

**APPLICATION**

- (a) These Playing Conditions shall apply to the second day of a scheduled two-day preliminary round match-
  - (i) in which play did not commence on the match's first day, but play commenced in at least one other match in that grade;
  - (ii) in First Grade and Second Grade, in which fewer than 73 overs were commenced on the match's first day;
  - (iii) in Third Grade, Fourth Grade and Fifth Grade, in which fewer than 41 overs were commenced on the match's first day; or
  - (iv) in Shires First Grade to Shires Fourth Grade, in which fewer than 45 overs were commenced on the match's first day.
- (b) Except as varied hereunder, the Laws of Cricket (2000 Code 4<sup>th</sup> Edition 2010) 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 SCA's Secretary and Committee.

**THE LAWS OF CRICKET: THE PREAMBLE- THE SPIRIT OF CRICKET**

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.

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

**2.1.1 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 enter electronically, prior to each player's participation in a match, each player's registration details in the club's MyCricket® cricket management system.*
  - (iii) No player may play for more than one team in the same round of any competitions unless as a Replacement Player.
  - (iv) No player may play for more than one team on the same date in SCA competitions, except as a substitute in accordance with Law 2 of the Laws of Cricket.
- (b) Grade Competitions
  - (i) No player shall register or play with more than one Grade club in any one season in the Grade, Poidevin-Gray Shield and A W Green Shield competitions.
  - (ii) A player who has played during the season with a Shires club, shall not play for a Grade club in the First Grade to Fifth Grade, First Grade Limited-Overs or Poidevin-Gray Shield competitions without the permission of the SCA. Subject to 2.1.1(b)(iii) below.

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- (iii) A player may play during the season in both the Fifth Grade and Shires Fourth Grade competitions without the permission of the SCA, after gaining prior written permission from the respective Grade and Shires clubs.
- (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 during the season with a Grade club shall not play for a Shires club in the Shires First Grade to Shires Fourth Grade or Frank Gray Shield competitions without the permission of the SCA. Subject to 2.1.1(c)(iii) below.
  - (iii) A player may play during the season in both the Fifth Grade and Shires Fourth Grade competitions without the permission of the SCA, after gaining prior written permission from the respective Grade and Shires clubs.
  - (iv) 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.
  - (v) *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.*
- (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 prior to registration with a club, is deemed to be an overseas player. Subject to the provisions of Rule 2.1.1(d)(viii), 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 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 First Grade or Shires First Grade, except with the prior permission of the SCA, and having given 14 days' notice.

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(viii) 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 a NSWCA-contracted player.

(e) 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).

### **2.1.2 Replacement Players**

(a) Application

- (i) Subject to the other provisions of this Playing Condition, any player who is not available for every scheduled playing day of a match as a result of participating as a member or appointed support staff in a representative match, may replace another player when available for a match day, or be replaced by another player when not available for a match day.
- (ii) Representative matches shall be those in which an official Australian or NSW team participates.
- (iii) This Playing Condition shall also apply to players who are released from duties of 12<sup>th</sup> man and 13<sup>th</sup> man with representative teams.
- (iv) This Playing Condition shall also apply to subsequent replacements in higher or lower grades.
- (v) A club may elect to not extend subsequent replacements to all grades.
- (vi) This Playing Condition shall apply to both Grade clubs and Shires clubs.
- (vii) Subsequent replacements may include Shires players replacing Grade players, and Grade players replacing Shires players.
- (viii) A club may nominate a substitute fielder, rather than a replacement player, for any team.
- (ix) For the purposes of Game 5 Playing Condition 5.1.1 (Qualifications of Players) only, a half-match shall be the equivalent of a full match, where a player plays in any grade for only one day of a two-day round.

