

GAME 3 - LIMITED-OVER MATCHES (EXCLUDING T20 MATCHES)

APPLICATION

- (a) These Playing Conditions shall apply to-
 - (i) all scheduled one-day matches in the Premier First Grade to Premier Fifth Grade, Shires First Grade to Shires Fourth Grade, Poidevin-Gray Shield, AW Green Shield and Frank Gray Shield competitions;
 - (ii) Finals Series matches in the First Grade Limited-Over, Poidevin-Gray Shield, AW Green Shield and Frank Gray Shield competitions;
 - (iii) Scheduled two-day preliminary round matches in which play did not commence in any match in the same grade on those match's scheduled first days; and
 - (iv) Any other match as determined by the SCA.
- (b) Except as varied hereunder, the Laws of Cricket (2017 Code) shall apply. All references under the Laws of Cricket to 'Governing Body' shall mean the Sydney Cricket Association.
- (c) All references to the SCA shall mean the NSW Premier Cricket Manager and Committee.

THE LAWS OF CRICKET: THE PREAMBLE- THE SPIRIT OF CRICKET (refer page 148).

The Preamble applies to all members of SCA affiliates, and makes team captains responsible at all times for ensuring that play is conducted within the Spirit of the Game as well as within the Laws.

3.1 LAW 1 (THE PLAYERS) shall apply subject to the following.

3.1.1 Qualifications of Players

- (a) General
 - (i) Each player shall register with the SCA by completing an SCA registration form prior to his first match in a season.
 - (ii) Each club shall obtain photographic identification in order to authenticate the registration of a player appearing at a club for the first time.
 - (iii) Each club shall enter electronically, prior to each player's participation in a match, each player's registration details in the club's MyCricket cricket management system.
 - (iv) No player may play for more than one team in the same round of any competitions unless as a Replacement Player.
 - (v) No player may play for more than one team on the same date in SCA competitions, except as a substitute in accordance with Law 24 of the Laws of Cricket.
 - (vi) Any player aged under 18 years on 31 August prior to the cricket season in question may play for one Premier club in any grade and one Shires club in any grade during the season without the permission of the SCA, after gaining prior permission from the respective Premier and Shires clubs.
 - (vii) Any player aged 18 years or over on 31 August prior to the cricket season in question may play in both the Premier Fifth Grade and Shires Third Grade or Shires Fourth Grade competitions during the season without the permission of the SCA, after gaining prior permission from the respective Premier and Shires clubs.

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- (b) Premier Competitions
 - (i) No player shall register or play with more than one Premier club in any one season in the Premier, Poidevin-Gray Shield and AW Green Shield competitions.
 - (ii) A player who has played during the season with a Shires club shall not play for a Premier club in the Premier First Grade to Premier Fifth Grade, First Grade Limited-Overs or Poidevin-Gray Shield competitions without the permission of the SCA, subject to 3.1.1 (a) (vi) & (vii) above.
- (c) Shires Competitions
 - (i) No player shall register or play with more than one Shires club in any one season in the Shires and Frank Gray Shield competitions.
 - (ii) *A player who has played with a Premier club during the season shall not play for a Shires club without the permission of the SCA, subject to 3.1.1(a)(vi) & (vii) above. A player who has played with a Premier club during the season is not permitted to transfer and play with a Shires club after 31 December in any season.*
 - (iii) No player with First-Class or List-A match experience shall play in the Shires Second Grade to Shires Fourth Grade competitions without the prior permission of the SCA. For the purposes of this playing condition, 'First Class' or 'List A' is defined as any match granted such status by the ICC.
 - (iv) In carrying out its fiduciary duty, the SCA may prevent or restrict a player's participation in Second Grade, Third Grade and/or Fourth Grade, if it determines that a player's relative ability and experience is considered to be unfair to the competition generally.
 - (v) *Each Shires team must consist of 11 players who shall be listed on the team sheet and shall start and complete the match. In the event that a Shires team participates in a match with less than 11 players, a penalty may apply and the SCA may deduct 6 competition points from the club's First Grade, Second Grade, Third Grade and Fourth Grade teams for that round.*
- (d) Overseas Players
 - (i) Any player who is not an Australian citizen, and who has been resident in Australia for less than six full months immediately prior to registration with a club, is deemed to be an overseas player. Subject to the provisions of Rule 3.1.1(d)(viii) and (ix), the SCA will consider any prior written application from a club to not consider and register such a player as an overseas player.
 - (ii) An overseas player shall not register or play with a club unless that player is registered with the SCA.
 - (iii) The consent of the SCA must be obtained prior to an overseas player registering or playing with any club.
 - (iv) Where the SCA permits an overseas player to participate in matches and register and play with a club, it will register that player as an overseas player for that club.
 - (v) At the conclusion of any season, an overseas player shall cease to be bound to the club for which the player participated unless

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- bound by a contractual agreement entered into by the club and the player.
- (vi) In any season, a club is not permitted to register more than three overseas players, except with the prior permission of the SCA.
 - (vii) At any one time a club is not permitted to play more than one overseas player in Premier First Grade or Shires First Grade, except with the prior permission of the SCA, and having given 14 days' notice.
 - (viii) A club is not permitted to play an Overseas Player in the AW Green Shield Competition.
 - (ix) An overseas player must be registered with the SCA and must have participated in a competition match prior to 31 December in any season, unless he is a NSWCA, Sydney Sixers or Sydney Thunder-contracted player.
 - (x) Subject to the provisions of Rule 3.1.1(d)(i), a non-Australian citizen may travel overseas at any time during the six months preceding his participation at SCA level, if the player is deemed to be residing in Australia for 6 full months prior to playing in a match, and not be considered an overseas player.
- (e) **First Grade Limited-Overs Competition**
- A player is ineligible to play in a First Grade Limited-Overs competition Finals Series match unless he has played one or more matches in the Premier First Grade to Premier Fifth Grade competitions during the season, or unless he has received the permission of the SCA.
- (f) **Poidevin-Gray Shield Competition**
- (i) Players taking part in the Poidevin-Gray Shield competition must be under the age of 21 years as at midnight on 31 August prior to the cricket season in question.
 - (ii) Subject to playing condition 3.1.1 (f) (iv) below, players taking part in the Poidevin-Gray Shield competition must first have played 1 or more matches in the Premier First Grade to Premier Fifth Grade competitions during the season, except with the permission of the SCA.
 - (iii) Each club participating in the Poidevin-Gray Shield competition may register and play a maximum of two country players in any season, subject to the prior approval of the SCA.
 - (iv) A country player is exempt from Playing Condition 3.1.1 (f) (ii) above and Playing Condition 3.1.1 (f) (vi) below.
 - (v) For the purpose of this Playing Condition, country player means a player who is an active playing member of any club affiliated with the ACT Cricket Association or the NSW Country Cricket Association.
 - (vi) Subject to playing condition 3.1.1 (f) (iv) above, a player is ineligible to play in a Poidevin-Gray Shield competition Finals Series match unless he has played one or more matches in the Premier First Grade to Premier Fifth Grade competitions during the season, or unless he has received the permission of the SCA.
 - (vii) For the purposes of this playing condition, for a player to have "played" in a match, team lists must have been exchanged and the match must have commenced.

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- (viii) The secretary of the Club winning the Poidevin-Gray Shield competition Final must provide the SCA, as soon as practicable after the final, with a certificate listing the names, addresses and dates of birth of all players in the team during the season.
- (g) AW Green Shield Competition
 - (i) Players taking part in the AW Green Shield competition must be under the age of 16 years as at midnight on 31 August prior to the cricket season in question.
 - (ii) A team shall consist of twelve (12) players. Eleven (11) fielders only shall be on the field of play at any one time. One player in each side shall not be permitted to bat. All nominated players may bowl in a match.
 - (iii) Each club participating in the AW Green Shield competition must provide the SCA, prior to AW Green Shield Round 1, with its squad consisting of no more than 15 players. Only those players named in the squad prior to Round 1 may play in a match during the competition. A club may only amend its squad with the SCA's prior approval (for example - to replace an injured player).
 - (iv) Each club participating in the AW Green Shield competition may register and play a maximum of two country players in any season, subject to the prior approval of the SCA.
 - (v) For the purpose of this Playing Condition, country player means a player who is an active playing member of any club affiliated with the ACT Cricket Association or the NSW Country Cricket Association.
 - (vi) A country Under 14 player may only register and play with a club competing in the AW Green Shield competition, having made himself available to play for the Kookaburra Under 14 Cup team representing his association or zone and not been selected for that team, and with the prior approval of the NSWCCA's Committee of Management.
 - (vii) A country player may play in the Bradman Cup competition, and the AW Green Shield competition, in any one season, subject to any SCA-prescribed workload management conditions or Bradman Cup commitments.
 - (viii) A country player may not play in the Kookaburra Cup Under-14 competition, and the AW Green Shield competition, in any one season.
 - (ix) Players taking part in the AW Green Shield competition finals series must be a member of the club's nominated 15-person squad (refer 3.1.1 (g) (iii) above), except with the prior approval of the SCA.
 - (x) A club is not permitted to play an active playing member of an inter-state club.
- (h) Frank Gray Shield Competition
 - (i) Players taking part in the Frank Gray Shield competition must be under the age of 24 years as at midnight on 31 August prior to the cricket season in question.
 - (ii) Players taking part in the Frank Gray Shield competition must first have played 1 or more matches in the Shires First Grade-

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Shires Fourth Grade competitions during the season, except with the permission of the SCA.

