



QUEENSLAND
CRICKET

ANNEXURES

Annexure A: Laws of Cricket

The Laws of Cricket can be found here: [The Laws of Cricket | MCC \(lords.org\)](https://www.lords.org/laws-of-cricket)

Annexure B: Competitions and Participants

	ME US & BOYS COMPETITIONS								WOMENS & GIRLS COMPETITIONS		
	First Grade	Second Grade	Third Grade	Fourth Grade	Fifth Grade	Sixth Grade	Under 19	Under 17	First Grade	Second Grade	Under 16
Western Suburbs District Cricket Club	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Valley District Cricket Club	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Toombul District Cricket Club	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Northern Suburbs District Cricket Club	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
University of Queensland Cricket Club	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Redlands District Cricket Club	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
South Brisbane District Cricket Club	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Sandgate-Redcliffe District Cricket Club	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wynnum-Manly District Cricket Club	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gold Coast District Cricket Club	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sunshine Coast Scorchers	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cricket Ipswich	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Annexure C: Queensland Premier Cricket Finals Eligibility Table

Applications must be made no later than 12:00noon on the Thursday prior to the commencement of the round.

Queensland Premier Cricket Finals Eligibility Table 2025/26Male Competitions

Competition	Days & Eligibility	1 st Grade	2 nd Grade	3 rd Grade	4 th Grade	5 th Grade	6 th Grade	Under 19	Under 17
Two Day Competitions	Total Days Played	22	22	18	18	18	18	NA	NA
	Finals Eligibility	7	7	6	6	6	6	NA	NA
	60%	14	14	11	11	11	11	NA	NA
One Day Competitions	Total Days Played	4	4	5	5	5	5	NA	11
	Finals Eligibility	2	2	2	2	2	2	NA	4
T20 Competitions	Total Days Played	3.5	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5	NA
	Finals Eligibility	1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA

Female Competitions

		1 st Grade	2 nd Grade	Under 16
One Day Competitions	Total Days Played	12	10	NA
	Finals Eligibility	4	3	NA
	60%	8	6	NA
T20 Competitions	Total Days Played	3.5	5	NA
	Finals Eligibility	1	1.5	NA
	60%	NA	3	NA
T20 Max	Total Days Played	3.5	NA	NA
	Finals Eligibility	1	NA	NA
Hybrid T20 / One Day Competitions	Total Days Played	NA	NA	3
	Finals Eligibility	NA	NA	1

Annexure D: Mid Season Transfer Form

E-Form to be completed at: <https://form.jotform.com/252180931439054>

Annexure E: Bowling Injury Prevention Policy

- (a) This policy applies to all competitions. For the purpose of this policy, a player's status shall be determined by their age on 31 August in the season in which the competition is played.
- (b) This policy applies to bowlers of medium pace or faster (as determined by the umpires). The umpires shall immediately notify the captains of both sides of each bowler who they determine is of medium pace or faster.

		Minimum break between spells	
Age	Restriction	Two Day Match	One Day Match
Under 18 & 19	Six overs maximum each spell Eighteen overs maximum per day	60 mins	30 mins
Under 16 & 17	Six overs maximum each spell Sixteen overs maximum per day	60 mins	30 mins
Under 14 & 15	Five overs maximum each spell Twelve overs maximum per day	60 mins	30 mins

- (c) A bowler who has bowled a spell of less than the maximum overs per spell may resume bowling prior to the completion of the necessary break, but this will be considered an extension of the same spell, and the maximum limit of overs for the spell will still apply. Following the completion of the spell, the normal break between spells will apply.
- (d) Where a bowler changes between medium pace (or faster) and slow bowling during a day's play, the following applies:
- (i) If the bowler begins with medium pace (or faster), the bowler is subject to the playing condition throughout the day.
 - (ii) If the bowler begins with slow bowling and changes to medium pace (or faster), the playing condition applies from the time of the change, and all overs of slow bowling bowled prior to the change shall not be taken into account in either the current spell or the daily limit.
- (e) Umpires shall monitor the overs bowled by players. In the event of a bowler attempting to bowl more than the permitted quota of overs relevant to their age group, the umpire[s] should advise the captain and/or coach that the permissible number of overs has been bowled. Umpires will record players that exceed the number of overs per match or per spell in a given match on the match report to Queensland Cricket. Should the bowler continue to bowl and exceed the relevant quota, the umpire[s] shall report the matter to Queensland Cricket. Umpires have no power to suspend a player who breaches this regulation from bowling.
- (f) This policy only provides guidelines and is not breached when a player exceeds the bowling restrictions. The purpose of the umpire's report on any player exceeding bowling limits is for Queensland Cricket and the player's Club to monitor bowling workloads.
- (g) The break between spells includes the lunch and tea breaks.
- (h) Please refer to the current Australian Cricket Junior Bowling Guidelines for further details in relation to bowling injury prevention.
- (i) The weekly recommended balls for a medium or faster pace bowler are outlined below:
- (i) Under 15: 90-100 balls.

- (ii) Under 17: 110-120 balls.
- (iii) Under 19: Approximately 120 balls.

Annexure F: Super Over Procedure

1. Unless exceptional circumstances arise (as per clause 21), there shall be an unlimited number of Super Overs played to achieve a result.
2. The Super Over involves each team facing one over (unless all out earlier), and the winner shall be the team that scores the most runs from its one over innings.
3. The loss of two wickets in the over ends the team's one over innings.
4. In normal circumstances, it shall commence five minutes after the conclusion of the match. The Super Over will be played until completion, but if there are any delays or interruptions during the Super Over, extra time (taken from the start of the first Super Over) is allocated to complete the Super Over or any subsequent Super Overs. The amount of extra time allocated to the Super Over is the greater of the gap between the time at which the match ended and the time the original match would have been scheduled to finish had the entire extra time provision been utilised, or 20 minutes.
5. Should play be delayed prior to or during the Super Over(s) once the playing time lost exceeds the extra time allocated, the Super Over(s) shall be abandoned.
6. The Super Over shall take place on the pitch allocated for the match (the designated pitch).
7. Only nominated players in the match (including activated concussion replacements) may participate in the Super Over. Should any player (including the batter and bowler) be unable to continue to participate in the Super Over due to injury, illness or other wholly acceptable reasons, the relevant Playing Conditions as they apply in the match shall also apply in the Super Over.
8. Any penalty time being served in the match shall be carried forward to the Super Over.
9. The umpires shall stand at the same end as that in which they finished the match.
10. The team batting second in the match shall bat first in the Super Over. The balls used in the respective team's innings shall be used for the Super Over. If the ball needs to be changed, the Playing Conditions shall apply.
11. The fielding side shall choose the end from which it is to bowl its one over.
12. Each team's over is played with the same fielding restrictions that apply for the last over in an uninterrupted match played under the Playing Conditions.
13. The winners of the Super Over shall be the team which scored the most runs as per normal playing conditions, irrespective of the number of wickets lost.
14. If the Super Over is tied, then subsequent Super Overs will be played until there is a winner.
15. In normal circumstances, any subsequent Super Over will start five minutes after the previous Super Over ends. The interval shall be five minutes.
16. The team batting second in the previous Super Over will bat first in the subsequent Super Over.
17. The fielding side must bowl its over in a subsequent Super Over from the opposite end to which it bowled from in the previous Super Over.
18. Any batter dismissed in any previous Super Over shall be ineligible to bat in any following Super Over.
19. The bowler who bowled the over in the previous Super Over shall be ineligible to bowl the over in the subsequent Super Over.

