The Standard Playing Conditions for ODI Cricket apply to Women's ODI Matches with the following amendments:

Note: In addition, the ICC Match Referee may or may not be present at the match.

• Clause 2.1.3 – delete the note - reference to team training bibs.

Law 3 - The Umpires

• Law 3.1 – Appointment and Attendance

Delete Law 3.1 (except for Clause 3.1.1 which is retained but replace the reference to two hours with 90 minutes) and replace with the following clauses, 3.1.2 and 3.1.3:

Clause 3.1.2 – Appointment and Attendance

Depending on the nature of the tournament, the Home Board shall appoint ICC approved umpires for on-field and third umpire duties. For televised matches the responsibility of the third umpire will be to act as an emergency umpire and officiate in regard to TV replays. For non-televised matches, the responsibility of the third umpire will be to act as an emergency umpire and carry out the tasks as outlined in the Standard ODI Playing Conditions prescribed for the third and fourth umpire (note: a fourth umpire is not required for international women's matches)

- Clause 3.1.3 Neither team will have a right of objection to an umpires appointment.
- Clause 3.2 Third Umpire Decision Referral/Consultation system

Delete clause 3.2 and replace with the following:

3.2 Third Umpire/TV Replays

The following shall apply in addition to Clause 3.1:

3.2.1 General

- a) The Home Board shall endeavour to broadcast all ODI Matches played in its country.
- b) Where matches are broadcast the camera specifications set out in Appendix 7 shall be mandatory as a minimum requirement.
- Where matches are not broadcast, countries are encouraged to implement the camera specifications as outlined in Appendix 8.

- d) For televised matches, the Home Board will ensure a separate room is provided for the third umpire and that he has access to a television monitor and direct sound link with the television control unit director to facilitate as many replays as is necessary to assist him in making a decision.
- e) For televised matches, in the circumstances detailed in Clauses 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4 and 3.2.5 hereunder, the on-field umpire has the discretion whether to refer the appeal to the third umpire for a decision or not and should take a common sense approach. Players may not appeal to the umpire to use the replay system breach of this provision would constitute dissent and the player could be liable for discipline under the ICC Code of Conduct
- f) For televised matches, the third umpire shall call for as many replays from any camera angle as is necessary to reach a decision. As a guide, a decision should be made within 30 seconds whenever possible, but the third umpire shall have discretion to take more time in order to finalise a decision.

3.2.2 Run Out, Stumping and Hit Wicket Decisions

- a) For televised matches, the on-field umpire shall be entitled to refer an appeal for a run-out, stumping or hit wicket to the third umpire.
- b) For televised matches, an on-field umpire wishing to refer a decision to the third umpire shall signal to the third umpire by making the shape of a TV screen with their hands.
- c) For televised matches, if the third umpire decides the batter is out a red light is displayed; a green light means not-out. Should the third umpire be temporarily unable to respond, a white light (where available) will remain illuminated throughout the period of interruption to signify to the on-field umpires that the TV replay system is temporarily unavailable, in which case the decision will be taken by the on-field umpire. (As an alternative to the red/green light system and where available, the big replay screen may be used for the purpose of conveying the third umpire's decision).
- d) For televised matches, when reviewing the TV replay(s), if the third umpire finds the batter has been bowled rather than hit wicket or stumped, they shall indicate that the batter was dismissed.

3.2.3 Caught Decisions

For televised matches, the on-field umpire shall be entitled to refer an appeal for a caught decision to the third umpire in the following circumstances:

3.2.3.1 Clean Catches

- a) Should the bowler's end umpire be unable to decide whether or not a catch was taken cleanly, they shall first consult with the square leg umpire.
- b) Should both umpires be unable to make a decision, they may consult by two-way radio with the 3rd umpire. Following such consultation, the final decision will be made and given by the bowler's end umpire, who will take into account the on-field umpires' initial views and any other advice received from the 3rd umpire.
- c) The third umpire has to determine whether the batter has been caught. However, when reviewing the television replay(s), if it is clear to the third umpire that the batter did not hit the ball, they shall indicate that the batter is not out.

3.2.3.2 Bump Ball

- a) Should the bowler's end umpire be unable to decide whether a catch was taken from a bump ball or not, they shall first consult with the square leg umpire.
- Should both on-field umpires be unable to make a decision, the bowler's end umpire shall be entitled to refer the decision to the third umpire to review a TV replay(s) of the batter's stroke as in Clause 3.2.2 (b).
- c) The third umpire has to determine whether the ball was a bump ball or not. However, when reviewing the television replay(s), if it is clear to the third umpire that the batter did not hit the ball, they shall indicate that the batter is not out.
- d) The third umpire shall communicate their decision by the system as in Clause 3.2.2 (c).