- (iii) Players taking part in the Frank Gray Shield competition must not represent a club in that competition while an active playing member of any other senior club affiliated with the SCA, the ACT Cricket Association or the NSW Country Cricket Association without first obtaining permission of the SCA.
- (iv) A player is ineligible to play in a Frank Gray Shield competition Finals Series match unless he has played one or more matches in the Shires First Grade-Shires Fourth Grade competitions during the season, or unless he has received the permission of the SCA.
- (v) For the purposes of this playing condition, for a player to have “played” in a match, team lists must have been exchanged and the match must have commenced.
- (h) NSW Cricket Association By-Laws
A player may be an ineligible player under the provisions of NSWCA By-Law 4 (Code of Conduct) and NSWCA By-Law 11.6 (Defaulters).

3.1.2 Replacement Players

A team member temporarily absent from the match as a result of representative team duties, may not be replaced by a replacement player during that period of absence; however, he may be replaced by a substitute fielder.

3.1.3 Law 1.2 (Nomination of players) shall be replaced as follows.

- (a) Exchange of Team Sheets
 - (i) Each captain, before tossing, must give to the other captain a list of 11 players (12 players for AW Green Shield) and no alteration may be made without the consent of the opposing captain. If a captain is unavailable at that time, a deputy shall nominate the players and toss for choice of innings, as set out in Law 1 (The Players) and Law 13 (Innings).
 - (ii) The team list must identify all players under 19, 17, 15 or 14 years of age on 31 August prior to the cricket season in question, in the area provided.
- (b)
 - (i) All team lists are to be handed to one umpire prior to the commencement of play, who will retain them until the end of the season.
 - (ii) Should there be no SCA-appointed umpire(s) present, each captain shall retain the opposing team’s list until the end of the season.

3.1.4 Post-Match Meeting (Premier First and Premier Second Grade Matches Only)

- (a) Within 20 minutes after the conclusion of each match, both team captains, both officiating umpires, and a facilitator appointed by the home club shall meet for the purpose of reviewing the match’s conduct. That meeting shall be conducted in accordance with guidelines determined and distributed by the SCA (refer page 7).
- (b) Each club shall appoint a suitably-skilled person to set the tone for a balanced and constructive meeting in accordance with the guidelines as set out on page 7.

3.1.5 Protective Equipment - The Batsman

- (a) Any player aged under 16 years on 31 August prior to the cricket season in question must wear protective equipment at all times while batting. Such protective equipment is defined as a British Standard (BS7928:2013) helmet, protector, leg-guards and batting gloves.
- (b) Refer also Protective Equipment Recommendations on page 168.

3.1.6 Clothing

- (a) The design of clothing worn by players representing teams in scheduled SCA matches is subject to the provisions of the SCA's Apparel Policy.
- (b) The wearing of coloured clothing and advertising logos on players' clothing is permitted subject to the prior approval of the SCA.

3.1.7 Use of Ineligible Player

Refer Playing Condition 3.16.11.

3.1.8 Shires Salary Cap

Each club participating in the Shires Competition is bound by the terms and conditions of the Shires Salary Cap Agreement.

3.2 LAW 2 (THE UMPIRES) shall apply subject to the deletion of Law 2.2 (Change of umpire), and amendment of Law 2.1 (Appointment and attendance) as follows.**3.2.1 Two SCA-Appointed Umpires Present**

- (a) Where two SCA-appointed umpires are present, they shall officiate together for the duration of play.
- (b) Subject to Law 2 (The Umpires), those umpires shall be the sole judges of the fitness of the ground, weather and light for play.

3.2.2 Only One SCA-Appointed Umpire Present

- (a) Where only one SCA-appointed umpire is present that umpire shall officiate at the non-striker's end only.
- (b) Subject to Law 2 (The Umpires), that umpire shall be the sole judge of the fitness of the ground, weather and light for play.
- (c) Where only one SCA-appointed umpire is present at the scheduled match commencement time and the captains are unable to agree on the appointment of another, the SCA-appointed umpire present shall appoint an umpire to officiate until another SCA-appointed umpire is able to commence duty.

3.2.3 No SCA-Appointed Umpire Present

- (a) Where no SCA-appointed umpire is present, the captains shall appoint umpires. Any such umpire shall have first registered with the SCA by completing an SCA registration form, which the captain's club shall submit to the SCA prior to his appointment as an umpire.
- (b) Those captains shall be the final judges of the fitness of the ground, weather and light for play.
- (c) Where the captains are in disagreement over the fitness of the ground, weather and light for play, the status of the match at the time of the disagreement is to continue until such time as mutual agreement is achieved, or the scheduled finishing time for the match is reached or the minimum quota of overs has been attained, whichever is the latest.

3.2.4 Law 2.3 (Consultation with captains) shall apply subject to the related meeting with the captains taking place on the field of play and incorporating the

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toss for choice of innings and the nomination of players, including the correct nomination of any replacement player.

3.2.5 Law 2.7 (Fitness for play) shall apply subject to the following.

(a) Artificial Lighting

The use of artificial light to supplement natural daylight, in any match, is not permitted, except with the prior permission of the SCA.

(b) Lightning

(i) Play shall cease immediately, in the event that a lightning flash is followed by thunder less than 40 seconds later. Play shall not resume until 30 minutes after the last lightning flash.

(ii) Immediately following the suspension of play, persons may enter the field of play in order to lay pitch covers. However, no person may remain on, or enter, the field of play in the event a lightning flash is followed by thunder less than 30 seconds later, and shall remain off the field of play for the duration of the period that play is suspended under this Playing Condition.

(c) Extreme Heat

Refer Extreme Heat Policy on page 38.

(d) The Pitch and Ground Preparation

(i) The host club is solely responsible for the preparation of the pitch and ground to the best possible standard prior to the commencement of play on each scheduled playing day.

(ii) In the event that the pitch or ground is unreasonable or dangerous for play at the scheduled time for commencement of play, the host club shall take all reasonable steps to make the pitch and ground playable as soon as is reasonably practicable. In appropriate circumstances, this Playing Condition may oblige the host club to prepare and make ready a substitute pitch.

(e) Rain

After an interval or interruption, subject to the other provisions of Law 2.8, play will resume unless the umpires together agree that conditions are or have become unsuitable or dangerous. It should be noted that the Laws of Cricket do not require rain to stop, prior to umpires resuming play at such times.

(f) Responsibilities of Umpires

Subject to Law 2 (The Umpires) and Playing Condition 3.2, SCA-appointed umpires are the sole judges of the fitness of the pitch, ground, weather and light for play at any time, but must not abandon a match prior to the scheduled time for commencement of play.

(g) Light Meters

The use of Light Meters, if available, shall be applied as a benchmark for the remainder of a stoppage to determine whether there has been at any stage a deterioration or improvement in the light.

3.3 LAW 3 (THE SCORERS) shall apply subject to the following.

A printed or handwritten score record shall be available, if necessary, at all times during play. Any scorer wishing to score by computer or other electronic device, shall, prior to play, fully charge the computer's battery; during inclement weather, power the computer only by battery; at the end of every over, save all records; during every

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scheduled interval, print a full score record; and at all times carry a spare ink cartridge, file storage device and scoresheets.

3.4 LAW 4 (THE BALL) shall apply subject to the following.

3.4.1 Law 4.2 (Approval and control of balls)

- (a) Premier First Grade Limited-Overs Competition matches

Each fielding team shall have one new white Kookaburra "Turf" ball, to be used for the duration of each innings. Black sightscreens shall be provided at each end; however, if the natural landscape conditions permit, then black sightscreens do not need to be provided.

- (b) Poidevin-Gray Shield, AW Green Shield, Shires First Grade Limited-Overs and Frank Gray Shield competition matches

Each fielding team shall have one new white Kookaburra "Regulation" ball, to be used for the duration of each innings. Black sightscreens shall be provided at each end; however, in the event that black sightscreens are not available, then no sightscreens shall be used (i.e. pushed away from behind the bowler's arm). White sightscreens are not permitted.

- (c) All competitions (excluding Premier First Grade Limited-Overs, Poidevin-Gray Shield, AW Green Shield and Frank Gray Shield)

Balls used shall be red, four-piece, first-quality Kookaburra "Regulation - NSWCA Approved" only.

- (d) The umpires shall retain possession of the match ball throughout the duration of the innings when play is not actually taking place. During play, the umpires shall periodically inspect the condition of the ball and shall retain possession of it at the fall of a wicket, a drinks interval or any other disruption in play.
- (e) Shires Competition only – a red Kookaburra Senator 4-piece ball is permitted in Shires Third Grade and Shires Fourth Grade matches only.
- (f) Law 4.2.1 shall not apply in any grade.

3.4.2 Law 4.5 (Ball lost or becoming unfit for play)

Premier First Grade Limited-Overs only –

- a) In the event of the ball becoming lost or, in the opinion of the umpires, unfit for play, the ball shall be replaced with a Kookaburra "Turf" ball that has had a similar amount of wear (subject to 3.4.2 (c) and 3.4.2 (e) below).
- b) In the event that a suitable Kookaburra "Turf" ball is unavailable, the umpires shall immediately suspend play until such time as a suitable replacement "Turf" ball becomes available
- c) The two captains may agree to continue play with a Kookaburra "Regulation" ball that has had a similar amount of wear, in the event that a suitable "Turf" ball is not available.
- d) Subject to 3.4.2 (b) above, the number of overs and/or time lost whilst play has been suspended shall be added on to the day's play. The period for which play is suspended shall not count as part of playing time.
- e) Both teams shall assist with the application of this Playing Condition, by providing a selection of replacement balls of suitable age, condition and colour, for use if required.