20. All other playing conditions will be the same as for the initial Super Over.
21. If a Super Over cannot be completed due to ground, weather or light conditions, the team that finished higher on the points table at the conclusion of the preliminary matches shall be declared the winner.
22. In circumstances where there are unavoidable time constraints which do not allow the completion of multiple Super Over(s), Queensland Cricket may, prior to the start of the series and by notification to the participating teams, limit the number of possible Super Overs.

Annexure G: Awards - Averages and Aggregates

Competition	Batting	Bowling
Mens First Grade to Sixth Grade	200 runs and a total number of innings commenced computed as follows: The lesser of [a] Nine or [b] Two thirds of the greatest number of innings commenced by any player of their Club in the particular Grade.	20 wickets and the bowling of at least 510 balls in the season in the particular Grade.
Mens Under 19	Aggregate only	Aggregate only
Womens First Grade	200 runs and a total number of innings commenced computed as follows: The lesser of [a] Nine or [b] Two thirds of the greatest number of innings commenced by any player of their Club in the particular Grade.	15 wickets and the bowling of at least 420 balls in the particular Grade.
Boys Under 17	150 runs and a total number of innings commenced computed as follows: The lesser of [a] Four or [b] Two thirds of the greatest number of innings commenced by any player of their Club in the particular Grade.	12 wickets and the bowling of at least 300 balls in the season in the particular Grade.
Womens Second Grade	100 runs and a total number of innings commenced computed as follows: The lesser of [a] Nine or [b] Two thirds of the greatest number of innings commenced by any player of her Club in the particular Grade.	10 wickets and the bowling of at least 240 balls in the season in the particular Grade.
Girls Under 16	Aggregate only	Aggregate only

Annexure H: Ball Policy**1. Weight and Size**

Competition	Ball Colour and weight	Ball Type
Mens First Grade – Two Day & Unscheduled One Day	Red leather, 156g	Kookaburra Turf
Mens First Grade – Scheduled One Day & T20 Max	White leather, 156g	Kookaburra Turf
Mens Second Grade – Two Day & Unscheduled One Day	Red leather, 156g	Kookaburra Regulation
Mens Second Grade – Scheduled One Day & T20	White leather, 156g	Kookaburra Regulation
Mens Third and Fourth Grade – All Matches	Red leather, 156g	Kookaburra Regulation
Mens Fifth and Sixth Grade – All Matches	Red leather, 156g	Kookaburra Club Match
Mens Under 19 and Boys Under 17 – One Day & T20	White leather, 156g	Kookaburra Regulation
Womens First Grade – All Matches	White leather, 142g	Kookaburra Turf
Womens Second Grade and Girls Under 16 – All Matches	Pink leather, 142g	Kookaburra Club Match

2. New Ball

- (a) The fielding side shall provide a new ball in the first innings of all matches, and a playable ball [in the opinion of the umpires] in the second innings of any Two Day match.
- (b) After 80 overs of six balls have been bowled in any innings, the captain of the fielding side may use a new ball. Such a new ball must be provided by the fielding side.

3. Replacement Balls – Mens First Grade, Womens First Grade

- (a) The onus is on the umpire(s) to check the supply of the replacement balls prior to the match commencing. Umpires will confirm, through match reports to Queensland Cricket, that replacement balls were produced, and will advise if any were used throughout the match.
- (b) The availability of replacement balls is the responsibility of the Home Club. The Home Club captain or representative is responsible for producing the supply of replacement balls prior to the toss. A minimum of six balls of varying ages/condition should be produced.
 - (i) If the match is played at a neutral ground, the 'Home Club' is the Club named first in the fixture as stated on Play HQ
- (c) Failing to comply with (b) above may result in a referral to Queensland Cricket or the PCC.
- (d) The initial supply and subsequent restocking of replacement balls is the responsibility of the Home Club.

4. Replacement Balls – All Other Grades

- (a) The availability of replacement balls is the responsibility of the fielding team.
- (b) Failing to comply with (a) above may result in a referral to Queensland Cricket or the PCC.

Annexure I: Concussion Procedure

APPLICATION

This Concussion Procedure shall apply to all matches in Queensland Premier Cricket competitions.

INTRODUCTION

In the event a head trauma occurs, or the umpires suspect that a player may be concussed, a replacement player is allowed for the remainder of the match.

PROCESS

The replacement player shall be a similar type of player (best endeavours) who may immediately participate in the match as a complete replacement player for the Concussed Player.

The Concussion Substitute is permitted to bat, bowl, keep wicket or field as though they were a member of the starting 11. (or in competitions that allow a different number of players – e.g. Lord's Taverners, Paul Pink Shield – that number)

The team captain or a club official shall seek the prior approval of the umpires, who shall not unreasonably refuse a request. The umpires need only be reasonably satisfied that a head trauma occurred during the match.

The umpires shall then inform the captain of the opposing team.

OBJECTIVE

This procedure's objective is to permit the replacement of a player who is suspected of suffering from head trauma or concussion.

The opposing team shall not be unfairly disadvantaged by a team's choice of replacement player.

A team shall take reasonable steps to replace a concussed player with a similar type of player; however, the status of the match may permit other types of replacements, for example –

- A batter may be replaced by a bowler provided that the team will no longer bowl in the match;
- A batter may be replaced by a bowler subject to the captain's undertaking that the replacement will not bowl in the match;
- A bowler may be replaced by a batter provided that the team will no longer bat in the match or the bowler has been dismissed.

CONTACT

Should there be any further queries, please contact QC Premier Cricket Officer, Robyn White (robyn.white@qldcricket.com.au)

Annexure J: Dual Affiliation Form

E-Form to be completed at: <https://form.jotform.com/252180931439054>

Annexure K: Code of Behaviour

INTRODUCTION

The QC Code of Behaviour Policy (**Policy**) supports the QC Integrity Framework by ensuring that all Cricket Participants and Cricket Organisations are aware of the expected standards of behaviour and processes to deal with conduct that breaches this Code. This Code aligns with Cricket Australia's core values of aspire, respect and lead together.

This Code applies in addition to and not in substitution for the ICC Code of Conduct and the Cricket Australia Code of Behaviour, the Anti-Harassment Code, and the Racial Vilification Code (**the Codes**).

This Code applies to all competitions and any player or official representing Queensland Cricket, including participating in any competition, tour or training camp, from the time of departure from the player's or official's usual private residence prior to the tour or camp until return to that residence after the tour or camp.

All Cricket Participants and Officials should be well aware of the standards expected and consequently any player or official who breaches this code can expect little sympathy if found guilty.

