



**PREMIER
CRICKET**

SACA

BYLAWS 2023-24



KOOKABURRA

PREFACE

1. These Bylaws shall be known as the SACA Premier Cricket Bylaws.
2. These Bylaws are made by the Board of Directors of SACA pursuant to clause 14.7 of the SACA Constitution.
3. In these Bylaws, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in the SACA Constitution apply.
4. A reference to the following persons shall include a reference to his/her delegate:
 - 4.1. Chief Executive
 - 4.2. General Manager – Cricket
 - 4.3. Manager – Premier Cricket
 - 4.4. Premier Cricket CoordinatorAnd in each case respectively whether with that title or otherwise.
5. The Clubs of the SACA may be referred to in these Bylaws as “Premier Clubs” or “Clubs”.
6. For ease of reference, the following Rules from the SACA Constitution are set out.

SACA Constitution Clause 28. Definitions

“SACA” – The South Australian Cricket Association Limited (ACN 623135393).

“Board of Directors” – the body of persons constituted pursuant to Clause 11.

“Club Matches” – matches of cricket played between teams of SACA Clubs and representative matches involving male or female playing members of SACA, other than interstate, international and first-class matches. The term “Matches”, as used in these Bylaws, shall be considered “Club Matches” for the purposes of these Bylaws and the Premier Cricket Competition.

“Premier Competition” – a competition or competitions conducted by or under the auspices of SACA in which Club Matches are played.

“1st Grade” or “First Grade” – Refers to both Division One and Division Two of the West End Men’s 1st Grade.

“Premier Cricket Committee” – the body of persons constituted pursuant to Clause 14.

SACA Constitution Clause 6.1. Current Clubs

Subject to Rule 6.2, the following are the Clubs

Adelaide Cricket Club Inc.

Adelaide University Cricket Club Inc.

East Torrens District Cricket Club Inc.

Glenelg District Cricket Club Inc.

Kensington District Cricket Club Inc.

Northern Districts Cricket Club Inc.

Port Adelaide Cricket Club Inc.

Prospect District Cricket Club Inc.

Southern District Cricket Club Inc.

Sturt District Cricket Club Inc.

Tea Tree Gully District Cricket Club Inc.

West Torrens District Cricket Club Inc.

Woodville District Cricket Club Inc.

SACA Constitution Clause 6.2. Admission and Exclusion

6.1 A Club may be admitted to or excluded from SACA upon special resolutions passed by each of the Premier Cricket Committee and the Board.

6.2 On the recommendation of the Premier Cricket Committee, subject to the approval of the Board of Management, any two or more of the Clubs may merge with such financial or other incentives and on such other terms and conditions as shall be determined from time to time by the Board.

SACA Constitution Clause 14.1. Membership of Premier Cricket Committee

The Premier Cricket Committee shall consist of:

- (a) one delegate from each of Club to be appointed annually by such Clubs;
- (b) one delegate to be appointed annually by the Board;
- (c) one delegate appointed annually by the South Australian Cricket Umpires and Scorers Association;

and in each case where such delegate shall have been nominated in writing by the appointing body to the Chief Executive.

The term of each appointment shall expire at the end of the Membership Year in which the appointment took effect.

SACA Constitution Clause 14.2. Alternates

(a) Each appointing body specified in Clause 14.1 may appoint one alternate for its delegate provided that the name of the alternate shall have been nominated in writing by the appointing body to the Chief Executive.

SACA Constitution Clause 14.5. Powers of Premier Cricket Committee

The Premier Cricket Committee shall have the power to supervise, manage and control the Premier Competition and Matches including without limitation the recruitment, training and appointment of umpires to officiate in Matches, the exercise of which power is subject to any determinations, strategies, policies, directions or guidelines made or given by the Board from time to time.

Premier Cricket Committee

Constitution of Premier Committee Members

1. The Premier Cricket Committee shall be constituted in accordance with Rule 39 of the South Australian Cricket Association (SACA) Inc. Constitution (refer to the Preface).

Annual General Meeting

2. The Premier Cricket Committee shall hold an Annual General Meeting (AGM) in September each year. At this meeting, elections shall be held (if necessary) for the positions of Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson and to fill positions on Sub-Committees.

The Chairperson

3. The Chairperson of the Premier Cricket Committee shall be elected for a two-year term. The position shall be filled by election at the AGM unless the incumbent was elected, or took office, at the previous AGM.
4. If an extraordinary vacancy in the position of Chairperson exists, or occurs, at an AGM, the position shall be filled as above.
5. If a vacancy in the position of Chairperson occurs at any other time, an election to fill the position shall be held at the next meeting of the Premier Cricket Committee, and the person elected shall hold office until the next AGM of the Premier Cricket Committee, at which time an election for a two-year term shall be held as above.

The Deputy Chairperson

6. A Deputy Chairperson shall be elected at each AGM and will act as Chairperson in the absence of the Chairperson.
7. If an extraordinary vacancy in the position of Deputy Chairperson occurs at any time, an election to fill the position for the balance of the term shall be held at the next meeting of the Premier Cricket Committee.

Meetings of the Premier Cricket Committee

8. The Premier Cricket Committee shall meet monthly or as the Premier Cricket Committee may otherwise determine. The Chairperson shall have the right to call an extraordinary meeting at any time he/she considers it required, and in addition shall call such a meeting on the written request of at least three (3) delegates. At least twenty-four (24) hours' notice of such a meeting shall be given to all members of the Premier Cricket Committee, except in the case of a meeting called for the purpose of considering an alteration or addition to the Bylaws or to the Heat Policy or the Lightning Policy, in which case at least three (3) clear days' notice shall be given to all members of the Premier Cricket Committee. A notice of such a meeting may be given in writing or electronically.

Quorum for Meetings

9. At all meetings of the Premier Cricket Committee, a quorum of nine (9) shall be necessary.

Votes

10. The Chairperson (or Acting Chairperson) shall have a casting as well as a deliberative vote.

Breaches of the Laws of Cricket or Bylaws

11. The Premier Cricket Committee shall have the power to take any action deemed appropriate against a Club or player allegedly breaching any Law of Cricket or any Bylaw of the SACA.

Powers of the Premier Cricket Committee

12. Subject to the Bylaws and Rules of the SACA, the Premier Cricket Committee shall have the power to inquire into and adjudicate upon all questions and disputes arising out of any match within the Premier Cricket Competition. If a matter is not provided for in the Bylaws, the Premier Cricket Committee may make any determination it sees fit, and its decision shall be final.

Refusing or Neglecting to Abide by Decisions

13. Any Club refusing or neglecting to abide by a decision of the Premier Cricket Committee may be excluded from competing in the Premier Cricket Competition for such time as the Premier Cricket Committee may determine, or shall pay such sum by way of fine as the Premier Cricket Committee may determine, and in default of such payment shall not be allowed to compete in the Premier Cricket Competition.

Meeting Attendance and Alternate Delegates

Alternate Delegates

14. Each member body represented on the Premier Cricket Committee shall have the right to appoint an alternate delegate to the Premier Cricket Committee. The name of such alternate delegate must be nominated in writing by the appointing body to the Chief Executive before his/her attendance at any meeting. Alternate delegates are not entitled to act as a proxy on Sub-Committees.

AGM Representation

15. Each body represented on the Premier Cricket Committee is required to be represented at the AGM and at each monthly meeting of the Premier Cricket Committee. At least fourteen (14) days' notice of the AGM and of each monthly meeting of the Premier Cricket Committee shall be given to all members of the Premier Cricket Committee, except in the case of a meeting called for the purpose of considering an alteration or addition to the Bylaws or to the Heat Policy or the Lightning Policy, of which at least three (3) clear days' notice shall be given. Notice of the AGM and of each monthly meeting of the Premier Cricket Committee may be given in writing or electronically.

Fines for Non-Representation

16. Should any member body not be so represented, the following penalties shall apply:
- 16.1 First meeting missed during the twelve-month period commencing at each AGM: Fine of \$100.00.
 - 16.2 Second meeting missed during that same twelve-month period: Fine of \$250.00.
 - 16.3 Third meeting missed during that same twelve-month period: Fine of \$500.00.
17. The fine is payable on or before the date of the next meeting, unless waived or varied by the Premier Cricket Committee at that meeting, on the ground that the absence was due to unforeseen and exceptional circumstances.

Further Penalties for Non-Representation

18. If a member body is not represented at three (3) meetings during the twelve-month period commencing at an AGM, the Premier Cricket Committee will determine action to be taken, which may include a further fine, suspension from the Premier Cricket Committee, or suspension from the Premier Cricket Competition.

Loss of Membership Privileges

19. If a nominated delegate misses three (3) meetings during the twelve-month period commencing at an AGM without leave from the Premier Cricket Committee, the delegate will automatically lose SACA Membership privileges for the remainder of that twelve-month period, unless this is waived by the Premier Cricket Committee on the ground that the absence was due to unforeseen and exceptional circumstances.

Sub-Committees

Sub-Committees of the Premier Cricket Committee

20. Sub-Committees of the Premier Cricket Committee shall be the Permit Committee, the Program Committee and the Bylaws Committee.

Members of Sub-Committees

21. The Premier Cricket Committee may elect such Sub-Committees as it determines from time to time, with or without powers to act. The General Manager - Cricket and the Manager – Premier Cricket shall normally attend all Sub-Committee meetings. The members of Sub-Committees may be:
- 21.1. Delegates to the Premier Cricket Committee;
 - 21.2. Alternate delegates to the Premier Cricket Committee;

Sub-Committee Chairpersons

22. The Premier Cricket Committee shall designate the Chairperson of each Sub-Committee, who shall, unless otherwise determined by the Premier Cricket Committee, be a delegate or proxy delegate to the Premier Cricket Committee. The Grounds Tribunal is not a Sub-Committee. Its Chairperson is not required to be a delegate to the Premier Cricket Committee.

Members of Sub-Committees

23. The Premier Cricket Committee may also co-opt any other person to a Sub-Committee, and, unless otherwise provided in these Bylaws, or prohibited by the Premier Cricket Committee, any Sub-Committee may also co-opt other persons to assist the Sub-Committee. Co-opted members shall not have a vote on the Sub-Committee, and shall not be counted in determining the quorum.

Quorum

24. 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.

Votes

25. The Chairperson of each Sub-Committee shall have a casting as well as a deliberative vote.

Emergency Situations

26. In emergency situations where, in the opinion of the Chairperson of the Premier Cricket Committee, it is impossible (or unreasonable, given the importance of the matter) to call a meeting of the Premier Cricket Committee within the time required for a decision on a matter, the Chairperson of the Premier Cricket Committee, the General Manager - Cricket and the Manager – Premier Cricket may deal with the matter. In circumstances where the Chairperson/Deputy Chairperson/General Manager – Cricket/Premier Cricket - Manager has a conflict of interest in hearing the matter, the Chairman may appoint other members of the Premier Cricket Committee without a conflict to deal with the matter. While this group may, in emergency situations, apply interpretations to the Bylaws after consideration by the Bylaws Committee under Bylaw 37, it shall have no power to amend or contravene existing Bylaws.

Umpires' Appointment Panel

Composition of Umpires' Appointment Panel

27. There shall be an Umpires' Appointment Panel, which shall be chaired by a person who may be a delegate or proxy delegate to the Premier Cricket Committee or other person approved by the Premier Cricket Committee.
28. The Umpires' Appointment Panel shall be responsible for the appointment of umpires to all matches played under the jurisdiction of the Premier Cricket Committee.
29. The Umpires' Appointment Panel must meet on three (3) separate occasions, preferably once prior to the season and twice during the season.
30. The Umpires' Appointment Panel will be responsible for the selection of umpires into various umpiring panels.
31. The appointment of umpires will be undertaken by the SACA State Umpiring Leader, guided by the umpiring panel structure.
32. The Umpires' Appointment Panel shall be subject to direction and policies established by the Premier Cricket Committee.

Permit Committee

Composition of Permit Committee

33. A Permit Committee shall be appointed, comprising a Chairperson and not less than two (2) further members, all elected by the Premier Cricket Committee. These further members shall not be members of the Bylaws Committee. The Chairperson of the Permit Committee shall not be the Chairperson of the Bylaws Committee.
34. 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 Bylaws.

Reporting to the Premier Cricket Committee

35. The Permit Committee shall report to the Premier Cricket Committee all cases with which it has dealt, and its decision (other than decisions under the Replacement of Players and Playing Conditions: Major Round sections of these Bylaws) shall be subject to an appeal to the Premier Cricket Committee. The decision of the Premier Cricket Committee shall be final.

Replacement of Players

36. The Manager – Premier Cricket shall deal with Replacement of Players under the Replacement of Players section of these bylaws. Disputes relating to the Replacement of Players shall be referred to the Permit Committee for resolution. If this dispute cannot be resolved it shall then be referred to the full Premier Cricket Committee. If not enough time exists for the full Committee to deal with this dispute, then the Chairperson, or Deputy Chairperson if the matter involves the Chairperson’s Club shall make a determination. In circumstances where the Chairperson/Deputy Chairperson - Manager has a conflict of interest in hearing the matter, the Chairman may appoint other members of the Premier Cricket Committee without a conflict to make a determination.

Bylaws Committee

37. A Bylaws Committee shall be appointed, comprising a Chairperson and not less than two (2) further members, all elected by the Premier Cricket Committee. These further members shall not be members of the Permit Committee. The Chairperson of the Bylaws Committee shall not be the Chairperson of the Permit Committee. The Bylaws Committee shall review and recommend changes to the Bylaws as appropriate. All matters involving interpretation of the Bylaws shall be referred to the Bylaws Committee for consideration and report.

Program Committee

38. A Program Committee shall be appointed, comprising a Chairperson and not less than two (2) further members, all elected by the Premier Cricket Committee. The Program Committee shall arrange the Program of Matches to be played under these Bylaws, including Major Round matches.

Commissioners

Appointment and Powers of Commissioners

39. The Premier Cricket Committee shall appoint up to three (3) Commissioners, any of whom may sit on any occasion. The duty of the Commissioner shall be to exercise the powers of the Premier Cricket Committee relating to the hearing and determination of any reports or charges and appeals concerning players and officials under these Bylaws, and to determine such other matters as are referred to him/her under the Bylaws and Laws of Cricket.

Reporting to the Premier Cricket Committee

40. Each Commissioner shall be subject to broad direction from the Premier Cricket Committee, but shall act independently in regard to any specific report or appeal.

Grounds Tribunal

Composition of Grounds Tribunal

41. There shall be a Grounds Tribunal comprising a Commissioner as Chairperson and two (2) further members independent of any Club, plus one (1) alternate, also independent of any Club. If the Grounds Tribunal is required to conduct any of its duties in the absence of the Chairperson, one (1) of the other Commissioners shall act as Chairperson in his/her place, and in the absence of one (1) of the other members, the alternate shall take that person's place.

Powers of Grounds Tribunal

42. The Grounds Tribunal shall exercise the powers of the Premier Cricket Committee relating to the hearing and determination of any reports or protests in relation to pitch and ground conditions, or breach of the Bylaws regarding covers.

Reporting to the Premier Cricket Committee

43. The Grounds Tribunal shall be subject to broad direction from the Premier Cricket Committee, but shall act independently in regard to any specific matter. The determination of the Grounds Tribunal shall be subject to appeal to the full Premier Cricket Committee only if the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of the Premier Cricket Committee agree to such appeal being heard (taking into account, inter alia, the importance, urgency and practicality of the matter being referred to the Premier Cricket Committee). Any such appeal must be lodged within forty-eight (48) hours of the finding of the Grounds Tribunal being announced.

