



BY-LAWS PART III: PLAYING CONDITIONS

Matches organised by the Association are played in accordance with the *MCC Laws of Cricket* (as published from time to time) and as amended in these By-Laws. In the event of a contradiction between the MCC Laws of Cricket and these By-Laws, these By-Laws shall take precedent. For the purposes of the MCC Laws of Cricket the Association shall fulfill the duties of the 'Governing Body' and the home side the 'Ground Authority'.

Law 1 – The Players

Law 1 shall apply in addition to the below.

*The following shall be added to **Law 1.1 (Number of players)**,*

- 1.1.1 Play shall not commence on any day of a match unless the minimum number of players of each team outlined below are present:

Grade	Level	Format	Min. Number of Players Present	Max. Number of Players	Max. Players on field	Replacements
A1 Grade	N/A	Two-Day	9	13	11	2
		One-Day	9	11	11	
A2 Grade	N/A	Two-Day	9	13	11	2
		One-Day	9	11	11	
A3 Grade	N/A	Two-Day	9	13	11	2
		One-Day	9	11	11	
A4 Grade	N/A	One-Day	9	11	11	
A5 Grade	N/A	One-Day	9	11	11	
A6 Grade	N/A	One-Day	9	11	11	
Senior Twenty20	N/A	T20	9	11	11	
Under 16	Stage 3	Two-Day	9	13	11	2
		One-Day	9	11	11	
Under 14	Stage 3	Two-Day	9	14	11	2
		One-Day	9	14	11	
Under 12 Division 1	Stage 2	Two-Day	7	11	9	2
		One-Day	7	11	9	
Under 12 Division 2	Stage 2	Two-Day	7	11	9	2
		One-Day	7	11	9	
Under 10	Stage 1	One-Day	5	9	9	
Rookies	Stage 1	One-Day	5	9	7	

- 1.1.2 The umpires shall report any delay in the start for this reason and in addition:

1.1.2.1 If a team does not have the minimum number of players present within thirty (30) minutes after the time scheduled for the commencement of play, that team shall be deemed to have forfeited the match.

1.1.2.2 It is the captain's responsibility to notify the umpires if, on any day of the match, at least nine (9) of his/her nominated players are not present for the start, or resumption on the second day, of the match. Failure to do so will result in:

1.1.2.2.1 The match being forfeited, and

1.1.2.2.2 The umpires reporting the captain (which will be dealt with under BLCA By-Laws).

- 1.1.3 Umpires are not required to conduct a formal count of players present on each day, or at each match, but should do so if he/she have any doubts as to compliance with this Playing Condition, or if requested by the captain or team/club management of the opposing team.



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Law 1.5 (Dress) is created to include the following,

- 1.5.1 In all competitions except the Senior Twenty20 Competition:
 - 1.5.1.1 Players' shirts, trousers (full length), socks, pullovers, hats and footwear must be white.
 - 1.5.1.2 Cream clothing (shirts, trousers, socks and pullovers) shall be deemed white.
- 1.5.2 In the Senior Twenty20 Competition, players' shirts, trousers (full length), socks, pullovers, hats and footwear may be coloured, but cannot interfere with the colour of the ball being used.
- 1.5.3 Players assuming umpiring roles must wear closed footwear and a shirt (cannot be sleeveless).
- 1.5.4 The wearing by players of boots or shoes with flat, rubber or multi-studded nipple soles (forward of the heel) is permitted in matches scheduled for a hard wicket venue.
- 1.5.5 Boots or shoes with metal sprigs (half or full sole) are strongly encouraged for matches on turf wicket venues. Metal sprigs are prohibited in matches on hard wicket venues.

Law 1.6 (Team lists) is created to include the following,

- 1.6.1 Each captain, before the toss for innings, shall name the eleven (11) players in the team in their scorebook. If player replacements under B&LCA By-Laws are intended, the scorebook shall be completed as detailed in that By-Law.
- 1.6.2 In all Two-Day matches a team of 13 registered players of that club can be named for the match, provided only a maximum of eleven (11) players are selected for each day of play.
 - a) The players playing for 1 day must be named as well as the day that they are playing. The player and his replacement on the second day may participate in the match on the day specified, with full rights and obligations as if they were one and the same player.
- 1.6.3 The scorebook shall clearly indicate the age (in years) at 1st September in the current season of every player aged under nineteen (19) at that date.
- 1.6.4 The match shall not commence until the umpires have sighted the scorebooks.
- 1.6.5 Any named '12th' player or relevant substitute must satisfy the B&LCA By-Laws, including where relevant for Major Round matches.
- 1.6.6 In Under 16 Grade and Under 14 Grade, more than 11 players may be named for any match day, provided all Laws of Cricket and any further additions or the like in these Playing Conditions relating to the closure of innings are followed.
- 1.6.7 For Junior Grade matches where there are more than the maximum number of players permitted on the field present at the match, they may rotate players on to the field at scheduled breaks or between overs.

Law 2 – The Umpires

Law 2 shall apply in addition to the below.

*The following shall be added to **Law 2.1 (Appointment and attendance)**,*

- 2.1.1 Where only one (1) Association umpire is appointed, and no other accredited umpire, he/she shall always officiate at the bowler's end. The person who officiates at the batter's end shall be subject to direction by the Association appointed umpire. Such direction may include an instruction to withdraw a No ball call, and/or an instruction that the striker's end umpire shall not make certain No ball decisions. In extreme circumstances, the Association appointed umpire may require that the striker's end umpire be replaced.
- 2.1.2 Where no Association umpire is appointed, the batting team shall supply umpires at the batter's end and the bowler's end, unless directed otherwise in the By-Laws. Any responsibility referencing 'Umpire' or 'Umpires', is then transferred to the captains, or in the case of Junior Competitions, the coaches.



Law 2.7 (Fitness for play) and Law 2.8 (Suspension of play in dangerous or unreasonable circumstances) shall apply subject to the following,

- 2.7.1 If conditions during a rain stoppage improve and the rain is reduced to drizzle, the umpires shall consider if they would have suspended play in the first place under similar conditions. If the on-field umpires agree that the current drizzle would not have caused a stoppage, then play shall resume immediately. However, should the umpires be of the opinion that a resumption of play under these circumstances would contribute to worsening ground conditions, they will resume play only with the approval of both captains.
- 2.7.2 The fact that the grass and ball are wet and slippery does not warrant the ground conditions being regarded as unreasonable or dangerous. If the umpires consider the ground is so wet or slippery as to deprive the bowler of a reasonable foothold, the fielders the power of free movement, or the batters the ability to play their shots and run between the wickets, then these conditions shall be regarded as so bad that it would be unreasonable for play to take place.
- 2.7.3 The umpires shall disregard any shadow on the pitch from the stadium or from any permanent object on the ground. If a shadow from the fielder falls across the striker's half of the pitch, the fielder shall remain stationary from the time the bowler commences his/her run up until the striker has received the ball. In the event of a fielder moving before the striker receives the ball, the umpire shall call and signal "Dead ball" if he/she considers the striker has been disadvantaged by the action. The provisions of Laws 20.6.1 and 20.6.2 shall apply as to whether any additional delivery is to be allowed.

In **Law 2.7 (Fitness for Play)**, Law 2.7.5 (Use of artificial lighting) is created to include the following,

Permanently installed artificial lighting at grounds that has been tested by the Association and verified as meeting the minimum lighting criteria for Class II cricket, as specified in the "Community Cricket Facility Guidelines," may be used. Lighting that has not been verified by the Association as meeting these requirements shall not be used.

The final decision to commence, continue, or re-commence play at grounds with Association verified, complying artificial lighting (as per above) shall rest with the umpires, or captains where no umpires are appointed (coaches in the case of Junior Competitions). Play shall be approved only if they consider the conditions are safe for play using the same criteria they would use when assessing the suitability of natural light.

Law 3 – The Scorers

Law 3 shall apply in addition to the below.

*The following shall be added to **Law 3.1 (Appointment of scorers)**,*

In Under 12 Division 2, Under 10 and Rookies matches, a minimum of one scorer is required.

*The following shall be added to **Law 3.2 (Correctness of scores)**,*

Scorers shall sit adjacent to each other and ensure that the umpires have noted the correctness of the scores in the score books.

Law 4 – The Ball

Law 4 shall apply in addition to the below.

*The following shall be added to **Law 4.2 (Approval and control of the balls)**,*

The umpires (where independent or supplied by Clubs) shall retain possession of the match ball(s) throughout the duration of the match when play is not actually taking place. During play, umpires shall periodically and irregularly 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.

Law 4.4 (New ball in match of more than one day's duration) is replaced with the following,

- (a) In A1 Grade, a new ball may, at the option of the fielding side, be taken at any time after seventy-five (75) overs have been bowled in the present innings with the old ball.
- (b) In A2 Grade and A3 Grade, a new ball may, at the option of the fielding side, be taken at any time after sixty-five (65) overs have been bowled in the present innings with the old ball.
- i) A new or good used ball, as per Law 4.6, as approved by both coaches, may be used at the start of each innings.



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The following shall be added to **Law 4.5 (Ball lost or becoming unfit for play)**,

In the event of a ball becoming wet and soggy as a result of play continuing in inclement weather or it being affected by dew, and in the opinion of the umpires being unfit for play, the ball may be replaced by a ball that has had a similar amount of wear. Either bowler or batters may raise the matter with the umpires and the umpires' decision as to a replacement or otherwise will be final. In the absence of appointed Umpires, the two Captains or Coaches in Junior Competitions, shall make the decision.

Law 4.6 (Specifications) is replaced with the following,

The ball used in matches organised by the Association shall be in accordance with the table below. The same ball must be used by both teams in each match.

