

CDCA T20 Senior Playing Conditions & Law

Changes

1. These Playing Conditions shall apply to-

- (i) all scheduled T20 matches, in CDCA Senior Competitions;
 - (a) Except as varied hereunder, the Laws of Cricket (2017 Code, 3rd Edition - 2022) shall apply. All references under the Laws of Cricket to 'Governing Body' shall mean the

2. Camden District Cricket Association.

- (a) All references to the CDCA shall mean the CDCA and Committee.
- (b) Solely for the purposes of a player's statistics, matches T20 Cup competition shall carry normal First Grade status.

3. THE LAWS OF CRICKET: THE PREAMBLE - THE SPIRIT OF CRICKET (refer Spirit of Cricket Supplement).

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

4. (Nomination of players) shall apply subject to as follows.

- (a) Exchange of Team Sheets
- (b) Each captain, before tossing, must give to the other captain a list of 11 players and no alteration may be made without the consent of the opposing captain. If a captain is unavailable at that time, a deputy shall nominate the players and toss for choice of innings, as set out in Law 1 (The Players) and Law 13 (Innings)
- (c) An umpire shall take a photograph of both team sheets prior to the toss. The umpire shall keep the photograph of both team sheets until the end of the season.
- (d) Should there be no CDCA-appointed umpire(s) present, each captain shall retain the opposing team's list until the end of the season.

5. 4.1.5 Protective Equipment - The Batter

- (a) It is recommended players wear a helmet at all times while batting against fast or medium paced bowling.

6. 4.1.6 Clothing

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

7. Artificial Lighting

- (a) The use of artificial light to supplement natural daylight in a match is not permitted, except with the permission of the CDCA.

8. Lightning

- (a) Play shall cease immediately, in the event that a lightning flash is followed by thunder less than 40 seconds later. Play shall not resume until 30 minutes after the last lightning flash.
- (b) Immediately following the suspension of play, persons may enter the field of play in order to lay pitch covers. However, no person may remain on, or enter, the field of play in the event a

- (c) Lightning flash is followed by thunder less than 30 seconds later, and shall remain off the field of play for the duration of the period that play is suspended under this Playing Condition.

9. Extreme Heat

- (a) Refer Extreme Heat Policy.

10. The Pitch and Ground Preparation

- (a) The host club is solely responsible for the preparation of the pitch and ground to the best possible standard prior to the commencement of play on each scheduled playing day. In the event that the pitch or ground is unreasonable or dangerous for play at the scheduled time for commencement of play, the host club shall take all reasonable steps to make the pitch and ground playable as soon as is reasonably practicable.

11. Rain

- (a) After an interval or interruption, subject to the other provisions of Law 2.8, play shall resume unless either Umpire considers that conditions are or have become unsuitable or dangerous. It should be noted that the Laws of Cricket do not require rain to stop, prior to umpires resuming play at such times.
- (b) Responsibilities of Umpires
- (c) Umpires are the sole judges of the fitness of the pitch, ground, weather and light, for play at any time, but must not abandon a match prior to the scheduled time for commencement of play.

12. LAW 3 (THE SCORERS) shall apply subject to as follows.

- (a) A printed or handwritten score record shall be available, at all times during play.
- (b) Any scorer wishing to score by electronic device shall, at regular intervals, verify that the scores have been correctly input and synchronised to PlayHQ.
- (c) A scorebook or scoresheets must be available in the event of a failure that prevents continued electronic scoring.
- (d) In the event that an electronic device is used, it is recommended that a scorebook or linear sheets is also used, by either scorer.

13. 4.4 LAW 4 (THE BALL) shall apply subject to as follows.

- (a) 4.4.1 Law 4.2 (Approval and control of balls)
- (b) CDCA T20 Senior matches
- (c) Each fielding team shall have one new white or Pink Kookaburra 4 piece "Turf or Senator" ball, to be used for the duration of each innings.
- (d) Each fielding team shall supply one new white or Pink Kookaburra "Regulation" ball, to be used for the duration of each innings.
- (e) Black sightscreens shall be provided at each end if available; however, if the natural land conditions permit, black sightscreens do not need to be provided.
- (f) The umpires shall retain possession of the match ball throughout the duration of the innings when play is not actually taking place. During play, the umpires shall periodically inspect the condition of the ball and shall retain possession of it at the fall of a wicket, a drinks interval or any other disruption in play.
- (g) Both teams shall assist with the application of this Playing Condition, by providing a minimum of two to three replacement balls of suitable age, condition and colour, for use if required.

