APPENDIX L
Cricket Tasmania Doubtful Bowling Action Procedure

1.0 *Introduction*

1.1 The aim of these procedures is to ensure that all bowlers playing in Cricket Tasmania competitions have actions that comply with Law 21.2 and the ICC Illegal Bowling Action Procedures.

1.2 This procedure details the process for dealing with players bowling with a doubtful action.

1.3 Nothing contained herein shall override an umpire's responsibility and discretion to apply Law 21.

2.0 Umpires

2.1 Cricket Tasmania

Cricket Tasmania umpires have a duty to ensure the game is played within both the Laws and the Spirit of the game, Umpires must police Law 21.2 "Fair Delivery – The Arm", read in conjunction with Law 21.3 "Definition of fair delivery – the arm", by notifying Cricket Tasmania if they observe any bowler in a match situation who, in their opinion, possesses an action that may contravene these Laws.

2.2 Cricket Tasmania has instructed umpires as follows:

2.2.1 There are three categories of delivery:

a. Fair Delivery;

b. Illegal Delivery (Blatant Throw); and

c. Doubtful Delivery

Illegal Delivery: *If an umpire believes a bowler has bowled a delivery that is clearly illegal (i.e. deliberately and blatantly thrown), the umpire shall apply Law 21.3 during the match and cite the bowler on the Doubtful Bowling Action Form after the match and include comment in their Match Report.*

Doubtful Delivery: *If an umpire believes a bowler has bowled with an action that may be illegal, the umpire should not "call" the bowler, but note the bowler's name on the Doubtful Bowling Action Form and include comment in their Match Report.*

***Cite*;** If an umpire has called a bowler for an action that *is illegal* during the match, the umpire should *Cite* that bowler on the Doubtful Bowling Action Report Form.

***Note*;** If an umpire is suspicious that a bowler has bowled a ball with an action that *may be illegal*, the umpire should *Note* that bowler on the Doubtful Bowling Action Report Form.

Umpires, in deciding whether to call or report a player under these regulations, should use the naked eye viewing the action live.

2.2.2 At the conclusion of a match where umpires have called an illegal delivery or identified a doubtful delivery, they shall complete the Doubtful Bowling Action Report detailing their concerns about the bowling action of the Player, including whether those concerns relate to the Player's bowling

action generally or whether they relate to one or more specific types of delivery. They shall also make comment in their Match Report. Following receipt of the doubtful bowling action report, CT will follow the below procedure;

3.0 Reporting Procedure

If a player is cited or noted by the umpires officiating in a match the following procedure will apply:

3.1 Phase 1 (First Noting)

3.1.1 CT will contact the club President, Secretary and/or Coach and provide a copy of the umpires' report, The club is encouraged to investigate the matter and undertake any remedial work the club sees fit to ensure that the player's action is compliant with Law 21. During this time the player is permitted to continue bowling in matches.

3.2 Phase 2 (Second Noting or First Citing)

3.2.1 Should a player be noted a second time or cited, CT will contact the club President, Secretary and/or Coach and provide a copy of the umpires' report.

3.2.2 CT will arrange for the player to be viewed by a CT Staff member including the taking of footage. This will occur as soon as possible after the player has been noted in an umpire report and preferably in a match.

3.2.3 If no match footage has been obtained within 30 days of the receipt of the umpires' report, the player will be required to arrange a time to be viewed and cease bowling until such time that the footage has been analysed as per Analysis procedure detailed below.

3.2.4 Should the analysis determine that the players action is illegal, they shall be permitted to continue bowling whilst undergoing remedial action for a period of six (6) weeks or until the end of the current season, whichever occurs sooner. Any umpire report noting or citing the player for a suspect or illegal action during this period will not result in progression to phase 3.

3.2.5 CT shall supply copies of footage and summary of analysis. CT Coaching Staff may be available to assist the club in remedial action.

3.3 Phase 3 (Further Noting or Citing)

3.3.1 Should a player be noted or cited in the umpire report as per 2.2.2 above after the six-week correctional period as per 3.2, CT will contact the club President, Secretary and/or Coach and provide a copy of the umpires' report.

3.3.2 The player will be required to immediately cease bowling in CT competitions and undergo further analysis as per the process detailed below at Blundstone Arena – Bellerive.

3.3.3 Should the analysis determine that the players action is illegal, they shall be suspended from bowling for a period of eight (8) weeks or until the end of the current season, whichever occurs sooner. Umpires will be notified of players suspended from bowling.

