

NEWMAN CRICKET ASSOCIATION T20 TOURNAMENT RULES



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1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

1.1.1 In these Rules:

"NCA" means Newman Cricket Association

"Competition" or "Competitions" means any Competition.

"Cricket Clothing" means shirts, T-shirts, skins, trousers, sweaters, caps, hats, helmets, wristbands, headbands, sunglasses or other headgear.

"PlayHQ" means the Australian cricket competition management system and player database maintained by Cricket Australia for use by cricket Associations and cricket administrators.

"Protest" means a protest lodged under clause 4.4 of these General Rules. (i) "Registered

Player" means a player registered with an Association in the Play HQ database in accordance with clause 6.2.

" means the cricket playing period from 1 September to 31 March (or such later date for which fixtures are arranged) in any calendar year in which Competition matches are played.

"WACA" means the Western Australian Cricket Association.

Unless otherwise stated, whenever the masculine gender is used, both men and women are included.

2. NCA ADMINISTRATION, RULES AND COMPETITIONS

2.1 Status of General Rules

2.1.1 These General Rules are created under the NCA committee and are to be read together with the Playing Conditions referred to in clause 5.5.

2.1.2 These General Rules may be altered and repealed from time to time, in accordance with the NCA committee.

2.2 Competitions

2.2.1 The NCA will organise matches between its affiliated teams in Senior Men's and Women's classified as:

(a) NCA T20 Tournament

2.3 Team Nomination

2.3.1 When an team is admitted it shall remain in the Competition from season to season and it shall be deemed to have agreed to submit to the jurisdiction of the NCA in relation to the General Rules, Playing Conditions and Code of Conduct.

2.4 Duties of Teams

2.4.1 All teams will comply with the NCA Constitution, any Rules prepared in accordance with the NCA Constitution, the Insurance Policy adopted by Cricket Australia and other Policies determined from time to time by the NCA. Those Policies may be included in these Rules or published separately.

2.4.2 Each Team playing in a NCA Competition for a Season must enter and keep up to date in the PlayHQ database:

(a) the names and details of all registered players;

2.4.3 Teams will ensure that they and their players comply with the registration, eligibility and qualification requirements in clause 6.

2.4.4 It is the responsibility of each team to ensure that all registered players are aware of the regulations and policies governing Competition matches, including the Playing Conditions (as modified by clause 5 of these Rules), the Laws of Cricket inclusive of the Spirit of Cricket.

3. NCA GOVERNANCE

3.1 NCA Vice President

- 3.1.1 The NCA Vice President will be responsible for the day-to-day management of the Competitions in accordance with these General Rules.
- 3.1.2 The NCA has complete authority to determine any question arising about the proper interpretation of these Rules but may refer a matter to the Tribunal.

4. SPIRIT OF CRICKET AND CODE OF CONDUCT

4.1 Player Code of Conduct and Offences

- 4.1.1 The NCA will adopt from time to time and modify as appropriate to its Competitions the Code of Conduct published by Cricket Australia and the International Cricket Council (ICC), which contains details of undesirable conduct. The NCA Code of Conduct is set out in clause 4.1.3.
- 4.1.2 All players, umpires and officials competing in NCA Competitions, or in matches organised by NCA are bound by and required to comply with the NCA Code of Conduct published in these Rules.
- 4.1.3 The following offences are adopted from the Cricket Australia Code of Conduct and for illustrations of the application of each, reference should be made to the guidelines that accompany the Cricket Australia Code of Conduct (reproduced in the boxed section below each Offence below). The provisions of the Rule itself take precedence over any guidelines.

LEVEL 1 OFFENCES

- 1.1 Abuse cricket equipment or clothing, ground equipment or fixtures and fittings.

Includes 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 markers or any part of or the contents of any building or structure at the ground.

- 1.2 Show dissent at an umpire's decision.

Includes 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. This Rule 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 the captain from commenting on the umpires' performance in their Captain's report.

- 1.3 Use language that is obscene, offensive or insulting and/or the making of an obscene gesture.

This includes swearing and offensive gestures which are not directed at another person such as swearing in frustration at one's own poor play or fortune. The extent to which such behaviour is likely to give offence shall be taken into account when assessing the seriousness of the breach.

- 1.4 Engaging in excessive or unnecessary appealing.

Excessive shall mean repeated appealing when the bowler/fielder knows the batsman is not out, with the intention of placing the umpire under pressure. It is not intended to prevent loud or enthusiastic appealing. However, the practice of celebrating or assuming a dismissal before the decision has been given may also come within this Rule.

