



KOOKABURRA

**KOOKABURRA PREMIER CRICKET U15's
TWENTY20 MATCHES**

Premier Cricket Women's U15 Twenty20 Matches

Except as varied hereunder, the Laws of Cricket 2017 Code (3rd Edition - 2022) shall apply.

All numerical references contained herein correspond with the relevant Law number in the Laws of Cricket.

For the purposes of these Playing Conditions all references under the Laws of Cricket to 'Governing Body' shall be replaced with the Competitions Manager and/or delegate.

Minor and Major Round Match Programme

The match will consist of one (1) innings per side, each innings being limited to a maximum of twenty (20) overs. The match shall terminate upon a first innings result being achieved. A minimum of five (5) overs per team shall constitute a match.

Law 1 – The Players

1.1 Number of Players

Play shall not commence unless at least nine (9) members of each team are present. The umpires shall report any delay in the start for this reason and in addition:

- a. If a team does not have at least nine (9) members present within thirty (30) minutes after the time scheduled for the commencement of play, that team shall be deemed to have forfeited the match.
- b. Any team not having a full team shall be permitted to ask opponents for up to two (2) substitutes.
- c. It is the captain's responsibility to notify the umpires if at least nine (9) of her nominated players are not present for the start of the match. Failure to do so will result in:
 - i. The match being forfeited, and
 - ii. The umpires reporting the captain (which will be dealt with under SACA Premier Cricket Bylaws).
- d. Umpires are not required to conduct a formal count of players present but should do so if they have any doubts as to compliance with this Bylaw, or if requested by the captain or team/club management of the opposing team.
- e. A team may consist of eleven (11) or Twelve (12) players.
- f. Eleven (11) fielders only may be on the field of play at any one time. Penalty time is applicable for players absent from the field in accordance with Law 24.2. Only eleven (11) players shall be permitted to bat in any innings. The captain is not required to nominate the player who will not bat in advance, and may make such decision at any time.

Dress

- g. Coloured clothes (defined as minimal white), and coloured batting pads shall be worn. Recovery compression sports clothing may be worn underneath shirt and/or trousers.
- h. Players shall wear coloured tops or high visibility vests that contrast with their coloured playing clothing when not on the field of play and in the vicinity of the boundary to distinguish them from on-field players.

1.2 Nomination of Players

Team Sheets

In all matches played under SACA Premier Cricket Bylaws, team sheets approved and supplied by the SACA shall be completed and the following procedures followed:

- a. Each captain, before the toss for innings, shall hand to the other captain a completed and signed team sheet unambiguously naming the eleven (11) players in the team.
- b. The team sheet shall clearly indicate the age (in years) at 1st September in the current season of every player aged under eleven (11) at that date.
- c. Each captain, on receiving the completed team sheet of the other team, shall sign it and pass it to the umpires officiating in the match, who shall forward it to the SACA upon request.
- d. Each captain has a responsibility to ensure that they both give and receive a team sheet before the toss.
- e. The match shall not commence until the umpires have received the team sheets completed and signed as above.
- f. If the umpires do not receive the team sheets completed and signed as above before the toss, or if the procedures set out above are not followed in any way, the team or teams responsible shall each be liable to a fine of \$50.00, at the discretion of the Premier Cricket Committee. Umpires shall note all such occurrences on their match report.

Law 2 – The Umpires

2.1 Appointment and Attendance

- a. When there is only one (1) SACA-appointed umpire, and no other accredited umpire, he/she shall officiate at the bowler's end at all times. The person who officiates at the striker's end shall be subject to direction by the SACA-appointed umpire. Such direction may include an instruction to withdraw a "No ball" call, and/or an instruction that the striker's end umpire not make certain No ball decisions. In extreme circumstances, the SACA-appointed umpire may require that the other umpire be replaced.

2.7 Fitness for Play and 2.8 Suspension of Play in Dangerous or Unreasonable Conditions

Laws 2.7 and 2.8 shall apply subject to the following:

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

Law 3 – The Scorers

Law 3 shall apply.