3.3.4 Upon returning from eight (8) week suspension, should a player receive a further noting or citing in an umpires' report having already progressed through Phase 1, 2 & 3 above, 3.3.2 shall apply again. Should the analysis determine that a players' action remains illegal, they shall be suspended from bowling for a period of six (6) months. The six-month suspension will only take into account months in which CT competitions are scheduled. Umpires will be notified of payers suspended from bowling.

3.4 Phase 4 (Subsequent Noting or Noting)

3.4.1 If having returned from a 6-month suspension, a player is cited or noted, the player will be required to submit for analysis.

3.4.2 Should the results of that reassessment deem the action illegal the player will be required to have the action proven legal through assessment before being allowed to bowl again in CT competitions.

3.5 Action by the Umpires

3.5.1 At no stage throughout the above, is an umpire precluded from applying Law 21.3 and calling a bowler at any time provided the umpire is in no doubt that an action delivers an illegal delivery, as defined in 2.2.

3.5.2 Umpires will continue to complete reports on doubtful and/or illegal actions throughout the above process.

3.6 Action by Cricket Tasmania

3.6.1 At each phase throughout the above process, CT will communicate with the players' club.

3.6.2 CT will maintain a register of noted and cited bowlers and as required disclose this information to umpires.

3.7 Duration of Reporting Procedure

Phase 1, 2 & 3 in the reporting procedure will be active for a period of 24 months. The 24-month period will recommence each time a player progresses through Phase 1, 2 or 3.

If during Phase 1, 2 or 3 in the reporting procedure a period more than 24 months passes before the player is noted or cited again, they shall recommence the reporting procedure from Phase 2 regardless of whether it is a noting or citing.

Once a player has progressed to Phase 4, they will not be allowed to bowl until he/she has their action deemed legal regardless of how much time has passed.

4.0 Analysis

If a Player is cited or noted in accordance with paragraph 3.2, 3.3 & 3.4 above, they shall be required to submit to an Analysis of their bowling action carried out as follows:

4.1 The Analysis shall be carried out by a panel comprising of; of Cricket Tasmania Match Officials department (or their nominee); representative of Cricket Tasmania High Performance Sports Science department. The concerning player's attendance is optional.

4.2 The Panel will consider the following:

4.2.1 The video evidence referred to in paragraphs 3.2, 3.3 & 3.4 above.

4.2.2 The Doubtful Bowling Action Report.

4.2.3 The Assessment together with any image based evidence accompanying such assessment.

4.2.4 Any further evidence that the Player and/or his representative wishes to present in the Player's defence. This may include a written report, a verbal submission, any expert evidence and image based evidence.

4.2.5 Any written or video evidence that the Player's club team wishes to be considered on behalf of the Player.

4.3 The panel shall decide whether or not the Player has an Illegal Bowling Action, setting out the reasons why the decision has been reached, including a summary of the evidence on which the decision was based.

4.4 Within 14 days of the date of the Analysis, the Panel shall provide Cricket Tasmania with a written report (the Assessment). Where the Assessment concludes that the Player employed an Illegal Bowling Action during the Analysis, it should indicate whether the Player employed an Illegal Bowling Action generally or in respect of specific type(s) of delivery only.

4.5 Where the Assessment concludes that the Player did not employ an Illegal Bowling Action during the Analysis, it should, where relevant, indicate whether, the Player's bowling action during the Analysis was materially different to his action in the match in respect of which he was reported (whether generally or in respect of the specific type(s) of delivery (if any) identified in the Doubtful Bowling Action Report). The Assessment should also include any notes of concerns or complaints of the Player.

Note: Cricket Tasmania Doubtful Bowling Action Analysis Protocols contains reference to a level of acceptable elbow extension of 15 degrees. Should the Assessment conclude that the Player's action exhibits a degree of elbow extension higher than the acceptable level; the action of the Player shall be deemed to be an Illegal Bowling Action. It should be noted that for the action to be classified as a legal action, the degree of elbow extension recorded for each and every delivery shall be within the level of acceptable elbow extension.