- 1.5 Point or gesture towards the pavilion in an aggressive manner upon the dismissal of a batsman.

Includes charging or running up to the batsman and "getting in his [or her] face".

- 1.6 Failure by a team to ensure that the condition of a ball is not changed in breach of Law 42.3.

LEVEL 2 OFFENCES

2.1 Show serious dissent at an umpire's decision.

Dissent should be classified as serious where the dissent is expressed by a specific action such as the shaking of the head, snatching cap from the umpire, pointing at pad or bat, other displays of anger or abusive language directed at the umpire or excessive delay in resuming play or leaving the crease.

This Rule 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 the captain from commenting on the umpire's performance in their Captain's report.

2.2 Engage in inappropriate and deliberate physical contact with other players or officials.

Without limitation, players will breach this Rule if they deliberately walk or run into or shoulder another player, official or match official.

2.3 Charge or advance towards the umpire in an aggressive manner when appealing.

2.4 Deliberately and maliciously distract or obstruct another player or official on the field of play.

This is not intended to replace Law 42(4) and (5) of the Laws of Cricket.

Without limitation, players will breach this Rule if they deliberately attempt to distract a striker by words or gestures or deliberately shepherd a batsman while running or attempting to run between wickets.

2.5 Throw the ball at or near a player or official in an inappropriate and/or dangerous manner.

This Rule will not prohibit a fielder or bowler from returning the ball to the stumps in the normal fashion.

2.6 Use language that is obscene, offensive or of a generally insulting nature to another player, official or spectator.

This is language or gestures which are directed at another person. See comments under Rule 1.3 above in relation to the seriousness of the breach.

2.7 Change the condition of the ball in breach of law 42.3.

Prohibited behaviour includes picking the seam or deliberately throwing the ball into the ground for the purpose of roughening it up and the application of moisture to the ball other than perspiration and saliva.

2.8 Without limiting Rule 8, 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 performance points or net run rate.

LEVEL 3 OFFENCES

3.1 Intimidate or attempt to intimidate an umpire or referee whether by language or conduct.

Includes appealing in an aggressive or threatening manner.

3.2 Threaten to assault another player, Team official or spectator.

3.3 Use language or gestures that offend, insult, humiliate, threaten, disparage or vilify another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, colour, descent, sexuality or national or ethnic origin.

LEVEL 4 OFFENCES

4.1 Threaten to assault an umpire or referee.

4.2 Physically assault another player, umpire, referee, official or spectator.

4.3 Engage in any act of violence on the field of play.

4.4 Use language or gestures that seriously offends, insults, humiliates, intimidates, threatens, disparages, or vilifies another person on the basis of that person's race, religion, colour, descent, sexuality or national or ethnic origin.

LAWS OF CRICKET AND 'SPIRIT OF THE GAME'

5. Players must obey the 'Laws of Cricket' and play within the spirit of the game.

This is meant as a general Rule to deal with situations where the facts of, or gravity or seriousness of the alleged incident are not adequately or clearly covered by the Level 1 to 4 offences set out above.

Conduct which will be prohibited under the Rule includes time wasting and any other conduct which is considered "unfair play" under Law 42 of the Laws of Cricket.

This Rule is not intended to punish unintentional breaches of the Laws of Cricket.

Reference may be made to any statement or explanation of the Spirit of Cricket published in conjunction with the Laws of Cricket.

Nothing in this Rule or the Code alters the onus on the captain to ensure that the Spirit of the

Game is adhered to as stated and defined in the preamble to the Laws of Cricket.

UNBECOMING BEHAVIOUR

6. Without limiting any other rule, players and officials must not at any time in a cricket related situation engage in behaviour unbecoming to a player or official that could bring them or the game of cricket into disrepute or be harmful to the interests of cricket.

This is also meant as a general Rule to deal with situations where the facts or, or the gravity or seriousness of the alleged incident are not adequately or clearly covered by the Level 1 to 4 offences set out above.

It is intended to include serious or repeated criminal conduct, public acts of misconduct, unruly public behaviour and cheating during play.

4.2 Recommended Penalties for Code of Conduct Breaches

4.2.1 In respect to the Code of Conduct, the following are the recommended penalties for Level 1 to 4 offences:

(a) Level 1 - Official reprimand and/or a ban of up to 1 match. (b)

Level 2 - A ban of 1 or 2 matches.