14. 4.5 LAW 5 (THE BAT) shall apply.

15. 4.6 LAW 6 (THE PITCH) shall apply subject to the following:

16. 4.7 LAW 7 (THE CREASES) shall apply.

17. 4.8 LAW 8 (THE WICKETS) shall apply.

18. **4.9 LAW 9 (PREPARATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PLAYING AREA)** shall apply subject to the following.

19. 4.9.1 General

(a) For each match, the playing area must always be prepared to the best-possible standard.

20. **4.10 LAW 10 (COVERING THE PITCH)** shall apply subject to the amendment of Law 10.2 (During the match) as follows.

(a) 4.10.1 General

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

21. 4.10.2 Pitch Covers

(a) Pitch covers are to be made available and used for every match, unless the permission of the CDCA has been granted to the contrary.

(b) The pitch and bowlers' approaches must be entirely protected against rain up to the commencement of play and for the duration of the match.

(c) Pitch covers must be laid as late as possible overnight prior to the day's play and, if the weather is fine, raised as early as possible the next morning

(d) If it is raining or conditions are threatening, covers may remain in place on the pitch until the actual start of play.

(e) It is the responsibility of the home club to immediately advise the secretary of the CDCA, by telephone, when, for any reason, it is not possible to lay pitch covers overnight prior to any day's play. If the home club is unable to advise the secretary of the opposing club as out above, it must send an SMS or email to the secretary of the opposing club and to the CDCA.

22. 4.10.3 Form Of Pitch Covering

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

a) of a sufficient size to provide full square-protection;

b) made of a suitable material (not a single layer landscaper's plastic);

c) used over a hessian underlay, which covers the pitch area; and

d) used in accordance with methods approved and distributed by the CDCA

23. 4.10.4 Sponge Rollers

(a) A separate sponge roller must be available for every match.

(b) A sponge roller may be used at any time necessary. Such use does not constitute rolling of the pitch under Law 9.

(c) Sponge rollers may be used, whether the covers are in place on the pitch or not, to remove surface water so as to enable play to commence, or recommence, as soon as possible.

24. 4.11 LAW 11 (INTERVALS) shall apply subject to as follows.

25. 4.11.1 Law 11.2.2 (Duration of intervals)

(a) The interval between innings is 15 minutes. If the innings of the team batting first is completed prior to the scheduled or rescheduled time for the interval, the interval shall take place immediately, and the innings of the team batting second will commence correspondingly earlier.

(b) (b) The interval between innings shall remain at 15 minutes notwithstanding any reduction of overs due to a loss of playing time.

26. 4.11.2 Law 11.8 (Intervals for drinks) at the 10 over mark.

(a) Drinks intervals shall be permitted. At the 10 over mark for no longer than 5 mins

- (b) Drinks 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.

27. **4.12 LAW 12 (START OF PLAY; CESSATION OF PLAY)** shall apply subject to as follows.

28. 4.12.2 Playing Hours

- (a) Scheduled playing time is from 12:00am to 3:30pm for first session matches; and from 4.00pm to 7.00pm for afternoon matches; or as determined by the CDCA
- (b) There will be two sessions of 1 hour 20 minutes each, separated by a
- (c) 15 - Minute interval at the change of innings.
- (d) Where more than one match is scheduled on a ground on the same day, the umpires, after consultation with the captains, may bring-forward the commencement and cessation time of a subsequent match in the event that a result is achieved in the preceding match.

29. 4.12.3 Playing Time Lost Before, or During, the Innings of the Team Batting

- (a) First
 - a) If the commencement of play is delayed, or there is any interruption(s) to the innings of the team batting first, the number of overs to be received by each team shall be unaffected for the first (aggregate) 32 minutes of playing time lost, and reduced at a rate of one over for each 4 minutes of playing time lost in excess of 15 minutes.
 - b) Where more than 15 minutes of playing time is lost before or during the innings of the team batting first, the number of overs to be received by each team shall be reduced at the rate of one over for each 7 minutes of playing time lost in excess of 15 minutes. Where the number of overs to be received by each team is reduced.
 - c) the finishing time for the innings of the team batting first shall be rescheduled; and the field restrictions for each innings shall be reduced in proportion to the time lost. Incomplete or fractions of overs are ignored.