4.6 In circumstances where the Assessment concludes that the Player employed an Illegal Bowling Action during the Analysis in respect of a specific type of delivery only, the Player will be allowed to continue bowling but subject to the warning (Warning) that should he continue to bowl any of the specific type(s) of delivery for which he has been found to have an Illegal Bowling Action, he will run the risk of being noted a second time. In these circumstances a further report resulting in an Analysis concluding that the Player has employed an Illegal Bowling Action

will result in the immediate suspension of the Player from bowling and such suspension shall be considered.

Note: This is intended to cover the circumstances where a bowler employs a different technique to deliver a specific type of delivery e.g. propelling the ball out of the back of the hand to produce a "googly" or "doosra". It is not intended to cover the situation where the same basic technique is used to produce a different type of delivery e.g. more effort to produce a bouncer or a "yorker".

4.7 Subject to the provisions of paragraph 4.5 above, throughout the period up to the date of assessment analysis report, the Player shall be permitted to continue bowling. At any time throughout this period the Player is subject to being called on the field by the umpire(s) in accordance with Law 21.2 and the consequences of such Law must apply. During this period a further Doubtful Bowling Action Report will however have no consequence.

4.8 The findings of CT analysis or reanalysis will be final. Any player/club disputing the results of analysis at any stage of the process will be required to, at their own cost, undertake further testing at the National Cricket Centre in Brisbane.

5.0 Re-assessment of player's action

5.1 Subject to the provisions below, a Player who has been suspended from bowling under these regulations, may apply to Cricket Tasmania for a re-assessment of their bowling action, provided that this application is not made earlier than 30 days prior to the suspension being concluded.

5.2 Such re-assessment shall be carried out in the same manner as the Analysis detailed earlier, with the addition of the comparison between the re-assessed action and the player's previously analysed action to determine the extent of the improvement to their action.

5.3 In the event of such re-assessment concluding that the player has remedied their action and that their action is no longer an Illegal Bowling Action, the Player's suspension shall be lifted and they shall be permitted to resume bowling.

5.4 In the event of such re-assessment concluding that the player has not remedied their action the panel will determine an appropriate period before an additional re-assessment can occur. For the avoidance of doubt, the panel will prescribe a period between 30 days minimum and up to 90 days' maximum after the date of the first re-assessment before the Player can to apply to Cricket Tasmania for a second re-assessment of his bowling action.

5.5 The Assessment resulting from the re-assessment will stand in the place of the original Assessment.

6.0 Analysis of the Bowling Action

6.1 Movements

6.1.1 Flexion - This movement takes place about a transverse axis and is a description of the movement that occurs when you move your arm forward. It is described as the approximation (moving closer together) of two ventral surfaces of the body e.g. flexing the elbow joint. There are a number of situations where this rule doesn't seem to apply e.g. at the ankle where the terms dorsi and plantar flexion are used to avoid confusion.

6.1.2 Extension - This movement is the opposite of flexion; it also takes place about a transverse axis and occurs when you approximate two dorsal surfaces e.g. straightening the elbow.

6.1.3 Hyperextension - An abnormal movement beyond the normal limit of extension, such as more than the 180 degrees of extension of the knee or elbow joints.

6.1.4 Abduction and Adduction - These movements take place about an antero-posterior axis and occur when the arm is taken sideways away from the body (abduction) and returned from such a position to the side of the body (adduction).

6.2 Acceptable Level of Elbow Extension

This should be set at a maximum of 15 degrees "Elbow extension" for all bowlers and types of deliveries. This specifically refers to extension of the forearm relative to the upper arm to the straight position. Elbow hyperextension or adduction is not included in the 15-degree tolerance threshold. It should be noted that in order for the action to be classified as a legal action, the degree of "elbow extension" recorded for each delivery should be within the 15-degree limit.

Figure 1a: Arm Horizontal – NO



Copyright © 2003 Quintic Consultancy Ltd. All Rights Reserved

Figure 1b: Arm Horizontal – YES



Copyright © 2003 Quintic Consultancy Ltd. All Rights Reserved

7.0 Video Footage

7.1 Where possible the video footage of the entire analysis shall be presented on a master tape. (If possible, rear, frontal and lateral views of the action shall be provided.)

7.2 If possible the master tape shall be converted to 50Hz / 60Hz (standard television footage is recorded at 25Hz) to enable more accurate evaluation of the player's bowling action.

7.3 Descriptive analysis during the footage should compare the actions of the bowler e.g. positioning of feet, angle of run up, position of the torso, velocity of arm, velocity of delivery (95% of match speed etc.). These comparisons should be clearly presented in the report.