Grade	Level	Brand	Turf		Hard Wicket	
			Ball Type	Size/Colour	Ball Type	Size /Colour
A1 Grade	N/A	Kookaburra	Regulation 156 gram	Red, 4-piece	Tuf Pitch 156 gram	Red, 2-piece
A2 Grade	N/A	Kookaburra	Regulation 156 gram	Red, 4-piece	Tuf Pitch 156 gram	Red, 2-piece
A3 Grade	N/A	Kookaburra	Senator 156 gram	Red, 4-piece	Tuf Pitch 156 gram	Red, 2-piece
A4 Grade	N/A	Kookaburra	Senator 156 gram	Red, 4-piece	Tuf Pitch 156 gram	Red, 2-piece
A5 Grade	N/A	Kookaburra	Senator 156 gram	Red, 4-piece	Tuf Pitch 156 gram	Red, 2-piece
A6 Grade	N/A	Kookaburra	Senator 156 gram	Red, 4-piece	Tuf Pitch 156 gram	Red, 2-piece
Senior Twenty20	N/A	Kookaburra	Senator 156 gram	Pink, 4-piece	Jaffer 156 gram	Pink, 2-piece
Under 16	Stage 3	Kookaburra	Senator 156 gram	Pink, 4-piece	Jaffer 156 gram	Pink, 2-piece
Under 14	Stage 3	Kookaburra	Red King or Tuf Pitch, 156 gram, 2-piece			
Under 12 Division 1	Stage 2	Kookaburra	Red King or Tuf Pitch 142g two-piece (Red)			
Under 12 Division 2	Stage 2	Kookaburra	142g two-piece (A new or good used ball may be used)			
Under 10	Stage 1	Kookaburra	142g two-piece (A new or good used ball may be used)			
Rookies	Stage 1	Kookaburra	Red Softball (A new or good used ball may be used)			

Law 5 – The Bat

Law 5 shall apply in its entirety.

Law 6 – The Pitch

Law 6 shall apply in addition to the below.

Law 6.6 (Junior Cricket) is replaced with the following,

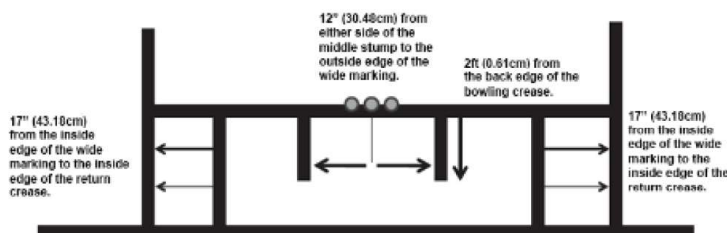
- 6.6.1 In Stage 1 matches, the pitch is a rectangular area of the ground measuring sixteen (16) metres from stump to stump. This may be a turf, hard wicket or outfield surface.
- 6.6.2 In Stage 2 matches, the pitch is a rectangular area of the ground measuring eighteen (18) metres from stump to stump. This may be a turf or hard wicket surface.

Law 7 – The Creases

Law 7 shall apply except for Junior Competitions, where the creases are set up according to the appropriate Coach Pack for this stage of the Australian Cricket Junior Formats.

Law 7.4 (The return creases) is amended to include the following,

- 7.4.1 For competitions where this is necessary (see Law 22 – Wide Ball), the following markings shall be placed.
 - 7.4.1.1 **Off Side Wide Markings** – Wide markings shall extend backwards from the popping crease. The distance of seventeen (17) inches (43.18cm) shall be measured from the inside of the edge of the Wide marking to the inside edge of the return crease.
 - 7.4.1.2 **Leg Side Wide Markings** – The leg side Wide markings will be an extension of the “protected area markings” towards the popping crease, i.e. The inside edge shall be twelve (12) inches (30.48cm) from either side of middle stump. The lines shall extend two (2) feet (0.61m) from the back edge of the bowling crease.



Law 8 – The Wickets

Law 8 shall apply with the exception of Junior Competitions, where the stumps are set up according to the appropriate Coach Pack for this stage of the Australian Cricket Junior Formats, using wooden stumps as set out in Appendix D of the MCC Laws, portable stumps, or a combination of the two.

Law 9 – Preparation and Maintenance of the Playing Area

The following is to be added to or replace Law 9 as appropriate, and shall be relevant only to matches on turf wicket.

- (a) During Minor Round matches played on alternate weekends the pitch may be swept, watered, mown and/or rolled prior to play on each day allotted for play.
- (b) In Minor or Major Round matches, where play is on consecutive days, the pitch may not be watered and may only be mowed and/or rolled between the completion of play and the start of play on the immediate following day.
- (c) Any work carried out after the commencement of a day's play which contradicts (a) or (b) above shall be at the direction of the umpires after consultation with the curator and/or both captains.
- (d) Every endeavour should be made to ensure that the ground is mown on the day prior to each day's play (or the same number of days before each playing day) in matches of two (2) or more days played over two (2) weekends or before the first day's play where play is played on consecutive days.
- (e) Except in matches played on neutral grounds, the home club shall be responsible for ground and pitch preparations which provide playing conditions which are as fair and reasonable as is practical for both sides on all playing days.
- (f) In the event of an alleged breach of these conditions, either or both umpires or a Club should lodge a report with the Association in accordance with the **Process For Reports of Breaches of Laws & By-Laws (Disciplinary Process)**

Drying of Pitch and Ground

- (g) Prior to tossing for choice of innings, the artificial drying of the pitch and outfield shall be at the discretion of the host Club. Thereafter and throughout the match the drying of the outfield may be undertaken at any time by the ground staff, but the drying of the affected area of the pitch shall be carried out only on the instructions and under the supervision of the umpires. The umpires shall be empowered to have the pitch dried without reference to the captains at any time they are of the opinion that it is unfit for play.
- (h) Umpires may instruct the ground staff to use any available equipment, including any roller for the purpose of drying the pitch and making it fit for play.

Note: An absorbent roller may be used to remove water from the covers including the cover on the match pitch and hard wicket surfaces.

Law 10 – Covering the Pitch

The following shall be read in conjunction with Law 10 and shall be relevant only to matches on turf wicket.

- (a) Each club shall provide pitch covers at its main ground, in line with Law 10.2 of the Laws.
- (b) In addition, a hessian underlay at least eleven (11) feet wide and seventy (70) feet long shall be provided.



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- (c) Prior to the time stipulated in the following clause, the use of the covers will be at the option of the club or ground authority; however, such use shall be consistent throughout the season and independent of the state of any match or club positions.
- (d) On the day preceding each playing day, the covers shall be placed on the pitch and bowlers' run ups not later than dusk (and no earlier than necessary if weather conditions are fine). However, the placement of the covers may be deferred if the weather is fine, work on the ground or pitch is in progress and ground staff are available to place the covers after such work, or immediately if weather conditions should change. In all circumstances, the covers shall be placed on the pitch by the time the ground staff, or others responsible for their placement, leave the precincts of the ground.
- (e) The Association may grant an exemption to clause (g) above if the weather forecast indicates no possibility of rain. In addition, in exceptional circumstances, a club which believes that the placing of covers on the pitch would be detrimental to the fitness of the pitch on the following day may seek an exemption to clause (d) above. The exemptions referred to in this clause may be granted with whatever conditions the Association decides, and shall be sought/granted not later than 4:00pm on the day prior to play.
- (f) In matches on consecutive days, all such exemptions following the first day's play (or abandonment) shall be in the hands of the umpires rather than the Association.
- (g) The dry hessian underlay shall always be laid on the pitch before the covers are placed to absorb sweating. Wet hessian shall not be used.
- (h) On the morning of the match the covers shall be removed no later than 8:30am, if weather conditions permit; otherwise, they shall be removed as soon as conditions subsequently permit.
- (i) On the day of the match prior to the arrival at the ground of the umpires, the covers shall be placed and/or removed, as conditions require; it is the home club which is responsible for ensuring these actions are carried out as required. In the case of neutral grounds, the first named club in the program of matches shall have this responsibility in relation to all days of the match, and the evening prior to each playing day.
- (j) Once the umpires arrive at the match, the further placement or removal of the covers shall be subject to their direction. Players from either or both teams may be requested by the umpires to undertake or assist with this work, and if requested shall perform such work. The umpires shall not participate in the actual placement or removal of the covers.
- (k) Should the need for rapid covering of the pitch arise during play, the use of the hessian underlay may be dispensed with at the umpires' discretion.
- (l) If play in the match is to continue on either of the following two (2) days, then the covers shall be placed on the pitch after play is concluded (under the same provisions as in clause (g) above).
- (m) Whenever the covers are to be removed, and there is water lying on top of the covers, this water shall first be removed using the sponge roller referred to in clause (a) above. If this roller is unavailable, this shall be reported to the Association by the umpires in their match report.

Non-Compliance with these Provisions

- (n) In the event of any failure to comply with the provisions of this By-Law, it shall be the responsibility of any club aware of such failure, and of the umpires, should they be aware, to lodge a written report to the Association in accordance with the **Process For Reports of Breaches of Laws & By-Laws (Disciplinary Process)**
- (o) Unless such protest is received in the set timelines, then, although the protest may still be investigated, no variation to match result or points will be permitted.
- (p) Umpires should report any alleged material failure, even though they themselves may have no direct evidence of a breach.

Law 11 – Intervals

Law 11 shall apply (except as provided for under the Excessive Heat Policy).

Drinks

In hot weather, it shall be permissible with the approval of the umpires for drinks to be taken twice in each session, and in excessively hot weather, drinks breaks may be arranged such that periods of play between intervals (including drinks) are reduced to not less than thirty-five (35) minutes.