30. 4.12.4 Playing Time Lost after the Innings of the Team Batting First

- (a) For any time lost after the completion of the innings of the team batting first, the number of overs to be received by each team shall be unaffected for the first (aggregate) 15 minutes of playing time lost, and reduced at a rate of one over for each 8 minutes of playing time lost in excess of 15 minutes.
- (b) If it is not possible for the team batting second to have the opportunity to bat for the same number of overs as the team batting first, that number shall be based on a rate of 4 minutes per over in the remaining time available for play.
- (c) The field restrictions for the innings of the team batting second shall apply in the same proportion as those for the innings of the team batting first.
- (d) Incomplete or fractions of overs are ignored.

31. 4.12.5 Late Starts

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

32. 4.12.6 Law 12.6, Law 12.7 & Law 12.8 (Last hour of match) shall not apply.

33. **4.13 LAW 13 (INNINGS)** shall apply subject to the following.

- (a) 4.13.1 (Number of Innings)
- (b) Each team is limited to one innings.

34. 4.13.3 (The Toss)

- (a) The captains shall toss for the choice of innings, on the field of play and in the presence of one or both umpires, 20 minutes before the scheduled or any rescheduled time for the match to start. The captain winning the toss must immediately notify the opposing captain and the umpires of their decision to bat or bowl. Note the provision of Law 1.3 (Captain).
- (b) Where the toss and consequently the scheduled starting time is delayed, the umpires have the option to reduce the period between the toss and the start time to a minimum of 15 minutes.

35. **4.16 LAW 16 (THE RESULT)** shall apply subject to as follows.

36. 4.16.1 Competition Points

- (a) Points shall be awarded for results gained, as follows Result Points
- (b) Win **7 points**
- (c) Win with bonus points
 - a) Chasing down the runs within 10 over **2 points**
 - b) Reducing the team batting second to 50% of your total runs **2 points**
- (d) Tie – subject to 4.16.3 (Super Over) **3 points each** – winner of Super over gets **extra 4 points**
- (e) Loss = **1 point**
- (f) No Result (match abandoned) **4 points each**

37. 4.16.2 Match Result

- (a) A result can only be achieved in a match if each team has had the
- (b) Opportunity to bat for a minimum of 5 overs, notwithstanding one or both teams had been dismissed in fewer than 5 overs. A match shall be declared a draw if both teams have not had the opportunity to bat for a minimum of 5 overs.
- (c) In any match in which both teams have had the opportunity to bat for the same number of overs-
- (d) The team scoring the higher number of runs is the winner
- (e) Except where the maximum number of overs to be faced by either team is reduced after a match has commenced. In such a match, the Net Run Rate will apply.
- (f) Method of Re-calculating the Target Score in an Interrupted Match” shall be applied.
- (g) In each match, each club must have the means to separately calculate the target score by the above Net Run Rate Method.
- (h) Example - Team batting first scores 145 runs in their 20 overs = 7.25 runs per over – Team batting second only gets 12 overs score needs to be 88 to win.
- (i) **4.16.3 Super Over (One Over Per Side Tiebreaker)**
 - a) The following procedure will apply should the provision for a Super Over be adopted in a match, If a match is a tie, including by the net run rate method, then
 - b) the teams shall contest a 1 over per side Super Over.
 - c) Subject to the fitness of ground, weather and light, the Super Over shall commence 5 minutes after the conclusion of the match, at the same ground and using the same pitch.
 - d) The umpires shall stand at the same end as they stood during the match.
 - e) In both innings of the Super Over, the fielding side shall choose which end to bowl from. Whilst neither team is required to nominate either the batters or bowler prior to each innings, once the opening batting pair enters the field of play they are not permitted to be changed. Similarly, once a determination is made by the bowling team as to which end they will bowl

from and the opening batters take their respective positions at each end of the pitch, they are not permitted to change ends. For clarity, this playing condition is designed to ensure that the fielding side may determine its bowling strategies based on which batters are opening, and then the batters can choose ends based on the bowling strategies. Only nominated players in the main match may participate in the Super Over.

- f) Each team's over is played with the same fielding restrictions as apply for the last over in the match.
- g) The team batting second in the match will bat first in the Super Over.
- h) The same ball used at the end of each team's innings in the match, or a similar ball if that ball is unsuitable for any reason, shall be used for its innings in the Super Over.
- i) Each team shall bat for one over unless all out earlier. The number of batters is not restricted.
- (i) In the event of both teams having the same score in the Super Over, the result shall be a tie, regardless of the number of wickets lost.
- (j) In the event that the Super Over is unable to be completed due to the fitness of ground, weather and light, the result shall be a tie.