Heat Policy and Lightning Policy

44. The Premier Cricket Committee shall adopt a Heat Policy and a Lightning Policy as determined by the SACA to apply in the Premier Cricket Competition under these Bylaws. Clubs shall ensure all players are advised of these Policies.
45. Guidelines shall also be approved by the Premier Cricket Committee covering the abandonment of matches in extreme heat conditions; these guidelines may differ between Grades.
46. The Heat Policy (without Attachments) is reproduced in the appendix of the Playing Conditions.

Forms

47. The Premier Cricket Committee may from time to time prescribe the form and content of forms (including, but not limited to, team sheets, match scoring returns and captains' or managers' reports on umpires) to be used for the purposes of these Bylaws.

Provision of Specified Required Information

48. From time to time the Premier Cricket Committee or the SACA Board of Management will seek information from member bodies of the Premier Cricket Committee. Examples of such requests are opinions on 'Pennant v District', or other potential major amendments to Playing Conditions.
49. The Manager – Premier Cricket or the General Manager - Cricket will also need to seek responses of a similar nature from time to time, for example information required from Clubs for the acquittal process for the Cricket Australia Club Funding Grant.
50. In some of these communications, nominated member bodies of the Premier Cricket Committee are required to respond by specific deadlines. Such information will be sought via a formal request, and may be a questionnaire, survey or other format. The request will be identified as a 'formal' request for information, will state which member bodies must respond, and will state that failure to provide the requested response by the specified time will result in the procedures and penalties hereunder being invoked.
51. Should a member body not comply with a formal request for information by the date specified, the following process will apply:
- 51.1. In the first instance within a twelve-month period commencing at an AGM:
- 51.1.1. A 'warning letter' will be issued, repeating the request for information (if still relevant), and specifying a further seven (7) days for its provision.
- 51.1.2. If after seven (7) days from dispatch of the warning letter the information is still outstanding, a fine of \$100.00 is payable, another warning letter issued, and the request for information repeated (if still relevant), specifying a further seven (7) days for its provision.
- 51.1.3. If after seven (7) days from despatch of the second warning letter the information is still outstanding, an additional fine of \$400.00 is payable, a final warning letter issued, and the request for information repeated (if still relevant), specifying a further seven (7) days for its provision.
- 51.1.4. If the information is not provided upon the expiration of the final seven (7) days, the matter is referred to the Premier Cricket Committee, which will determine action to be taken; this may include a further fine, suspension from the Premier Cricket Committee, or suspension from all or any part of the Premier Cricket Competition.
- 51.2. In the second instance within the same twelve-month period referred in Bylaw 51.1 above, a fine of \$100.00 is payable, a 'warning letter' will be issued, and the request for information repeated (if still relevant), specifying a further seven (7) days for its provision. The process in Bylaws 51.1.2-51.1.4 above shall then be applied.
- 51.3. In the third and subsequent instances within the same twelve-month period referred to above, the provisions of Bylaw 51.2 above shall be applied, except that the first and second fines shall be \$500.00 and \$1000.00 respectively.

- 51.4. If any of the steps in Bylaws 51.1, 51.2 and 51.3 above do not eventuate due to the information sought then being too late to be of value, the failure to respond shall still be considered an instance of non-compliance provided the first warning letter was issued.

Disputes and Complaints

52. Any Club desiring the SACA to adjudicate in any dispute or complaint which may arise in connection with any match shall forward to the General Manager - Cricket, within five (5) days after such dispute or complaint arising, a clear statement in writing of the matter in dispute or complaint signed by the Secretary, in the case of a Premier Club, or by a responsible officer in the case of a Club other than a Premier Club.
53. Where the dispute or complaint involves the interpretation or application of a Bylaw or a Law of Cricket, it shall be referred to the Bylaws Committee under Bylaw 37 for recommendation. The matter (together with the Bylaws Committee's recommendation, where the matter was referred to that Committee) shall then be referred to the Premier Cricket Committee whose decision shall be final. In emergency situations where, in the opinion of the Chairperson of the Premier Cricket Committee, it is impossible (or unreasonable, given the importance of the matter) to call a meeting of the Premier Cricket Committee within the time required for a decision on the matter, the Chairperson of the Premier Cricket Committee (or the Deputy Chairperson if the Chairperson's Club is involved), the General Manager - Cricket and the Manager – Premier Cricket may deal with the matter (after the Bylaws Committee has dealt with it where required).
54. The Chairperson of the PCC may appoint members of the PCC to deal with disputes/complaints in emergency situations, in circumstances where the Chairperson/Deputy Chairperson/General Manager – Cricket/Premier Cricket - Manager has a conflict of interest in hearing the dispute/complaint.

Alteration of Bylaws

55. No alteration or addition shall be made to these Bylaws, nor to the SACA Heat Policy and Lightning Policy referred to in Bylaw 44 except at a meeting of the Premier Cricket Committee called for that purpose. At least three (3) clear days' notice of such a meeting shall be given. Notice of the meeting shall be given in writing or electronically.

Admissions, Exclusions and/or Mergers

56. The Premier Cricket Committee shall refer any recommendation to admit or exclude a Club from the SACA, or the merger of two (2) or more Clubs of the SACA, to the SACA Board of Management for consultation.

Premier Club Boundaries

57. The boundaries of each Premier Club shall be reviewed by the General Manager - Cricket from the latest available Census figures. Any recommendation of the General Manager - Cricket to maintain or alter current boundaries shall be referred to the Premier Cricket Committee for consultation before such recommendation is considered by the SACA Board of Management.

Definitions

57. For the purposes of this Section:
- 57.1. "Player" means any playing member of a Club who is registered, or who should be registered, pursuant to these Bylaws.
 - 57.2. "Club official" means any person representing a Club in any official capacity or recognised by a Club as holding or occupying any official position within that Club, including (but not necessarily limited to) any coach, assistant coach, scorer, team manager, committee member or person holding any position or role recognised by the constitution or rules of that Club.
 - 57.3. "Commissioner" where appropriate refers to any Commissioner appointed under these Bylaws.
 - 57.4. "Disciplinary Enquiry Panel" (DEP) means the panel established under Bylaw 65.
 - 57.5. "Hearing Commissioner" means a Commissioner rostered to conduct hearings in respect of any hearing.
 - 57.6. "Match" includes all matches played under these Bylaws, and any representative matches not under the control of Cricket Australia.
 - 57.7. "Crude" when used in the Code of Conduct includes indecent or offensive, including, in particular, racial sledging or abuse.

Code of Conduct

58. All players and Club officials shall comply with the Code of Conduct.
- 58.1. Any breach of the Code of Conduct shall be considered to be misconduct under these Bylaws.
59. The captains are responsible at all times for ensuring that play is conducted within the spirit of the game as well as within the Laws of Cricket (2000 Code 6th Edition – 2015), including the Preamble "The Spirit of Cricket".

Reports of Players and Officials

60. If an umpire, during or on the day of a match in which he/she is umpiring, or an Umpires' Coach or the Umpiring and Coaching Development Manager, during or on the day of a match at which he/she is present, deems it necessary to report any player or Club official for misconduct arising out of, or in the course of, that match (whether or not the player or official is involved in that match), or for any breach under Law 41 (Unfair Play) of the Laws of Cricket, or any other Law or Bylaw, he/she shall, as soon as practicable, and no later than within thirty (30) minutes of the conclusion of the day's play:
- 60.1. Notify that person and both captains of the teams playing (where the report is of a player participating in the match), and
 - 60.2. Notify the umpires or the other officiating umpire (as the case may be) of the report.
61. The reporting person(s) shall furnish a written report on the form prescribed to the Manager – Premier Cricket as soon as possible and by no later than 9:00AM on the Monday immediately following the close of that day's play.

62. The report shall constitute a charge or a report against the player or Club official for the purpose of these Bylaws.

Reports for Unbecoming Behaviour (At Any Time)

63. The General Manager - Cricket may, if he/she deems it appropriate, make a report against any player or official (including an umpire) alleging that the person has engaged in behaviour unbecoming to a Cricket player or official that could bring the game of cricket into disrepute or be harmful to the interests of cricket.
64. Such a report shall not be referred to the DEP under Bylaw 65 but shall be heard initially by the Hearing Commissioner under Bylaw 78.

Disciplinary Enquiry Panel (DEP)

65. There shall be a Disciplinary Enquiry Panel (DEP).
66. The DEP shall consist of the SACA Manager – Premier Cricket, Premier Cricket Coordinator and Umpiring and Coaching Development Manager or other such persons nominated by the General Manager - Cricket.
67. All charges shall be referred to the DEP by the Manager – Premier Cricket as soon as possible and by no later than 11:00AM on the Monday immediately following the completion of the match.
68. The DEP shall review each charge and make a determination thereon by no later than 5:00PM on the same day.
69. If the DEP is unable to make a determination, the charge must be referred to the Hearing Commissioner.
70. The DEP may seek further information or comment from any person in such a manner as it deems fit.
71. The DEP determination must be unanimous. If the members are not agreed, the charge must be referred to the Hearing Commissioner for a hearing.
72. If the DEP determines that the charge, if proven, constitutes a Level 3 offence or greater than the charge must be referred to the Hearing Commissioner for hearing.
73. If the DEP determines that the charge, if proven, constitutes a Level 1 or Level 2 offence it may:
- 73.1. Find the charge proven on the balance of probabilities and impose a fine, a reprimand or a period of ineligibility to participate; or
- 73.2. Find the charge not proven, and dismiss the charge.
74. The DEP must request and obtain details of any prior penalty imposed on the reported person before imposing any fine, reprimand or a period of ineligibility to participate, but only after it has found the charge proven.
75. The DEP shall upon making its determination immediately notify the Club and the reported person of its determination.
76. The reported person must at the time of notification, be advised that if he/she does not accept the determination by 5:00PM on the Tuesday immediately following the notification, the charge will be heard by the Hearing Commissioner on the Wednesday evening immediately following (i.e., the next day).
77. The DEP is not required to give reasons for its determination.

Hearing of Charges Against Players and Officials

The Process

78. The Hearing Commissioner shall hear all charges referred by the DEP and those charges where the reported person does not accept the determination of the DEP.
79. The hearing shall, in the case of a charge arising out of or during a match, be heard on the Wednesday evening immediately following the completion of the match, at a time and place fixed by the Hearing Commissioner.
80. The Manager – Premier Cricket, must advise the Club and reported person of the time and place of the hearing.
81. The reported person, and/or Club representative authorised to represent the reported person and the person or persons making the charge, shall appear in person before the Hearing Commissioner.
82. A player or official who has been reported for alleged misconduct shall not be eligible to participate in any SACA Premier League match, in the Premier Competition or in any Club Match until the completion of the hearing of the charge of alleged misconduct.
83. The reported player or official may apply to the Hearing Commissioner for a dispensation from, or a variation of, Bylaw 82. If a dispensation or variation is granted, the Hearing Commissioner may impose any conditions he/she considers appropriate in all of the circumstances.
84. Umpires may be accompanied by an umpires' representative who will act as an observer.
85. The reported person may call witnesses and shall be given a full opportunity to present his/her case.
86. If the reported person advises the Hearing Commissioner prior to the hearing of the charge, that he/she does not dispute the facts of the charge, the Hearing Commissioner may excuse the person or persons making the report from attending.
87. A person appearing before the Hearing Commissioner shall not be entitled to legal representation, unless the Hearing Commissioner grants permission.
88. If the reported person fails to appear before the Hearing Commissioner at the appointed time and place, the Hearing Commissioner, upon being satisfied that notice was duly given to the reported person, may proceed to hear the charge in his/her absence.
89. The Hearing Commissioner may adjourn the hearing from time to time.
90. The Hearing Commissioner is not bound by the rules of evidence and may inform himself/herself upon any matter as the Hearing Commissioner thinks fit.
91. Video or audio recordings may be received by the Hearing Commissioner in evidence.
92. The Hearing Commissioner shall determine the procedure upon the hearing of the charge.
93. The Hearing Commissioner shall act according to equity, good conscience and the substantial merits of the case.
94. Any person present at the hearing of the charge, who disrupts the hearing or who conducts himself/herself disrespectfully to the Hearing Commissioner, or otherwise misconducts himself/herself during the hearing,

may be dealt with in such manner as the Hearing Commissioner shall, in his/her absolute discretion, deem fit.

95. The Manager – Premier Cricket must attend all hearings before the Hearing Commissioner and keep a record of the proceedings.
96. The standard of proof to be applied in the hearing is the balance of probabilities.
97. If the Hearing Commissioner finds a charge proven, the Manager – Premier Cricket must provide to the Hearing Commissioner details of all previous occasions on which the player has been found guilty of an offence in any competition.

The Range of Penalties

98. The Hearing Commissioner may impose a penalty that includes any or all of the following – a fine and/or a reprimand and/or impose a period of ineligibility to participate in a number of matches in the Premier Cricket Competition.
99. In the case of a fine, the Hearing Commissioner may also set a period of ineligibility to participate which the player may elect to serve in lieu of paying the fine.
100. In the case of deciding that a player or Club official should serve a period of ineligibility to participate (“the sentence”), the Hearing Commissioner may suspend the sentence, or part thereof, upon such conditions and for such period (not exceeding two (2) years from the date of the sentence) as he/she shall think fit; and
101. In the case of imposing a penalty on a Club official, the Hearing Commissioner may also impose a fine upon the Club which the official represents.
102. An indicative range of penalties is set out at the end of this Section. However, the Hearing Commissioner shall not be restricted to those penalties.
103. If a player or Club official is banned for one (1) or more matches, and subsequently participates in a representative match or matches, any part of which coincides with a Club match or matches for which he/she was banned, then that Club match or matches shall not be counted as part of the player’s period of ineligibility to participate.
104. If a player or Club official is banned as a result of a charge arising from a Men’s West End One-Day Cup, Men’s West End Twenty20 Cup or U18 Shield match, then the period of ineligibility shall not be served by the player in any of those competitions, unless the Hearing Commissioner or DEP determines it is more appropriate, in all of the circumstances, to make an alternative order.
105. Should one (1) or more Men’s West End One-Day Cup or Twenty20 Cup matches occur within a period of ineligibility to participate, then the banned player or club official shall be ineligible to participate in that match or matches.
106. If a player receives a suspension and he/she has a dual role as a coach, the DEP or Commissioner can determine whether the suspension extends to a coaching capacity or is exclusively playing.
107. Any fine imposed pursuant to this Section may not exceed the sum of \$2000.00.

108. Any fine must be paid to the SACA and applied in reduction of the costs incurred by the SACA in running the Premier Cricket Competition.
109. Until any fine payable by a player has been paid, or the alternative period of ineligibility served, he/she shall not be eligible to participate in any match under the control of the SACA, or representing the SACA.
110. If a Club fails to pay any fine imposed upon it pursuant to this Bylaw, the SACA shall deduct the amount of such fine from the next distribution of monies from the SACA to that Club, and shall apply the amount so deducted in reduction of the costs incurred by the SACA in running the Premier Cricket Competition.
111. The Hearing Commissioner shall announce his/her decision at the conclusion of the hearing or advise the Premier Cricket Coordinator of the decision during the next day. The Premier Cricket Coordinator shall communicate the decision to all persons involved in the hearing.
112. If the Hearing Commissioner has provided a written decision, the Premier Cricket Coordinator shall distribute a copy of this decision to all persons involved in the hearing, to the secretary of all Premier Clubs and to the South Australian Cricket Umpires and Scorers Association (SACUSA).
113. The Premier Cricket Coordinator shall publish on the Premier Cricket website of the SACA the details of all reports and the result of the DEP inquiry or a hearing as the case may be. The Premier Cricket Coordinator shall not upload onto the website any written decision provided by the Hearing Commissioner unless directed to do so by the Hearing Commissioner.