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In addition, any player(s) whom an umpire considers is indisposed or unduly affected by the heat shall be permitted to receive a drink between overs or at any other break in play, provided the time taken is minimised, and that the umpires are entirely satisfied that no time is deliberately wasted.

An individual player may be given a drink either on the boundary edge or at the fall of a wicket, on the field, provided that no playing time is wasted. No other drinks shall be taken onto the field without the permission of the umpires. Any player taking drinks onto the field shall be dressed in proper cricket attire.

Law 12 – Start of Play; Cessation of Play

Law 12 shall apply with the following exceptions and amendments.

Law 12.9 (conclusion of match) shall apply. **Laws 12.2 – 12.8, 12.10 & 12.11 (relating to timed matches)** shall not apply.

*The following shall be added to **Law 12.1 (Call of play)***

12.1.1 The bowler's end umpire shall call Play before the first ball of the match and on the resumption of play after any interval or interruption.

12.1.2 The Scheduled Playing Hours, Intervals and Required Overs are listed at the table below:

Grade	Format	Max. Overs per First Innings/Day	Day	Start Time (1st Innings or Session)	Tea Break or Inns Change	Start Time (2nd Innings or Session)	Scheduled Finish Time	Drinks Breaks per Inns/Day
A1 Grade	Two-Day	75 overs	Saturday	1:00pm	15 minutes	3:40pm	5:45pm	2
A1 Grade	One-Day	40 overs	Saturday	1:00pm	10 minutes	3.35pm	6:00pm	1
A2 Grade	Two-Day	65 overs	Saturday	1:00pm	20 minutes	3:30pm	5:15pm	1
A2 Grade	One-Day	40 overs	Saturday	1:00pm	10 minutes	3.35pm	6:00pm	1
A3 Grade	Two-Day	65 overs	Saturday	1:00pm	20 minutes	3:30pm	5:15pm	1
A3 Grade	One-Day	40 overs	Saturday	1:00pm	10 minutes	3.35pm	6:00pm	1
A4 Grade	One-Day	40 overs	Saturday	1:00pm	10 minutes	3.35pm	6:00pm	1
A5 Grade	One-Day	40 overs	Saturday	1:00pm	10 minutes	3.35pm	6:00pm	1
A6 Grade	One-Day	40 overs	Saturday	1:00pm	10 minutes	3.35pm	6:00pm	1
Senior Twenty20	T20	20 overs	Saturday	1:00pm	10 minutes	2:20pm	3:30pm	
Under 16	Two-Day	40 overs	Friday	5:00pm			7:30pm	1
Under 16	Two-Day	40 overs	Sunday	10:00am	15 minutes	12:40pm	3:05pm	1
Under 16	One-Day	20 overs	Friday	5:00pm	10 minutes	6:20pm	7:30pm	0
Under 14	Two-Day	40 overs	Saturday	8:30am			11:00am	1
Under 14	One-Day	20 overs	Saturday	8:30am	10 minutes	9:50am	11:00am	0
Under 12 Division 1	Two-Day	35 overs	Saturday	8:30am			10:40am	1
Under 12 Division 1	One-Day	20 overs	Saturday	8:30am	10 minutes	9:50am	11:00am	0
Under 12 Division 2	Two-Day	35 overs	Saturday	8:30am			10:40am	1
Under 12 Division 2	One-Day	20 overs	Saturday	8:30am	10 minutes	9:50am	11:00am	0
Under 10	One-Day	20 overs	Friday	5:00pm	10 minutes		7:30pm	
Under 10	One-Day	20 overs	Saturday	8:30am	10 minutes	9:50am	11:00am	0
Rookies	One-Day	20 overs	Friday	5:00pm	10 minutes		7:30pm	
Rookies	One-Day	20 overs	Saturday	8:30am	10 minutes	9:50am	11:00am	0

12.1.3 Nominal times have been based on an over rate of 3.5 minutes per over. If, based on this over rate, a minor round match has not commenced with sufficient time for the minimum number of overs listed in Error! Reference source not found. to constitute a match with a ten-minute innings changeover, the match shall be abandoned without play.

12.1.4 Outside daylight-saving period the hours shall be move forward thirty (30) minutes (i.e. all times below shall be thirty (30) minutes earlier than shown above).

12.1.5 Games in non-finals grades may be played disregarding the minimum overs required.



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Senior Competitions - Two-Day Matches

- 12.1.6 When a first innings result has been reached, the match shall continue until the scheduled or rescheduled finish time on the second day, unless both captains agree that no further result can be achieved, when play may be terminated, provided that
- In the Minor Round matches other than those in the last Minor Round, this decision shall not be made before Tea on the second playing day, if a result has been achieved and if both captains agree.
 - In matches in the last Minor Round, this decision may be made at any point after the time scheduled for the Lunch interval (where applicable), on the final day, provided that the umpires also agree that no further result can be achieved;
 - In Major Round matches, this decision shall not be made while more than one (1) day's scheduled play remains.
- 12.1.7 If, on any day of a match, play has not commenced thirty (30) minutes prior to a scheduled interval, such interval shall not be taken.
- 12.1.8 If, for any reason other than time lost due to pitch, ground, weather or light conditions, play does not begin at the time scheduled for each day's play, or the resumption after any interval, the umpires shall order play to continue beyond the normal time for drawing stumps on the day on which the loss of time occurred up to the extent of such time lost, and the team or teams responsible for the delay shall incur a fine as outlined in the Fines & Penalties Register. The Executive Committee shall have the discretion to waive this fine should the delay not exceed five (5) minutes.
- 12.1.9 If an innings changeover is required within eight (8) overs of a scheduled break, that scheduled break shall coincide with the innings changeover.
- 12.1.10 Only at the agreeance of all Captains (Coaches In the case of Junior Competitions), and, where appointed, the Association's Independent Umpire, may a start time be amended, provided that it does not interfere with existing programming at the venue. This shall be advised to the Association prior to 7:00pm on the day prior to match day, for updating the fixture in PlayHQ.

Law 13 – Innings

Law 13 shall apply except for the conditions below.

Law 13.1.2 is replaced by the below.

13.1.2 Matches where play is delayed due to adverse weather or pitch and ground conditions

Senior Competitions - Two-Day Matches where no time is lost to adverse weather or pitch and ground conditions

- a) Provided the team batting first is not all out nor declared, they may bat until it has received the maximum overs for the day. Once received, the innings shall be compulsorily closed and play shall cease for the day.
 - i) If the team batting first has not received the allotted overs prior to the scheduled finish time, an extra 30 minutes will be allowed. If play is suspended due to an interruption at or after the scheduled close of play above, play shall cease for the day.
 - ii) If the team batting first is all out or declares their innings closed, play shall continue until the maximum overs have been completed for the day minus three (3) overs for the change of innings (if this does not coincide with an interval, at which time play shall cease for the day at the end of the over in progress.
- b) The team batting first shall compulsorily declare its innings closed once it has received the maximum overs listed for that grade per day. If they are dismissed prior to receiving the maximum overs, play shall continue until the team batting second has received the remaining overs for the day. Play shall then cease for the day.
- c) The team batting second shall be entitled to receive all overs on the second day in addition to any overs received on the first day, unless they are all out or declare their innings closed.
- d) If play continues in to a third or fourth innings of the match, the number of overs shall be recalculated at the completion of each innings on the second day. Each calculation shall be as follows:
 - i) The maximum scheduled overs for the day, minus One (1) over for each over bowled on that day so far each rounded up), and
 - ii) three (3) overs for the change of innings (if this does not coincide with an interval), and,



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- e) When a first innings result has been reached, the match shall continue until the scheduled or rescheduled finish time on the second day, unless both captains agree that no further result can be achieved, when play may be terminated, provided that
 - i) In the Minor Round matches other than those in the last Minor Round, this decision shall not be made before Tea on the second playing day, if a result has been achieved and if both captains agree.
 - ii) In Major Round matches, this decision shall not be made while more than one (1) day's scheduled play remains.

Senior Competitions - Two Day Matches where play is delayed due to adverse weather or pitch and ground conditions

- f) If there is no possibility of play on the first day of a two-day match, then play shall be abandoned for the day and the match shall become a one-day match on the second day played under the conditions of one-day matches. If no play can be played on both days, the match shall be abandoned and points shared.
- g) If more than thirty (30) minutes has been lost, Overs shall be reduced by one (1) over for each full, further 3.5 minutes of playing time lost on the first day plus three (3) overs for each change of innings, if these do not coincide with an interval. If play is suspended due to an interruption at or after the scheduled finish time of play, then play shall cease for the day.
- h) Should calculations regarding numbers of overs result in a fraction of an over, the fraction shall be ignored. In the event of a suspension occurring in the middle of an over, the number of total overs to be bowled in the match will be calculated as if the over in progress at the time of the interruption had been completed. The innings of the team batting first will continue from the point of the interruption.
 - i) On the second day, the team batting first may continue its innings (unless the innings is dismissed or declares) for half the difference between the number of completed overs received on the first day and the scheduled maximum overs
 - ii) Any uncompleted overs on the first day shall first be completed. The innings shall be compulsory declared at the completion of the over then in progress unless all out or earlier.
 - iii) The team batting second shall receive the remaining amount of overs calculated at the start of the day, unless all out, the innings is declared closed or a first innings result is achieved and both Captains agree to terminate play.
 - iv) There shall be no reduction in overs for change of innings unless the match continues in to a third or fourth innings, where three (3) overs will be lost unless the change of innings coincides with an interval.
 - v) No further reduction in overs shall apply until more than thirty (30) minutes has been lost. Overs shall be reduced by one (1) over for each full, further 3.5 minutes of playing time lost on the first day plus three (3) overs for each change of innings, if these do not coincide with an interval.
- i) To constitute a match, the minimum number of overs listed in **16.5.1 All Other Matches – Tied, Drawn and Abandoned** must be bowled to both sides, subject to either innings not being completed earlier.