3.5 LAW 5 (THE BAT) shall apply.

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- 3.6 LAW 6 (THE PITCH)** shall apply subject to no match being played on a synthetic pitch.
- 3.7 LAW 7 (THE CREASES)** shall apply.
- 3.8 LAW 8 (THE WICKETS)** shall apply.
- 3.9 LAW 9 (PREPARATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PLAYING AREA)** shall apply subject to the following.

3.9.1 General

For each day of each match, the playing area must always be prepared to the best-possible standard.

- 3.10 LAW 10 (COVERING THE PITCH)** shall apply subject to the amendment of Law 10.2 (During the match) as follows.

3.10.1 General

All participants in every match are to strive to maximise opportunities to play.

3.10.2 Pitch Covers

- (a) Pitch covers are to be made available and used for all matches, unless the permission of the SCA has been granted to the contrary.
- (b) (i) The pitch and bowlers' approaches must be entirely protected against rain up to the commencement of play and for the duration of the match.
- (ii) Pitch covers must be laid as late as possible overnight prior to the day's play and, if the weather is fine, raised as early as possible the next morning.
- (iii) If it is raining or conditions are threatening, covers may remain in place on the pitch until the actual start of play.
- (iv) If on consecutive days, separate matches between the same clubs are to take place, then at the conclusion of the day's play, the officiating umpires and visiting captain shall satisfy themselves that the covers have been properly laid prior to the following day's play.
- (c) It is the responsibility of the home club to immediately advise the secretary of the opposing club, by telephone, when, for any reason, it is not possible to lay pitch covers overnight prior to any day's play. If the home club is unable to advise the secretary of the opposing club as set out above, it must send an SMS or email to the secretary of the opposing club and to the SCA.
- (d) Pitch covers are to be laid at the same time each day and raised at the same time each day, except as required by wet or threatening weather or when the condition of the pitch is such that laying covers will have no, or a detrimental, effect upon the pitch.

3.10.3 Form of Pitch Covering

All pitch covers are to be appropriate and, unless the prior written permission of the SCA has been granted to the contrary, they are to be:

- (a) a minimum of 30m x 10m in size, to cover pitch and bowlers' approaches;
- (b) made of a suitable material (not single layer landscaper's plastic);
- (c) used over a hessian underlay, which covers the pitch area; and
- (d) used in accordance with methods approved and distributed by the SCA (refer page 142).

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- (e) Premier Competition, Poidevin-Gray Shield and AW Green Shield - for all matches played at a club's First Grade ground - pitch covers must provide full square-protection.
- (f) Shires Competitions - a match-pitch undercover (min 3m x 22m) must be laid, as well as the main cover and hessian underlay, in all matches, unless the prior permission of the SCA has been granted.

3.10.4 Sponge Rollers

- (a) A separate sponge roller must be available for every match in every grade.
- (b) A sponge roller may be used at any necessary time. Such use does not constitute rolling of the pitch under Law 9.
- (c) Sponge rollers may be used, whether the covers are in place on the pitch or not, to remove surface water so as to enable play to commence, or recommence, as soon as possible.

3.10.5 Finals Series

The SCA may determine additional pitch covering requirements for Finals Series matches.

3.11 LAW 11 (INTERVALS) shall apply subject to the following.

3.11.1 Law 11.2.2 (Duration of intervals)

Luncheon Interval

- (a) The luncheon interval is 45 minutes, subject to Playing Condition 3.11.1(b) and 3.11.1(c), computed from the end of the innings of the team batting first.
- (b) Where the innings of the team batting first ends in fewer than 25 overs, the length of the interval is reduced to 10 minutes.
- (c) Where play commences after 11:15am, or more than 75 minutes of playing time is lost during the innings of the team batting first (or prior to daylight savings where play commences after 10:15am, or more than 45 minutes of playing time is lost during the innings of the team batting first), the length of the interval is reduced as follows-

ACTUAL PLAYING TIME LOST *	INTERVAL
76-90 minutes	30 minutes
91-119 minutes	20 minutes
120 minutes or more	10 minutes

* Refer 3.12.3 (b)

3.11.2 Law 11.8.1 (Intervals for drinks) shall apply subject to the following.

- (a) Two drinks intervals may be taken during each innings, at minimum intervals of 1 hour 10 minutes.
- (b) Captains should ensure drinks are ready at least 5 minutes prior to any scheduled drinks interval.

3.12 LAW 12 (START OF PLAY; CESSATION OF PLAY) shall apply subject to the following.

3.12.1 Amendment to Match Date(s) or Venue

- (a) Subject to 3.12.1 (b) below, match dates and venues may only be amended with the permission of the SCA. Any club wishing to amend the dates or venue of a match must first apply in writing to the SCA, setting out the reasons for that application. Applications must be

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received by the SCA no later than 48 hours prior to the scheduled start of the match.

- (b) Poidevin-Gray Shield, AW Green Shield and Frank Gray Shield competition matches only - Match venues may be amended with the permission of the SCA. Any club wishing to amend the venue of a match must first apply in writing to the SCA, setting out the reasons for that application. Applications must be received by no later than 5:00pm on the day prior to the scheduled start of the match.
- (c) In the event of wholly unforeseen circumstances unrelated to inclement weather, a club may amend the date(s) and/or venue of a match less than 48 hours prior to the match, with the prior approval of the SCA Secretary or an SCA Committee Member. The result of that match shall be subject to subsequent ratification by the SCA.
- (d) For the purpose of this Playing Condition, individual grounds within one complex of grounds shall be considered to be separate venues.

3.12.2 Playing Hours

- (a) Scheduled playing time is from 10:00am to 5:45pm.
- (b) For all matches played during non-daylight saving periods, every time specified in these rules shall be brought forward 30 minutes.

3.12.3 Playing Time Lost Before, or During, the Innings of the Team Batting First

- (a)
 - (i) In Premier First Grade, Premier Second Grade, Poidevin-Gray Shield, AW Green Shield, Shires First Grade to Shires Fourth Grade and Frank Gray Shield only - If the match is unable to commence by 4:44pm (or prior to daylight savings, by 3:44pm), it shall be abandoned and declared a draw.
 - (ii) Premier Competition - in Third Grade, Fourth Grade and Fifth Grade Limited-Overs matches - if the match is unable to commence by 3:20pm (or prior to daylight savings, by 2:20pm), it shall be abandoned and declared a draw.
- (b) If the commencement of play is delayed, or there is any interruption(s) to the innings of the team batting first, the number of overs to be received by each team shall be unaffected for the first (aggregate) 75 minutes of playing time lost (or prior to daylight savings, for the first aggregate 45 minutes of playing time lost), and reduced under Playing Condition 3.12.3(c) if more than 75 minutes of playing time is lost (or prior to daylight savings, if more than 45 minutes of playing time is lost) during the day.
- (c) Where more than 75 minutes of playing time is lost (or prior to daylight savings, where more than 45 minutes of playing time is lost) before or during the innings of the team batting first, the number of overs to be received by each team shall be reduced at the rate of one over for each 8.4 minutes of playing time lost in excess of 75 minutes (or prior to daylight savings, in excess of 45 minutes). Refer Table 3B on page 96.
- (d) Where the number of overs to be received by each team is reduced:
 - (i) the finishing time for the innings of the team batting first shall be rescheduled; and
 - (ii) the field restrictions for each innings shall be reduced in proportion to the time lost.
- (e) Incomplete or fractions of overs are ignored.

3.12.4 Playing Time Lost after the Innings of the Team Batting First

- (a) (i) In Premier First Grade, Premier Second Grade, Poidevin-Gray Shield, AW Green Shield, Shires First Grade to Shires Fourth Grade and Frank Gray Shield only - if the innings of the team batting second is unable to commence by 5:57pm (or prior to daylight savings, by 4:57pm), the match shall be abandoned and declared a draw.
- (ii) Premier Competition - in Third Grade, Fourth Grade and Fifth Grade Limited-Overs matches - if the innings of the team batting second is unable to commence by 5:15pm (or prior to daylight savings, by 4:15pm), the match shall be abandoned and declared a draw.
- (b) For any time lost after the completion of the innings of the team batting first, the number of overs to be received by the team batting second shall be unaffected for the first (aggregate) 75 minutes of playing time lost (or prior to daylight savings, for the first aggregate 45 minutes of playing time lost), and then reduced, or further reduced, at the rate of one over for each 4.2 minutes of scheduled playing time lost, subject to Playing Condition 3.12.4(c). Refer Table 3B on page 96.
- (c) Where the innings of the team batting second commences prior to 2:15pm, any reduction of overs shall not commence until the loss of playing time equivalent to that by which that innings commenced prior to 2:15pm, in addition to the up to 75 minutes (or prior to daylight savings, up to 45 minutes) of playing time provided for by Playing Condition 3.17.3(b).
- (d) If it is not possible for the team batting second to have the opportunity to bat for the same number of overs as the team batting first, the overs to be bowled shall be reduced at the rate of 14.28 overs per hour, for time lost.
- (e) The field restrictions for the innings of the team batting second shall apply in the same proportion as those for the innings of the team batting first.
- (f) Incomplete or fractions of overs are ignored.
- (g) The scheduled finishing time is to be adjusted by the period of time lost, up to a maximum of 75 minutes (or prior to daylight savings, up to a maximum of 45 minutes).
- (h) If playing time is lost after the scheduled finishing time, the deduction is continued, or commenced, at the same rate.