(c) Level 3 - A ban of 2 to 4 matches.

(d) Level 4 - A ban of 5 or more matches, or a life ban.

4.2.2 In respect to the Code of Conduct, the following are the recommended penalties for Level 5 and 6 offences (which may be imposed individually or in combination):

(a) a ban from participating in any match;

(b) a reprimand.

4.3 Code of Conduct Offences and Reporting

4.3.1 Under these Rules, a contravention of the Code of Conduct is an offence.

4.3.2 Umpires must warn a team, player or official for a contravention of the Code of Conduct and report the matter to the other umpire and the player's team captain.

4.3.3 Umpires must notify a team, player or official of any intention to lodge a Code of Conduct complaint, and the nature of the offence committed, within 30 minutes after stumps have been drawn on the day on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

4.3.4 Umpires must lodge Code of Conduct complaints with the NCA within 1 hour (preferably as soon as possible) following completion of a match in which the alleged offence occurred. The President/Vice President may allow an extension to the deadline if he or she deems appropriate.

4.3.5 Any player reported by an Umpire must have the complaint referred to the President/Vice President who shall:

(a) Consider the complaint and the level of offence, if any, for which the team, player or official is alleged to have committed; and

(b) Offer the team, player or official a penalty, open for acceptance for a definite period, in lieu of referring the matter to the Tribunal; or

(c) Refer the matter to the Tribunal in accordance with clause 4.9.

4.3.6 A Code of Conduct complaint shall be referred to the Tribunal in accordance with clause 4.9 unless the player, team or official accepts a lesser penalty from the President/Vice President within the time specified in any offer made pursuant to clause 4.3.5(b).

4.4 Protests and Calculated Unfair Conduct

4.4.1 The President/Vice President shall have the power to enquire into and decide all disputes and questions arising out of, or in connection with, Competition matches but it may refer any matter to the NCA or Tribunal.

4.5 Tribunal Jurisdiction

4.5.1 The Tribunal will hear any matter referred to it by the NCA in relation to:

(a) Appeals of decisions made by NCA;

(b) Appeals from penalties imposed by NCA for infringements;

(c) Offences for breach of the Code of Conduct;

(d) any eligibility complaints;

(e) any clearance or permit disputes; or

(f) any matters deemed appropriate by the NCA.

4.5.2 If, for exceptional circumstances, a matter cannot be referred to the Tribunal, the NCA President, or representative, shall have the power to decide the matter.

4.6 Tribunal Membership

- 4.6.1 The NCA shall select the persons to constitute the Tribunal for each sitting.
- 4.6.2 A person shall not sit on the Tribunal if that person or that person's team is involved in the complaint or matter before the Tribunal or is related to any of the parties.
- 4.6.3 The NCA President will be responsible to convene the tribunal.

4.7 Powers of Tribunal

- 4.7.1 In the course of hearing or dealing with any complaint or matter referred to it the Tribunal may:
 - (a) require the attendance of any person before it;
 - (b) administer an oath and hear evidence;
 - (c) re-open or rehear any complaint or matter previously dealt with by it;
 - (d) if any person fails to answer any questions or acts in an unseemly or obstructive manner, the NCA may suspend that person from participating in a game of cricket administered by the association;
 - (e) impose a suspension from playing a game of cricket on any person or team who has, in the opinion of the Tribunal, made a complaint which is trivial, frivolous or vexatious;
 - (f) suspend any person from playing in a game of cricket, acting as a coach of a team or acting as a team official for any period and any person or Team who has in the opinion of the Tribunal contravened these Rules, the NCA constitution or contravened any Laws of Cricket, brought the game of cricket into disrepute or failed to comply with any order or direction of the Tribunal;
 - (g) order the forfeiture of a game of cricket.
- 4.7.2 In imposing a suspension or disqualification, the Tribunal may impose that penalty by reference to:
 - (a) a number of cricket games in a particular Competition; or
 - (b) a time-period suspension or disqualification.