3.2.4 Boundary Decisions

a) For televised matches, the on-field umpire shall be entitled to refer to the third umpire for a decision about whether the fielder had any part of her person in contact with the ball when she touched the boundary or when she had any part of her person grounded beyond the boundary or whether a four or six had been scored. A decision is to be made immediately and cannot be changed thereafter.

- b) For televised matches, an on-field umpire wishing the assistance of the third umpire in this circumstance shall communicate with the third umpire by use of a two-way radio and the third umpire will convey their decision to the on-field umpire by this method.
- c) For televised matches, the third umpire may initiate contact with the on-field umpire by two-way radio if TV coverage shows a boundary line infringement or incident that appears to have been acted upon by the on-field umpires.

3.2.5 Batter Running to the Same End

- a) For televised matches, in the event of both batters running to the same end and the umpires are uncertain over which batter made her ground first, the on-field umpire may refer the decision to the third umpire.
- b) The procedure in Clause 3.2.4 (b) shall apply.

Clause 3.7 – Light Meters

Replace Clause 3.7.1 with the following:

It is the responsibility of each Home Board to supply light meters to all umpires standing in international matches in accordance herewith.

Clause 5.1 - Law 5.2 – Approval and control of balls

Law 5.2 shall be replaced by the following:

The Home Board shall provide cricket balls of an approved standard for ODI and spare used balls for changing during a match, which shall also be of the same brand. Note: The Home Board shall be required to advise the visiting Board of the brand of ball to be used in the match(es) at least 30 days prior to the start of the match(es).

The fielding captain or her nominee may select the ball with which she wishes to bowl from the supply provided by the Home Board. The third umpire shall take a box containing at least 6 new balls to the dressing room and supervise the selection of the ball.

The umpires shall retain possession of the match ball(s) throughout the duration of the match when play is not actually taking place. During play umpires shall periodically and irregularly inspect the condition of the ball and shall retain possession of it at the fall of a wicket, a drinks interval, or any other disruption in play. Where day/night matches are scheduled in a series white balls will be used in all matches (including day matches). Each fielding team shall have one new ball for its innings.

Clause 5.3.4 and 5.3.5 will not apply

Law 7 - The Pitch

Clause 7.1.2 – Selection and Preparation

Replace fourth umpire with third umpire

Clause 12.4.2 a – Delay or Interruption to the Innings of the Team Batting First

Replace the rate of overs per hour from 14.28 in the men's game to 15.79 in the women's game as outlined in clauses (i) and (iii)

Clause 12.4.2 b – Delay or Interruption to the Innings of the Team Batting Second

Replace the rate of overs per hour from 14.28 in the men's game to 15.79 in the women's game as outlined in clauses (i) and (v).

Clause 15.1 – Law 15.5 – Changing agreed times for intervals – Interval between innings

Clause 15.1 (iii) shall be replaced by the following:

If more than 60 minutes of actual playing time is lost (total playing time lost less any extra time provided), then the interval of 30 minutes prescribed under (ii) above may be reduced further by mutual agreement between the Umpires and both Captains. In the event of disagreement, the interval shall remain at 30 minutes.

Clause 15.2 - Law 15.9 - Intervals for Drinks

Replace the first line with: Two drinks breaks per session shall be permitted, each 65 minutes apart

Clause 16 - Law 16.1 – Start of Play; Cessation of Play

Delete Clause 16.1 and replace it with: To be determined by the Home Board subject to there being 2 sessions of 3 hours and 10 minutes each, separated by a 45 minute interval between innings.

Note: The playing hours of matches scheduled to take place at venues where dew is likely to be a factor should be determined so as to ensure that the effect of any dew is minimised.

Law 19.1 – Boundaries

Clause 19.1 – The Boundaries of the Field of Play

Delete Clause 19.1.1 and replace it with the following:

The boundary shall be a minimum of 55 yards (50.29 metres) and a maximum of 70 yards (64 metres). Distances shall be measured from the centre of the pitch to be used.