(b) Availability of Representative Player Known or Anticipated

- (i) A club shall anticipate the selection of a player for a representative team if the player was selected for that team's previous match, after taking into account the availability of international players for both matches.
- (ii) Where a club knows or anticipates that a player is not available for every day of a match, it must nominate its team in each grade with replacement(s), prior to the commencement of each match. In such circumstances-
  - (A) the club need not apply to the SCA for permission to use replacement players;
  - (B) each team must nominate on its team sheet list, each replacing player and replaced player prior to the toss for each match;

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- (C) if a replaced player is subsequently omitted from the representative team, all subsequent players are voided and the replaced player completes the match; and
  - (D) replacement(s) cannot be altered due to the representative player not playing on the second day, having been replaced on the first day.
- (c) Availability of Representative Player Not Known or Anticipated
- (i) The availability or non-availability of a player for the second day of a match, due to a representative team commitment, is considered by the SCA to be not known or anticipated if-
    - (A) the player concerned is selected for a representative team, having not been selected for its previous match;
    - (B) the player concerned is not selected for a representative team, having been selected for its previous match;
    - (C) the representative team concerned has not played a match earlier in the season; or
    - (D) special circumstances prevented the club's knowledge of the player's selection in the representative team.
  - (ii) If a club wishes to amend any team for the second day of a match, as a result of such availability or non-availability of a player being not known or anticipated-
    - (A) it must obtain the approval of the SCA;
    - (B) it must apply in writing to the SCA no later than 12.30pm on the Thursday prior to the second day of the match, indicating the replacing player(s), the replaced player(s), and all subsequent amendments to other grades; and
    - (C) it must certify that each such application is to replace the originally nominated player with a similar type of player.
  - (iii) (A) in assessing an application under Playing Condition 2.1.2(c)(ii) above, the SCA will consider the current status of the match, including whether the proposed replacing player will bat, bowl or keep wickets and the player's ability as a batsman, bowler or wicketkeeper relative to the proposed replaced player.
  - (B) Should the SCA approve the club's application, each team must provide a new amended team list prior to the commencement of the second day of the match.
  - (iv) The SCA may approve the replacement of a player who has been injured in the course of playing for or practising with a representative team, together with subsequent replacements in lower grades, upon prior written application.
  - (v) The SCA will consider any emergency application arising from a late change to a replacement team, or altered requirements of Cricket Australia, NSWCA or SCA, upon receipt of the application.

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(vi) The Captain is responsible for informing the opposing team and Umpires of any approved team change.

### (d) Rights of Replaced and Replacing Players

(i) Where a replaced player has batted and been dismissed, the replacing player may not bat in that innings.

(ii) Where a replaced player has begun an innings and is not out, the replacing player must continue that innings.

(iii) Where a replaced player has begun but not completed an over, the replacing player must complete that over.

(iv) In all circumstances, the replacing player has the full rights of the replaced player, including the right to act as a team Captain.

### **2.1.3 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 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 12 (Innings).

(ii) Where a team includes a replacement player under Playing Condition 2.1.2, that player is also to be nominated on the team list.

(iii) Where a replacement player is approved for the second scheduled day after the first day's play has taken place, a new team list must be provided before the commencement of play on the second day.

(iv) 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.

(v) Where rain prevented any play after the toss had been taken on the first day of a match, the second day becomes a new match and new team lists are to be exchanged and a new toss taken.

(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 team Captain shall retain the opposing team's list until the end of the season.*

### **2.1.4 Post-Match Meeting (First Grade and Second Grade Matches Only)**

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 153).

**2.1.5 Protective Equipment- The Batsman**

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 helmet with grille fitted, protector, leg-guards and batting Gloves. (Refer also Playing Condition 2.41.1 Protective Equipment- The Fielder).

**2.1.6 Clothing**

The wearing of coloured clothing and advertising logos on players' clothing is permitted subject to the prior approval of the SCA.

**2.1.7 Use of Ineligible Player**

Refer Playing Condition 2.21.11.

**2.1.8 Shires Salary Cap**

Each club participating in the Shires Competition is bound by the terms and conditions of the Shires Salary Cap Agreement dated 12 August 2009.

**2.2 LAW 2 (SUBSTITUTES AND RUNNERS)** shall apply subject to the following.

**2.2.1 Use of Ineligible Player**

Refer Playing Condition 2.21.11.