3.12.5 Late Starts

Umpires are to note in their Match Reports any late start to play and the reason for the delay.

3.12.6 Loss of Entire Day's Play or Ground Closed

Where there is no play on a scheduled day in any match, the home club must complete and submit to the SCA a report setting out the reasons why play was not possible.

3.12.7 Law 12.6, Law 12.7 & Law 12.8 (Last hour of match) shall not apply.

3.13 LAW 13 (INNINGS) shall apply subject to the following.

3.13.1 (Number of Innings)

Each team is limited to one innings.

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3.13.2 (Completed Innings)

Law 13.3.3 & Law 13.3.4 shall not apply

3.13.3 (The Toss)

The captains shall toss for the choice of innings, on the field of play and in the presence of one or both umpires, 30 minutes before the scheduled or any rescheduled time for the match to start. The captain winning the toss must immediately notify the opposing captain and the umpires of his decision to bat or bowl. Note the provision of Law 1.3 (Captain).

3.14 LAW 14 (THE FOLLOW-ON) shall not apply.

3.15 LAW 15 (DECLARATION AND FORFEITURE) shall not apply.

3.16 LAW 16 (THE RESULT) shall apply subject to the following.

3.16.1 Competition Points

(a) Points shall be awarded for results gained, as follows-

Code	Result	Points
7	Win on first innings	6
7.1	Win on first innings, with a run-rate one and two-thirds ($1\frac{2}{3}$) times that of opposing team, subject to (c) (i), (ii) & (iii) below.	7
8	Tie on first innings	3
9	Draw or no result (Premier Cricket only)	1
10	Loss on first innings	0

(b) The result of a match may be a tie on first innings regardless of the number of wickets lost by the team batting second.

(c) (i) In order for the team batting first to gain one bonus point, it must achieve victory with a run-rate one and two-thirds ($1\frac{2}{3}$) times that of the opposition.

(ii) In order for the team batting second to gain one bonus point, the victory must be achieved by the end of the 30th over (or in a reduced overs match, it must bat for no more than 60% of its maximum number of overs).

(iii) Where matches are shortened and targets revised through the Duckworth/Lewis method, bonus run-rates and bonus defensive targets are derived as a function of the revised target score and maximum overs.

(iv) Where a match is abandoned, but a result is achieved under Duckworth/Lewis, for net run-rate purposes Team 1 will be accredited with Team 2's Par Score on abandonment off the same number of over faced by Team 2.

(v) Where a match is concluded but with Duckworth/Lewis having been applied at an earlier point in the match, Team 1 will be accredited with 1 run less than the final Target Score for Team 2 off the total number of overs allocated to Team 2 to reach the target.

(d) Subject to 3.16.1 (d) below, any team that receives a bye shall be awarded 6 points, subject to a result on first innings being achieved in one-third or more of matches in that grade in that round. In the event that such a result is achieved in fewer than one-third of matches, that team shall be awarded 0 points.

(e) A result under the provisions of Playing Condition 3.16.6 (d) shall be considered a result on first innings.

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- (d) Any team that receives a bye in the Frank Gray Shield Competition shall be awarded 0 points.

3.16.2 Match Result

- (a) In Premier First Grade, Premier Second Grade, Poidevin-Gray Shield, AW Green Shield, Shires First Grade to Shires Fourth Grade and Frank Gray Shield only - a result can be achieved only if both teams have had the opportunity of batting for a minimum of 15 overs, notwithstanding one or both teams had been dismissed in fewer than 15 overs. A match shall be declared a draw if both teams have not had the opportunity to bat for a minimum of 15 overs, because:
 - (i) the innings of the team batting first could not commence by 4:44pm (or prior to daylight savings, by 3:44pm);
 - (ii) the innings of the team batting second could not commence by 5:57pm (or prior to daylight savings, by 4:57pm); or
 - (iii) the innings of the team batting second would be reduced to less than 15 overs as a result of an interruption to play after its commencement.
- (b) Premier Competition - in Third Grade, Fourth Grade and Fifth Grade Limited-Overs matches, a result can only be achieved in a match if each team has had the opportunity to bat for a minimum of 25 overs, notwithstanding one or both teams had been dismissed in fewer than 25 overs. A match shall be declared a draw if both teams have not had the opportunity to bat for a minimum of 25 overs, because:
 - (i) the innings of the team batting first could not commence by 3:20pm (or prior to daylight savings, by 2:20pm);
 - (ii) the innings of the team batting second could not commence by 5:15pm (or prior to daylight savings, by 4:15pm); or
 - (iii) the innings of the team batting second would be reduced to less than 25 overs as a result of an interruption to play after its commencement.
- (c) In any match in which both teams have had the opportunity to bat for the same number of overs-
 - (i) (A) In each Premier First Grade, Premier Second Grade, Poidevin-Gray Shield, AW Green Shield, Shires First Grade to Shires Fourth Grade and Frank Gray Shield match, the team scoring the higher number of runs is the winner except where the maximum number of overs to be faced by either team is reduced after a match has commenced. In such a match, the "Duckworth-Lewis Method of Re-calculating the Target Score in an Interrupted Match" shall be applied.
 - (B) In each match referred to in (A) above, each club must have the means to separately calculate the target score by the above "Duckworth-Lewis" method, and the home club must also have the means to print any such calculations, with each club providing a computer, and the home club also providing a printer.
 - (C) In the event that the Duckworth-Lewis par or target score is not available to both teams at the beginning of the second innings or at the resumption of play following an interruption for ground, weather or light, the umpires shall immediately suspend play and investigate the matter.

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As soon as the Duckworth-Lewis par or target score has been agreed and advised to both team captains, the umpires shall then resume play. If conditions permit, play will then continue until the prescribed number of overs has been completed or a result achieved.

The number of overs and/or time remaining shall be taken as they were at the originally scheduled or rescheduled time for play and any time lost whilst investigating the par or target score shall be added on to the close of play.

- (ii) in all other grades, the team scoring the higher number of runs is the winner.
- (d) In any match in which both teams have had the opportunity to bat for a minimum of 15 overs, (or 25 overs - refer 3.16.2 (b) above), but have not had the opportunity to bat for the same number of overs, the result shall be determined as follows:
 - (i) in each Premier First Grade, Premier Second Grade, Poidevin-Gray Shield, AW Green Shield, Shires First Grade to Shires Fourth Grade and Frank Gray Shield match, by the "Duckworth-Lewis Method of Re-calculating the Target Score in an Interrupted Match".
 - (ii) in all other matches, by the run-rate of each team.
- (e)
 - (i) A team's run-rate is calculated by dividing its total number of runs scored by its total number of overs received.
 - (ii) For the purposes of run-rate calculations, each fair delivery bowled counts as one-sixth of an over.
 - (vi) Where a team is dismissed before it has received its maximum number of overs, it is deemed to have received that number of overs.
 - (vii) Revised target score - where the team batting second has reached a revised target score calculated under 3.16.2 (d) (ii) above, the match is concluded despite there being overs remaining.
 - (v) Premier Competition - in Third Grade, Fourth Grade and Fifth Grade Limited-Overs matches, the team with the higher run-rate wins the match, regardless of the number of wickets that it has lost.

3.16.3 Premiership Positions

- (a)
 - (i) In all competitions, points gained and lost in all preliminary rounds shall count towards positions in the premiership table.
 - (ii) Points gained in the First Grade Limited-Overs competition shall count towards the Premier First Grade competition table.
 - (iii) In each competition, all teams shall be ranked according to their relative positions after the preliminary rounds.
- (b) First Grade Limited-Overs, Poidevin-Gray Shield, AW Green Shield and Frank Gray Shield Competitions
 - (i) In the event of teams finishing on equal points at the conclusion of the preliminary rounds, positions will be decided by the most wins in the preliminary rounds or, if still equal, by the most ties in the preliminary rounds or, if still equal, by the most draws in