It is the responsibility of everyone associated with Queensland Cricket - Club Officials, Team Captains and especially the Players - to ensure the level of conduct and fair play traditionally inherent in the Game is observed.

Queensland Cricket shall recognise and uphold sanctions implemented in other cricket competitions, both from within the State of Queensland and from other Australian State bodies.

1. CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

- [a] 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.
- [b] This Code applies to all registered players and officials. Sections 1[b][v], 1[b][vii] and 1[b][viii] of this Code apply at any time. Sections 1[b][i], 1[b][ii], 1[b][iii], 1[b][iv] and 1[b][vi] apply whether participating or spectating at any match or event under the auspices of Cricket Australia or Queensland Cricket, including matches sanctioned by Queensland Cricket Affiliates. Specifically:
 - [i] Players and officials must not abuse cricket equipment or clothing, ground equipment or fixtures and fittings;
 - [ii] Players and officials must not assault or attempt to assault an umpire, a player, an official or spectator;
 - [iii] Players and officials must not react with dissension, either towards an umpire, their decision, or generally, following an umpiring decision;
 - [iv] Players and officials must not use crude or abusive language, or otherwise engage in conduct detrimental to the spirit of the game;
 - [v] Players and officials must not indulge in conduct detrimental to the game;
 - [vi] Players and officials must in no way use crude or abusive hand signals.
 - [vii] Players and officials must not engage in any form of racial or religious abuse or harassment as defined in the Codes; and

- [viii] Without limiting any other rule, players and officials must not make public or media comment which is detrimental to the interests of the game.

Note: Public comment includes comment on Club websites and other electronic media.

2. CONDUCTS COMMISSIONERS

- [a] The Queensland Cricket Board of Directors will appoint at least eight persons to the position of Queensland Cricket Conducts Commissioner who will be responsible for receiving, investigating and dealing with any alleged breach of the Code of Behaviour.
- [b] Any alleged breach of the Code of Behaviour will in the first instance be heard and determined by a Queensland Cricket Conducts Commissioner unless the Commissioner decides to make a Penalty Offer or to refer the matter to a Conducts Committee hearing.
Penalty Offer:
 - [i] a Penalty Offer may be made by a Conducts Commissioner based upon the report form submitted and any investigation that they may have subsequently made (e.g. speaking with umpires, captains, players etc), in lieu of a hearing under Clause 2[c];
 - [ii] a Penalty Offer may only be made for Level 1 or Level 2 offences;
 - [iii] a reported person is required to review and either accept or decline the Penalty Offer by 5pm on the next business day following issuance; and
 - [iv] a reported player who declines a Penalty Offer may be referred to a Conducts Committee.
- [c] The Commissioner will conduct a hearing, where possible, within 72 hours of the reported person's Club and/or Association being notified of the Code of Behaviour report:
 - [i] in private unless all parties to the report and the Commissioner agree otherwise; and
 - [ii] in other respects as the Commissioner determines;
 - [iii] with as little formality and technicality as reasonable; and
 - [iv] as quickly, as proper consideration of the report or complaint permits.
- [d] The Commissioner:
 - [i] may conduct the hearing by telephone or other conference facility;
 - [ii] may themselves and may permit the person alleged to have breached the Code and the person who lodged the report to examine and cross-examine witnesses;
 - [iii] may appoint another person to assist with the hearing; and
 - [iv] may allow the person alleged to have breached the Code to have a support person present [such as a Club representative]. A support person with legal training or experience in dispute resolution must declare that fact to the appointed Conduct Commissioner prior to the commencement of a hearing; and
 - [v] a support person is permitted to attend the hearing to act as an observer, however is not permitted to address the Commissioner or other hearing participants unless permitted by the Commissioner.
- [e] All people attending a hearing before the Commissioner must:

- [i] dress in a manner acceptable to the Commissioner;
 - [ii] behave with due decorum;
 - [iii] comply with the directions of the Commissioner as to the manner in which the hearing will be conducted; and
 - [iv] any person who fails to comply may be ejected from the hearing room and sanctioned under this Code
- [f] The Commissioner shall make a finding (on the balance of probabilities), and if found guilty on any charge, may impose any penalty thought fit in accordance with this Code. Where a player or official rejects a penalty imposed by a Commissioner the matter shall be referred to a Conducts Committee. As per 2[b], the Commissioner may also reserve their right to refer the matter to a Conducts Committee hearing.
- [i] Where a Commissioner refers a matter to a Conducts Committee hearing, the Commissioner shall attend the hearing in the role of prosecutor of the matter, unless otherwise disqualified.
- [g] In the event that a hearing cannot be completed before the start of a relevant match the Commissioner may make such interim ruling as deemed appropriate including the interim suspension of a Player pending completion of the hearing.
- [h] The Commissioner shall ensure that a completed Findings Sheet is lodged with Queensland Cricket.
- [i] Any person aggrieved by a finding of the Commissioner or as to the penalty imposed may appeal to the Conducts Committee by giving notice to the Chief Executive Officer within 24 hours of the decision by the Commissioner.

3 CONDUCTS COMMITTEE

- [a] The Queensland Cricket Board of Directors will appoint a Panel of at least eight suitable persons, including Conducts Commissioners who may be called to sit on a Conducts Committee.
- [b] Each Conducts Committee will consist of three persons selected from this Panel, one of whom must be a Conducts Commissioner, which will hear matters brought before them by Queensland Cricket's Conducts Commissioners.
- [c] The Conducts Committee shall hear appeals from a decision of a Commissioner. Such appeal may be by way of re-hearing, but the onus shall be on the appellant to show error in the decision, the subject of the appeal.
- [d] The Commissioner who made the original decision may appear to assist at the hearing of the appeal.
- [e] Members of the Conducts Committee shall not be representative of the Club or Clubs involved in the Hearing.
- [f] The Conducts Committee may conduct a hearing or may make a decision based on written submissions, including the Findings Sheet and summary of outcomes from the original decision.
- [g] The Conducts Committee will conduct hearings, where possible, prior to the reported person's next scheduled match:
- [i] in private unless all parties to the report and the Commissioner agree otherwise;
 - [ii] in other respects as the Conducts Committee Chairperson determines;