38. 4.16.9 Nomination of Players (Playing Condition 4.1.3)

- (a) The refusal by a captain or their deputy to exchange team lists prior to the toss renders the offending team liable to being considered by the CDCA to have conceded the match.

39. 4.16.10 Fitness of Ground, Weather and Light (Playing Condition 4.2.5)

- (a) The CDCA may investigate whether the pitch and ground for any match has been prepared both to the best possible standard, and as soon as is reasonably practical.
- (b) In its investigation, the CDCA may without limitation consider all surrounding circumstances, including:
 - a) the condition of the pitch and ground, both at the time and during previous matches; weather conditions, both at the time and prior to the match;
 - b) the method and use of pitch protection and ground preparation equipment; and
 - c) and the likelihood of the pitch and ground being made ready for play in time to achieve a result or further result in the match.

40. 4.16.11 Covering the Pitch (Playing Condition 4.10)

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

41. 4.16.13 Law 16.8 (Correctness of result)

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

42. 4.16.14 Use of Ineligible Player

- (a) Where a player participates in any match while ineligible, including under the provisions of Playing Conditions 4.1 and 4.2:
- (b) the team concerned may be regarded as having lost the match or matches in which such player participated, and may forfeit any points gained.
- (c) the opposing team may receive the maximum points available in the match.
- (d) Where the team concerned gained no points from the match, the maximum points available in the match may be deducted; and
- (e) the CDCA may take further action against the club or player concerned, if it deems fit.

43. 4.16.15 Right of Appeal

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

44. **4.17 LAW 17 (THE OVER)** shall apply subject to as follows.

45. 4.17.1 Quota of Overs

- (a) Each team may bat for a maximum of 20 overs, unless dismissed earlier, and provided there is no loss of playing time.
- (b) A team that is dismissed shall be deemed to have received its maximum quota of overs. Where the team batting first is dismissed the team batting second shall be entitled to bat for its maximum quota of overs.
- (c) If the team fielding first fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for cessation of the innings, play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled. If the team fielding second fails to bowl the required number of overs by the scheduled time for cessation of the innings, play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled or a result achieved.

46. 4.17.2 Maximum Overs per Bowler

- (a) No bowler shall bowl more than 4 of the total overs allowed in an innings. In a delayed or interrupted match, where the overs are reduced for both teams or for the team bowling second, no bowler may bowl more than one-fifth of the total overs allowed, unless such a number has been exceeded before the interruption. When an interruption occurs mid-over, and on resumption the bowler has already exceeded the new maximum over allocation, he will be allowed to complete the over.
- (b) If the total overs allowed is not divisible by five, one additional over is allowed to the maximum number per bowler necessary to make up the balance.
- (c) In the event of a bowler being unable to complete an over, another bowler shall bowl the remaining balls. Such part of an over will count as a full over insofar as each bowler's limit is concerned.

47. 4.17.3 Loss of Playing Time

- (a) The object shall always be to rearrange the number of overs, so that both teams have the opportunity to bat for the same number of overs.
- (b) The finishing time shall be rescheduled by the amount of scheduled playing time lost, up to a maximum of 32 minutes.
- (c) The calculation of the number of overs to be bowled shall be based on an average rate of 4 minutes per over in the remaining time available for play. If a reduction in the number of overs is required, any recalculation must not cause the match to be rescheduled to finish earlier than the rescheduled finishing time. That time may be extended to allow for one extra over for both teams to be added if required.

- (d) The team batting second shall not bat for a greater number of overs than the team batting first, unless the team batting first has been dismissed in fewer than the agreed number of overs.
- (e) Incomplete or fractions of overs are ignored.

