Tasmanian Nepalese Cricket Association ESTD:2019

By-laws and T20 Playing Conditions Handbook 2026–27

Adoption and use

This Handbook sets the rules for TNCA's 2026–27 T20 League competition, including club administration, player eligibility, conduct, match play and finals. It takes effect only after adoption by the Board and written circulation to clubs and match officials.

Approval date: 24 September 2026

Effective date: 1st October 2026

The effective date shall not precede 1 October 2026. Appendix A summarises the competition settings adopted with this edition. The numbered provisions govern detail. TNCA shall retain the signed approval record and notify every later amendment under clause 15.

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Match officials should keep the adopted Laws and the authorised DLS system available alongside this Handbook.

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

1 Authority

1.1 These By-laws and T20 Playing Conditions are adopted by the Executive Board of the Tasmanian Nepalese Cricket Association Incorporated (TNCA), subject to the Association's constitution. The Board may obtain technical advice from its nominated umpiring representatives. This Handbook does not confer authority on, or represent endorsement by, any external organisation.

1.2 The Laws of Cricket, 2017 Code, 4th Edition 2026, apply to the 2026–27 competition from the effective date recorded on the adoption page, which shall not precede 1 October 2026. An express variation in this Handbook prevails over the corresponding Law. Except where expressly varied, the Laws of Cricket 2017 (4th Edition 2026), shall apply. Matters not specifically addressed in this Handbook shall be governed by those Laws.

1.3 The Board may exercise powers assigned to TNCA under this Handbook and may delegate them in writing. Delegation does not displace the prescribed notice, hearing or appeal procedures. A person with a material conflict of interest shall not decide the matter concerned.

2 Scope

2.1 Parts 1–4 govern clubs, players, officials and the administration of TNCA competitions. Part 5 and Appendices A–E govern the 2026–27 TNCA T20 League and finals, and other T20 matches expressly designated by the Board. A separate format requires separately published playing conditions.

2.2 The Board shall issue the approved Handbook and fixture to clubs before the competition. Changes during the season are governed by clause 15. On-field decisions remain the responsibility of the appointed umpires under the applicable Laws and Playing Conditions.

3 Interpretation

3.1 "Association" or "TNCA" means Tasmanian Nepalese Cricket Association Incorporated. "Board" means its Executive Board. "Club" means a club admitted to the competition. "Organiser" means a person or committee authorised by the Board to administer it. "CA" means Cricket Australia and "CT" means Cricket Tasmania.

3.2 "League match" means a preliminary-round fixture, excluding finals. "Finals match" means a Preliminary-final or grand final. "Season" means the 2026–27 competition through completion of its finals. "PC" means a Playing Condition in Part 5. Appendix references refer to this Handbook unless expressly identified as an appendix to the Laws.

3.3 A "nominated player" is a member of the playing side named on the signed team sheet. A "substitute fielder" temporarily fields with umpire approval but does not become a nominated player. A "replacement player" takes a nominated player's place in the playing side. "Qualifying appearance" has the meaning in clause 6.8.

3.4 "Official" includes an appointed umpire, scorer, team manager, coach or TNCA representative. A "Match Referee" is a person specifically appointed by the Board for that match; references to that role apply only if an appointment has been made.

3.5 "Tie" means the scores are equal when the relevant innings is completed, or the second-innings score equals the applicable DLS par score on termination. "No Result" means no win, tie or awarded result can be established under clause 23. "DLS" means Duckworth–Lewis–Stern. "Automatic penalty" means a stated consequence that applies once the relevant breach is established through the applicable procedure.

3.6 All deadlines use Hobart local time. A business day excludes weekends and Tasmanian public holidays. Written notices and submissions shall be sent to info@tnca.org.au or another official channel notified in writing by TNCA. TNCA shall keep a record of receipt and communicate decisions to the club's nominated contact.

PART 2 - CLUBS

4 Affiliation and disaffiliation

4.1 Affiliation

4.1.1 A Nepalese community cricket club seeking admission shall apply in writing, identify its officers and contact person, and pay the notified affiliation and competition-entry fees. The Board shall communicate acceptance or refusal and the reasons for a refusal in writing.

4.1.2 A refused applicant may seek review within five business days of receiving the decision. A review panel appointed under clause 18.7 shall hear the club president and captain and consider the application, reasons and relevant evidence. TNCA shall resolve admission reviews before publishing the final fixture. The review outcome is final within TNCA, subject to any rights under its constitution.

4.1.3 Affiliation continues unless the club withdraws or is disaffiliated. Entry to each season nevertheless requires confirmation, payment of that season's fees and compliance with this Handbook. Entry constitutes acceptance of TNCA's competition jurisdiction and procedures.

4.2 Suspension and disaffiliation

4.2.1 The Board may suspend a club during the season or disaffiliate it between seasons for unpaid fees, a material breach of this Handbook or a reasonable written Board requirement, or serious conduct detrimental to the TNCA competition or Association. A decision shall identify the facts and reasons; general discretion alone is not a substitute for reasons.

4.2.2 For unpaid fees, the club must remain in default for ten business days after the notified due date. Before suspension or disaffiliation, TNCA shall give written notice of the proposed action and at least five business days to pay, respond or propose an arrangement. The Board shall consider the response and notify its decision and appeal rights.

4.2.3 For other grounds, the same notice and response period applies unless immediate interim suspension is necessary to address a serious safety or competition-integrity risk. An interim decision must give reasons and be reviewed promptly under clause 18.5. An appeal may be lodged under clause 18.7.

4.2.4 The Board shall notify affected clubs how fixtures are to be administered during suspension. Results already achieved shall stand unless a specific eligibility, disciplinary or correction provision authorises a change. A fixture that a suspended club cannot fulfil is administered under clause 11 unless the final disciplinary decision expressly provides otherwise.

5 Fees

5.1 Clubs shall pay the annual affiliation fee, competition-entry fee and player registration fees notified by TNCA. The notice shall state the amounts, due dates, payment method and consequences of non-payment.

5.2 Fees shall ordinarily be fixed before entries open. Any later adjustment shall be notified in writing with reasons and a prospective due date, allowing at least ten business days for payment. Existing overdue amounts remain subject to their original due dates. Clause 4.2 governs suspension or disaffiliation for non-payment.

PART 3 - PLAYERS AND COMPETITION ADMINISTRATION

6 Registration and eligibility

6.1 A player must be registered with one club and approved in TNCA's player register before participating. Clubs shall provide each player's full name, contact number, date of birth and country of origin through the prescribed registration process. A club shall maintain an approved squad of 16–25 players. The limit applies to active approved registrations; deregistration does not permit a player to transfer to another club during the same season.

6.1.1 Participation in the 2026–27 League is restricted to players of Nepalese origin. For this competition, that means a person born in Nepal or with at least one parent or grandparent born in Nepal. Citizenship or Australian residency does not by itself determine eligibility. TNCA may request reasonable evidence and shall decide disputed eligibility before the player participates. Registration information shall be used for competition administration and kept accessible only to authorised people.

6.2 A player who is under 18 on registration must have written parent or legal-guardian consent. The club shall maintain an emergency contact and nominate a responsible adult at each match. The parent or guardian need not personally attend if these arrangements are in place. Match-day age determines the junior playing restrictions in Appendix E.

6.3 Registration expires after the season's finals. Outstanding sanctions and disciplinary proceedings do not expire merely because of registration or the season ends.

6.4 Registrations may be submitted before and during the league phase, but a complete application must reach TNCA at least 24 hours before the player's first intended match. Written approval must be received before the toss. No new registration may take effect after the club's final scheduled league match. Registration does not confer finals eligibility without compliance with clause 6.8.