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- the preliminary rounds or, if still equal, by the higher net run-rate in the preliminary rounds.
- (ii) In a match in which no result is achieved, run-rate is not applicable.
 - (iii) A team's net run-rate (NRR) is calculated by deducting from the average runs per over scored by that team during the preliminary rounds, the average runs per over scored against that team, as follows-
$$\text{NRR} = \text{Team Run-Rate per over} - \text{Opposing Team Run-Rate per over}$$
- (c) Quarter-Finals (First Grade Limited-Overs and AW Green Shield only)
 - (i) The eight most highly-ranked teams after the preliminary rounds shall proceed to the Quarter-Finals.
 - (ii) The Quarter-Finals shall be played as follows:
1st v 8th, 2nd v 7th, 3rd v 6th and 4th v 5th.
 - (iii) The teams that contest the Quarter-Finals, but do not qualify for the Semi-Finals, shall be awarded 5th to 8th positions, according to their relative positions after the preliminary rounds.
 - (d) Semi-Finals (First Grade Limited-Overs and AW Green Shield only)
 - (i) The higher-ranked team in each Quarter-Final shall contest the Semi-Finals, unless it is defeated by the lower-ranked team in its Quarter-Final.
 - (ii) The winner of each Quarter-Final in which a result is achieved, and the higher-ranked team in each drawn or tied Quarter-Final, shall then be re-ranked 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, according to their relative positions after the preliminary rounds.
 - (iii) Semi-Finals shall then be played as follows: 1st v 4th, and 2nd v 3rd.
 - (iv) The teams that contest the Semi-Finals but do not qualify for the Grand Final shall be awarded 3rd and 4th positions, according to their relative positions after the Quarter-Finals.
 - (e) Grand Final (First Grade Limited-Overs and AW Green Shield only)
 - (i) The higher-ranked team in each Semi-Final shall contest the Grand Final, unless it is defeated by the lower-ranked team, which shall then contest the Grand Final.
 - (ii) The team that wins the Grand Final shall be declared premier.
 - (iii) If no result, or a tie, is achieved in the Grand Final, the finalists shall be declared joint premiers.
 - (iv) The SCA may, in its absolute discretion, determine to reschedule a Grand Final match in which a result could not be achieved.
 - (v) The SCA will determine the venue for each Finals Series match.

f) Finals Series – Poidevin-Gray Shield only

Prior to the preliminary rounds, teams shall be equally divided into two conferences of ten teams - the Sydney Sixers conference, featuring teams aligned with the Sydney Sixers BBL team, and the Sydney Thunder Conference, featuring teams aligned with the Sydney Thunder BBL team.

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(i) Conference Semi-Finals

- (A) The four most highly-ranked teams in each Conference shall proceed to the Conference Semi-Finals.
- (B) The Conference Semi-Finals shall be played as follows: 1st v 4th and 2nd v 3rd.

(ii) Conference Finals

- (A) The higher-ranked team in each Conference Semi-Final shall contest the Conference Final, unless it is defeated in its Semi-Final (including Super Over), by the lower-ranked team, which shall then contest the Conference Final.
- (B) Conference Finals shall then be played as follows: 1st v 2nd.
- (C) The teams that contest the Conference Semi-Finals but do not qualify for the Conference Finals shall be awarded 3rd and 4th positions, according to their relative positions after the Semi-Finals.

(iii) Grand Final

- (A) The higher-ranked team in each Conference Final shall contest the Grand Final, unless it is defeated in its Conference Final, or Super Over, by the lower-ranked team, which shall then contest the Grand Final.
- (B) The team that wins the Grand Final shall be declared premier.
- (C) If no result, or a tie, is achieved in the Grand Final, the two teams shall be declared joint premiers, subject to 4.16.4 (d) (iii) (D) below.
- (D) The SCA may, in its absolute discretion, determine to reschedule a Grand Final match in which a result could not be achieved.

(v) The SCA shall determine the venue for each Finals Series Match.

(g) Finals Series - Frank Gray Shield only

Prior to the preliminary rounds, the SCA shall equally divide the participating teams into two conferences of seven teams. The conferences shall be named the Sydney Sixers Conference and the Sydney Thunder Conference.

(i) Semi-Finals

- (A) The two most highly-ranked teams in each Conference shall contest the Semi-Finals.
- (B) The Semi-Finals shall be played as follows: 1st Sydney Sixers Conference v 2nd Sydney Thunder Conference; 1st Sydney Thunder Conference v 2nd Sydney Sixers Conference.

(ii) Grand Final

- (A) The higher-ranked team in each Semi-Final shall contest the Grand Final, unless it is defeated by the lower-ranked team, which shall then contest the Grand Final.

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- (B) The team that wins the Grand Final shall be declared premier.
 - (C) If no result, or a tie, is achieved in the Grand Final, the finalists shall be declared joint premiers.
 - (D) The SCA may, in its absolute discretion, determine to reschedule a Grand Final match in which a result could not be achieved.
- (iii) The SCA will determine the venue for each Finals Series match.

3.16.4 Club Championship

- (a) (i) The Premier Club Championship shall comprise teams competing in the First Grade to Fifth Grade, Kingsgrove Sports T20 Cup, Poidevin-Gray Shield and AW Green Shield competitions.
- (ii) In the Premier Club Championship, competition points gained by each team shall be multiplied by six in First Grade and Kingsgrove Sports T20 Cup, five in Second Grade, four in Third Grade and the Poidevin-Gray Shield competition, three in Fourth Grade and the AW Green Shield competition, and two in Fifth Grade.
- (b) (i) The Shires Club Championship shall comprise teams competing in the Shires First Grade to Shires Fourth Grade and Frank Gray Shield competitions.
- (ii) In the Shires Club Championship, competition points gained by each team shall be multiplied by six in Shires First Grade, five in Shires Second Grade, four in Shires Third Grade and the Frank Gray Shield competition, and three in Shires Fourth Grade.
- (c) The Premier club and the Shires club with the highest total number of preliminary round points shall be declared the winners of the respective Club Championships.
- (d) If two or more clubs have an equal number of points at the conclusion of the preliminary rounds, they shall become joint winners of the Club Championship, or jointly occupy a position on the final table.

3.16.5 Captain's Match Report (excluding Poidevin-Gray Shield and AW Green Shield)

- (a) It is the responsibility of each Captain and, in turn the Captain's Club, to submit electronically by 12:30pm on the Wednesday following each match, a Captain's Match Report. in the MyCricket cricket management system.
- (b) The captain's Match Report must be completed only after the scorers have agreed on all scores.
- (c) Assessments on the performance of the officiating SCA-appointed umpire(s). As it is on the basis of captains' assessments that all umpires are appointed to, or retained on, the various panels, an objective and accurate assessment is sought from each captain.
- (d) The captain's Match Report must be correctly and fully completed by the captain.
- (e) The captain's Match Report is required for each and every match, regardless of whether or not there was any play.

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- (f) Should any captain's Match Report be incorrect or incomplete, it will be returned to the Club in question for correction or completion.
- (g) A penalty of \$50 per team per match may be imposed on any club which fails to comply with Playing Condition 3.16.5. A further penalty of \$50 may be imposed for each additional week that any report remains outstanding.

3.16.6 SCA Rule 22 (Investigations of Matches, Protests and Disputes)

- (a) Any club wishing the SCA to adjudicate on any dispute in connection with any match shall, within 1 working day after the dispute has arisen, forward to the SCA a clear statement in writing of the matter in dispute, signed by the Secretary or other Office Bearer of the club.
- (b) Whether or not a complaint or protest has been made or lodged, and in its absolute discretion, the SCA has the power to investigate the circumstances of any match in such manner as in its absolute discretion the SCA thinks fit, under the provisions of SCA Rule 22 and these Playing Conditions.
- (c) After carrying out such an investigation, the SCA may determine that, regardless of whether or not a team or teams gained or attempted to gain points in a match, an action of a team:
 - (i) was unfair and could have influenced the outcome of the match; or
 - (ii) was unfair to any teams in the same competition; or
 - (iii) was unfair, in the context of the Club Championship, to any of the clubs in the same competition.
- (d) The SCA's powers include, but are not limited to, the power to:
 - (i) award a match to one team, or both teams jointly;
 - (ii) deduct such competition points from, or award competition points to, either team in a match, as the SCA in its absolute discretion thinks fit;
 - (iii) amend or extend the scheduled hours of play in a match;
 - (iv) commence or continue a match on an adjoining pitch, or at another venue;
 - (v) give such directions to the host club, regarding the manner in which work should be carried out on a pitch and ground, as the SCA in its absolute discretion thinks fit; and
 - (vi) fine, suspend or disqualify a player or club.

3.16.7 Nomination of Players (Playing Condition 3.1.3)

The refusal by a captain or his deputy to exchange team lists prior to the toss renders the offending team liable to being considered by the SCA to have conceded the match.

3.16.8 Fitness of Ground, Weather and Light (Playing Condition 3.2.5)

- (a) The SCA may investigate whether the pitch and ground for any match has been prepared both to the best possible standard, and as soon as is reasonably practical.
- (b) In its investigation, the SCA may without limitation consider all surrounding circumstances, including:
 - (i) the condition of the pitch and ground, both at the time and during previous matches;
 - (ii) weather conditions, both at the time and prior to the match;

- (iii) the method and use of pitch protection and ground preparation equipment; and
- (iv) the likelihood of the pitch and ground being made ready for play in time to achieve a result or further result in the match.

3.16.9 Covering the Pitch (Playing Condition 3.10)

- (a) A team that has breached the above Playing Condition may be penalised 6 points, and may be deemed to have lost the match.
- (b) The opposing team may receive up to a maximum of 7 points, and may be deemed to have won the match.

3.16.10 Law 16.3 (Umpires awarding a match)

- (a) The team that is awarded a match may receive up to a maximum of 7 points, and the opposing team may be penalised up to a maximum of 6 points.
- (b) Where a match is awarded against a team, any other team of that club which, in that round, plays a match in a grade lower than that of that team may gain no points from its match, unless play has commenced in the match which has been awarded.
- (c) In any Finals Series match, a team that is awarded a match may be deemed to have won the match, and the opposing team may be deemed to have lost the match.