4.8 Tribunal pre-hearing procedures

- 4.8.1 The NCA shall give notice of a Tribunal hearing if:
 - (a) The NCA executive decides to refer a Code of Conduct complaint to the Tribunal directly; or
 - (b) a player does not accept the penalty offered by the NCA executive; or
 - (c) another complaint or Protest is made under these Rules in respect to a matter for which the Tribunal has jurisdiction.
 - 4.8.2 Prior to giving notice of a Tribunal hearing, the NCA shall:
 - (a) arrange a date and time for the Tribunal to hear the matter in accordance with these Rules, if possible, no later than the next fixture; and
 - (b) cause copies of the complaint or Protest and the notice to be provided to the Tribunal members, the parties and to the originator of the Complaint (e.g. umpires or teams).
 - 4.8.3 Notices shall be given to:
 - (a) a player by forwarding to the player and his or her team.
 - 4.8.4 The notice advising of the Tribunal hearing shall include:
 - (a) A copy of any notice, complaint or protest;
 - (b) A copy of any offer made by the President;
 - (c) Details of the date, time and place of the Tribunal hearing.
 - 4.8.5 Tribunal Members will be given a copy of the notice, a briefing paper by the NCA and, if requested, a copy of these Rules.
- #### 4.9 Tribunal Hearing Procedure
- 4.9.1 In respect to a complaint with regard to a Code of Conduct offence, an NCA representative will present the case on behalf of board as Complainant. NCA may be represented by the President or his/her representative.

- 4.9.2 In the case of a Protest, the protesting team will present the case as Complainant and the opposing team will be the Respondent.
- 4.9.3 In the case of a Code of Conduct Complaint or a Protest:
- (a) a player Respondent may appear at the hearing or be represented by a person other than a legal practitioner or law clerk.
 - (b) a team that is a Complainant or a Respondent may be represented by a member of its committee other than a legal practitioner or law clerk.
- 4.9.4 The Complainant and the Respondent may call witnesses to support the case. For the avoidance of doubt, the person representing a player or team may not give evidence at the hearing as a witness.
- 4.9.5 The Tribunal procedure is as follows:
- (a) the Complaint will be represented by NCA executive, or a person delegated authority by the board, and witnesses in support may be called and then cross-examined by the other party;
 - (b) if the Tribunal is of the opinion that the respondent has a case to answer, then the respondent's case may be presented, witnesses in support may be called and then cross-examined by the other party;
 - (c) at the conclusion of the hearing, the Complainant's representative may address the Tribunal, and then the Respondent or its representative may address the Tribunal in Reply.
- 4.9.6 For a Protest, the Tribunal may dismiss the protest or uphold the Protest.
- 4.9.7 For a Code of Conduct complaint, the Tribunal must consider whether the Complainant has proved an offence under these Rules.
- 4.9.8 For a proven Code of Conduct offence, the Tribunal:
- (a) may impose such penalty or make such order as it thinks fit; and
 - (b) in making its order, must have regard to any recommended penalty or order in clause 4.2 of these Rules, as applicable.
- 4.9.9 When imposing a fine or penalty, the Tribunal may take into account any circumstance it considers relevant, including:
- (a) the seriousness of the breach;
 - (b) the harm caused by the breach;
 - (c) the person's seniority and standing in the game;
 - (d) the remorse shown by the person and the prospect of further breaches;
 - (e) the person's prior record;
- 4.10 Tribunal Decisions
- 4.10.1 All decisions of the Tribunal must be reported to the NCA and the NCA President give effect to the decision. Each decision shall be recorded in the minutes of the NCA.
- 4.10.2 The NCA must notify all persons and Clubs concerned of the Tribunal's findings and publish the nature of the complaint and the decision, unless the Tribunal considers this is undesirable.
- 4.11 Infringements and Penalty Schedule
- 4.11.1 Under these Rules, contravention of the following clauses are infringements and the penalties are specified in the clause to which the infringement relates:
- (a) Playing an unqualified Player (clause 6.1) – *match points*
 - (b) Playing an unregistered Player (clause 6.2) – *match points*
 - (c) Playing an ineligible or unqualified Player in Finals – *forfeit*
 - (d) Failure to enter squad players into PlayHQ match data (clause 9.1.1) – *match points*
 - (e) Failure to lodge match results (clause 9.2.1) – *match points*.
 - (f) Failure to lodge player scores (clause 9.2.2) – *match points*.
 - (g) Failure to comply to comply with Junior Player Bowling Restrictions (clause 9.3.1) – *match points*.
 - (h) Use of unapproved cricket balls (clause 5.6) – *match points*.

5. LAWS OF CRICKET AND PLAYING CONDITIONS

5.1 Application of Laws of Cricket to Competitions

5.1.1 The Laws of Cricket and the Spirit of Cricket in the preamble to the Laws of Cricket will apply to all Competitions but may be modified, supplemented or excluded by these Rules and the Playing Conditions.

