

Step 2 (CV-19) - April 12th onwards

RISK ASSESSMENTS

1. Clubs should undertake a COVID-19 risk assessment that covers the playing of the game, and also activity off the field of play
2. Within the risk assessment, clubs could appoint a match manager who delivers on the detail at each fixture, however the whole club has a responsibility to abide by the risk assessment
3. The risk assessment should be visible on club websites, shared with opposition and be accessible at the club
4. The risk assessment for the playing of the game should detail players, umpires, scorers, coaches, ground staff and other club officials that are needed to ensure the playing of the game can take place. This should include any need for committee members or others to be present, as determined by the club
5. The risk assessment for activity off the field of play should include details of how the club will manage those persons accessing hospitality at the club, and those persons who aren't accessing hospitality, and are therefore 'spectators'

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HOSPITALITY

1. Patrons fall into the category of being a customer accessing hospitality at the cricket club
2. As part of step 2 of the current Government and ECB guidance, clubs are permitted to welcome customers who are accessing hospitality - this includes during the time that cricket is taking place. These customers must be seated at a table in areas identified within the club's risk assessment, and must adhere to legislation and guidance as identified by the Government and ECB
3. Hospitality can be provided, for those seated at a table, in areas that the clubs risk assessment has identified as designated areas for hospitality (see appendix for more info)

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SPECTATORS

1. Under Step 2 of the government roadmap, 'spectators' are not permitted to attend recreational sport until earliest May 17th
2. 'Spectators' should be asked to leave, and the request should be logged by the club regardless of whether the person follows the request or does not
3. A parent, suitable adult or carer may attend to supervise an U18player/player with a disability. They may attend for hospitality where available, subject to following the club's guidance
4. Clubs are not responsible for controlling who views cricket in public open spaces, or for people on public footpaths, however they should not promote or encourage spectator attendance as outlined above

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ADDITIONAL

1. We stress the importance of the ECB guidance and the changing nature of this guidance. The ECB guidance is the document that is signed off by legal teams against Government (DCMS) legislation, so the latest version should be referred to in every instance
2. Clubs are required to maintain a track and trace record of all those accessing their cricket club as part of the risk assessment for the playing of the game and activity off the field of play. This is a legal requirement, and best practice is the use of QR codes, but clubs must have the ability to record attendances where a QR function isn't available, and keep for 21 days
3. Clubs operating in a 'public open space' (for example council land) are not expected to collect the contact details of transient spectators (members of the public) but must still register those connected to the activity
4. Changing rooms remain closed, except for use by disabled persons and emergency first aid. Can also be an 'isolation' room if necessary. This rule is for cricket, other sports have different interpretations currently

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APPENDIX

[England and Wales Cricket Board \(ECB\) - The Official Website of the ECB \(ECB CV19 link\)](#)

[Create a coronavirus NHS QR code for your venue - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Outdoor areas at hospitality venues can reopen to serve customers in groups of up to 6 people or 2 households

Clubs are permitted to serve food and drink to customers outdoors in accordance with government COVID guidance for restaurants and bars, which includes:

- At any premises serving alcohol, customers will be required to order, be served and eat/drink while seated (even if no alcohol is ordered).
- If a hospitality venue does not serve alcohol, then customers will be able to order and collect food and drink from a counter, but must consume food and drink while seated at a table.
- Venues may allow customers to use toilets, baby changing rooms or breast feeding rooms located inside.