48. 4.17.4 Minimum Over Rates

- (a) The bowling team must commence its final over for the innings within 80 minutes of that innings' commencement.
- (b) If the fielding team fails to bowl the minimum number of overs set out in 4.17.4 (a) above, 4.28.1 (d) shall be varied and from the start of the next over no more than 4 fielders shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction markings as outlined in 4.28.1 (a). For the purpose of timing the innings duration, the following allowance shall be taken into account:
 - a) Actual time taken for treatment of an injured player on the field.
 - b) Actual time taken for a player leaving the field in the event of Serious Injury.
 - c) Actual time taken to dry a wet ball.
 - d) Actual time taken to find or replace a lost ball.
 - e) Actual time lost due to all other circumstances that are beyond the control of the fielding side, including batter wasting time.
 - f) If the innings is interrupted, the over-rate penalty will apply based on the rescheduled duration for that innings.
 - g) If the innings is completed before the scheduled cessation time for the innings, no over-rate penalty shall apply.

49. 4.17.5 There shall be no allowances given for:

- (a) Wickets fallen.
- (b) Sightscreen changes.

50. 4.17.6 Time Wasting by the Batting Side.

- (a) The umpires shall strictly apply Law 41.10 (Batter wasting time).

51. 4.18 LAW 18 (SCORING RUNS) shall apply.

52. 4.19 LAW 19 (BOUNDARIES) shall apply.

53. 4.20 LAW 20 (DEAD BALL) shall apply.

54. 4.21 LAW 21 (NO BALL) shall apply subject to the following and the related CDCA policy regarding doubtful bowling actions. ((Refer Doubtful Bowling Action policy).

55. 4.21.1 Free Hit after any No Ball

- (a) The delivery following any No ball signal (Law 21) 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 a free hit for whichever batter is facing it.
- (b) Changes to fielding positions for free hit deliveries are not permitted unless.
 - a) There is a change of striker, or
- (c) The no ball was the result of a fielding restriction breach, in which case the field may be changed only to the extent of correcting the breach.
- (d) The bowler's end umpire shall signal a free hit (after the normal No ball signal) by extending one arm straight upwards and moving it in a circular motion.

56. 4.21.1 LAW 21.10 (Ball bouncing over the head height of striker) shall not apply.

57. 4.22 LAW 22 (WIDE BALL) shall apply subject to the following:

58. 4.22.1 Judging a Wide

- (a) If the bowler bowls a ball, not being a No ball, the umpire shall adjudge it a Wide if, according to the definition in 3.22.1 (d) below.

- (b) The ball passes wide of where the striker is standing or has stood at any point after the ball came into play for that delivery, and which would have passed wide of the striker standing in a normal batting position.
- (c) The ball passes above the head height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease.
- (d) The ball will be considered as passing wide of the striker unless it is sufficiently within reach for the striker to be able to hit it with the bat by means of a normal cricket stroke.
- (e) A delivery passing the striker on the off side outside the Off Side Wide
- (f) Guideline (Wide Guideline) market on the wicket, shall be a Wide striker maintains a normal batting position and has not brought the ball within reach. If, in the opinion of the umpire, the striker has brought the ball within reach, the Off Side Wide Guideline shall be disregarded and the umpire shall apply a general interpretation consistent with the normal operation of Playing Condition 3.22.
- (g) Any delivery that passes the striker outside the return crease shall be a Wide regardless of whether the striker has brought the ball within reach.
- (h) A delivery passing the striker's stumps on the leg side without any contact with the striker's bat or person shall be a Wide unless
 - a) the ball passes between the striker and the stumps.
 - b) the striker moves toward the off side and, in the umpire's opinion, the ball would have made contact with the striker in a normal batting position.
- (i) the striker is attempting to play, or has aborted an attempt to play, a reverse sweep or switch hit. In this scenario only a delivery passing the striker outside the Off Side Wide Guideline on the leg side shall be a Wide

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

- (a) If a fielder fails to take the field with their side at the start of the match or at any later time, or leaves the field during a session of play, the umpire shall be informed of the reason for their absence, and he shall not thereafter come on to the field during a session of play without the consent of the umpire. (See Law 24.4). The umpire shall give such consent as soon as practicable.
- (b) If the player is absent from the field for longer than 8 minutes:
 - a) the player shall not be permitted to bowl in that innings after their return until he has been on the field for at least that length of playing time for which he was absent.
 - b) the player shall not be permitted to bat unless or until, in the aggregate, he has returned to the field and/or their side's innings
- (c) The above restrictions shall not apply if the player has suffered an external blow (as opposed to an internal injury such as a pulled muscle) whilst participating earlier in the match and consequently been forced to leave the field. Nor shall it apply if the player has been absent for very exceptional and wholly acceptable reasons (other than injury or illness).
- (d) In the event of a fielder already being off the field at the commencement of an interruption in play through ground, weather or light conditions or
- (e) for other exceptional circumstances, he shall be allowed to count any such stoppage time as playing time, provided that he personally informs the umpires when he is fit enough to take the field had play been in progress.