Law 4 – The Ball

Add the following to Law 4:

- a. Prior to the commencement of each season, SACA will confirm the brand of ball that shall be used in Premier Cricket competition matches.
- b. In Women's U15 matches played as Twenty20 matches, a new SACA accepted four-piece ball (Kookaburra Special Test White 142 gram) approved by the umpires shall be used.

4.2 Approval and Control of the Ball

The umpires shall retain possession of the match ball(s) throughout the duration of the match when play is not actually taking place. During play, umpires shall periodically and irregularly inspect the condition of the ball and shall retain possession of it at the fall of a wicket, a drinks interval or any other disruption in play.

4.6 Ball Lost or Becoming Unfit for Play

The following shall apply in addition to Law 4.5:

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

Law 5 – The Bat

In addition to Law 5.3, the blade of the bat shall have a conventional flat face.

The use of bats with a graphite label on the back has been deemed illegal by the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC).

Law 6 – The Pitch

The following shall apply in addition to Law 6:

- a. Matches may be played on wickets that are either turf or hard wicket.
- b. The pitches will be 18m in length

Law 7 – The Creases

For all Twenty20 limited overs matches the “one-day marking” shown in Appendix 3 – Protected Area and Wide Markings, shall be used.

Law 8 – The Wickets

The following shall be in addition to Law 8:

The use of stumps with metal shoes is prohibited.

Flashing (e.g. “Zinger”) stumps shall be used whenever available.

Law 9 – Preparation and Maintenance of the Playing Area

The following is to be added to or replace Law 9 as appropriate:

- a. During Minor Round matches the pitch may only be swept, watered, mown and/or rolled prior to play in the match. In Major Round matches, any work carried out after the commencement of play in the match shall be at the direction of the umpires after consultation with the curator.
- b. Creases shall be remarked before the start of the match.
- c. Except in matches played on neutral grounds, the home club shall be responsible for ground and pitch preparations which provide playing conditions which are as fair and reasonable as is practical for both sides.
- d. Every endeavour should be made to ensure that the ground is mown on the day prior to each match.
- e. In the event of a breach of these conditions, either or both umpires should lodge a report with the Competitions Manager and/or delegate as soon as practical and no later than forty-eight (48) hours following the scheduled end of the match.
- f. Umpires may also forward comments about unsatisfactory conditions, which they consider insufficient to warrant a report.
- g. If a club considers these conditions have been breached, it may lodge with the Competitions Manager and/or delegate, as soon as practicable, and through the club Secretary (or, in his/her absence, with the approval of the club's Executive) a written protest. Unless such protest is received by the Competitions Manager and/or delegate

within forty-eight (48) hours following the scheduled end of the match, then although the protest may still be investigated, no variation to match result or points will be permitted.

- h. On receipt of such a report or protest, if the Competitions Manager and/or delegate 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.
- i. In all other cases, the non-compliance shall be referred to the Grounds Tribunal under SACA Premier Cricket Bylaws.
- j. In the case of comments on conditions received from umpires, the Competitions Manager and/or delegate shall have the right to upgrade such comments to a report to the Grounds Tribunal should he/she consider it warranted, and may take into account in making this decision any trend or repetition of such comments.

Drying of Pitch and Ground

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

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

Adverse Weather Conditions

- m. In the event of inclement weather, the Competitions Manager and/or delegate is empowered, after inspection of various grounds, to call off play for the day, in any or all Grades, in matches that have not previously commenced. In making this decision the Competitions Manager and/or delegate shall consult with the Chairperson of the Premier Cricket Committee (or Deputy Chairperson in the unavailability of the Chairperson) and the General Manager – High Performance and/or delegate. Such a decision shall be announced over radio stations, and will be available on 1900-950-598, in each case not later than ninety (90) minutes before the scheduled commencement of any match.
- n. In all other cases, the fitness of the pitch, ground, weather and light for play shall be decided by the umpires acting in accordance with Laws 2.7 and 2.8 of the Laws of Cricket.
- o. Before commencement of play on any day, umpires shall see that any necessary steps are taken to improve the ground or pitch with a view to expediting play, and shall not draw stumps until the hour fixed by the Playing Conditions for the conclusion of the day's play unless satisfied that there is no possibility of play.
- p. If, in the opinion of the umpires, play would cause damage to the pitch or adjacent pitch areas which would seriously affect the pitch in future matches, they should not allow play until such damage is unlikely to occur.