5.1.2 These Rules shall apply to the management of all matches under the control of the NCA.

5.2 Forfeits

5.2.1 If a Team is unable to play in a match arranged by the NCA the Team must give notice to the NCA executive.

5.2.2 If a match does not commence within 15 minutes of the time scheduled the Team at fault may be fined. If the match does not commence within a further 10 minutes the Team is liable to loss of match points as an infringement to which clause 4.11 applies.

5.3 Teams

5.3.1 Teams consist of 12 players, but there is a minimum of 8 players required to take the field to commence play.

5.3.2 Only 11 players shall take the field at any one time.

5.3.3 Only 11 players are permitted to bat.

5.3.4 12 players are permitted to bowl.

5.4 Fixtures and Sections

5.4.1 The Competition shall be divided into sections which shall be known as Senior Men and Senior Women.

5.4.2 The NCA executive will prepare fixtures for all teams for the Competition.

5.4.3 The NCA will publish all official fixtures using the PlayHQ system prior to the commencement of the Competition and these will be updated from time to time as necessary.

5.5 Applicable Playing Conditions

5.5.1 All Competition cricket matches will be played in accordance with the:

(a) T20 Playing Competitions and as fixtured by the NCA or as required by these rules.

5.6 Approved Equipment

5.6.1 Only Kookaburra cricket balls approved by the NCA may be used in the Competitions.

Approved Ball	Competitions
Kookaburra Special Test 156g White 2-piece	Senior men
Kookaburra Special Test 142g White 2-piece	Senior Women

5.7 Ground Weather and Light procedure

5.7.1 In general, Law 2.7 of the Laws of Cricket will apply and it will be for the Umpires to decide if grounds are unfit for play in a match.

5.7.2 Matches will proceed unless the NCA have called off the round prior to the commencement of fixtures. If there has been no general cancellation by the NCA, umpires shall determine fitness for play when they assume control of matches.

5.8 Umpires

- 5.8.1 Each away team must provide an umpire for the match scheduled on the opposing night within that round.
- 5.8.2 If an Umpire proposes to lodge a complaint against player, Association or official under these Rules, the Umpire must:
 - (a) notify the player, Association or official of the nature of the complaint within 30 minutes after stumps have been drawn on the day on which the incident occurred; and
 - (b) lodge the report with the NCA Executive within 1 hour after the completion of the match.
- 5.8.3 If only one appointed umpire is present, that umpire alone shall determine questions of fitness for play of the ground, weather and light (GWL).

5.9 Procedure for Handling Suspect Bowling Action

- 5.9.1 As at the date of these Rules, the following Law 24 (No Ball) contained these provisions regarding the role of the arm in a valid delivery:

For a delivery to be fair in respect of the arm the ball must not be thrown (excerpt from Law 24.2); and

A ball is fairly delivered in respect of the arm if, once the bowler's arm has reached the level of the shoulder in the delivery swing, the elbow joint is not straightened partially or completely from that point until the ball has left the hand. This definition shall not debar a bowler from flexing or rotating the wrist in the delivery swing (Law 24.3).

- 5.9.2 In all NCA Competitions this Law is modified so that a "no-ball" will only be awarded for a breach of Law 24 if it is considered by the umpire that the bowler deliberately threw the delivery, but not because of doubt about the player's general bowling action for which the player has not received a warning under clause 5.10.3.
- 5.9.3 In the interests of the player concerned and NCA Competitions, it is permissible during a match for the umpire to warn the bowler, captain or coach that he considers the bowler's action to be unfair and if he continues to bowl his action may qualify for a "no-ball" call under Law 24, note it on the match report and advise the President/Vice President.
- 5.9.4 Separate investigation may be undertaken by CNW, the WACA and the Association after receiving notice on the match report of a bowler's unfair arm action, or if an Association instigates its own investigation of the player's bowling action.
- 5.9.5 If the player is subsequently reported by an umpire for breach of Law 24 in respect to the arm action, the player will not be allowed to bowl in a NCA Competition until a subsequent re-assessment as per clause 5.10.4.

6. PLAYER REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION

6.1 Player Qualification

- 6.1.1 No person shall be allowed to play for any team unless they are a bona fide playing member of a club in the Association, except pursuant to these Rules.
- 6.1.2 Should a player wish to de-register with a team and play for another team in the same association, they must do so before 50% of the tournament has been completed. All subsequent/agreed fees must be paid to both clubs.
- 6.1.3 A registered player must play a minimum of three (3) matches with a team to qualify for finals.

