

WACA Women's Cricket Competition Rules and Regulations

Associated Clubs of Women's Cricket (WACA)

The Associated clubs are:

Midland Guildford Cricket Club

South Perth Cricket Club

Tuart Hill Cricket Club

Rockingham-Mandurah Cricket Club

Melville Cricket Club

Subiaco Marist Cricket Club

Armadale Cricket Club

Whitfords Cricket Club

The Women's Cricket Council may introduce new clubs from time to time.

Clubs seeking to enter the WACA Women's Competition must affiliate with the WACA and pay the nomination fees as follows:

- \$250 – per club, which will be reviewed by the WACA will review this fee on an annual basis.

At its own expense each club shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Women's Cricket Council during the cricket season the following facilities:

Essential:

- In the case of clubs nominating more than two teams, two pitches on playing areas of standard size approved by the Women's Cricket Council
- Clubs nominating not more than two teams, one pitch on a playing area of standard size and type (turf pitch for A Grade, synthetic for B Grade) approved by the Women's Cricket Council. Ground and pitches to be appropriately marked for each match.
- Set of stumps and boundary markers for each ground
- Scorer
- First aid kit
- Bowler's markers

Desirable:

- Changeroom and club room facilities
- Scoreboard
- Pitch covers

The Women's Cricket Council shall from time to time determine:

- which clubs may be admitted to or removed from the Association as Associated Clubs
- the condition upon which clubs may be admitted to or removed from affiliation with the Association as Associated Clubs or continue such affiliation.

Any cricket club applying for admission as an associated club shall make application in writing to the Secretary of the Women's Cricket Council not later than 30th June for the season in which it seeks admission. Such cricket club shall forward with its application:

- A list of office bearers.
- A copy of its constitution.
- Details of the playing facilities and dressing room accommodation it shall be able to provide at its own expense.

- (iv) A list of players and a summary of their performances from which the playing strength of the cricket club may be estimated.
- (v) Details of its junior feeder structure.

Competition Rules

1. The Season

The season shall commence on the first weekend in October and conclude at the end of March, unless otherwise deemed by the Women's Cricket Council.

2. Match Provisions

2.1 Matches shall be played under The Laws of Cricket (2000 Code) except as hereinafter modified.

(a) Delete Law 2.6 Player returning without permission. Captains must inform the Umpire(s) of any player(s) failing to take the field, leaving or returning to the field at any time.

(b) Law 23.3 (b) (vi) Umpire(s) calling and signalling Dead Ball. Delete the second sentence. This shall apply whether the source of the distraction is within the game or outside it and replace with. This shall apply only when the source of the distraction is within the game.

(c) Law 42.6 Dangerous and unfair bowling. Delete (a) (ii)

(d) Law 25.1 Judging a wide. Delete (a) and (b) and replace with the following:

(a) If the bowler bowls a ball, not being a No ball, the Umpire(s) shall adjudge it a Wide if according to the definition in (b) below, in his/her opinion, the ball passes wide or high of the striker where she is standing and would also have passed wide or high of her standing in a normal guard position.

(b) The ball will be considered as passing wide or high of the striker unless it is sufficiently within her reach for her to be able to hit it with her bat by means of a normal cricket stroke.

2.2 Matches shall have either one or two days allocated to them, as determined by the Women's Cricket Council.

2.3 Where it is necessary that teams play each other more than once in home and away games, the return game shall be played at the opposite ground to the previous game wherever possible.

2.4 No competition matches shall be played on Christmas Day or on Good Friday.

2.5 Captains must provide a written list of their team, identifying underage players (ie under 19 as at 1st September), to the opposing captain and appointed Umpire(s) prior to the toss. No alteration to the team list is permitted after exchange, except in accordance with Law 1.2 and/or Rule 13, or the team will forfeit all points for the match. A player whose name appears on a team list shall be deemed to have played in that game. Where a match is rescheduled to be played on the second day as a one day fixture, any toss for choice of innings made on the first day shall be disregarded.

2.6 Any team not having a full team shall be permitted to ask the opposing Captain to provide up to two substitute fielders. The opposing captain has the right to refuse the request. If the request is granted the Umpire(s) must be notified.

Both teams must have at least seven players named on the team sheet present to be permitted to commence and/or continue the match.

2.7 If adverse conditions cause a cessation of play, the result of the match will be taken on the state of the game when play finally ceased. If there is no play due to adverse conditions, the result shall be a drawn game.

2.8 Junior Players' Helmets

Players under the age of 18 at 1st September in the current season must wear a cricket helmet with a faceguard when batting, fielding in-close (defined as closer than 10 metres to the stumps except slips, gully and wicketkeeper), or when wicketkeeping up to the stumps.

2.9 Bowling Restrictions

Over restrictions are to apply to underage bowlers as set out below. Such players are to be indicated on the team sheet to the opposition captain and also to the appointed Umpire(s) before the commencement of play. Bowlers of medium pace or faster (broadly defined as those to whom the wicket keeper would normally stand back):

AGE AT 1 SEPTEMBER	MAXIMUM OVERS IN A SPELL	MAXIMUM OVERS IN A DAYS PLAY
Under 19	8	20
Under 18	7	18
Under 17	6	16
Under 16	6	14
Under 15	5	12
Under 14	4	10
Under 13	4	8

- Note 1:** At the end of a bowling spell a bowler shall not resume bowling until a full five (5) minutes for each over bowled in that spell (up to a maximum of 30 minutes) has passed. For example, after a bowler has bowled four (4) overs in a spell and is replaced, she shall wait a minimum of twenty (20) minutes before she can bowl again.
- Note 2:** A one over break to change ends does not constitute a break in a spell.
- Note 3:** After an interval and/or an interruption of 30 minutes or more, or a start of a follow-on second innings, a bowler may resume bowling without regard to the waiting period indicated above

3. General Provisions

3.1 Ordinary Conditions

Ordinary Conditions means the playing out of a match without time or overs being taken into account and shall be referred to throughout these rules as "Ordinary Conditions"

3.2 Surface of Pitches

All matches must be played on turf, or any synthetic surface. The grounds and pitches of any team shall be liable to inspection by any duly appointed representative of the Women's Cricket Council, and if not approved, alterations must be made by the Club concerned before any matches will be played on its ground.

Where games are played on turf, clubs must abide by the ground's controlling body regarding the preparation and marking of the wicket and ground for matches. B Grade matches are to be played on a synthetic surface unless prior approval for the use of an alternate surface has been given by the Women's Cricket Council.

3.3 Adverse Weather Inspection of Ground

In the event of adverse weather, a representative of the home team must inspect the ground three hours before the scheduled start of play. (In the event of a neutral ground being named, there shall be a joint inspection by a representative from each team). If on inspection, the ground is considered unfit to play, after consultation, both teams may agree to cancel the day's play. In adverse weather, a representative of the home team shall contact the Umpire(s) at a time not earlier than 2 1/2 hours or later than 2 hours prior to the scheduled start of play.

3.4 Adverse Weather After Arrival at Ground

The Umpire(s) shall decide when and if play shall commence. (If no official Umpire(s) is in attendance, the Captains must agree as to when play shall start or be abandoned).

3.5 Improvement of Conditions

Before commencement of play on any day the Umpire(s) shall see all necessary steps are taken to improve the ground or pitch, with a view to expediting play. Stumps shall not be drawn until the hour fixed by the Rules for the conclusion of the day's play, unless the Umpire(s) is satisfied there is no possibility of play.

3.6 Ground Preparation Home Team

- a) The home team shall be responsible for preparing the ground for each day's play.
- b) Home teams should provide at least one (1) broom on request by the Umpire(s).

3.7 Boundary

- a) All grounds not having a fenced boundary shall be marked by flags, plastic markers, rope or white line. The boundary wherever possible shall not be less than 45 metres from the centre of the pitch. If flagged, all boundaries shall be taken to be a straight line from flag to flag and shall be marked by a minimum of 20 flags.
- b) In all A Grade matches the boundary shall be a maximum of 60 metres (wherever possible), measured from the middle of the pitch.
- c) Where the boundary of a playing area is marked by a fence and a gutter or kerb is running at or near the base of the fence, the fence line shall be the boundary for all relevant purposes of the Laws of Cricket 19 and 32, but if the ball rolls into the gutter or against the kerb it shall be treated as having reached the boundary line.

3.8 No Balls

The law governing no-balls shall be followed as set out in the Laws of Cricket except that: on non-turf pitches a no-ball shall be called if the ball pitches off the edge or clear of the playing surface, or hits the centre seam.

3.9 Completion of Final Over

On any day, in any match, whether ordinary conditions apply or not, another over shall be started provided the Umpire(s), walking at his/her normal pace, has arrived at his/her position behind the stumps at the bowlers end before the scheduled time for the end of the days play has been reached. The over shall be completed unless weather or light conditions prevent further play or an innings is compulsorily closed during the over.

3.10 Full Pitched Deliveries

- (a) *Fast Full Pitched Deliveries*
A fast, high full pitched ball shall be defined as a ball that passes or would have passed, on the full above waist height of a striker standing upright at the crease. Should a bowler bowl a fast, full-pitched ball, the officially appointed Umpire(s) shall employ point 42.7 of the Laws of Cricket.
- (b) *Slow Full Pitched Deliveries*
A slow full pitched delivery shall be defined as a ball that passes or would have passed on the full above shoulder height of the striker standing upright at the crease. Should a bowler bowl a slow, full-pitched delivery, the officially appointed Umpire(s) shall call and signal no ball.

3.11 Covering of Pitches

- (a) *Covering prior to match day*
Where available, covers shall be laid by sunset on the day preceding the match. The use of underlay material is optional, but its use shall be the same in the period prior to each day's play in a two-day match. At all other times the Curator shall be permitted to use the cover at their discretion to obtain the best possible conditions for play on match day.
- (b) *Removing the covers on match day.*
In good conditions the covers shall be removed no later than 8.30am. Otherwise removal shall be at the discretion of the Curator or Ground Manager having regard to prevailing weather conditions and may be re-laid if necessary.
- (c) *Control of the covers*
The Umpire(s) shall assume control of the covers 30 minutes before the scheduled start of each day's play and shall make all decisions regarding the use of the cover until the end of the days' play. At all intervals or interruptions they shall direct or supervise the laying and removal of the covers, where necessary.
- (d) *Labour for laying or removal of covers*
Until the scheduled starting time for playing the Home side shall provide any labour required for laying or removal of the covers. After that time, both sides will assist in the laying and removal of the covers.

