



Code of Conduct

The “Spirit of Cricket” is fostered by the values that you (as a volunteer administrator, coach, teacher, parent, or player)

bring to your team, club, and the game itself and is part of the Code of Conduct.

- Remember that young people participate for pleasure and winning is only part of the fun;
- Never ridicule or yell at a young player for making a mistake or not coming first;
- Be reasonable in your demands on players’ time, energy and enthusiasm;
- Operate within the rules and Spirit of Cricket and teach your players to do the same;
- Ensure that the time players spend with you is a positive experience;
- Avoid overplaying the talented players - all young players need and deserve equal time, attention and opportunities;
- Ensure that equipment and facilities meet safety standards and are appropriate to the age and ability of all players;
- Display control and respect to all those involved in cricket. This includes opponents, coaches, umpires, administrators, parents and spectators. Encourage your players to do the same;
- Show concern and caution toward sick and injured players. Follow the advice of a physician when determining whether an injured player is ready to recommence training or competition;
- Obtain appropriate qualifications and keep up-to-date with the latest cricket coaching practices and principles of growth and development of young people;
- Any physical contact with a young person should be appropriate to the situation and necessary for the player’s skill development;
- Respect the rights, dignity and worth of every person regardless of their gender, ability, cultural background or religion.

Respect

The spirit of the game involves respect for:

- Your opponents;
- Your captain, coach and team;
- The role of the umpires;
- The traditional values of cricket

Against the spirit

It is against the spirit of the game to:

- Dispute an umpire’s decision by word, act or gesture;
- Direct abusive language towards an opponent or umpire;
- Indulge in cheating. Such instance may include:
 - Appealing when knowing the batter is not out;
 - Advancing towards an umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing;
 - Seeking 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