**2.3 LAW 3 (THE UMPIRES)** shall apply subject to the deletion of Law 3.2 (Change of umpire), and amendment of Law 3.1 (Appointment and attendance) as follows.

**2.3.1 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 3 (The Umpires), those Umpires shall be the final judges of the fitness of the ground, weather and light for play.

**2.3.2 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 3 (The Umpires), that Umpire shall be the final 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.

**2.3.3 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.

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- (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.

**2.3.4 Law 3.3 (Agreement with captains)** shall apply subject to the related meeting with the captains taking place on the field of play and incorporating the toss for choice of innings and the nomination of players, including the correct nomination of any replacement player.

**2.3.5 Law 3.8 (Fitness of Ground, Weather and Light)** 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 remain off the field of play for the duration of the period that play is suspended under this Playing Condition.*

(c) **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 unsuitable 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.

(d) **Match Pitch**

Where the Umpires decide that a pitch is unsuitable or dangerous for play, the following procedure shall be followed-

(i) Where both Captains agree to play on another pitch, the Captains shall note their agreement on their Match Reports, and advise the Umpires, and the match shall continue on that pitch, and the match result shall stand.

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- (ii) Where both Captains do not agree to play on another pitch, the match shall be either abandoned, or played under protest. If the match is played under protest-
  - (A) The protesting Captain shall advise the Umpires and opposing Captain prior to the continuation of play; and
  - (B) Each Umpire, and each Captain's club, shall advise the SCA in writing of the reasons for either not playing, or playing under protest, within 1 working day.

(e) Rain

After an interval or interruption, subject to the other provisions of Law 3.9, 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 3 (The Umpires) and Playing Condition 2.3, SCA-appointed Umpires are the final judges of the fitness of the pitch and ground for play at any time, but must not abandon a match prior to the scheduled time for commencement of play.

### **2.4 LAW 4 (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 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 scheduled interval, print a full score record; and at all times carry a spare ink cartridge, floppy disks and scoresheets.

### **2.5 LAW 5 (THE BALL)** shall apply subject to the following.

#### **2.5.1 Law 5.2 (Approval and control of balls)**

- (a) Balls used in all competitions shall be red, four-piece, first-quality Kookaburra "Regulation- NSWCA Approved" only.
- (b) The umpire is not required to take possession of the ball in use at the completion of each day's play.

#### **2.5.2 Law 5.3 (New ball)**

Law 5.3 is varied by the suspension of the right of the Captain of the batting team to demand the use of a new ball at the commencement of its second innings.

#### **2.5.3 Law 5.4 (New ball in match of more than one day's duration)**

After 80 overs have been bowled with a ball in any one innings, the fielding side may demand a new ball.

### **2.6 LAW 6 (THE BAT)** shall apply.

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**2.7 LAW 7 (THE PITCH)** shall apply subject to the following.

No match shall be played on a synthetic pitch.

**2.8 LAW 8 (THE WICKETS)** shall apply.

**2.9 LAW 9 (THE BOWLING, POPPING AND RETURN CREASES)** shall apply.

**2.10 LAW 10 (PREPARATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PLAYING AREA)** shall apply subject to the following.

### **2.10.1 General**

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

### **2.10.2 Match played on consecutive days**

*Prior to the match's second day, the pitch shall not be rolled for more than 7 minutes, and such rolling shall not commence more than 30 minutes prior to the scheduled commencement of play. In other words a pitch shall not receive unlimited rolling after a match has commenced, and match umpires will be able to supervise all pitch rolling after a match has commenced, and only vary such procedures as permitted by the Laws of Cricket.*

**2.11 LAW 11 (COVERING THE PITCH)** shall apply subject to the amendment of Law 11.2 (During the match) and Law 11.3 (Covering bowlers' run ups) as follows.