4. Use of Balls

4.1 Type of Ball

In all matches a new ball shall be used for the first innings of each team. All balls used in any one match shall be a 142gm (2 or 4 piece) leather ball of one of the following brands - Kookaburra, County or Red King. The ball shall be provided by each fielding team.

4.2 New Ball

See Appendix A

4.3 Match Ball

See Appendix A

5. The Over

An "over" shall consist of six balls bowled overarm and defined as legal within the Laws of Cricket.

6. Requisite Period

6.1 Requisite Period

The requisite period commences when an innings is due to start and does not include tea or other specified intervals.

6.2 Notification to Captains

Before each innings and any resumption of play after delays or interruptions, the Umpire(s) shall inform both Captains of the requisite period, its expiry time and the minimum number of overs to be bowled.

7. A Grade Two Day Matches

n/a

8. One Day Matches (A Grade Only)

8.1 Duration of game

8.1.1 Matches shall consist of one innings per side and each innings will be limited to 150 minutes, or the allotted number of overs, whichever comes first.

8.1.2 The allotted number of overs shall be 50, or the number determined by the application of Rule 8.3.

8.1.3 Matches are to be completed in one day.

8.1.4 Each team shall be permitted to name only 11 players for each match. A 12th player may be used as a substitute fielder only in the case of an injury or illness occurring during the match.

8.2 Hours of Play and Intervals

8.2.1 Hours of play

In normal circumstances matches shall commence at 12.15 pm and will continue with only a tea break until the completion of the game.

12:15pm – 3:10pm Session 1

3:10pm – 3:30pm Interval

3:30pm – 6:25 Session 2

8.2.2 Intervals

Under normal circumstances tea will be taken at the conclusion of the first innings and shall conclude at 3.30pm or after 20 minutes, whichever is earlier. At any time during the match, the captains may agree to forgo the tea or any of the drinks intervals.

8.2.3 Drinks

One drinks breaks shall be allowed in each innings of 50 overs, and shall normally be taken after 75 minutes of play or half of the allotted time for each innings. In case of extreme heat, an extra drinks break may be taken with the agreement of the Umpire(s) and both captains.

8.2.4 Abandonment of play

If play has not commenced prior to 4.00pm thus allowing a minimum of twenty overs per side with a ten minute change of innings, the match shall be abandoned, the result being a washout.

8.3 Interruptions to play

8.3.1 During the innings of the team batting first -

In the event of a delayed start or an interruption to play for the team batting first, the Umpire(s) shall reduce the number of overs to be bowled by each side, that number remaining the same for each team. Prior to reducing the number of overs, the Umpire(s) shall have the power to recoup time from the tea interval to a maximum of ten (10) minutes. The number of overs to be bowled shall be reduced by one over for each seven (7) full minutes lost.

8.3.2 During the innings of the team batting second -

In the event of an interruption to play, after allowance for up to a maximum of 30 minutes of time recouped, which prevents the team batting second from receiving the same number of overs as the team batting first, the Umpire(s) shall reduce the number of overs to be faced in the second innings by one over for every full three and one half minutes lost.

8.3.3 Overs to be received by the team batting second -

The overs to be received by the team batting second shall not be reduced by the reason of the team batting first being dismissed in less than the allotted overs.

8.4 Slow Play

8.4.1 In an uninterrupted match, if the team bowling first does not bowl its allotted number of overs in the allotted time, the full number of overs shall be bowled out, but the bowling team will only be allowed to face, in its innings, the actual number of overs which had been started by the expiration of the allotted time except as provided for in Rule 8.4.2. The over in progress at the conclusion of the allotted time shall be deemed to be completed in the allotted time.

8.4.2 If the team bowling second does not bowl its allotted overs before the expiration of the allotted time, it shall complete its allotted number of overs, and complete one additional over for every over not completed by the expiration of the allotted time.

8.4.3 In a match reduced under Rule 8.3 to less than 50 overs per team, the penalties for slow play as provided for in Rule 8.4.1 and 8.4.2 shall be applied to the reduced over match.

8.4.4 The Umpire(s) are instructed to apply the penalties for slow play unless they are convinced extraordinary circumstances, beyond the control of the bowling team, have contributed to the slowness of play. Delays caused by injury, loss or replacement of the ball, or deliberate time wasting by the batting team will be taken into account in the consideration of the reduction of any penalty.

EXAMPLES OF SLOW PLAY

Example 1 Team A bats first and scores 200 in 50 overs. The innings is completed in the allotted time. Team B is 8/180 from 48 overs at the end of its allotted time. Team A must bowl a further two overs to make up its allotted 50 overs, then an additional two overs as a penalty. Team B has four overs left to score the necessary 21 runs to win.

Example 2: Team A bats first and receives 49 overs in the allotted time. In the 50 overs it eventually receives, it scores 175 runs. Team B therefore has 49 overs to score 176 runs to win. However Team A bowls slowly, and by the end of the allotted time, has only bowled 47 overs, at which time Team B has scored 5/163. Team A must bowl two more overs to complete its 49 overs, and then an additional two overs penalty, giving Team B four overs to score the 13 needed for victory.

8.5 Overs

8.5.1 In a 50 over match no bowler may bowl more than ten (10) overs.

8.5.2 In a match where a delay to the start or an interruption to play in the first innings causes the reduction of the number of the allotted overs for both teams to less than 50, no bowler may bowl more than one fifth of the allotted overs, except when the number is not divisible by five, an additional over shall be allowed to the minimum number of bowlers necessary to make up the balance, eg in a 33 over match 3 bowlers may bowl a maximum of 7 overs, and no other bowler may bowl more than 6 overs.

- 8.5.3 When the number of overs is revised during the first innings such that both teams have the opportunity to face the same number of overs, and one or more bowlers have already exceeded the revised limit, the same number of bowlers in the second innings may match these overs (e.g. the revised limit is 6 overs, but one bowler has already bowled 9 and another 8. In the second innings, one bowler may bowl 9 overs, another may bowl 8, no other may bowl more than 6).
- 8.5.4 Where the number of overs is revised after the conclusion of the first innings Rule 8.5.2 shall apply to the second innings.
- 8.5.5 In the event of a bowler for any reason being unable to complete an over, another bowler will bowl the remaining balls from the same end. Such part of an over will count as a full over as far as each bowler's limit is concerned. The bowler completing this over will not be allowed to bowl the next over, nor will she have bowled the previous over.
- 8.5.6 In the event of Rule 8.4 (Slow Play) being invoked, no bowler may bowl more than 10 overs in an innings.

8.6 Result of the Match

- 8.6.1 *Number of overs constituting a match*
A result can only be achieved if both teams have batted for at least fifteen (15) overs, or the team batting second scoring enough runs to win in fewer than its allotted overs.
- 8.6.2 *Suspension of Play when result achieved*
The game finishes as soon as the team batting second is either all out for less or equal to the score of the team batting first, or passes the score of the team batting first.
- 8.6.3 *Result*
In matches where both teams have had the opportunity of batting for the same number of overs (between 15 and 50 overs inclusive), and in matches where the application of slow play penalties under Rules 8.4.1 and/or 8.4.2 is the only reason for a difference in the number of overs each side has had the opportunity to face, the team scoring the higher number of runs is the winner. If the scores are equal, the result is a tie and no account will be taken for the number of wickets lost by either side.
- 8.6.4 *Result determined on run rate*
If the number of overs for the team batting second has been curtailed to fewer than the team batting first by circumstances other than slow play penalties, the match shall be decided on run rate from ball or overs and part overs received. If a team is dismissed in fewer than its allotted overs, it shall be deemed to have received all of its allotted overs for the purpose of calculating the run rate.
- 8.6.5 *Calculation of run rate when slow play invoked*
If a penalty for slow play is invoked under the provision of Rule 8.4.1 or 8.4.2, the number of the overs each team is deemed to have received will be the number of overs which would have been received if no penalties had been applied to that team, for the purposes of calculating the run rate (eg. Team A bats 50 overs, but is only required to bowl 49 overs to team B who have been penalised one over for slow play. Team A bowls even more slowly than Team B and at the end of the allotted time has only bowled 47 overs. Team A is thus penalised 2 overs since Team B has up to 48 overs to score the necessary runs for victory. Team A is deemed to have received 45 overs and Team B is deemed to have received 49 overs for the purpose of calculating the run rate).

8.7 Wides and No Balls

Umpire(s) are instructed to apply a very strict and consistent interpretation in regard to this Law in order to prevent repeated bowling wide of the wicket or over the batter's head, with or without first pitching. The following criteria should be adopted as a guide by Umpire(s):

- (a) Any off side or leg side delivery which in the opinion of the Umpire(s) does not give the batter a reasonable opportunity to score, shall be called a "wide". As a guide, on the leg side a ball landing clearly outside the leg stump going further away shall be called a "wide".
 - (b) On the off side, a ball passing the batter more than 750mm wide of the off stump shall be called a Wide. That distance shall be marked by a line drawn from the popping crease to the bowling crease on each side of the wicket. This marking is to be measured from the line of the off stump.
 - (c) If the ball passes, or would have passed, over shoulder height of the striker standing in her normal batting stance at the crease, the Umpire(s) at the bowler's end, or if two officially appointed Umpire(s) are in attendance, either Umpire shall call and signal "no ball".
- 8.7.1 A bowler shall be allowed to bowl one fast short pitched delivery per over. A fast short pitched delivery is defined as a ball that passes or would have passed above the shoulder height of the batter standing upright at the crease, but not clearly above the batter's head. In the event of the bowler bowling more than one fast pitched delivery in an over, the Umpire(s) shall call the signal no ball regardless of whether the batter hits the ball. The penalty shall be one run for the "No ball" plus any runs scored from the delivery. The above regulation is not a substitute for Law 42.6 which Umpire(s) may apply at the time.