60. 4.24.4 Concussion Substitute

(a) **Refer Concussion Substitute Policy.**

61. 4.25 LAW 25 (BATTER'S INNINGS; RUNNERS) shall apply subject to the following.

62. 4.25.1 Batter Retiring

(a) An injured batter who has temporarily retired, and is unable to return after the fall of the ninth wicket shall be recorded in the scorebooks as "Retired – not out" and the innings shall be deemed closed.

(b) Where an injury occurs to a batter involved in a tenth wicket partnership, a maximum of five minutes will be allowed in order for the batter to obtain treatment. If the batter is unable to resume after the five minutes he shall be recorded in the scorebooks as "Retired – not out" as described above.

(c) A team is considered dismissed and deemed to have lost 10 wickets, even if batters are absent, ill or injured.

63. 4.25.2 Concussion Substitute

64. Refer Concussion Substitute Policy.

65. 4.26 LAW 26 (PRACTICE ON THE FIELD) shall apply.

66. 4.27 LAW 27 (THE WICKET-KEEPER) shall apply subject to the following.

(a) 4.27.1 Protective Equipment – The Wicket-Keeper

(b) At all times it is recommended that when wicket-keeping up to the stumps, the wicket-keeper shall wear Refer also CDCA Helmet Policy

67. 4.28 LAW 28 (THE FIELDER) shall apply subject to following.

68. 4.28.1 Field Restrictions

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

(b) At the instant of delivery, there may be no more than five fielders on the leg side.

(c) During the first 6 overs of each innings, a maximum of 2 fielders are permitted outside the fielding restriction area;

(d) During the non-Fielding Restriction Overs, 7 to 20, a maximum of 5 fielders permitted outside the fielding restriction area.

(e) In the event of an infringement of (b), (c), (d) or (f) above, either umpire shall call and signal No Ball.

69. 4.28.4 Protective Equipment – The Fielder

(a) At all times when fielding in a position closer than 10 metres from the batter'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 the popping crease (on both the off and on sides), a fielder must wear compliant helmet.

(b) Refer also CDCA Helmet Policy.

70. 4.29 LAW 29 (THE WICKET IS DOWN) shall apply.

71. 4.30 LAW 30 (BATTER OUT OF THEIR GROUND) shall apply.

72. 4.31 LAW 31 (APPEALS) shall apply.

73. 4.32 LAW 32 (BOWLED) shall apply.

74. 4.33 LAW 33 (CAUGHT) shall apply.

75. 4.34 LAW 34 (HIT THE BALL TWICE) shall apply.

76. 4.35 LAW 35 (HIT WICKET) shall apply.

77. 4.36 LAW 36 (LEG BEFORE WICKET) shall apply.

78. 4.37 LAW 37 (OBSTRUCTING THE FIELD) shall apply.

79. 4.38 LAW 38 (RUN OUT) shall apply.

80. 4.39 LAW 39 (STUMPED) shall apply.

81. 4.40 LAW 40 (TIMED OUT) shall apply subject to as follows.

- (a) After the fall of a wicket or the retirement of a batter, the incoming batter must, unless
- (b) Time has been called, be ready to receive the ball, or for the other batter to be ready to receive the next ball within 1 minute 30 seconds of the dismissal or retirement. If this requirement is not met, the incoming batter will be out, Timed out.
- (c) The incoming batter is expected to be ready to make their way to the wicket immediately a wicket falls, and is expected to jog to the wicket.

82. 4.41 LAW 41 (UNFAIR PLAY) shall apply subject to the following.

83. 4.41.1 Laws 41.6 (Bowling of dangerous and unfair short pitched balls)