Restriction of Comment before Hearings

114. No player or Club official, nor any umpire, may make any comment to any media organisation, or representative of such organisation, or via any public media prior to the hearing of any charge, report or appeal which has been laid pursuant to the provisions of these Bylaws. Any breach of this Bylaw must be investigated by the Hearing Commissioner, who may take such action against the player or Club official and/or his/her Club or umpire, as the Hearing Commissioner deems appropriate.

Appeal Against the Decision of the Hearing Commissioner

115. If the reported person is not satisfied with the decision of the Hearing Commissioner, the reported person may appeal to an Appeals Tribunal.
116. The Appeals Tribunal shall consist of three (3) persons namely a Commissioner (who did not conduct the initial hearing), a representative elected by the South Australian Cricket Umpires and Scorers Association (SACUSA) and a representative elected by the Premier Cricket Committee. The Premier Cricket Committee representative must not have acted as a reported person's representative in any hearing conducted by a Commissioner in the two (2) years prior to the appeal hearing.
117. The appeal must be lodged with the Manager – Premier Cricket within twenty-four (24) hours of the reported person being advised of the decision of the Hearing Commissioner.
118. At the time of lodging the appeal a fee of \$500.00 must be paid to the SACA.

119. The Appeals Tribunal may at the conclusion of the appeal exercise its discretion and give a direction that up to 80% of the lodging fee be refunded.
120. The lodging of the appeal does not operate as a stay of the decision of the Hearing Commissioner. After the appeal has been lodged, the reported person may apply to the Hearing Commissioner for a direction that the decision under appeal be stayed until the appeal has been heard. If such a direction is given, the Hearing Commissioner may impose any conditions he/she considers appropriate in all of the circumstances.
121. The appeal is to be heard as soon as reasonably practicable.
122. The appeal shall be a new hearing and is not limited in any way by the decision under appeal.
123. On the hearing of the appeal the original penalty may be increased, decreased, amended or otherwise substituted for another penalty as permitted under the Bylaws.

Reports and Protests re Covers, Ground and Pitch Conditions

Reports and Protests re Covers, Ground and Pitch Conditions

124. The Grounds Tribunal shall investigate any report or protest referred to it.
125. The Grounds Tribunal may conduct its enquires in any manner in which it sees fit, taking into account any urgency which may exist. It may interview (by phone or in person) anyone it considers may assist its enquires, may call individuals to give evidence at a hearing or ask for written statements, may allow cross-examination or right of reply as it sees fit, and may use any evidence it considers relevant and reliable. The Grounds Tribunal may dismiss any matter if at any time it considers there is insufficient evidence or information for it to make any meaningful determination.
126. The home club is responsible for preparation of grounds in accordance with these Bylaws, The Laws of Cricket and Playing Conditions (including grounds prepared by contractors on behalf of the home club). The following non-compliance issues will be considered a mandatory breach:
 - 126.1. No preparation of a pitch on any scheduled day of a match; or
 - 126.2. Preparation of a different pitch on day 2 of a 2-day match to the one used on day 1 of that match without prior approval of the Umpire(s); or
 - 126.3. Operation of a watering system which entirely prevents play or substantially reduces playing time on any playing day such that a result is not possible.
127. Penalties defined in Bylaw 127.2.1 will be applied to the mandatory breaches in Bylaw 125 by the Manager – Premier Cricket unless the Cricket manager refers the report or protest to the Grounds Tribunal Chair (for example in the case of multiple breaches in the same season). In the event of mitigating circumstances, the home club may, within 3 business days of the determination by the Competition manager, apply to have the matter referred to the Grounds Tribunal. The Grounds Tribunal Chair will consider the merits of any such application and may as they see fit refer the matter to be heard by the Grounds Tribunal for determination.
128. If the Grounds Tribunal determines that a breach of the Bylaws, The Laws of Cricket or Playing Conditions has occurred, it may, after giving the Club responsible for the breach the right of reply:

- 128.1. If the breach did not affect the match in any way, impose a penalty by way of a fine of up to \$5,000 on the Club responsible (all or part of this fine may be suspended for up to two (2) years) or may reprimand or warn the Club, or take no action.
- 128.2. If the breach unfairly affected the Club not responsible for the breach, impose a penalty by way of:
 - 128.2.1. Awarding the premiership points to the visiting team; or
 - 128.2.2. Changing the result (with effect on premiership points, including performance points, as determined); or
 - 128.2.3. Any other change to premiership points it considers appropriate; and
 - 128.2.4. In addition to, or in lieu of these penalties, a fine of up to \$5000 may be imposed. All or part of this fine may be suspended for up to two (2) years.
129. The matter of whether to change the Chairperson or proxy member of the Grounds Tribunal, in the event of unavailability, as provided in Bylaw 41, shall be decided by the Grounds Tribunal Chairperson on the basis of the need for continuity during a single investigation. The Grounds Tribunal may sit with only two (2) persons present in such circumstances, but this should only occur when it is considered undesirable to change the members of the Grounds Tribunal during a single investigation.
130. A member who misses one (1) or more meetings of the Grounds Tribunal in regard to a single investigation may re-join the Grounds Tribunal at later meetings on that matter at the discretion of the Grounds Tribunal Chairperson.
131. Decisions of the Grounds Tribunal shall be subject to appeal only as provided in Bylaw 43.

Other Breaches of the Bylaws or Laws of Cricket

132. The umpires must report in writing to the Manager – Premier Cricket, within twenty-four (24) hours from the end of that day's play, any other breach of these Bylaws not dealt with in this Section.
133. If an umpire lodges a report against a player or players, under Law 41.9 or 41.10 (Time wasting), or in the event of late commencement of play for any reason other than time lost due to weather, ground or light conditions as dealt with in the Playing Conditions, then, if the Premier Cricket Committee is of the opinion that any delay has adversely affected the team not responsible for such delay, the Premier Cricket Committee may vary the points awarded for the match in a manner it considers appropriate and/or fine the Club responsible for the delay an amount it considers appropriate.
134. In the event of a report for any breach other than time wasting, the Manager – Premier Cricket must, on receipt of such report, communicate the report thereof to the Club concerned for an explanation within fourteen (14) days and then subsequent referral to the Premier Cricket Committee for determination.

Players Suspended by Cricket Australia, or International Cricket Council (ICC), or in Other Competitions

135. A player banned by Cricket Australia or the International Cricket Council (ICC) from participating in any matches under the control of either of them, shall not be eligible, during the period of the ban (or for any longer period that a Commissioner may determine if the matter is referred to him/her by the Premier Cricket Committee), to participate in any match under the control of the SACA.

136. A player banned by any other cricket association or competition shall not be permitted to play in any match during the period of the ban, except to complete a match in which the player has already commenced participating prior to the ban.
137. In exceptional circumstances (such as a ban which is for a small number of matches, but which by its timing extends into the following season) and where Cricket Australia or the ICC has not specifically made a determination about a ban applying or not applying to matches in lower Grades, the player may appeal to a Commissioner, who may vary the application of Bylaw 133.

The Discretion to Waive Compliance

138. A Commissioner has an absolute discretion to waive compliance with any procedural requirement or time limitation in respect of a report to the DEP, or the hearing of a charge, an appeal or an application, provided that no party to that process will suffer undue prejudice by the exercise of that discretion.

The Expected Behaviour

139. This Code of Conduct should be read in conjunction with the Laws of Cricket and the whole of these Bylaws. It is not intended to replace them.
140. When considering this Code of Conduct it must be remembered that:
- 140.1. Cricket is a game that owes much of its unique appeal to the fact that it is to be played not only within its Laws, but also within the spirit of the game. Any action seen as abusing this spirit causes injury to the game itself.
 - 140.2. Embracing the spirit of the game means participating, either as a player or as an official, fairly and exhibiting respect for other players and officials and the game's traditional values such as graciousness in defeat and humility in victory.
 - 140.3. Cricket has a distinct place in Australian society and history. As an element in Australia's national identity, cricket plays a significant role. This status brings with it particular responsibilities for players and officials to conform to high standards of fair play and personal behaviour on and off the field.
 - 140.4. This Code of Conduct is intended to protect and enshrine such important qualities and standards so that all may continue to enjoy the game of cricket now and in the future.
141. Players and officials must not:
- 141.1. assault or attempt to assault or interfere with an umpire, an official, another player or a spectator.
 - 141.2. react with unnecessary obvious dissent, displeasure or disapproval either towards an umpire, his/her decision, or generally, following an umpiring decision.
 - 141.3. use crude and/or abusive language, or engage in conduct detrimental to the spirit of the game.
 - 141.4. engage in conduct detrimental to the game.
 - 141.5. use "well known" crude or abusive hand signals, or engage in racial abuse.
142. The captains are responsible at all times for ensuring that play is conducted within the Spirit of the Game as well as within the Laws of Cricket.

Some examples of misconduct and its varying levels of severity

143. Level 1 Offences

No.	Examples	Commentary
1.1	Abuse cricket equipment or clothing, ground equipment or fixtures and fittings	Includes actions outside the course of normal cricket actions such as hitting or kicking the wickets and actions which intentionally or negligently result in damage to the advertising boards, boundary fences, or any part of, or contents of, any building or structure at the ground.
1.2	Show dissent at an umpire's decision by action or verbal abuse	Includes excessive, obvious disappointment with an umpire's decision or with an umpire making the decision and obvious delay in resuming play or leaving the wicket. This does not prohibit the bowler involved in the decision or a team captain from asking an umpire to provide an explanation for a decision, or the captain from commenting on the umpires' performance in his/her captain's report.
1.3	Use language that is obscene, offensive or insulting and/or the making of an obscene gesture	This includes swearing and offensive gestures which are not directed at another person such as swearing in frustration at one's own poor play or fortune.
1.4	Engaging in excessive appealing	Excessive shall mean repeated appealing when the bowler/fielder knows the batter is not out, with the intention of placing the umpire under pressure. It is not intended to prevent loud or enthusiastic appealing. However, the practice of celebrating or assuming a dismissal before the decision has been given may also come within this example.
1.5	Point or gesture towards the pavilion in an aggressive manner, or behave aggressively or derisively towards either batter, upon the dismissal of a batter	Includes charging or running up to the batter and getting "in his/her face".

144. Level 2 Offences

No.	Examples	Commentary
2.1	Show serious dissent at an umpire's decision by action or verbal abuse	<p>Dissent should be classified as serious where the dissent is expressed by a specific action such as the shaking of the head, snatching cap from umpire, pointing at pad or inside edge, other displays of anger or abusive language directed at the umpire or excessive delay in resuming play or leaving the wicket.</p> <p>This does not prohibit the bowler involved in the decision or a team captain from asking an umpire to provide an explanation for a decision, or the captain commenting on the umpires' performance in his/her captain's report.</p>
2.2	Engage in inappropriate and deliberate physical contact with other players or officials in the course of play	Without limitation, players will engage in misconduct if they deliberately walk or run into or shoulder another player or official.
2.3	Charge or advance towards the umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing	Self-explanatory.
2.4	Deliberately and maliciously distract or obstruct another player or official on the field of play	<p>This is not intended to replace Laws 41.4 and 41.5 of the Laws of Cricket which deal with a deliberate attempt to distract the striker or a deliberate distraction or obstruction of a batter.</p> <p>Without limitation, players engage in misconduct if they deliberately attempt to distract a striker by words or gestures or deliberately shepherd a batter while running or attempting to run between the wickets.</p>
2.5	Throw the ball at or near a player or official in an inappropriate and/or dangerous manner	This will not prohibit a fielder or bowler from returning the ball to the stumps in the normal fashion.

2.6	Use language that is obscene, offensive or of a seriously insulting nature to another player, official or spectator	This is language or gestures which are directed at another person.
2.7	Change the condition of the ball in breach of Law 41.3	Prohibited behaviour includes picking the seam or deliberately throwing the ball into the ground for the purpose of roughening it up and the application of moisture to the ball, save for perspiration and saliva.
2.8	Attempt to manipulate a match in regard to the result, net run rate, performance points or otherwise. The captain of any team guilty of such conduct shall be held responsible	Prohibited conduct will include incidents where a team bats in such a way as to either adversely affect its own, or improve its opponent's, performance points or net run rate.

145. Level 3 Offences

No.	Examples	Commentary
3.1	Intimidate an umpire whether by language or conduct	Includes appealing in an aggressive or threatening manner.
3.2	Threaten to assault another player, official or spectator	Self-explanatory.
3.3	Use language or gestures that offend, insult, humiliate, intimidate, threaten, disparage or vilify another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, colour, descent, national or ethnic origin, disability, gender or sexuality	Self-explanatory.

146. Level 4 Offences

No.	Examples	Commentary
4.1	Threaten to assault an umpire or official	Self-explanatory.
4.2	Physically assaulting another player, umpire, official or spectator	Self-explanatory.
4.3	Engage in any act of violence on the field of play	Self-explanatory.
4.4	Use language or gestures that seriously offends, insults, humiliates, intimidates, threatens, disparages or vilifies another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, colour, descent, national or ethnic origin, disability, gender or sexuality	Self-explanatory.

The range of penalties for misconduct

147. If a report is found to be proven, the reported person is to receive a penalty which is appropriate in all of the circumstances.
148. When imposing any penalty all relevant circumstances should be taken into account including:
- 148.1. The seriousness of the breach;
 - 148.2. The harm caused by the breach;
 - 148.3. The person's seniority and standing in the game;
 - 148.4. Remorse shown by the person and the prospect of further breaches;
 - 148.5. The person's prior record; and/or
 - 148.6. The impact of the penalty on the person.
149. The indicative range of penalties for misconduct is

Level of Offence	Indicative Penalty Range
Level 1	A ban of up to two (2) matches
Level 2	Ban of three (3) or four (4) matches
Level 3	Ban of five (5) or six (6) matches
Level 4	Ban of seven (7) or more matches or a specified period of time

150. A penalty greater than the indicative range may be imposed in the case of a person having been found guilty of previous offences, whether in this or other competitions, or where the offence is particularly serious.
151. A Club match, for the purposes of a ban, shall be defined as two (2) days of play, irrespective of whether it is a scheduled two-day match or a reprogrammed one-day match due to the first day's play being abandoned. For example, a ban of one (1) Club match may be served by missing the second day of a match (if the player was playing in a representative match on the first day of a Club match) and the first day of the next match. If the player becomes available after serving the imposed period of ineligibility in time for the second day of a Club match, then the provisions of Bylaw 233 shall apply.

Provisions Applying to All Players

Age Clarification

152. Wherever in these Bylaws (in this or any other Section) reference is made to a player being under a certain age as at 1st September in the current season, the player shall be qualified if his/her relevant birthday falls on or after 1st September.