Law 10 – Covering the Pitch

Minor Round

- a. Each club shall provide pitch covers and a sponge water removing roller at its main ground and the SACA shall provide these at neutral grounds used in 1st and U15'ss.
- b. Covers as provided in accordance with a. above and the following:

Woman's U15's

- i. In Minor Round matches, single pitch covers in accordance with (b, v) and (b, vi) below or full square covers, in accordance with (b, ii) and (b, iii) above, may be used. In Major Round matches, either single pitch or full square covers shall be used. In Major Round matches programmed at a ground without covers, the home team shall make arrangements for the availability of covers for the match. In Major round matches played at a club's main ground, full square covers shall be used.
 - ii. Covers shall be single pitch, at least twelve (12) feet wide and 110 feet long and shall comply with such minimum standards of construction (including material, hoses and edging) as determined by the Premier Cricket Committee.
 - iii. In addition, one (1) hessian underlay at least eleven (11) feet wide and seventy (70) feet long shall be provided and laid on the pitch to be used for play.
- c. Covers traditionally used at club main grounds and SACA grounds may be used.
 - d. Prior to the time stipulated in the following clause, the use of the covers will be at the opinion of the club or ground authority; however, such use shall be consistent throughout the season and independent of the state of any match or club positions.
 - e. On the day preceding the match, the covers should be placed on the pitch and the bowlers' run ups not later than dusk (and no earlier than necessary if weather conditions are fine). However, the placement of the covers may be deferred if the weather is fine, work on the ground or pitch is in progress and the ground staff are available to place the covers after such work, or immediately if weather conditions should change. In all circumstances, the covers should be placed on the pitch by the time the ground staff, or other responsible for their placement, leave the precincts of the ground.
 - f. The dry hessian underlay shall always be laid on the pitch before the covers are placed to absorb sweating. Wet hessian shall not be used.
 - g. On the morning of the match covers should be removed no later than 8:30am, if weather conditions permit; otherwise, they should be removed as soon as conditions subsequently permit.
 - h. On the day of the match prior to the arrival at the ground of the umpires, the covers should be placed and/or removed, as conditions require; it is the home Club which is responsible for ensuring these actions are carried out as requested. In the case of neutral grounds, the first named club in the program of matches shall have this responsibility in relation to the day of the match, and the evening prior to the match.

- i. Once the umpires arrive at the match, the placement or removal of the covers shall be done in consultation and direction of the umpires. Players from either or both teams may be requested by the umpires to undertake or assist with this work, and if required shall perform such work. The umpires shall not participate in the actual placement or removal of the covers.
- j. Should the need for rapid covering of the pitch arise during play, the use of the hessian underlay may be dispensed with at the umpires' discretion.
- k. Whenever the covers are to be removed, and there is water lying on top of the covers, this water should first be removed using the sponge roller referred to above.

Major Round

The home team shall be responsible for providing covers and ensuring that volunteers are available to assist with the application of covers during the match.

Law 11 – Intervals

In addition to Law 11 (except as provided for under the SACA Heat Policy):

Interval Between Innings

- a. A fifteen (15) minute interval shall be taken at the conclusion of the innings of the team batting first.
- b. If the innings of the team batting first is completed prior to the scheduled time for the interval, the interval shall take place immediately and the innings of the team batting second will commence correspondingly earlier.
- c. No drinks intervals shall be taken unless in hot weather conditions.

Drinks

In hot weather, it shall be permissible with the approval of the umpires for drinks to be taken once in each session after 10 overs. In addition, any player(s) whom an umpire considers is indisposed or unduly affected by the heat shall be permitted to receive a drink between overs or at any other break in play, provided the time taken is minimised, and that the umpires are entirely satisfied that no time is deliberately wasted.

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

Law 12 – Start of Play; Cessation of Play

Note: Every endeavour should be made to commence matches promptly at the scheduled time. Umpires shall advise the captains five (5) minutes before the scheduled commencement of play that they are about to take up their positions on the field.