3.16.11 Law 16.8 (Correctness of result)

In any match, the captains shall be responsible for ensuring that the scorebooks are accurate. Where the scores of the match are in dispute, the captains and umpires shall, at the conclusion of the day's play, investigate and verify the correctness of the scorebooks and determine the correct result before leaving the ground.

3.16.12 Use of Ineligible Player

Where a player participates in any match while ineligible, including under the provisions of Playing Conditions 3.1 and 3.2:

- (a) the team concerned may be regarded as having lost the match or matches in which such player participated, and may forfeit any points gained;
- (b) the opposing team may receive up to a maximum of 7 points;
- (c) where the team concerned gained no points from the match, 6 points may be deducted; and
- (d) the SCA or the NSW Cricket Board may take further action against the club or player concerned, if it deems fit.

3.16.13 Input of Match Scorecard (MyCricket)

Shires Competition only.

Team lists; all clubs are required to enter their teams in MyCricket by Friday evening in order to facilitate the Scorer App;

Summary scores; to allow for publication in Monday's newspapers, match scores and leading individual performers must be entered in MyCricket by no later than 7.00pm on Sundays.

Scorecards; full scorecards (including batting, bowling & fielding analysis) must be entered within 48 hours of the completion of the match.

3.16.14 Right of Appeal

A club may appeal to the NSW Cricket Board against any determination by the SCA arising from a match in which it competed, in accordance with the SCA's Rules.

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3.17 LAW 17 (THE OVER) shall apply subject to the following.

3.17.1 Quota of Overs

- (a) Each team may bat for a maximum of 50 overs, unless dismissed earlier, and provided there is no loss of playing time.
- (b) A team that is dismissed shall be deemed to have received its maximum quota of overs. Where the team batting first is dismissed, the team batting second shall be entitled to bat for its maximum quota of overs.
- (c)
 - (i) If the team fielding first fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for cessation of the session, play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled. The interval shall not be extended, and the second session shall commence at the scheduled time.
 - (ii) If the team fielding second fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for cessation of the session, play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled or a result achieved.

3.17.2 Maximum Overs per Bowler

- (a) No bowler shall bowl more than 10 of the total overs allowed in an innings. In a delayed or interrupted match, where the overs are reduced for both teams or for the team bowling second, no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the total overs allowed.
- (b) If the total overs allowed is not divisible by five, one additional over is allowed to the maximum number per bowler necessary to make up the balance.
- (c) In the event of a bowler being unable to complete an over, another bowler shall bowl the remaining balls. Such part of an over will count as a full over insofar as each bowler's limit is concerned.

3.17.3 Loss of Playing Time

- (a) The object shall always be to rearrange the number of overs, so that both teams have the opportunity to bat for the same number of overs.
- (b) The finishing time shall be rescheduled by the amount of scheduled playing time lost, up to a maximum of 75 minutes (or prior to daylight savings, up to a maximum of 45 minutes).
- (c) The calculation of the number of overs to be bowled shall be based on an average rate of 14.28 overs per hour in the total playing time available. If a reduction in the number of overs is required, any recalculation must not cause the match to be rescheduled to finish earlier than the rescheduled finishing time. That time may be extended to allow for one extra over for both teams to be added if required.
- (d) The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the team batting first, unless the team batting first has been dismissed in fewer than the agreed number of overs.
- (e) Incomplete or fractions of overs are ignored.

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3.17.4 Minimum Over-Rates

Preliminary Rounds

- (a) The bowling team must commence its final over for the innings within 210 minutes of that innings' commencement (refer Table 1B below).

TABLE 1B

Minutes	Overs	Minutes	Overs	Minutes	Overs
210	50	223	53	236	56
215	51	227	54	240	57
219	52	231	55	244	58

- (b) Failure to bowl the minimum number of overs set out in Table 1B will render the bowling team liable to a penalty of 0.1 points for each such over not bowled, which shall be deducted from a team's season competition points, immediately a team has accumulated 10 such overs for the season, and which shall continue to be deducted for all overs not bowled in any future innings.
- (c) Notwithstanding (b) above, if the SCA-appointed umpires determine that any shortfall in the minimum number of overs to be bowled as set out in Table 1B, was reasonable on the part of the bowling side, then no penalty, or reduction in the 9 credit overs as set out in (b) above, shall apply.
- (d) Notwithstanding (b) above, a penalty or reduction in the 9 credit overs shall apply only when the last actual over of a day's play is commenced after the time scheduled or rescheduled for stumps on that day, and the SCA-appointed umpires indicate in their Match Report that a penalty shall apply, and advise the captain or Official of the bowling team, on that day, of that penalty or reduction. In the absence of the captain or Official the umpire must instead advise the SCA in writing within 1 working day of the match's completion.
- (e) The captain, or his nominated deputy, may question and discuss with the umpires any over-rate penalty to be applied, but must do so before leaving the ground at the end of the relevant day's play. The SCA does not have the authority to review any penalty applied by the umpires under this playing condition

3.17.5 Restrictions on Underage Bowlers

- (a) No medium pace or faster bowler (broadly defined by one or both umpires as those to whom the wicketkeeper would normally stand back) shall be permitted to bowl more than the number of overs in a spell, and number of overs in an innings as set out below-

AGE AT 31 AUGUST	MAXIMUM OVERS IN A SPELL	MAXIMUM OVERS IN AN INNINGS
Under 19	8	10
Under 17	6	10
Under 15	5	10
Under 14	4	8

- (b) Length of Break
- (i) All Grades including Age Competitions - The break between spells is to be a minimum of 30 minutes (including the luncheon interval and any interruptions to play).
- (ii) A bowler who has bowled a spell of less than the maximum spell permitted for his age (defined in (a) above) may resume bowling prior to the completion of the necessary break, but this will be considered an extension of the same spell and the

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maximum spell limit for that age of player shall still apply. Following the completion of the extended spell, the normal break of 30 minutes between spells shall apply and the break within the spell is disregarded.

- (iii) If any interruption in play results in an over not being completed, then that part of the over bowled after the break shall constitute one over for the purposes of calculating the bowler's spell and daily limits.
- (c) **Change of Bowling Type**

Where a bowler changes between medium pace (or faster) and slow bowling during an innings:

 - (i) if the bowler begins with medium pace (or faster), the bowler is subject to the Playing Condition throughout the day; and
 - (ii) if the bowler begins with slow bowling and changes to medium pace (or faster), the Playing Condition applies from the time of the change, and all overs of slow bowling bowled prior to the change shall not be taken into account in either the current spell or the innings limit.
- (d)
 - (i) It is the responsibility of the fielding captain to ensure that this Playing Condition is upheld. The umpires will assist in maintaining records to enable the enforcement of this Playing Condition together with the Scorers of the match. Scorers must notify the umpires and fielding captain whenever a bowler reaches the maximum number of overs he may bowl without a break, and must notify the umpires immediately if a bowler starts (or is about to start) an over when he is not permitted to bowl under this Playing Condition.
 - (ii) If the umpires become aware of a breach of this Playing Condition, when the ball is dead, they shall direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith. If applicable, the over shall be completed by another bowler who shall have neither bowled the previous over nor be allowed to bowl the next over.
 - (iii) Should a dispute or uncertainty regarding the application of this Playing Condition occur during play, the umpires shall make the final decision on its application based on information available from the Scorers and other sources.

Examples (all assuming bowlers aged 16, and bowling fast, unless otherwise indicated):

1. A bowler bowls 4 overs, and is taken off by the captain. He is brought back from the other end after 15 minutes. He may bowl a further 2 overs, after which he cannot bowl for at least 30 consecutive minutes.
2. A bowler bowls 5 overs, and is then taken off. He returns to bowl 75 minutes later. This is considered a new spell, and he can bowl 5 overs in that spell.
3. A bowler bowls 4 overs, and play is then interrupted for 20 minutes. He then waits a further 10 minutes after the resumption, and resumes bowling. This is the commencement of a new bowling spell, and he is permitted to bowl up to 6 overs in this spell (subject to his daily limit).

3.18 LAW 18 (SCORING RUNS) shall apply.

3.19 LAW 19 (BOUNDARIES) shall apply.

3.20 LAW 20 (DEAD BALL) shall apply.

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3.21 LAW 21 (NO BALL) shall apply subject to related SCA policy regarding doubtful bowling actions. (Refer page 165).

3.21.1 Free Hit after any No Ball (Premier First Grade Competition only)

- (a) The delivery following any No ball signal (Law 21) shall be a free hit for whichever batsman is facing it. If the delivery for the free hit is not a legitimate delivery (any kind of No ball or Wide), then the next delivery will become a free hit for whichever batsman is facing it.
- (b) For any free hit, the striker can only be dismissed under the circumstances that apply for a No ball even if the delivery for the free hit is called a Wide.
- (c) *Changes to fielding positions for free hit deliveries are not permitted unless;*
 - (i) *There is a change of striker, or*
 - (ii) *The no ball was the result of a fielding restriction breach, in which case the field may be changed only to the extent of correcting the breach.*
- (d) The bowler's end umpire shall signal a free hit (after the normal No ball signal) by extending one arm straight upwards and moving it in a circular motion.