Unqualified Players

153. Any Club playing a player not possessing the requisite qualification, registration, permit or who is ineligible to play, shall be declared to have lost the match, or matches, in which such player took part and shall lose all points gained in that match, or those matches, unless otherwise decided by the Permit Committee on the grounds that there were exceptional circumstances justifying the lack of a requisite qualification, registration or permit. Points awarded for a forfeit shall be the maximum achieved that round in that grade (including performance points).
154. For the purposes of this clause, the Chairperson of the Premier Cricket Committee (or, if his/her Club was involved in the match, the Deputy Chairperson) may join the Permit Committee, and shall be entitled to participate and vote in respect of any such decision. Any member of the Permit Committee whose Club is involved in the match shall not participate in the decision.
155. The same procedures shall apply should any player participate illegally in any match (e.g., a player batting twice in an innings; a player substituting for another under without the necessary permit; a player not named on the team sheet participating in the match; a player participating under a false name).
156. If a player supplies deliberately false information to the SACA or his/her Club in any application, election to play, or other communication, the Permit Committee may cancel and/or refuse his/her registration for such period as the Permit Committee determines.
157. In addition, the Premier Cricket Committee may take action under Bylaws 11-13 against any Club which it finds to have knowingly been involved in the deliberate breaching of any clause of this Bylaw.

Players Under Suspension

158. A player seeking registration to play in the Premier Cricket Competition must declare any period of ineligibility to participate imposed on him/her by, or any obligation owing by him/her to, any cricket club or association. The Permit Committee shall determine whether or not the player shall be granted registration during the currency of such ineligibility or obligation. Only in exceptional circumstances shall such registration be granted. If the period of ineligibility is for disciplinary reasons (rather than financial), the Permit Committee shall refer this decision to a Commissioner.

Transfers Between SACA Clubs During the Season

159. A player who has played one (1) or more matches (or part) with a SACA Club in a season may transfer from that Club to another during that season provided a clearance by his/her present Club is given and he/she has not played for the Club he/she is transferring from after 31st December in that season.

Temporary Transfer of SACA Contracted Players Between SACA Premier Clubs During the Season

160. Any SACA contracted player, or player of interest to SACA High Performance Department (“High Performance”), who is not participating in a Representative Match and whose Club (“Home Club”) has a bye programmed for a particular day, or days of a Premier match, may obtain a temporary transfer for any day or days of that match to allow that player to play for another Club (“Temporary Club”).
161. The Temporary Club shall be determined in consultation between SACA High Performance, the player, the Home Club and the Temporary Club.
162. A temporary transfer may be obtained by completing a ‘Premier Cricket Temporary Transfer Application’ form found on SACA’s website. The form must be completed and signed by the SACA High Performance Manager (or his/her delegate), the Player, the secretary of the Home Club and the secretary of the Temporary Club. The signed application must be provided to the SACA Premier Cricket Coordinator by 5.00pm on the last business day prior to the first playing day on which the transfer is to apply.
163. The Temporary Transfer shall lapse/end at midnight on the last playing day of the Home Club bye.
164. Players with Temporary Transfers shall be considered a replacement player in the Temporary Club’s team (i.e., to determine which player in that team that player will replace etc., if applicable). The Temporary Club will be considered the players Club for the purpose of obtaining any permits required by these bylaws.

Cricket Australia and International Cricket Council (ICC) Matches

165. Matches played under the auspices of the International Cricket Council (ICC), Cricket Australia, or the ICC-recognised equivalent body of any other country, shall have no effect on a player’s continuing qualification in the Premier Cricket Competition, unless deemed otherwise by the Premier Cricket Committee.

Lodging of Registration

166. For the purposes of these Bylaws the following definitions apply:
- 166.1. “PlayHQ” (playhq.com.au) means the electronic online management system.
- 166.2. “Transfer” means a player is no longer registered to his/her previous Club.
- 166.3. “Season Permit” (also known as “Dual Registration”) means a player is registered at a Premier Club and a community club.

Players previously registered with a Club

167. Registration is automatic upon receipt of the electronic registration at the SACA if the player is registering with the same Club with which he/she registered in the previous season(s) and has not been cleared to play in any other competition since that time.

New players (who do not require a clearance or transfer from a previous Club)

- 168. The registration must be entered into the PlayHQ online management system by the Club.
- 169. If the player is under eighteen (18) years, the form must also be countersigned by a parent or guardian.
- 170. These steps must be taken before a player commences playing with a Club.

Players Requiring a Transfer

- 171. This registration must be entered into the PlayHQ online management system by the new Club. An email will be forwarded to the previous Club and SACA indicating the clearance application process has commenced.
- 172. If the player submits a transfer request to his/her previous SACA Club after 1 August and before 1 March, that Club has 10 days to respond to this request, after 10 days the application will be auto-approved. The ten (10) day approval includes five (5) days for the club to respond and five (5) days to inform the SACA to deny the transfer request.
- 173. If a transfer request for a player who has played Premier Cricket for a different club in the last five (5) years does not trigger a notification on PlayHQ to the Premier Club from which the player is departing (“departing club”) (i.e. if the transfer request triggers a notification to a Community Club or a School Team), the club, to which the player wishes to transfer, must contact the departing club to obtain approval for the transfer (i.e. by email). The Premier Cricket Coordinator must be informed by email of the transfer request. If a response is not received from the departing club within ten (10) days, the transfer request will be auto-approved. A dispute in a transfer can then be forwarded to the Permit Committee for determination.
- 174. If a dispute arises in relation to a transfer request, the dispute shall be referred to the Permit Committee for determination Refer to Bylaw 195 and Bylaw 204.
- 175. If a player is residing within South Australia or relocating from interstate (but not relocating from overseas):
 - 175.1. Transfer applications must be sent to the previous Club no later than 72 hours before the match in which the player anticipates to participate.
 - 175.2. Transfer applications must be received by SACA for electronic signature of approval (i.e., approved by previous Club) no later than 10:00AM on the morning of the match in which the player anticipates to participate.

Permit or Dual Registration

- 176. The registration must be entered into the PlayHQ online management system by the Club.
- 177. Permit applications must be sent to the former Club no later than 5:00PM on the Friday before the match in which the player anticipates to participate.

Players Under 18 Years of Age

- 178. When a player plays for a Club under Bylaw 204 the player is bound to that Club unless he/she becomes otherwise qualified under these Bylaws or obtains a clearance/permit.

Forms to be Submitted

179. The registration must be entered into the PlayHQ online management system by the Club. The Permit Committee may revoke the electronic registration because a player may be unqualified (Bylaw 152) or ineligible (Bylaw 157). The penalties in Bylaw 152 may apply.

Duties of Permit Committee

180. The Permit Committee has the duty and power to inquire into and determine the residential and/or other qualification of any player seeking registration.
181. The Permit Committee has the power to rescind any registration or permit that has been approved or given should it become apparent that the decision was made on incomplete or inaccurate information.

Transfer from Adelaide Turf Cricket Association

182. In all cases of transfers, a online transfer request must be submitted. No player, having played for a Club in the Adelaide Turf Cricket Association during a season, may transfer to an SACA Club after 31st December in that season.
183. This Bylaw shall not apply to players who wish to play in the U18 Shield competition or Statewide Cups.

Special Transfer Arrangements with Clubs Affiliated with the SACA

184. A player who is registered with a SACA Club (as defined in Rule 14 of the SACA Constitution) (“primary club” in any season may play with a community club) (“secondary club”) in that season, and a player who is registered with a community club (“primary club”) in any season may play for a SACA Club (“secondary club”) in that season, without requiring a clearance. For the purposes of this Bylaw, such an arrangement shall be known as ‘dual registration’ or ‘season permit’.
185. Dual registration will be permitted only on the following conditions:
- 185.1. The community club must be affiliated with an association that is in turn affiliated with the SACA.
 - 185.2. The player must be duly registered under the Bylaws of both SACA and the association with which the community club is affiliated.
 - 185.3. A player may not have more than one (1) dual registration in any season.
186. Nothing in these Bylaws shall prevent a player, who has dual registration, from obtaining a transfer from his/her primary club at any time. The application for any such transfer shall be made under the relevant Bylaw of the association to which the club (from which the player is seeking the transfer) is affiliated.
187. A player who:
- 187.1. Has dual registration and who obtains a transfer from his/her primary club during a season, or
 - 187.2. Had dual registration in the last season in which he/she played, and who obtains a transfer from his/her primary club following the completion of that season must also obtain a financial transfer from the secondary club with whom he/she had dual registration.

188. A player with dual registration must always complete a match which has commenced and in which he/she was named to play.
189. If the community club's match program does not coincide with the SACA match program, a player with dual registration must first offer himself/herself for selection by the SACA Club.
190. A player with dual registration may play for his/her school or community club in a weekend as well as for his/her primary or secondary club on the same weekend. Dual registered players (U18) may play in Premier Cricket on both days of the same weekend.
191. In the case of a player aged under eighteen (18) years on 1st September in the current season wishing to register with a SACA Club as his/her secondary club, he/she must execute a dual registration, which shall be deemed an election to play, in writing, for a club for which he/she is eligible under Bylaw 204. This Bylaw will thereafter apply to that player, in that he/she may not subsequently register with any other SACA Club other than as provided by Bylaws 214-221.
192. The relevant SACA and South Australian Metropolitan Cricket Association (SAMCA) Bylaws, pertaining to eligibility to play in finals, shall apply to a player with dual registration.

Dual Registration – Women's Cricket with Another Premier Cricket Club

193. In exceptional circumstances, a player who is registered with a SACA Club (as defined in Rule 14 of the SACA Constitution) ("primary club") in any season may play with another SACA Club ("secondary club") in that season, without requiring a clearance. For the purposes of this Bylaw, such an arrangement will be known as a 'Dual Registration – Women's Cricket' and will only be permitted on the following conditions:
 - 193.1. A player must not have more than one (1) Dual Registration – Women's Cricket in any season.
 - 193.2. The Dual Registration – Women's Cricket will expire at the completion of the current season.
 - 193.3. Nothing in this Bylaw shall prevent a player who has Dual Registration – Women's Cricket, from obtaining a transfer from her primary club at any time. The application for any such transfer shall be made under the relevant Bylaw to which the Club (from which the player is seeking the transfer) is affiliated.
 - 193.4. In addition, any player who has Dual Registration – Women's Cricket and who obtains a transfer from her primary club during a season must also obtain a financial transfer from the secondary club with whom she had dual registration.
 - 193.5. A player with Dual Registration – Women's Cricket must always complete a match which has commenced and in which she was named to play.
 - 193.6. A player with Dual Registration – Women's Cricket must first offer herself for selection by the primary club.
 - 193.7. A player with Dual Registration – Women's Cricket may only be selected for her secondary club in a higher Grade than that which can be offered by her primary club.
 - 193.8. A player aged under eighteen (18) years on 1st September in the current season wishing to register with a secondary club for which she is not residentially bound, must also seek approval, in writing, from the club for which she is eligible under Bylaw 204.

Players Over the Age of 18 Years on 1st September

194. Bylaws 194-201 apply only to players aged 18 years or over on 1st September in the cricket season then commencing.
195. A player must be registered by electronic registration before participating in any match. Non-compliance will result in Bylaw 152 applying.
196. Any player applying for registration with a SACA Club, other than that for which he/she was last registered within the last five (5) years, must obtain a transfer of financial and other obligations from his/her previous Club.
197. Any player applying for registration, who has played within the last five (5) years for a Club in another competition since last playing with a SACA Club (or who has not previously played with a Club) must obtain a transfer of financial and other obligations from the club in the other competition. However, where this was in a competition played between SACA seasons (e.g., a competition in England or Darwin), the formal transfer may be waived by the Premier Cricket Coordinator on the player's declaration that no outstanding obligation exists.
198. If a player submits a transfer request to his/her previous Premier Club ("departing club") after 1 August and before 1 March, the departing club has ten (10) days in which to respond to the request. If a response is not received from the departing club within ten (10) days, the transfer request will be auto-approved. The period of ten (10) days comprises a period of five (5) days for the departing club to respond to the transfer request, and a period of five (5) days for the departing club to notify SACA of its response to the transfer request.
199. If a player submits a transfer request to a Club and that transfer is refused, the player may submit the registration application to the Permit Committee if he/she is of the opinion that the transfer has been refused without justification under these Bylaws. The Permit Committee shall adjudicate the application, and both the player and the Club shall have the right to be heard by the Permit Committee, or to submit written evidence or argument.
200. Should a player, having been registered for a particular season, subsequently wish to register with a different Club before the commencement of (or during) that season, a new registration application must be submitted, and a transfer will be required from the Club with which he/she first registered for that season. In this case, a clearance may be refused by that Club on other than financial obligation grounds. The Permit Committee will deal with any refusal of this clearance.
201. Should a transfer be refused, a player may apply to the Permit Committee for a permit. The following procedures must be adopted:
- 201.1. He/she must give the Club refusing the clearance fourteen (14) days' written notice of his/her intention to apply for a permit.
 - 201.2. The Club or Clubs refusing the clearance, and the player, shall have the right to be heard by the Permit Committee at its hearing. The Permit Committee may, at its discretion, allow the player to be assisted at such hearing.

Players Under the Age of 18 Years on 1st September

202. Bylaws 204-209 apply only to players aged under 18 years on 1st September in the cricket season then commencing.
203. Such players must play for a Club for which they have a residential qualification, unless a transfer as provided hereunder is granted.
204. A player must be registered by electronic registration before participating in any match. Non-compliance will result in Bylaw 152 applying.
205. A Country Zoned player remains tied to the country zone club after moving to the City. A country Zoned player may be transferred to another club.
206. Overaged female cricketers may play in the SACA under 14 and under 16 competitions as follows:
- 206.1. SACA Under 14 Junior Boys Competition, female players up to under 16 may play in the competition.
- 206.2. SACA Under 16 Junior Boys Competition, female players up to under 18 may play in the competition.

Residential Qualifications

207. The residential qualification for a Club is six (6) consecutive calendar months residence in the area of that Club.
208. For the purposes of residential qualification, the area assigned to each Club is that defined in Bylaw 222.

Eligibility registration of players who have not previously played in the SACA Premier Cricket Competition

209. The eligibility to register for a player who has not previously played in any of the Grade's 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, West End One-Day Cup and West End Twenty20 Cup, U16, or U14, and U12 and Ray Sutton Shield shall be as follows:
- 209.1. A player who has a metropolitan residential qualification for a Club is only eligible to play for that Club or with any other Club which shares a metropolitan boundary with that Club unless a transfer is obtained.
- 209.2. A player who has resided in a Club's country zone for not less than six (6) consecutive calendar months: is only eligible to play with that Club unless a transfer is obtained.
- 209.3. A player who is the son or daughter of a person who played 100 matches, and/or was a registered elected official of a Club, for ten (10) years: is eligible to play for that Club. A player who has a qualification under this clause and a residential qualification, may play for either club.
- 209.4. A player who has a country residential qualification for a Club: is only eligible to play for that Club unless they obtain a signed clearance application form. This clearance application must be physically signed by the residentially qualified Club and forwarded to the Premier Cricket Coordinator to be entered into the PlayHQ online management system (a scanned copy of the original signed document sent via email is acceptable).

Adelaide University

210. A bona fide student enrolled at the University of Adelaide, so certified by the Registrar of the University of Adelaide and the Executive Officer of the Adelaide University Sports Association who is a student proceeding to a degree (whether a Bachelor degree, or higher degree) or diploma full-time or part-time shall be qualified to play for the Adelaide University Club and any other Club for which he/she has a qualification under these Bylaws. If such player chooses to play with the University Club, he/she shall complete an election to play for that season.
211. A clearance from the Club with which he/she previously played, which may be refused only on grounds of unfulfilled financial or other commitment to the Club, and a permit from the Permit Committee, will be required.
212. Any person who has played for the University Club during a season shall, notwithstanding having completed his/her course, continue to play for the University Club for the remainder of that season.