- a. Each team shall bat for twenty (20) overs unless all out earlier.
- b. If the team fielding first fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for the cessation of the first innings, play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled.
- c. If the team batting first is dismissed in less than twenty (20) overs, the team batting second shall be entitled to bat for twenty (20) overs, however the run rate shall be determined once a result has been achieved.

- d. If the team fielding second fails to bowl twenty (20) overs by the scheduled time for the cessation of the second innings, the hours of play for the match shall, subject to conditions of ground, weather and light, be extended until the required number of overs has been bowled or a result has been achieved.
- e. No extra time shall be permitted to make up for any time lost unless, in the opinion of the umpires, both teams will be able to safely complete the quota of overs.

Playing Times

- f. If pitch conditions at the scheduled start of play are unsuitable but may improve with a delayed start, then the start may be delayed up to one (1) hour if there is only one game scheduled at that ground or up to thirty (30) minutes if a Women's double-header match is scheduled at that ground. If a Women's U15's match is scheduled prior to a Men's U15's match, the start time shall not be delayed. The umpire(s) shall be the sole judge of this provision.

Playing Hours and Intervals shall be:

Women's U15:

2:00pm	3:15pm	First Session
3:15pm	3:30pm	Interval (nominal times)
3:30pm	4:45pm	Second Session

- g. Team sheets shall be exchanged for each match prior to the toss.
- h. The coin toss for both matches shall occur not less than fifteen (15) minutes prior to the commencement of each match.
- i. Team composition (players) may alter for the second match.
- j. Each match scheduled as a double header fixture shall be considered as an individual match (calculations for delayed or interrupted matches shall be considered on a game-by-game basis). Delayed or interrupted matches shall not encroach on commencement time of the second match.

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

Law 13 – Innings

The following shall apply in addition to Law 13.

- a. Each team shall bat for twenty (20) overs unless all out earlier. A team shall not be permitted to declare its innings closed.
- b. If the team fielding first fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for cessation of the first innings, play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled. The team batting second shall receive its full quota of twenty (20) overs irrespective of the number of overs it bowled in the scheduled time for the cessation of the first innings.
- c. If the team batting first is dismissed in less than twenty (20) overs, the team batting second shall be entitled to bat for twenty (20) overs or until a result is achieved.

Delay or interruptions to the innings of the team batting first

- d. When playing time has been lost the revised number of further overs to be bowled in the match shall be based on a rate of 3.75 minutes per over in the total remaining time available for play.
- e. Should calculations regarding numbers of overs result in a fraction of an over, the fraction shall be ignored. In the event of a suspension occurring in the middle of an over, the number of total overs to be bowled in the match will be calculated as if the over in progress at the time of the interruption had been completed. The innings of the team batting first will continue from the point of the interruption.
- f. The revision of the number of overs should ensure, whenever possible, that both teams have the opportunity to bat for the same number of overs. Where this is possible, if the total number of overs in the match thereby calculated results in an odd number of total overs in the match, then one (1) over shall be added and the new total divided in half.
- g. The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the first team unless the latter completed its innings in less than its allocated overs.
- h. To constitute a match, a minimum of five (5) overs has to be bowled to the side batting second, subject to the innings not being completed earlier.
- i. A fixed time will be specified for the commencement of the interval, and also the close of play for the match, by applying a rate of 3.75 minutes per over in respect of each over already bowled and/or scheduled to be bowled in each innings. All relative delays, interruptions in play, and the duration of the interval will be taken into account.
- j. If this calculation produces a close of play time that is earlier than the original time for cessation of play on the scheduled day for play, then one (1) additional over should be allocated to each team, with the interval and close of play times being recalculated accordingly.
- k. If there is more than one (1) interruption to the innings of the side batting first, the above calculations should always be based on the original scheduled close of play, rather than the rescheduled close resulting from the previous interruption.
- l. If either team fails to bowl the revised number of overs by the specified time, play shall continue subject to conditions of ground, weather and light until the required number of overs has been bowled or the innings is completed.

