



BY-LAWS

(AS AMENDED AUGUST 2014)

THE BY-LAWS SET DOWN IN THIS DOCUMENT ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE RULES OF THE SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRICKET ASSOCIATION, THE STANDING ORDERS OF THE SSCA AND THE MCC LAWS OF CRICKET (AS APPLICABLE FROM TIME TO TIME) AND ARE APPLICABLE TO THE COMPETITION MATCHES CONDUCTED BY THE SUTHERLAND SHIRE CRICKET ASSOCIATION. THEY ARE TO OPERATE FROM AUGUST 2014

THE PREAMBLE – THE SPIRIT OF CRICKET

Cricket is a game that owes much of its unique appeal to the fact that it should be played not only within its Laws but also within the Spirit of the Game. Any action which is seen to abuse this spirit causes injury to the game itself. The major responsibility for ensuring the spirit of fair play rests with the captains.

1. There are two Laws, which place the responsibility for the team's conduct firmly on the captain.

Responsibility of captains

The captains are responsible at all times for ensuring that play is conducted within the Spirit of the Game as well as within the Laws.

Player's conduct

In the event of a player failing to comply with instructions by an umpire, or criticising by word or action the decisions of an umpire, or showing dissent, or generally behaving in a manner which might bring the game into disrepute, the umpire concerned shall in the first place report the matter to the other umpire and to the player's captain, and instruct the latter to take action.

2. Fair and unfair play

According to the Laws the umpires are the sole judges of fair and unfair play. The umpires may intervene at any time and it is the responsibility of the captain to take action where required.

3. The umpires are authorised to intervene in cases of:

- Time wasting
- Damaging the pitch
- Dangerous or unfair bowling
- Tampering with the ball
- Any other action that they consider to be unfair

4. The Spirit of the Game involves RESPECT for:

- Your opponents
- Your own captain and team
- The role of the umpires
- The game's traditional values

5. It is against the Spirit of the Game:

- To dispute an umpire's decision by word, action or gesture
- To direct abusive language towards an opponent or umpire
- To indulge in cheating or any sharp practice, for instance:
 - (a) to appeal knowing that the batsman is not out
 - (b) to advance towards an umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing
 - (c) to seek to distract an opponent either verbally or by harassment with persistent clapping or unnecessary noise under the guise of enthusiasm and motivation of one's own side

6. Violence

There is no place for any act of violence on the field of play.

7. Players

Captains and umpires together set the tone for the conduct of a cricket match. Every player is expected to make an important contribution to this.

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SSCA COMPETITION BY-LAWS

1. ADMINISTRATION

Definitions:

“MCC” means Marylebone Cricket Club

“Laws of Cricket” Unless otherwise specified in these playing conditions, matches shall be played under the current “Laws of Cricket” defined by the MCC.

“SSCA” means Sutherland Shire Cricket Association

“SSCUA” means Sutherland Shire Cricket Umpires Association.

“Bye” means a team not having a game in a particular round.

“Duty Team” means the team having a bye in a particular round and required to carry out umpiring duties.

“Maximum points of the round” are the points scored from games played in your grade by other sides in your grade but does not include “duty umpiring points”

“Home team” means the first listed team for each round on the published SSCA competition draw

“Away team” means the second listed team for each round on the published SSCA competition draw

SSCA MEETINGS FOR DELEGATES

Each affiliated club is entitled to have two representatives from each team attend any Delegates Meeting. Delegates Meetings will be advised by the Association Secretary. At least 14 days’ notice of any delegates meeting will be given. It is mandatory for clubs to have at least one delegate attend the meetings

SSCA MEETINGS FOR CLUB SECRETARIES

Meetings between SSCA Management Committee and Club Secretaries will be held from time to time during the year. Dates and times for meetings will be advised by the Association Secretary. At least 14 days’ notice of any Club Secretaries meeting will be given. It is mandatory for clubs to have their Secretary (or appropriate nominee) attend the meetings

1.1 REGISTRATION FORMS

1.1.1 The Secretary of each club shall lodge with the Association Secretary not less than eleven applications for registration in respect of each team on the approved association registration form or electronic registration, which shall contain the players name, date of birth, address, previous playing experience, and any other information required, not later than one week after the adjourned annual general meeting. Failure to comply with this by-law shall render a team’s registration liable not to be accepted.

1.1.2 An application by any person for membership of the Association:

- (a) Shall be made electronically in the form set out in Appendix 1 to the SSCA Rules,
- (b) Shall be made by completing in full all details listed to ‘Register Players’ at the Association website. The Association website shall be advised to all Clubs by the Association Secretary and,
- (c) A hard copy of the form shall be lodged with the Secretary/Public Officer of the Association.

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- 1.1.3 By registering a player that players name and address is automatically entered into the Register of Applicants for Membership.

Note: - To be a registered player with the SSCA, each player must be (a) registered and (b) allocated to a team. 'Probable' and 'Casual' players are not registered players.

1.2 GRADES

All competition shall be conducted in grades, depending upon the number of teams affiliated, shall be further sub-divided, the executive committee having the power to direct the grading committee as to the number of teams to be allowed in each division.

1.3 GRADING

The grading committee shall meet when directed by the executive committee and shall grade all teams and players in order of strength, having regard to any direction from the executive committee regarding the number of teams to be included in each division. The executive and/or the grading committee may at any time bar any player or players from playing in any particular grade.

1.4 MATCH RESULTS

At the conclusion of each match the "home team" shall enter the match results on Cricket On-Line (or such other medium as may be prescribed from time to time by the SSCA Management Committee). It is the responsibility of captains and scorers to record all relevant details including mode of dismissal and, where relevant, the name of the fielder involved in all dismissals.

"Away teams" may verify details input by the "home team"

Results are to be finalised on line by 7.00pm on the Monday night following the conclusion of the match. See Schedule 1 for possible penalties for failing to lodge match results on time.

1.5 MOVEMENT BETWEEN ASSOCIATION GRADES/DIVISIONS AND PLAYERS CALLED UP TO GRADE OR HAVING PLAYED GRADE

1.5.1 A player shall not play in a grade or division lower than that in which he is registered without the prior approval of the executive committee.

A player who participates in more than two matches in a division higher than that which he is registered, shall automatically be considered registered in the higher grade or division.