6.5 A player shall not change clubs during the season, including through deregistration and re-registration. A person registered with one TNCA club shall not act as a substitute fielder for another TNCA club in the competition.

6.6 An alleged breach of clause 6 shall be considered under clauses 10.4 and 18.3–18.7. The club and players shall have an opportunity to respond. Deliberate deception or repeated breaches may attract additional disciplinary sanctions, with reasons recorded separately from the match consequence.

6.7 Where a club is found to have fielded an ineligible nominated player, the opponent receives two competition points, and the offending club receives minus one point, applied once. The $200 match-day forfeiture charge applies. The match is excluded from both teams' NRR. If both clubs field ineligible nominated players, both receive minus one point and the charge, with no winner. This clause does not convert a technical substitute-fielding infringement into an automatic forfeiture; that infringement is dealt with under the Laws and, where appropriate, clause 18.

6.8 Finals eligibility

6.8.1 A player must have four (4) qualifying league appearances for their registered club to participate in any finals match, subject only to a written exemption under this clause.

6.8.2 A qualifying appearance is participation as a nominated player in a match in which play begins. A player need not bat or bowl but must be present and available to participate; nomination of an absent person does not count. Acting solely as a substitute fielder does not count.

6.8.3 For a match abandoned without play, or a win awarded because the opponent forfeits, up to eleven otherwise eligible players receive appearance credit if named on a team sheet lodged before the scheduled start and genuinely available to play. Where play is cancelled before arrival, physical attendance is not required, but

availability must be certified by the captain. No credit is given to the forfeiting club, for a bye, or for a fixture later replayed; a replayed fixture can count only once.

6.8.4 The Board may credit specified missed fixtures where medical incapacity, an unavoidable event outside the player's control, or travel arising from a family tragedy prevented participation. Applications must identify the fixtures and provide appropriate medical or other evidence. Ordinary work commitments planned holidays and tactical non-selection are not automatic grounds for exemption.

6.8.5 An application must reach TNCA at least three business days before the relevant final. A later application is permitted only when the circumstances arose or became reasonably known after that deadline. The Board shall record the credited fixtures and reasons, notify the club before selection and make a written eligibility decision before the toss. An exemption credits only approved fixtures; it is not an unrestricted waiver of seven appearances. Appeals follow clause 18.7, expedited where necessary.

7 Allocation of points

7.1 League points are awarded as follows. Finals are decided under clause 23.5 and Appendix B.

Outcome	Competition points
Win (including an awarded win)	2
Tie	1 to each club
No Result	1 to each club
Loss	0
Forfeit	Minus 1 to the forfeiting club

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7.2 There are no bonus points. A forfeiture produces one deduction of one point in total, not separate deductions under clauses 6, 7 and 11. A bye earns no points. The special outcome for misconduct by both teams under clause 16.3.3 is zero points to each team.

8 Net run rates

8.1 NRR is the team's aggregate scoring rate minus its opponents' aggregate scoring rate across included league matches. Calculate each rate from total runs and total legal balls, expressed as runs per six-ball over. Overs notation is not decimal: 17.3 overs equal 105 legal balls.

8.2 An all-out inning is treated as having used its full allocated quota for NRR, even if completed earlier. The applicable quota is the final allocation for those innings, subject to the DLS treatment below.

8.3 Wins, losses and ties achieved through play are included. No Results, forfeitures, awarded matches without a result through play, and all Super Over scores are excluded. A later eligibility forfeiture removes the original match from both teams' NRR.

8.4 For a match terminated with a DLS result, the first batting side is credited with the second side's par score at termination over the number of overs faced **by the** second side. Where a revised DLS target is chased to a conclusion, the first side is credited with one run fewer than the final target over the second side's allocated quota. The second side's runs and balls are treated under clauses 8.1–8.2. TNCA's scorer shall retain the DLS calculation and the NRR adjustment.

9 Team nomination and the toss

9.1 A team must have at least eight eligible nominated players present and ready at the scheduled start, or the revised start fixed by the umpires. If not, the umpires shall allow a maximum of 15 minutes to assemble eight; this delay is not treated as weather time and does not reduce the opponent's overs. Failure to do so is a forfeiture under clause 11.2. Any

resulting restriction on play caused by a notified ground cut-off is reported to the Board under clause 12.

9.1.1 Once play starts, an authorised temporary absence or genuine injury does not automatically cause forfeiture if fewer than eight players are on the field. Play may continue with available players and approved substitute fielders while a lawful innings remains possible. No player shall be required to continue while unfit. Deliberate withdrawal or refusal is dealt with under clause 12. If a batting side has no further eligible batter available, its innings is completed under the Laws; ordinary injuries do not create a replacement entitlement.

9.2 Before the toss, each captain shall submit a signed team sheet naming up to eleven nominated players, identifying the captain and players under 18, and separately listing proposed substitute fielders. Before the toss, corrections may be made with umpire verification. After the toss, nominated players shall not be replaced under PC 19.1. A late-arriving nominated player remains subject to PC 26A.

9.3 Umpires shall deliver the signed team sheets and relevant reports to TNCA within 24 hours after the match. Repeated non-submission may affect future appointments.

9.4 The toss is conducted under Law 13.4. The umpires shall confirm the innings allocation, any absolute cut-off time and relevant local ground arrangements with the captains before play.

10 Scorers and scoresheets

10.1 TNCA shall appoint at least one scorer and, where possible, two. Each club should provide a competent representative to assist with identification and score verification. A representative may rotate, but a playing representative must be relieved whenever required on the field. The official scorer maintains the authoritative record.

10.2 At the end of the match, the umpires, scorer and captains shall reconcile the score and outcome. The umpires shall sign or electronically confirm the official result; the scorer shall submit it to TNCA within 24 hours. A captain's refusal to acknowledge a result shall be recorded and does not itself invalidate it.

10.3 On-field judgment decisions are not reopened through an administrative protest. A signed scoresheet may nevertheless be corrected for a verified transcription, calculation or data-entry error, or varied following an eligibility or other determination expressly authorised by this Handbook. Corrections shall respect the applicable Laws on scoring mistakes and be notified to both clubs.

10.4 A club seeking a correction or lodging an eligibility protest shall submit its grounds and available evidence within 48 hours of the match ending. TNCA may accept a later submission only for material evidence not reasonably available earlier, fraud, or an obvious administrative error, and shall record reasons. The other club shall receive the substance of the allegation and normally two business days to respond. The Board shall decide with written reasons, subject to clause 18.7. Urgent finals matters may be expedited as a reasonable opportunity for both clubs to respond.

11 Forfeiture

11.1 A club notifying TNCA by 7:00 pm on the Friday preceding its scheduled match shall pay $100 towards fixed match expenses. Its opponent receives two points and the forfeiting club receives minus one point.

11.2 Notification after that deadline, including a match-day failure to field a team, attracts a $200 charge and the same points outcome. A match awarded for refusal to play or established ineligibility is treated as a match-day forfeiture, subject to the specific both-team provisions in this Handbook.

11.3 Notification must be received through the official written channel in clause 3.6. A telephone call should be used for urgent notice but must be followed immediately in writing. Charges apply to forfeitures, not weather abandonments. If both clubs forfeit, each receives minus one point and the applicable charge; neither receives an awarded win.