Delay or interruptions to the innings of the team batting second

- m. When playing time has been lost and, as a result, it is not possible for the team batting second to have the opportunity of receiving its allocated, or revised allocation of overs in the playing time available, the number of overs shall be reduced at a rate of 3.75 minutes per over in respect of the aggregated lost playing time. However, should the innings of the team batting first have been completed prior to the scheduled, or rescheduled time for the commencement of the interval, then any calculation relating to the revision of overs shall not be effective until an amount of time equivalent to that by which the second innings started early has elapsed.
- n. Should the calculations result in a fraction of an over the fraction shall be ignored.
- o. In the event of a suspension occurring in the middle of an over, the number of total overs lost will be calculated as above and the innings of the team batting second will continue from the point of the interruption.
- p. A rescheduled time for the close of play will be fixed by applying a rate of 3.75 minutes per over in respect of each over already bowled and/or rescheduled to be bowled in the innings. The timing and duration of all relative delays and interruptions in play with respect to the second innings will be taken into account in specifying this time. This calculation shall not cause the match to finish earlier than the original time for

cessation of play on the final scheduled day for play. If required the original time shall be extended to allow for one (1) extra over for the team batting second.

- q. To constitute a match, a minimum of five (5) overs have to be bowled to the team batting second subject to the innings not being completed earlier. The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the first team unless the latter completed its innings in less than its allocated overs.
- r. If the team fielding second fails to bowl the revised overs by the scheduled or rescheduled close of play, the hours of play shall be extended subject to conditions of ground, weather and light until the overs have been bowled or a result achieved.

13.4 The Toss

- a. The captains shall toss a coin for the choice of innings, on the field of play and in the presence of one or both of the umpires, a minimum of 15 minutes before the scheduled or any rescheduled time for the start of play.

Law 14 – The Follow-On

Law 14 shall not apply.

Law 15 – Declaration and Forfeiture

Law 15 shall not apply.

Law 16 – The Result

The following in addition to Law 16 shall apply:

Interrupted or Prematurely Terminated Matches

Calculation of Target Score – Women's U15's

- a. Should the team batting first receive its quota of overs and due to interruptions, the innings of the second team is reduced (but still at least five (5) overs), the score required to tie the match will be calculated as follows:
 - i. $(\text{Score of team batting first}) \times (\text{the quota of overs allotted to the team batting second} \div \text{the quota of overs allotted to the team batting first}) = \text{runs required to tie the match.}$
 - ii. In the event of a fraction, all numbers are rounded up.

Tied and Drawn matches –U15's

- b. In all matches in which the scores are equal (i.e. either the number of runs scored or as a result of a draw or tie) the result shall be determined through a tie-breaker "One1 Eliminator" where by each team bats for one (1) further over.

The "One1 Eliminator" shall occur as follows:

- c. Subject to weather conditions the One1 Eliminator will take place on the scheduled day of the match at a time to be determined by the umpires. In normal circumstances it shall commence five (5) minutes after the conclusion of the match.
- d. In the One1 Eliminator will take place on the pitch allocated for the match unless otherwise determined by the umpires with the sides batting in the reverse order to the main match. The umpires shall not change ends. The fielding side shall choose which end to bowl from.
- e. Prior to the commencement of the One1 Eliminator each team shall select three (3) batters and one (1) bowler who shall already have played in the match and the selected players shall be given in writing to the umpires.

- f. Each team's over is played with the same fielding restrictions as those that are in place for the last over of a normal Twenty20 match.
- g. The same ball (or a ball of a similar age if the original ball is out of shape) used at the end of the second team's innings shall be used for both team's "extra" over.
- h. The loss of two (2) wickets in the over ends the team's one (1) over innings.
- i. In the event of the teams having the same score after the One1 Eliminator has been completed, the team that hit the most number of sixes (6s) combined from its two (2) innings in both the main match and the One1 Eliminator shall be the winner.
- j. If the number of sixes (6s) hit by both teams is equal, the team that hit the most number of boundaries (fours (4s) and sixes (6s)) in the One1 Eliminator will be declared the winner.
- k. In the event that the result is still a tie after the One1 Eliminator and clauses (g) and (h) above have been applied, the One1 Eliminator (clauses (a)-(h)) shall be repeated until a winner is obtained.