- [iii] with as little formality and technicality as reasonable; and
 - [iv] as quickly, as proper consideration of the report or complaint permits.
- [h] The Conducts Committee:
- [i] may conduct the hearing by telephone or other conference facility;
 - [ii] may itself and may permit the person alleged to have breached the Code and the person who lodged the report to examine and cross-examine witnesses through the Chairperson;
 - [iii] may appoint another person to assist it;
 - [iv] may allow the person alleged to have breached the Code to have a support person present [such as a Club representative]. A support person with legal training or experience in dispute resolution must declare that fact to the Conducts Committee prior to the commencement of a hearing; and
 - [v] a support person is permitted to attend the hearing to act as an observer, however is not permitted to address the Commissioner or other hearing participants unless permitted by the Commissioner.
- [i] All people attending a hearing before the Conducts Committee must:
- [i] dress in a manner acceptable to the Conducts Committee;
 - [ii] behave with due decorum;
 - [iii] comply with the directions of the Conducts Committee Chairperson as to the manner in which the hearing will be conducted; and
 - [iv] any person who fails to comply may be ejected from the hearing room and sanctioned under this Code.
- [j] All parties except the Conducts Committee must leave the room when the Conducts Committee is deliberating on its decision;
- [k] The Conducts Committee may impose any penalty it thinks fit in accordance with this Code.
- [l] In the event that a Conducts Committee hearing cannot be completed before the start of a relevant match the Conducts Committee may make such interim ruling as it deems appropriate including the interim suspension of a player pending completion of the hearing.
- [m] The Conducts Committee Chairperson shall ensure that a completed Findings Sheet is lodged with the Chief Executive Officer of Queensland Cricket. The Chief Executive (or their delegate) will distribute copies of the Findings Sheet to the accused player/official, the Clubs involved, the Umpires Association and the Conducts Commissioner or any other relevant party.
- [n] Any player or official who was a party to a hearing before the Conducts Committee has a right of appeal against the decision of the Conducts Committee to the Queensland Cricket Appeals Tribunal.

4 METHOD OF HANDLING BREACHES OF THE CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

- [a] An alleged breach of the Code of Behaviour may be reported by:
- [i] Either or both umpires;

- [ii] The Secretaries of the Clubs participating in the match in which the alleged breach occurred;
 - [iii] A player participating in the particular match in which an alleged breach occurs;
 - [iv] A Queensland Cricket Conducts Commissioner;
 - [v] Any member of the Premier Cricket Committee; or
 - [vi] The Chief Executive Officer of Queensland Cricket.
- [b] Where an umpire is considering or wishes to report an alleged breach of the Code of Behaviour, the umpire[s] must inform captains of the lodgement or pending lodgement of a report of their player as soon as practical, either on the field or at the close of the day's play. The umpire[s] must complete the prescribed umpire's Report Form and forward a copy of the Report, together with any further written submission to the Premier Cricket Officer of Queensland Cricket within 72 hours after the completion of the match.
- NOTE: Umpire[s] must nominate the grade of offence on the report unless otherwise stipulated.
- [c] The Chief Executive Officer of Queensland Cricket may lodge a report or instigate an investigation within 48 hours of becoming aware of any facts, which are capable of substantiating a breach under this Code.
- [d] Where a player or official as outlined above wishes to report an alleged breach of the Code of Behaviour, they shall forward a written submission to the Chief Executive Officer of Queensland Cricket within 72 hours after the completion of the match. The Chief Executive Officer shall refer the matter to a Queensland Cricket Conducts Commissioner[s] for further investigation and determination.
- [e] The Queensland Cricket Conducts Commissioner may refer any matter to the Queensland Cricket Conducts Committee for determination.
- [f] There are three [3] levels of Grading of Offences to apply - reflecting the seriousness of the alleged breach - Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3.
The Commissioner may invoke any of the following options:
- [i] official reprimand (applicable only for Level 1 offences), or
 - [ii] match suspension (which may be suspended at the Commissioner's discretion), or
 - [iii] refer the report to the Conducts Committee who may impose any penalty as it sees fit.
- [g] If found guilty of a second Level 1 offence, a player would ordinarily expect to receive a minimum one [1] multi-day match suspension [or equivalent]. If found guilty of a second Level 2 offence, a player would ordinarily expect to receive a minimum two [2] multi-day match suspension [or equivalent].
- [h] The Conducts Commissioner may vary the level of offence [higher or lower].
- [i] A breach of the Code of Behaviour will be graded and the penalty determined within the three [3] levels as outlined.
- [j] For all offences, a penalty imposed by the Commissioner or Conducts Committee is to be served in the competition that the report originated from, and unless extenuating circumstances exist, the penalty shall be applied to the person's next scheduled match/es in that competition.
For all offences, the participant may not, at the discretion of the Commissioner, participate in any other cricket competition in Queensland for the period of their suspension.

- [k] The findings of the Conducts Commissioner or Conducts Committee should clearly define the suspension, be it for one day match[es], two day match[es] or a time frame.
- [l] Each of the rules for behaviour has a guideline. The guidelines are intended as an illustrative guide only and in the case of any doubt as to the interpretation of the Rule, the provisions of the Rule itself shall take precedence over the provisions of the guidelines. The guidelines should not be read as an exhaustive list of offences or prohibited conduct.
- [m] In considering a penalty to be imposed in each case, the Conducts Commissioner or the Conducts Committee must first consider whether the player or official has previously been found guilty of any offences under the Code of Behaviour (or any predecessor regulations that may have applied) within a period of eighteen months prior to the date on which the proven offence took place.

5 GUIDELINE OFFENCES

Each of the clauses set out in the Code of Behaviour (1[a], 1[b][i] to [viii]) have a Guideline Offence set out at Levels 1, 2 and 3. Whilst the Guideline Offences aim to identify behaviour that corresponds to particular levels, they are not deemed to be exhaustive in their description of reportable behaviour.

1[a]	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.
NOTE	A captain may be reported under this clause for any breach of this clause of the Code of Behaviour. The Conducts Commissioner shall then appropriately grade the reported behaviour.
1[b][i]	Players and officials must not abuse cricket equipment or clothing, ground equipment or fixtures and fittings.
Level 1	Actions outside the course of normal cricket actions such as hitting or kicking the wickets and actions which intentionally or negligently result in damage to the advertising boards, boundary fences, dressing room doors, mirrors, windows and other fixtures and fittings.
Level 2	In addition to Level 1, actions that may cause injury to other participants or spectators.
Level 3	In addition to Levels 1 & 2, actions that may cause serious injury to other participants or spectators
1[b][ii]	Players and officials must not assault or attempt to assault an umpire, a player, an official or spectator.
Level 1	This includes (but is not limited to): Engaging in inappropriate, but incidental physical contact with other players or officials in the course of play;
Level 2	This includes (but is not limited to): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Attempt to make inappropriate and deliberate physical contact with other players or officials not in the course of play; (b) Engaging in inappropriate and deliberate physical contact with other players or officials in the course of play; (c) Throwing the ball at or near a player or official in an inappropriate and/or dangerous manner (noting this does not prohibit a fielder or bowler from returning the ball to the stumps in the normal fashion).

