

DISMISSALS IN CRICKET

Method	Which umpire?	Credit to		Possible off a	
		Bowler	Fielder	No Ball?	Wide?
Bowled	Bowler's end	Yes	No	No	Impossible
Caught	Bowler's end	Yes	Yes	No	Impossible
LBW	Bowler's end	Yes	No	No	Impossible
Hit-wicket	Striker's end	Yes	No	No	Yes
Stumped	Striker's end	Yes	No	No	Yes
Hit the ball twice	Bowler's end	No	No	Yes	Impossible
Handled the ball	Bowler's end	No	No	Yes	Yes
Obstructing the field	Bowler's end	No	No	Yes	Yes
Run out	Either	No	No	Yes	Yes
Timed out	Bowler's end	No	No	No	No
Retired out	Bowler's end	No	No	N/A	N/A

Notes:

- Being bowled takes precedence over any other form of dismissal. Eg: If the batsman is hit on the pads and could be deemed LBW but the ball goes on to hit the wickets, the batsman is out bowled.
- Being caught takes precedence over all other forms of dismissal except for being bowled.
- **Timed out:** this happens when the new batsman takes longer than 3 minutes to take their position unless there is some valid reason for this.
- **Hit the ball twice:** this happens when the batsman hits the ball in play, and then before the ball is touched by the fielder hits the ball again. This does not apply if the batsman is returning the ball to the fielder, if it has already been touched by a fielder, or if the batsman is attempting to protect their wickets.
- **Hit wicket:** this is when the striker hits their own wicket with their bat or person, while the ball is in play.
- **LBW:** this is when the ball hits the batsman on their pads and would have continued on to hit the wickets.
- **Obstructing the field:** this is when the batsman wilfully distracts the fielding side with words or with actions. The batsman should never prevent the fielding team from being able to field the ball.
- **Run out:** this is when the batsman does not make the crease before the fielding team hit the batsman's stumps.
- **Stumped:** this is when the batsman facing the delivery is not behind the crease and the wicket keeper or another fielder puts down the stumps.

- **Retired out:** this is when the batsman does not take the field or decides they would not like to continue. Note that this dismissal is not the same as retired injured, where the batsman can resume their innings later.

WHEN DO RUNS COUNT?

- Runs that have been completed but the batsman is deemed out because they have handled the ball, obstructed the field* or been run out*,
- Runs completed and in progress, if crossed, at the time of the throw for overthrows,
- Runs completed and in progress at the time of 5 penalty runs awarded to the batting side for the obstruction of a batsman,
- Runs completed and in progress, if crossed, at the call of a dead ball.

WHEN DO RUNS NOT COUNT?

- When a batsman is out caught,
- When a batsman is out obstructing the field, but ONLY because they have been obstructing a catch,
- Deliberate short runs,
- Batsman damaging the pitch,
- When a batsman, who has a runner, is the striker and is run out.

* Please note that in certain dismissals for obstructing the field or run outs, the completed runs do not count.

IF THE BATSMAN IS OUT FOR HIT THE BALL TWICE PLEASE CONFIRM WITH THE UMPIRE WHICH RUNS SHOULD BE COUNTED.

PENALTY RUNS

The table below indicates for what actions the fielding or batting side can have penalty runs awarded.

To the batting side	To the fielding side
Illegal fielder	Deliberate short runs
Illegal fielding	Time wasting
Ball hitting a helmet being used by the fielding side	Damaging the pitch
Ball tampering	Stealing a run
Distracting the striker	
Distracting/obstructing the batsman	
Time wasting	
Damaging the pitch	