"One1 Eliminator" not possible

- l. In Minor Round matches, if the minimum number of overs has been bowled to constitute a match (five (5) overs per team) and circumstances make a "One1 Eliminator" impossible, the match shall be declared a tie.
- m. If circumstances make a "One1 Eliminator" impossible in the Grand Final the team that finished higher on the points table at the conclusion of the preliminary matches shall be declared the winner.

Law 17 – The Over

The following in addition to Law 17 shall apply:

Over Limitations

- a. No bowler may bowl more than four (4) overs, in addition, Age Bowling Spell Limits shall apply in accordance with Appendix 1, however in a delayed start or interrupted match, where the overs are reduced for both sides or for the side bowling second, no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth (1/5) of the total overs allowed (unless such a number has been exceeded before the interruption), except that where the total overs are not divisible by five (5), an additional over shall be allowed to the minimum number of bowlers necessary to make up the balance. Example. After eight (8) overs, rain interrupts play and the innings is reduced to twelve (12) overs. Both opening bowlers have bowled four (4) overs. Two (2) bowlers can bowl three (3) overs and three (3) bowlers can bowl two (2). Bowlers 1 and 2 have already exceeded this limit. They count as the two (2) bowlers who were allowed the extra over (three (3) as opposed to two (2)) and so any other bowlers are limited to two (2) overs.
- b. When an interruption occurs mid-over and on resumption the bowler has exceeded the new maximum allocation, she will be allowed to finish the uncompleted over.
- c. In the event of a bowler breaking down and being unable to complete an over, the remaining balls will be bowled by another bowler. Such part of an over will count as a full over only in so far as each bowler's limit is concerned.

Law 18 – Scoring Runs

Law 18 shall apply.

Law 19 – Boundaries

The following is in addition to Law 19:

- a. Boundaries shall be a maximum of fifty (50) metres measured from the middle stump in a manner similar to the diagram in Appendix 4.

Law 20 – Dead Ball

The following shall apply in addition to Law 20:

- a. In matches played on hard wickets, any ball pitching off, or on the edge of, the pitch shall be called a "Wide ball", and dead by the umpire, even if the ball subsequently comes back towards or onto the pitch, and whether or not the batter plays the ball or is otherwise out from that ball. One (1) Wide will be recorded, and no other runs or extras shall be recorded.

Law 21 – No Ball

Law 21.1.2 shall be replaced by the following:

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

The following in addition to Law 21 shall apply:

- a. The delivery following a No ball call shall be a free hit for whichever batter is facing it. If the delivery for the free hit is not a legitimate delivery (any kind of No ball or Wide), then the next delivery will become the free hit for whichever batter is facing it.
- b. For any free hit, the striker can only be dismissed under the circumstances that apply for a No ball even if the delivery for the free hit is called a Wide. Changes to fielding positions are only permitted if a different batter is on strike for the free hit delivery or to correct a fielding position breach which was the reason for the No ball and free hit being awarded.

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

Law 23 – Bye and Leg Bye

Law 23 shall apply.

Law 24 – Fielders' Absence; Substitutes

24.2 Fielder Absent or Leaving the Field of Play

- a. If a player is absent from the field for longer than 8 minutes, the following restrictions shall apply to their future participation in the match:
 - i. The player shall not be permitted to bowl in the match until she has either been able to field, or her team has subsequently been batting, for the total length of playing time for which the player was absent. A player's unexpired penalty time shall be limited to a maximum of 40 minutes. If any unexpired penalty time remains at the end of an innings, it is carried forward to the teams batting innings.
 - ii. The player shall not be permitted to bat in the match until her team's batting innings has been in progress for the length of playing time that is equal to the unexpired penalty time carried forward from the previous innings. However, once her side has lost five (5) wickets in its batting innings she may bat immediately.

24.4 Player Returning Without Permission

The reference in Law 24.4 to the umpires reporting to the Executive and Governing Body shall not apply.