### **2.11.1 General**

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

### **2.11.2 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' run-ups 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 each 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, the same match is continuing, or separate matches between the same clubs are to take place, then at the conclusion of each preceding 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, by telephone, the secretary of the opposing club 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 instead immediately advise another Office Bearer of that club or an SCA official. Email, text or voice mail messages are not considered acceptable methods of communication for this playing condition.

- (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 a no, or a detrimental effect upon the pitch.

### **2.11.3 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' run-ups;
- (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 154).
- (e) *Grade Competition, First Grade and Second Grade only- pitch covers must provide full square-protection.*
- (f) *Shires Competitions only- 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.*

### **2.11.4 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 10.
- (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.

**2.12 LAW 12 (INNINGS)** shall apply subject to the following.

#### **2.12.1 The Toss**

The toss shall only be taken on Day 2 if no play was possible on Day 1.

**2.13 LAW 13 (THE FOLLOW-ON)** shall apply.

**2.14 LAW 14 (DECLARATION AND FORFEITURE)** shall apply subject to the following.

No team shall be permitted to declare its first innings closed, or forfeit its first innings, until it has avoided the appropriate follow-on total.

**2.15 LAW 15 (INTERVALS)** shall apply subject to the following.

**2.15.1 Law 15.3(b) (Duration of intervals)**

The 10-minute interval between innings shall result in a reduction in the minimum quota of overs by two (2) overs, except that there shall be no such reduction for the first change of innings on the second or only scheduled day of the match (*refer 2.22.1 (d) (i)*).

**2.15.2 Law 15.3(a) (Duration of intervals)****(a) Luncheon Interval**

- (i) The luncheon interval is *30 minutes*, computed from the end of the over in progress at 11.50am.
- (ii) No luncheon interval is to be taken where there is no play before 11.30am.
- (iii) Where play commences between 10.00am and 11.30am, the luncheon interval is to be moved back 30 minutes for each whole 30 minutes delay in the start of play, to a maximum of 90 minutes.

**(b) Afternoon Tea Interval**

- (i) The afternoon tea interval is *30 minutes*, computed from the end of the over in progress at 3.00pm.
- (ii) Where play commences after 2.40pm, no afternoon tea interval is to be taken.
- (iii) Where play commences between 10.00am and 11.30am, the afternoon tea interval is to commence at the conclusion of the over in progress halfway between the end of the luncheon interval and the re-scheduled finishing time.
- (iii) Where play commences after 11.30am, the afternoon tea interval is to commence at the conclusion of the over in progress halfway between the start of play and the re-scheduled finishing time.
- (iv) *The two captains may not agree to forgo the afternoon tea interval.*

**2.15.3 Law 15.9(a) (Intervals for drinks)** shall apply subject to the following.

Captains should ensure drinks are ready at least 5 minutes prior to any scheduled drinks interval.

**2.16 LAW 16 (START OF PLAY; CESSATION OF PLAY)** shall apply subject to the following.**2.16.1 Amendment to Match Date(s) or Venue**

- (a) 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 at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled start of the match, setting out the reasons for that application.

- (b) 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.
- (c) For the purpose of this Playing Condition, individual grounds within one complex of grounds shall be considered to be separate venues.

**2.16.2 Playing Hours**

- (a) Scheduled playing time is from 9.30am to 6.00pm.
- (b) Play will continue until the minimum quota of overs has been completed.
- (c) Where the minimum quota of overs has been completed prior to the scheduled or rescheduled finishing time, play will continue until that scheduled or rescheduled finishing time.
- (d) For all matches played during non-daylight saving periods, every time specified in these rules shall be brought forward 30 minutes.

**2.16.3 Cessation of Play**

Play shall continue until at least 3.30pm, unless an outright result is obtained before that time.

**2.16.4 Law 16.4 (Starting a new over)** shall apply subject to the following.

Play will continue after the scheduled close of play, if necessary, to achieve the minimum quota of overs. (*Refer also Playing Condition 2.22.1 Quota of Overs*).

**2.16.5 Law 16.5 (Completion of an over)** shall apply subject to the following.

Where a wicket falls in the last over after the scheduled cessation time, but the quota of overs has not been achieved, the over must be completed in order to complete the minimum number of overs.