Level 3	<p>This includes (but is not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Threaten to assault another player, Team official or spectator; (b) Physically assault another player, umpire, referee, official or spectator; (c) Engage in any act of violence on the field of play.
1[b][iii]	<p>Players and officials must not react with dissension, either towards an umpire, their decision, or generally, following an umpiring decision.</p> <p><i>NOTE: This does not prohibit the bowler involved in the decision or a team captain from asking an umpire to provide an explanation for a decision or a Team official from making a formal complaint.</i></p>
Level 1	<p>This includes (but is not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Excessive, obvious disappointment with an umpire's decision or with an umpire making the decision and obvious delay in resuming play or leaving the wicket; (b) Disobeying an umpire's instruction during a match.
Level 2	<p>Serious dissent, whereby the dissent is expressed by a specific action such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the shaking of the head, (b) snatching cap from umpire, (c) pointing at pad or inside edge, (d) other displays of anger or abusive language directed at the umpire, or (e) excessive delay in resuming play or leaving the wicket.
Level 3	<p>Intimidate an umpire or referee whether by language or conduct. Includes appealing in an aggressive or threatening manner.</p>
1[b][iv]	<p>Players and officials must not use crude or abusive language, or otherwise engage in conduct detrimental to the spirit of the game.</p>
Level 1	<p>This includes (but is not limited to): swearing and offensive gestures which are not directed at another person such as swearing in frustration at one's own poor play or fortune.</p>
Level 2	<p>Use language that is obscene, offensive or of a seriously insulting nature to another player, official or spectator. This refers to language or gestures which are directed at another person and/or may provoke a reaction from another person.</p>
Level 3	<p>This includes (but is not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) In addition to Level 2, language or gestures which then incite another person to commit a Code of Behaviour breach; (b) Use language or gestures that offend, insult, humiliate, intimidate, threaten, disparage or vilify another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, gender, colour, descent, sexuality or national or ethnic origin.
1[b][v]	<p>Players and officials must not indulge in conduct detrimental to the game.</p>
Level 1	<p>This includes (but is not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Engaging in excessive appealing (i.e. repeated appealing when the bowler/fielder knows the batter is not out with the intention of placing the umpire under pressure); (b) Breach any regulation regarding approved clothing or equipment.
Level 2	<p>This includes (but is not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Charge or advance towards the umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing; (b) Deliberately and maliciously distract or obstruct another player or official on the field of play (includes actions under Laws 41.4 and 41.5);

	<p>(c) Attempt to manipulate a Match in regard to the result, net run rate, bonus points or otherwise. The captain of any team guilty of such conduct shall be held responsible. Prohibited conduct under this rule will include incidents where a team bats in such a way as to either adversely affect its own, or improve its opponent's, bonus points, net run rate or quotient;</p> <p>(d) Seriously breach any regulation regarding approved clothing or equipment.</p>
Level 3	<p>This includes (but is not limited to):</p> <p>(a) Changing the condition of the ball in breach of Law 41.3, such as picking the seam or deliberately throwing the ball into ground for the purpose of roughening it up and the application of moisture to the ball, save for perspiration;</p> <p>(b) Attempting to gain an unfair advantage during a Match.</p>
NOTE 1	<p>A player may be reported under this clause for any breach of Law 41 (Unfair Play) not specifically covered by the above.</p> <p>The Conducts Commissioner shall then appropriately grade the reported behaviour.</p>
NOTE 2	<p>A player or official may be reported under this clause for alleged incidents which are not adequately or clearly covered by another offence under the Code of Behaviour that is either:</p> <p>(a) Contrary to the Spirit of Cricket;</p> <p>(b) Unbecoming of a representative or official;</p> <p>(c) Is or could be harmful to the interests of cricket; or</p> <p>(d) Does or could bring the game of cricket into disrepute.</p> <p>The Conducts Commissioner shall then appropriately grade the reported behaviour.</p>
1[b][vi]	Players and officials must in no way use crude or abusive hand signals.
Level 1	Point or gesture towards the pavilion in an aggressive manner upon the dismissal of a batter.
Level 2	Use crude or abusive hand signals towards another player, official or spectator that would cause offence, serious insult, or provoke an aggressive reaction.
Level 3	Use gestures that offend, insult, humiliate, intimidate, threaten, disparage or vilify another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, gender, colour, descent, sexuality or national or ethnic origin.
1[b][vii]	Players and officials must not engage in any form of racial or religious abuse or harassment as defined in the Queensland Cricket Racial and Religious Vilification Code, the Cricket Australia Racial and Religious Vilification Code or Anti-Harassment Policy.
Level 1	Does not apply.
Level 2	Does not apply.
Level 3	Use language or gestures that offend, insult, humiliate, intimidate, threaten, disparage or vilify another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, gender, colour, descent, sexuality or national or ethnic origin.
1[b][viii]	<p>Without limiting any other rule, players and officials must not make public or media comment which is detrimental to the interests of the game.</p> <p>NOTE: this includes comment on Club websites and other electronic media. Each Club shall be responsible for advising Queensland Cricket of the Club Official that is responsible for monitoring their electronic media (e.g. website, social media etc).</p>

Level 1	Does not apply.
Level 2	Does not apply.
Level 3	<p>Prohibited conduct under this rule includes (but is not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Denigrating or criticising any player, official, team, Cricket Australia, Queensland Cricket (and their employees or contractors) or any Commercial Partner of Cricket Australia, Queensland Cricket, or the affiliated Cricket Associations & Clubs;(b) Denigrating or criticising any player, umpire or official by inappropriately commenting on any aspect of their performance, abilities or characteristics;(c) Commenting on the likely outcome of or criticising the outcome of a hearing, report or any appeal; or(d) Criticising any evidence, submission, or comment made by any person at the hearing of a report or any appeal.

6 QUEENSLAND CRICKET APPEALS TRIBUNAL

There shall be an Appeals Tribunal appointed by the Queensland Cricket Board of Directors (Board).

- [a] The membership of the Appeals Tribunal shall be determined by the Queensland Cricket Board of Directors at its first meeting following the Annual General Meeting.
- [b] Members of the Tribunal must be fit and proper persons as determined by the Board but must not be current members of the Board.
- [c] A member of the Tribunal need not be a member of Queensland Cricket, its affiliates or associated clubs.
- [d] The Tribunal shall consist of at least five members. Three members will sit on each hearing of the Tribunal, one of whom shall Chair the Tribunal.
- [e] The chairperson for each hearing shall be appointed from their number by the members of the Tribunal or if they cannot agree, shall be appointed by the Board.
- [f] A member of the Tribunal must not sit on a hearing/determination involving a player from the same club or affiliate as the Tribunal member.
- [g] Subject to [l], the Appeals Tribunal shall be responsible for receiving all appeals from decisions of the Conducts Committee, Premier Cricket Committee and from Affiliates Codes of Conducts processes as the case may be.
- [h] Any appeal against the decision of the Conducts Committee must follow the below process:
 - [i] Notice of intention to appeal must be lodged with the Chief Executive Officer, Queensland Cricket (or their delegate) by 5pm on the second business day following the Conducts Committee hearing;
 - [ii] The text of the appeal must be lodged with the Chief Executive Officer, Queensland Cricket (or their delegate) by no later than 5pm on the fifth business day following the Conducts Committee hearing;
 - [iii] A lodging fee of \$500.00 is to be paid to Queensland Cricket in conjunction with the text of the appeal, of which up to 80% of the fee may be refunded at the discretion of the Appeals Tribunal.
 - a. The suspended player or players shall not be permitted to participate in the Grade or other Competitions until the penalty has been met or an appeal against such finding and/or severity of the sentence has been adjudged by the Appeals Tribunal.
- [i] The Appeals Tribunal shall hear and determine each appeal by reference only to all documentary and written evidence presented to the hearing before the Conducts Committee together with the Findings Sheet and summary of outcomes from that hearing and shall receive from all interested parties written submissions only with respect to the evidence and submissions presented before that initial hearing.
- [j] Subject to [l], the appeal shall not constitute a re-hearing.
- [k] Subject to [m], there shall be no right of appearance before the Appeals Tribunal by any of the parties or their representatives who appeared before the initial hearing of the Conducts Committee or Premier Cricket Committee.
- [l] Any new or additional evidence shall be received by the Appeals Tribunal only at the discretion of the Appeals Tribunal.