Law 25 – Batter's Innings; Runners

Law 25 shall apply subject to the following:

- a. A batsman shall wear a helmet at all times when batting against fast or medium-paced bowling.
- b. The match umpires are the sole judge of whether bowling is fast or medium-paced and will judge the pace of bowling against what is considered "fast," "medium-paced" or "slow" within the context of that particular match.
- c. The players, captains and umpires shall be responsible for ensuring that a helmet is worn when required by playing condition (a) above.
- d. The umpires shall not allow the match to continue if they become aware of a batsman failing to wear a helmet when required by this playing condition.

Law 26 – Practice on the Field

The following replaces Law 26.1:

There shall be no bowling or batting practice on the pitch, or on the area parallel and immediately adjacent to the pitch, or anywhere on the square, at any time on any day of the match prior to the conclusion of the match.

Law 27 – The Wicket-Keeper

Law 27 shall apply subject to the following:

- a. At all times when wicket-keeping up to the stumps, the wicket-keeper shall wear a helmet.
- b. The players, captains and umpires shall be responsible for ensuring that a helmet is worn when required by this playing condition.
- c. The umpires shall not allow the match to continue if they become aware of a wicket-keeper failing to wear a helmet when required by this playing condition.

Law 28 – The Fielder

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

Wearing of Helmets

- a. At all times when fielding in a position closer than seven (7) metres (10 (ten) metres for players under the age of 16) for players from the batsman's position on the popping crease on a middle stump line (for example, short leg or silly point), with the exception of any fielding position behind square of the wicket on the on and off sides, a fielder shall wear a helmet.
- b. The players, captains and umpires shall be responsible for ensuring that a helmet is worn when required by this playing condition.
- c. The umpires shall not allow the match to continue if they become aware of a fielder failing to wear a helmet when required by this playing condition.

Field Restrictions and Powerplay Overs

- a. On grounds where the Fielding Restricted Area has not been marked, e.g. where the first day may have been abandoned, the first named team (home team), shall provide a means of measuring the restricted area (measuring tape, etc.) and mark the restricted area with either a spray can or by placing markers approximately ten (10) metres apart as per the diagram in Appendix 4.
- b. At the instant of delivery there shall not be more than five (5) fielders on the leg side.
- c. In addition to clause (a), additional fielding restrictions shall apply to the first four (4) overs of each innings (Power Play Overs, PP), plus 2 consecutive overs in each innings taken at the discretion of the batters at the wicket (Floating Power Play Overs, FPP) between the end of the 10th over and the beginning of the 19th over (for an uninterrupted match).
- d. During the non Powerplay Overs, a maximum of 4 fielders are permitted outside the fielding restriction area at the instant of delivery.
- e. During all Powerplay Overs, a maximum of 2 fielders are permitted outside the fielding restriction area at the instant of delivery.
- f. A batter must nominate the Floating Powerplay overs no later than the moment at which the umpire reaches the stumps at the bowler's end for the start of the next over. Once a batter has nominated the floating overs the decision cannot be reversed.
- g. Should the batting side not exercise their discretion, the Floating Powerplay Overs will automatically commence at the beginning of the 19th Over (in an uninterrupted match) or as defined in the table below.

Total Overs	Fixed PP Overs	Floating PP Overs (FPP)	FPP May start in/after	FPP Must start in/by
20	4	2	11	19
19	4	1	10	18
18	4	1	10	17
17	4	1	9	16
16	4	1	9	15
15	3	1	8	14
14	3	1	8	13
13	2	1	7	12
12	2	1	7	11
11	2	1	6	10
10	2	1	6	9
9	2	0		
8	2	0		
7	2	0		
6	1	0		
5	1	0		

- h. In the circumstances where the overs of the batting team are reduced, the Floating Powerplay Overs will be taken from the mid-way point of the innings (rounded down for odd numbered overs) in accordance with the table below. For clarity, the table shall apply to both the 1st and 2nd innings of the match.

- i. If an innings is interrupted during an over and if on the resumption of play, due to the reduced number of overs of the batting team, the required number of Fielding Restriction Overs (Floating or Non-Floating) have already been bowled, the remaining deliveries in the over to be completed shall not be subject to the fielding restrictions
- j. In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, the square leg umpire shall call and signal "No Ball".