6.2 Penalty for Ineligible or Disqualified Players

- 6.2.1 If the NCA is satisfied that an Association has played a player that is ineligible or disqualified, the Association is liable to loss of match points as an infringement to which clause 4.11 applies.

6.3 Player disqualification

- 6.3.1 A player that is serving a suspension or disqualification to play issued by the CCB, the Tribunal, Cricket Australia or any member association of WACA or Cricket Australia is automatically disqualified from participation in NCA Competitions for the duration of that suspension or disqualification.
- 6.3.2 If the NCA is satisfied that an Association has played a player who is unqualified or disqualified, despite being registered to play on the PlayHQ system, the team is liable to a loss of match points as an infringement to which clause 4.11 applies.

6.4 Fill in players

- 6.4.1 In the event that a team cannot field 11 registered players in a match, they are able to utilise a fill in player that is registered to another team.
- 6.4.2 The player cannot bat any higher than number 6 and cannot bowl any more than 2 overs for the match.
- 6.4.3 The player is to be listed as "Fill In" in Cricket HQ

7. GROUND FACILITIES

7.1 Equipment

- 7.1.2 The team listed as the home team is responsible for set up and pack up of the ground in that game.
- 7.1.2 In the possible absence of equipment being provided, teams are required to carry as part of their equipment:
 - (a) a set of markers or flags and a measuring string;
 - (b) bowlers markers;
 - (c) a first aid kit; and
 - (d) a set of stumps and bails.

8. TEAM COLOURS AND PLAYER CLOTHING

8.1 Standard Cricket Attire

- 8.1.1 Unless the playing conditions for a particular match format specify otherwise players shall wear:
 - (a) Normal cricket attire
 - (b) Team colours
 - (c) Caps and helmets
 - (d) Mandatory wearing of an approved helmet whilst batting against seam bowlers and fielding within 7 meters of the bat except if behind the batting crease.
 - (e) spiked footwear must not be worn whilst playing on synthetic.

9. MATCH AND COMPETITION RESULTS

9.1 PlayHQ Team Entry

- 9.1.1 All teams are required to enter squad players into the PlayHQ match data the day prior to the start of the match in each round.

9.2 Post-match Reports

- 9.2.1 The winning team shall be responsible for the lodgement of the total match result via PlayHQ.
- 9.2.2 Both competing teams must input player scores via PlayHQ.
- 9.2.3 Teams that have not complied with this Rule may be ineligible to receive points for the match.

9.3 Ladders

- 9.3.1 Ladders for each Competition shall be calculated in PlayHQ by setting the points system equal to the points designated in the relevant Competition Rules for win, draw, tie or loss.
- 9.3.2 If a bye occurs in any section and every team does not have a bye, that section shall be decided on percentages based on match points only.
- 9.3.3 The team leading on points at the end of the tournament will be deemed the winner of that grade.
- 9.3.4 To determine the ranking of teams otherwise equal on points, in Ladder setup in the PlayHQ system, the following PlayHQ Net Run Rate (NRR) calculation will be selected:

$$(\text{Runs for} / \text{Overs faced}) - (\text{Runs Against} / \text{Overs Bowled})$$

- 9.3.5 In the event of a tie the teams shall be joint winners.

10. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

10.1 Extreme Weather Policy

- 10.1.1 In exceptionally hot weather, Law 15.9 is modified so that drinks breaks may be scheduled as frequently as required subject to the overall minimum period of play between two drinks breaks, or between a drinks break and the start or conclusion of an off-the-field interval, being 20 minutes.
- 10.1.2 The additional rules in thunderstorm situations are as follows:
 - (a) If the 'flash to bang' time (the time between the lightning and thunder) is less than 30 seconds leave the field and seek appropriate shelter immediately.
 - (b) Only consider the resumption of play and do not venture outside until there has been a gap of 30 minutes from the last clap of thunder.
- 10.1.3 These general considerations apply to NCA Competitions:
 - (a) There is imminent danger of a lightning strike if you feel your hair standing on end, there is crackling in the air, you see lightning in the clouds or the flash to bang time is 20 seconds or less.
 - (b) Go indoors immediately if you see lightning strike the ground or structure nearby.
 - (c) Consider resuming play 30 minutes after the last thunderclap but if in doubt stay indoors and do not leave shelter to inspect the ground.