1.5.2 Where two teams from the one club are in the same grade, players cannot interchange between the two sides.

1.5.3 The executive committee shall have the power to re-grade any player at any time and any team up to and including round seven (7).

1.5.4 Where a listed player is called up to play for the Sutherland Grade Club during a match, that player can be replaced by another registered member of the side. The player can perform all duties as the called up player. i.e. Bat, bowl and wicket keep.

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1.5.5 When a player, having played for another Association or Grade Cricket in the current season being played, is registered or returns to a side in the Sutherland Association, that player must obtain a clearance in writing from the Association or Grade Club with which he has played and approval to play in the relevant grade granted by the Executive.

1.6 SELECTION COMMITTEE

1.6.1 The selection committee referred to in Association Rule 27(3) shall consist of three members elected by the meeting. The last captains of the association representative teams may be co-opted in an advisory capacity to assist it.

In addition the committee shall have the power to co-opt other members as it thinks necessary. Such members shall act in an advisory capacity only.

The selection committee shall meet as directed by the executive committee for the purpose of selecting teams to represent the Association

1.6.2 Any member who notifies the Association Secretary of his availability for representative matches and who then fails to appear after having been notified of his selection shall render himself liable to a fine as prescribed in Schedule 1.

1.7 FEES

- (a) Match fees and umpires' fees shall be as decided from time to time by the executive committee.

Where no play takes place as a result of wet weather the fees shall be normal umpires' fees only.

Provided further that where a team forfeits at the council or executive meeting prior to the match no fees shall be chargeable, otherwise the forfeiting team must pay all fees, plus a fine as described in Schedule 1.

- (b) Umpire Fees: Each team at the conclusion of the match must pay umpires' fees when applicable. Failure to pay these amounts within seven (7) days of the completion of the match may result in a fine and loss of competition points as described in Schedule 1.

2. MATCH CONDITIONS

- 2(a) **Spirit of Cricket and Code of Conduct:** Players, umpires and officials are expected to conform to the Spirit of Cricket and the SSCA Code of Conduct.
- 2(b) **Alcohol and Smoking:** The drinking of alcohol by players, scorers and officials during the course of Association matches is not permitted. Smoking on the field of play during a match shall not be permitted. A player reported for not complying with this requirement will result in the player being dealt with as per the "Code of Conduct" (by-law 4).
- 2(c) **Lightning:** Play shall cease immediately in the event that a lightning flash occurs and is followed by thunder less than 30 seconds later. Play shall not resume until 30 minutes after the last such lightning flash.

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- 2(d) **The Toss - Late Start:** In any match, the side responsible for a late start forfeits the right to choose whether to bat or field.

A side is deemed responsible for a late start if at the time for the toss (no later than 15 minutes before the schedule start), their boundary markers and stumps are not in place; their scorebook or kit is not available or they are unwilling to carry out the toss.

In the event the toss is carried out and no play takes place on Day 1, that toss shall be disregarded and a further toss carried out prior to the start of play on Day 2.

- 2(e) **Fitness of Conditions for Play:** In SSCA matches, the captains shall decide whether the conditions are fit for play. When they are not in agreement, the official umpire(s) or the duty umpires shall decide. If they disagree, the situation shall continue until agreement is reached. i.e. If the players are currently on the field, play will continue. If they are off the field, they will remain off the field.

2.1 PLAYERS

2.1.1 **Team Members:** All team members must be registered members of the club for the SSCA competition (Seniors) and eligible to play in the grade. They must be at least 14 years of age at 31 December in the current season, and, for players 15 years and younger, they must be playing in a team with a family member or relative. In exceptional circumstances a club secretary may seek written approval from the SSCA Management Committee for players 15 years old and younger to participate in matches without the presence of a family member.

2.1.2 **Minimum Number of Players:** A team may not take the field or bat with fewer than 6 players. If a team does not have 6 players available when required it shall forfeit the match. (Note: A team may start batting with only 5 players present, but should the 4th wicket be lost with no other batsman available, the game would be forfeited)

2.1.3 **Substitute Fielders:** Substitute fielders must be members of the club and currently registered with the SSCA. No player may substitute in a grade lower than which he is graded without prior approval of the SSCA Management Committee.
A team may not field more than three (3) substitute fielders at the same time.

2.1.4 **Protection of Young Bowlers:** When a junior has played in the morning and has bowled, he can only bowl the balance of his daily allotment as permitted under Cricket Australia's guidelines set out in Schedule 2. It is the captain's responsibility to make himself aware a junior has bowled previously and, if he bowls, to inform the umpires how many overs he has previously bowled.

2.2 ATTIRE

2.2.1 All players must wear proper cricketing attire, viz. collared cream or predominately white shirt, white or cream long trousers and white or cream sweater, cricketing cap or hat and predominately white socks, boots or shoes. Single colour shoes (other than white) are not permitted.

Any club wishing to change their playing shirt is to submit details of the proposed change to the Association Executive for review and approval.

Boots or shoes to which are attached sprigs, bars or studs are not to be worn in association fixtures unless the match is played on a turf wicket.

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Shirts with designs and/or motifs attached, which are not approved by the Association Executive, shall not be worn.

2.2.2 Infringement of by-law 2.2.1 shall result in a fine as prescribed in Schedule 1.

It shall be the duty of the umpire to warn any offender of the by-law regarding attire and footwear. If ignored, the umpire shall bring the matter to the notice of both captains and submit a report through his Secretary or Association to the SSCA Executive Committee.

2.3 THE BALL

2.3.1 **Dimensions and type of ball:** Balls shall conform to the dimensions as stipulated in Law 5 of the Laws of Cricket.

The type of ball to be used in association competition matches shall be determined by the executive committee prior to the commencement of each season and notified at the Adjourned Annual General Meeting. The association shall have the right to nominate that such balls be purchased from a source, which may enable the association to gain profit or benefit for itself or for teams affiliated with it. Each team shall provide a ball. Each team shall have a suitable replacement in readiness, if required.

2.3.2 New Ball

- a. Unless otherwise agreed to before the toss, either captain may demand a new ball at the start of each innings.
- b. After 200 runs have been scored, the captain of the fielding side shall have the right to use a new ball or a ball of suitable quality.