Modified Fielding Restrictions Due to Slow Over Rates

- k. Slow Over Rate Fielding Restrictions apply in all innings of 10 overs or more.
- l. The bowler must have commenced their run up (or bowling action if they do not have a run up) for the first ball of the final over of any innings (provided that ball is actually delivered by the bowler) prior to the scheduled finish time of an innings (or adjusted scheduled finish time, where time allowances have been made by the umpires). For clarification, for the purposes of this clause, if the bowler does not deliver the first ball as a result of actions beyond the control of the fielding side (e.g. the batter withdraws during the bowlers run up for no apparent reason, etc.) the bowling side will be considered to have delivered that ball and complied with this over rate requirement.
- m. Should the above requirements not be met, the maximum number of fielders allowed outside the fielding restriction circle shall be reduced by one (1) (i.e. from 4 to 3 for non Powerplay overs and 2 to 1 for Powerplay overs) for all overs remaining in that innings.

Law 29 – Law 39

Laws 29-39 shall apply.

Law 40 – Timed Out

The following shall replace Law 40.1.1:

- a. After the fall of a wicket or the retirement of a batter, the incoming batter shall, unless Time has been called, be in position to take guard or for her partner to be ready to receive the next ball within one (1) minute and thirty (30) seconds of the dismissal or retirement. If this requirement is not met, the incoming batter will be out, Timed Out.
- b. The incoming batter is expected to be ready to make her way to the wicket immediately and is expected to jog to the wicket.

Law 41 – Unfair Play

The following shall apply in addition to Law 41:

41.6 Bowling of Dangerous and Unfair Short Pitched Deliveries

- a. A bowler shall be allowed to bowl one (1) fast short pitched ball per over.
- b. A fast short pitched ball is defined as a ball which, after pitching, passes or would have passed above shoulder height of the batter standing upright in her normal guard position at the crease, but not clearly above her head.
- c. The umpire at the bowler's end shall advise the bowler and the batter on strike when one (1) fast short pitched delivery has been bowled.
- d. In addition, for the purpose of this regulation, a ball that passes clearly above head height of the batter, other than a fast short pitched ball as defined above, that prevents her from being able to hit it with her bat by means of a normal cricket stroke shall be called "Wide ball" and will also count as the one (1) allowable ball above shoulder height for that over.
- e. The caution, final warning and taking off of the bowler shall be applied only when the umpire who calls the No ball considers the delivery was dangerous to the batter.

- f. The umpires will then report the matter to the Competitions Manager and/or delegate who shall refer the matter to the Commissioner to take whatever action is considered appropriate against the captain and bowler concerned.
- g. This regulation is not a substitute for any other Laws of Cricket or Bylaws regarding Dangerous and Unfair Bowling that umpires may apply at any time.

Law 41.9 and 41.10 Time Wasting

- h. Umpires shall be vigilant in ensuring that no time-wasting occurs during any period of play, and particularly in the last hour of play, regardless of whether required over objectives exist and/or are being achieved. Achievement of required over requirements does not make a team immune to time-wasting laws.
- i. In all cases where the Laws of Cricket require a report to “the Governing Body”, umpires shall submit the report to the Competitions Manager and/or delegate, who shall refer the matter to the Commissioner to take such action as is considered appropriate against the captain and team concerned.

Helmets

- j. Wearing the helmet - Helmets must be a specifically-designed, properly-fitted cricket helmet with a face guard and compliant with the British Standard for helmet safety (BS7928:2013 Specification for head protectors for cricketers).
- k. A batter may call for a helmet to be brought out to her at any time. She shall then wear or carry it personally all the time while play is in progress, or can have it taken off the field at the fall of a wicket, or at the end of an over, or at any drinks interval. In all cases, no actions involving helmets are to waste playing time. Umpires are not to hold helmets.

41.17 Batter Stealing a Run

The reference in Law 41.17.1 to the umpires reporting to the Executive and Governing Body shall not apply.

Law 42 – Players’ Conduct

The following shall apply:

All players shall be bound by the SACA Code of Conduct in the SACA Bylaws, Cricket Australia Racial and Religious Vilification Code, Cricket Australia Anti-Harassment Policy and Cricket Australia Anti-Doping Policy.

