



# **MJCC**

**METROPOLITAN JUNIOR  
CRICKET COUNCIL**

## **Policies and Procedures**

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### 1. Blood Policy

The MJCC supports the Blood Rules Policy of Sports Medicine Australia which can be found at [http://sma.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2009/10/Blood\\_rulesOK-booklet.pdf](http://sma.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2009/10/Blood_rulesOK-booklet.pdf)

This policy is called Blood Rules OK.

The MJCC further supports this as per the General Rules Section 1.6.1 Blood Rule.

### 2. Concussion Policy

- (a) Should any player batsman or fielder receive a blow to the head or upper neck, whether wearing protective equipment or not from a ball or other piece of equipment during play or training they must be assessed for a possible concussion, utilising the Cricket Australia Diagnosis of Concussion Guidelines, available [here](#).
- (b) If the player fails the test, they shall take no further part in the days play/training and must be assessed by trained medical professionals. Players should not return to play for a minimum of 14 days from the time they become symptom free, as per the Cricket Australia Junior Players Concussion Guidelines, available [here](#).
- (c) If a player is removed due to a suspected concussion, it must be reported in writing to the club president and the WA Cricket Affiliate Services Specialist at [MJCC.admin@wacricicket.com.au](mailto:MJCC.admin@wacricicket.com.au) within 24 hours of the incident.

All other guidelines as per the Cricket Australia Junior Players Concussion Guidelines should be followed to ensure the safety of Junior Players. This guide is available [here](#).

### 3. Helmet Policy

Helmets must be a specifically-designed, properly-fitted cricket helmet with a face guard.

Current “best of breed” helmets are those that are compliant with the British Standard for helmet safety (BS7928:2013 Specification for head protectors for cricketers). This Standard has been described by the International Cricket Council (ICC) as the de facto international standard for helmets and now supersedes the existing Australian Standard for helmets which dates from 1997.

Any individual taking responsibility for players should take all reasonable steps to ensure that all batters and wicket-keepers keeping up to the stumps must wear a helmet at all times.

#### 3.1. Junior Cricket

Helmets are mandatory for junior cricketers (any player under 18 years of age), including when they are playing senior cricket.

##### 3.1.1 Junior Batters

Helmets must be worn by all junior cricketers when batting

##### 3.1.2 Junior Fielders

Helmets are not mandatory for junior cricketers while fielding, as junior cricketers are not permitted to field in close proximity to the batter unless otherwise directed or stated in the Age Group specific MJCC rules.

### **3.1.3 Junior Wicket-Keepers**

Helmets must be worn by all junior wicket-keepers when keeping up to the stumps.

Administrators, club coaches, team managers, parents and other volunteers are also encouraged to consider mandating the use of helmets for junior wicket-keepers (even if “standing back) to medium/fast bowlers) if there are concerns about the skill level of the wicket-keeper, bowlers and fielders. In many instances, the skill levels of the wicket-keeper, bowlers and fielders may still be developing and when combined with variable pitch/ground conditions it may place wicket-keepers at greater risk of receiving a facial/head injury from the ball.

See Age Group Specific Rules for current mandatory use of helmets by age group however refer to above where appropriate over any above the current mandatory helmet use.

### **3.2. Umpire Safety**

Umpires should also consider what protective gear they feel is necessary for them.

Advancements in bat technology mean that the larger bats available today are capable of producing stronger and faster shots which may be directed towards the main umpire or the square leg umpire. This is particularly relevant for modified formats of the game such as T20 and Super Sixes, however also applies to traditional formats. Umpires should consider the use of shin pads and some kind of facial/head protections. Accordingly, some umpires may elect to wear a helmet compliant with BS7928:2013 and other protective equipment. This is encouraged by Cricket Australia.

## **Administration**

### **4. Transfers**

Any player wishing to transfer to another club shall obtain from his/her former club a transfer, which has been completed on PlayHQ.

A club may only object to an application for transfer if:

- (a) The player owes money to the club.
- (b) The player is under suspension by the club for a breach of club rules or policies.

A player who is under suspension from the Protests and Disputes Board will be ineligible for transfer until the said player serves the suspension.

Disputes over transfers shall be referred in writing to the MJCC Administrator.

Clubs shall respond to all player transfers within 5 days, otherwise the player transfer shall be deemed to be MJCC approved.

### **5. Dispensation**

Clubs may seek dispensation for a player to play out of their designated Age Group. The following criteria will be used to assess whether a dispensation should be granted:

- (a) Intellectual and/or physical impairment.
- (b) A demonstrated need to fill a team:
  - i. For long term requests, up to the maximum number of players allowed in a team for that grade.

- ii. For individual match day requests, up to the maximum number of players allowed on the field.
- (c) To prevent girls' team being split by progression to the next Competition Age Group. The player's skill level must be appropriate for the competition.
- (d) To allow a participant to play in the Competition Age Group that aligns with their School Year Level as of 30 June in the year of the season start.