2.3.3 Ball lost or becoming unfit for play

In the event of a ball during play being lost or, in the opinion of the umpires, becoming unfit for play, the umpires shall allow it to be replaced by one that in their opinion has had a similar amount of wear. If the ball is to be replaced, the umpires shall inform the batsman. The replacement ball shall be of a make and quality approved by the Association.

2.3.4 **The ball in use at the conclusion of the first day's play:** shall be initialed by the umpire(s) who shall satisfy himself/themselves on the recommencement of play that the ball produced is the same ball as was in use on the first day and that it conforms to the conditions laid down.

2.4 THE PITCH

2.4.1 Non-Turf Pitches – No Balls

Where a non-turf pitch is used, any ball bowled and pitching off such pitch on either side of it shall be held to be a "No Ball" and the umpire at the bowler's end shall call and signal "No Ball" immediately the ball so pitches.

2.4.2 Sweeping

Where a match is played on an artificially covered wicket, the artificial covering may be swept during the progress of the game, at the discretion of the captains or, if they disagree, the umpires.

2.5 BOUNDARIES

2.5.1 Boundary of the Playing Area

Before the toss for innings, the umpires shall agree with both captains on the boundary of the playing area. In the absence of a boundary fence or white boundary line, flags, plastic domes or witches hats shall mark the boundary. Each side shall provide a minimum of eight (8) boundary markers. The imaginary straight line joining such points shall be regarded as the boundary. An obstacle, or person, within the playing area shall not be regarded as a boundary unless so decided by the captains and umpires before the toss for innings as in 2.5.2b.

2.5.2 Runs Scored for Boundaries

- (a) The allowance for a boundary shall be in accordance with the Laws of Cricket.
- (b) In exceptional circumstances and before the toss for innings, the umpires shall agree with both captains the runs to be allowed for boundaries and in deciding the allowance for them e.g. Council has dumped a load of dirt on the field

2.6 60 OVER MATCH

Follow-on: In a 2 day (60 over) match, to force a follow-on, the team batting second must be 75 runs or more behind the score of the team batting first.

2.6.1 Player Nomination: For all 2-day (60 over) matches excluding finals, 12 players can be nominated on the team sheet, which is exchanged prior to the commencement of the match. The 12th player nominated on the team sheet may only participate as a batsman, bowler or wicket keeper on the second day of the match.

On the second day of the match this 12th player may bat, bowl or wicket keep in any innings of the match, however, only a maximum of 11 players may bat or bowl in each innings. Only 11 players are allowed to field at any time.

1. Nomination of the 12th player must be submitted in writing on the team sheet prior to the toss. Once a toss is conducted, the ability to nominate a 12th player is no longer valid.
2. Changes to the starting 11 can always be made at the discretion of the opposing captain.
3. Where a replaced player has batted, the replacing player may not bat in that innings.
4. Where a replaced player has bowled an over, or part of an over, the replacing player may not bowl in that innings.

If a 12th man has been nominated, the replacement on Day Two is not compulsory.

If a replacement is made, the captain must inform the umpire and opposing captain which player from the first week is being replaced.

2.6.2 Playing times: these shall be 1:30pm to 5:30pm (E.S.T) or 1:45pm to 5:45pm (E.D.S.T). In a normal competition match (i.e. one of two full afternoons' duration) both sides shall be entitled to a maximum of 60 overs in their first innings and the side scoring the most runs shall be declared the winner.

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2.6.3 **Over Rate:** During the course of a match, a minimum of 15 overs per hour must be bowled.

2.6.4 **Drinks Break:** A drinks break can be taken after either 30 overs have been bowled or half the playing time has been reached. The drinks break shall be of 5 minutes duration.

In exceptional circumstances such as extreme temperature, the captains may decide before the start of play that more frequent drinks breaks may be taken.

2.6.5 **Interruptions to Play:**

- a. Should the captains be in disagreement whether play can take place on the first day, then both teams must stay at the ground for at least 2 hours before play is abandoned for the day.

Note: It is both teams responsibility to carry out remedial work in attempting to make the ground fit for play to commence.

- b. If the condition of the ground, weather or light causes a loss of time during the innings of the side batting first, the overs quota shall be adjusted by reducing one over for each full 8 minutes lost. If necessary the side batting first may continue its innings on the second day.

2.6.6 **Match drawn** In the event of conditions preventing the team batting second from receiving its quota of overs by the scheduled finishing time on Day 2, the match shall be declared drawn unless a result has already been achieved.

2.6.7 **Option for outright win** Should a result have been reached on the first innings in less than 60 overs, if either captain is of the opinion that an outright result may be obtained, the match shall continue. Under these circumstances the match will conclude at the scheduled finishing time.

2.6.8 **Conclusion of Play on Day 1:**

- (a) On Day 1, if an innings ends or a team declares their innings and less than 25 minutes remain until the scheduled time for stumps, play shall conclude for the day. i.e. No team shall be required to bat for less than 15 minutes at the end of Day 1.

(On Day 2, the Laws of Cricket shall apply, if in the opinion of either captain a result may be reached)

- (b) At the scheduled time for play to end, only 58 or 59 overs have been bowled, the umpires must instruct that the remaining overs (the scheduled 59th & 60th) be bowled, after taking into consideration that neither side has been responsible for any deliberate time wasting or late start at the beginning of play and/or after drinks. The scheduled time for the end of play will be postponed until such overs have been bowled.
- (c) When 57 or less overs have been bowled, the team batting second shall only receive the same number of over's as that bowled.

2.6.9 Should no play occur on the first day of a match, the match shall be played as a 30 over game on the second day.

2.6.10 In the event of inclement weather on the second day of the match, if less than 25 overs have been completed by each side; the match shall be regarded as a draw, unless a result has been achieved.

2.7 ONE-DAY MATCHES (40 OVERS)

One-day matches shall be limited to 40 overs per team and the team scoring the greater number of runs shall be declared the winner. Unless otherwise decided by the executive committee one-day matches shall not continue after each team has completed their first innings.

2.7.1 Player Nomination:

For all 1-day (40 over) matches excluding finals, 12 players may be nominated on the team sheet, which is exchanged prior to the commencement of the match. The 12th player nominated on the team sheet may only participate as a batsman, bowler or wicketkeeper in the second innings of the match. (If his team bats first, he may not bat; if his team bowls first, he may not bowl or keep wickets).