12 Failure to take the field or refusal to play

12.1 Umpires shall distinguish deliberate refusal from an authorised delay for weather, light, safety, treatment or another reason permitted by the Laws. They shall inform the captain of the requirement to play and apply the applicable Law 16 procedure before awarding the match. The awarded result and forfeiture consequences shall be reported in writing.

12.2 Where a team-caused delay prevents a match being completed before an absolute cut-off, the umpires shall report the facts. The Board may award the match only after establishing a deliberate refusal or another specific forfeiture ground under this Handbook. Slow play alone is otherwise dealt with under PC 30.3 and the applicable Laws.

13 Apparel and equipment

13.1 Players shall wear their club's coloured playing shirt and uniform trousers when participating in the field. Umpires shall require a player to correct non-compliant apparel before taking the field.

13.2 Shirts shall display numbers. As an express exception, one nominated player per team may wear an unnumbered shirt in a match. Two players in the same playing side shall not wear identical shirt numbers.

13.3 Only rubber-soled footwear shall be used on synthetic pitches. Spikes may be used on turf only where permitted by the ground authority. Shorts and hoodies shall not be worn while participating on the field. Protective clothing and equipment required for safety remain subject to Appendix E.

14 Team officials

14.1 Each club shall nominate at least one non-playing coach or manager for the season and arrange for that official, or a nominated non-playing delegate, to attend each match. If unexpectedly unavailable, the captain shall notify TNCA and the umpires and nominate an available adult contact. The absence alone does not automatically forfeit the match, but repeated non-compliance may be reported under clause 18. Junior supervision requirements still apply.

15 Changes to the Handbook

15.1 The Board may amend this Handbook, subject to the Association's constitution. Ordinary amendments shall be circulated in full, with reasons and an effective date, at least seven calendar days before taking effect. The Board should seek club feedback on material competition changes where practicable.

15.2 An urgent amendment necessary for safety, compliance with a binding requirement, or an unforeseen operational problem may take effect on shorter notice. Reasons and the effective time shall be communicated in writing to every affected club and match official before application. Rules shall not be changed retrospectively to alter completed matches or increase penalties for earlier conduct. A correction or decision under an existing rule is not a retrospective amendment.

PART 4 - CODE OF CONDUCT

Code of Behaviour

Preamble

Cricket is a game that owes much of its unique appeal to the fact that it is to be played not only within its Laws, but also within the spirit of the game. Any action seen to be abusing this spirit causes injury to the game itself.

Embracing the spirit of the game means participating, either as a player or as an official, fairly and exhibiting respect for other players and officials and the game's traditional values such as graciousness in defeat and humility in victory.

This Code of Behaviour replaces Laws of Cricket Law 42 and is intended to protect and enshrine such important qualities and standards so that all may continue to enjoy the game of cricket now and in the future.

This Code applies to conduct on the field of play (in respect of any Match) and off the field of play.

16 Standard of conduct

16.1 Players, club officers and team officials shall respect opponents, umpires, scorers and spectators, act fairly, and uphold the Spirit of Cricket. This Code covers conduct at matches and associated activities and off-field conduct with a clear connection to TNCA participation, including relevant public communications.

16.2 Captains are responsible for their teams' conduct under Laws 1.4 and 41.1 and shall assist officials in preventing and addressing misconduct. TNCA's offence levels determine subsequent disciplinary sanctions. A single incident may require on-field action and a later disciplinary decision but shall not attract duplicate TNCA suspensions for the same conduct.

16.3 Alcohol, Smoking and Vaping

16.3.1 Players and team officials shall not consume alcohol, smoke or vape while participating in the match or while on duty in playing, scoring or dressing-room areas, from their arrival for the match until completion of their match duties. They shall not participate while impaired. Venue restrictions also apply.

16.3.2 Umpires shall remove an impaired participant from active involvement and report the incident. Where a team's alcohol-related conduct materially prevents safe continuation or amounts to refusal to comply with a lawful direction to play, the umpires may award the match through clause 12. A single individual breach does not automatically forfeit the team's match.

16.3.3 If the alcohol-related conduct of both teams prevents safe continuation, the umpires shall abandon the match, award neither team points and report to both teams. The match shall not be replayed and is excluded from NRR. This is a specific exception to ordinary No Result and forfeiture points. Disciplinary sanctions remain available.

16.3.4 A player found through the disciplinary process to have breached clause 16.3 is ineligible for the player-of-the-match award for that match and the season's player-of-the-tournament award. Other award consequences follow clause 18.

16.4 At the end of the match, each captain shall ask an umpire whether any member of their team has received an official warning or is to be reported. The umpires shall record the advice given. If injury or another unavoidable circumstance prevents the captain from doing so, a nominated team official shall enquire.

17 Offences

17.0 The following TNCA disciplinary categories apply. Context, intent, impact and repetition shall be considered. A participant may request a brief explanation of a decision respectfully through the captain or relevant player; this does not authorise argument or delay. A good-faith report through an authorised complaints process is not misconduct merely because it criticises a decision.

17.1 Level 1 offences

17.1.1 Misuse of cricket clothing or equipment, ground equipment, fixtures or fittings outside normal cricket actions, including avoidable kicking, striking or damaging them.

17.1.2 Dissent at an umpire's decision, including excessive visible protest, undue delay in leaving or resuming play, demonstrative gestures or prolonged argument. The possibility that the decision was wrong is not a defence.

17.1.3 Obscene, offensive or insulting language or gestures not directed at another person. Trivial expressions shall not be charged without considering audibility, repetition and context.

17.1.4 Excessive appealing, including repeated appeals for the same decision, knowingly unfounded appeals intended to pressure an umpire, or conduct that improperly assumes a dismissal before the decision. Loud or enthusiastic legitimate appealing is not itself an offence.

17.1.5 An aggressive gesture directing a dismissed batter towards the pavilion or an equivalent abusive send-off.

17.1.6 A captain's established failure to take reasonable steps to prevent or stop known ball tampering by their team, where the captain's conduct does not itself constitute Level 2 involvement. No player or substitute is individually guilty solely because they belonged to the fielding side. Any team-level penalty under the Laws remains separate.

17.2 Level 2 offences

17.2.1 Serious dissent involving directed anger or abuse, or an excessive refusal or delay in complying with an umpire's decision.

17.2.2 Inappropriate deliberate physical contact with a player, official or support person, including deliberate shoulder contact or running into another person. Assault or violence shall be considered at Level 4.

17.2.3 Advancing towards an umpire aggressively while appealing, where the conduct does not reach the intimidation threshold in Level 3.

17.2.4 Deliberate malicious distraction or obstruction of another player or official, including improper verbal distraction or deliberately blocking a batter's running path.

17.2.5 Throwing a ball or other item at or near another person inappropriately or dangerously. Legitimate throws at the wicket or normal return of the ball are not prohibited merely because a person is nearby.

17.2.6 Obscene, offensive or insulting language or gestures directed at another player, official or spectator, assessed in context and excluding trivial behaviour.

17.2.7 Deliberately altering the ball's condition unlawfully, including seam picking, intentional roughening or use of a prohibited substance. Lawful ball maintenance remains permitted under the adopted Laws.

17.2.8 Deliberate improper manipulation of a match, result or NRR, including collusion intended to distort competition standings. Legitimate tactical play is not an offence

merely because it affects scoring rate or NRR. A captain is liable where involvement, authorisation or knowing failure to intervene is established.

17.2.9 Abusive or threatening public or media comment about a participant, official or team in connection with TNCA, or knowingly false allegations presented as fact that materially damage the competition or a participant. Respectful criticism and good-faith complaints through proper channels remain permitted.