Senior Competitions - One-Day Matches

One-Day Matches where no time is lost to adverse weather or pitch and ground conditions

- j) Provided the team batting first is not all out nor declared, they may bat until it has received the maximum overs for the innings. Once received, the innings shall be compulsorily closed.
- m) The team batting second shall be entitled to receive the maximum amount of overs, unless dismissed all out or a first innings result is achieved. Play shall then cease for the match.

One-Day Matches where play is delayed due to adverse weather or pitch and ground conditions

- n) The total playing time, in minutes, remaining from the actual commencement of play until the scheduled conclusion of the match (after allowing for any intervals) shall be divided by seven (7) and the resultant nearest whole number shall become the quota of overs for each team in its first innings, provided that the match shall be abandoned without play if play does not commence by 3:30pm (twenty (20) overs per side) to allow for the minimum number of overs with an Innings Changeover.
- o) If time does not permit the side batting second to receive the same amount of overs as the side that batted first the game will be decided on average run rate.



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Senior Competitions – Twenty20 Matches

If the commencement of play is delayed due to pitch, ground, weather or light conditions

- p) The total playing time, in minutes, remaining from the actual commencement of play until the scheduled conclusion of the match (after allowing for any intervals) shall be divided by seven (7) and the resultant nearest whole number shall become the quota of overs for each team in its first innings, provided that the match shall be abandoned without play if play cannot commence with sufficient time to play five (5) overs per innings with a ten (10) minute changeover.
- q) Any shortened match must finish no more than 150 minutes after the scheduled start time

When the first innings of the team batting first is compulsorily declared

- r) The team batting second shall be entitled to receive in its first innings the quota of overs applicable to the match (unless the innings is terminated beforehand), and if on completion of the quota the innings has not been completed, it shall be compulsorily declared.
- s) Teams are to ensure they bowl their allotment of overs within seventy (70) minutes
- t) A result can be achieved only if both teams have had the opportunity of batting for at least five (5) overs, unless one team has been all out in less than five (5) overs or unless the team batting second scores enough runs to win in less than five (5) overs.
- u) All matches in which both teams have not had an opportunity of batting for a minimum of overs, shall be declared a draw.

Junior Competitions – Two-Day Matches and One-Day Matches

All Matches - If the innings of the team batting first is not all out nor declared and no time is lost due to pitch, ground, weather or light prior to the scheduled finishing time

- v) The team batting first may bat until it has received the applicable overs on the first day at which time the innings shall be compulsorily declared and play shall cease for the day. If it has not received the allotted overs within the session times listed in 'Scheduled Playing Hours, Intervals and Required Overs' above, an extra 30 minutes will be allowed. If play is suspended due to an interruption at or after the scheduled close of play above, play shall cease for the day.

All Matches - When the first innings of the team batting first is compulsorily declared

- w) The team batting second shall be entitled to receive in its first innings the quota of overs applicable to the match (unless the innings is terminated beforehand), and if on completion of the quota the innings has not been completed, it shall be compulsorily declared.
- x) Play may continue beyond the time scheduled for the conclusion of the match, if required, to allow the team batting second to receive its quota of overs.

Two-Day Matches - If the commencement of play is delayed due to pitch, ground, weather or light conditions on the first day of play.

- y) The total playing time, in minutes, for the entire match, remaining from the actual commencement of play until the scheduled conclusion of the match (after allowing for any intervals) shall be divided by seven (7) and the resultant nearest whole number shall become the quota of overs for each team in its first innings.
- z) If there is no possibility of play on the first day of a two-day match, then play shall be abandoned for the day and the match shall become a one-day match on the second day played under the conditions of one-day matches. If no play can be played on both days, the match shall be abandoned and points shared. For guidance of the minimum number of overs required, see **Law 16.2 (A win – one-innings match)**.

Law 13.1 (Number of innings) is amended to add the condition below to 13.1.3.

- 13.1.3 Except for the stipulated adjustments due to a weather delay, the captains or umpires may not change the duration of overs for a match without the prior approval of the Association. If the match duration is altered without prior approval the outcome of the match shall be a draw per Law 16.5.2.

Law 13.4 (The toss) is replaced with the below:

- 13.4 The captains shall toss a coin for the choice of innings, on the field of play and in the presence of one or both of the umpires (where an Association Umpire is appointed) not earlier than 20 minutes, nor later than 10 minutes before the scheduled time for commencement.



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- 13.4.1 Any team whose captain is not prepared to toss 10 minutes prior to the commencement of play, shall forfeit the right to toss and the opposing team shall be deemed as having won the toss.

Law 14 – The Follow-on

Law 14 shall apply only in Two-Day Matches of Senior Competitions, however the option for one-day matches under 14.1.2 shall not apply. No further play in One-Day Matches shall occur once a result is achieved on first innings.

Law 15 – Declaration and Forfeiture

Law 15 shall apply only in two-day matches of Senior Competitions. Declarations are not permitted in one-day matches.

Law 16 – The Result

Law 16 shall apply and is amended to add the conditions below

Law 16.2 (A win – one-innings match) shall be replaced with the following:

The side which has scored in its one innings a total of runs in excess of that scored by the opposing side in its one completed innings shall win the match.

*The following shall be added to **Law 16.3.1 (a match shall be lost by a side which)**:*

- 16.3.1.3 does not have the minimum number of players listed in Law 1.1 present within 30 minutes after the scheduled start time for commencement of the match.

*The following shall replace **Law 16.5 (All other matches – A Tie or Draw)***

16.5.1 All Other Matches – Tied, Drawn and Abandoned

Definitions of Tied, Drawn and Abandoned Matches

- 16.5.1.1 The result of a match shall be a tie when all innings have been completed and the scores are equal. No account shall be taken of the number of wickets which have fallen.
- 16.5.1.2 An abandoned match shall be one where no play has been possible.
- 16.5.1.3 A drawn match shall be one where no other result has been achieved in a commenced match, and the minimum overs required (listed below) to constitute a match has not been reached as playing time has been lost due to ground, pitch, weather or light conditions. If two (2) innings are not completed, a match shall be decided on the first innings. Should a first innings result not be achieved, the result shall be a draw.

Competition	Competitions	Minimum Overs
Senior Competitions	A1 Grade, A2 Grade, A3 Grade, A4 Grade, A5 Grade, A6 Grade	20
Senior Competitions	Senior Twenty20	5
Junior Competitions	Under 16, Under 14, Under 12 Division 1	20

Minor Round Matches that are Tied, Drawn and Abandoned

- 16.5.1.4 Any minor round match excluding the Senior Twenty20 that results in a tie, or any match in all competitions that are drawn or abandoned shall be awarded points as outlined in **7.1 Premiership Points Structure**.

Major Round Matches that are Tied, Drawn or Abandoned (all Competitions excluding Senior Twenty20)

- 16.5.1.5 All Semi Finals and Preliminary Finals are to be completed on the weekends that they are programmed.
- 16.5.1.6 Matches programmed on a Saturday only shall have the Sunday of the same weekend available as a reserve day as required.
- 16.5.1.7 Grand Finals shall be completed on the weekends that they are programmed
- 16.5.1.8 If a 'Reserve' weekend has been programmed, then the match may occur only if the match has not commenced on the scheduled Saturday, or the reserve Sunday.
- 16.5.1.9 If, in a Semi Final, no result is possible, or the match is tied drawn or abandoned, then the team finishing higher on the premiership table at the end of the Minor Round shall be declared the winner.



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- 16.5.1.10 If, in a Preliminary Final, no result is possible, or the match is tied drawn or abandoned, then the winner of the 2nd Semi-Final shall be considered the higher placed team, and therefore declared the winner.
- 16.5.1.11 If there is no result possible in a Grand Final match, or the match is tied, drawn or abandoned the team finishing higher on the premiership table at the completion of the Minor Rounds shall be declared the winner.
- 16.5.1.12 However, if a Semi-Final has been played and no Preliminary Final or Grand Final can be played, the winner of the 2nd Semi-Final shall be considered the higher placed team, and therefore declared the winner.

Senior Twenty20 Matches that are Tied (Minor Rounds and Major Rounds)

- 16.5.1.13 In all matches in which the scores are equal (i.e. either the number of runs scored or as a result of a draw or tie) the result shall be determined through a tie-breaker “Super Over” where by each team bats for one (1) further over.

The “Super Over” shall occur as follows:

- 16.5.1.14 Subject to weather conditions the Super Over will take place on the scheduled day of the match at a time to be determined by the umpires. In normal circumstances it shall commence five (5) minutes after the conclusion of the match.
- 16.5.1.15 The Super Over will take place on the pitch allocated for the match unless otherwise determined by the umpires with the sides batting in the same order. The umpires shall not change ends. The fielding side shall choose which end to bowl from.
- 16.5.1.16 Prior to the commencement of the Super Over each team shall select one (1) bowler who shall already have played in the match.
- 16.5.1.17 Each team’s over is played with the same fielding restrictions as those that are in place for the last over of a normal Twenty20 match.
- 16.5.1.18 The same ball (or a ball of a similar age if the original ball is out of shape) used at the end of the second team’s innings shall be used for both team’s “extra” over.
- 16.5.1.19 In the event of the teams having the same score after the Super Over has been completed, the team that hit the most number of sixes (6s) combined from its two (2) innings in both the main match and the Super Over shall be the winner.
- 16.5.1.20 If the number of sixes (6s) hit by both teams is equal, the team that hit the most number of boundaries (fours (4s) and sixes (6s)) in the Super Over will be declared the winner.
- 16.5.1.21 In the event that the result is still a tie after the Super Over and clauses 16.5.1.19 and 16.5.1.20 above have been applied, the Super Over (clauses 16.5.1.14 to 16.5.1.18 shall be repeated until a winner is obtained.

