

LAW 1

THE PLAYERS

1. Number of players

- A match is played between two sides, each of eleven players, one of whom shall be captain.
- By agreement a match may be played between sides of more or less than eleven players, but not more than eleven players may field at any time.

2. Nomination of players

- Each captain shall nominate his players in writing to one of the umpires before the toss.
- No player may be changed after the nomination without the consent of the opposing captain.

3. Captain

- If at any time the captain is not available, a deputy shall act for him:
- During the period in which the toss is to take place the deputy must toss and nominate his players, if this has not already been done.
- At any time after the toss, the deputy must be one of the nominated players

4. Responsibility of the captains

- The captains are responsible at all times for ensuring that play is conducted within the spirit and traditions of the game as well as within the Laws.
- See The Preamble – The Spirit of Cricket and Law 42.1 (Fair and unfair play - responsibility of captains).

LAW 2

SUBSTITUTES AND RUNNERS;

1. Substitutes and runners

- (a) If the umpires are satisfied that a player has been injured or become ill after the nomination of the teams, they shall allow that player to have a substitute to field for him and a runner whilst batting. Any injury or illness that occurs at any time after the nomination of the players until the conclusion of the match shall be allowable, irrespective of whether play is in progress or not.

1. Substitutes and runners

- (b) The umpires have discretion, for other wholly acceptable reasons, to allow a substitute for a fielder, or a runner for a batsman, at the start of the match or at any subsequent time.

1. Substitutes and runners

- (c) A player wishing to change his shirt, boots, etc. must leave the field to do so. No substitute shall be allowed for him.

(Broken gear/equipment excepted).

2. Objection to substitutes

The opposing captain has no right of objection to any player acting as a substitute on the field, nor as to where the substitute shall field.

3. Restrictions on the role of substitutes

A substitute shall not be allowed to bat or bowl or act as wicket-keeper or as captain on the field of play.

4. A player for whom a substitute has acted

A player is allowed to bat, bowl or field even though a substitute has previously acted for him.

LAW 2

FIELDER LEAVING THE FIELD;

5. Fielder absent or leaving the field

If a fielder fails to take the field at the start of the match or at any later time, or leaves the field during a session of play the umpire must be informed of the reason for his absence.

5. Fielder absent or leaving the field

He shall not thereafter return to the field without the consent of the umpire. The umpire shall give such consent as soon as is practicable. If he is absent for 15 minutes or longer, he is not permitted to bowl until he has been on the field for at least that length of playing time for which he was absent.

5. Fielder absent or leaving the field

Absence or penalty for time absent shall not be carried over into a new day's play. If in the case of a follow-on or forfeiture, a side fields for two consecutive innings, this restriction shall continue as into the second innings but shall not otherwise be carried over into a new innings

5. Fielder absent or leaving the field

- (iii) The time lost for an unscheduled break in play shall be counted as time on the field for any fielder who comes on to the field at the resumption of play. See Law 15.1 (An interval).

6. Player returning without permission

If a player comes on to the field of play without permission and comes into contact with the ball while it is in play

- (i) the ball shall immediately become dead and the umpire shall award 5 penalty runs to the batting side.

See Law 42.17 (Penalty runs).

The ball shall not count as one of the over.

6. Player returning without permission

- (ii) the umpire shall inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side, the batsmen and, as soon as practicable, the captain of the batting side, of the reason for this action.
- (iii) the umpires together shall report the occurrence as soon as possible to the Executive of the fielding side and any Governing Body responsible for the match
- (iv) for appropriate action.

7. Runner

The player acting as a runner for a batsman must be a member of the batting side and shall, if possible, have already batted in that innings.

The runner shall wear external protective equipment equivalent to that worn by the batsman and shall carry a bat.