

Exceptional Circumstances Committee (ECC) Guidelines

FOR ASSOCIATE / AFFILIATE MEMBERS ONLY

First Threshold

- i. The applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the ECC that he / she is unable to obtain a passport identifying him as a national of a specific country.

[NOTE 1: this is not the same as an individual simply being unable to meet the relevant criteria to obtain a passport. Instead, it must be demonstrated that there is no process that exists by which any individual could obtain a passport identifying him/her as a national of a specific country.]

[NOTE 2: the provisions in these guidelines do not apply to any applicant from any country for whom there is a process for an individual to obtain a passport identifying him / her as a national of that country.]

Second Threshold

- ii. The applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the ECC that he holds a passport that is relevant to the specific application.

[NOTE 3: For example, an applicant seeking to qualify to play for Scotland must show that he holds a British passport at the time of the application.]

- iii. If, and only if, the First and Second Threshold Issues have been met, then the ECC will be entitled to consider all factors that it considers to be relevant before determining whether to grant 'Exceptional Circumstances'.

- iv. Such factors will include (but are not limited to):

- a) an analysis of whether a Player's parents and/or grandparents have been born in the relevant country;
- b) the length of time that a Player has resided in the relevant country;
- c) whether the Player went to school/university in the relevant country;
- d) whether the Player has previously represented the country (or any collective group, representative of the country) in the sport of cricket; and
- e) such other factors as might evidence a clear connection to that specific country.

- v. Where a Player can show that at least one parent has been born in the relevant country, then such a showing would be a positive factor in the ECC's consideration of whether to recommend that exceptional circumstances be granted. However, it will not in itself (i.e. without any other factors evidencing a clear connection between the Player and the specific country) be sufficient to establish that exceptional circumstances be granted.

- vi. Instead, the making of any recommendation shall at all times remain at the absolute discretion of the ECC, which may take into account all (or a lack of) other applicable factors that evidence a clear connection between the Player and that specific country in making its recommendation.

- vii. As with all other applications under the Regulations, once the ECC has completed its deliberations, it will make a recommendation to the ICC's Cricket Committee Chairman, who shall decide the matter at his sole discretion.
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