**2.16.6 Late Starts**

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

**2.16.7 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.

**2.16.8 Law 16.6, Law 16.7 & Law 16.8 (Last hour of match)** shall not apply.

**2.17 LAW 17 (PRACTICE ON THE FIELD)** shall apply subject to the following.

**2.17.1 Practice on the outfield**

Between the call of "Play" and the call of "Time" if a bowler deliberately bowls the ball into the ground (whilst warming up or at any other time), it shall not be considered

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that the condition of the ball has been changed by an isolated instance. Umpires will inform the Captain that such actions are no longer allowed and that Law 42.9 (Time Wasting) could be implemented if the bowler persists with deliberately bowling the ball into the ground.

**2.18 LAW 18 (SCORING RUNS)** shall apply.

**2.19 LAW 19 (BOUNDARIES)** shall apply.

**2.20 LAW 20 (LOST BALL)** shall apply.

**2.21 LAW 21 (THE RESULT)** shall apply subject to the following.

**2.21.1 Competition Points**

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

Code	Result	Points
1	Outright win after leading on first innings	10
2	Outright win after tying on first innings	8
3	Outright win after trailing on first innings	6
4	Outright Tie after leading on first innings	8
5	Outright Tie on both first and second innings	5
6	Outright Tie after trailing on first innings	2
7	Win on first innings	6
8	Tie on first innings	3
9	Draw or no result	0
10	Loss on first innings	0
11	Outright loss after leading on first innings	4
12	Outright loss after tying on first innings	2
13	Outright loss after trailing on first innings	0

(b) 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. A result under the provisions of Playing Condition 2.21 shall be considered a result on first innings.

**2.21.2 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 First Grade competition table.
- (iii) Points gained in the First Grade Twenty20 competition shall count toward the First Grade competition table and the First Grade Limited-Overs competition table.
- (iv) In each grade, all teams shall be ranked according to their relative positions after the preliminary rounds.
- (b) (i) Where two or more teams have an equal number of competition points at the conclusion of the preliminary rounds, a team with a higher quotient shall occupy a higher relative position.

- (ii) A team's quotient shall be its batting average divided by its bowling average. The batting average for a team shall be obtained by dividing the total number of runs scored by it, by the total number of wickets lost. The bowling average for a team shall be obtained by dividing the total runs scored against it, by the total number of wickets taken.
- (iii) A team that declares its innings closed shall be deemed to have lost the number of wickets that have actually fallen.
- (iv) A team that forfeits its innings shall be deemed to have lost no wickets.
- (v) A team that is dismissed shall be deemed to have lost 10 wickets. A team is considered dismissed even if batsmen are absent, ill or injured.
- (vi) In First Grade Competition – Twenty20 Matches only, match scores do not contribute to a team's quotient.

### **2.21.3 Club Championships**

- (a) (i) The Grade Club Championship shall comprise teams competing in the First Grade to Fifth Grade, Poidevin-Gray Shield and A W Green Shield competitions.
- (ii) In the Grade Club Championship, competition points gained by each team shall be multiplied by six in First Grade, five in Second Grade, four in Third Grade and the Poidevin-Gray Shield competition, three in Fourth Grade and the A W 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 Grade 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.

### **2.21.4 Captain's Match Report**

- (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.

## **GAME 2- DAY 2 OF GAME 1 MATCHES, FOLLOWING TIME LOST ON DAY 1**

- (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.
- (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 \$10 per team per match may be imposed on any club which fails to comply with Playing Condition 2.21.4. A further penalty of \$10 may be imposed for each additional week that any report remains outstanding.

### **2.21.5 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.

**2.21.6 Nomination of Players (Playing Condition 2.1.3)**

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.

**2.21.7 Fitness of Ground, Weather and Light (Playing Condition 2.3.4)**

- (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) and the likelihood of the pitch and ground being made ready for play in time to achieve a result or further result in the match.