17.2.10 A substantiated breach of alcohol, smoking, vaping or impairment requirements in clause 16.3, where the conduct does not warrant a higher level.

17.3 Level 3 offences

17.3.1 Intimidating or attempting to intimidate an umpire or referee through threatening language or conduct.

17.3.2 Threatening to assault another player, team official or spectator.

17.3.3 Abusing, humiliating, threatening or vilifying another person based on race, religion, colour, descent, sexuality, or national or ethnic origin. Severity, repetition, threats and impact may justify Level 4 classification under clause 17.4.4.

17.3.4 A further established instance of the same Level 3 offence committed within 12 months of the earlier incident is treated as Level 4 for penalty purposes. The earlier finding must be final before it is relied on to increase the penalty.

17.4 Level 4 offences

17.4.1 Threatening to assault an umpire or referee.

17.4.2 Physically assaulting a player, umpire, referee, official or spectator.

17.4.3 Engaging in any other act of violence on the field or in connection with a TNCA match or activity.

17.4.4 Aggravated discriminatory abuse or vilification of the kind described in clause 17.3.3, including serious threats, sustained targeted abuse or comparably serious conduct. The decision shall explain the aggravating factors supporting Level 4.

18 Penalties and procedure

18.0 A penalty is imposed only following an admission or a substantiated finding under this clause. On-field directions and penalties under the Laws take effect immediately and do not await a TNCA hearing. Informal advice from an umpire is not an official Level 1 warning unless recorded as such and communicated to the captain.

TNCA offence level	Disciplinary consequence
Level 1	Official warning or yellow card. Two established Level 1 offences in the same season trigger a Level 2 sanction.
Level 2	Minimum one-match suspension.
Level 3	Minimum two-match suspension.
Level 4	Minimum four-match suspension; longer exclusion may be imposed under clause 18.1.

18.0.1 Each pair of Level 1 findings is used once for escalation; after the pair is dealt with, the accumulation count restarts. The underlying record remains relevant to seriousness and recurrence. A single incident shall not be split artificially into multiple Level 1 findings to trigger escalation.

18.0.2 A player receiving a Level 2 or higher sanction, including an accumulated Level 1 sanction, is ineligible for the season's player-of-the-tournament award. A single Level 1 warning does not by itself remove eligibility. Clause 16.3.4 separately

applies to alcohol, smoking, vaping and impairment breaches. A pending allegation alone does not remove award eligibility; TNCA may defer an award decision until proceedings conclude.

18.1 Serious sanctions

18.1.1 For Level 4 conduct, repeated serious offending or grave harm, the disciplinary panel may impose a longer suspension or exclusion from specified future TNCA competitions. It shall consider seriousness, intent, harm, prior findings, mitigation and proportionality. Permanent exclusion requires a separately reasoned finding that a lesser sanction is inadequate. The affected person must be told in advance that extended or permanent exclusion is being considered.

18.2 Captain failing to enquire

18.2.1 Failure without reasonable excuse to comply with clause 16.4 is a Level 1 offence. It shall be recorded and processed in the same manner as other Level 1 matters. The captain is not guilty merely because an umpire omitted to disclose a report despite the captain making the enquiry.

18.3 Reports and notice

18.3.1 Umpires should submit reports within 24 hours; a club complaint should be submitted within 48 hours of the incident becoming known. TNCA may accept a late report for reasonable cause and shall record why. Immediate safety concerns must be reported promptly without waiting for written documents.

18.3.2 TNCA shall notify the respondent and club of the alleged conduct, proposed offence level, relevant evidence and possible sanctions. They shall normally have two business days to respond. An expedited process may be used before a final or next fixture but must still provide a reasonable opportunity to understand and answer the allegation.

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18.4 Determination

18.4.1 The Board shall appoint a panel of three impartial people. Members may include suitably experienced people outside the Board; no complainant, material witness, person directly involved or person with a material club or personal interest may decide the case. Technical advice may be sought without making the adviser a decision-maker.

18.4.2 The panel may receive written evidence, hear the parties and witnesses, and review available recordings. A respondent may have a support person; a junior shall have a parent, guardian or appropriate support adult. Findings shall be made on the balance of probabilities, with evidence sufficiently reliable for the seriousness of the allegation. Failure to attend after reasonable notice does not prevent a decision on available evidence.

18.4.3 The written decision shall identify findings, reasons, sanctions, commencement, matches or competitions affected and appeal rights. The majority decision is sufficient. TNCA should keep the record and notify only those who need the information for administration, subject to an appropriate public explanation of the outcome where necessary.

18.5 Interim suspension

18.5.1 The Board may impose interim suspension where credible information identifies a serious immediate safety or competition-integrity risk. It is precautionary, not a finding of guilt. Written reasons and an opportunity for prompt response shall be provided. The panel shall review the measure within two business days and at least every seven days while proceedings remain unresolved. Qualifying matches missed under interim suspension shall be credited against a later suspension for the same incident.

18.6 Serving suspensions

18.6.1 A suspension begins when notified, unless the decision states a later time. It is served in the club's next TNCA matches in the specified competition in which at least one legal ball is bowled. Finals count; byes, forfeits and matches abandoned without play do not. An unfinished suspension carries into the next relevant season. TNCA shall confirm when it has been served.

18.6.2 A suspended player shall not play, act as a substitute or perform on-field team duties in the affected competition. Officials' suspensions shall specify the prohibited duties. A broader exclusion shall identify all competitions or venues to which it applies. Registration with another club or expiry of a season does not cancel a sanction.

18.7 Appeals

18.7.1 A person or club affected by an appealable decision may appeal within three business days of receiving it, identifying a material factual error, procedural unfairness, significant new evidence not reasonably available earlier, or a disproportionate sanction. Clause 4.1.2 uses its own five-business-day admission-review deadline.

18.7.2 The Board shall appoint three impartial appeal members who did not make the original decision and have no material conflict. External members shall be used if necessary. The appeal panel may uphold, vary or set aside the decision or direct reconsideration. It shall give both affected parties a reasonable opportunity to respond and provide written reasons.

18.7.3 The decision remains operative unless the appeal panel grants a stay. Appeals affecting an imminent final shall be expedited where practicable. An appeal does not postpone a fixture automatically. The appeal outcome is final within TNCA, subject to rights under the Association's constitution.

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PART 5 - T20 PLAYING CONDITIONS

19 Players and substitutes

19.1 Team nomination is governed by clause 9. Each side may nominate up to eleven players. Junior ages shall be identified for Appendix E. Full replacement of a nominated player after the toss is not permitted, including for injury or concussion; this is an express competition variation. It must never be used as a reason to keep an unfit player on the field.

19.2 Substitute fielders may be permitted under Law 24.1. A substitute must be an eligible registered member of the same club, must be identified to the umpires, and cannot bat, bowl or act as captain. Wicketkeeping requires umpire consent under the Laws. A substitute does not earn a qualifying appearance unless separately nominated as a playing member before the toss. Medical removal and fielding short do not by themselves cause forfeiture after play has started.

20 The ball

20.1 TNCA shall provide a new white ball for each inning, of the size and weight category applicable to this competition under Law 4. The Board shall approve the brand and model before the season and use the same specification for both sides. A Kookaburra Regulation reject or another approved model may be used if it meets that specification and is accepted by the umpires as fit for play.

20.2 If a ball is lost or unfit, TNCA shall supply an umpire-approved replacement of comparable wear. Captains do not select the replacement. If no comparable ball is available, the umpires shall select the closest available suitable ball, advise both captains and record the circumstances. The same procedure applies in either inning and in every match.