Super Over Not Possible

- 16.5.1.22 In Minor Round matches, if the minimum number of overs has been bowled to constitute a match (five (5) overs per team) and circumstances make a “Super Over” impossible, the match shall be declared a tie.

Law 16.6.1 means that as soon as a result is reached, such as the winning runs being scored or final wicket being taken, the match is ended. Law 16.9 also details the methods allowed to correct mistakes in scoring.



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Law 17 – The Over

Law 17 shall apply in its entirety in addition to the below.

Law 17.1 (Number of balls) is replaced by the following,

Senior Competitions and Under 16

- 17.1.1 In all Senior (including Twenty20) and Under 16 competitions, overs of six (6) valid balls shall be bowled, with all wides and no-balls re-bowled. Overs can be bowled in five (5) over blocks from each end at the discretion and agreement of both Captains.

Junior Competitions – Under 14, Under 12 Division 1, Under 12 Division 2, Under 10 and Rookies

- 17.1.2 In Under 14 competitions, the overs shall be bowled in overs of six (6) legal deliveries, up to a maximum of eight (8) balls for the over, except the last over of the innings where six (6) legal deliveries must be bowled. Overs can be bowled in five (5) over blocks from each end, or from the same bowler's end.
- 17.1.3 In Under 12 Division 1 and Under 12 Division 2 competitions, the overs shall be bowled in overs of six (6) legal deliveries, up to a maximum of eight (8) balls for the over, except the last over of the innings where six (6) legal deliveries must be bowled. Overs can be bowled in five (5) over blocks from each end, or from the same bowler's end.
- 17.1.4 In Under 10 and Rookies competitions, the overs shall be bowled in overs of six (6) balls maximum, with all overs bowled from one end.

Law 17.9 (Over limitations) is created with the following,

- 17.9.1 No bowler can bowl greater than the maximum number of overs in a spell or innings listed in the table below.

Competition	Grade	Format	Max. Overs / Inns
Senior Competitions	A1 Grade, A2 Grade, A3 Grade	Two-Day Matches	N/A*
Senior Competitions	Senior Competitions excl. Twenty20	One-Day Matches	8*
Senior Competitions	Senior Twenty20 Competition	Twenty20 Matches	4
Junior Competitions	Under 16	Two-Day Matches	8
Junior Competitions	Under 14	Two-Day Matches	6
Junior Competitions	Under 12 Division 1, Under 12 Division 2	Two-Day Matches	5
Junior Competitions	All Competitions	One-Day Matches	4

Maximum Overs for Medium and Pace Bowlers Aged Under 19 (Law 17)

17.9.2 Definitions:

- 17.9.2.1 Bowling Type: Bowlers of medium pace or faster (as determined by the umpires and broadly defined as a bowler to whom the wicket-keeper would normally stand back, or whom is not considered a slow bowler). The umpires shall immediately notify the captains of both sides of each bowler who they determine should be treated differently to this broad definition.

- 17.9.2.2 Players Age: The player's age shall be determined as their age on the day of competition. The bowling limitations apply to the age of the bowler and not the age category of the competition.

- 17.9.3 The team captain shall indicate to the umpires in the scorebook each player to whom this Playing Condition applies and indicate their age.

17.9.4 Bowling Limitations Apply at the Following Ages:

Player Age	Bowling Type	Maximum Overs per Bowling Spell	Maximum Overs per Day
Under 19	Slow	N/A	20 overs
Under 19	Medium or Pace	8 overs	20 overs
Under 17	Slow	N/A	16 overs
Under 17	Medium or Pace	6 overs	16 overs
Under 16	All	6 overs	16 overs
Under 15	All	6 overs	12 overs
Under 14	All	6 overs	12 overs

* These guidelines shall not override the limitations outlined in 17.9.1., meaning that bowlers are still subject to the maximum amount of overs per innings.



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Law 17.10 (Commencement of play delayed due to pitch, ground, weather or light conditions) is created with the following,

- 17.10.1 Where the quota of overs is reduced below the maximum in an innings specified in the grade's Playing Conditions, the limit per bowler shall be revised to equal one-fifth (1/5) of the quota (rounded down); where the quota is not exactly divisible by five (5), the limit per bowler shall be one greater than that calculated for as many bowlers as necessary (i.e. up to four (4)) to enable the entire quota to be bowled by five (5) bowlers.

Example: After eight (8) overs, rain interrupts play and the innings is reduced to twelve (12) overs. Both opening bowlers have bowled four (4) overs. Two (2) bowlers can bowl three (3) overs and three bowlers can bowl two (2). Bowlers 1 and 2 have already exceeded this limit. They count as the two (2) bowlers who were allowed the extra over (three (3) as opposed to two (2)) and so any other bowlers are limited to two (2) overs.

- 17.10.2 When an interruption occurs mid-over and on resumption the bowler has exceeded the new maximum allocation, he/she will be allowed to finish the uncompleted over.
- 17.10.3 In the event of a bowler breaking down and being unable to complete an over, the remaining balls will be bowled by another bowler. Such part of an over will count as a full over only in so far as each bowler's limit is concerned.

Law 17.11 (Penalties for slow over rates) is created with the following,

Slow Over Rate Penalties – Senior Grade Two (2) Day Matches

- 17.11.1 At the conclusion of any innings, or the match, the total actual playing time in that innings (in minutes) shall be calculated, and adjusted.
- 17.11.2 In A1 Grade, the calculated number shall be divided by 3.50, with any fractional part of the result being discarded. If the bowling team has not commenced that number of overs then a penalty of 25 runs be deducted from that teams "runs for" accumulations for each over not completed.
- 17.11.3 In A2 Grade, A3 Grade, the calculated number shall be divided by 3.50, with any fractional part of the result being discarded. If the bowling team has not commenced that number of overs then a penalty of 25 runs be deducted from that teams "runs for" accumulations for each over not completed.
- 17.11.4 Penalties shall not apply until the innings has been in progress for a minimum of 240 minutes of actual playing time determined in accordance with clause (f) below.

Slow over rate penalties – Senior Grade One (1) Day Matches (A1 Grade, A2 Grade, A3 Grade)

- 17.11.5 At the conclusion of any innings, or the match, the total actual playing time in that innings (in minutes) shall be calculated, and adjusted:
- 17.11.5.1 Then it shall be divided by 3.50, with any fractional part of the result being discarded. If the bowling team has not commenced that number of overs then a penalty of 6 runs be deducted from that teams "runs for" accumulations for each over not completed.
- 17.11.5.2 Penalties shall not apply until the innings has been in progress for a minimum of 200 minutes.

Slow over rate penalties – Calculating Actual Playing time

- 17.11.6 The time used in the calculation shall be reduced by the total of:
- 17.11.6.1 Two (2) minutes for each wicket taken during the innings of two (2) innings matches only (other than a wicket which falls at the termination of the innings, whether this is by declaration or otherwise), and
- 17.11.6.2 The total of all other stoppages due to exceptional circumstances which, in the opinion of the umpires, are beyond the control of the fielding team.
- 17.11.6.3 Batters retiring hurt shall not be considered a "wicket taken"
- 17.11.7 The umpire shall, throughout each innings, keep a record of all time lost under this By-Law, including unfair or unnecessary time wasted by the batting team.



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- 17.11.8 Time lost due to drink breaks, minor injuries, stump or ball replacements (unless excessive), and other short interruptions of a nature frequently experienced shall not be considered “exceptional circumstances”. On days of extreme heat, additional drinks break taken under the Adverse Weather Guidelines shall be considered “exceptional circumstances”.
- 17.11.9 The umpires shall notify the captains and scorers of all penalties following the completion of each innings.
- 17.11.10 The umpires shall be the sole judges of all aspects of this By-Law, and their decision shall be final except for any alleged error of calculation under this By-Law, which allegation may be lodged by either Club involved in the match to the Association in accordance with the **Process For Reports of Breaches of Laws & By-Laws (Disciplinary Process)**

Law 18 – Scoring Runs

Law 18 shall apply in its entirety.

Law 19 – Boundaries

Law 19 shall apply in addition to the below.

Law 19.1 (Determining the boundary of the field of play) is replaced with the following,

19.1.1 Boundary sizes shall be determined from the table below.

Competition	Format	Boundary Size	Measurements from
Senior Competitions	N/A	Approximately 150 metres long and 130 metres wide	N/A
Under 16 and Under 14	Stage 3	50 metres maximum	Centre of pitch
Under 12 Division 1, Under 12 Division 2	Stage 2	45 metres maximum	Centre of pitch
Under 10 and Rookies	Stage 1	40 metres maximum	Batter's end stumps

19.1.2 For consistency between playing days, all grounds hosting two-day matches shall have the scoring boundary thereof defined by a clearly visible painted boundary line prior to start of the match, along with the use of ground objects outlined in 19.1.3 below. The use of a continuous white line is recommended for all other match formats.

19.1.3 All venues shall ensure the scoring boundary for matches is defined by ground objects, such as cones or other raised markers fixed or placed at regular intervals of no more than twenty (20) metres. For match formats other than 19.1.2 above, where only ground objects are used, the boundary shall be the imaginary straight line joining the two nearest marked points.

19.1.4 The boundary shall be a minimum of three (3) yards (2.74 metres) inside any sightscreens, perimeter fencing, advertising signs or other obstructions.

