fellow team-mates must be measured and not be a constant 'wall of sound' which could constitute an intimidating atmosphere. Players in doubt should take their guidance from any first class match.
- All players must respect the rights, dignity and worth of all participants regardless of gender, ability, cultural background or religion.
- Players should keep to agreed timings for training and competitions or inform their coach or team manager if they are going to be late.
- Players must wear suitable kit for training and match sessions, as agreed with the coach/team manager.
- Junior players are not allowed to smoke on club premises or whilst representing their club.
- Junior players are not allowed to consume alcohol or drugs of any kind whilst representing their club.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PARENTS / GUARDIANS

- Encourage your child to learn the rules and spirit of cricket and play within them.
- Discourage unfair play and arguing with officials.
- Publicly accept officials' judgements and never contest officials' decisions.
- When acting as an official, act in a neutral fashion specifically avoiding any partisan actions or behaviour.
- Do not shout comments or instructions from the boundary.
- Help your child to recognise good performance, not just results.

NORTH HAMPSHIRE YOUTH CRICKET LEAGUES: CODES OF CONDUCT

- Never force your child to take part in sport.
- Set a good example by recognising fair play and applauding good performances of all. Avoid blatantly partisan support for your team.
- Never punish, criticise or belittle a child for losing or making mistakes.
- Support your child's involvement and help them to enjoy their sport.
- Use correct and proper language at all times.
- Encourage and guide participants to accept responsibility for their own performance and behaviour.
- Promptly pay any fees for training, matches, membership or events.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR CLUB OFFICIALS, COACHES, CAPTAINS AND MANAGERS

- Consider the well-being and safety of participants before the development of performance.
- Develop an appropriate working relationship with performers, based on mutual trust and respect.
- Make sure all activities are appropriate to the age, ability and experience of those taking part.
- Promote the positive aspects of the sport (e.g. fair play).
- Display consistently high standards of behaviour and appearance.
- Follow all guidelines laid down by the national governing body and the NHYCL.
- Hold the appropriate valid qualifications and insurance cover including DBS requirements.
- Never exert undue influence over performers to obtain personal benefit or reward.
- Never condone rule violations, rough play or the use of prohibitive substances.
- Support, encourage and praise players.
- Discuss team matters in private.
- Refrain from coaching an on-field player and/or from providing advice to a fielding team on field placement, or tactical advice to batsmen or bowlers, when outside the boundary in any game and, if umpiring, only in Age Group matches for which such assistance is permitted (see the *Match Officiating* section in these Rules).
- Encourage players to learn about captaincy and for bowlers to understand their own field placements.
- Never promote or undertake actions considered to be both demeaning to an individual player and contrary to the spirit of the game; for example forcing a player to run themselves out so a better player can return to the crease, instructing a player to deliberately drop a catch.

THE SPIRIT OF CRICKET (extract from the ECB Code of Conduct)

Cricket is a game that owes much of its unique appeal to the fact that it is played not only within its Laws, but also within the Spirit of the Game. Any action which is seen to abuse this spirit causes injury to the game itself. The responsibility for ensuring the spirit of fair play rests with Coaches, Managers and Captains of all junior teams playing in these competitions.

Player's Conduct

In the event of any player failing to comply with the instructions of an umpire, criticising a decision by word or action, showing dissent, or generally behaving in a manner which might bring the game into disrepute, the umpire concerned shall in the first place report the matter to the other umpire and to the player's Captain and Manager, requesting the latter to take action.

Fair and Unfair Play

According to the Laws the umpires are the sole judges of fair and unfair play. The umpires may intervene at any time, and it is the responsibility of the captain (or Manager, if more appropriate) to take action where required.

The umpires are authorised to intervene in cases of:

- Time wasting
- Damaging the pitch
- Dangerous or unfair bowling
- Tampering with the ball
- Any other action that they consider to be unfair.

The Spirit of the Game involves RESPECT for:

- Your opponents
- Your own captain and team
- The role of the umpires
- The game's traditional values

It is against the Spirit of the Game:

- To dispute an umpire's decision by word, action or gesture
- To direct abusive language towards an opponent or umpire
- To indulge in cheating or any sharp practice, for instance
 - a) Appeal knowing the batter is not out
 - b) Advance towards an umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing
 - c) Seek to distract an opponent either verbally or by harassment with persistent clapping or unnecessary noise under the guise of enthusiasm and motivation of one's own side.

Violence

There is no place for any act of violence on the field of play.

Players

Captains, managers, coaches and umpires together set the tone for the conduct of a cricket match. Every player is expected to make an important contribution to this.

Disciplinary action

Failure to respect any or all of the spirit of cricket, the NHYCL Code of Conduct and ECB Code of Conduct may lead to disciplinary action.