A maximum of 11 players may bat or bowl in each innings. Only 11 players may field at any time. The captains are to advise the umpires and opposing captain which player is being replaced.

1. Nomination of the 12th player must be submitted in writing on the team sheet prior to the toss. Once a toss is conducted the ability to nominate a 12th player is no longer valid.
2. Changes to the starting 11 can always be made at the discretion of the opposing captain.
3. Where a replaced player has batted, the replacing player may not bat.
4. Where a replaced player has bowled an over or part of an over, the replacing player may not bowl.

If a replacement player has been nominated, the replacement is not compulsory.

2.7.2 Playing Times and Conditions

If there is no loss of time due to the condition of the ground, weather or light, the times below shall be followed for each innings, note the 15-minute break between innings.

1:00pm to 3:40pm	3:55pm to 6:35pm E.S.T
1:15pm to 3:55pm	4:10pm to 6:50pm E.D.S.T

2.7.3 Drinks Break: A drinks break can be taken after either 20 overs have been bowled or half the playing time of the innings has been reached. The drinks break shall be of 5 minutes duration. In exceptional circumstances such as extreme temperature, the captains may decide before the start of play that more frequent drinks breaks may be taken.

2.7.4 If there is no loss of time due to the condition of the ground, weather or light, and unless it has been determined by the umpires that unforeseen circumstances have contributed to the inability of the team fielding first to bowl the required number of overs by the schedule time, the number of overs bowled shall be noted and play shall continue until the required number of overs has been bowled, provided that the team batting first has not been dismissed or declared its innings closed. The team batting second shall receive the number of overs that were bowled at the scheduled time for the first innings to end.

2.7.5 If the condition of the ground, weather or light causes a loss of time during the innings of the side batting first, the overs quota shall be adjusted by reducing one over for each full 8 minutes lost, and there will be no set time for the completion of the innings.

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2.7.6 In the event of the condition of ground, weather and light preventing the team batting second from receiving its quota of over's by the scheduled finish time, the match shall be drawn unless a result has already been achieved.

2.7.7 Should the team batting first be dismissed or declare its innings closed in fewer than its full quota of over's, the team batting second is still entitled to its full quota of over's.

2.7.8 Bowlers shall be permitted to bowl no more than eight (8) over's in a one-day match.

2.7.9 If less than 25 overs have been completed by each side; the match shall be regarded as a draw, unless a result has already been achieved.

2.8 POINT SCORE FOR ASSOCIATION MATCHES

Outright win	10
Outright loss	0
1 st Innings win	6
1 st Innings loss	1
Draw	2
Tie (1 st Innings)	3
Tie (completed match)	5
Tie after gaining 1 st Innings lead	6
Outright win after tie on 1 st Innings	9
Outright loss after tie on 1 st Innings	3
Outright win after loss on 1 st Innings	8
Outright loss after gaining 1 st Innings lead	4
Forfeit:-	
Win: maximum points scored in the round for that grade (Not taking duty points into account)	
Loss:	0
Bye	6
Duty Umpiring (satisfactorily carried out)	6

2.9 UMPIRES

Duty Umpires should be present at the ground at least 30 minutes before the start of a day's play.

2.9.1 In Association matches, the SSCUA's appointments board shall appoint Official Umpires, Duty Umpires shall be appointed by the executive of each Duty Team. In the event of appointed Umpires being absent, the appointment of others to take their place shall be vested in the Captains of the teams concerned; if they fail to agree an officer of the Association shall make the appointment and his decision shall be final.

2.9.2 When matches are completed on the first day, the appointment board shall have the power to appoint Umpires to any match on the second day where only one Umpire has been appointed, but no Umpire shall be transferable to a match where there is no official Umpire in attendance.

2.9.3 Duty Teams' conditions shall be:

- a. Unless otherwise directed, Duty Teams shall be appointed from each grade for every scheduled competition match.
- b. Duty Teams must provide umpires as directed, on the basis of at least two per match per day.
- c. Matches at which Duty Teams are to officiate shall be published in the official draw unless otherwise advised.
- d. It is the responsibility of the duty team/club to allocate matches to its members. Duty Team Umpires may interchange, but when an official umpire is in attendance, they shall stand only at the strikers end. (i.e. they shall umpire at square leg only.)
- e. Duty Team umpires should be in attendance thirty (30) minutes before the scheduled commencement time, check that stumps have been set up correctly and check boundaries for distance and equality.
- f. Duty Team umpires shall have the authority of official umpires and are required to report to the executive committee any player or team infringing the laws and spirit of cricket or association rules or by-laws.
- g. With association approval, former registered players who are legitimate club members with an awareness of the laws and by-laws, may deputise as umpires for Duty Team players. Their responsibilities shall be the same as registered players doing duty and the club answerable and accountable for their actions or inactions. Registered players from other grades may fulfil duty-umpiring obligations.
- h. Duty Team Umpires must clearly print their name at the top of the page of the scorebook.
- i. When an official umpire is appointed by the SSCUA, he/she will be the sole judge of light conditions, fitness of ground, etc. should the captains disagree.
- j. Members of duty teams who are qualified umpires and are appointed to officiate at a match by the SSCUA shall be entitled to a fee as prescribed.
- k. Duty Teams will gain a maximum of six points for each duty draw. Teams failing to comply with duty team conditions shall incur penalties as decided from time to time by the Executive Committee and published before the start of each competition. (Schedule 1)
- l. Duty Teams not complying with Duty Team conditions shall be required to submit in writing a detailed report within seven days.
- m. Teams and/or clubs not complying with the spirit of Duty Team responsibilities shall render themselves liable to disaffiliation.
- n. Minimum dress standard shall be light coloured collared shirt, shorts and enclosed footwear. Red tonings are not permitted.

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2.10 RULES FOR SEMI-FINALS AND FINALS

2.10.1 Semi-finals and finals shall be played as a two half-day match as per a 60 over match as in by-law 2.6.

2.10.2 In the event of teams having equal points, the average of runs scored per wicket for and against, as a quotient will decide the placing's.

2.10.3 First placed team will be regarded as the minor premiers.

2.10.4 To be eligible to play in the finals, players must have been registered by 31st December and have played in at least four competition matches during the season.

2.10.5 The hours of play will be 1.30pm to 5.30 pm on each day.

2.10.6 The team higher on the table has the choice of calling or tossing, and both teams are responsible for the preparation of the ground.

