

## **SUSPECT BOWLING ACTION - UMPIRES ACTION**

The following is the recommended CACO process in the event that an umpire has reason to believe that, in his/her opinion, an individual player's bowling action is suspect and may not conform to the Laws of Cricket.

\*NB- this process does not deal with a deliberate throw of a cricket ball on delivery to a batsman, which shall at all times be called a "No Ball."

## 1) ON THE FIELD OF PLAY

- a) On the first occurrence of what appears to be a suspect action the umpire should make a note, to be used as a formal record if required in the future, containing the name of the player, over and ball
- b) Upon a second occurrence (recorded as above) the umpire concerned should establish if his/her colleague has similar concerns/recordings

At this point, and whether the other umpire has any specific input or not, the captain of the fielding side must be alerted in the presence of both umpires as to the nature and recorded facts of the observations and informed that a report will be made in writing to the League executive, in whose jurisdiction the match is being played, immediately following completion of the game

It is the responsibility of the captain to inform the player concerned and the game should continue without delay

The calling of subsequent "no balls" should be discouraged as finite assessment would not have been made at that time.

If, however, in the opinion of **BOTH** umpires their concern regarding the suspect bowling action is of such a serious nature that it could affect the game itself, then **TOGETHER** they may agree to:

- i) Speak with the fielding captain and suggest that the bowler is taken off or;
- ii) Inform the captain, who will inform the bowler that each subsequent delivery considered suspect WILL be called "no ball."

## 2) POST MATCH REPORT

A concise report must be written by the observing umpire(s) and sent to the Secretary of the appropriate league within 48 hours of the conclusion of the game.