Women's 1st and 2nd Grade

213. A player who has not previously played in Women's 1st or 2nd Grades is not restricted by any geographical boundary. Once a female player is registered with a Club a clearance is still required if they wish to play for a different Club.

Change of Residential Qualification

214. Whenever a player ceases to reside in the area of a Club and establishes a residential qualification in the area of another Club, he/she shall only be eligible to play with the latter Club, or with any other Club which shares a boundary with that Club, or as otherwise qualified under these Bylaws (unless he/she obtains a clearance under Bylaw 217). The player must make an election on the appropriate form indicating the Club for which he/she intends playing. If the player meets this condition during a season, and has already registered with a Club for that season, this clause shall become engaged at the conclusion of that season.
215. A clearance from the Club with which he/she previously played, which may be refused only on grounds of unfulfilled financial or other commitment to the Club (see Bylaw 221), and a permit from the Permit Committee, will be required.

Clearance to a Club for which Player is Not Otherwise Eligible

216. A player playing for a Club may transfer to, or a new player may join, a Club for which he/she is not eligible (including the Adelaide University Club) only if he/she obtains a written clearance from his/her current Club and the Club to which he/she is residentially qualified (if this is different), and a permit from the Permit Committee, unless qualified otherwise under these Bylaws. From the 6th May 2022 to the 30th March 2023 (inclusive), a maximum of two (2) Woman's 1st Grade players may transfer from any club to any other club. A 1st Grade player will be defined as a player who played three (3) or more 1st Grade Woman's matches for the club they were registered during the 2021/22 season for the purposes of this Bylaw.

217. Where all necessary clearances have been given, the Permit Committee must grant a permit provided it is satisfied that all player qualifications and clearance requirements have been met. Where a clearance has been refused, the Permit Committee to play at such other club, must in assessing the application, consider;
- 217.1. Any change in the player's circumstances which have occurred since the player made his/her original selection;
- 217.2. Whether there are reasonable grounds to excuse the existence of an outstanding financial or other commitment of the player to his/her previous Club; and
- 217.3. Any other matters including, but not limited to, the best interests of the player or the best interests of cricket in South Australia, which it considers relevant to the application.

Election to Play: Players Outside Allotted Districts

218. Any player who changes his/her residence from a District area and completes six (6) months residence in a Club's country zone may elect to play with that Club. Having made such election the player is bound to that Club unless he/she becomes otherwise qualified under these Bylaws or obtains a clearance/permit as below.
219. Where all necessary clearances have been given, the Permit Committee will grant a permit provided it is satisfied that all qualifications and clearance requirements have been met. Where a clearance is refused, the Permit Committee, in assessing an application, must consider any changes in circumstances since the player made his/her original election, whether it has reasonable grounds to excuse the existence of an outstanding financial or other commitment of the player to his/her previous Club, and any other matters it considers relevant.

Clearance Refused

220. Should a clearance be refused, the following procedures must be adopted:
- 220.1. A player may apply to the Permit Committee for a permit.
- 220.2. He/she must give the Club refusing the clearance fourteen (14) days' written notice of his/her intention to apply to the Permit Committee for a permit.
- 220.3. The Club or Clubs refusing the clearance must notify the player of the reasons for refusing the clearance and arrange to meet with the player within seven (7) days of providing this notification.
- 220.4. After this meeting, if the player still wishes to continue with the clearance application the player must arrange, with the assistance of the Premier Cricket Coordinator (who will act as Chairperson), a meeting between the Club or Clubs refusing the clearance and himself/herself with his/her parent(s).
- 220.5. If the matter is unresolved after this meeting, then the Premier Cricket Coordinator shall arrange a hearing before the Permit Committee to determine the matter.
- 220.6. The Club or Clubs refusing the clearance, and the player, shall have the right to be heard by the Permit Committee at this hearing. The Permit Committee may, at its discretion, allow the player to be assisted at such hearing. No person appearing before the Permit Committee shall be entitled to legal representation.

Special Qualifications for All Grades

221. A player who has played with a Club in any of the Men's 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Grades, Men's West End One-Day Cup, Men's West End Twenty20 Cup, Junior's U16 and U14 Grades and Ray Sutton Shield and Women's 1st and 2nd Grades for three (3) seasons with a minimum of five (5) matches in each of the aforesaid seasons, becomes qualified to play for that Club, irrespective of his/her place of residence unless and until he/she plays with another competing Club.

Club Boundaries

222. The boundaries of each Club, both metropolitan and country, are the territories within the bounds defined by the current Premier Cricket Zone Allocation.

Players in Representative Matches: Definitions

223. A “representative match” is either:
- 223.1. Any match played under the auspices of the International Cricket Council (ICC), Cricket Australia, International and Domestic Series, and for which players are generally selected from the ranks of Grade or higher competition cricket (e.g. First Class matches, Interstate One-Day competition matches, Futures League, Premier League, Interstate, International under-age matches, BBL and WBBL), provided always that the Premier Cricket Committee (or in exceptional circumstances, the Permit Committee when an urgent decision is required) may determine that participation in any particular match (or matches) (including SACA constituted matches) shall make the player eligible for consideration under this Bylaw; or
 - 223.2. Any other match, including trial matches of the above type, which the Permit Committee determines shall make players eligible for the provisions of this Bylaw, taking account of its intent (e.g., players participating in authorised representative teams of or in other countries; Women’s cricket representative matches); or
 - 223.3. Any match on a list which SACA may from time to time publish in which certain matches shall be deemed for the purposes of this Bylaw, to be played under the auspices of the ICC, Cricket Australia and the SACA.
224. A “qualifying injury” is an injury (as distinct from an illness) for which Bylaws 225.1, 225.2 and 225.3 below are all met or Bylaw 225.4 below is met:
- 224.1. The injury was incurred during play, on the field of play, in a representative match, or at a training or practice session, or practice or trial match, organised by the body responsible for the team or squad participating in the representative match, for the purpose of selection or improving performance in such match, and this is certified by the player, the Team or Practice Manager and the Manager – Premier Cricket.
 - 224.2. A member of the SACA panel of doctors and/or physiotherapists or Cricket Australia panel of doctors and/or physiotherapists provides a certificate that, so far as he/she can determine, the injury occurred as and when stated by the player, and prevents the player from:
 - 224.2.1. Continuing in a Premier match in which he/she was already participating, or
 - 224.2.2. Taking his/her place in the team for the second day of a Premier match in which he/she had been named to return to on the second day.
 - 224.3. The Doctor or Physiotherapist must examine the player personally except in the case of a serious, debilitating injury in which case he/she may accept the advice of another qualified medical practitioner.
 - 224.4. A member of the SACA panel of doctors and/or physiotherapists or Cricket Australia panel of doctors and/or physiotherapists provides written confirmation that a player shall be withdrawn by SACA or Cricket Australia from:
 - 224.4.1. Continuing in a Premier match in which he/she was already participating, or

224.4.2. Taking his/her place in the team for the second day of a Premier match in which he/she had been named to return to on the second day.

225. "Participation" in a representative match shall include circumstances whereby the player has travelled a significant distance for the representative match but does not then actually take his/her place in the match, and does not return in time to play for his/her Premier team. Otherwise, if the player does not actually take up his/her selection in the representative team (e.g., he/she is prevented from accepting selection because of a non-qualifying injury or other reasons), this Bylaw shall not apply.
226. A "player" is:
- 226.1. A player selected in any of the Men's 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades, Women's 1st and 2nd Grades and Junior's U16 and U14 Grades.
- 226.2. An official who is acting in a representative match as a team coach or manager.

Replacement of Players in Representative Matches or with Qualifying Injuries

227. A player selected as a player in a representative match, appointed as an official (as approved by the Permit Committee) for or at a representative match, or playing cricket for their independent school, may replace, or be replaced by, another player on either day in a Men's 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Woman's 1st, 2nd, or under-age Premier match subject to the other provisions of this Bylaw and to the prior approval of the Permit Committee when required under this Bylaw.
228. A player suffering a qualifying injury may be replaced.
229. A player required to attend an examination held under the auspices of an educational or vocational institution or authority on either day of a Premier match may replace or be replaced by another player on either day. If a player is replaced, consequential replacements in lower Grades shall be permitted.
230. In Major Round matches, replacements under the above Bylaws may only be made under Bylaw 233 (the replacements are all to be included on the team sheet prior to the start of the match). No changes under Bylaw 248 will be permitted.
231. The replacement player must complete the Club match with full rights and obligations of the player he/she replaces. This shall mean (for example) that, if the replaced player was to continue his/her innings at the resumption of play on the second day, or was to complete an over in progress at that time, the replacement player shall immediately resume such innings or over.

Unavailability/Availability Known or Anticipated Prior to Club Match

232. Where the unavailability of the player is known or anticipated by the Club prior to the commencement of play on the first day of two (2) day Minor Round matches not played on consecutive days (e.g. Saturday/Sunday, etc.) or Major Round matches, a replacement player must be selected for each such player. A player's unavailability shall be considered anticipated, where a player was selected in the representative team on the previous occasion, or where a player is selected in the playing or travelling squad for the upcoming match, or where advised by High Performance. After taking into account the availability or non-

availability of players in/from yet higher representative matches, the Club must select its teams, with replacements, prior to the round. In these circumstances:

- 232.1. The replacement(s) need not be notified to the Premier Cricket Coordinator, nor will a permit be required, but the names of all replacement(s) and replaced player(s) must be included alongside each other on the team sheets exchanged prior to the toss.
- 232.2. The replacement(s) are automatically voided if the representative player becomes available for his/her Club through being omitted from the representative team (including a player becoming available through being named as 12th man and released in a match being played in Adelaide). The team sheet should be amended to show this voiding, and the date/time the change was made, and signed by both captains and an umpire.
- 232.3. If a player, omitted from the representative team (whose replacement is therefore voided), has a qualifying injury which prevents him/her taking up his/her place in the Premier team, an application to the Permit Committee must be made for a replacement on the second day.
- 232.4. Explanatory Note: Although in most cases the original player (who participated on the first day) can be expected to be the replacement in these circumstances, it is not possible to automatically void the replacement in this situation, as:
 - 232.4.1. The “original” player may not be available to continue in the match; and
 - 232.4.2. The Permit Committee must ensure the injury is a properly certified qualifying injury.

Unavailability/Availability NOT Known or Anticipated Prior to Club Match

233. Bylaw 23548 does not apply in Major Round matches and Minor Round two (2) day matches played on consecutive days (e.g. Saturday/Sunday, etc.).
234. Where a replacement player is NOT included on the team sheets exchanged before the toss on the first day’s play, the club may apply to the Permits Committee for a permit, which may be considered because:
 - 234.1. The player concerned was promoted to a representative team when not selected in the previous match of the same type, or
 - 234.2. The player concerned was omitted from a representative team when selected in the previous match of the same type, or
 - 234.3. The representative team concerned had not played a match earlier in the same season, or
 - 234.4. The player suffered a qualifying injury after the commencement of play on the first day of the Club match; then
 - 234.5. An application for a permit for the replacement(s) must be notified in writing to the Premier Cricket Coordinator within forty-eight (48) hours of the event giving rise to the application, indicating the replacement(s), the replaced player(s) and all consequential replacements in lower Grades.
235. A late application may be accepted at the Premier Cricket Coordinator discretion, where the circumstance leading to the application does not enable compliance with the preceding clause. Unless also impossible, an application must be lodged by 12:30PM on the last working day prior to the second day’s play.

236. A permit application under this Bylaw for the replacement(s) must be notified in writing on the prescribed form located on the Cricket in SA website to the Premier Cricket Coordinator or delegate within forty-eight (48) hours of the event giving rise to the application, indicating the replacement(s), the replaced player(s) and all consequential replacements in lower Grades. Details pertaining to recent performances/situation of the match(es)/rationale for an application also need to be provided. However, where the permit application is submitted after 12:30PM on the last working day prior to the second day's play, it will only be considered if the application is lodged within two (2) hours of the need for the replacement becoming known. The Club making the application will be required to satisfy the Premier Cricket Coordinator that this requirement has been met.
237. Where the application is based on a qualifying injury, the required certifications must accompany the application. Where it is not possible for a member of the SACA panel of doctors and/or physiotherapists to give the required certification by the times above, the Permit Committee may make a provisional decision based on an acceptable certification being received by the Premier Cricket Coordinator not later than two (2) hours prior to the commencement of the second day's play.
238. Each application must be of a like type of player to the player being replaced and the application must be certified by the Secretary or other authorised officer of the Club concerned.
239. No replacement may take place without a permit being granted by the Premier Cricket Coordinator. In considering whether to grant or refuse a permit, the primary consideration will be "is this the team which would have been selected were the match commencing on the second day?" Subject to this over-riding criterion, the Premier Cricket Coordinator shall also consider:
- 239.1. The current status of the match, including whether the replacement player will bat, bowl or keep wickets, and
 - 239.2. His/her ability in each category relative to the replaced player, and
 - 239.3. The Manager – Premier Cricket may place restrictions on the participation of the replacement player.
240. For all player replacements, the name of any player(s) replacing other(s) must clearly be marked on the team sheet prior to commencement of play on the second day, and must show which player replaces whom. The amendment on the team sheet must be signed by both captains and an umpire, and the date and time of such change clearly included. The responsibility for this lies with the captain of the team whose player is being replaced.
241. The only responsibilities of umpires in regard to this Bylaw are to sign all team sheet changes as required herein (after ensuring the date, time and captains' signatures are all in place), and to report any occurrences known or reported to them of a player participating without the required procedures being followed.
242. The right of a captain to nominate a substitute fielder, rather than make application for a replacement player, remains.
243. If a permit application is submitted so late that it is impossible to arrange a quorum of the Permit Committee (even by telephone), the Premier Cricket Coordinator will determine if the circumstances justify the late application and if he/she so determines will inform the Chairperson of the Permit Committee (or his/her

nominee) and any other members of the Permit Committee he/she is able to contact, and those members, along with the Premier Cricket Coordinator, will make a determination on whether to grant the permit.

244. If it is found by the Permit Committee that any permit was granted based on inaccurate, misleading or incomplete information provided about the players concerned, or that the application was clearly not within the requirements of this Section, the Permit Committee may retrospectively revoke the permit. Clubs must be particularly responsible and careful when submitting late applications, as in these cases the Premier Cricket Coordinator has less opportunity to review the information provided prior to granting the permit, and may review the application after the match.
245. Clubs are advised that, with consequential replacements being required down the Grades, the decisions of the Premier Cricket Coordinator can be time-consuming. Maximum possible time should be allowed for the Premier Cricket Coordinator to consider the permit request, and all relevant information regarding potential replacement players should be provided.

Non-compliance

246. In the event of any player participating in a match without a permit required under this Section, the provisions of Bylaw 152 (Unqualified Players) shall apply.
247. In exceptional circumstances, where the participation without a permit is completely inadvertent and the Club is not considered by the Permit Committee to have been negligent in failing to comply with these Bylaws or any procedures provided to the Club, or to all Clubs, in regard to this Section, the Permit Committee may determine that a fine be imposed.
248. Failure by a Club to adhere to the procedures required after the granting of a permit, and which do not result in the permit being invalidated, may be dealt with by the Permit Committee, who may impose a fine of up to \$200.00 for a first offence by a Club in any two-year period, and \$500.00 for any subsequent offences.
249. Any fine imposed on a Club by the Permit Committee under this Section shall be subject to review by the Premier Cricket Committee.

Grades

250. Teams competing in the premierships competitions shall be divided into the following Grades:

Men's

251. West End 1st (Division 1 and 2), 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades, West End One-Day Cup, West End Twenty20 Cup, U16 Red, U16 White, U14 Red, U14 White and Ray Sutton Shield.