8.8 Field restrictions

- 8.8.2 The limits of the restricted area shall be clearly marked by a white line or white dots. The dots shall be a minimum of 25 in number.
- 8.8.3 At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than 5 fielders on the leg side.
- 8.8.4 In addition to the restriction contained in 9.1 above, further fielding restrictions shall apply to certain overs in each innings. The nature of such fielding restrictions and the overs during which they shall apply (hereinafter referred to as the Powerplay Overs) are set out in the following paragraphs.
- 8.8.5 The following fielding restrictions shall apply:
- (a) Two semicircles shall be drawn on the field of play. The semicircles shall have as their centre the middle stump at either end of the pitch. The radius of each of the semicircles shall be 25.15 yards (23.00metres). The semicircles shall be linked by two parallel straight lines drawn on the field. (Refer attached Appendix 1). The fielding restriction areas should be marked by continuous painted white lines or 'dots' at 5 yard (4.57 metres) intervals, each 'dot' to be covered by white plastic or rubber (but not metal) disc measuring 7 inches (18 cm) in diameter. During the Powerplay Overs (as set out below), only two fielders shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area at the instant of delivery.
 - (b) Two inner circles shall be drawn on the field of play. The circles shall have as their centres the centrepoint of the popping crease at either end of the pitch. The radius at each of the circles shall be 13.12 yards (12 metres). The fielding restriction area should be marked by 'dots'. The segment of the circles reserved for the slip positions shall

not be demarcated. During the initial block of Powerplay Overs (in an uninterrupted innings, the first 10), there must be a minimum of two stationary fielders within this fielding restriction area at the instant of delivery. When a fast bowler is bowling the two stationary fielders may be permitted to stand deeper than 13.12 yards (12 metres) (in the undemarcated area) provided only that they are standing in slip, leg slip or gully positions.

- 8.8.6 During the non Powerplay Overs, no more than 5 fielders shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction area referred to in clause 8.8.5 (a) above.
- 8.8.7 In the event of an infringement of any of the above fielding restrictions, either umpire shall call and signal 'No Ball'.
- 8.8.8 Subject to the provisions of 8.8.9 below, the Powerplay Overs shall apply for 20 overs per innings to be taken as follows:
 - (a) 10 of the Fielding Restriction Overs shall be the first 10 overs of the innings ("Power Play 1").
 - (b) The remaining 10 overs shall be taken at the discretion of the fielding captain in 2 blocks of 5 ("Power Play 2" and Power Play 3" respectively) at any time in the innings thereafter. The fielding captain shall advise the on-field umpires accordingly.
 - (c) Should the fielding captain choose not to exercise this discretion, the remaining blocks of Powerplay Overs will automatically commence at the latest available point in the innings (i.e. in an uninterrupted innings, at the start of the 41st and the 46th overs). Women's National Cricket League (WNCL).
- 8.8.9 In circumstances when the number of overs of the batting team is reduced, the number of Powerplay Overs shall be reduced in accordance with the table below. For the sake of clarity, it should be noted that the table shall apply to both the 1st and 2nd innings of the match.

Innings duration	Number of Powerplay Overs	Sequence taken
15 – 16	6	3 + 2 + 1
17 – 18	7	4 + 2 + 1
19 - 22	8	4 + 2 + 2
23 - 24	9	4 + 3 + 2
25 - 27	10	5 + 3 + 2
28 - 29	11	6 + 3 + 2
30 - 32	12	6 + 3 + 3
33 - 34	13	7 + 3 + 3
36 - 37	14	7 + 4 + 3
38 - 39	15	8 + 4 + 3
40 - 42	16	8 + 4 + 4
43 - 44	17	9 + 4 + 4
45 - 47	18	9 + 5 + 4
48 - 49	19	10 + 5 + 4
50	20	10 + 5 + 5

- 8.8.10 Where, in an interrupted innings, on resumption the recalculated number of Powerplay Overs (as set out above) is no longer achievable, the actual number of Powerplay Overs for that innings will be the closest achievable whole number (subject to observing 8.8.11 below).
- 8.8.11 Each block of Powerplay Overs must commence at the start of an over.

- 8.8.12 If an innings is interrupted during an over, the status of that over (that is whether it is a Powerplay Over or not) must be retained when the over is completed. Provided that if on the resumption of play, due to the reduced number of overs of the batting team, the required number of Powerplay Overs have already been bowled, the remaining deliveries in the over to be completed shall not be subject to the fielding restrictions.
- 8.8.13 At the commencement of each discretionary block of Powerplay Overs, the umpire shall signal such commencement to the scorers by rotating his arm in a large circle.

9. One Day Matches (B Grade)

9.1 Hours of Play and Intervals

9.1.1 Hours of Play

Matches shall commence at 1.00pm and except as provided for hereunder shall cease at 6.00pm.

9.1.2 Intervals

A tea interval of 20 minutes shall be taken at the completion of the first innings of the match. At any time during the match, the captains may agree to forgo the tea or any of the drinks intervals. The Umpire(s) shall be informed of the decision.

9.1.3 Drinks

One drinks breaks shall be allowed in each innings of 40 overs, and shall normally be taken at the end of the 20th over. In case of extreme heat, an extra drinks break may be taken with the agreement of the Umpire(s) and both captains.

9.1.4 Abandonment of Play

If play has not commenced prior to 3.50 pm thus allowing a minimum of twenty overs per side with a ten minute change of innings, the match shall be abandoned. The result being a draw.

9.1.5 Overs Required to be Bowled

In each innings of an uninterrupted match, the fielding side shall be required to bowl a maximum of 40 overs in the requisite time of 140 minutes.

9.2 Innings of Team Batting First

9.2.1 Compulsory Closure

The side batting first, provided there is no earlier termination nor loss of playing time, shall have its innings compulsorily closed on completion of 40 overs. If playing time is lost from 1.00pm and during the innings the following variation shall apply:

9.2.2 Interruptions to Play

If play commences prior to 3.50 pm, compulsory closure shall occur on completion of the adjusted minimum number of overs as calculated at one over for each full six minutes lost.

9.3 Innings of Team Batting Second

For the side batting second, provided there is no earlier termination of its innings the following conditions apply:

9.3.1 Team Batting First - Compulsory Closure

If the innings of the team batting first has been compulsorily closed the second side shall receive the same number of overs.

9.3.2 Team Batting First - Dismissed or Declared

If the innings of the team batting first has not been terminated compulsorily the second side shall receive a maximum entitlement of 40 overs only.

9.3.3 *Interruption to Play - Not Exceeding 30 Minutes*

If the innings is delayed or interrupted for an aggregate of playing time not exceeding 30 minutes, there shall be no reduction in the target overs which applied when the innings was due to start. Play shall continue until the target overs are completed.

9.3.4 *Interruption to Play - Exceeding 30 Minutes*

The overs to be bowled within the requisite period are to be reduced from the target overs which applied when the innings was due to start, at a rate of one for every full three minutes of the aggregate time lost. If the reduced overs have been bowled by 6.00pm the match shall end.

9.3.5 *Suspension of Play*

If the lost playing time as in Match Rule 9.3.4 has exceeded 30 minutes at 6.00pm, or exceeds 30 minutes after 6.00pm and play is not in progress at either time, the match shall end.

9.4 Determination of Result

- (a) Except as provided for in Match Rule 9.1.3 or 9.3.5, the winner shall be the side scoring the greater number of runs, irrespective of wickets lost. If both sides score an equal number of runs, the result shall be a tie, irrespective of wickets lost.
- (b) When adverse conditions prevent the side batting second from receiving its allotted overs, the result shall be a draw unless the side batting second has already passed the score of the side batting first.

9.5 Number of Overs per Bowler

9.5.1 In a 40 over match, no bowler may bowl more than eight (8) overs.

9.5.2 In a match where a delay to the start, or an interruption to play in the first innings, causes the reduction of the number of the allotted overs for both teams to less than 40, no bowler may bowl more than one fifth of the allotted overs, except when the number is not divisible by five, an additional over shall be allowed to the minimum number of bowlers necessary to make up the balance. Eg In a 30 over match, 5 bowlers may bowl a maximum of 6 overs.

9.5.3 When the number of overs is revised during the first innings such that both teams have the opportunity to face the same number of overs, and one or more bowlers have already exceeded the revised limit, the same number of bowlers in the second innings may match these overs (eg. The revised limit is 6 overs, but one bowler has already bowled 8 and another 7. In the second innings, one bowler may bowl 8 overs, another may bowl 7, no other may bowl more than 6).

9.5.4 Where the number of overs is revised after the conclusion of the first innings, Match Rule 9.5.2 shall apply to the second innings.

9.5.5 In the event of a bowler for any reason being unable to complete an over, another bowler will bowl the remaining balls from the same end. Such part of an over will count as a full over as far as each bowler's limit is concerned. The bowler completing this over will not be allowed to bowl the next over, nor will she have bowled the previous over.

9.6 Wides and No Balls

- (a) If the ball passes either side of the wicket sufficiently wide to make it virtually impossible for the striker to play a normal cricket stroke from where she would be standing in a normal guard at the instant the ball leaves the bowler's hand on delivery the Umpire(s) at the bowler's end shall call and signal "wide".
- (b) If the ball passes, or would have passed, over shoulder height of the striker standing in her normal batting stance at the crease, the Umpire

at the bowler's end, or if two officially appointed Umpires are in attendance, either Umpire, shall call and signal "no ball".

9.7 Declaration

At any time during a match either side may declare its innings closed

10. Semi Final Matches

10.1 Requirements to play Semi Finals

Where there are five (5) or fewer teams in any one grade, the top two (2) placed teams will play in the Final. Where there are six (6) teams in any one grade, second and third placed teams will play in a semi final and the winner will play the top placed team in the Final. Where there are seven (7) or greater teams in any one grade, the first and fourth, and second and third teams will play in semi finals and the winners will play in the Final.