- [m] Where the matter under appeal is regarded by a majority of the Appeals Tribunal as sufficiently serious, leave may be given by the Chairperson of the Appeals Tribunal to permit appearance by any or all of the interested parties and/or their representatives.
- [n] The Appeals Tribunal shall be furnished with all information and documentation relevant to the hearing of the Appeal including information on prior offences, the Register of Penalties and Findings Sheet/s. The Secretary of the Conducts Committee from which the appeal originates should furnish this information to Queensland Cricket. The papers should be bound in chronological order with a List of Contents appended.
- [o] Unless special circumstances are demonstrated, the appellant's Affiliate body and/or Club should present any appeal made to the Appeals Tribunal.
- [p] The Appeals Tribunal may order a re-hearing if, in their opinion, sufficient anomalies exist in the process followed by a Conducts Committee. At its discretion, the Appeals Tribunal may designate the membership of the Conducts Committee to re-hear the case.
- [q] The Appeals Tribunal shall, in each case, be the final arbiter and its decision absolutely final.
- [r] Should an appeal subsequently be upheld any suspension or penalty previously served shall nevertheless be deemed to be valid.
- [s] An appeal may be withdrawn at any time, except that once the hearing of the appeal has commenced the appeal may be withdrawn only with the Appeals Tribunal's approval.
- [t] As a matter of procedure only, a report of each determination of the Appeals Tribunal shall be provided to the Board for its noting but the failure to provide such a report shall not affect the final and binding nature of each decision of the Tribunal.

Annexure L: Intoxicated Player Policy

Note: This policy applies to all competitions.

A player under the influence of alcohol or a drug poses a potential risk to themselves and to other players, spectators and officials. An intoxicated player is not permitted to participate in a Queensland Cricket sanctioned match. Umpires have the authority to exclude the participation of intoxicated players from a match and will exercise that authority where appropriate to facilitate the continued safe conduct of matches.

1. Position Statement

The players of a match of cricket have an obligation to be in a condition suitable for effective and safe play. Queensland Cricket wants to promote sobriety in the game and all players and their clubs are to support this policy.

2. Scope

All participants (players and umpires) in matches under the management of Queensland Cricket.

3. Aims

- (a) Improve player safety and sobriety.
- (b) Reduce the risk of injury to players, officials and spectators.
- (c) Assist umpires to determine the standard required of players.

4. Associated Documents

- (a) "The Laws of Cricket" Marylebone Cricket Club 2022
- (b) "Regulations governing Premier Cricket Competition Matches" QCA.

5. Principles

The following principles apply to the application of this policy:

- (a) Umpires have a discretion to apply the policy;
- (b) The use of a direction is likely to be a rare event;
- (c) Incidents to which the policy will apply are likely to be obvious; and
- (d) Mere intoxication is not considered to be an automatic breach of this policy or the Code of Behaviour.

6. Definitions

'Intoxicated' – visibly or demonstrably adversely affected by alcohol, drugs, or other agents, (whether prescribed or not) or any other condition, to a degree that would:

- (a) Apparently affect the overall ability to play and behave in a normally acceptable manner on the field of play; or
- (b) Endanger their own safety or others; or
- (c) Cause to bring the game into disrepute.

7. Application

7.1 General – Opinion, Explanation and Direction

- (a) If an umpire forms the opinion that a player is intoxicated, the umpire shall advise the player and the player's captain or club of that opinion and require the player, captain or the club to explain why the player should be allowed to participate in that day's play.
- (b) If an umpire is not satisfied with the explanation, the umpire will maintain the opinion that the player is intoxicated and direct the player to be stood down from the match ["a direction"].
- (c) On receipt of a direction from an umpire, the captain or the Club shall stand down the intoxicated player from the match for the duration of that day's play.
- (d) A failure to stand down the intoxicated player after a direction shall render both a player and a Club liable to such sanctions as are stated in this policy and any other sanction as determined by the governing body responsible for the match.

7.2 Umpire's Direction given prior to play

- (a) Where a direction is given prior to the toss for the choice of innings, the Club so affected shall be entitled to nominate a replacement player with full playing rights for the duration of that day's play.
- (b) Until the nominated replacement arrives a substitute player may field under the Substitute Fielders Law [Law 24].

7.3 Umpire's Direction given after play commences

- (a) Where a direction is given after the toss for the choice of innings, the intoxicated player shall not take the field, or shall leave the field immediately and a Club representative shall be notified.
- (b) An intoxicated player not taking the field, or leaving the field may not participate in the match for the duration of that day's play. The Club so affected shall not be entitled to a replacement player, although a substitute may field, if required, for the duration of that day's play. The Substitute Fielders Law will apply.
- (c) An intoxicated player who is a batter leaving the field, or not commencing their innings shall be recorded as "Retired – Out" and shall not bat again for the duration of that day's play.

7.4 Match duration of more than one day

- (a) In matches of more than one day, any intoxicated player stood down under this policy may return to the match on the next scheduled day of play with full playing rights, provided they present themselves in a condition suitable for effective participation in the match and no further playing restriction has been imposed on the player, either by the player's Club or the governing body responsible for the match.

7.5 No Umpires – Captains' Responsibility

- (a) In the event that no official umpires are in attendance at the match, the captains shall assume the role of the umpires for the purposes of this policy. If a captain is one of the concerned players, the affected team shall nominate a senior player to act in the captain's place.

8. SANCTIONS

8.1 Player – Exclusion

- (a) If the intoxicated player accepts the direction, the only penalty is exclusion from the day's play.
- (b) If the intoxicated player refuses the direction and insists on playing, then that action is to be regarded as a breach of the Code of Behaviour and a report must be made by the umpire.