Division One & Division Two

252. Division One will consist of eight (8) teams. Division Two will consist of six (6) teams. A SACA U19 team will compete in Division Two. The U19's will not be eligible for promotion to Division One.

253. The bottom two (2) teams in Division One will be relegated to Division Two and the two (2) Grand Final teams in Division Two will be promoted to Division One. If the SACA U19 team play in the Grand Final the team who finishes third (3rd) will be promoted.

SACA U19s

254. If the SACA U19 team is not playing due to a bye or having not qualified for finals, players are eligible for their Premier Club in finals as per bylaw 337-345.

255. Selection of the SACA U19 squad or playing 12 will be at the discretion of the Coach and High-Performance committee and changes to the squad can occur at any time.

Women's

256. 1st and 2nd Grades, and 1st and 2nd Grade Twenty20.

Note

256.1. A player is not eligible to play in the minor round in a Grade which is more than one lower than they played in the previous round in which that player participated, without the permission of the Permit Committee, this requirement also applies to a player passing to a lower grade as a result of replacement players in higher grades under these Bylaws.

256.2. Teams having a bye in higher Grade may not pass a player from that Grade to a lower Grade for the weekend in which they have a bye, if that player played in a higher Grade in the previous match in which that player participated, without the permission of the Permit Committee. A Club must also submit a phantom 1st Grade team if it has a lower Grade team playing in that round. SACA Premier Grade Cricket Co-ordinator must also inform the 2nd Grade opposition Club of any Permit granted.

256.3. Teams having a bye in higher Grades may pass players with an underage qualification from that Grade to Underage Grades without the permission of the Permit Committee.

257. Any Club that plays a player without complying with this Bylaw shall be subject to a potential penalty under Bylaw 152.

258. The Men’s West End One-Day Cup competition, the Men’s 1st Grade West End Twenty20 Cup competition and the Ray Sutton Shield competition may, if the Premier Cricket Committee so determines, be divided into groups, with the teams in each group competing against each other, and with any inter-group matches as decided by the Premier Cricket Committee. If the Premier Cricket Committee determines that there shall be groups, it shall also determine the teams in each group.
259. No player shall play in any two (2) SACA Men’s or Women’s competitions or Grades in any week (a week is defined as Saturday to the following Friday) except for the West End One-Day Cup, Ray Sutton Shield, Under 18 Shield or Men’s West End Twenty20 Cup competitions or as replacement players as provided for in these Bylaws. A female player must apply for a permit to participate in the Men’s and Women’s competition in the same week, and such permit (if granted) may be granted for a season. The potential penalties under Bylaw 152 will apply to any breach of this Bylaw.
260. When reference is made in these Bylaws to Junior’s U16 and/or U14 Grade(s), it shall be taken as referring individually to each of the U16 Red, U16 White, U14 Red and U14 White Grades as appropriate.
261. For the purposes of these Bylaws, junior grades shall be considered lower grades than senior grades and the junior “Red” Grades shall be considered higher than the “White” Grades.
262. The Twenty20 Double Header fixture may provide for two (2) Twenty20 matches to be scheduled after each other on the same day. These may be:
- 262.1. The same two (2) Clubs competing against each other in each match.
 - 262.2. Two (2) different Clubs competing against each other in each match.
 - 262.3. Two (2) single fixtures comprising different teams/Clubs competing across two (2) Grades.

Minor Round

263. The teams in each Grade shall, except when otherwise determined by the Premier Cricket Committee, play matches in the Minor Round in the order shown in tables prepared for the appropriate number of teams.

West End Premier Cricket 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades

264. Matches may be programmed as either two-day matches or One-Day Limited Over matches.

U16 and U14 Grades

265. Matches may be programmed as either two-day matches or One-Day matches.

Two-Day Saturday/Sunday Matches

266. If the first day is abandoned under the SACA Heat Policy but play is possible on the second day, then the match shall become a One-Day Limited Over match. (E.g., If the forecast temperature on day one was such that only day one was abandoned then day two will be played as either a One-Day Limited Over match or a One-Day match).

267. The Program Committee may program a “spare” day in any or all Grades, such day to be used as a replacement date should any round prior to that time be totally abandoned in any Grade.
268. In matches other than the West End One-Day Cup or West End Twenty20 Cup, only matches in Grades in which the round was totally abandoned shall be rescheduled.
269. In West End One-Day Cup or West End Twenty20 Cup matches, any abandoned Minor Round match may be rescheduled.
270. Should more than one (1) round be abandoned in a Grade to which this provision applies, the Program Committee shall normally reschedule the first such abandoned round.
271. In such a rescheduled match, no player who played in a higher Grade in the preceding match (or is playing in a higher grade match in progress) may participate in the rescheduled match without a permit from the Permit Committee, who shall consider the application pursuant to the relevant Bylaws.

Major Round

272. In each of the Men’s West End 1st (Divisions 1 and 2 shall be treated separately for the purposes of this Bylaw), 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades, Junior’s U16 and U14 Grades and Women’s Grades, 50% (rounded down) of the number of teams in that competition leading on points at the completion of the Minor Round of matches shall compete in a Major Round to decide the premiership, as follows;
- 272.1. Semi-Final – 5 or less team competition: None
- 272.2. Semi-Final – 6 or 7 team competition: 2 v 3
- 272.3. Semi-Finals – 8 or more team competition: 1 v 4 and 2 v 3.
- 272.4. Final – 5 or less teams: 1 v 2
- 272.5. Final – 6 or 7 team competition: 1 v Winner of Semi-Final
- 272.6. Final – 8 or more team completion: Winners of Semi-Finals.
273. If two (2) or more teams are equal on points at the end of the Minor Round, the team with the higher quotient shall occupy the higher relative position (see Bylaw 319 for the method of determining the quotient).
274. If a preliminary final has been programmed in 1st Grade, the four (4) teams leading on points at the completion of the Minor Round shall compete in a Major Round as follows:
- 274.1. 1st Semi-Final: 3 v 4.
- 274.2. 2nd Semi-Final: 1 v 2.
- 274.3. Preliminary Final: Loser of 2nd Semi-Final v Winner of 1st Semi-Final.
- 274.4. Grand Final: Winner of 2nd Semi-Final v Winner of Preliminary Final.

Men’s West End One-Day Cup and Twenty20 Cup

275. In the Men’s West End One-Day Cup, either four (4) or eight (8) teams (as determined by the Premier Cricket Committee each year) leading on points at the completion of the Minor Round of matches shall compete in a Major Round to decide the premiership.
- 275.1. If 8 teams qualify for the Major Round, Quarter-Finals shall be played: 1 v 8, 2 v 7, 3 v 6 and 4 v 5.

276. If two (2) or more teams are equal on points at the end of the Minor Round, the team with the higher Net Run Rate (NRR) shall occupy the higher relative position.
277. If Quarter-Finals are played in the Major Round, they shall be played: 1 v 8, 2 v 7, 3 v 6 and 4 v 5.
278. Semi-Finals: Semi-Finals shall be played: 1 v 4 and 2 v 3 if Quarter-Finals are not played, If Quarter-Finals are played, Semi-Finals shall be the highest ranked winner versus Lowest ranked winner (Semi-Final 1) and 2nd Highest ranked winner versus 3rd Highest ranked winner (Semi-Final 2).
279. Grand Final: Winner Semi-Final 1 v Winner Semi-Final 2.
280. In each case the higher ranked team shall be the home team.
281. Should the PCC programme include finals qualification teams not defined above, the PCC shall determine the Quarter-Finals matches.
282. In each case the higher ranked team shall be the home team.

Ray Sutton Shield

283. In the Ray Sutton Shield competition, the team leading on points in each group shall play in a Final to determine the winner of the competition.
284. If a first innings win is not achieved within the times allowed due to play being abandoned after play has commenced, a “reserve day” shall be programmed following the weekend of the Grand Final.
285. If a first innings win is not achieved following the ‘reserve day’ the team finishing higher on the premierships table at the end of the Minor Round shall be declared the winner. If the Grand Final match for the Ray Sutton Shield is abandoned prior to its commencement, the two (2) teams shall be the joint winners of the competition.

Other Grades

286. In all Grades except the Men’s West End One-Day Cup and West End Twenty20 Cup:
- 286.1. If a first innings win is not achieved within the times allowed due to the match being abandoned, or if a tie occurs in a Semi-Final or Preliminary-Final match, then the team finishing higher on the premierships table at the end of the Minor Round shall be declared the winner.
- 286.2. If a tie occurs in a Grand Final, the two (2) teams shall be joint winners of the competition.
- 286.3. If the Grand Final match is drawn or abandoned the team finishing higher on the premierships table shall be declared the winner.
- 286.4. If a 1st Grade Preliminary-Final has been played, the winner of the 2nd Semi-Final shall be considered the higher placed team.

Men’s West End One-Day Cup

287. In the Men’s West End One-Day Cup if a tie occurs or a result is not achieved in a Quarter-Final or Semi-Final match the match shall, where practicable, be reprogrammed by the Program Committee and replayed.

288. The Premier Cricket Committee may subsequently review the decision where practicable before the match has been replayed, or the Grand Final has been played.
289. If the match cannot be reprogrammed and a result achieved, the team which led its group shall be declared the winner.
290. If a first innings win is not achieved within the times allowed due to the match being abandoned in the Grand Final, the match shall be reprogrammed by the Program Committee and replayed.
291. If a tie occurs in the Grand Final (after all “One Eliminators” are completed, the two (2) teams shall be joint winners of the competition.
292. All Major Round matches shall be played on grounds as determined by the Program Committee under guidelines established by the Premier Cricket Committee.
293. The final position of Men’s 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades, Junior’s U16 and U14 Grades and Women’s 1st and 2nd Grade teams below fourth position shall be as at the end of the Minor Round.

West End 1st Grade Only

294. A “reserve weekend” shall be programmed following the weekend of the Grand Final.
295. If the State team is playing in a Semi-Final or Final match which coincides with the Semi-Final Round or Preliminary-Final, then that match (or those matches) and any following matches may, at the discretion of the Program Committee (in conjunction with the Chairperson of the Premier Cricket Committee), be played on the dates programmed for the next round, and the Grand Final shall be played on the dates of the reserve weekend.
296. If the State team is playing in a match which coincides with the Grand Final, and the playing dates of the Grand Final have not already been put back on account of the Semi-Final round or Preliminary-Final being deferred as above, then the Grand Final may, at the discretion of the Program Committee (in conjunction with the Chairperson of the Premier Cricket Committee), be played on the dates of the reserve weekend.
297. If the Grand Final is abandoned without play on both of the scheduled two (2) days, and the match has not already been deferred under this Bylaw, the match shall be played on the reserve weekend.

Program of Matches

298. The Program Committee will prepare a match program before each season. This program is subject to confirmation by the Premier Cricket Committee.
299. Following confirmation by the Premier Cricket Committee, changes to the program may be made only under the following procedures:
 - 299.1. The Premier Cricket Committee may alter the date or ground of any individual match.
 - 299.2. The Program Committee may alter the date or ground of any individual match or may if it so decides to recommend such change to the Premier Cricket Committee.
 - 299.3. Where a club requests a change to any round, the club requesting the change must consult with the other club involved in the match, or matches, before making such request.

300. In Grades below 2nd Grade, the Manager – Premier Cricket and the Chairperson of the Program Committee may make such change if it is unreasonable, considering the time available for the decision and the relative importance of the decision, for the entire Premier Cricket Committee to endorse such change.
301. Should a change to an entire round of matches be required in any Grade, such change may be made by the Program Committee if only Grades below 2nd Grade are involved. Changes of this type which involve 1st or 2nd Grades may normally be made only by the Premier Cricket Committee, and the Program Committee may only make such change if it is impractical (in the opinion of the Chairperson of the Premier Cricket Committee) to refer the matter to the Premier Cricket Committee.
302. A change of date/grounds for an entire round of matches in a Grade may be made under the above clause even if the first day of all matches in a Grade in a round has already been abandoned.

Forfeits

303. Should a Club be forced (or deemed) to forfeit in one (1) or more of the Men's Grades 1st, 2nd or 3rd, then all teams of that Club in lower Grades (to 4th Grade) in the same round shall also be deemed to have forfeited. Should a Club be forced (or deemed) to forfeit its Red team in either the U16 or U14 Grade, then the Club's White team in that Grade shall also be deemed to have forfeited. In exceptional circumstances beyond the control of the Club (other than a shortage of players) the Premier Cricket Committee may vary the application of this Bylaw.
304. Any team forfeiting a match shall, at the discretion of the Premier Cricket Committee, be fined an amount of:
- 304.1. Men's 1st Grade, West End One-Day Cup and West End Twenty20 Cup: \$400.00.
 - 304.2. Men's 2nd Grade: \$300.00.
 - 304.3. Men's 3rd Grade: \$200.00.
 - 304.4. Men's 4th Grade and Junior's U16 (Red and White), U14 (Red and White) and Ray Sutton Shield Grades: \$100.00.
 - 304.5. Women's 1st Grade: \$400.00.
 - 304.6. Provided that the total fines for a Club in any round of matches (excluding West End Cup matches) shall not exceed \$400.00.
305. If a team in the U14 or U16 competition forfeits three (3) matches prior to Christmas, such team may continue in the competition but will no longer receive premiership points for matches played. Premiership points will not be allocated for any forfeited matches. Points allocated for matches played or forfeited are to be removed.

Use of Pitch on Day of Match

306. In Men's 1st and 2nd Grades, and the West End One-Day Cup, no other matches, including junior matches, may be played on the same pitch on the same day prior to a match played under these Bylaws, unless approved by the Program Committee.

307. No trial matches may be played on a pitch on the same day as, and prior to, a match played under these Bylaws in any Grade.
308. Any Club breaching this clause shall be liable to a fine of \$100.00 at the discretion of the Premier Cricket Committee.

Premiership Points

309. The following points shall be awarded in all Minor Round Men's 1st & 2nd Grades:

First innings win, no further result	20 points
First innings loss, no further result	0 points
First innings tie, no further result	10 points each
Outright win after first innings win	30 points
Outright loss after first innings win	20 points
Outright win after first innings loss	10 points
Outright win after first innings tie	20 points
Outright loss after first innings tie	10 points
Outright tie after first innings win	25 points
Outright tie after first innings loss	5 points
Outright tie after first innings tie	15 points each
Abandoned match - 2 day match	5 points each
Abandoned match - 1 day match	10 points each
Drawn match	5 points

310. The following points shall be awarded in all Minor Round Grades in all Grades (except those specified in Bylaws 309 and 311):

First innings win, no further result	15 points
First innings loss, no further result	0 points
First innings tie, no further result	7.5 points each
Outright win after first innings win	25 points
Outright win after first innings loss	10 points
Outright loss after first innings win	15 points
Outright win after first innings tie	12.5 points
Outright loss after first innings tie	7.5 points
Outright tie after first innings win	15 points
Outright tie after first innings loss	5 points
Outright tie after first innings tie	10 points each
Abandoned match	7.5 points each
Drawn match	7.5 points

311. The following points shall be awarded in all Minor Round matches if points ratio is being used to determine ladder position. in Men’s West End One-Day Cup, Men’s West end Twenty20, Women’s 1st and 2nd Grade and Junior Twenty20 matches:

Win	15 points
Tie	7.5 points each
Loss	0 points
Abandoned match	0 points
Drawn match	0 points

Points ratio

Points ratio would be used to any competition/grade that has an uneven number of games in the minor round. A teams premiership points shall be determined by dividing the points obtained by the number of matches played.