2.10.7 The captain of the batting side may declare his innings closed at any time.

2.10.8 Should no play take place on the first day, the match shall be played on the second day as a six hour one-day fixture, with playing times 12.00 to 2.40 and 2.55 to 5.35pm. See one-day match conditions. However, there will be no bowling restrictions other than age restrictions as set out in Schedule 2 of these By-Laws.

2.10.9 In the event of obvious vandalism of the pitch or ground, the game shall be moved to the next available ground at the direction of the Competition Manager.

2.10.10 In the event of a tie or draw in a semi-final, the team higher on the competition ladder will be declared the winner. In the event draw in a Final, the team higher on the competition ladder will be declared the Premiers. In the event of a tie in a Final, the teams shall be declared joint Premiers.

2.10.11 In the event of no play, the match shall be regarded as a draw and the team higher on the competition ladder shall be declared the winner.

2.10.12 The association will pay umpires fees for semi-finals and finals.

2.10.13 Performances in finals shall not be counted when assessing trophy averages, aggregates, etc.

2.10.14 Teams from clubs in financial default in excess of \$20 per team as at the completion of the last round of the competition shall not be eligible to participate in the finals.

2.10.15 Correct attire shall be adhered to as in By-Law 2.2.

3. TROPHIES – TEAM AND INDIVIDUAL

- 3(a) Providing the club is not under suspension nor in default the team in each division with the highest point score at the conclusion of the competition, or the winner of a final if played, shall be awarded a trophy, the value of which shall be assessed by the executive committee.
- 3(b) In addition to trophies awarded under by-law 3(a), one individual trophy covering all divisions, shall be awarded respectively to the winners of the batting average, batting aggregate, bowling average, bowling aggregate, all-rounder, wicket keeper and best kept scorebook. With the exception of the best kept scorebook award, first innings performances only will be considered in assessing winners of these trophies.

Best Performance SSCA Trophy

There shall be a trophy awarded for the Best Performance SSCA. Points shall be awarded for runs scored (1 point for each 10 runs scored), wickets taken (1 point for each wicket taken), catches (1 point for each 2 catches taken), run-outs (1 point for each 2 run-outs or run out assist) and stumpings (1 point for each stumping). The award will be determined on all innings for the season (including finals) and will be weighted according to the grade played.

Weighting for grades will be as follows:-

Grade 1	1.00
Grade 2	0.95
Grade 3	0.90
Grades 4 & 5	0.85
Grades 6 & 7	0.80
Grades 8 & 9	0.70
Grades 10 / 11 / 12	0.60
Grades 13 /14 / 15	0.50

Further, a cash award of an amount decided from time to time by the executive committee shall be paid to the club of the winners respectively of the batting average, batting aggregate, bowling average, bowling aggregate, all-rounder, wicket keeper and best kept scorebook in each division.

Any player in default or who has been found guilty of a breach of the SSCA Code of Conduct during the current season (excluding finals) shall forfeit all rights to a trophy and any club in arrears in payments to the association in excess of twenty dollars at 30th April shall forfeit all rights to cash awards.

Provided further, that the executive committee reserves the right to reject all scorebooks for awards if considered necessary on grounds of illegibility or incompleteness.

3.1 QUALIFICATIONS FOR TROPHIES

3.1.1 To qualify for any trophy or award, a player must have participated in at least half the arranged number of games. In addition, bowlers must have taken 20 wickets, batsmen must have scored 200 runs and all-rounder must have compiled not less than 200 runs and secured not less than 20 wickets. One point shall be allowed for each ten runs and one point for each wicket.

3.1.2 All association trophies are the property of the association and must be returned by 30 April to the Association Secretary.

3.1.3 Apart from the “Best Performance SSCA” trophy, Finals, semi-finals and representative matches shall be excluded when assessing performances for trophies or awards.

4. CODE OF CONDUCT

4.1 The SSCA shall apply a Code of Conduct based on sportsmanship, fair play, and consideration for the efforts and responsibilities of others.

4.2 At all times, on and off the field, at SSCA functions, matches and, in relation to SSCA Management affairs, officials, players, and all others to whom this Code applies shall conduct themselves in an appropriate manner so as to promote the good name of cricket, the work of the SSCA and the Club/Organisation with which the player, official or other person may be a member of, or representing.

4.3 The Code applies to all Playing Members, and all Club Members, officials and others participating in the activities of the SSCA and having an affiliation with the SSCA as provided for in the SSCA Constitution.

4.3.1 The Code as applied to players

When playing the game players shall at all times conduct themselves in a sportsmanlike manner. Swearing, sledging (see definition below), the display of disagreement by verbal comment or gestures with rulings and/or decisions and, any other conduct likely to be prejudicial to the good name of the sport and the interests of the SSCA is totally unacceptable.

4.3.2 The Code as applied to others

All officials, coaches, managers, club supporters, and others having membership of the SSCA, attending matches organised by, or involving SSCA Representation, shall conduct themselves in a sportsmanlike manner at all times. Actions and behaviour likely to bring the SSCA into disrepute or to tarnish the good name of cricket are totally unacceptable.

In addition, anyone entering the field of play at any time without the prior approval of the Umpire(s) controlling the match, except in the case of a medical or accident emergency requiring immediate response in the interests of player/umpire welfare, shall breach the Code of Conduct.

Club members attending matches as spectators who interfere with the conduct of matches, or with the work of club officials carrying out their duties at Association organised matches, or act in a manner detrimental to the good of the game, shall breach the Code of Conduct.

Club members who interfere with the responsibilities of SSCA Management, or who through their actions, undermine the authority and functions of the SSCA, shall breach the Code of Conduct.

Actions of the nature described above may lead to disciplinary action.

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4.4 Any Club member, official, player, umpire, or member of SSCA Management may make a complaint.

A complaint must be lodged in writing through the Secretary of their club to the Secretary of the SSCA and received within seven days of the alleged occurrence. It shall state the nature of the allegation and all the circumstances relating to the matter. In instances of bad language leading to a complaint the Complainant must, in the process, be prepared to specify the words used and the context in which delivered.