3.21.2 LAW 21.10 (Ball bouncing over head height of striker) shall not apply.

3.22 LAW 22 (WIDE BALL) shall apply subject to the following.

- (a) Any off-side or leg-side delivery that, in the opinion of the umpire, does not give the batsman a reasonable opportunity to score shall be called a Wide Ball.
- (b) As a guide, a delivery that passes outside the leg stump without making any contact with the striker's bat or person shall be called and signalled Wide ball, subject to 3.22 (e).
- (c) Strictly as a guide only, on the off-side a ball passing the batsman more than 750mm wide of the off stump shall be called a Wide Ball. That distance shall be marked by a line drawn from popping crease to bowling crease on each side of the wicket (refer diagram page 143).
- (d) Umpires should apply a strict and consistent interpretation in regard to this Playing Condition in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket.
- (e) A delivery passing the striker's stumps on the leg side without any contact with the striker's bat or person shall be a Wide unless;
 - (i) the ball passes between the striker and the stumps;
 - (ii) the striker moves toward the off side and, in the umpire's opinion, the ball would have made contact with the striker in a normal batting position.
 - (iii) the striker is attempting to play, or has aborted an attempt to play, a reverse sweep or switch hit. In this scenario only a delivery passing the striker outside the Off Side Wide Line on the leg side shall be a Wide.

3.23 LAW 23 (BYE AND LEG BYE) shall apply.

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3.24 LAW 24 (FIELDER'S ABSENCE; SUBSTITUTES) shall apply subject to the following.

3.24.1 Interchange of Fielders (AW Green Shield only)

- (a) Unlimited interchange of fielders from only the 12 players nominated to take part in the match shall be allowed. Should a player be injured and not be able to take his place in the field, the replacement fielder must in the first instance be one of the 12 nominated players. A substitute fielder shall only be allowed to field, if 2 or more of the 12 nominated players become ill or injured.
- (b) Restrictions will apply for players leaving the field of play for short periods. Should a player leave the field for a period of 20 minutes or less and then return, he will not be allowed to bowl the next over. Should a player need to leave the field for wholly acceptable reasons (toilet break, etc) the umpire shall grant such permission and the player may bowl immediately upon his return. Otherwise the interchange of fieldsmen without restriction will be permitted provided no playing time is wasted.
- (c) Should more than one player become injured or ill and be unable to field, 3.24.5 (Fielder absent or leaving the field) will apply.

3.24.2 Temporary Absence of Representative Player

- (a) A team member temporarily absent from the match as a result of representative team duties, may be replaced by a substitute fielder during that period of absence.
- (b) Such a team member, upon arriving at the match following its commencement, may immediately bat or bowl in the match.
- (c) Representative matches shall be those in which an official Australian, NSW or Big Bash League team participates.
- (d) This Playing Condition shall also apply to representative players who are selected for other First-class, List A or T20 teams, subject to the prior approval of the SCA.

3.24.3 Poidevin-Gray Shield, AW Green Shield and Frank Gray Shield Competitions

Any substitute fielder must be eligible by age.

3.24.4 Use of Ineligible Player

Refer Playing Condition 3.16.12.

3.24.5 Fielder Absent or Leaving the Field (Law 24.2 shall be replaced by the following).

This Playing Condition shall not apply in AW Green Shield competition.

- (a) If a fielder fails to take the field with his side at the start of the match or at any later time, or leaves the field during a session of play, the umpire shall be informed of the reason for his absence, and he shall not thereafter come on to the field during a session of play without the consent of the umpire (see Law 24.4). The umpire shall give such consent as soon as practicable.
- (b) If the player is absent from the field for longer than 8 minutes:
 - (i) the player shall not be permitted to bowl in that innings after his return until he has been on the field for at least that length of playing time for which he was absent.
 - (ii) the player shall not be permitted to bat unless or until, in the aggregate, he has returned to the field and/or his side's innings has been in progress for at least that length of playing time for

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which he has been absent or, if earlier, when his side has lost five wickets.

- (c) The above restrictions shall not apply if the player has suffered an external blow (as opposed to an internal injury such as a pulled muscle) whilst participating earlier in the match and consequently been forced to leave the field. Nor shall it apply if the player has been absent for very exceptional and wholly acceptable reasons (other than injury or illness).
- (d) In the event of a fieldsman already being off the field at the commencement of an interruption in play through ground, weather or light conditions or for other exceptional circumstances, he shall be allowed to count any such stoppage time as playing time, provided that he personally informs the umpires when he is fit enough to take the field had play been in progress.

3.24.6 Concussion Substitute

Refer Concussion Substitute Policy on page 40.

3.25 LAW 25 (BATSMAN'S INNINGS; RUNNERS) shall apply subject to the following.

3.25.1 Batsman Retiring

- (a) An injured batsman who has temporarily retired, and is unable to return after the fall of the ninth wicket shall be recorded in the scorebooks as "Retired – not out" and the innings shall be deemed closed.
- (b) Where an injury occurs to a batsman involved in a tenth wicket partnership, a maximum of five minutes will be allowed in order for the batsman to obtain treatment. If the batsman is unable to resume after the five minutes he shall be recorded in the scorebooks as "Retired – not out" as described above.
- (c) A team is considered dismissed and deemed to have lost 10 wickets, even if batsmen are absent, ill or injured.

3.25.2 Concussion Substitute

Refer Concussion Substitute Policy on page 40.

3.26 LAW 26 (PRACTICE ON THE FIELD) shall apply.

3.27 LAW 27 (THE WICKET-KEEPER) shall apply subject to the following.

3.27.1 Protective Equipment – The wicket-keeper

- (a) Any player aged under 16 years on 31 August prior to the cricket season in question must wear a British Standard (BS7928:2013) helmet at all times when wicket-keeping up to the stumps.
- (b) Refer also Protective Equipment Recommendations on page 168.

3.28 LAW 28 (THE FIELDER) shall apply subject to following.

3.28.1 (Fielding Restriction Area)

Two semi-circles shall be drawn on the field of play. The semi-circles shall have as their centre the middle stump at either end of the pitch. The radius of each of the semi-circles shall be 27.5m. The ends of each semi-circle shall be joined to the other by a straight line (refer diagram on page 143).

3.28.2 Fielding Restrictions

- (a) At the instant of delivery, there may be no more than five fieldsmen on the leg side.
- (b) In addition to the restriction contained in clause (a) above, further fielding restrictions shall apply to certain overs in each innings. The nature of such fielding restrictions and the overs during which they shall apply (hereinafter referred to as the Powerplay Overs) are set out in the following paragraphs.

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- (c) Subject to there being no interruptions to play, the Powerplay Overs shall be taken as follows:
 - (i) Powerplay 1 - no more than two (2) fieldsmen shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 50 overs, these are overs 1 to 10 inclusive.
 - (ii) Powerplay 2 - no more than four (4) fieldsmen shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 50 overs, these are overs 11 to 40 inclusive.
 - (iii) Powerplay 3 - no more than five (5) fieldsmen shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area. In an innings of 50 overs, these are overs 41 to 50 inclusive
- (d) In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, either umpire shall call and signal 'No ball'.
- (e) In circumstances when the number of overs of the batting team is reduced, the number of Powerplay Overs shall be reduced in accordance with the Table 3A on page 95. For the sake of clarity, it should be noted that the table shall apply to both the 1st and 2nd innings of the match.
- (f) If play is interrupted during an innings and the above table applies, the Powerplay shall take immediate effect. For the avoidance of doubt this applies even if the interruption has occurred during an over.

Examples:

- (i) A 50 over inning is interrupted after 8.3 overs and reduced to 32 overs. The new phases are 7+19+6. Therefore the middle phase fielding re-strictions take immediate effect when play resumes and last for a further 17.3 overs. The final phase begins after 26 overs have been bowled.
- (ii) A 40 over innings is interrupted after 18.5 overs and reduced to 22 overs. The new phases are 5+13+4. When play resumes, the final phase fielding restrictions apply for the remaining 3.1 overs.
- (g) At the commencement of the middle and final phases of an innings, the umpire shall signal such commencement to the scorers by rotating his arm in a large circle.
- (h) The scoreboard shall indicate the current Powerplay in progress.

3.28.3 Protective Equipment - The Fielder

- (a) Any player aged under 16 years on 31 August prior to the cricket season in question must wear protective equipment at all times while fielding within seven metres of the striker, except when fielding behind the wicket on the off-side, or as a wicket-keeper standing back from the stumps. Such protective equipment is defined as a British Standard (BS7928:2013) helmet and protector.
- (b) Refer also Protective Equipment Recommendations on page 168.

3.29 LAW 29 (THE WICKET IS DOWN) shall apply.

3.30 LAW 30 (BATSMAN OUT OF HIS/HER GROUND) shall apply.

3.31 LAW 31 (APPEALS) shall apply.

3.32 LAW 32 (BOWLED) shall apply.

3.33 LAW 33 (CAUGHT) shall apply.

3.34 LAW 34 (HIT THE BALL TWICE) shall apply.

3.35 LAW 35 (HIT WICKET) shall apply.

3.36 LAW 36 (LEG BEFORE WICKET) shall apply.

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3.37 LAW 37 (OBSTRUCTING THE FIELD) shall apply.

