DECISION MAKING FRAMEWORK FOR CLUBS AND LEAGUES – IN ENGLAND

Last Updated: 24th June 2021

Cricket is by nature a socially distanced game and provided Government, NHS, Public Health England and ECB guidance are followed, the impact on transmission of COVID-19 through cricket activity should be minimal. It is therefore really important that individuals act responsibly and follow Government, NHS, Public Health England and ECB guidance when participating in cricket to avoid jeopardising public health and undermining the case for safe sport to take place.

As society opens up we are seeing an increased rate of positive tests and this guidance has been put in place to ensure participants and clubs know what to do in the event one of their participants produces a positive test.

Government, NHS and Public Health England guidance on COVID-19 should be followed at all times and this document must be read in conjunction with the latest Government, NHS and Public Health England guidance. Each club must maintain awareness of, and compliance with, the latest Government, NHS and Public Health England guidance and relevant legislation.

Part 1: outlines what an individual should do if they develop symptoms or have a positive (or void) lateral flow test

Part 2: outlines the role of the club

All cricket related ECB COVID-19 guidance can be found here.



PART 1: WHAT DO I DO IF I DEVELOP SYMPTOMS OR HAVE A POSITIVE OR VOID LET TEST RESULT?

If you have <u>any</u> COVID-19 Symptoms, or you have a positive or void result of a lateral flow test, you should:

- 1. stay at home, and
- 2. get a PCR (lab) test to check if you have COVID-19. You can book this via GOV.UK or by calling 119.

The main symptoms of COVID-19 are:

- a high temperature
- a new, continuous cough
- a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste

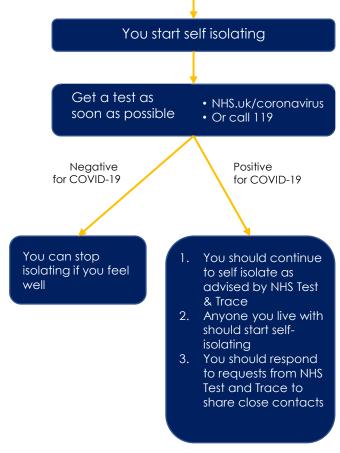
For further guidance on symptoms please visit the NHS website



IF YOU'VE GOT CORONAVIRUS SYMPTOMS OR HAVE A POSITIVE (OR VOID) LATERAL FLOW TEST RESULT

Tell people you've been in close contact with that you have symptoms

- You should inform your club or a club you have visited in the past 48 hours that you might have COVID-19. [Clubs see Part 2].
- You may want to tell other people you've been in close contact with in the past 48 hours that you might have COVID-19.
- What does close contact mean? Examples of close contact include:
- close face to face contact (under 1 metre) for any length of time – including talking to them or coughing on them
- being within 1 to 2 metres of each other for more than 15 minutes – including travelling in a small vehicle
- someone spending lots of time in your home, such as cleaning it
- They do not need to self-isolate unless they're contacted by the NHS Test and Trace service. But they should take extra care to follow social distancing advice, including washing their hands often.
- If they get any symptoms of COVID-19, they must self-isolate and get a test as soon as possible.



It's a legal requirement to self-isolate if you are told to by NHS Test and Trace. You could be fined if you do not self-isolate.

PART 2: WHEN DO INDIVIDUALS NEED TO SELF ISOLATE?

AN INDIVIDUAL SHOULD SELF-ISOLATE IMMEDIATELY IF:

They have any <u>symptoms of COVID-19</u> (a high temperature, a new, continuous cough or a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste)

They have tested positive for COVID-19 – this means they have the virus

Someone they live with has symptoms or tested positive

Someone in their childcare or support bubble <u>has symptoms</u> and they have been in close contact with them since their symptoms started or during the 48 hours before they started

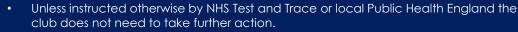
Someone in their childcare or support bubble tested positive and they have been in close contact with them since they had the test or in the 48 hours before their test

They have been told they have been in contact with someone who tested positive – <u>find out what to do if you're told to self-isolate by NHS Test and Trace or the NHS COVID-19 app</u>

They have arrived in England from abroad (not including Ireland, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or other parts of the UK) – see <u>GOV.UK: how to quarantine when you arrive in England</u>

WHAT THE CRICKET CLUB SHOULD DO:

- In the event of a test not being taken, encourage the individual to get a test as soon as possible (see Part 1)
- Encourage the individual to follow NHS Test and Trace advice and requests to the individual to supply contact details.
- The club should not provide contact details, unless it is requested by NHS Test & Trace to share contact details directly with NHS Test and Trace (not the individual).
- Work with the individual to establish close contacts in the last 48 hours at the club, inform close contacts that they do not need to self-isolate unless they are told to self isolate by NHS Test and Trace, but that they should take extra care to follow social distancing advice, including washing their hands often. If those close contacts get any symptoms of COVID-19, they must self-isolate and get a test as soon as possible. The individual's name and contact information should not be shared with close contacts (without the individual's consent).
- If the individual was connected with your club but has attended another club in the last 48 hours (e.g. to play a match) then you should contact the other club and any officials (umpires/scorers), and inform them. The individual's name and contact information should not be shared with the other club.
- Consider team selection carefully the priority must be COVID-safety. If it is not
 possible to put a suitable team out because of multiple COVID cases or multiple selfisolating individuals then contact your league and explain the situation. Leagues
 should not penalise clubs for not being able to field sides due to COVID because this
 could result in individuals breaking the law to avoid penalties to the club.
- Carry out a thorough clean and ventilation of your club.
- Remind participants and visitors of the importance of following Government and ECB advice on and off the field.
- Individuals should not attend the club if they have symptoms or are required to selfisolate by law.
- Once the individual has completed their self-isolation and they do not have symptoms and are feeling well, they can return to the club.



Remind participants and visitors of the importance of following Government and ECB advice on and off the field.