Law 20 – Dead Ball

Law 20 shall apply in its entirety.

Law 21 – No Ball

Law 21 shall apply except for the conditions below.

In Law 21.1 (Mode of delivery), Law 21.1.2 shall be replaced by the following,

21.1.2 The bowler may not deliver the ball underarm. If a bowler bowls a ball underarm, the umpire shall call and signal ‘No ball’.

Law 21.2 (Fair delivery – the arm) shall be amended to include the following for Under 12 Division 2 Under 10, and Rookies grades only.

- It comes highly recommended that the ball is not thrown to constitute a fair delivery. In acknowledging the skill level of this competition, the striker's end umpire must not call a bowler that they consider to have a suspect action.
- Should a bowler with a suspect action take a wicket, the dismissal shall stand.
- Once a Coach and/or considers a bowling action to be suspect, the Coach of the fielding team should be advised at the next scheduled interval.
- The fielding team Coach is then tasked with ensuring remedial action to correct a suspect action as soon as is practical.



Law 21.7 (Ball bouncing more than once, rolling along the ground or pitching off the pitch) is replaced with the following,

- 21.7 The umpire shall call and signal No ball if a ball which he/she considers to have been delivered, without having previously touched bat or person of the striker,
- bounces more than once or rolls along the ground before it reaches the popping crease, or
 - pitches wholly or partially off the pitch as defined in Law 6.1 (area of pitch) before it reaches the line of the striker's wicket.

Law 21.15 (Penalty for a No ball) shall be amended to include the following for Senior Twenty20 matches only.

In Senior Twenty20 matches, the delivery following any No ball shall be a free hit for whichever batter 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 the free hit for whichever batter is facing it.

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 ball". Changes to fielding positions are only permitted if a different batter is on strike for the free hit delivery or to correct a fielding position breach which was the reason for the No ball and free hit being awarded.

The bowler's end umpire will signal a free hit by (after the normal No ball signal) extending one (1) arm straight upwards and moving it in a circular motion.

A reminder that Law 21.10 details that deliveries bouncing over the head of the striker are a no ball, rather than a wide as often seen in international matches. This means that if the striker makes contact with a ball bouncing over their head and it is called no ball, Law 21.18 means they cannot be given out (except by being run out, obstructing the field or hitting the ball twice). Law 41 – Unfair Play outlines the process for short-pitched deliveries that are below head height, but above shoulder height.

Law 22 – Wide Ball

The following shall apply in addition to or replacing Law 22 as appropriate,

Law 22.1 (Judging a Wide) (Leg Side Wide Markings)

The following shall apply to all A1 Grade one-day matches and Senior Twenty20 matches.

Any delivery passing the strike batter's stump on the legside beyond the markings outlined in Law 7 without any contact with the striker shall be a wide unless,

- The ball passes between the striker and the stumps,
- The striker moves toward the off side and, in the umpires opinion, the ball would have made contact with the striker in a normal batting position.
- The striker is attempting to play, or has attempted to play, a reverse sweep or switch hit. In this scenario the normal operation of Law 22 shall stand.

Law 22.1 (Judging a Wide) (MCC Law)

The following shall apply to all Competitions not mentioned in the above interpretation.

- 22.1.1 If the bowler bowls a ball, not being a No ball, the umpire shall adjudge it a Wide if, according to the definition in 22.1.2, the ball passes wide of where the striker is standing or has stood at any point after the ball came into play for that delivery, and which also would have passed wide of the striker standing in a normal batting position.
- 22.1.2 The ball will be considered as passing wide of the striker unless it is sufficiently within reach for him/her to be able to hit it with the bat by means of a normal cricket stroke.



Law 23 – Bye and Leg Bye

Law 23 shall apply in its entirety.

Law 24 – Fielder’s Absence; Substitutes

Law 24.1 (Substitute fielders) shall be amended to include the following.

24.1.4 In any match during which play continues at times other than those originally scheduled for the match, then during such periods of play:

24.1.4.1 A substitute fielder will be permitted for any player unable to attend.

24.1.4.2 A batter who is unable to resume his/her innings when required, or who shall interrupt his/her innings, will be permitted to resume his/her innings (subject to usual restrictions), subject to first notifying the opposing captain before commencement of play, but without requiring his/her permission.

24.1.5 Examples of periods during which this will apply include:

24.1.5.1 Play continuing beyond the time scheduled for the conclusion of play on any day;

24.1.5.2 Play commencing earlier on the second day because the match has become a one day match after the abandonment of the first day;

24.1.5.3 Match times have been varied in accordance with the **Adverse Weather Guidelines**

24.1.6 A replacement Player approved under the **Community Cricket Concussion Guidelines** shall not be restricted by By-Law 24.1

Law 24.2 (Fielder absent or leaving the field of play) is replaced with the below. **Law 24.3 (Penalty time not incurred)** shall not apply. **Law 24.4 (Player returning without permission)** shall apply.

24.2.1 A player going briefly outside the boundary while carrying out any duties as a fielder is not absent from the field of play nor, for the purposes of this Law, are they to be regarded as having left the field of play.

24.2.2 If a fielder fails to take the field at the start of play or at any later time, or leaves the field during play, an umpire shall be informed of the reason for this absence.

- They shall not thereafter come on to the field of play during a session of play without consent of the umpire.
- The umpire shall give such consent as soon as it is practicable.
- They shall be permitted to bowl, once returning to the field of play.

Law 25 – Batter’s Innings; Runners

Law 25 shall apply in addition to the below.

*The following shall be added to **Law 25.4 (Batters retiring)** for junior competitions.*

25.4.5 Batter retirements shall be determined from the table below.

25.4.5.1 In Under 12 Division 1, Under 12 Division 2, Under 10 and Rookies competitions, all balls will be included in the batter’s ball count for retirement purposes.

25.4.5.2 Any ball deemed to be Wide (Law 22) shall not count to the balls faced for retirements, however a ball deemed to be a No Ball (Law 21) shall count.

Competition	Junior Format	Format	Number of Players	Max. Balls Faced
Under 14	Stage 3	Two-Day	11	60
Under 14	Stage 3	One-Day	11	30
Under 12 Division 1, Under 12 Division 2	Stage 2	Two-Day	7-11	35
Under 12 Division 1, Under 12 Division 2	Stage 2	One-Day	7-11	20
Under 10 and Rookies	Stage 1	One-Day	9	13
Under 10 and Rookies	Stage 1	One-Day	8	15



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Under 10 and Rookies	Stage 1	One-Day	7	17
Under 10 and Rookies	Stage 1	One-Day	6	20
Under 10 and Rookies	Stage 1	One-Day	5	24

Stage 1 Competitions (Under 10 and Rookies)

- 25.4.6 A batter will have unlimited dismissals and will retire as soon as they face their allotted balls, not at the end of the over. However, if there is an extra ball to be bowled at the end of the innings, the batter facing at the time will face the extra ball.
- 25.4.7 The following dismissals apply in this format; Bowled, Caught, Caught & Bowled, Run Out, Stumped and Hit Wicket. Should a dismissal occur, the batters will swap end following that dismissal. If there is a run out, the not out batter shall face the next delivery.

Stage 2 Competitions (Under 12 Division 1, Under 12 Division 2)

- 25.4.8 Unless dismissed a batter will retire as soon as they face their allotted balls. Where a match is reduced below the allotted overs, the number of balls faced before retiring shall mirror the number of overs per innings.
- 25.4.9 Retirement limits are based on the assumption that players will be dismissed. Coaches are encouraged to monitor the batting innings and have the ability to retire any players at any time prior to the retirement limit set above to encourage maximum participation. All dismissals apply in this format,
- 25.4.10 In Under 12 Division 1 matches, any retired batters can return when all others have batted, in their original batting order. All batters are limited to one dismissal. The innings is closed after the batting team has completed their allotted overs, or the following amount of wickets have fallen.
- 25.4.10.1 7 player team – 6 wickets
- 25.4.10.2 8 player team – 7 wickets
- 25.4.10.3 9, 10, or 11 player team – 8 wickets
- 25.4.11 In Under 12 Division 2 matches, Retired batters cannot return in the innings. No retired batters who have faced their maximum balls may return. Where there are leftover balls remaining, batters who have been dismissed may return a second time in order of the least balls faced prior to their first dismissal.

Stage 3 Competitions (Under 14 and Under 16)

- 25.4.12 In Under 14 matches, unless dismissed a batter will retire as soon as they face their allotted balls.
- 25.4.13 Under 16 matches, there is no compulsory retirement.

Law 25.9 (Helmets) is created to include the following:

- 25.9.1 Any player that is aged less than 18 years shall wear a helmet at all times whilst batting.
- 25.9.2 Helmets must be a specifically-designed, properly-fitted cricket helmet with a face guard and compliant with the British Standard for helmet safety (BS7928:2013 Specification for head protectors for cricketers).
- 25.9.3 A batter may call for a helmet to be brought out to him/her at any time. They shall then wear or carry it personally all the time while play is in progress, or can have it taken off the field at the fall of a wicket, or at the end of an over, or at any drinks interval. In all cases, no actions involving helmets are to waste playing time. Umpires are not to hold helmets.

Law 26 – Practice on the Field

Law 26 shall apply in addition to the below.

*The following shall replace **Law 26.1 (Practice on the pitch or the rest of the square)**,*

There shall be no bowling or batting practice on the pitch, or on the area parallel and immediately, adjacent to the pitch, or anywhere on the square, at any time on any day of the match prior to the conclusion of the match. If the match is being played on a non-turf or hard-wicket surface, this rule applies to the matting surface.