Clause 41.2 Restrictions on the placement of fielders

Replace with clause 41.2 with the following:

- 41.2.1 At the instant of delivery, there may not be more than 5 fielders on the leg side.
- 41.2.2 In addition to the restriction contained in clause 41.2.1 above, further fielding restrictions shall apply to certain overs in each innings. The nature of such fielding restrictions and the overs during which they shall apply (hereinafter referred to as the Powerplay Overs) are set out in the following paragraphs.
- 41.2.3 The following fielding restrictions shall apply:
 - a) Two semi-circles shall be drawn on the field of play. The semi-circles shall have as their centre the middle stump at either end of the pitch. The radius of each of the semi-circles shall be 25.15 yards (23 metres). The semi-circles shall be linked by two parallel straight lines drawn on the field. (Refer attached appendix 5). The fielding restriction areas should be marked by continuous painted white lines or 'dots' at 5 yard (4.57 metres) intervals, each 'dot' to be covered by a white plastic or rubber (but not metal) disc measuring 7 inches (18 cm) in diameter.
 - During the first block of Powerplay Overs (as set out below), only two fieldsmen shall be permitted outside this fielding restriction area at the instant of delivery.
 - During the second and third Powerplay blocks only three fieldsmen shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction area at the instant of delivery.
 - b) Two inner circles shall be drawn on the field of play. The circles shall have as their centres the centrepoint of the popping crease at either end of the pitch. The radius of each of the circles shall be 13.12 yards (12 metres) (The fielding restriction area should be marked by 'dots'. The segment of the circles reserved for the slip positions shall not be demarcated (refer attached Appendix s).
 - During the initial block of Powerplay Overs (in an uninterrupted innings, the first 10), there must be a minimum of two stationary fielders within this fielding restriction area at the instant of delivery.
 - When a fast bowler is bowling the two stationary fielders may be permitted to stand deeper than 13.12 yards (12 metres) (in the undemarcated area) provided only that they are standing in slip, leg slip or gully positions.
- 41.2.4 During the non Powerplay Overs, no more than 5 fielders shall be permitted outside the fielding restriction area referred to in clause 41.2.3 a) above.

APPENDIX 2

Calculation Sheet for Use When Delays or Interruptions Occur in First Innings of One Day Internationals

Time		
Net playing time available at start of the match	380 minutes	(A)
Time innings in progress		(B)
Playing time lost		(C)
Extra time available		(D)
Time made up from reduced interval		(E)
Effective playing time lost $[C - (D + E)]$		(F)
Remaining playing time available (A - F)		(G)
G divided by 3.8 (to 2 decimal places)		(H)
Max overs per team [H/2] (rounded up if not a whole number)		(I)
Max overs per bowler [I/5]		
Duration of Powerplay Overs (Refer to 41.2.6)+	_+	
Rescheduled Playing Hours		
First session to commence or recommence		(J)
Length of innings [I x 3.8]		(K)
Rescheduled cessation time (round up fraction) $[J + (K - B)]$		
Length of interval		
Second session commencement time		(L)

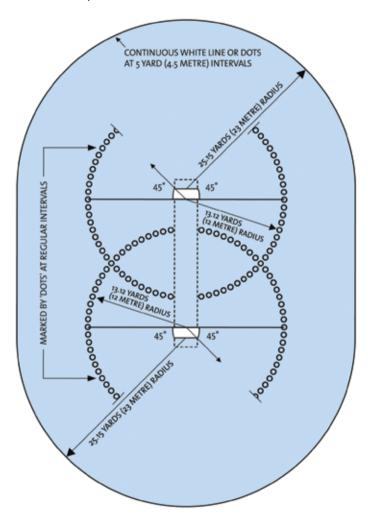
Rescheduled cessation time = (L + K)

APPENDIX 3

Calculation Sheet for Use When Delays or Interruptions Occur in Second Innings of One Day Internationals

Time			
Original cessation time of innin	gs		(A)
Time at start of interruption			(B)
Restart time			(C)
Length of interruption [C – B]			(D)
Extra time availablel			(E)
Total playing time lost [D – E]			(F)
Amended cessation time of inni	ings [A + E]		(G)
Overs			
Maximum overs at start of innings			(H)
Overs lost [F/3.8] ignore fraction	ns		(I)
Adjusted maximum length of ir	nnings [H – I]		(1)
Overs per bowler and Fielding R	estrictions		
Max. overs per bowler [J/5]			overs
Duration of Powerplay overs (initia	al, fielding team, batting side)		
First Innings	+	+	
Second Innings	+	+	

APPENDIX 5
Restriction of the placement of fielders



The final mark of the 13.12 yards radius shall be a line placed at an angle of 45° , measured from the popping crease at a point level with the middle stump.