21 Intervals and playing time

21.1 A full match comprises two nominal 80-minute innings and a ten-minute innings interval. The fixture shall specify the start time; the nominal match cessation is 170 minutes later. If the first innings finish early, the interval starts immediately and the second innings start ten minutes later. Time genuinely saved is available to absorb later interruptions under PC 31.

21.2 One drinks interval of up to five minutes is permitted after ten overs in an innings exceeding ten overs. Automatic drinks break if a wicket falls on the last over before drinks. For shorter innings, drinks may be taken without a formal interval or as directed by the umpires for safety. Individual drinks shall not cause avoidable delays. Umpires may authorise additional drinks in exceptional heat or other welfare circumstances and shall record the actual time.

21.3 No discretionary extra weather-recovery period is added to avoid the reductions in PC 31. The nominal cessation is a calculation reference, not automatically an absolute stop: completion of allocated overs under PC 22 and the express rounding provisions in PC 31 may extend actual play. A ground-booking, light or other absolute cut-off notified by the umpires overrides that extension. Play shall never continue in conditions the umpires consider unsafe.

21.3.1 For over-rate penalty purposes, allow actual time reasonably used for on-field injury treatment, departure following serious injury, drying a wet ball, finding or replacing a ball, authorised drinks, and other delays beyond the fielding side's control. Add one minute per wicket in the last three scheduled overs, to a maximum of four minutes, except a wicket on the inning's final ball or the last wicket. Time shall not be counted twice.

21.3.2 No routine allowance is given for other wickets, sight-screen changes or avoidable fielding-side delays. The umpires shall communicate and record allowances. These adjust the over-rate penalty deadline; they do not extend an absolute cut-off. Weather interruptions and overs reductions are calculated separately under PC 31.

22 Innings

22.1 Each team has one inning of up to 20 overs. A result ordinarily requires an opportunity for each side to receive eight overs, subject to early completion,

22.2.1 In an uninterrupted match, a team receives its allocated overs unless its innings end earlier under the Laws or the chasing team reaches its target. Failure to meet the over-rate deadline does not end the innings itself: play continues, and PC 30.3 applies, subject to an absolute cut-off and safety.

22.2.2 For delayed or interrupted matches, PC 31 is the controlling over-reduction procedure. Equal allocations shall be retained where possible. Umpires shall announce the revised overs, target where applicable, bowling quotas, fielding restrictions and penalty deadline before resumption.

22.2.3 During the second innings, time saved through early completion of the first innings is dealt with under PC 31.2. No separate or competing reduction formula applies under this clause.

23 The result

23.1 A match is won by a side completing its innings with more runs than its opponent, by the chasing side reaching its applicable target, or by an awarded result under this Handbook. Where DLS applies, the revised target or par-score comparison determines the outcome instead of a comparison of unadjusted totals.

23.1.1 A side all out or otherwise completing its innings under the Laws before eight overs has used its batting opportunity. A successful chase before eight overs is a win. Weather termination before the chasing side completes eight overs is No Result unless that side has already reached its target or completed its innings so that a result is established. Awards for forfeiture or refusal are not subject to the eight-over minimum.

23.2 Where an interruption after play begins reduces the available innings resources, the official scorer shall calculate the applicable DLS target using the approved system under PC 23.6. An equal final number of overs does not, by itself, remove the need to calculate DLS after a first-innings interruption. The winning target is a whole number; one run below it is the corresponding tie score for a completed chase.

23.2.1 If the second innings cannot resume after at least eight overs have been completed, compare the score at termination with the DLS par score for the actual overs and wickets at that point. Above par is a win, below par a loss and equal to par a tie. A termination before eight overs is governed by PC 23.1.1.

23.3 A league tie earns one point each and has no Super Over. A tied finals match proceeds to Appendix B if conditions and the available time permit. A No Result is distinct from a tie.

23.4 League standings are determined by total points, then number of wins including awarded wins, then NRR, then points earned in matches between the tied clubs. If it is still inseparable, TNCA shall conduct a witnessed draw and record it before final positions are allocated.

23.5 The top four clubs qualify for Preliminary finals: 1st plays 2nd and 3rd plays 4th. The winner of 1st vs 2nd directly qualifies for the final. The winner of 3rd vs 4th will play the loser of 1st vs 2nd to contest the grand finale. The published fixture shall identify any reserve dates before the finals begin. An unresolved final is replayed in full on its published reserve date, if available. If a semi-final remains unresolved and no further published reserve date is available, the higher-ranked league club advances. The grand final will not remain unresolved; there will be only one known winner.

23.6 Before the season, TNCA shall nominate and communicate one authorised DLS implementation and version for use by its scorers; if that cannot occur within the permitted window, the match is No Result or is resolved under PC 23.5. Captains cannot agree on an alternative formula.

24 Maximum overs per bowler

24.1 In a 20-over innings, no bowler may bowl more than four overs. For a reduced innings, divide the allocated overs by five. Each bowler may bowl the whole-number quotient, and no more than the number of bowlers represented by the remainder may bowl one additional over. For example, in 18 overs, three bowlers may bowl four overs and the others no more than three.

24.2 If a later reduction leaves a bowler already at or above the revised maximum, that bowler shall make no further deliveries in that inning. Earlier deliveries remain valid. Umpires shall identify the bowlers eligible for any additional-over allocations before resumption. A bowler below the maximum may complete an interrupted over only within the revised maximum.

24.3 When two bowlers share an over, each part counts as a full over solely for that bowler's individual limit. An over requiring completion shall be finished by an eligible bowler who did not bowl any part of the preceding over and shall not bowl any part of the following over. Super Over quotas are governed by Appendix B.

25 No balls and free hits

25.1 The adopted Laws govern no-balls except where expressly varied here. Every no-ball is followed by a free hit. If the free-hit delivery itself is a no-ball or wide, the next delivery remains a free hit. The umpire shall signal the free hit to the scorer and both teams.

25.2 From a free hit, the striker may be dismissed only in circumstances that permit dismissal from a no-ball under the adopted Laws. A wide or no-ball retains its normal scoring consequences. A free hit does not remove the bowler's obligations concerning dangerous bowling.

25.3 Field changes for a free hit are permitted only if the striker changes, or to correct the fielding infringement that caused the no-ball. The necessary correction shall be limited to that infringement. The wicketkeeper may move back for safety. Applicable fielding restrictions must still be met. These rules also apply in Super Over.

26 Wide balls

26.1 These express variations govern wide interpretation together with the remaining provisions of Law 22. A no-ball takes precedence over a wide. Contact with the striker's bat or person prevents a wide. The striker's off and leg sides are determined by their stance when the ball first becomes live for that delivery.

26.2 On the offside, delivery is wide if it passes beyond normal stroke reach both the striker's relevant position during the delivery and of a normal batting position. The marked offside guideline assists the umpire; it is not decisive where the striker has brought the ball within reach. A delivery passing outside the return crease without contact is wide regardless of reach.

26.3 A delivery passing the stumps on the leg side without contact is wide unless it passes between the striker and the stumps, or the striker has moved to the offside, and the ball would have contacted the striker in a normal batting position.

26.4 If the striker attempts, or aborts an attempt at, a reverse sweep, switch hit or other reverse stroke, the legside wide boundary becomes the guideline marked 43.18 cm inside the return crease. The ordinary offside interpretation remains applicable. The umpires shall check the required markings before play.