**2.21.8 Covering the Pitch (Playing Condition 2.11)**

- (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 10 points, and may be deemed to have won the match.

**2.21.9 Law 21.3 (Umpires awarding a match)**

- (a) The team that is awarded a match may receive up to a maximum of 10 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.

**2.21.10 Law 21.8 (Correctness of result)**

- (a) Where the scores of the match are in dispute, the Captains must hand to the Umpire(s) the score books at the conclusion of the day's play. The Umpires shall forward such books to the SCA within 3 working days of the dispute.

- (b) Should there be no SCA-appointed Umpire at the match the Captains shall forward the score books to the SCA through their clubs' secretaries within 3 working days of the dispute.

#### **2.21.11 Use of Ineligible Player**

Where a player participates in any match while ineligible, including under the provisions of Playing Conditions 2.1 and 2.2-

- (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 10 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.

#### **2.21.12 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.

### **2.22 LAW 22 (THE OVER)** shall apply subject to the following.

#### **2.22.1 Quota of Overs**

- (a) The minimum quota for the day is 120 overs, provided there is no interruption to scheduled playing time and subject to 2.22.1(d) below.
- (b) Where the commencement of play is delayed, or there is any interruption(s) to the day's play, the minimum quota is reduced by one over for each 3.75 minutes of scheduled playing time lost, subject to 2.22.2 below (refer Table 2 on page 56).
- (c) There shall be no reduction for the first change of innings on the second or only scheduled day of the match.

For example: A total of 118 overs must be bowled in a day, where a second change of innings occurs during that day, provided that change of innings is not wholly contained within a break in play due to weather, or a luncheon or tea interval, or is the result of a team forfeiting its innings.

- (d) Where there is a change of innings on either scheduled day, the minimum quota of overs for a new innings shall be calculated;
  - (i) *by deducting from the daily minimum quota, any overs bowled and any over reductions for loss of play and two overs for the change of innings (no deductions are made for the first change of innings or if the change of innings is wholly contained within a break in play due to weather, or a luncheon or tea interval).*

or, if higher;

- (ii) by calculating one full over to be bowled for each 3.75 minutes (or part thereof) of time remaining.
- (e) Any over that has commenced will constitute a full over for the purpose of determining the minimum daily quota of overs.
- (f) Where playing time is lost after the scheduled close of play, the deduction will be continued, or commenced, at the same rate.
- (g) Where a wicket falls in the last over after the scheduled cessation time, but the quota of overs has not been achieved, the over must be completed in order to complete the minimum number of overs.

### **2.22.2 Loss of Playing Time**

Where the commencement of play is delayed, or there is any interruption(s) to play-

- (a) The minimum quota of overs to be bowled that day is-
  - (i) unaffected for the first (aggregate) 30 minutes of play lost; and
  - (ii) reduced by one over for each 3.75 minutes of scheduled playing time lost thereafter (refer Table 2 on page 56).
- (b) The finishing time is adjusted by the period of time lost, up to a maximum of 30 minutes.

### **2.22.3 Minimum Over Rates**

- (a) In any innings of 210 minutes duration or more, the bowling team must have completed, or have commenced the last of the minimum number of overs required to be bowled in the time taken for that innings (refer Table 1A on page 55).
- (b) Failure to bowl the minimum number of overs set out in Table 1A 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 1A, 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.

**2.22.4 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 a day's play as set out below-

AGE AT 31 AUGUST	MAXIMUM OVERS IN A SPELL	MAXIMUM OVERS IN A DAY'S PLAY
Under 19	8	20
Under 17	6	16
Under 15	5	10
Under 14	4	8

**(b) Length of Break**

- (i) The break between spells is to be a minimum of 60 minutes (including the luncheon and tea interval and any interruption 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 maximum spell limit for that age of player shall still apply. Following the completion of the extended spell, the normal break of 60 minutes between spells will apply and the break within the spell is disregarded.
- (v) If a change of innings occurs, and a bowler commences bowling in the new innings within 60 minutes of bowling in the previous innings, this will be considered an extension of the same spell and the maximum spell limit and daily limits for that age of player shall still apply.
- (vi) If any interval or 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. If this over is completed at the start of a new day's play, the over shall be considered the first over of a new spell for that bowler and the first over of the new daily limits.