10.2 Hours of Play and Intervals

10.2.1 For A Grade matches, the match shall be played as either a one day match in accordance with Rule 8 (12.30pm start time). All B Grade matches shall commence at 1.00pm, as per the normal conditions for B Grade One Day matches.

10.2.2 Intervals

A tea interval of 20 minutes shall be taken at 3.20pm for A and B Grade One Day matches, unless varied under the provisions in the Laws of Cricket.

10.3 Playing Conditions

10.3.1 General

For A Grade matches, the match shall be played as either a one day match in accordance with Rule 8. B Grade matches shall be played in accordance with Rule 9.

10.4 Abandonment of Play

If no play takes place, the result will be determined as per Rule 10.5.

10.5 Tied Match or Drawn Result

Should a result of a match be a tie, draw or abandoned match, then the side that finished in a higher position on the ladder at the conclusion of the Home and Away Matches shall proceed to the final.

10.6 In semi and finals matches, any team requiring a substitute fielder may only use a registered member of that club

10.7 Grounds for Semi Finals

The team finishing in a higher position on the ladder at the conclusion of the Home and Away Matches shall be responsible for hosting their Semi Final match.

11. Final Matches

11.1 Determining Finals format

The Women's Cricket Council will determine the method of playing the Premiership in all grades prior to the start of the season.

11.2 Grounds for Finals

A tender process will be undertaken to determine the grounds for both the A and B Grade Final matches. The Women's Cricket Council will be responsible for determining the successful tenders. The successful tenders will be responsible for providing all ground and facilities to conduct the match (eg clubroom and change room facilities, ground markings, scoreboard, afternoon tea, stumps and boundary markers).

11.3 Hours of Play and Intervals

Where the A Grade Final is played in a one day format, it will be played in accordance with Rule 8 and shall be a best of three (3) one day match series. The B Grade Final match shall be played in accordance with Rule 9.

11.4 Exceptions to Rule 7

See Appendix A

11.5 Exceptions to Rule 8

- a) In the event that the finals series is tied (either by a one all result with no further play possible or a one all and tied result in the third match) the team with the higher quotient (runs scored/overs received) during the finals series will be declared the winner. If these quotients are equal, to any number of decimal places, the team that finished higher on the ladder after the Home and Away matches, shall be declared the winner.
- b) In the event of no play taking place during the three scheduled days, the team that finished in a higher position on the ladder at the conclusion of the Home and Away matches shall be awarded the premiership.
- c) If at any stage during the finals series there is a clear winner no further matches shall take place.

11.6 Tied Match or Drawn Result

Should the result of a match be a tie, the Premiership shall be shared. Should the result of a match be a draw, then the side that finished in a higher position on the ladder at the conclusion of the Home and Away matches, will be awarded the Premiership.

12. Player Eligibility for Semi Finals and Finals

12.1 No player may play in a Semi Final or Final, even if she is a substitute fielder, unless she is officially registered for that club as per Rule 25.

12.2 A player is ineligible to play in a Semi Final or Final unless she has played a minimum of three matches for that club in that grade or a lower grade during the season.

12.3 A player shall not be eligible to play in a lower grade Semi Final or Final if she has played half or more of the total fixtured matches in a higher grade.

12.4 For the purposes of Rule 12.2 and 12.3, matches which are won on forfeit, scheduled playing days which are abandoned due to unsuitable conditions of weather or ground, shall count as days played, provided that the appropriate match reporting procedures have been abided by as per Rule 17. (Note: For the purposes of this rule, no more than eleven names may appear on the declared team list, except as provided in Rule 13).

13. Replacement or Representative Player

See Appendix A

14. Code of Behaviour

14.1 All matches shall be conducted in the true spirit of the game of Cricket. Club Officials, Coaches, Spectators, Captains and Players are requested to adopt this code.

14.2 No player or official shall, during any match, whether on or off the field of play, engage in conduct unbecoming to the game of cricket.

14.3 Players and Officials shall:

- (a) Respect the Umpire and opponents.
- (b) Not verbally or physically abuse any Umpire.

- (c) Not dispute the Umpire's decision nor react in a threatening or disapproving manner.
- (d) When given out, move immediately from the field.
- (e) Generally assist the Umpires in carrying out their duties.
- (f) Not indulge in "sledging" of opposition players.
- (g) Not verbally or physically abuse opposition players or officials.
- (h) Not use discriminatory or offensive language.
- (i) Clubs shall place all team(s) under control of a responsible person.
- (j) No alcohol or drugs (prohibited under Cricket Australia Rules) shall be consumed by players or match officials during the hours of play.
- (k) Smoking on the playing field during the progress of a match is strictly prohibited.
- (l) Players shall maintain a standard of dress consistent with WACA Match Rule 21.

14.4 Umpires shall respect players.

14.5 Captains shall:

- (a) Instruct players to avoid time wasting.
- (b) Ensure that incoming and outgoing batters pass on the field of play.
- (c) Instruct bowlers to return to the start of their run-up quickly and be ready to bowl without time wasting.
- (d) Instruct all fielders to move quickly between overs and whenever required to change position, i.e. field setting and changes undertaken without time wasting.
- (e) Instruct batters that other than in exceptional circumstances they must always be ready to take strike when the bowler is ready to start her run up.
- (f) Ensure that players conduct themselves in a manner that conforms to the traditional image of the game of cricket.

14.6 Players and Officials Conduct

In the event of a player or official failing to comply with the instructions of Umpire(s), criticising their decisions by words or action, or showing dissent, or generally behaving in a manner which might bring the game into disrepute, the Umpire(s) concerned shall either:

- (a) Report the player or official immediately, advising the player or official concerned, the other Umpire and the player's Captain as soon as possible. The Umpire(s) shall report the incidents as soon as possible to the Executive of the player's or official's team and to the Administrative Co-ordinator who shall process the report through the Women's Cricket Council Tribunal, who will take any further action which is considered appropriate against the player/s or official/s concerned.
OR
- (b) Warn the player or official concerned and report the matter to the other Umpire and to the Player's Captain requesting the latter take action. If this proves ineffective, the Umpire(s) shall report the incident as soon as possible to the Executive of the Player's or Officials team and to the Women's Cricket Council Secretary who shall process the report through the Women's Cricket Council Tribunal, who will take any further action which is considered appropriate against the player/s or official/s concerned.
- (c) Where an Umpire has occasion to speak to a player about her behaviour, but does not consider it to be so serious as to warrant reporting under Rule 14.6 (a) or (b), the Umpire shall inform the

player that it is a caution only, but that it will be officially recorded for the attention of the Women's Cricket Council. The Umpire shall note the caution on the Umpire(s) Match Report. Should the player have three (3) cautions recorded by the Umpire(s) during the same season, she will be called before the Tribunal to explain her behaviour and be liable to incur a penalty as provided by the WACA Women's Competition Rules.

15. Late Starting

15.1 The visiting team only will be allowed fifteen minutes grace from the time stipulated for commencement of play. In extreme circumstances and subject to approval of the opposing team play may commence and/or continue after 15 minutes, but not later than 30 minutes after the time stipulated for commencement of play. Should the Captains disagree, the final decision regarding play shall be made by the Umpire(s).

15.2 Should any team, because of late starting, cause opponents to lose the match, the Women's Cricket Council may, on report from Umpire(s) or opposing team, deal with the matter. The penalty may be:

- (i) The loss of one run for every minute the team is late; or
- (ii) Loss of the match.

15.3 Should play on any day of the match not start within the time limit allowed, the late team shall forfeit the match.

16. Points

16.1 Points for A Grade Two Day Matches shall be allotted as hereunder:

See Appendix A

16.2 Points for A and B Grade One Day Matches shall be allotted as hereunder:

Win	2 points
Loss	0 points
Tie	1 point each
Forfeit	2 points
No result/abandoned match	1 point each

Points for a bye: 0 points, except where any team(s) have incurred one more bye than the rest of the teams in the grade. Those team(s) will receive compensatory points as for a forfeit.

16.3 Teams forfeiting

16.3.1 Any team forfeiting two matches in succession, or three matches in total, must present a written submission to the Women's Cricket Council. The submission must be received by the Administrative Co-ordinator no later than 4pm on the Tuesday following the second successive (or third in total) forfeit. The submission shall outline reasons for the forfeits and justification for the team remaining in the competition. Alternatively the team may request to withdraw from the competition. At the discretion of the WCC, conditions may be imposed on the team remaining in the competition.

16.3.2 Should any club forfeit a game it shall be the match in which its lowest graded side is drawn to play.

16.3.3 If giving a forfeit, clubs must notify the Administrative Co-ordinator and the opposing team by no later than 12 midday of the Friday before the scheduled match.

16.4 Teams withdrawing from the competition

- 16.4.1 Any club wishing to withdraw a team from any grade of the WACA must withdraw its lowest graded team unless deemed otherwise by the Women's Cricket Council.
- 16.4.2 Should a team withdraw from any grade, all points which have been scored against that team will be cancelled.
- 16.4.3 Any rescheduling of the fixtures which is undertaken must be notified to clubs at least seven (7) days prior to new fixture commencing to allow clubs sufficient time to notify players of any changes to the fixture.

17. Match Results Reporting

17.1 Match Progress/Result Form

- (a) It is the responsibility of the Home Team to fax the match progress/result form (signed by both Captains) through to the Women's Cricket Council Secretary (9265 7275) by 10.00am on Tuesday directly following the match. Additional details required are the name and figures of the two best bowlers and batters from each team.
- (b) If the Home Team does not comply with Match Rule 17.1(a), a fine of ten dollars (\$10) shall be imposed.