A dispensation for Intellectual and/or Physical impairment can only be applied for the player to play below their designated Age Group, and can allow the player to play as far below their age group as necessary.

The Club can approve a dispensation to play one Competition Age Group higher than their designated Age Group. All other requests require approval from the MJCC, as per clause 2.3 of the General Rules.

All dispensations to play are for one season only and new approvals are required each year.

MJCC Dispensation requests must be submitted at least 48 hours before the start time of the match, except where a team requires an additional player to avoid a forfeit.

## **6. Weather Policies**

Clubs are responsible for monitoring environmental conditions and recommendations from BoM for all matches and training sessions to implement the following policies as necessary;

### **6.1. Storm Policy**

Being outdoors when storms are within 10km is extremely dangerous, utilise the 30/30 rule for lightning safety;

- (a) When you see lightning, count the seconds between the flash of lightning and the sound of thunder. If your count is less than 30 seconds, immediately take shelter indoors. If your count is more than 30 seconds, keep monitoring conditions and if there is any doubt, suspend play.
- (b) Where play is suspended, play should be suspended for at least 30 minutes, and play should not be resumed until 30 minutes after the last audible sound of thunder.

More information can be found at [Cricket Australia's Storm Management](#) Poster or their [Player Health and Safety Resources](#).

### **6.2. Heat Policy**

#### **6.2.1 Matches**

Where conditions are forecast to be hot on game days, WA Cricket will monitor conditions and provide recommendations based on information available, the MJCC General Rules and Cricket Australia's Heat Stress Rating Index tools.

The MJCC Competitions Subcommittee may implement any additional measures they see fit to prioritise player safety regarding heat concerns. This may include, but is not limited to, match cancellations, shortening match lengths, and mandating or recommending earlier start times.

All participants must adhere to these recommendations, with decisions made in the interests of player safety.

### 6.2.2 Training

Clubs should utilise the Heat Stress Rating Index tool to monitor conditions for training as required.

## 7. Remedial Bowling Action Policy

- (a) In the event of a coach, parent and/or umpire recognising an illegal bowling action, a “No-Ball” is not to be called on the basis of the player’s action.
- (b) A coach, parent or umpire recognising a suspect bowling action should refer to the MJCC’s Remedial Bowling Action Video (the Video) for assistance in distinguishing a legal action from an illegal action.
- (c) In the event that the action is still considered illegal after referring to the Video, the coach of the player in question should inform the player in a manner consistent with the MJCC’s principles of guaranteed participation and enjoyment, as shown in the Video.
- (d) In training, the coach should set up exercises as in the Video to assist the player in question with making the required changes to their action. Such exercises can be beneficial to all players, so players requiring assistance should not be singled out.
- (e) In the event that, despite these remedial exercises, a player’s action continues to be considered illegal, the coach, the player, or both, may choose to attend a MJCC Remedial Bowling Action Workshop.
- (f) The MJCC shall organise Remedial Bowling Action Workshops.

## 8. Social Media Policy

Metropolitan Junior Community Cricket and affiliated clubs have an obligation to ensure a safe physical and emotional environment is maintained. This includes cyber safety and the safe and responsible use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT). Individual players, parents, spectators, team officials and match officials also have a responsibility to use ICT in a safe and responsible way.

All those involved in Junior Cricket will create a cybersafe environment by

- (a) Using the MJCC name, motto, crest and/or logo only in an appropriate way in line with the organisation’s guidelines,
- (b) Using the MJCC or affiliated club’s websites to provide information about competitions, committees, policies, rules, social events or other important sport related issues,
- (c) Using SMS and/or email by officials, managers, coaches etc. to communicate officially sanctioned social events (via parents),
- (d) Using the official social network pages to promote positive cricket news and events (with permission obtained from featured individual(s) and via parents for juniors. Explicit permission must be obtained for all third parties present in published photographs, even those in the background.,
- (e) Ensuring content of posts or electronic communication doesn’t breach The Spirit of Cricket,
- (f) Not engaging in cyber bullying, including but not limited to:
  - i. harassing, teasing, intimidating or threatening another person via electronic means,

- ii. sending or posting inappropriate digital pictures or images, email / instant / phone / text messages, or website postings (including social network sites i.e. Facebook or blogs) and is irrespective of whether the page could be viewed by the wider public or not,
- (g) Members will remain responsible for and be vigilant of the content and security of their individual accounts such as email, social networking (i.e. Facebook), micro blogging (i.e. Twitter), video sharing (i.e. YouTube), picture sharing (i.e. Instagram) and mobile phones.

The MJCC and affiliated Clubs will take any breaches of the policy seriously. Any person (including, but not limited to, players, officials, coaches, members, umpires, spectators, and parents) or clubs who breach this policy can be charged and called to account before a disciplinary committee.