26.5 A pitched delivery passing above the head of the striker standing upright at the popping crease is a wide if it makes no contact and is not otherwise a no-ball. This expressly varies the corresponding above-head-height no-ball requirement in the adopted Laws. It remains subject to PC 30.1 on dangerous bowling and the one-short-ball limit; those no-ball grounds take precedence.

26A Player absence and penalty time

26A.1 Laws 24.2, 24.3 and 25.3 govern penalty time, subject to the express variations in this clause. Penalty time is a participation restriction arising from absence, not a disciplinary suspension.

26A.2 An umpire shall be informed of the reason for a nominated player's absence, including late arrival or departure during play. Umpire consent is required before entry or return during a session. The scorer should be informed of relevant eligibility restrictions.

26A.3 Unless exempt under Law 24.3, playing time missed is added to the player's unserved penalty-time balance, capped at 90 minutes. A further absence is added to the remaining balance, subject to the same cap.

26A.4 A returning player may file with consent but shall not bowl until the outstanding penalty time is served under Law 24.2.

26A.5 A player shall not begin batting until the outstanding penalty time is served or the team has lost five wickets, whichever occurs first. Service during the batting innings is governed by Law 25.3.

26A.6 Scheduled intervals do not count as time served under this competition variation. An unscheduled interruption counts only when the notification and readiness requirements of Laws 24.2.6 and 25.3.2 are met. Umpires shall record the time from which service is permitted.

26A.7 Exemption may be granted where the umpires accept that an external blow during the match justifiably prevented participation, or another wholly acceptable reason qualifies under Law 24.3.2. Illness or internal injury does not qualify under that latter exemption. Absence of penalty time does not constitute medical clearance to return.

26A.8 Unserved time carries into subsequent innings of the same match, including successive Super Overs. It does not carry into a separate match. A player barred from bowling or batting remains barred in a Super Over unless the restriction is served; the five-wicket exception cannot arise in a two-wicket Super Over innings.

26A.9 Umpires shall record absence, return, exemptions and time served and advise captains and scorers when a player becomes eligible. Captains shall comply and shall not select a restricted player to bowl or begin batting prematurely.

27 Retirement and runners

27.1 A batter may retire when the ball is dead, informing the umpire of the reason. A batter retiring through illness, injury or another unavoidable cause may resume in accordance with Law 25.4; if the innings is not resumed, record retired not out.

27.2 A batter retiring for another reason may resume only with the opposing captain's consent and at a time permitted by Law 25.4. If not resumed, record retired out. Retirement never overrides medical restrictions in Appendix E.

27.3 Runners are not permitted in TNCA T20 matches, including finals and Super Overs.

28 Fielding restrictions

28.1 At delivery, no more than five fielders may be on the leg side. Law 28.4's separate restriction behind the popping crease on that side continues to apply; the wicketkeeper is excluded from that two-fielder count.

28.2 The restriction area shall be marked using two semicircles of radius 30 yards (27.43 metres), centred on the middle stump at each end, joined by parallel straight lines. Umpires shall confirm the markings before play. The outside area count is determined by actual positions at delivery; no player is exempt merely because they are the bowler or wicketkeeper.

28.2.1 In full innings, the first four overs are the opening Powerplay. No more than two fielders may be outside the area. In reduced innings, the opening allocation is set by the table in PC 28.4.5.

28.2.2 A full inning also has a two-consecutive-over Power Surge, nominated by the batters to start in an over from 11 to 19 inclusive. During the Surge, no more than two fielders may be outside the area. Reduced innings use the table below.

28.2.3 In other overs, no more than five fielders may be outside the area, subject to the over-rate penalty in PC 30.3.2. Compliance is assessed at delivery.

28.3 The batters shall nominate the Surge before the bowler's-end umpire reaches the stumps to start its first over. A nomination cannot be withdrawn. If not nominated, it begins automatically at the latest permitted starting over in the table. The umpire shall notify both captains and signal its commencement to the scorers by rotating an arm in a large circle.

28.4 After an interruption, the table applies to each innings' final allocation separately. Powerplay and Surge deliveries already bowled count towards the revised total of restricted deliveries. For this calculation, a restricted over contains six legal deliveries.

28.4.2 Credit already-bowled restricted deliveries first against the revised opening allocation, then against the revised Surge allocation. If play resumes during a restricted over after the total revised entitlement has been used, remaining deliveries are unrestricted. No additional restricted deliveries are granted merely because the innings are rescheduled.

28.4.3 Any remaining opening allocation is completed immediately on resumption. Remaining Surge deliveries continue immediately if a Surge was in progress; otherwise, they are nominated within the revised window. If that window has passed, they start at the next over, or immediately on resumption where necessary to fit the remaining allocation. At most the remaining innings deliveries may be restricted. Umpires shall announce the exact remaining allocation before play.

28.4.4 Either umpire shall call and signal no-ball for an infringement of these fielding restrictions.

28.4.5 Reduced innings fielding restrictions

Innings overs	Opening Powerplay overs	Surge overs	Permitted Surge starting overs
20	4	2	11–19
19	4	2	10–18
18	4	1	10–17
17	4	1	9–16
16	4	1	9–15
15	3	1	8–14
14	3	1	8–13
13	3	1	7–12
12	3	1	7–11
11	2	1	6–10
10	2	1	6–9
9	2	1	6–9
8	2	0	None

29 Timed out

29.1 Subject to any restriction on resumption under Law 25.4, an incoming batter following a dismissal or retirement must be ready to receive the next ball, or have the partner ready to receive it, within 60 seconds. This replaces the ordinary time allowance in Law 40.1. Taking guard alone does not satisfy readiness. Batters should prepare promptly; jogging is not a separate legal requirement. The applicable appeal and decision procedures remain those in the Laws.

30 Unfair play and over rates

30.1 Short-pitched bowling

30.1.1 One pitched delivery per over may pass above the striker's shoulder height when standing upright at the popping crease, subject always to the umpire's independent power to act against dangerous bowling. A head-high wide under PC 26.5 counts towards that allowance. The umpire shall advise the bowler and striker when the permitted delivery has been used.

30.1.2 A second such delivery in the over is a no-ball. When the ball becomes dead, the bowler's-end umpire shall give a first and final warning and notify the other umpire, captain and batters. A further breach of that numerical limit in the innings requires the bowler's removal from bowling for the rest of the match, including Super Overs. The umpire shall record it.

30.1.3 Dangerous bowling shall be dealt with under Law 41.6 even where the numerical allowance has not been exceeded. A delivery is not made safe or lawful merely because it is the first short ball of the over. A no-ball takes precedence over a wide. The warning procedures for numerical excess and dangerous bowling shall be recorded distinctly; the Laws determine action for dangerous bowling.

30.1.4 If an over must be completed by another bowler, that bowler must be eligible under PC 24 and must not have bowled any part of the previous over or bowl any part of the next over. An umpire report shall identify the reason for removal and the applicable restriction.

30.2 Dangerous full tosses

30.2.1 Law 41.7 governs above-waist full tosses, the distinction between unfair and dangerous deliveries, warnings and removal. A full toss that passes or passes above waist height of the striker standing upright at the popping crease is a no-ball. Not every such no-ball automatically requires a dangerous-bowling warning.

30.2.2 Where the umpire assesses danger, the applicable first-and-final warning and further dangerous-delivery procedures shall be followed. Deliberately bowling the prohibited delivery is governed by the separate immediate-action provision of Law 41.7.6. Restrictions following removal apply for the duration prescribed by the adopted Laws, including a Super Over in the same match. The over shall be completed by an eligible bowler under PC 24.3.