4.5 Rules of the Code

- (a) No person bound by this Code of Conduct shall engage in disorderly or improper conduct or behaviour.
- (b) A person who engages in disorderly or improper conduct or behaviour breaches this Code of Conduct.
- (c) Disorderly or improper conduct or behaviour includes, but is not restricted to, a person:
 - (i) assaulting or attempting to assault, or abusing, either orally or physically, an umpire, player or spectator;
 - (ii) disputing, as distinct from questioning, an umpire's decision, or reacting in an obviously provocative manner towards an umpire;
 - (iii) using crude or abusive language, or hand signals or other gestures;
 - (iv) engaging in sledging;
 - (v) engaging in any form of conduct or behaviour detrimental to the spirit of the game or likely to bring the game into disrepute;
 - (vi) Agree or attempt to obtain agreement between players and/or officials to produce a match result by methods such as unusual declarations, deliberate loss of wickets, or any other action that offends against the principles of fair play;
 - (vii) engaging in any conduct, act towards or speak to any other person in a manner which offends, insults, humiliates or vilifies such person on the basis of that person's race, religion, colour, descent or ethnic origin, or
 - (viii) refusing to supply that person's name and that person's address when required by another person who is lodging a report.
- (d) The captain of a team shall ensure that the players (including the person acting as 12th man) comply with the Code of Conduct.
- (e) The captain of a team breaches the Code of Conduct if a player in that team engages in continuing disorderly or improper conduct or behaviour.

4.5.1 For the purposes of the SSCA Code of Conduct sledging is defined as, "The giving of comments, insults and/or gestures by a player of one team to another of the opposition team causing personal offence and distraction such as to detract from that player's ability to play the game."

- (i) It would be expected that to constitute a cause for complaint any player so offended will request that such actions discontinue immediately and, failure by the offender to do so will, in turn, constitute a prima facie case of sledging.
- (ii) In this event the player affronted should report it immediately to the Umpire who may take action under Law 42 of the Laws of Cricket. Following the day's play, the Player

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and/or the Umpire should also report the incident in writing through their club/organisation should either wish to make a complaint of a breach of the Code of Conduct.

4.6 No person accused of a breach of the code of conduct shall be denied natural justice in responding to any allegation of a breach.

4.7 **The Judiciary Committee**

A Judiciary Committee shall hear all alleged breaches of the Code.

The Judiciary Committee shall consist of 3 members, namely, the President, a Vice President and one other member of the Executive. If required, the Management Committee shall appoint a suitable replacement member.

The Secretary of the SSCA shall be the Secretary to the Judiciary Committee. A quorum for the Judiciary Committee shall be three members

No person may be a member of a Judiciary Committee if that hearing involves an alleged offender or complainant connected with a Club or body of which the proposed Judiciary person is an active member.

It is the responsibility of the Judiciary Committee to investigate the matter to the extent necessary to ensure that justice is done and the person responding to the allegation is afforded a fair and proper hearing.

Any appeal arising from the Judiciary process should be determined by an Appeals hearing to be carried out within 7 days of receiving notice of appeal. No person having prior involvement in the workings of the Judiciary Committee may hear an appeal though that person(s) be a member of the Management Committee.

If insufficient persons are available to provide an Appeal hearing the Management Committee for the purposes of providing an independent and unbiased hearing may appoint external persons having no prior involvement in the matter as Associate Members of the Association for the duration of the matter before it.

An appeal must be in writing, and lodged within seven days of receiving the decision of the Judiciary Committee. It must contain the grounds on which the appeal is based. An appeal may be lodged against the decision of the Committee or against the severity of the penalty determined.

4.8 **Judiciary Records**

The Judiciary Committee must address the requirements of Natural Justice and Procedural Fairness in any process before it. Key points of the process are:

- It shall be a non-legal process with emphasis on natural justice, fair play, and procedural fairness.
- It shall avoid application of the rules of evidence to facilitate a non-legal environment.
- It shall set out the nature of the breach clearly and specifically so that the person “charged” may have clear understanding and the right to respond in defence of the allegations.
- It shall provide for the hearing and taking of evidence from minors.

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- It shall provide for any person accused to have a non-participatory/observer witness in attendance.
- It shall seek to resolve all matters speedily yet not with unseemly haste such as to disadvantage any party.
- It shall aim to be corrective rather than punitive but shall provide for fines and suspensions.
- It shall have the power to direct Clubs to take actions arising out of the outcome of such hearings.
- It shall have the power to hear any such part of any hearing in camera.
- All information heard in the judicial process shall be confidential to the Judiciary Members.
- It shall provide for an appeal process.

4.9 Dealing with Breaches of the Code

- (a) Within seven (7) days of an alleged breach of the Code being referred to a Judiciary Committee the Secretary must:
- (i) Give the person who is the subject of the proposed hearing a copy of all reports received by the Association Secretary; and
 - (ii) Give that person's Club Secretary a copy of such reports; and
 - (iii) Give the person who is the initiator of the report/complaint notice to appear before the Judiciary Committee.
 - (iv) The time and place for such Judiciary hearing must be set out in that notice and must be at least 72 hours after the time that the person receives such notice. Any notice sent by Post is deemed to have been received two (2) working days after the date of Posting. Any notice sent by email is deemed to have been received twenty four hours after the time of sending.
 - (v) If the Association deems it appropriate it may ask the person who reported the breach to appear at the Judiciary hearing by giving notice to that person in accordance with these regulations.
 - (vi) The Association should convene the Judiciary hearing as soon as practicable and preferably before the next playing date of the competition.
- (b) If the Judiciary Committee is satisfied that proper notice was served it may conduct the proceedings in the absence of the person given notice to appear, and, if necessary, the person who has made the complaint.
- (c) The Judiciary Committee must verbally advise the person, who is the subject of the report, its decision as soon as possible after the hearing
- (d) As soon as practicable after the hearing the Judiciary Committee must give written notice of its decision to:
- (i) The person who is subject of the report; and
 - (ii) That person's Club; and

- (iii) The person who lodged the report.
- (e) If a person who was given notice to appear fails to do so, and the Judiciary Committee proceeds, it may subsequently set aside any order made in the absence of that person, upon receipt of advice satisfactory to it, that the person did not receive the notice. The Judiciary Committee shall then determine on the facts available to it whether to proceed or dispense with the matter.