3.38 LAW 38 (RUN OUT) shall apply.

3.39 LAW 39 (STUMPED) shall apply.

3.40 LAW 40 (TIMED OUT) shall apply.

3.41 LAW 41 (UNFAIR PLAY) shall apply subject to the following.

3.41.1 Law 41.11 (Damaging the pitch - area to be protected)

- (a) In order to assist in the protection of pitch surfaces, all batsmen, bowlers and wicketkeepers must wear spiked footwear.
- (b) Non-spiked footwear may only be worn during any match:
 - (i) where a player provides a certificate from a registered medical practitioner or physiotherapist stating that wearing of spiked footwear would be detrimental to the player's physical well-being;
 - (ii) where the player concerned has been chosen as a late selection to fill a vacancy, and that player is not a regular Premier or Shires player.
- (c) The umpires shall report any breach of this Playing Condition to the relevant captain at the end of the day's play.

3.41.2 Law 41.6 (Bowling of dangerous and unfair short pitched deliveries)

- (a) A bowler shall be limited to two fast short pitched deliveries per over.
- (b) A dangerous and unfair short pitched delivery is defined as a ball which, after pitching, passes or would have passed above the shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the crease.
- (c) The umpire at the bowler's end shall advise the bowler and the batsman on strike when each fast short pitched delivery has been bowled.
- (d) In addition, for the purpose of this regulation and subject to clause 3.41.2 (f) below, a ball that passes above head height of the batsman, that prevents him from being able to hit it with his bat by means of a normal cricket stroke shall be called a Wide.
- (e) For the avoidance of doubt any fast short pitched delivery that is called a Wide under this playing condition shall also count as one of the allowable short pitched deliveries in that over.
- (f) In the event of a bowler bowling more than two fast short pitched deliveries in an over as defined in clause 3.41.2 (b) above, the umpire at the bowler's end shall call and signal No ball on each occasion. A differential signal shall be used to signify a fast short pitched delivery. The umpire shall call and signal No ball and then tap the head with the other hand.
- (g) If a bowler delivers a third fast short pitched ball in an over, the umpire, after the call of No ball and when the ball is dead, shall caution the bowler, inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batsmen at the wicket of what has occurred. This caution shall apply throughout the innings.
- (h) If there is a second instance of the bowler being no balled in the innings for bowling more than two fast short pitched deliveries in an over, the umpire shall advise the bowler that this is his final warning for the innings. The umpire shall also inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batsmen at the wicket of what has occurred.

- (i) Should there be any further instance by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall call and signal No ball and when the ball is dead direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith. If necessary, the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled the previous over, or part thereof, nor be allowed to bowl the next over, or part thereof.
- (j) The bowler thus taken off shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.
- (k) The umpire shall report the occurrence to the other umpire, the batsmen at the wicket and as soon as possible to the captain of the batting side.
- (l) The umpires shall then report the matter to the SCA who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the captain and the bowler concerned.

3.41.3 Law 41.7 (Bowling of dangerous and unfair non-pitching deliveries).

- (a) Any delivery which passes or would have passed on the full above waist height of the striker standing upright at the crease shall be a No ball.
- (b) Any delivery which passes or would have passed on the full above waist height of the striker standing upright at the crease is deemed dangerous and unfair if, in the opinion of the bowler's end umpire, it is likely to inflict physical injury on the striker.
- (c) In the event of a bowler bowling a high full pitched ball as defined in clause 3.41.3 (b) (i.e. a beamer), the umpire at the bowler's end shall, in the first instance, call and signal No ball and when the ball is dead, caution the bowler and issue a first and final warning. The umpire shall inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batsmen at the wicket of what has occurred.
- (d) Should there be any further instance by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall call and signal No ball and when the ball is dead direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith. If necessary, the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled the previous over, or part thereof, nor be allowed to bowl the next over, or part thereof.
- (e) The bowler thus taken off shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.
- (f) The umpire shall report the occurrence to the other umpire, the batsmen at the wicket and as soon as possible to the captain of the batting side.
- (g) The umpires shall then report the matter to the SCA who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the captain and the bowler concerned.

3.41.4 Deliberate bowling of non-pitching deliveries.

If the umpire considers that a high full pitched delivery which is deemed dangerous and unfair as defined in clause 3.41.3 (b) was deliberately bowled, then the first and final warning process shall be dispensed with. The umpire at the bowler's end shall:

- (a) Call and signal No ball.
- (b) When the ball is dead, direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith.
- (c) Not allow the bowler to bowl again in that innings.
- (d) Ensure that the over is completed by another bowler, provided that the bowler does not bowl two overs or part thereof consecutively.

- (e) Report the occurrence to the other umpire, to the captain of the batting side and the SCA who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the captain and the bowler concerned.

3.41.5 Bowling of dangerous and unfair short pitched deliveries

The bowling of short pitched deliveries is dangerous if the bowler's end umpire considers that, taking into consideration the skill of the striker, by their speed, length, height and direction they are likely to inflict physical injury on him/her. The fact that the striker is wearing protective equipment shall be disregarded.

As soon as the umpire decides that the bowling of short pitched deliveries has become dangerous under the paragraph above, he/she shall call and signal No ball. When the ball is dead, the umpire shall caution the bowler, indicating that this is a first and final warning, and inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batsmen of what has occurred:

Should there be any further such delivery by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall

- (a) call and signal No ball
- (b) when the ball is dead, direct the captain of the fielding side to suspend the bowler immediately from bowling
- (c) inform the other umpire for the reason for this action.

The bowler thus suspended shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.

If applicable, the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled any part of the previous over, nor be allowed to bowl any part of the next over.

The umpire shall report the occurrence to the batsmen and, as soon as practicable, to the captain of the batting side.

The umpires together shall report the occurrence as soon as possible after the match to the Executive of the offending side and to the SCA, who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the captain, any other individuals concerned and, if appropriate, the team..

3.42 LAW 42 (PLAYER'S CONDUCT) shall be replaced by the following.

3.42.1 Law 42.1 (Unacceptable conduct)

- (a) Any Club member, umpire or Club official engaging in disorderly or improper behaviour, either on or off the field, and whether taking part in a match or not, breaches the Code of Conduct and may be dealt with by the SCA.
- (b) Where a Club member, umpire or Club official is reported for an alleged breach of the Code of Conduct, the procedures set out in the SCA's Rules must be followed.
- (c) Each club shall appoint or elect each of its officials and volunteers to Membership of the club, in order to ensure that each such person is bound by the SCA's Code of Conduct. Such persons shall include all those serving as honorary or paid umpires, scorers, coaches, selectors, team managers, team support staff, ground managers and canteen staff. Such Membership may be Honorary, Non-Playing, or of any other form that is available to the club.
- (d) Any player guilty of a breach of the Code of Conduct during the season, in any match, in any Premier or competition, is ineligible to receive an award for Player of the Year or Captain of the Year.

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- (e) The captain of a team may be deemed to have breached the Code of Conduct if a player in that team engages in disorderly or improper conduct or behaviour. The captain, if deemed by the Code of Conduct Commissioner to have breached the Code of Conduct under this interpretation, may be dealt with by the SCA's Judiciary Committee.

TABLE 3A- LOSS OF PLAY DURING POWERPLAY OVERS
REFER PLAYING CONDITION 3.17

Innings duration	Powerplay 1	Powerplay 2	Powerplay 3
15	3	9	3
16	3	10	3
17	4	10	3
18	4	11	3
19	4	11	4
20	4	12	4
21	4	13	4
22	5	13	4
23	5	14	4
24	5	14	5
25	5	15	5
26	5	16	5
27	6	16	5
28	6	17	5
29	6	17	6
30	6	18	6
31	6	19	6
32	7	19	6
33	7	20	6
34	7	20	7
35	7	21	7
36	7	22	7
37	8	22	7
38	8	23	7
39	8	23	8
40	8	24	8
41	8	25	8
42	9	25	8
43	9	26	8
44	9	26	9
45	9	27	9
46	9	28	9
47	10	28	9
48	10	29	9
49	10	29	10

GAME 3 - LIMITED-OVER MATCHES (EXCLUDING T20 MATCHES)**TABLE 3B - LOSS OF PLAY IN LIMITED-OVER MATCHES (EXCLUDING T20)**

For time lost PRIOR to play, reduce innings by 1 over per team for each WHOLE 8.4 minutes lost. For time lost DURING INNINGS OF THE TEAM BATTING FIRST, reduce innings by 1 over per team for each WHOLE 8.4 minutes lost.

Minutes Lost	Overs Lost	Minutes Lost	Overs Lost	Minutes Lost	Overs Lost	Minutes Lost	Overs Lost
9	1	84	10	160	19	236	28
17	2	93	11	168	20	244	29
26	3	101	12	177	21	252	30
34	4	110	13	185	22	261	31
42	5	118	14	194	23	269	32
51	6	126	15	202	24	278	33
59	7	135	16	210	25	286	34
68	8	143	17	219	26	294	35
76	9	152	18	227	27		

Time lost DURING inns of team batting 2nd, reduce inns by 1 over for each whole 4.2 minutes lost.

Minutes Lost	Overs Lost	Minutes Lost	Overs Lost	Minutes Lost	Overs Lost	Minutes Lost	Overs Lost
5	1	42	10	80	19	118	28
9	2	47	11	84	20	122	29
13	3	51	12	89	21	126	30
17	4	55	13	93	22	131	31
21	5	59	14	97	23	135	32
26	6	63	15	101	24	139	33
30	7	68	16	105	25	143	34
34	8	72	17	110	26	147	35
38	9	76	18	114	27		

Refer to Playing Condition 3.16, for provision to make up lost time PRIOR TO reducing overs.