



## Y&DSCL Divisions; Fair Play Marking Criteria

(Updated March 2020)

		The Spirit of the Game requires all players to respect their opponents, their own captain and players, the role of the umpires and the game and its traditional values		Although captains and umpires together set the tone for the conduct of the game, captains are at all times responsible for ensuring play is conducted within the Spirit of the Game as well as The Laws	
		Team Marks		Captains' Marks	
Marking criteria	Mark	Respect for Opponents	Respect for Umpires	Team Management	Cooperation with Umpires
<b>Exceeded expected standard</b>	5	There are numerous examples of behaviour that exceeds the required standard in each of these groups. For example; players showing genuine warmth and congratulations to their opponents or both sides, working to get the covers on/off, withdrawing an appeal to assist the umpire.			
<b>Attained expected standard</b>	4	Little or no public comment on opponents' technique, shot making, bowling, fielding, method of dismissal etc	Nothing other than acceptance of umpires' decisions (doesn't exclude players asking umpires for clarification on decisions)	Players satisfactory reaction and compliance with captain's requests for improved behaviour	Captain dealing with an unacceptable situation without being prompted by the umpires
<b>Acceptable</b>	3	No more than a few comments made about opponents or behaviour exhibited towards them that causes a reaction	No behaviour that exceeds genuine disappointment when a decision goes against a player/team	Players reluctant to accept captain's requests for improved behaviour	Captain satisfactorily dealing with umpires' requests to deal with unacceptable situations
<b>Short of expected standard</b>	2	Umpires required to intervene and ask a captain to deal with players whose behaviour towards their opponents was considered unacceptable	Excessive and/or unnecessarily aggressive appealing and/or obvious dissent when a decision goes against a player/team	Players ignoring captain's requests for improved behaviour and continuing to act as before; captain losing control	Captain dealing with umpires' requests to deal with unacceptable situations in a reluctant or dismissive manner
<b>Significantly below expected standard</b>	1	Obvious attempts to distract or disturb the concentration of an opponent by word or action	Obvious attempts to intimidate an umpire and/or refusal to accept a decision	Players' behaviour worsening rather than improving following their captain's requests	Captain ignoring umpires' requests to deal with unacceptable situations
<b>Compromised the umpires' ability to officiate</b>	0	Any score of 0 should be regarded as totally unacceptable and would result from behaviour worse than that identified above			

A score of 2 or below must result in a formal report of the captain or players involved

Fair Play evaluation commences from the time the umpires arrive at the ground until the time they leave. It includes pre match discussions, issues related to ground, weather and light and the readiness of sides to get play started and restarted. It includes all issues that take place during the game, both on and off the field of play and any that might linger on in the period after the game has finished. Umpires shall consider all aspects of their involvement with the captains and the teams in preparing their marks. Umpires have different tolerance level for many issues, but all need to have a clear recognition of what is, and is not, acceptable and to ensure the captains and players understand this. A quiet word should not, in general, constitute grounds for a mark lower than 4 but unless this is appropriately responded to, a second quiet word should.