In matches where a result is achieved (i.e., a win to either side or a tie), the match shall count as a match played for the teams participating. In matches where a result is not achieved (i.e., abandoned or bye round), the match shall not count as a match played for the teams participating or the team with a bye.

Forfeits

312. A forfeit shall count as a win to the team receiving the forfeit:

Men’s 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades

313. Any team on receiving a forfeit in a match shall be awarded the maximum number of match points gained by any team of the same Grade in the same round of matches. (Refer to Bylaw 301 for consequent forfeits in lower Grades and to Bylaw 302 for fines that may be imposed).

U16 and U14 Grades, Ray Sutton Shield and Women’s 1st and 2nd Grades

314. Any team on receiving a forfeit in a match shall be awarded the maximum number of points (match and performance) gained by any team of the same Grade in the same round of matches. (Refer to Bylaw 301 for consequent forfeits in lower Grades and to Bylaw 302 for fines that may be imposed).

Men’s West End One-Day Cup and West End Twenty20 Cup

315. 15 points shall be awarded to a team receiving a forfeit.

Drawn Matches

316. In two-day matches in Men’s 1st and 2nd Grades,

316.1. A drawn match shall be one where no other result has been achieved and a total of 2.5 hours or less playing times has been lost due to ground, pitch, weather or light conditions.

316.2. In all other cases where no other result has been achieved, the match shall be a draw.

- 316.3. In calculating scheduled playing time lost the formula shall be: Total scheduled playing time (in original two-day match), prior to the scheduled or rescheduled conclusion of play on each day less actual playing time. Time between innings shall be considered playing time for purposes of this calculation.

Tied Matches

317. Law 16.4 of the Laws of Cricket shall apply in addition to the following: In matches in which both teams have had the opportunity of batting for the scheduled number of overs, the team scoring the higher number of runs shall be the winner. If the scores are equal, the result shall be a tie and no account shall be taken of the number of wickets which have fallen.
318. In all West End One Day Cup, West End T20 Cup and Womens 1st Grade One Day and T20 matches scheduled as finals (QF, SF or GF) in the result of a tie a Super Over will be played. Refer to playing conditions for Super Over rules.

Performance Points

319. Performance points shall be awarded throughout Minor Round matches:

Applies to Ray Sutton Shield

- 319.1. 0.01 performance points shall be awarded for each run scored in first and second innings.
- 319.2. 0.20 performance points shall be awarded for each wicket taken in first and second innings.

Penalty Points

320. The Playing Conditions for any particular match may provide for the calculation of penalty points upon a team participating in that match.

Minor Round Positions

321. The relative positions of teams in each Grade shall be determined by the aggregate of premierships and performance points, less any penalty points and subject to the team quotient where applicable.
322. In Grades and competitions other than those described in Bylaw 321 below, if two (2) or more teams gain the same number of points, their relative positions shall be determined by quotient. For the purposes of ascertaining the quotient the following system shall be adopted:
- 322.1. The batting average for a team shall be obtained by dividing the total number of runs scored by the total number of wickets lost;
- 322.2. The batting average against a team shall be obtained by dividing the total number of runs scored against it by the total number of wickets taken;
- 322.3. The former shall be divided by the latter, and the team having the higher quotient shall be considered to have the better performance.

323. In the Men's West End One-Day Cup, the Under 18 Shield, Men's West End Twenty20, Junior Twenty20 and Women's 1st and 2nd Grade Twenty20, the premiership points for each team shall be determined in accordance with Bylaw 309 above.
324. In the Men's West End One-Day Cup, Under 18 Shield, Men's West End Twenty20, Junior Twenty20 and Women's 1st and 2nd Grade Twenty20 if two (2) or more teams gain the same number of premiership points, their relative positions shall be determined by net run rate.
- 324.1. In a match which does not achieve a result, the scores are ignored for run rate purposes.
- 324.2. A team's net run rate is calculated by deducting from the average runs per over scored by that team throughout the competition, the average runs per over scored against that team throughout the competition. The calculation of net run rate = Team run rate less Opponent run rate.
- 324.3. If a team is all out in less than its full quota of overs, the calculation of its net run rate shall be based on the full quota of overs to which it would have been entitled, and not the number of overs in which the team was dismissed.

Dress

325. All players and umpires participating in matches arranged by the SACA must be properly attired.
326. Players' shirts, trousers (full length), socks, pullovers, hats and footwear shall be in accordance with the Playing Conditions. Cream clothing (shirt, pullovers, trousers and socks) shall be deemed white. It is recommended that player's shirts be "tucked in" at the waist at all times. Optional piping on Club shirt and trousers must be the predominant Club colour. The wearing of shorts is not permitted except with the permission of the Premier Cricket Committee.
327. Club or other motifs approved by the SACA may be worn on shirts, pullovers, helmets and hats.
328. In all matches in all Grades and Competitions played under these Bylaws, caps, if worn, must be the cap of the Club for which the player is participating.
329. Helmets must be white or the predominant colour of the Club cap for which the player is playing, and must not display State or other representative team logos. If a Club does not have a clear predominant colour in the cap, it must nominate, for approval by the Premier Cricket Committee, a single colour for all non-white helmets used by players of that Club. Recovery compression sports clothing may be worn underneath shirt and/or trousers. White or cream coloured recovery compression clothing must be worn if protruding from shirt.
330. Wicket-keeping gloves must comply with Law 27.2 of the Laws of Cricket.
331. The wearing by players of boots or shoes with flat, rubber or multi-studded nipple soles (forward of the heel) is prohibited in 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades and West End One-Day Cup and West End Twenty20 Cup matches. Only boots or shoes with metal sprigs (half or full sole) will be permitted. Shoes with both metal sprigs and rubber nipples on the front half of the shoe are permitted, provided the metal sprigs are longer than the nipples.

332. The Premier Cricket Committee may waive this requirement for individual players in extraordinary circumstances.
333. Players in the West End senior competition shall:
- 333.1. Wear the West End Logo as defined by SACA from year-to-year on the front of the two-day white playing shirt on the right hand breast and may opt to wear an additional West End logo on the back of the shirt 5cm below the collar.
 - 333.2. Wear the West End logo as defined by SACA from year-to-year on the front of the one-day coloured playing shirt on the right hand breast and an additional West End logo on the back of the shirt 5cm below the collar.
334. Players in the U16 and U14 Grades shall:
- 334.1. Wear the logo as defined by SACA from year-to-year on the front right hand breast of the playing shirt.
335. Teams participating in Women’s Twenty20 matches, may elect to wear coloured batting and wicket-keeping pads that are the predominant colour of the Club cap. If a team elects to wear coloured pads, each player must wear the same colour.
336. It is the responsibility of Clubs to ensure that the conditions of this Bylaw are strictly adhered to. Umpires must advise on their match report all breaches of this Bylaw (including Law 27.2 of the Laws of Cricket, Wicket-keeping Gloves), together with the names of offending players. All breaches of this Bylaw shall incur a fine of \$50.00 for the Club for which the player participates, unless the Premier Cricket Committee waives such fine in exceptional circumstances, on request from the Club involved.

Hitting-up

337. 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.

All Playing Conditions shall apply in Major Round matches except when overridden within this Section

Qualification for Major Round Matches

338. Any team, which includes a player in contravention of this Bylaw, shall lose the match in which such a player takes part, as well as being subject to action under Bylaw 152.

Qualification for Major Round Matches

For the purposes of this Bylaw:

- 338.1. A Player of a club, other than a representative Player, shall not be eligible to play in Final Series Matches unless the Player has played three Matches or more with the club during the current season, or the Permit Committee gives approval in special circumstances (such as return from long-term injury)
- 338.2. If a Player misses rounds of the Premier Cricket Competition because he/she has been selected to play for a nation or state representative team (including under-age or 2nd XI teams), he/she shall be deemed to have played such rounds only after their registration has been finalised, in the same grade as that in which he/she last played prior to missing such rounds.
- 338.3. Whenever a player participates in a match under Bylaw Section E, he/she shall be deemed to have played the entire match in the higher Grade. (See Bylaw 257 & 256 for clarification of higher Grade in U16 and U14 matches).
- 338.4. Matches played in One Day Cup or T20 Cup competition will not count towards eligibility for finals. Eligibility for white ball competitions is found in bylaw 344.
- 338.5. If a player misses rounds of the Premier Cricket Competition because he/she has been selected to play for a National or State representative team (including under-age and 2nd XI teams), he/she shall be deemed to have played such rounds only after their registration with their club has been finalised, in the same Grade as that in which he/she last played prior to missing such rounds.

Eligibility for Finals

339. A Player, unless granted a permit by the Permit Committee, shall not be eligible to play in a final series with
- 339.1. a lower grade if the number of Matches played in that grade or a lower grade is less than the aggregate of Matches played by the Player in higher grades;
- 339.2. a 3rd grade if the Player has played in more than two Matches with a 1st grade during the fixtured Matches (including any Finals Matches) of that season.
- 339.3. a 4th grade if the Player has played in more than two Matches with a 1st and/or 2nd grade during the fixtured Matches (including any Finals Matches) of that season.
- 339.4. If the aggregate of games in lower grades is the same as the aggregate in higher grade, the player shall be able to play in the lower grade final.
- 339.5. Womens One Day games and Womens T20 games will be separate in reference to 336.

Permit to play in a lower grade.

340. If the club's 1st Grade and 2nd Grade are both in the Final Series, a 1st Grade Player may obtain a permit to play with the 2nd Grade. The same principle shall apply to the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grade. Any Player having played under the above conditions with a lower Grade in a Finals Match shall be deemed eligible to play with that XI for the remainder of the Finals Series.
341. In cases not specified in clause 336, a permit issued by the permits committee is required for a player to play in the Major Round.
342. The Permit Committee shall only consider granting a permit if:
- 342.1. All applications seeking permission to play a player under this rule must be made in writing on the prescribed form to the Permit Committee and must clearly set out details of the player's performances in all matches (in all Grades) during the season, and the reasons why he/she was selected in a higher Grade or Grades.
343. Applications under these Bylaws must be lodged with all required information at the SACA not later than 5:00PM on the Wednesday prior to the match. Any later requests will be entirely at the discretion of the Permit Committee, or its chairperson, either of whom may decline to issue a permit or hear the application if time makes this impractical and/or there are no extenuating circumstances for the late application. Under no circumstances will an application be heard or granted after the exchange of teams between the captains has occurred.
344. If a Permit Application is denied, the Club may submit a further application (for a different player), subject to the late applications provision above.
345. If a team list is submitted by a Club as required above in support of an application under these Bylaws, and that team list is subsequently changed for any reason, the Club must notify the Manager – Premier Cricket immediately. In these circumstances, the Manager – Premier Cricket and the Chairperson of the Permit Committee may withdraw any permit given in any lower Grade, and require the Club to re-lodge the application.
346. Where the program includes a Preliminary-Final in 1st Grade, then should the Club whose 1st Grade team wins the 2nd Semi-Final also be participating in Grand Finals in other Grades, no player who participates in any of those Grand Finals may participate in the 1st Grade Grand Final, except with the permission of the Permit Committee in proven exceptional circumstances where a player has become unavailable for unanticipated reasons.

West End One Day Cup and T20 Finals

347. To be eligible for West End One Day Cup and West End T20 Cup finals a player must have played at least one (1) minor round match.
348. Bylaw 344 will not be enforced for Representative players if they are available for finals.

Use of Covers in Major Round Matches – All Grades

349. All Major Round matches shall be played on turf wickets.

Men's West End 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades, West End Cup and West End Twenty20 Matches

350. Covers shall be used in accordance with the Playing Conditions.

351. When such match, requiring the use of covers, is programmed at a ground not the responsibility of a Club (e.g., Adelaide Oval, Adelaide Oval No. 2, Park 25) the SACA will arrange the provision of covers and a sponge water-removing roller for the match.

352. When such match, requiring the use of covers, is programmed at any other ground at which covers are normally present, the Club responsible for that ground will provide the covers and a sponge water-removing roller.

353. The Clubs participating in each match shall be responsible for coordinating with the ground authority for access to, and use of, the covers in compliance with the Playing Conditions.

354. The responsibility for complying with the Playing Conditions on the first day of the match (and days preceding) shall be that of the team finishing higher on the premiership table at the end of the Minor Round; the responsibility for all other days shall be that of the other team.

Non-compliance with These Provisions

355. In the event of any failure to comply with the provisions of Bylaws 347-353, it shall be the responsibility of any Club aware of such failure, and of the umpires, should they be aware, to report this to the Manager – Premier Cricket as soon as practical, and no later than forty-eight (48) hours following the scheduled end of that day's play. Umpires should report any alleged material failure, even though they themselves may have no direct evidence of a breach.

356. The following procedures shall apply:

356.1. If the Manager – Premier Cricket and the Chairperson of the Premier Cricket Committee (or the Deputy Chairperson, if the Chairperson's Club is involved), agree that the matter is insignificant, the breach shall be disregarded, other than a report being made to the next scheduled meeting of the Premier Cricket Committee.

356.2. In all other cases, the non-compliance shall be referred to the Grounds Tribunal under Bylaw 41.

Match Managers

357. The Manager – Premier Cricket may appoint one (1) or more Match Managers for the Major Round in all Grades and Competitions played under these Bylaws. The duties of the Match Managers are to assist umpires in the smooth running of the matches and in achieving uniformity in the interpretation of Major Round match conditions.

Team Lists in PlayHQ

358. Each Club must list the names of the players selected by that Club in each of its Men's 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grade teams in each round of matches in which that Club is participating. Each such list must be published on the PlayHQ online management system prior to 5:00APM on the Friday preceding the commencement of each match.
359. Should any Club commit any breach of this Bylaw, the following penalties shall apply:
- 359.1. In the case of the first offence in a season; an official warning;
 - 359.2. In the case of a second offence in that season; a fine of \$20.00; and
 - 359.3. In the case of a third offence, and any subsequent offence, in that season; a fine of \$50.00 for each such offence.
 - 359.4. The Premier Cricket Committee may waive or reduce any such penalty.

Scoring

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

Men's West End 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades

361. Each Club must appoint a scorer for each Men's 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grade match in which a team of that Club is competing. Such appointments are subject to the guidelines established by the Premier Cricket Coordinator and approved by the Premier Cricket Committee.
362. It is the duty of the scorer to attend throughout the match and take a complete scoring record of such match. The umpires shall report any breach of this Bylaw of which they are aware, or any breach alleged to them by the captain of the opposition team.

Other Grades

363. Each Club should appoint a scorer for each Grade in which a team of that Club is competing.

Match Reports – All Grades**Procedure for Data Entry in the PlayHQ Online Management System**

364. Each Club in each Grade competing in the Premier Cricket Competition shall enter the names of the selected players in each of their teams, prior to the commencement of the match.
365. The first named Club in the Men's 1st Grade shall enter the result and full first day scorecard no later than twenty-four (24) hours following the completion of the first day of a two-day match.