30.3 Over-rate penalties

30.3.1 A fielding side must complete its 20 overs within 80 minutes plus recorded allowances under PC 21.3.1. For an inning scheduled for fewer than 20 overs, the base time is four minutes per allocated over, with one additional four-minute leeway allowance for that innings. After a mid-innings reduction, calculate the revised total allowance from the new allocation, add the recorded allowances and the single leeway allowance, then subtract playing time already elapsed, excluding interruptions. The balance is the time available from resumption. A zero or negative balance makes the deadline immediate. The leeway is not granted again at each interruption. A penalty already in force is not cancelled by a subsequent interruption or reduction.

30.3.2 At expiry of the adjusted deadline, finish the over in progress. From the start of the next over, one fewer fielder may be outside the restriction area: at most four in an ordinary over and one during a Powerplay or Surge. If the deadline expires between overs, the penalty applies to the next over. It continues to the end of the innings and is not carried into a Super Over.

30.3.3 The penalty does not arise if the innings finish before the adjusted deadline. No innings is deliberately rescheduled below eight overs under PC 31. Completion earlier through dismissal or a successful chase is governed by PC 23.

30.3.4 The umpires shall announce the initial and revised deadlines to both captains and the scorer and record allowances when they arise. The scorer should advise the umpires as the deadline approaches. A fielding-side delay does not earn a weather reduction or erase an already incurred penalty.

31 Loss of play

31.0 Umpires shall keep a written interruption log showing the time, score, wickets, legal balls, overs allocation, time saved, net time lost and revised target. This clause alone governs deductions. The original nominal finish under PC 21.1 is the calculation finish unless an earlier absolute cut-off has been notified. No discretionary weather-recovery extension is added.

31.1 Before play or during the first innings

31.1.1 Where time is lost before play or during the first innings, reduce both allocations equally while that remains possible. Deduct one over from each inning for each complete eight minutes of cumulative net playing time lost. The initial allocation is 20 each. Time not available for scheduled play, including an interval absorbed by a stoppage, shall also not be counted as lost playing time.

31.1.2 Disregard an incomplete eight-minute block for the ordinary calculation. The following table gives the total reduction, not an additional reduction on top of an earlier one.

Net minutes lost	Overs deducted from each innings	Revised overs per team
8	1	19
16	2	18
24	3	17
32	4	16
40	5	15
48	6	14
56	7	13
64	8	12
72	9	11
80	10	10
88	11	9
96	12	8

31.1.3 Recalculate from cumulative net time lost and subtract only the additional overs not previously deducted. After resumption, any further reduction follows the same rule. If the first innings has reached its revised legal-ball allocation, it is complete; otherwise it continues to that allocation unless it ends earlier.

31.1.4 Before resumption, confirm the revised allocation, bowling limits and fielding restrictions. A first-innings interruption shall be entered into the DLS system even if the two final allocations are equal. The target is established under PC 23.2 when the first innings ends.

31.1.5 If the first side has already received more balls than the proposed equal allocation, do not remove runs, wickets or deliveries already completed. Its innings ends at the interruption. Determine the second side's allocation as the greatest whole number of overs that fits at four minutes per over between its revised start, after the required interval, and the calculation finish, capped at the allocation available to it immediately before this interruption. Apply DLS to the actual first innings and the revised second-innings resources. If fewer than eight overs can be scheduled, declare No Result unless a result is already established under PC 23.

31.1.6 The incomplete-block concession can produce a small overrun of the nominal finish; it never overrides an absolute cut-off. Where an absolute cut-off applies, additionally reduce allocations as necessary so the remaining legal balls, at four minutes per six balls plus the remaining required interval, fit before that cut-off. Use equal whole-over allocations while possible, otherwise PC 31.1.5. Do not schedule either side below eight overs.

31.2 After the first innings

31.2.1 The completed first-innings score and deliveries remain unchanged. Start with the second side's allocation fixed at the end of the first innings. Count only further time lost after that point; earlier deductions shall not be applied again.

31.2.2 First offset new interruptions against any genuine time saved by an early start of the second innings. Maintain a running record of that credit and use it once. Deduct one over from the second side's allocation for each complete four minutes of the remaining cumulative net loss. Disregard an incomplete four-minute block, subject to the absolute-cut-off safeguard in PC 31.2.4.

Net minutes lost after available time credit	Total overs deducted from the second innings allocation
4	1
8	2
12	3
16	4
20	5
24	6
28	7
32	8
36	9
40	10
44	11
48	12

31.2.3 The table is a deduction scale, not permission to reduce every inning by twelve overs. Stop at the eight-over minimum. For example, an initially allocated 15 overs can lose at most seven overs and still be rescheduled. A further interruption that makes eight overs impossible produces No Result unless PC 23 already establishes an outcome.

31.2.4 At an absolute cut-off, the remaining scheduled legal balls must fit at four minutes per six balls; reduce the final whole-over allocation further if necessary. If the second side has already reached or exceeded the newly calculated allocation, do not erase deliveries: terminate the innings at the interruption and use the DLS par score for the actual balls and wickets at that point, subject to PC 23's minimum and early-result exceptions.

31.2.5 The revised winning target shall be calculated through PC 23.6 and communicated with the allocation, restrictions and deadline before resumption. It shall not be obtained by reducing the first-innings score in simple proportion to overs.

31.2.6 If play cannot resume after eight overs have been completed, use the DLS par-score comparison in PC 23.2.2. Before eight overs, apply PC 23.1.1. A league tie earns one point each; a tied or unresolved final follows PC 23.5 and Appendix B. The umpires shall retain the interruption log and calculation with the match record.

TNCA
Tasmanian Nepalese Cricket Association
Estd-2019

APPENDIX A - COMPETITION SETTINGS

This schedule is a quick reference. The numbered clauses govern the detail and exceptions. Adoption of this Handbook includes the settings below.

Subject	Adopted setting on approval	Main reference
Player eligibility	Nepalese origin as defined; 16–25 active squad members	6.1
Finals eligibility	Four qualifying appearances with specified credits and evidenced exemptions	6.8
League points	Win 2; tie or No Result 1; loss 0; forfeit minus 1	7
Forfeiture costs	$100 by Friday 7 pm; $200 afterwards	11
Starting team	Minimum eight; 15-minute assembly limit	9.1
Injury during play	No automatic forfeiture solely for falling below eight	9.1.1
Ordinary amendment notice	Seven calendar days; defined urgent exception	15
Tournament award exclusion	Level 2 or higher; separate alcohol and smoking provision	18 and 16.3
Innings	20 overs; eight-over result threshold with exceptions	22–23
Finals format	1st v 4th – Winner qualifies directly to the Grand Final, Loser qualifies to the Prelim Final 2nd v 3rd - Winner qualifies to the Prelim Final Loser of 1st v 4th and winner of 2nd v 3rd – Winner qualifies to the Grand Final	23.5
Unresolved finals	Published reserve date; then higher seed advances in Preliminary Final	23.5
Bowler quota	Four overs in 20; one-fifth formula when reduced	24
Free hits	After every no-ball	25
Fielding restrictions	Four-over opening Powerplay and two-over Surge in full innings	28
Rain reductions	Complete eight-minute blocks equally; four-minute blocks in chase; cut-off safeguard	31
Super Overs	All tied finals; all wickets end an inning; repeated if time permits	Appendix B
Concussion	Remove; no same-day return if suspected; medical return process	Appendix E

Written submissions: info@tnca.org.au or the replacement official channel notified by TNCA. All deadlines are Hobart local time.