*The following shall be added to **Law 26.2 (Practice on the outfield)**,*



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- 26.2.3 Teams are required to observe ground authority regulations and to exercise the utmost care and caution when engaging in practice and pre-match warm-up and “hitting-up” activities so as to avoid the risk of injury to members of the public, damage to the centre wicket region and to perimeter fencing.

Law 27 – The Wicket-Keeper

Law 27 shall apply in addition to the below.

*The following shall be added to **Law 27.1 (Protective equipment)**,*

- 27.1.1 In Under 12 Division 1, Under 12 Division 2, Under 10 and Rookies Competitions, the wicket-keeper shall wear a helmet.
- 27.1.2 In Under 16 and Under 14 competitions, the wicket-keeper shall wear a helmet when wicket-keeping within seven (7) metres of the batter’s end stumps.

Law 27.7 (Use of Wicket-Keepers – Junior Competitions) is created to include the following,

In Under 10 and Rookies competitions, each team is required to use two (2) wicket-keepers, to hold the position for 10 overs each.

Law 28 – The Fielder

The reference in Law 28.2.3 to the umpires reporting to the Executive and Governing Body shall not apply.

The following applies in the Senior Twenty20 Competition.

Law 28 shall apply and is amended to include the following:

Law 28.7 (Restrictions on the placement of fielders) is created to include the following,

- 28.7.1 For Senior Twenty20 matches only, a 30 metre ring is to be marked around the pitch. The 30 metre ring should be clearly marked in a fashion which will not interfere with play such as by a continuous white line or a series of plastic/rubber discs at 5 metre intervals.
- 28.7.2 At the instant of the bowler’s delivery, no more than two fielders in the first six (6) overs, or five fielders in the remaining fourteen (14) overs shall be outside the marked 30 metre circle. In the event of infringement of this Law by any fielder, the striker’s end umpire shall call and signal No ball.
- 28.7.3 Where play is delayed and the quota of overs is reduced, the number of overs in regard to these field restrictions shall be reduced proportionately, with fractions being ignored.
- 28.7.4 In circumstances when the number of overs of the batting team’s innings is reduced, the number of Fielding Restriction Overs shall be reduced in accordance with the table below. For the sake of clarity, it should be noted that the table shall apply to both teams’ innings of the match.

Total Overs in Innings	No. of Overs for Which Fielding Restrictions in Clauses Playing
5-6	1
7-9	2
10-13	3
14-16	4
17-19	5

- 28.7.5 Where, in an interrupted innings, on resumption the recalculated number of Fielding Restriction Overs (as set out above) is no longer achievable, the actual number of Fielding Restriction Overs for that innings will be the closest achievable whole number.
- 28.7.6 If an innings is interrupted during an over and if on the resumption of play, due to the reduced number of overs of the batting team, the required number of Fielding Restriction Overs have already been bowled, the remaining deliveries in the over to be completed shall not be subject to the fielding restrictions.

Restricted fielding area for players aged less than 18 years

- 28.7.7 Any player that is aged less than 18 years is prohibited from fielding any closer than 10 metres from the bat in front of the wicket (i.e. unless acting as a Wicketkeeper or fielding in the Slips or a Gully position).
- 28.7.8 No player may enter this restricted area until the ball is hit by the batter, strikes the body, strikes the equipment of the batter, or passes through to the wicket-keeper.



Law 29 – The Wicket is Broken

Law 29 shall apply in its entirety.

Law 30 – Batter out of His/ Her Ground

Law 30 shall apply in its entirety.

Law 31 – Appeals

Law 31 shall apply in its entirety.

Law 32 – Bowled

Law 32 shall apply in its entirety.

Law 33 – Caught

Law 33 shall apply in its entirety.

Law 34 – Hit the Ball Twice

Law 34 shall apply in its entirety in all competitions other than Under 12 Division 2, Under 10 and Rookies.

Law 35 – Hit Wicket

Law 35 shall apply in its entirety.

Law 36 – Leg Before Wicket

Law 36 shall apply in its entirety in all competitions other than Under 12 Division 2, Under 10 and Rookies with the following additional amendments.

In Under 10 and Rookies competitions, the Leg Before Wicket dismissal will not apply.

In Under 12 competitions, each batter will be subject to an initial ‘warning’ for the Leg Before Wicket dismissal, with any subsequent appeal for Leg Before Wicket to be upheld provided all other circumstances are satisfied.

Law 37 – Obstructing the Field

Law 37 shall apply in its entirety in all competitions other than Under 12 Division 2, Under 10 and Rookies.

Law 38 – Run Out

Law 38 shall apply in its entirety.

Law 39 – Stumped

Law 39 shall apply in its entirety.

Law 40 – Timed Out

Law 40 shall apply in its entirety in all competitions other than Under 12 Division 2, Under 10 and Rookies.

Law 41 – Unfair Play

Law 41 shall apply in addition to the below.

*The following shall be added to **41.6 (Bowling of dangerous and unfair short pitched deliveries)***

- 41.6.1 A bowler shall be limited to one (1) fast short pitched delivery per over in Senior Competitions.
- 41.6.2 A fast short pitched ball is defined as a ball which, after pitching, passes or would have passed above shoulder height of the batter standing upright in his/her normal guard position at the crease.
- 41.6.3 The umpire at the bowler’s end shall advise the bowler and the batter on strike when a fast short pitched delivery has been bowled.
- 41.6.4 In the event of a bowler bowling more than one (1) fast short pitched delivery in an over as defined in clause (b) above, the umpire at the bowler’s end shall call and signal a “No ball” on each occasion. A distinguishing signal shall be used to signify a No ball for a fast short-pitched delivery: the umpire shall call and signal “No ball” and then tap the head with the other hand.



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41.6.4.1 In Junior Competitions, 41.6.4 and the following 41.6.5-41.6.5.9 shall apply for any delivery defined in clauses 41.6.1 and 41.6.2 above.

41.6.5 If a bowler delivers a second 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 batters at the wicket of what has occurred. This caution shall apply throughout the innings.

41.6.6 If there is a second instance of the bowler being no balled in the innings for bowling more than one (1) fast short pitched delivery in an over, the umpire shall advise the bowler that this is his/her final warning for the innings. The umpire will also inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batters at the wicket of what has occurred.

41.6.7 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 nor be allowed to bowl the next over.

41.6.7.1 For slow bowlers the caution, final warning and taking off of the bowler (under either the short pitched or full-pitched restriction) shall be applied only when the bowlers end umpire considers the delivery was dangerous to the batter.

41.6.8 The umpire will report the occurrence to the other umpire, the batters at the wicket and as soon as possible to the captain of the batting side.

41.6.9 The umpires will then report the matter to the Association in accordance with the **Process For Reports of Breaches of Laws & By-Laws (Disciplinary Process)**.

The following shall replace Law 41.7 (Bowling of dangerous and unfair non-pitching deliveries),

41.7.1 Any delivery, which passes or would have passed, without pitching, above waist height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease, is both unfair and dangerous. Whenever such a delivery is bowled, the umpire shall call and signal No ball. However,

41.7.2 The ball cannot be dangerous if it is outside the marked pitch lines on a turf wicket, or the matting on a hard wicket.

41.7.3 Should there be a maximum of two (2) further dangerous such delivery by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall call and signal No ball, and when the ball is dead, direct the captain of the fielding side to suspend the bowler immediately from bowling inform the other umpire for the reason for this action. The bowler thus suspended shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.

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

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

41.7.6 The warning and action sequences in 41.7.3 and 41.7.4 are independent of those in 41.6.

The following shall apply in addition to Laws 41.9 (Time wasting by the fielding side) and 41.10 (Batter wasting time),

Umpires shall be vigilant in ensuring that no timewasting occurs during any period of play, and particularly in the last hour of play, regardless of whether required over objectives exist and/or are being achieved. Achievement of required over requirements does not make a team immune to time-wasting laws.

In all cases where the Laws of Cricket require a report to “the Governing Body”, umpires shall report the matter to the Association in accordance with the **Process For Reports of Breaches of Laws & By-Laws (Disciplinary Process)**.

Law 42 – Player’s Conduct

The following shall apply: All players shall be bound by the terms of the Cricket Australia Code of Behaviour, Cricket Australia Racial and Religious Vilification Code, Cricket Australia Anti-Harassment Policy and Cricket Australia Anti-Doping Policy.



BY-LAWS IV – SUPPORTING POLICIES AND DOCUMENTS

Adverse Weather Guidelines

The Association shall adopt and endorse the 'SACA Community Competitions - Adverse Weather Guidelines'. Further to these guidelines, the Association's rule for calling off games due to heat is as follows:

Age Group	Temperature Reading Location	Temperature Threshold	Morning / Afternoon Matches Rule	Evening Matches Rule
All	Nuriootpa	40 degrees	Forecast update the afternoon prior to match day meets or exceeds the threshold	Forecast update the morning of scheduled match day meets or exceeds the threshold

Matches shall be determined by the forecast at the link below:

- **Nuriootpa Forecast** - <http://www.bom.gov.au/sa/forecasts/nuriootpa.shtml>

Process For Reports of Breaches of Laws & By-Laws (Disciplinary Process)

- The Association shall adopt and endorse the "SACA Community Competitions - Disciplinary And Match Protest Guidelines" (For Initial Determinations by the Association) that will apply to all matches organised and played within this Association.
- Any suspended matches shall be served in the applicable grade of the received report.
- A suspended player will be able to reduce the length of their suspension by acting as the second umpire (square leg only) with a panel umpire. For every week umpired the player will reduce their suspension by an additional week.

Example: A player suspended for 6 weeks, umpires for 2 weeks with panel umpire will only be prohibited from playing for 2 weeks in addition to the 2 weeks umpired.