17.2 Results Vault

- (a) **Match Progress/Result**
Progress and final match results for all matches must be entered by the Home Team by 10.00am on Tuesday following the match day's play. Home teams failing to submit a match result on time shall incur a ten dollar (\$10) fine.
- (b) **Player Scores**
Final player scores must be entered by both the Home and Away Teams (for their own players only) by 10 am Wednesday following the match. Teams failing to enter player scores on time shall be fined ten dollars (\$10).
- (c) **Result Confirmation or Dispute**
The match result must be confirmed or disputed by the Away Team by 10 am Wednesday following the match. To avoid disputes, at the end of each day's play a match progress/result and score sheet must be signed by both the Home and Away Captain and forwarded to the Women's Cricket Council Secretary as per 17.1. Teams seeking to protest against the result of a match should refer to Rule 27.

18. Team Percentages

For the purpose of ascertaining percentages the following system shall be adopted.

The batting average for a team shall be obtained by dividing the total number of runs scored by the total number of wickets lost. The average against such teams shall be obtained by dividing the total number of runs scored against it by the total number of wickets taken. The former shall be divided by the latter. The team having the higher quotient shall be considered to have the better percentage. In any innings which has been declared, whether compulsorily or voluntarily or uncompleted, only the number of wickets fallen shall be considered as lost.

19. Scorers

19.1 Each team must provide a competent scorer.

19.2 No-Balls and Wides:

The scorer shall debit against the bowler no-balls and wides progressively.

20. Awards and Eligibility

20.1 Individual Awards

At the close of the Home and Away matches the Women's Cricket Council Secretary will forward to each club Secretary a list of players believed to be eligible for individual awards according to Rule 20.2. It is the responsibility of each club to confirm the advised list, prior to the Finals matches being played.

20.2 Eligibility

(a) *Bowling (Aggregate & Average)*

Players must have taken no less than 15 wickets in that grade

(b) *Batting (Aggregate & Average)*

Players must have batted in at least seven (7) innings of Home and Away matches, and have an aggregate of at least 150 runs in that grade.

20.3 Champion Cricketer

The player in each grade with the highest number of points will be named the Cricketer of the Year for their particular grade. The points system to determine this award will be as follows:

Runs	1 point
Wickets	20 points
Catches	10 points
Stumpings	20 points

20.4 Representative Players

In the case of a player who participates in two grades on the same weekend whilst acting as a representative player replacement (as per Rule 13) any performances will only count for averages in the grade in which she was not a replacement player.

20.5 Extraordinary Conditions

In the event of extraordinary conditions throughout the season, a submission may be presented to the February Women's Cricket Council meeting to reduce the eligibility criteria for averages.

20.6 Any player who is subject to a penalty of any type, as imposed by the Tribunal, and who is not subsequently exonerated, shall not be eligible for any individual award in the season in which the penalty is imposed.

20.7 At the conclusion of each season the Women's Cricket Council will make presentations to all grade premiers.

20.8 At the conclusion of each season the Women's Cricket Council will award one (1) club with the Spirit of Cricket Award, recognising their commitment to upholding the spirit of the game during the length of the season. The award will be determined by a voting system (3 points = Excellent – epitomised the true spirit and traditions of the game; 2 points = played the game in good spirit; 1 point = uncompromising but incident free; 0 points = generally negative atmosphere created; -1 point = unacceptable behaviour – captain informed) that the Umpire(s) for each grade match will be responsible for completing on their match report form. The club that polls the highest number of votes will be determined the winner.

21. Uniforms

21.1

21.1.1 The uniform shall comprise of clean predominantly white shoes or boots which may carry the manufacturers coloured stripes and logo,

and white cricket pants, shirt, socks, pullover and hat or cap. The use of official club colours shall be permitted on pullovers, caps, socks, collars and/or sleeves of shirts. Coloured hats, State or Australian caps or caps not associated with the playing Club, must not be worn. Club badges/logos may be worn on the pocket of the white playing shirt or on the pullover, cap or hat. Sponsors' logos or names, may be worn on the left or right hand side of the shirt as long as it is uniform throughout that club. Sponsors logos on shirts, hats, caps and pullovers must be within the dimensions of 6.5 cm wide by 5 cm tall and sponsors names must be within the dimensions of 9 cm wide by 2 cm tall.

21.1.2 It is the responsibility of Captains to ensure their players are in correct uniform. Umpire(s) are instructed to record any player not in regulation uniform on any day of cricket.

21.1.3 Players who have not been registered with the WACA within the previous two years have until their third game to be in regulation uniform.

21.2 Clubs will be fined ten dollars (\$10) per player not in regulation uniform with the exception of 21.1.3.

21.3 Players who deliberately play with shirts out are considered incorrectly dressed and are subject to a fine of ten dollars (\$10).

21.4 Both batting pads and both gloves must be worn during all matches and practices. It is strongly recommended that helmets and mouthguards are worn when appropriate.

21.5 It is advisable that a hat or cap (with the peak worn forward) and long sleeve shirt be worn during all matches.

21.6 Thigh pads - if worn must be under pants.

21.7 Persons umpiring at square leg must be appropriately attired, including covered footwear.

22. First Aid Kit

Home teams must provide a First Aid Kit for all matches during the Home and Away matches. The host club for Semi Final and Finals matches, should provide a First Aid Kit.

Basic requirements of a first aid kit:

- Tape scissors/tape shark
- Plain scissors
- 38mm rigid zinc oxide strapping tape
- 25mm leukopor tape
- 2 Elastic bandages
- Electric tape
- Disposable latex gloves
- 1 pack gauze swabs
- Variety of sizes of adhesive and non-stick wound dressings
- Betadine/antiseptic
- Variety of sizes of bandaids
- Gauze bandages (2.5cm- 7.5cm)
- Chemical cold pack
- Eye wash
- Sterile eye patches
- 2 triangular bandages
- Safety pins
- Resuscitation mask

- Sunscreen (15+)
- Vaseline
- Tweezers

23. Umpires

23.1 Wherever possible independent Umpire(s) shall be appointed to all matches and such Umpire(s), wherever possible shall be asked to pass a test on Umpiring before appointment to any match.

23.2 Umpire(s) fees will be that determined at the end of each season and prior to the next season by the Women's Cricket Council and in conjunction with the WACA Umpiring Manager. Fees must be paid to Umpire(s) not later than at the end of the tea adjournment.

23.3 If only one Umpire is in attendance a substitute Umpire may, with the approval of both Captains, be appointed with full umpiring powers.

- In the event of play being abandoned before a ball is bowled, Umpire(s) in attendance shall receive half fees.
- In the event of a forfeit not being advised or being given after the Umpire(s) are in attendance full fees must be paid by the team giving the forfeit.

23.4 If there are no Umpire(s) in attendance, the Captains can agree to appoint substitute Umpire(s) for such time as necessary.

23.5 Umpire(s) should check their watches with the scorers' watches before play commences, and irrespective of whether teams are ready, must take the field at least two minutes before commencement of any period of play. If there are no official Umpire(s) in attendance, each Captain must signify in the opposing team's scorebook the actual starting time of play.

23.6 Umpire(s) must check and sign the scorebooks at the end of each day's play.

23.7 Umpire(s) Report

23.7.1 All Umpires must provide a written report to the Women's Cricket Council Secretary or complete the reports via Results Vault, of matches, no later than the Wednesday following the completion of each match. Umpires are asked to record any players not in uniform, but are not empowered to order such player from the field.

23.7.2 The Umpire(s) shall at the conclusion of each match, furnish to the Women's Cricket Council Secretary a report in writing of the time such match commenced on each day of play. If play did not commence within fifteen (15) minutes of the time appointed, without a satisfactory explanation as determined by the Women's Cricket Council, each Club offending shall be fined the sum of ten dollars (\$10.00).

23.8 Umpire(s) Uniform

Coat, and/or jumper, shirt, hat and footwear must be clean and white, trousers or skirt black.

23.9 When a team is required to supply a Square Leg Umpire, the Umpire must be easily distinguishable from members of the fielding side by wearing colour. Appropriate covered footwear shall be worn. The Square Leg Umpire shall not hold a broom or bat. On days of extreme weather conditions, the Square Leg Umpire may hold a drink container for the use of all players.

24. Injury Code

24.1 Where a player or Umpire(s), during the course of a game, suffers an injury which causes bleeding, that person shall immediately retire from the game until such First Aid has been administered to prevent further bleeding. The injured person shall not resume her/his part in the game until either the

bleeding has stopped or the wound is securely covered to prevent blood seepage.

24.2 A batter who is injured and has temporarily retired under match rule 24.1, and who is unable to return after the fall of the ninth wicket, shall be deemed "Retired hurt" and the innings of the batting team shall be deemed closed.

24.3 Where an injury occurs to a batter involved in the tenth wicket partnership, a maximum of five minutes will be allowed in order for the batter to obtain treatment. If the injury occurs within 30 minutes of the scheduled tea interval, the interval will be taken immediately. If the batter is unable to resume after five minutes or after the early interval, the batter will be recorded in the scorebook as "Retired Hurt" and the innings shall end.

24.4 There shall be no reduction in the number of overs to be bowled when time is lost due to injury.

24.5 Where an injury occurs to an Umpire necessitating the Umpire leaving the field, a competent person, on agreement between the Captains, shall be nominated to officiate if the Umpire is unable to resume after five minutes.

25. Player Registration and Eligibility

25.1 The Secretaries of all clubs shall register their female players with the Women's Cricket Council Secretary through ResultsVault, including the name and personal information (full name, addresses, date of birth, phone numbers), within seven days of such players having taken part in a match. Furthermore, no player shall be registered unless and until she shall complete a certificate in the following form.

I _____(name) of _____(address)
_____(date of birth)

being the player making this application for registration as a

member of the _____ Club CERTIFY THAT:

1. The details given above are true and correct in every particular.
2. I do not owe any fees, contributions, levies or charges to this or any other club.
3. I am not registered as a member of any other club.
4. In consideration of my registration as a player I agree to be bound and abide by the Rules of the Women's Cricket Council for the time being in force as the same may be amended from time to time.