APPENDIX B - SUPER OVER

B.1 A tied Preliminary Final or Grand Final is decided by Super Over if safe conditions and the permitted playing window allow it. League ties do not proceed to a Super Over. If the process cannot produce a result, PC 23.5 governs the reserve date and fallback outcome.

B.2 The first Super Over should start ten minutes after the main match. The umpires shall fix a single window ending 30 minutes after that scheduled Super Over start, or at an earlier absolute ground or safety cut-off. This window includes all Super Overs and interruptions; it is not reset for a repeat. A Super Over pair not completed within the window does not decide the match. No DLS result or proportional target is used within Super Over.

B.3 Use the match pitch unless the umpires, ground authority and appointed Match Referee, if any, approve a safe alternative. The same umpires officiate. Before each Super Over inning, the fielding captain chooses the bowling end and informs the umpires who take the appropriate positions.

B.4 The innings end after six legal balls or when the target is reached. No-balls and wides are re-bowled. Normal dismissal, scoring and free-hit rules apply, subject to these express variations.

B.5 Main-match penalty time and any suspension from further bowling or participation remain effective. An eligible substitute fielder may be approved under PC 19; there is no full replacement-player entitlement. A medically removed player shall not return contrary to Appendix E.

B.6 No more than five fielders may be outside the restriction area. The legside limits in PC 28.1 also apply. There is no Powerplay or Surge, and the main-match over-rate fielding penalty does not carry forward.

B.7 The side that batted second in the main match bats first in the first Super Over. The umpires select the ball used at the end of the main match's second innings, or the closest suitable replacement. The same ball is used for both innings of that Super Over unless replacement is necessary under PC 20.2.

B.8 If scores remain equal after a completed pair, another Super Over is played promptly if the window permits. The side batting second in the previous Super Over bats first in the next. A batter dismissed in any earlier Super Over may not bat again in the sequence. A bowler who bowled the immediately preceding Super Over for that side may not bowl the next one. Other eligible nominated players may be selected; wickets and runs do not carry between pairs.

B.9 If a side cannot nominate a legal batting group or bowler because of genuine injury or existing eligibility restrictions, the umpires shall record the reason and treat the tie as unresolved under PC 23.5. Deliberate refusal to participate is dealt with under clause 12. A mere shortage of eligible repeat-Super-Over batters does not authorise an ineligible selection.

B.10 Super Over figures do not form part of league NRR. The scorer shall record each pair separately, including participants, wickets, penalty restrictions and the outcome. A completed unequal pair ends the match immediately; no further pair is played.

APPENDIX C - CAPTAINS CODE OF CONDUCT

The laws of cricket place a significant responsibility on Captains to ensure that play is conducted within the spirit of the Game as well as within the laws.

Further to the Code of Conduct, in accepting appointment as captain, I undertake to uphold the Laws of Cricket and TNCA's Handbook and to lead my team within the Spirit of Cricket.

- I will keep myself informed of the applicable Laws and TNCA playing conditions. Lack of knowledge does not excuse a breach of my responsibilities.
- I will lead by example, respect opponents and match officials, accept on-field decisions and use the proper process for questions or complaints.
- I will not condone personal abuse, intimidation, discriminatory behaviour or violence. I will take reasonable steps to prevent or stop misconduct by members of my team.
- I will respect the dignity and safety of players, officials, parents and spectators and support the participation and enjoyment of everyone in my team.
- I will ensure the nominated team is eligible, provide accurate team information, observe player-welfare requirements and cooperate with scorers and umpires.
- I will check with an umpire after each match about official warnings and reports, communicate relevant instructions to my club and comply with disciplinary decisions.
- I will never pressure an injured or possibly concussed player to continue, and I will support removal and the required medical return process.
- I acknowledge that this declaration supplements, and does not replace, the duties and procedures in the Handbook.

Tasmanian Nepalese Cricket Association
Estd-2019

Name: _____

Club: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX D - DOUBTFUL BOWLING ACTION PROCEDURE

D.1 These procedures aim to ensure that all bowlers playing in TNCA competitions have actions that comply with Law 21.2. However, to ensure the purpose of TNCA – promoting community cricket, no bowler shall be suspended during the match. Any suspicious actions are to be reported to the TNCA committee. The umpires are to put this in their match report and send it to info@tnca.org.au. Any video available should be analysed by the committee. The committee, after consultation with its official, shall decide on the report within 5 business days and should inform the relevant club before the close of business on the following Friday after the completion of the match on Sunday.

APPENDIX E - INJURY AND CONCUSSION

E.1 Player welfare takes priority over completing a match. Captains, managers and officials shall support prompt removal of an injured or unwell player and shall not pressure a player to continue. Eligibility, replacement restrictions and the result must be administered separately from the decision to remove the player.

E.2 Players under 18 on match day shall wear a properly fitted cricket helmet when batting. All batters are strongly encouraged to do so. A player fielding within ten metres of the striker shall wear a helmet, except an offside slip fielder. A wicketkeeper standing up to the stumps shall wear a helmet regardless of age. Equipment shall meet the applicable Australian Cricket recommendations and manufacturer's fitting requirements.

E.3 An under-18 fielder shall not be positioned within ten metres of the striker, except a suitably equipped wicketkeeper. This restriction applies at delivery and is not permission to move dangerously close before the striker plays the ball. Clubs shall apply the current CA junior pace-bowling workload guidance in addition to PC 24's competition maximum; where a player's age-based limit is lower, the lower limit applies. The club shall advise umpires of any remaining workload restriction before play.

E.4 TNCA shall arrange a trained first aider, first-aid equipment and an emergency contact process at the venue. The organiser shall confirm these arrangements beforehand. If support is unexpectedly unavailable, the umpires and organiser shall delay play until suitable arrangements are restored. For a medical emergency, call 000 and follow emergency service directions.

E.5 A player with suspected concussion shall be removed immediately and referred for medical assessment. The player shall not return to cricket that day if concussion is suspected, likely or confirmed. An umpire, captain, manager or TNCA representative cannot provide medical clearance. The club shall record the incident, notify TNCA and, for a junior, promptly contact the parent or guardian.

E.6 Return after concussion shall follow the Australian Cricket Community Cricket Concussion and Head Impact Guidelines and graded return process, including independent medical clearance. The guidance accessed for this edition requires at least 14 symptom-free days at rest before full training and at least 21 days before the incident before return to play; recovery may require longer. Completion of a time alone is not clearance. The club shall retain the clearance and confirm eligibility before selection.

E.7 For other injuries, first aiders assist within their competence and obtain medical support when needed. Umpires may prevent participation where a player cannot safely continue, but do not diagnose injury. Return must comply with medical advice and any applicable clearance requirement. A helmet subjected to significant impact shall be dealt with according to the manufacturer's replacement guidance.

E.8 TNCA shall review this appendix when authoritative safety guidance changes and communicate any necessary amendment under clause 15. Relevant source documents are identified below so clubs and officials can consult the full guidance rather than relying on this summary alone.

Reference documents

Marylebone Cricket Club — Laws of Cricket, 2017 Code, 4th Edition 2026. Adopted through clause 1.2, subject to this Handbook's express variations. Official publication: www.lords.org/mcc/the-laws-of-cricket.

Cricket Australia — Community Cricket Concussion and Head Impact Guidelines and graded return framework. Accessed 23 September 2026: play.cricket.com.au/community/resources/player-safety/concussion/guidelines

Cricket Australia — Junior Pace Bowling Workload Guidelines. Clubs shall consult the current age-specific guidance: play.cricket.com.au/community/resources/player-safety/junior-bowling-guidelines

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