4.10 Penalties for Breaches of the Code of Conduct

- (a) Without limiting the range of penalties it may impose, the Judiciary Committee may:
 - (i) Issue a warning in the form of a reprimand to the person appearing before it; or
 - (ii) Impose a fine; or
 - (iii) Suspend or disqualify that person for a specified period of time; or
 - (iv) Any combination of (i) (ii) (iii) above; or
 - (v) Otherwise deal with the person.
 - (vi) Suspend the operation of any Penalty on any terms it thinks fit.
 - (vii) Any player suspended for any offence will not take part in any matches while under suspension. In addition, if a player is found guilty of an offence and is suspended by the Judiciary Committee, his team will be penalised four (4) points on the competition table, provided that only one penalty of points will be imposed on any team per match. The Judiciary Committee has the discretion to waive the four (4) point penalty.

The Judiciary Committee must report any action taken under to the SSCA Management Committee as soon as possible.

- (b) Any fine must be paid to the Association within thirty (30) days of the person being notified that the fine has been imposed.
- (c) A person is ineligible for selection or participation in, or appointment to, any match or fixture set down by the Association until any fine imposed on him/her has been paid or penalty served.
- (d) Where the person who lodged the complaint is a member of the Sutherland Shire Cricket Umpires Association or the NSW Cricket Umpires Association, then the Secretary must give written notice to the Association concerned setting out the details of the Judiciary Committee's report and findings.
- (e) Any person who fails to present themselves at a hearing of the Judiciary Committee without just cause, having been given due notice of their attendance being required, shall be deemed to be guilty of misconduct and shall be liable to such penalty as determined by that Committee

4.11 Restrictions

A person, other than an employee of the SSCA or an affiliated Club, who has been suspended or fined, or otherwise, dealt with by the Judiciary Committee and who has not been completely exonerated on appeal:

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- (a) Is prohibited from acting in any administrative position or as an Office Bearer of his/her Club or the Association; and
- (b) Is prohibited from acting as Captain, Manager or Coach of any team taking part in a fixture conducted by the Association or his/her Club; and
- (c) Is ineligible to be a Delegate to, or Office Bearer of, the SSCA until the expiration of any suspension, or any fine imposed has been paid.

4.12 Judiciary Records

The Secretary of the Association shall keep all records of proceedings and decisions relating to Judiciary hearings for a period not exceeding two years at which time the records shall be destroyed.

5. DISPUTES AND PROTESTS

All disputes and protests regarding SSCA Rules, SSCA By-Laws or MCC Laws of Cricket will be considered and decided by the Match Review Committee.

5.1(a) Any matter of complaint concerning games must be submitted in writing through the Secretary of the affiliated Club or the Sutherland Shire Cricket Umpires Association and be in the hands of the Association Secretary within seven (7) days of completion of the match concerned. Verbal representations shall not be entertained and all written submissions must contain all relevant facts with reasons in support, in addition an 'Incident Report' must be submitted online.

Note – The template for Incident Reports is accessed through “Enter Match Reports” on Cricket On-Line (<http://www.cricket-online.info/>) The Incident Report must be submitted by your Club Secretary. If the Association website address changes – the Association Secretary is to notify all Club secretaries within seven (7) days.

5.1(b) The Association Secretary, on becoming aware of matters occurring in any game that gives rise to a possible breach of the Laws and/or SSCA Rules and/or By-Laws generally, or acting on the advice of the Competition Manager, may make such inquiries and seek such written reports from Clubs and other affiliated bodies concerned as are necessary to resolve the matter.

Such report(s) are to be submitted to and considered by the Match Review Committee within seven (7) days of their receipt.

The awarding of Competition points by the Competition Manager may be held in abeyance pending completion of the investigation and determination of the matter.

5.1(c) A copy of the subject matter shall be furnished to the Secretary of the team protested against and shall be allowed seven (7) days to state the Clubs claims in writing before the matter is dealt with by the SSCA.

Note: See also Competition By-Law 4 – Code of Conduct and procedures regarding breaches.

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5.2 The Match Review Committee shall consider the complaint.

- (a) In the exercise of its function, the Match Review Committee shall do all such things as may be necessary to ensure that all matters are set down for hearing with as much expedition as is reasonably possible, and concluded within as short a period as is reasonably possible.
- (b) The Match Review Committee shall consist of the Association Secretary, the Competition Manager / Recorder and one other committee member appointed by the Management Committee.
- (c) The Match Review Committee shall determine what action, if any, it shall take. Any action taken shall be conveyed to the relevant Clubs as soon as possible following receipt of the report.
- (d) The Match Review Committees shall report its decisions to the Management Committee. No member of the Match Review Committee (including the chairperson) shall have the right to publish in any manner the decisions of that Committee. All decisions shall be notified to the Secretary of the Association who alone shall have the right to publish, following consultation with the relevant Committee.

5.3 There shall be no fee required for the submission of a complaint but should such complaint be deemed, upon investigation, to be frivolous or mischievous the lodging club may be fined an amount not exceeding \$50

5.4 A member of the Match Review Committee shall not take part in a hearing that may involve an affiliated club or affiliated organisation or a player of a Club or a member of an organisation with which he or she holds office as a Director or Committee person or with which otherwise he or she holds a close association.

6. APPEALS

- 6.1 (a) Appeals against decisions of the Match Review committee shall be made to the Management Committee. Appeals shall be in writing and be lodged with the Association Secretary within seven (7) days after receipt of the Match Review Committee decision.
 - (b) Any Club, affiliated Association or member may, through their Club Secretary appeal against the finding or decision of the Match Review Committee or the severity of any penalty imposed.
 - (c) There shall be no fee required for the submission of a complaint but should such complaint be deemed, upon investigation, to be frivolous or mischievous the lodging club may be fined an amount not exceeding \$50
- 6.2 In the event of an appeal the Match Review Committee may only represent the basis of its decision and may take no part in the decision making processes of the Management Committee in determining the appeal

- 6.3 A member of the Executive Committee shall not take part in a hearing that may involve an affiliated club or affiliated organisation or a player of a Club or a member of an organisation with which he or she holds office as a Director or Committee person or with which otherwise he or she holds a close association.
- 6.4 The decision of the Management Committee shall be final and no further appeal may be made to any other Court other than on a point of law (see Competition By-Law 7 – Appeals to the NSWDCCA)

7. APPEALS TO THE NSW DISTRICTS CRICKET ASSOCIATION

Rule 33 and 34 of the NSW Districts Cricket Association constitution provide for an appeal to that body against any decision of an association, which in general involves an interpretation of the rules of the association or the laws of cricket, fines, etc., provided that such appeal is lodged with the association within fourteen days of the association decision and is accompanied with the respective NSWDCCA's fee.