**(c) Change of Bowling Type**

Where a bowler changes between medium pace (or faster) and slow bowling during a day's play-

- (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 daily 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 60 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 6 overs in that spell (subject to his daily limit).
3. A bowler bowls 4 overs, and the players then take a 40-minute luncheon interval. He resumes bowling on resumption (a total of 44 minutes since he last bowled, by the time he commences the second over after the interval). He can bowl only 2 more overs before being required to have a 60-minute break.
4. A bowler bowls 4 overs, and the players then take a 40-minute luncheon interval. He then waits a further 20 minutes after the interval, 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).
5. A bowler who bowls 6 overs just prior to the end of a day can resume on the next playing day with a new bowling spell, and has a limit on that day of 16 overs.
6. A bowler bowls 10 overs of slow bowling, and then continues his spell, but bowls 2 overs of pace bowling. He then reverts to slow bowling. He is limited to a spell of 6 overs from the time he commenced pace bowling, after which time a break of 60 minutes is required before he can bowl further. The overs bowled prior to his pace overs are ignored totally from both his "bowling spell" and daily limits, but further overs of slow bowling after his pace overs are treated as though they were still being bowled at pace.

**2.23 LAW 23 (DEAD BALL)** shall apply.

**2.24 LAW 24 (NO BALL)** shall apply subject to related SCA policy regarding doubtful bowling actions. (Refer page 175).

## **GAME 2- DAY 2 OF GAME 1 MATCHES, FOLLOWING TIME LOST ON DAY 1**

- 2.25 **LAW 25 (WIDE BALL)** shall apply.
- 2.26 **LAW 26 (BYE AND LEG BYE)** shall apply.
- 2.27 **LAW 27 (APPEALS)** shall apply.
- 2.28 **LAW 28 (THE WICKET IS DOWN)** shall apply.
- 2.29 **LAW 29 (BATSMAN OUT OF HIS GROUND)** shall apply.
- 2.30 **LAW 30 (BOWLED)** shall apply.
- 2.31 **LAW 31 (TIMED OUT)** shall apply.
- 2.32 **LAW 32 (CAUGHT)** shall apply.
- 2.33 **LAW 33 (HANDLED THE BALL)** shall apply.
- 2.34 **LAW 34 (HIT THE BALL TWICE)** shall apply.
- 2.35 **LAW 35 (HIT WICKET)** shall apply.
- 2.36 **LAW 36 (LEG BEFORE WICKET)** shall apply.
- 2.37 **LAW 37 (OBSTRUCTING THE FIELD)** shall apply.
- 2.38 **LAW 38 (RUN OUT)** shall apply.
- 2.39 **LAW 39 (STUMPED)** shall apply.
- 2.40 **LAW 40 (THE WICKET-KEEPER)** shall apply subject to the following.

A fine of \$25 applies for a breach of Law 40.2 (Gloves), which must be paid by the club concerned.

- 2.41 **LAW 41 (THE FIELDER)** shall apply subject to the following.

### **2.41.1 Protective Equipment- The Fielder**

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 10 metres of the striker, except when fielding behind the wicket on the off-side, or as a wicket-keeper. Such protective equipment is defined as a helmet with grille fitted and protector. (Refer also Playing Condition 2.1.5 Protective Equipment- The Batsman).

- 2.42 **LAW 42 (FAIR AND UNFAIR PLAY)** shall apply subject to the following.

### **2.42.1 Law 42.11 (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) other than First Grade or Second Grade, where the player concerned has been chosen as a late selection to fill a vacancy, and that player is not a regular Grade or Shires player.
- (c) A fine of \$25 applies for a breach of this Playing Condition, which must be paid by the club concerned.

**2.42.2 Law 42.18 (Players' 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.