(Signature of player)

25.2 A club commits an offence if it allows a player that is not registered pursuant to Rule 25.1, to play in a match in a team of that club. Upon complaint to the Women's Cricket Council Secretary, if an offence is proved, the club shall be liable to a \$10 fine for each unregistered player and shall be deemed to have lost the match to the opposing club, all points obtained from the match to be deducted from the offending club. If the match is so lost the Women's Cricket Council will award the opposition team the maximum number of points gained in the relevant round in that Grade.

25.3 Current and former international, State senior representatives, and Australian Squad members must be granted prior approval by the Women's Cricket Council Secretary before they may compete in a B Grade match. A written application, which must set out in detail the reasons for seeking such approval, must be received by the Women's Cricket Council Secretary no later than the Wednesday preceding the match for which approval is sought. Approval will be given on either a match by match or season basis, depending on the reasons provided in the application. The Women's Cricket Council Secretary and two (2) other members of the Women's Cricket Council, and not including a representative from the club seeking approval, shall determine if the player is granted approval or refused.

25.4 Each club may apply to the Women's Cricket Council Secretary to register a maximum of two (2) overseas players. Applications must be made no later than the Wednesday preceding the first match to be played. For the purposes of this rule the limit of two players shall be exclusive of players who satisfy the Women's Cricket Council Secretary that they:

- a) have been transferred to WA in permanent fulltime employment
- b) intend making permanent residence in WA for a minimum of 2 years.

25.5 All competing teams clubs shall be restricted to playing one (1) overseas player per grade per round.

26. Clearances

26.1 A player who has played for one club shall not play for another club without first obtaining a clearance from the Women's Cricket Council Secretary or a clearance from the former club approved by the Women's Cricket Council Secretary.

26.2 Obtaining A Clearance

26.2.1 Every application by a player to a club for a clearance shall in the first instance be forwarded to the WACA office whereupon it shall be dated and recorded.

26.2.2 The Secretary shall then forward the application to the club concerned who shall have fourteen days from the date thereon to deal with the application subject to Rule 26.2 5.

26.2.3 Such clearance shall be forwarded by the club to the Women's Cricket Council Secretary endorsed with the reasons for which the application has been approved, withheld or refused.

26.2.4 If the club fails to comply with Rule 26.2 3 within the prescribed fourteen days then the Women's Cricket Council Secretary may grant the clearance.

26.2.5 It shall not be mandatory for the club to process an application for a clearance prior to the 15th August preceding the season for which the permit or clearance is sought.

26.3 The Women's Cricket Council Secretary shall give notice to the club for which the player last played and to the club for which the player is qualified to play of an application by the player or club to the Women's Cricket Council Secretary for a clearance for that player under these rules.

26.4 The Women's Cricket Council Secretary shall not grant a clearance for any player if she owes any fees, dues, contributions, levies or charges to a club.

26.5 No player shall be qualified or eligible to play in matches between associated clubs unless she has been registered according to Rule 25.

27. Protests and Disputes

27.1 All protests and disputes arising out of matches shall be decided by the Tribunal.

27.2 All protests and disputes to the Tribunal must be lodged with the Women's Cricket Council Secretary in writing on or before the Tuesday following the dispute. The club affected must be furnished with a copy of the protest within twenty-four hours of receipt by the Women's Cricket Council Secretary. Protests against the Tribunal's decisions shall be made to the Appeals Board.

27.3 Disputes

If a dispute arises between clubs or between a member of a club and the committee of that club one of the parties to the dispute may refer the dispute to the Women's Cricket Council for directions to resolve the matter. The party by whom the dispute is referred shall forward to the Secretary a notice in writing describing the parties in dispute; details of the dispute; and the directions required from the Women's Cricket Council. As soon as is practicable after the notice referring the dispute has been lodged the Secretary shall forward to the parties named in the notice a copy of the notice and shall forward to each party to the dispute details of the date on which the matter will be heard by the Women's Cricket Council.

27.4 Hearing of Disputes

A notice of dispute shall be heard by the Women's Cricket Council in the manner provided in Rules 27 and 28 for the hearing of a complaint as if the party lodging the notice of dispute were the complainant and the other parties to the dispute described in the notice were defendants. On the hearing of a dispute the Women's Cricket Council may give such directions as it thinks fit to resolve the dispute.

27.5 Protests

Pursuant to this Rule, a club may lodge a protest against an opposing club with respect to:

- (a) the result of a match;
- (b) any conduct which is alleged to have been calculated to obtain an unfair advantage in the course of the protested match:
 - (i) by that opposing club; or
 - (ii) one or more of that opposing club's members;
- (c) the unfitness of a ground or pitch for play on any match day or part of a match day where the unfitness of the ground or pitch is alleged to have been caused either wholly or in part by:
 - (i) an act or omission of; or
 - (ii) circumstances within the control of, the home club.

27.6 Lodging a Protest

27.6.1 A protest must:

- (a) be notified in writing to and lodged with the Secretary within 2 days of the protested match;
- (b) be signed by the Secretary or the President of the protesting club;
- (c) state:
 - (i) the date and place of the protested match;
 - (ii) the name and team of the opposing club;
 - (iii) the grounds of the protest;
 - (iv) a summary of the facts the protesting club will rely upon to support its protest; and
 - (v) the names of the witnesses the protesting club will rely on at the hearing of the protest.

27.6.2 Upon lodgement of a protest under this Rule, the Secretary must:

- (a) as soon as is practicable make arrangements to convene the Tribunal to hear and determine the protest; and
- (b) at least 3 clear working days prior to the date set down for the hearing of the protest by the Tribunal, forward a copy of the notice of the protest to the secretary of the opposing club, together with written notification of the place, date and time for the hearing of the protest.

27.7 Hearing a Protest

27.7.1 All protests under this Rule must be heard and determined by the Tribunal. The Tribunal must hear and determine the protest in the manner provided in Rule 27 and 28 for the hearing of a complaint and as if the protesting club were the complainant and the opposing club were the defendant.

27.7.2 After hearing the protest, the Tribunal may:

- (a) dismiss the protest; or
- (b) uphold the protest.

27.7.3 If a protest is upheld, the Tribunal may order that:

- (a) the result of the protested match be varied;
- (b) the protested match be replayed;
- (c) the protested match be forfeited to the protesting club in which case the Tribunal may:
 - (i) cancel or vary any points previously awarded with regard to that match;
 - (ii) award points appropriate to the altered result of the match according to the scale of points applicable; and
 - (iii) impose a fine upon the opposing club.
- (d) a fine is imposed upon the opposing club.

27.7.4 The Tribunal must give written reasons for its determination of a protest but may delay giving those written reasons for a reasonable period of time.

28. Infringement, Complaint or Offence

28.1 Infringement

If an act or omission on the part of a club or player is described in these rules as an infringement of a rule or is declared to be an infringement by resolution of the Women's Cricket Council and notice of an infringement by a club or player is given to the Women's Cricket Council by the Secretary or by an Umpire(s) report lodged or by a Captain's match report, the Women's Cricket Council may impose upon that player or Club the penalty provided by the rule or the resolution of the Women's Cricket Council infringed. A Club or player has the right to request the Women's Cricket Council to review any penalty imposed pursuant to the preceding rule and to address the Women's Cricket Council in support of that request and the Women's Cricket Council shall consider the request and decide whether the penalty is to be reviewed.

28.2 Reporting an Offence

28.2.1 The prosecution of a club or a player for an act or omission declared to be an offence under these rules shall be by way of a complaint in writing addressed to the Chairperson of the Women's Cricket Council and shall be heard by the Women's Cricket Council subject to the provisions of Rule 28.3.

28.2.2 Except where otherwise provided in these rules a complaint shall be made by a club and shall be signed by an officer of the club. A complaint made by an Umpire(s) pursuant to these rules shall be signed by the

Umpire(s). A complaint made by the Women's Cricket Council Secretary pursuant to these rules shall be signed by the Secretary.

- 28.2.3 A complaint shall describe the club or the player alleged to be guilty of an offence and shall describe the date, place and manner of the alleged offence and shall specify which of these rules creates that offence. A complaint shall be lodged with the Secretary within 2 days of the date of the alleged offence.

28.3 Processing of a Complaint

- 28.3.1 If a complaint is made pursuant to these Rules the Secretary shall inform the Chairperson of the details of that complaint as soon as is practicable after the complaint has been lodged.
- 28.3.2 The Chairperson shall instruct the Secretary to refer a complaint made, direct to the Tribunal or another body for hearing and the Secretary shall forward forthwith the complaint to the Tribunal and arrange a date for the hearing of the complaint.
- 28.3.3 If the defendant to a complaint is a club, a copy of the complaint and notice of the date on which the complaint is to be heard by the Women's Cricket Council, Appeal Board or Tribunal shall be forwarded to the Secretary of that club. If the defendant is a player or official a copy of the complaint and notice of the date on which the complaint is to be heard shall be forwarded to that player or official and to the Secretary of the club of which that player or official is a member. Notice of the date on which the complaint is to be heard shall be forwarded to the complainant. Any copy of a complaint or notice required to be forwarded pursuant to this rule shall be forwarded by the Secretary as soon as is practicable after the complaint has been lodged.
- 28.3.4 In every instance the originator of a complaint shall receive copies of all written advices in connection with the hearing of that complaint.

28.4 Hearing of Offences

A complaint shall be heard in the following manner:

- b) The complainant or his/her representative shall present his/her case in writing or by an address to the Women's Cricket Council or Tribunal and may call witnesses to support his/her case.
- c) If the Women's Cricket Council or Tribunal is of the opinion that the defendant has a case to answer the defendant or his/her representative shall be invited to present his/her case in reply in writing or by an address to the Women's Cricket Council and may call witnesses to support his case.
- d) The defendant or his/her representative shall have the right to be present throughout the hearing of the complaint and the delivery of the decision of the Cricket Council or Tribunal.
- e) A witness called by one party shall be liable to cross-examination by the other party to the complaint.
- f) The parties concerned in an appeal or reference may appear in person or be represented by a person, other than a legal practitioner or law clerk, so authorised in writing and the Women's Cricket Council may if it so desires be represented by one of its members.
- g) At the conclusion of the hearing the complainant may address the Women's Cricket Council or Tribunal and the defendant may address in reply.
- h) If an offence under these rules is found by the Women's Cricket Council or Tribunal to have been proved the penalty or order prescribed in the relevant rule shall be imposed and if no penalty or order is prescribed in that rule the Women's Cricket Council or Tribunal may impose such penalty or make such order as it thinks fit. Penalties can include but are

not restricted to, suspensions from playing and/or coaching, fines, reprimands, and recommendations regarding accreditation status. If the penalty imposed or order made affects the result of any match the Women's Cricket Council or Tribunal shall cancel or vary any points for that match as is necessary in consequence of the penalty or order.