As directed by that constitution the provisions of Rules 33 and 34 of the constitution of the NSW Districts Cricket Association shall be incorporated in and form part of the constitution of the Sutherland Shire Cricket Association.

SCHEDULE 1

FINES

When a team or player has failed to comply with the requirements of the Associations Laws or By-laws, the following fines and penalties may be imposed.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Forfeiting match | First occurrence: \$50 plus all match fees and umpire fees if applicable.
Any further occurrences: \$100 plus all match and umpire fees if applicable. |
| 2. Incorrect Attire | \$50 plus the loss of 2 competition points. |
| 3. Failure to carry out umpiring duty | Loss of umpiring duty points .
Plus \$50 for first offence, \$100 for subsequent offence(s). |
| 4. Failure to submit results in required time | \$50 for first occurrence.
In addition to a \$50 fine, 3 competition points for each subsequent occurrence. |
| 5. Failure to submit scorebook (when requested) | \$100 |
| 6. Submit scorebook late (when requested) | \$50 |
| 7. Failure to pay the umpire within specified time-frame | First occurrence: \$50 fine.
Further occurrences, \$50 and loss of 3 competition points. |
| 8. Failure of club delegates to attend meetings (when requested) | First occurrence: \$50.
Further occurrences, \$100 plus the loss of 3 competition points |
| 9. Player playing without clearance from other Association or Grade Club (see By-Law 1.5.5)
Team – loss of match points | Club - \$200
Individual – suspended until clearance received.
Captain – 3 matches |
| 10. Nonappearance - By-Law 1.6.2 | Fine \$50 |

PENALTIES FOR MISCONDUCT

When a member of the Association has been found guilty of misconduct, the following penalties may be imposed.

- | | |
|------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Dissent | Minimum 1 match suspension |
|------------|----------------------------|

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| 2. Abuse of an umpire | Minimum 2 match suspension |
| 3. Crude language | Minimum 1 match suspension |
| 4. Abusive language | Minimum 2 match suspension |
| 5. Engage in Sledging
(See By-Law 4.5.1) | Minimum 1 match suspension for player(s)
Minimum 2 match suspension for Captain |
| 6. Drinking alcohol during a match
(including officials and scorers) | Minimum 2 match suspension for player(s)
Minimum 3 match suspension for Captain |
| 7. Captain failing to control his player's | Minimum 2 match suspension
Where deemed appropriate, suspension from
captaincy. |
| 8. Physical confrontation | Minimum 3 match suspension per incident |
| 9. Actual physical contact | Minimum 5 match suspension per incident |
| 10. Attempt to assault player, umpire
or spectator | Minimum 3 match suspension per incident |
| 11. Assault player umpire or spectator | Minimum 5 match suspension per incident |
| 12. Collusion | Loss of any points gained for the matches played
Minimum 2 match suspension for the player
Minimum 3 match suspension for the captain
involved.
Any other sanctions as deemed appropriate |
| 13. Disorderly or improper behaviour as
Specified in By-Law 4.5(c)(vii) | Minimum 12 months disqualification
Notification to NSWDC and relevant bodies |
| 14. Playing an unregistered player or
player using an alias | Loss of any points gained for the matches played
Minimum 2 match suspension for the player
Minimum 3 match suspension for the captain
involved.
Any other sanctions as deemed appropriate |
| 15. Player(s) being suspended | In addition to any suspension incurred by a player, the
player's team will also lose 4 competition points.
Should the suspension be incurred near the
completion of the current competition, the loss of
points will carry over to the next season |

SCHEDULE 2**Limitations of aged bowlers**

Cricket Australia measures to assist in the prevention of injury to young fast bowlers will be applied as set out hereunder.

- (a) all team declaration slips must indicate and identify any player who is Under 19, Under 17, Under 16 or Under 15. In circumstances where the player is playing in an age group older than that to which he qualifies, the restrictions applying to his own chronological age apply.
- (b) no medium-pace or faster bowler (broadly defined by one or both umpires as one to whom a wicketkeeper would normally stand back) shall be permitted to bowl more than the number of overs in a spell, and number of overs in a day's play, set out below:

Players Age at 31 August	Maximum Overs in a Spell	Maximum Overs in a Day's Play
Under 19	8	20
Under 17	8	16
Under 16	6	12
Under 15	6	12
Under 14	5	10
Under 13	5	10
Under 12	4	8
Under 11	4	8
Under 10	4	8

- (c) if a wicketkeeper chooses to stand at the stumps to a medium or pace bowler, this action does not, of itself, exclude the bowler from this restriction.
- (d) such a bowler shall have a minimum rest period between spells of at least the same actual number of overs bowled from the same end as the bowler's immediately concluded spell.
- (e) a bowler who has bowled a spell of fewer than the maximum number of overs set out in 16.9(b) has the choice to resume bowling prior to the completion of the minimum rest period as defined in (d), but this will be considered as an extension of the same spell, and the limit of overs in the total spell will still apply. The insufficient break within the spell is disregarded.
- f) For the purpose of calculating a bowler's minimum rest period as defined in (d) above, any interruption to play due to weather or an interval shall contribute in the amount of one over for each 3 1/2 minutes or part thereof. A scheduled break of 15 minutes shall count as five (5) overs. A scheduled break of 20 minutes shall count as

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six (6) overs. A scheduled break of 35 minutes shall count as ten (10) overs. A scheduled break of 40 minutes shall count as twelve (12) overs., a scheduled break of 45 minutes shall count as 14 overs.

- g) Either umpire can designate a pace bowler as such, and they shall be designated pace bowlers even if they change to slow bowling, and those overs bowled shall count in the daily allocation. If a bowler bowls slow, and then wishes to bowl fast, he/she will have all previous overs counted as fast for the purposes of spell and daily allocation.
- h) The bowling of one faster ball per over by a slow bowler will not cause the bowler to be designated a pace bowler.
- i) It is the responsibility of the captains to ascertain the relevant ages of and number of overs bowled by each player.