8.2 Club and Team - Forfeit

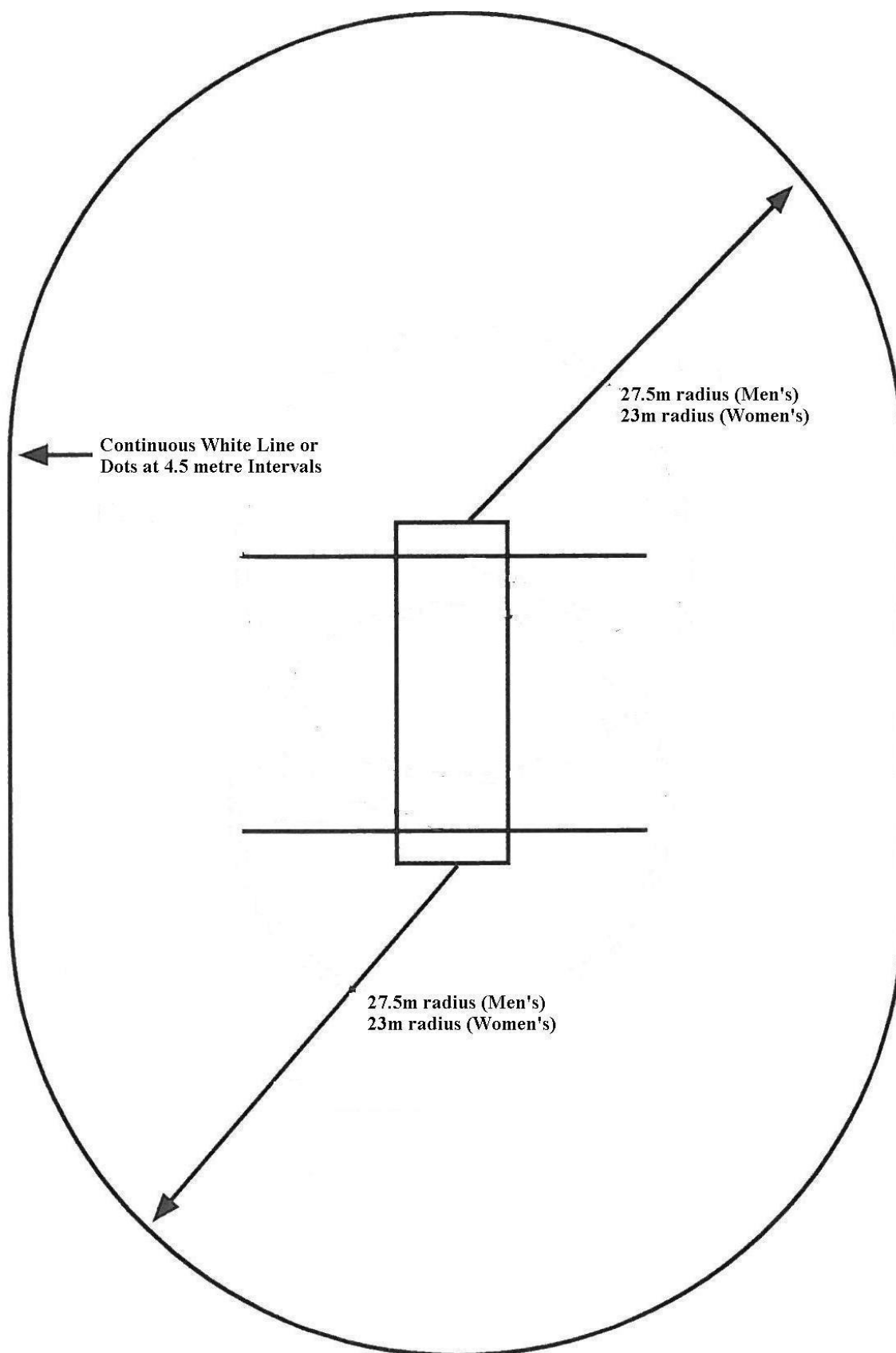
- (a) If the intoxicated player refuses to adhere to the direction, the player's Club and team captain must show responsibility and follow the umpires' direction and exclude the player from the day's play.
- (b) If the intoxicated player's Club and team captain do not support the direction, the umpire will enter a forfeit by the intoxicated player's team as the outcome of the match and a report will be made by the umpires on the Club, captain and player.

9. APPEAL

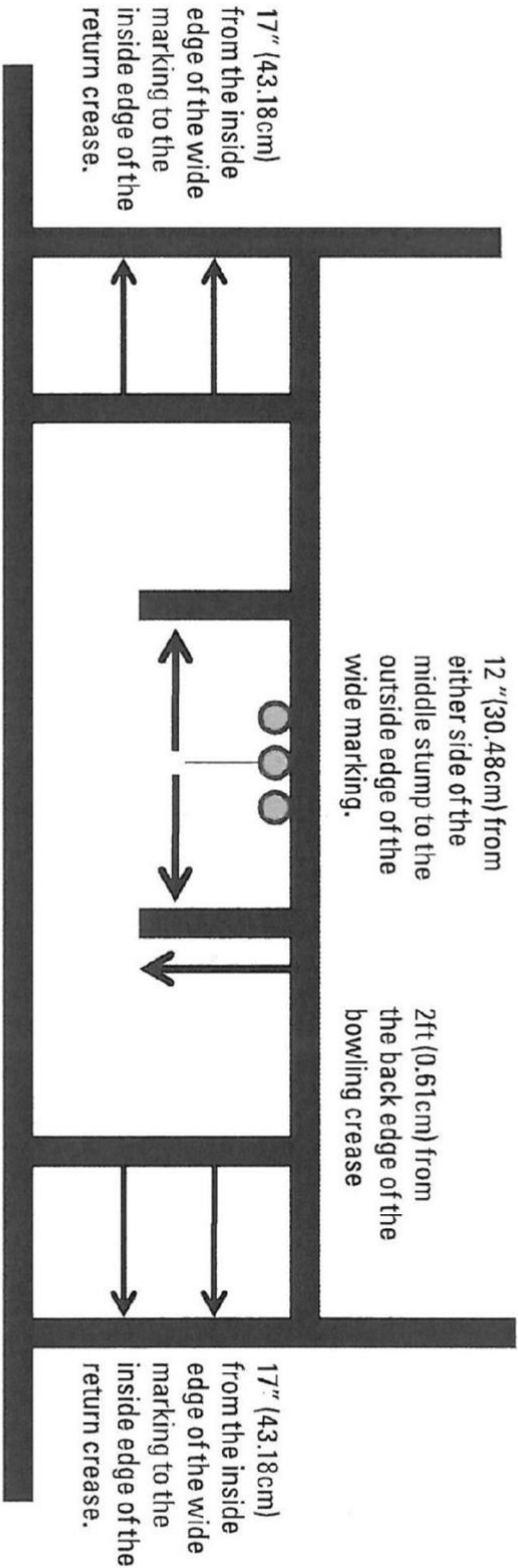
- (a) The intoxicated player, or Club, can appeal under the Queensland Cricket Appeals Tribunal procedures.

Annexure M: Racial and Religious Vilification Code

Refer to the Queensland Cricket website for the Racial and Religious Vilification Code.

Annexure N: Field Marking Appendix (One Day and T20 Matches)

Annexure O: Wide Making Appendix (One Day and T20 Matches)



Annexure P: Helmet Policy

1. Batting

- (a) It is mandatory for junior cricketers (those under 18 years of age) to wear a British Standard 7928:2013 compliant helmet with a neck protector at all times when batting in Premier Cricket Competitions.
- (b) **Mens First Grade, Womens First Grade, Mens Second Grade, Mens Under 19, Boys Under 17 & Girls Under 16 competitions:**
A batter must wear a British Standard 7928:2013 compliant helmet with a neck protector at all times when batting against fast or medium-paced bowling.