- i) The Cricket Council or Tribunal may adjourn a hearing if it thinks fit.

29. Reference to the Appeals Board

If in the Women's Cricket Council opinion it is desirable that a complaint or referred dispute or protest be heard by the Appeal Board notwithstanding that the Women's Cricket Council or Tribunal may have commenced to hear the matter the Women's Cricket Council may direct the Secretary to forward forthwith the complaint or referred dispute or protest to the Appeal Board for hearing. The Secretary shall arrange with the Appeal Board a date for the hearing of the matter and as soon as is practicable shall forward a revised notice of the date of hearing to the all persons involved.

30. Fines

30.1 A fine not exceeding \$1,000.00 may be imposed by the Women's Cricket Council where provision for a fine is made in these Rules but no specific fine is prescribed. The Secretary shall forward written notice of a fine to the club or person fined as soon as is practicable after the fine has been imposed.

30.2 A fine shall be paid to the Secretary within 30 days of the day on which written notice of the fine is received by the club or person fined. A club or person failing to comply with this rule shall be liable to disqualification upon order of the Women's Cricket Council from participation in any matches arranged or controlled by the Women's Cricket Council or the Association or any affiliated Association until the fine is paid.

30.3 If an appeal is commenced under or a request for review of a fine is made pursuant to Rule 31 the operation of the preceding Rule shall be suspended until the Appeal or request for review has been determined.

31. Appeals

31.1 If a club, player or official aggrieved by a decision or an order of the Tribunal or Women's Cricket Council Secretary upon the hearing of a complaint or referred dispute or protest or by a decision to withhold, refuse or grant a clearance or by any other decision or order of the Tribunal or Women's Cricket Council Secretary that club, player or official may appeal to the Appeal Board.

31.2 An Appeal shall be commenced by a written notice of appeal signed by the appellant stating the grounds on which the appeal is made and shall be lodged with the Secretary within 14 days of the date of the decision or order the subject of the appeal. As soon as is practicable the Secretary shall forward a copy of the notice of Appeal and notice of the date of hearing to the Chairperson of the Women's Cricket Council and to any other player, official Umpire(s), club concerned with the appeal.

31.3 Appellants must list the grounds of the appeal and whether there is any new evidence that they wish to introduce.

32. Hearing of the Appeals Board

32.1 An appeal shall not constitute a re-hearing of the decision being appealed. New or additional evidence shall be admitted by the Appeal Board only at the discretion of the Appeal Board.

32.2 All parties that appeared in the hearing for which the decision is being appealed must appear in the appeal hearing, unless otherwise determined by the Appeal Board. The Appeal Board may instruct other parties to attend.

32.3 The Appeal Board will receive a written report from the Tribunal or Women's Cricket Council Secretary and may in addition call the Tribunal Chairperson or Women's Cricket Council Secretary to give evidence.

32.4 Unless the party concerned consents the Appeal Board shall not proceed to hear an appeal or matter referred to the Board if the copies and notices required to be forwarded to a party in the appeal or matter pursuant to these rules have not been received by that party or have been received by that party less than three days before the date of the hearing of that appeal or matter.

32.5 The Board shall observe the following procedure with regard to the hearing of appeals or matters referred to the Board.

- a) Unless the club, player or official concerned consents, the Board shall commence a hearing as soon as is practicable after the date on which the appeal is lodged but not later than 7 days after the date on which a matter is referred to the Board by the Women's Cricket Council or the Chairperson of the Women's Cricket Council.
- b) Unless the club, player or official concerned consents, the Board shall commence a hearing not later than 14 days after the date on which a notice of appeal is lodged.
- c) The parties concerned in an appeal or reference may appear in person or be represented by a person, other than a legal practitioner or law clerk, so authorised in writing and the Women's Cricket Council may if it so desires be represented by one of its members.
- d) The appellant or complainant shall present his/her case and may call witnesses to support that case.
- e) The respondent or defendant shall submit his/her case in reply and may call witnesses to support his/her case.
- f) A witness called by one party shall be liable to cross-examination by any other party to the proceedings.
- g) At the conclusion of the hearing the appellant or complainant may address the Board and the respondent or defendant may address the Board in reply.
- h) The Board may adjourn a hearing if it thinks fit.

32.6 A decision of the Board on an Appeal or reference shall be signed by the Chairperson of the Board and a copy of the decision shall be forwarded to the Women's Cricket Council and to each party to the hearing within 72 hours of handing down a decision. The Secretary shall keep a record of the decisions of the Board.

33. Disqualified Players

33.1 Any player disqualified or suspended by Cricket Australia, or any member Association of Cricket Australia, shall for the period of such disqualification or suspension be automatically disqualified.

33.2 Any player disqualified under Rule 33.1 may appeal in writing to the Appeal Board against the disqualification on the ground that:

- the disqualification is not in the best interests of cricket in Western Australia

33.3 An appeal under Rule 33.2 shall not be by way of rehearing of the disqualification or suspension imposed by Cricket Australia or the member Association of the Cricket Australia as the case may be.

33.4 The Secretary of a club may, from time to time, furnish to the Women's Cricket Council a list of members of the club who are then in default by reason of a breach of the club's rules, or for non-payment of any sums of money due to the club and in every case the nature of the default shall be fully stated. At least

3 clear days before the list is forwarded to the Women's Cricket Council the Secretary of the club shall give notice in writing to each member of the club named in the list of the club's intention to inform the Women's Cricket Council of that member's default.

33.5 A player whose name appears in a list of defaulting members forwarded to the Women's Cricket Council under Rule 33.4 has the right to request the Women's Cricket Council to remove her name from that list and to address the Women's Cricket Council in support of that request. If the request is refused by the Women's Cricket Council the player has the right of appeal to the Appeal Board against the Women's Cricket Council's decision.

33.6 A player whose name appears in a list of defaulting members forwarded to the Women's Cricket Council under Rule 33.4, or who owes money beyond normal trading terms to the Association, shall be disqualified from playing in any matches arranged by the Women's Cricket Council or controlled by the Association until such time as her name has been removed from that list of defaulting members by the authority of the Women's Cricket Council or the Chairperson. As soon as is practicable after a list of defaulting players has been received by the Women's Cricket Council the Secretary shall forward to each club written notice of the disqualification of those players pursuant to this Rule.

33.7 An Affiliated Association may give written notice to the Women's Cricket Council of the disqualification of a player by that Affiliated Association. As soon as is practicable after that notice has been received by the Women's Cricket Council the Secretary shall forward to each club written notice of that player's disqualification and that player shall be disqualified from playing in any matches arranged and controlled by the Women's Cricket Council or that Association.

33.8 If a club allows a player disqualified pursuant to these Rules or disqualified by order of the Women's Cricket Council, to play in a match in a team of that club after notice of that player's disqualification has been received by the club the club commits an offence and if the offence is proved upon complaint to the Women's Cricket Council the club shall be liable to a fine and shall be deemed to have lost the match to the opposing club. If the match is so lost the Women's Cricket Council shall award the maximum number of points awarded in the relevant round. A complaint under this Rule may be lodged by the Women's Cricket Council Secretary or the opposing club.

33.9 Any player suspended under the Cricket Australia Code of Behaviour is not allowed to play in a WACA fixture until that player has completed her term of suspension with Cricket Australia.

34. Changes to Competition Rules

The competition rules as determined by the Women's Cricket Council shall not be altered, repealed or rescinded except at a Special Meeting called for that purpose, twenty-one days notice of which has been given to the Women's Cricket Council or the Secretary. A copy of the proposed alteration or amendment shall be given to each member of the Women's Cricket Council fourteen days prior to the date fixed for the Special Meeting.

The motion for such alteration, repeal or recession shall not be carried unless assented to by two-thirds of the members present and voting on the motion. In the event of two notices of motion being submitted to make the same amendments to any one rule in any season and the two motions not receiving a majority of two-thirds of the members present and voting on the motion no further notices of motion proposing the same amendments to that rule shall be accepted by the Women's Cricket Council during that season.

Appendix A

4.2 New Ball

In A Grade two day matches only, the fielding side shall have the option of taking a new ball after the completion of bowling 85 consecutive overs.

4.3 Match Ball

Any match ball used on the first day of a 2 day match which is to be used on the second day is to be initialled and dated at the conclusion of play, and held by the Umpire(s) or the fielding team Captain if no Umpire is present.

6.3 Penalty

A penalty of 0.25 Premiership Points shall be applied to each over of the required or reduced required minimum not commenced before the end of a requisite period.

6.4 Application of Penalty

The penalty applies to A Grade two day matches only.

This rule shall not apply in:

- (a) *the second innings of either side*
- (b) *an innings terminated prior to the end of a requisite period*
- (c) *matches reverting to or played under ordinary conditions*

6.5 Exemption from Penalty

A penalty shall not be imposed in respect of any over not commenced within the time period required which:

- (a) could not be commenced because of the earlier termination of an innings
or of play through bad weather or light.
- (b) would have been commenced but for circumstances of an extenuating
nature.

6.6 Extenuating Circumstances

Circumstances to be considered when determining if exemption from penalty is warranted shall include the following:

- (a) that the normal flow of play was not needlessly or wilfully impeded.
- (b) bona fide illness or injuries to players.
- (c) necessary replacement of the ball or equipment.
- (d) cleaning and drying of the ball because of weather conditions.
- (e) frequency, towards the end of the innings, of the fall of wickets.
- (f) frequency of ball retrieval.
- (g) excessively hot weather.