Association Umpiring Guidelines

Umpires' Appointments

- The Umpires' Coordinator shall be responsible for the appointment of umpires to Minor and Major Round matches
 - For guidance, independent Umpires shall be appointed where available to the highest available senior grades in descending order.
 - The Umpires' Coordinator, where availability allows, shall also appoint Umpires to matches in Junior Competition grades, with preference given to Under 16 matches, followed by Under 14 and Under 12 Division 1 matches.
- Any approved paid independent Umpire on the Association's panel, must hold the appropriate accreditation from Cricket Australia.
- All umpires have the power to report any player for misconduct, guided by these By-Laws and their Appendices.
- In the event of a match not having appointed Independent umpires, then Clubs shall preside over Umpiring as outlined in the Playing Conditions
- For Major Round matches. If independent umpires cannot be appointed, then Member Clubs not participating in these matches will be required to supply umpires. The Executive Committee shall nominate Member Clubs required to provide umpire(s) for respective matches.



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Sub-Committees

Overview of Sub-Committees

Members of Sub-Committees

The members of Sub-Committees shall themselves hold membership of the Association or a Member Club.

Sub-Committee Chairperson

The Executive Committee shall designate the Chairperson of each Sub-Committees.

Quorum

Unless otherwise stated, the quorum at any Sub-Committee meeting shall be one half (50%) of the number of voting members of the Sub-Committee plus one (1), rounded down.

Reporting to the Executive Committee

Each Sub-Committee shall report to the Executive Committee all cases with which it has dealt.

Sub-Committee Not Formed

Should a Sub-Committee not be formed at the Executive Committee or General Meeting immediately following the Annual General Meeting, then that Sub-Committee's function shall be transferred back to the Executive Committee for completion.

Voting

Each Sub-Committee member shall be entitled to one (1) vote. The Chairperson of each Sub-Committee shall not have a casting vote.

Sub-Committees of the Association

Permit Committee

- a) If appointed, a Permit Committee shall comprise a Chairperson and not less than two (2) further members, all elected by the Executive Committee.
- b) These further members shall not be members of the By-Laws Committee. The President of the Permit Committee shall not be the President of the By-Laws Committee.
- c) The Permit Committee shall have power to decide upon the residential and other qualifications of players, to grant clearances to play, and to approve the passing of players from one Grade to another as required under these By-Laws.
- d) Where the Permit Committee is not formed, any requests to be made as outlined in these By-Laws shall be determined by the Association,

By-Laws Committee

- e) If appointed, a By-Laws Committee shall comprise a Chairperson and not less than two (2) further members, all elected by the Executive Committee.
- f) These further members shall not be members of the Permit Committee. The President of the By-Laws Committee shall not be the President of the Permit Committee.
- g) The By-Laws Committee shall review and recommend changes to the By-Laws as appropriate.
- h) All matters involving interpretation of the By-Laws shall be referred to the By-Laws Committee for consideration and report.

Program Committee

- i) If appointed, a Program Committee shall comprise a Chairperson and not less than two (2) further members, all elected by the Executive Committee.
- j) The Program Committee shall arrange the Program of Matches to be played under these By-Laws, including Major Round matches.



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Selection Committee

- k) A Selection Committee shall be appointed, comprising a President and not less than two (2) further Directors, all elected by the Executive Committee.
- l) The Selection Committee shall form inter-Association representative teams for the necessary competitions and also select the Team of the Year.
- m) Member Clubs are instructed to forward a list of available players to the Selection Sub-Committee upon request.
- n) Any selected player who fails to turn up at an Association fixture shall be suspended in accordance with the **Process For Reports of Breaches of Laws & By-Laws (Disciplinary Process)**
- o) The player may apply to the Association to have this penalty waived

Junior Competition Sub-Committee

- p) Should the Executive Committee wish to delegate the function of Junior Competitions, it may appoint a Junior Competition Committee, comprising a Chairperson and up to four (4) further members.

Life Membership Criteria

- a) Life Membership of the Association may be awarded in line with Law 5.3 of the Constitution.

Nominations

- b) Nominations for Life Membership stating the nominee's record shall be presented in writing to the Association.

Honours and Recognition of Life Members

- c) Each new Life Member shall receive a Life Membership Badge, which upon presentation will admit the holder to all events arranged by the Association whilst the holder remains a Life Member.
- d) Each Life Member shall receive an invitation to this Association's Presentation function.
- e) The names of all Association Life Members, Player Life Members and Umpire Life Members shall be recognized on separate honour boards, to be displayed on the Association's website.

Qualification and Categorisation for Life Membership

- f) A person may be nominated for Association Life-Membership with a combination of Player, Umpire and Association service qualifications. Such nominee must have a minimum of 10 years' service and a total of 100 points. NOTE: If two or more positions held, all points shall count
 - i) President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer - 10 points each per season.
 - ii) Association Cricket Coach - 5 points/season
 - iii) Club/Association Delegate, Association Umpire, Association Player/Captain, Association Selector/Team Manager - 3 points each per season.
- g) Individuals, who
 - i) undertook war service shall have these years added to their playing record. For the purpose of Life Membership qualification, players who served for their country shall be considered on merit, provided that they have met the 10 years of service qualification only
 - j) have given outstanding service to the Association over an extensive period of time but who do not qualify in relation to the above criteria, may be considered for Association Life Membership at the discretion of the Executive Committee.

Alcohol Policy

- a) The Association supports both the responsible consumption of alcohol and ensuring that all players, members and supporters can be involved in matches in a safe environment.
- b) Any determined failure to adhere to, and any inappropriate behaviour that results from not following the below shall be subject to penalties in accordance with the By-Laws and Playing Conditions of the Association.
- c) Alcohol must be served in compliance with the requirements of any host club's liquor licence and in accordance with the safety and wellbeing of patrons. People aged under 18 must not knowingly be served alcohol.



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- d) All Players, Team Officials and Umpires are required to comply with the following requirements in matches of any grade programmed by this Association
- e) No Player, Team Official or Umpire shall participate in any B&LCA matches under the influence of alcohol at any time.
- f) The consumption of alcohol is not permitted between the commencement of play and the close of play for the day.
- g) Alcohol must not be supplied to team members aged under 18.
- h) Excessive consumption of alcohol shall not be encouraged.
- i) Match Officials, such as B&LCA-appointed Umpires, Senior Captains, Junior Coaches or Club Officials shall report any consumption of alcohol that is against this policy to the Captains (or Junior Coaches in junior competitions), and any B&LCA-appointed Umpires if present at the next break in play.
- j) The Association will take action for breaches of behaviour and responsibilities outlined in this policy. Any reports will be tabled using the Incident Report Form as part of the Disciplinary and Match Protest Guidelines for consideration.

Community Cricket Concussion Guidelines

The Association shall adopt and endorse the “Australian Cricket Community Cricket Concussion and Head Trauma Guidelines” Version 5.0, that will apply to all players and umpires participating in any training, matches and competitions organised or related to this Association.

Social Media Policy

- a) It is essential that you understand that comments you make via social media platforms are as public as if you were making the same comments to the media or at a public forum.

Non-Compliance

- b) Depending on the circumstances, non-compliance with this policy may constitute a breach of Barossa & Light Cricket Association (B&LCA) By-laws. Those who fail to comply with this policy may face disciplinary action.

Definitions

- c) Social Media may include (although is not limited to):
 - i) social networking sites (e.g. Facebook, MySpace)
 - ii) video and photo sharing websites (e.g. YouTube)
 - iii) blogs, including corporate blogs and personal blogs
 - iv) micro-blogging (e.g. Twitter)
 - v) instant messaging (including SMS)

Statement of Policy – Personal Use of Social Media

- d) The BLCA recognises that you may wish to use social media in your personal life. This policy does not intend to discourage nor unduly limit your personal expression or online activities. However, you should recognise the potential for damage to be caused (either directly or indirectly) to the BLCA or those involved within the BLCA in certain circumstances via your personal use of social media.
- e) Accordingly, you should comply with this policy to ensure that the risk of such damage is minimised.
- f) You are personally responsible for the content you publish in a personal capacity on any form of social media platform. Where your comments or profile can identify you as having an association with a BLCA club, You must:
 - i) Ensure that all content published is accurate and not misleading
 - ii) Be polite and respectful to all people you interact with
- g) You must not:
 - i) Post material that is offensive, obscene, defamatory, threatening, harassing, bullying, discriminatory, hateful, racist, sexist, or is otherwise unlawful.



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- ii) Make any comment or post any material that might otherwise cause damage to the BLCA's reputation or bring it into disrepute

Player Permit Policy & Process (Overage Permits for Junior Competitions)

The Association shall adopt and endorse the "SACA Community Competitions - Player Age Permit Policy" that will apply to all junior Competitions within this Association. The Junior President will be responsible for the review and determination of permits submitted to the Association.

Guidance on Permits Approved

- a) These rules will only apply to competitions in which finals are played.
- b) Retired out at 30 runs or 30 balls faced, whichever comes first for 40 over games. 15 balls faced or 15 runs for T20 games. Can not go back in after retirement at maximum balls or runs.
- c) Can not bat higher than 7 in the batting order and only after all higher batsman have been dismissed or retired at maximum balls faced.
- d) Can bowl maximum of 4 overs in 40 over games or 2 overs in T20 games
- e) Can not be wicket keeper, Captain or Vice Captain
- f) Can not play in any grade or age group higher or lower in any competition than which you have a permit.
- g) Team Coach/Manager must notify opposition Captain and Coach prior to commencement of play of which player has a permit.
- h) If any of the above rules are broken deliberately or by accident the permit can and/or will be revoked.