All Other Grades (for players over 18 years of age):
A batter must wear a British Standard 7928:2013 compliant helmet at all times when batting against fast or medium-paced bowling.
- (c) The umpire(s) are the sole judge of whether bowling is fast or medium-paced and will judge the pace of bowling against what is considered “fast”, “medium-paced” or “slow” within the context of that particular match. The wicketkeeper standing either up to, or back from the stumps must not be the deciding factor in this decision.

2. Wicketkeeping

- (a) At all times when wicketkeeping up to the stumps, the wicketkeeper must wear a British Standard 7928:2013 compliant helmet. A neck protector is recommended (but not required) for a wicketkeeper/fielder.

3. Fielding

- (a) A fielder under 18 years of age must wear a British Standard 7928:2013 compliant helmet at all times when fielding in a position closer than ten (10) metres from the batter’s position on the popping crease on a middle stump line, with the exception of any fielding position between the accepted position of gully on the off side to the accepted position of leg gully on the leg side.
- (b) A fielder over 18 years of age must wear a British Standard 7928:2013 compliant helmet at all times when fielding in a position closer than seven metres from the batter’s position on the popping crease on a middle stump line, with the exception of any fielding position between the accepted position gully on the off side to the accepted position leg gully on the leg side. A neck protector is recommended (but not required) for a wicketkeeper/fielder.
- (c) The umpire(s) are the sole judges of the distance from the stumps in this clause.

4. Enforcement

- (a) The umpire(s) are responsible for ensuring that a helmet (and neck protector where applicable) is worn when required by this policy but are not responsible for ensuring that the helmet being worn by the player is compliant with British Standard 7928:2013.
- (b) The umpire(s) must not allow the match to continue during any period in which a player fails to wear a helmet (and neck protector where applicable) when required by this policy.
- (c) In accordance with the Laws of Cricket, the umpire(s) shall:
 - (i) Award five penalty runs to the opposing team when a batter does not comply with this policy.
 - (ii) If, after the action above, the batter continues to not comply, time out the batter who fails to wear a helmet (and neck protector where applicable) when required by this policy.
 - (iii) No time/overs shall be lost to the game after the completion of any of the actions described.
- (d) In the event of an extended delay in which either no batter comes to the wicket wearing a helmet (and neck protector where applicable) in situations required by this policy or a batter fails to wear a helmet in situations required by this policy and also fails to leave the wicket having been given out in accordance with (c)(ii), the umpire(s) shall adopt the procedure of Law 16.3.
- (e) In the event of an extended delay caused by a wicketkeeper or fielder failing to wear a helmet when required by this policy, the umpire(s) shall adopt the procedure of Law 16.3.
- (f) In addition to the above, the umpire(s) will report any breach of this policy to the Premier Cricket Committee. Upon receiving information regarding the incident, the Premier Cricket Committee shall take all reasonable and appropriate measures to investigate the instance(s). The Premier Cricket Committee shall take such action as they deem appropriate against the involved participants and Clubs, if applicable.

5. Parents, guardians, coaches and team officials must ensure that this policy is adhered to.

HELMET POLICY DETAILS

APPLICATION

This updated Helmet Policy shall apply to all matches in Queensland Premier Cricket.

INTRODUCTION

Queensland Cricket – supported by Premier Cricket clubs - has updated the Helmet Policy in July 2024, following from changes made to the Australian Cricket Concussion and Head Trauma Guidelines.

WHAT HAS CHANGED?

In addition to the current Helmet Policy, from the 2024/25 season it will be compulsory for the batters to wear a British Standard 7928:2013 compliant helmet **with a neck protector** when batting against fast or medium paced bowling in the following competitions:

- Mens First Grade, Mens Second Grade, Mens Under 19
- Womens First Grade

It will also be compulsory for all junior cricketers (those under 18 years of age) in ALL Premier Cricket competitions to wear a British Standard 7928:2013 compliant helmet with a neck protector at all times when batting.

For players over 18 years of age in other Premier Cricket grades, they will continue to be required to wear a British Standard 7928:2013 compliant helmet at all times when batting against fast or medium-paced bowling. A neck protector will be recommended, however not compulsory.

OBJECTIVE

This policy's objective is to improve the safety of batters and to reduce the potential for concussion and head trauma to occur in Premier Cricket competitions.

ENFORCEMENT

Umpires continue to be responsible for ensuring that a helmet (and neck protector where applicable) are being worn when required by the policy.

HOW DO I GET A NECK PROTECTOR?

Many helmets that have been sold in the past 5 years may already be compliant with the policy as they may have had the neck protection attachments supplied when purchased. If you do not have the neck protection attachments then your helmet may be able to be retrofitted.

Contacting a helmet supplier to check this is advised:

- Masuri (Official helmet provider of Queensland Cricket) – <https://masuri.com.au/>
- Greg Chappell Cricket Centre (Exclusive retail partner of Queensland Cricket) – <https://www.cricketcentre.com.au/>

CONTACT

For any further queries, please contact: Premier Cricket Officer, Robyn White (robyn.white@qldcricket.com.au)

EXAMPLES OF NECK PROTECTORS

DRAGON METS



Annexure Q: Bad Weather Response Policy**1. The Umpires**

1.1 Law 2.7 shall apply subject to the following amendment:

- (a) Following the period prescribed for play on any scheduled match day, if the umpires consider the wicket, ground or weather conditions unsafe to play, then play may be suspended until it is considered safe to play or the day's play is cancelled.
- (b) Where a Club is not in control of its grounds, it is recognised that the ground authority may cancel the day's play.

2. Suspension of Play in Dangerous or Unreasonable Conditions

2.1 The following shall apply in addition to Law 2.8:

- (a) If thunder follows a lightning flash within forty (40) seconds but more than thirty (30) seconds, play must cease immediately. Players and officials must leave the field immediately but may cover the wicket and make necessary preparations for the thunderstorm.
- (b) If thunder follows a lightning flash by 30 seconds or less, players and officials must leave the field and must not return for any reason until 30 minutes after the suspension commences.
- (c) If during the suspension of play thunder follows a lightning flash by thirty (30) seconds or less, the thirty (30) minute suspension period is to recommence.
- (d) Umpires will reinspect as often as appropriate and shall advise both captains of resumption times when agreed upon.
- (e) In the event of multiple matches being played at the same venue, should one ground leave the field under this policy, an airhorn type siren is to be sounded at the request of the umpires by the Home Club. Upon the sounding of this siren, all matches at the venue are to cease immediately.

3. Changing Agreed Time of Intervals

3.1 Law 11 shall apply, subject to the following amendments.

In relation to the Men's First and Second Grade Competitions:

- (a) In the event of the ground, weather or light conditions causing a suspension of play, the umpires, after consultation with the captains, may decide in the interests of timesaving, to bring forward the time of the luncheon interval.
- (b) If an innings ends or there is a stoppage caused by weather or bad light within 10 minutes of the agreed time for the luncheon, the interval shall be taken immediately. The interval shall be of the allocated length and the time remaining in the session of play shall be added to the length of the next session. No extra allowance shall be made for the 10 minute interval between innings.

Annexure R: Reserved for future use