6.7 Apportionment of Penalty

The Umpire(s) shall be the sole judges of which side was responsible for required overs not being bowled as prescribed, and their decision shall be final. If no Umpire(s) is present, a decision will be made by the WCC. The number of overs may be apportioned, in full overs, between the batting and bowling sides. A record shall be kept throughout play, of unfair or unnecessary time wasted by either side, and of time lost through extenuating circumstances. This will be taken into consideration, at the rate of 1 over for each 3 minutes or part thereof, when determining the number of overs to incur penalties and apportionment between sides. At the conclusion of the match the Umpire(s) shall inform the Captain and Scorer for each side of the penalties applied. The number of overs incurring penalties, and the apportionment thereof shall be noted on both Umpire(s) Match report and the Match result form.

7. A Grade Two Day Matches

7.1 Hours of Play and Intervals

7.1.1 *Hours of Play*

Two day matches shall commence at 1.00pm, except as provided for hereunder, and play shall cease at 5.30pm. If play has not commenced by 4.00pm on the first day, the match shall revert to a One Innings Match on the second day for Two Day Match points, with time divided in half.

7.1.2 *Intervals*

In an uninterrupted match, a tea interval of 20 minutes shall be taken at 3.06pm unless varied under the provisions of the Laws of Cricket 15.7 and 15.8. In a match where time is lost through a delayed start or an interruption to play because of adverse conditions, the time of the tea interval may be changed and/or the length reduced in order to minimise the amount of playing time lost. The tea interval will be dispensed with if no play is possible before 4.00pm. At any time during the match, the captains may agree to forgo the tea or any of the drinks intervals. The Umpire(s) shall be informed of the decision

7.1.3 *Drinks*

Two drinks breaks shall be allowed in each innings of 75 overs, and shall normally be taken at the end of the 1st and 3rd hours of play (i.e. under normal conditions, 2pm and 4.25pm. In case of extreme heat, an extra drinks break may be taken with the agreement of the Umpire(s) and both captains.

7.1.4 *Overs Required to be Bowled*

In each team's first innings of an uninterrupted match, the fielding side shall be required to bowl a minimum of 75 overs in the requisite period of 250 minutes per day. See Rule 6 for penalty for minimum number of overs not bowled by the end of the requisite period. The provision in the Laws of Cricket that 20 overs must be bowled after the commencement of the final hour of play will not apply.

7.1.5 *Playing Time to be Recouped*

If playing time is lost on any day the cessation time of 5.30pm shall be +advanced by the time lost to a maximum of thirty (30) minutes before any adjustments with regards to overs or requisite period are enacted.

7.2 Innings of Team Batting First

7.2.1 *Compulsory Closure*

The side batting first, provided there is no earlier termination nor loss of playing time, after allowance for time recouped, shall have its innings compulsorily closed on completion of 75 overs or 5.30pm, whichever comes last. If playing time is lost from 1.00pm and during the innings the following variations shall apply

7.2.2 *Interruptions to Play - Not Exceeding 60 Minutes*

If the total playing time lost does not exceed 60 minutes, after allowance for time recouped, compulsory closure shall occur on completion of the adjusted minimum of overs or at 6.00 pm, whichever comes later. The minimum number of overs shall be reduced at one over for each full three minutes lost and the requisite period reduced by the actual time lost.

7.2.3 *Interruptions to Play - Between 60 and 180 Minutes*

If play commences at or before 4.00pm and the total playing time lost exceeds 60 minutes but does not exceed 180 minutes, after allowance for time recouped, compulsory closure shall occur on completion of

the adjusted minimum number of overs as calculated at the time of calculation.

7.2.4 *Interruption to Play - Compulsory Closure*

If the total playing time lost does not exceed 180 minutes, after allowance for time recouped, but play is not in progress at the time for expiry of the requisite period set or adjusted under Rule 7.2.2 and 7.2.3 or is interrupted after that time, compulsory closure shall occur immediately.

7.2.5 *Interruption to Play - Exceeding 180 Minutes*

If play has commenced and the total playing time lost exceeds 180 minutes, after allowance for time recouped, the innings and the match shall be completed under ordinary conditions.

7.3 Innings of Team Batting Second

For the side batting second, provided there is no earlier termination of its innings, the following conditions apply –

7.3.1 *Team Batting First - Compulsory Closure*

If the innings of the team batting first has been compulsorily closed, the second side shall receive the same number of overs.

7.3.2 *Team Batting First - Dismissed or Declared*

Please note: In these circumstances play will cease at 5.30pm on the first day (unless there is time to be recouped). If the innings of the team batting first has not been terminated compulsorily, the second side shall receive the number of overs the side batting first would have been entitled to receive. If the side batting first has received more than the minimum number of overs within the requisite period, the side batting second shall receive at least this number of overs, plus further overs as provided hereunder. The further overs shall be not less than the number calculated at one over for each full four minutes of playing time from the expiry of the requisite period in the second sides innings until 5.30pm, or with allowance for time recouped the advanced cessation time, deducted at the same rate for time lost after the requisite period or, if later, after completion of overs required to be bowled.

7.3.3 *Interruptions to Play - Not Exceeding 60 Minutes*

If the innings of the side batting second is delayed or interrupted for a total playing time not exceeding 60 minutes, after allowance for time recouped, there shall be no reduction of the target overs which applied when the innings was due to start, and play shall continue until the target overs have been completed, unless Rule 7.3.5 applies.

7.3.4 *Interruptions to Play - Exceeding 60 Minutes*

If the innings of the side batting second is delayed or interrupted for a total playing time exceeding 60 minutes, after allowance for time recouped, the overs to be bowled within the requisite period are to be reduced from the target overs which applied when the innings was due to start. The requisite period shall not be altered, but the number of overs to be bowled within the period shall be reduced by one over for each full three minutes of aggregate time lost. If the match is still in progress at 5.30pm or with the allowance for time recouped the advanced cessation time, play shall continue until the reduced over entitlement has been completed unless Rule 7.3.5 applies.

7.3.5 *Termination of Play*

If play is not in progress at 5.30pm, or with the allowance for time recouped, the advanced cessation time, the match shall thereupon end.

7.4 Determination of Result

If the side batting second has received its full entitlement of overs and if the match is not played to a further result, the winner shall be the side scoring the greater number of runs irrespective of wickets lost. If both sides score an equal number of runs the result shall be a tie, irrespective of wickets lost. In a match where the two teams have not had the opportunity to bat for the same number of overs, the match will be awarded to the team which has scored at a higher run rate per over, provided that both teams have had the opportunity to bat for at least 30 overs, except that any result is not invalidated by the team batting second being dismissed in fewer than the minimum overs required for a result. Any team which is dismissed or declares its innings closed before it has received its allocated overs shall be deemed to have received all of its allocated overs for the purposes of calculating run rate per over, but the difference between overs received by the two teams shall be calculated from the actual number of overs received. (eg Team A bats first and is dismissed for 170 runs in 65 overs. When play is abandoned on the second day due to rain, Team B has scored 6/156 in 52 overs. Team A has a run rate of 2.26 (170/75) while Team B has a run rate of 3.00 (156/52). Team B has received 13 fewer actual overs than Team A, and both have received at least 30 overs, therefore Team B wins on run rate.)

7.4.1 Continuation of Play

If both sides complete a first innings within the scheduled hours, the match shall be continued until the scheduled time for the match to cease under ordinary conditions.

The captains may agree to end a match on the second day at or after 5.00pm if a first innings result has been obtained.

7.5 Follow on Requirement

A team batting first and leading by at least 100 runs shall have the option of requiring the other side to follow on.

7.6 Declaration

At any time during a match either side may declare its innings closed.

7.7 Additional Player

Prior to the start of play, the Captain shall complete the team list naming 12 players. One player will be nominated as the 'first day only player' and shall only participate on the first day. The player named at number 12 on the list will be nominated as the 'additional player'. The 'additional player' may only subfield on the first day and shall fully participate in the match on the second day. The 'additional player' may not participate in another grade in the same round. If the 'first day only player' is not out overnight, she shall be considered retired out for averages purposes and the 'additional player' may not bat in that innings. All runs scored or wickets taken by either the 'first day only player' or 'additional player' shall count for averages in that grade. The team sheet must be handed to the opposing captain prior to the commencement of play, and no alteration will be made without the consent of the opposing captain.

7.8 Fast Short Pitched Deliveries

A maximum of two deliveries per over, which after pitching, passes or would have passed above shoulder height but below head height of the striker standing upright at the crease, are permitted. If there is another instance in the same over of such a delivery the Umpire(s) at the bowlers end or if two officially appointed Umpire(s) are present either Umpire, shall call and signal "No ball" for such a delivery.

11. Final Matches

Outright win after a tie on first innings	12 points
Outright win after trailing on first innings	10 points
Outright tie after lead on first innings	9 points
Outright tie after tie on first innings	7.5 points each
Outright tie after trailing on first innings	6 points
Win on first innings	10 points
Tie on first innings	5 points
No result on first innings	3 points
Loss on first innings	0 points
Outright loss after leading on first innings	5 points
Outright loss after a tie on first innings	3 points
Outright loss after trailing on first innings	0 points
Forfeit	The maximum points achieved in that particular grade in that round including incentive points.
For each run scored in both innings	0.01 points
For each wicket taken in both innings	0.20 points
Points for a bye:	0 points*

**except where any team(s) have incurred one more bye than the rest of the teams in the grade. Those team(s) will receive compensatory points as for a forfeit.*

2006/07 Finals Structure and Determination of Grade Champions

WACA Women's Competition

In 2007/08 the Women's Cricket Council will award the following:

- a) *1-Day Champions A Grade and 1-Day Champions B Grade*
The finalists will be determined by the points awarded for all 1-day matches played during the regular season. The final will be played between the two teams with the highest points on the ladder. The finals will be played on 16th March 2008, venue to be advised.