366. The first named Club in each Grade competing in the Premier Cricket Competition fixtures shall enter the result of the match no later than twenty-four (24) hours following the completion of each match. If the away team wishes to enter the result of the match, it may do so.
367. The home team and the away team shall enter the full scorecard for their respective teams, no later than forty-eight (48) hours following completion of each match.
368. The second named team in each Grade competing in the Premier Cricket Competition fixtures shall review and either confirm or dispute the result and/or full scorecards within seventy-two (72) hours of the completion of the match.
369. In respect of all Premier Cricket Competition fixtures, for teams receiving a forfeit, an entry of the result on the PlayHQ online management system is required, listing the result of the match, and the names of the selected players.
370. Should any Club commit any breach of this Bylaw, the following penalties shall apply:
- 370.1. In the case of the first offence in a season; an official warning;
 - 370.2. In the case of a second offence in that season; a fine of \$20.00; and
 - 370.3. In the case of a third offence, and any subsequent offence, in that season; a fine of \$50.00 for each such offence.
 - 370.4. The Premier Cricket Committee may waive or vary any such penalty.

Telephoning Scores

Men's West End 1st Grade and West End One-Day Cup

371. Each 1st Grade scorer must, in respect of any match in which his/her Club is engaged on its home ground, at the tea interval and at the close of play, email full scoreboard to the Sunday Mail Premier Cricket Copytaker and The Advertiser on email address/s specified by the Premier Cricket Coordinator. This Bylaw and Bylaw 366 shall also apply in Minor and Major Round matches in 1st Grade.

Men's West End Twenty20 Cup Evening Matches

372. A full scoreboard must be emailed through to The Advertiser the following day.

Men's West End 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades, U16 and U14 Grades and Women's 1st and 2nd Grades

373. Each scorer must, in respect of any match in which their Club is engaged on its home ground on a Saturday, email the close of play scores together with principal individual performances to the Sunday Mail as soon as possible after termination of play and no later than 7:00PM. Close of play scores for matches on any other days must be emailed to The Advertiser. The Premier Cricket Coordinator will specify the email address/s to be used in each instance. This Bylaw and Bylaw 367 shall also apply in Minor and Major Round matches in the above Grades.

Neutral Grounds

374. When a match is played on a neutral ground, it is the responsibility the scorer of the first named team to email through the scores.

Scoreboards

375. In Men's 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades and West End Cup Limited Over competition matches, each home Club must provide a scoreboard throughout the match. The scoreboard must be operated throughout the match and the information on the scoreboard must be clearly visible from the pitch and must, as a minimum requirement, indicate runs, wickets down and overs bowled.
376. When a match is played on a neutral ground, the responsibility of scoreboard operation must be arranged by the respective scorers.
377. Umpires shall report any breach of these scoreboard requirements. Should the same team be so reported three (3) times in one (1) season for a breach of this Bylaw, the Club or Clubs in default shall be fined a sum of \$50.00 for the third and each subsequent breach.

Captains' Reports

Men's West End 1st Grade and West End One-Day Cup

378. Both captains and both umpires shall meet thirty (30) minutes after the completion of the match to complete a post-match meeting.
379. SACA shall provide a facilitator for the post-match meeting of the captains and umpires. If none is provided the first named Club (home Club) will provide a suitable official of the Club.
380. The Premier Cricket Coordinator will provide pro-forma forms to assist this process.
381. The Club official responsible for chairing the meeting (if required) will forward these forms to SACA within forty-eight (48) hours after the completion of the match.

All Other Grades

382. The captain of each Men's 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades and Women's 1st Grade and of a team participating in any other match as the SACA may direct, must, within forty-eight (48) hours after the completion of any match, submit a report on the prescribed form in the OfficialsHQ online management system on the performance of the umpires in that match. Likewise, in Women's 2nd Grade and U16 and U14 Grades, the Manager or Coach, after discussion with the captain, shall submit such a report.

General

383. The captain may also report to the umpires, the name of any bowler in the match concerned whose action he/she considered suspect. Any such report must be referred by the Premier Cricket Coordinator to the Premier Cricket Committee for consideration.

384. The Premier Cricket Committee may make regulations about the completion of these reports, their confidentiality or otherwise, and the manner in which they are to be submitted. If such report is not submitted in accordance with these regulations, the Club responsible shall be penalised as follows:
- 384.1. In the case of the first offence in a season; an official warning;
 - 384.2. In the case of a second offence in that season; a fine of \$20.00; and
 - 384.3. In the case of a third offence, and any subsequent offence, in that season; a fine of \$50.00 for each such offence.
 - 384.4. The Premier Cricket Committee may waive or reduce any such penalty.

Umpires' Match Reports

385. The umpires officiating at any match played under these Bylaws, must, within forty-eight (48) hours after the conclusion of the match, lodge with the Premier Cricket Coordinator a written report on the prescribed form in the OfficialsHQ online management system containing the following particulars:
- 385.1. Match details including the name of each scorer, Clubs, Grade, date(s) and ground.
 - 385.2. Comments by the umpire relating to the conduct of the match, players, dress, ground and pitch conditions and any other remarks or observations the umpire may think fit to report.
 - 385.3. The name of any bowler either umpire or captain considers has a suspect bowling action.
 - 385.4. The penalty points incurred by each team in the match.

Association Records

Men's Grades

386. To entitle a player to be recorded as having obtained the best batting average and aggregate for the season in 1st Grade, he must have batted in at least six (6) innings, with a minimum aggregate of 400 runs. In bowling, the qualification shall be twenty (20) wickets. For 2nd Grade best aggregate, the batting qualification shall be five innings and 300 runs, and bowling, twenty (20) wickets. For 3rd and 4th Grades, the batting qualification shall be five (5) innings and 250 runs, and bowling, twenty (20) wickets.
387. In computing the individual averages, a player who does not take his place at the wicket shall not be regarded as having batted. A batter who retires, whether owing to illness, or injury, or otherwise, shall be regarded as "not out".
388. Any application for determination by the Premier Cricket Committee under this Bylaw must be made in writing by the player concerned, or by his Club on his behalf, within fourteen (14) days from the completion of the match in respect of which a ruling is sought.

Women's Grades

389. To entitle a player to be recorded as having obtained the best batting average and aggregate for the season in 1st Grade, she must have batted in at least five (5) innings, with a minimum aggregate of 200 runs. In

bowling, the qualification shall be fifteen (15) wickets. For 2nd Grade best aggregate, the batting qualification shall be having played at least 40% of matches in that Grade and 150 runs, and bowling, ten (10) wickets.

390. In computing the individual averages, a player who does not take her place at the wicket shall not be regarded as having batted. A batter who retires, whether owing to illness, or injury, or otherwise, shall be regarded as “not out”.

391. Any application for determination by the Premier Cricket Committee under this Bylaw must be made in writing by the player concerned, or by her Club on her behalf, within fourteen (14) days from the completion of the match in respect of which a ruling is sought.

Talbot Smith Fielding Trophy

392. Umpires in 1st Grade matches must each lodge with the Premier Cricket Coordinator within seventy-two (72) hours after the completion of any match, their votes for the two (2) best fielders, excluding the wicket-keeper, in such match, irrespective of whether such fielders are members of the same team. Five points are awarded for the first choice, three (3) points for second choice. Umpires may bracket the two (2) names submitted as of equal merit, in which case four (4) points shall be awarded to each player.

393. Votes should not be lodged for any match in which less than fifty (50) overs play is possible unless at least one (1) innings (of one (1) team) is completed.

C.W. Walker Memorial Trophies

394. A trophy shall be awarded annually for wicket-keeping performances in each of the 1st Grade competitions (Men and Women).

395. Each umpire in these matches has available ten (10) votes for each wicketkeeper, these votes to be allotted for the performance of the wicket-keepers in that match. A score between zero (0) and ten (10) must be allotted to each wicket-keeper.

396. Where a team uses more than one (1) wicket-keeper, umpires should allot their votes to the wicket-keeper who keeps wickets for that team during the majority of that match, or, when necessary, should apportion the votes such that wicket-keepers of a team are collectively receiving a score out of ten (10).

1st Grade

397. Umpires in the 1st Grade competition must lodge their votes with the Premier Cricket Coordinator within seventy-two (72) hours after the completion of the match. No votes should be lodged where less than fifty (50) overs play has been possible in the match, or at least one (1) innings (of one (1) team) has been completed.

Women's 1st Grade

Wicket-Keeping Trophy

398. A trophy shall be awarded annually for wicket-keeping performances in each of the Women's 1st Grade matches.
399. Each umpire in these matches has available ten (10) votes for each wicket-keeper, these votes to be allotted for the performance of the wicket-keepers in that match. A score between zero (0) and ten (10) must be allotted to each wicket-keeper.
400. Where a team uses more than one (1) wicket-keeper, umpires should allot their votes to the wicket-keeper who keeps wickets for that team during the majority of that match, or, when necessary, should apportion the votes such that wicket-keepers of a team are collectively receiving a score out of ten (10).
401. Umpires in the Women's 1st Grade Competition must lodge their votes with the Premier Cricket Coordinator within forty-eight (48) hours after the completion of the match. No votes should be lodged where less than fifty (50) overs play has been possible in the match, or at least one (1) innings (of one (1) team) has been completed.

Fielding Trophy

402. Umpires in Women's 1st Grade matches must each lodge with the Premier Cricket Coordinator within seventy-two (72) hours after the completion of any match, their votes for the two (2) best fielders, excluding the wicket-keeper, in such match, irrespective of whether such fielders are members of the same team. Five (5) points are awarded for the first choice, three (3) points for second choice. Umpires may bracket the two (2) names submitted as of equal merit, in which case four (4) points shall be awarded to each player.
403. Votes should not be lodged for any match in which less than fifty (50) overs play is possible unless at least one (1) innings (of one (1) team) is completed.

Batting and Bowling Trophies

404. A trophy will be awarded annually to each of the Women's 1st Grade players having the best batting and bowling average at the completion of the Minor Round; awards to be made as provided by Bylaws 390-392.

Memorial Trophies – Men's West End 1st Grade

Craigie Memorial Trophies

405. A trophy will be awarded annually to each of the 1st Grade players having the best batting and bowling average at the completion of the Minor Round; awards to be made as provided by Bylaws 383-384.

LMS and GS Hargrave Trophy

406. A trophy will be awarded annually to the most outstanding player in the 1st Grade Competition under the age of twenty-three (23) years as at 1st January. Each Premier Club will nominate its most outstanding young

player for the season, and from these nominations the winner will be chosen by the Premier Cricket Observers.

West End Trophies

407. A trophy will be awarded annually to each of the 1st Grade players having the best batting and bowling aggregate at the completion of the Minor Round, the awards to be made as provided by Bylaws 380-381.

West End Premier Cricket Rising Star

408. One (1) player who is under the age of nineteen (19) as at 1st September, and having played less than twenty (20) 1st Grade matches at the commencement of the current season, may be nominated as the Premier Cricket Rising Star at the completion of each 1st Grade round. The nomination shall be determined by a panel comprising the SACA Under 19 coach, the Premier Cricket Coordinator and the SACA Talent Manager and shall be based on the individual's performance in the past round/s. The selection criteria shall include consideration of the likelihood that player will play 1st class cricket. From these nominations, a Premier Cricket Rising Star of the Year shall also be selected by the same panel and this person shall be awarded the Jason Gillespie Medal.

Special Trophies – Women's Grades

Dot Loughton Trophy

409. A trophy will be awarded annually to a player in her first or second season who displays cricket ability and also displays a positive Club spirit. Each Premier Club will nominate one (1) person and from these nominations the winner will be chosen by the Women's Executive Committee.

Fellows Award

410. A trophy will be awarded annually to the most outstanding Club volunteer. Each Premier Club will nominate one (1) person and from these nominations the winner will be chosen by the Women's Executive Committee.

Women's Club Championship Award

411. The aggregate points for the 1st and 2nd Grade teams of each Club shall be added progressively and the Club having the highest aggregate of points at the completion of the Minor Round shall be declared the Champion Club of the season and receive the Women's Club Championship Award.

The Bradman Medal

412. In matches played in Men's 1st Grade which are also part of the West End One-Day Limited Over Cup, umpires shall lodge votes in each competition independently.

413. The members of the South Australian Cricket Umpires and Scorers Association (SACUSA) Inc. present an engraved medallion known as the “Bradman Medal”, to the cricketer chosen as the “Premier Cricketer of the Year”. The votes, on a 3-2-1 basis, are cast after each 1st Grade match by each of the officiating umpires.
414. The criteria that govern the award comprise:
- 414.1. Actual cricket ability displayed.
 - 414.2. A player’s attitude towards the game.
 - 414.3. A player’s demeanour, behaviour and dress.
415. Similar awards on the same voting basis and criteria are made in the Men’s 2nd Grade (KC Butler Medal), Men’s 3rd Grade (Sid Daly Medal), Men’s 4th Grade (McLeod/Wilson Medal) and Women’s 1st Grade (Karen Rolton Medal), Women’s 2nd Grade (Lyn Fullston Medal), Men’s West End One-Day Cup (Fred Godson Medal) and Men’s SACA Twenty20 Medal (Darren Lehmann Medal). Where all teams do not play the same number of matches in the minor round of the West End Cup, the Fred Godson medal shall be determined by dividing the total number votes each player receives, by the number of matches that players club played in the minor round. The winner shall be determined by the player with the highest points/match received in the minor round.

Ineligibility to Receive Awards or Medals

416. No player found guilty of a reportable offence committed in any Grade prior to the 1st Grade Semi-Final matches, shall be eligible to win any of these awards or medals in the season in which the offence is committed.

Voting for Awards and Medals

417. Votes are to be cast in all matches in which fifty (50) overs or more play occurs, or in which at least one (1) innings (of one (1) team) is completed. If this criteria is not met, umpires must submit a voting slip endorsed to that effect.
418. Umpires must lodge their votes with the Premier Cricket Coordinator within forty-eight (48) hours after the completion of the match.

Team Award

419. The Team Award will be awarded to the Club polling the highest aggregate points awarded by umpires for the Bradman Medal.

Scrymgour Trophy - Club Championship

420. The aggregate points for the Men’s 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grade shall be added progressively and the Club having the highest aggregate of points at the completion of the Minor Round shall be declared the Champion Club of the season and receive the Scrymgour Trophy.

Spirit of Cricket Awards

421. Umpires in Men's 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grades, U16 and U14 Grades and Women's 1st and 2nd Grades must lodge with the Premier Cricket Coordinator within forty-eight (48) hours after the completion of the match, votes in relation to the Spirit of Cricket. Only one (1) voting form will be used per match with umpires allotting a score between zero (0) and fifteen (15).
422. Trophies will be awarded annually as follows:

Men's West End Senior Grade Award

- 422.1. The aggregate points for the Men's 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Grade teams of each Club shall be added progressively and the Club having the highest aggregate of points at the end of the Minor Round shall be declared the winner.

Junior's Grade Award

- 422.2. The aggregate points for the Junior's U16 Red, U16 White, U14 Red and U14 White Grade teams of each Club shall be added progressively and the Club having the highest aggregate of points at the end of the Minor Round shall be declared the winner.

Women's Grade Award

- 422.3. The aggregate points for the Women's 1st and 2nd Grade teams of each Club shall be added progressively and the Club having the highest aggregate of points at the end of the Minor Round shall be declared the winner.

Player of the Match Awards

David Hookes Medal

423. The David Hookes Medal will be awarded to the most outstanding player in the Men's 1st Grade Grand Final. The winner will be selected by the umpires officiating in the match.

Rob Zadow Medal

424. The Rob Zadow Medal will be awarded to the most outstanding player in the Men's West End One-Day Cup Grand Final. The winner will be selected by Rob Zadow or in his absence by the umpires officiating in the match.

Player of the Match Medal – Women's 1st Grade Grand Final

425. The Jill Kennare Medal will be awarded to the most outstanding player in the Women's 1st Grade Grand Final. The winner will be selected by the umpires officiating in the match.