- (a) A bowler shall be allowed to bowl one fast short pitched delivery per over.
- (b) A dangerous and unfair short pitched delivery is defined as a ball which, after pitching, passes or would have passed above shoulder height of the batter standing upright in their normal guard position at the crease but not clearly above their head.
- (c) The umpire at the bowler's end shall advise the bowler and the batter on strike when one 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 in (b) above, that prevents him from being able to hit it with their bat by means of a normal cricket stroke shall be called a Wide and will also count as the one allowable ball above shoulder height for that over.
- (e) In the event of the bowler bowling more than one fast short pitched delivery in an over as defined in (b) above, the umpire at the bowlers end shall call and signal No Ball on each occasion. In addition, when the ball is dead, they shall caution the bowler, inform the captain of the fielding side, the batter at the wicket and the other umpire of what has occurred. This caution shall apply throughout the innings.
- (f) If there is a second instance of the bowler being no balled for bowling more than one fast short pitched delivery in an over, the umpire shall repeat the procedure in (e) above and advise the bowler that this is their final warning.
- (g) Should there be any further instance by the same bowler in that innings, the umpire shall call and signal No Ball and when the ball is dead, direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith. If necessary, the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled the previous over or part thereof nor be allowed to bowl the next over or part thereof.
- (h) The umpires will then report the matter to the CDCA which shall take whatever action is considered appropriate against the captain and bowler concerned.

84. 4.41.2 Law 41.7 (Bowling of dangerous and unfair non-pitching deliveries) Law 41.7 shall be replaced by the following:

- (a) Any delivery which passes or would have passed on the full above waist height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease shall be a No ball.
- (b) Any delivery which passes or would have passed on the full above waist height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease is deemed dangerous and unfair if, in the opinion of the bowlers end umpire, it is likely to inflict physical injury on the striker
- (c) In the event of a bowler bowling a non-pitching as defined in clause 4.41.2 (b) (i.e. a beamer), the umpire at the bowler's end shall, in the first instance, call and signal No ball and when the ball is dead, caution the bowler and issue a first and final warning.

The umpire shall inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batters at the wicket of what has occurred.

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

85. 4.41.3 Deliberate bowling of non-pitching deliveries.

- (a) If the umpire considers that a non-pitching delivery which is deemed dangerous and unfair as defined in clause 4.41.2 (b) was deliberately bowled, then the first and final
- (b) warning process shall be dispensed with. The umpire at the bowler's end shall:
 - a) Call and signal No ball.
 - b) When the ball is dead, direct the captain to take the bowler off forthwith.
 - c) Not allow the bowler to bowl again in that innings.
- (c) Ensure that the over is completed by another bowler, provided that the bowler does not bowl two overs or part thereof consecutively.
- (d) Report the occurrence to the other umpire, to the captain of the batting side and the CDCA who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the captain and the bowler concerned.

86. 4.41.4 Bowling of dangerous and unfair short pitched deliveries

- (a) The bowling of short pitched deliveries is dangerous if the bowler's end umpire considers that, taking into consideration the skill of the striker, by their speed, length, height and direction they are likely to inflict physical injury on him/her. The fact that the striker is wearing protective equipment shall be disregarded. As soon as the umpire decides that the bowling of short pitched deliveries has become dangerous under the paragraph above, he/she shall call and signal No Ball. When the ball is dead, the umpire shall caution the bowler, indicating that this is a first and final warning, and inform the other umpire, the captain of the fielding side and the batters of what has occurred:
- (b) Should there be any further such delivery by the same bowler in that innings,
- (c) the umpire shall
 - a) call and signal No ball
 - b) when the ball is dead, direct the captain of the fielding side to suspend the bowler immediately from bowling
 - c) inform the other umpire for the reason for this action.
 - d) The bowler thus suspended shall not be allowed to bowl again in that innings.
 - e) If applicable, the over shall be completed by another bowler, who shall neither have bowled any part of the previous over, nor be allowed to bowl any part of the next over.

- (d) The umpire shall report the occurrence to the batters and, as soon as practicable, to the captain of the batting side.
- (e) The umpires together shall report the occurrence as soon as possible after the match to the Executive of the offending side and to the CDCA, who shall take such action as is considered appropriate against the captain, any other individuals concerned and, if appropriate, the team.

87. 4.41.5 Law 41.11 (Damaging the pitch - area to be protected)

- (a) In order to assist in the protection of pitch surfaces, all batters, bowlers and wicketkeepers must wear spiked footwear.
- (b) Non-spiked footwear may only be worn during any match where a player provides a certificate from a registered medical practitioner or physiotherapist stating that wearing of spiked footwear would be detrimental to the player's physical well-being.
- (c) The umpires shall report any breach of this Playing Condition to the relevant captain at the end of the day's play.

88. 4.42 LAW 42 (PLAYER'S CONDUCT) shall be replaced by the following.

89. 4.42.1 Law 42.1 (Unacceptable conduct)

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