

BOWLS AUSTRALIA SUMMARY SHEET

REVISED LAWS OF THE SPORT

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LAWS RE-NUMBERED

The Laws have been reorganised – with the aim to follow the progression of the game. The Laws have been renumbered!

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

In all Laws the word SHOULD referring to a compulsory action has been changed to MUST

The word “should” is often misinterpreted as an ideal, not a mandatory

DEFINITIONS

The definition of Delivery has been amended:

Delivery: deliberately releasing a jack or a bowl from the hand or an artificial device using an underarm movement. If the jack or bowl accidentally slips from a player's hand or artificial device during delivery, the player can pick it up and start the delivery again.

The definition of Shot Indicators has been amended:

Shot indicators (also known as lollipops or paddles): thin pieces of plastic or other suitable material, shaped, for example, like oars. The heads of the indicators match either the colours of the adhesive markings on each player's bowls (see law 52.1.8) or the colours of each player's bowls. During play, the marker holds up the appropriate number of indicators, in the appropriate colour, to signal to players and spectators which player's bowl or bowls the marker considers to be shot.

TRIAL ENDS

A penalty has been added for players failing to abide by trial end requirements:

5.1.4 Each player must not use more than the number of bowls being used during the game. If a player or an umpire notices that a player is using more than the permitted number of bowls, the defaulting player will lose the right to play any bowls remaining to be played in the trial ends.

GROUNDSHEETS

Process for using groundsheets has been added:

Including provision under which a “dump mat” may be used (see also Domestic Regulations)

6.1.5.6 For domestic play, Member National Authorities can decide the requirements for using portable groundsheets as an alternative to the fixed groundsheets mentioned in this law.

POSITION ON THE MAT

Has been changed

(Previously stated that a player should be standing on the mat with one foot fully on the mat)

7.1 Before delivery a player must be standing on the mat with all or part of at least one foot on the mat. At the moment they deliver the jack or a bowl, the player must have all or part of one foot on or above the mat.

TOUCHERS

Amended to reflect intent of the Law

14.3 No bowl will become a toucher if it plays onto, or comes into contact with, the jack when the jack is in the ditch. Changed from “No bowl will be ...”

MEASURING FOR SHOT

Penalty for use of measuring equipment before the process of determining the number of shots starts:

No measuring (that is, the use of equipment, such as that described in law 54, placed between the jack and bowls to decide which bowls are shot) will be allowed before the process of deciding the number of shots scored starts (as described in law 23.1). If a player measures before the process of deciding the number of shots scored starts, the defaulting team will lose the right to play any bowls remaining to be played in that end and the non-defaulting team will deliver their remaining bowls to complete the end.

PLAYERS WITH DISABILITIES - DISPLACEMENTS

Previous Law referred only to wheelchairs:

37.2 If a bowl is displaced by a disabled player’s equipment or assistant as described in law 41, the equipment or assistant must be treated as if it was the player for all purposes under law 37.1. Law 38.2 - Jack Displacement - has the same amendment.

DEFAULTS

Authority to create a DR to provide for Absentee players in a sides game:

39.2.3 For domestic play, Member National Authorities can approve regulations which are different from those mentioned in law 39.2.2.

DR has been created that provides for the team with one player short to play less bowls – eg in fours play the team short plays 6 bowls (lead, third & skip) against 8 bowls.

PLAYERS' DUTIES

Authority to create a DR to provide for who keeps the score-card:

40.1.9 For domestic play, Member National Authorities can transfer the skip's duties described in law 40.1.7 to other members of the team. However, they must make sure that the duties are transferred to players whose positions, in order of play, are the same in each team.

DR has been created that provides that in fours play the score card is kept by the second of each team.

PLAYERS WITH DISABILITIES

Allowance for players who kneel on the mat:

41.6 A player who has a physical disability will be allowed to kneel on the green to deliver the jack or their bowls. One or both knees must be positioned either in front of the mat with all or part of at least one foot on the mat, or on the mat with all or part of at least one foot on the green behind the mat.

Was not specifically stated in previous Laws

PLAYERS WITH DISABILITIES

Allowance for players with hearing disability:

41.7 Players with a hearing disability can use electronic devices to communicate with each other while on the rink of play. Electronic devices must be used in line with the regulations set out in the Conditions of Play by the Controlling Body.

Controlling Bodies should allow for hearing devices in their Conditions of Play.

COACH / MANAGER

Law 44 now refers only to the Coach:

44 Either the coach of a player, team or side or, in their absence, the coach's delegated deputy, can give advice to a player during the course of play as long as:

...

44.3 the person giving the advice does so when their team or side is in possession of the rink; and Controlling Bodies define the duties of the Manager* in their Conditions of Play – the Manager may also give advice as the Coach's delegated deputy (in the coach's absence)

* as per Advice from WB Laws Committee

DIVISION OF THE GREEN

Law 49 now makes legal the common method of marking the 2m and 25 (23 in Australia) marks on the side ditches

49.12 White or brightly coloured pegs, discs or other suitable markings must be fixed or marked vertically against the face of the side banks or fixed on top of the

side banks in the direction of play to mark distances of 2 metres and 25 metres (23m in Australia under DR) from the end ditches. Wherever possible, these must be the only pegs, discs or markings visible on the side banks.

ADHESIVE MARKINGS

Bowls Stickers.

Law 52 now has specific requirements about stickers:

52.1.8 The Controlling Body can supply adhesive (stick-on) markings for players to temporarily fix to both sides of their bowls, or allow players to use their own markings. When these markings are used:

...

52.1.8.3 they must not be put over the serial number and the World Bowls Stamp which are present on the bias side of the bowl; and

52.1.8.4 all bowls belonging to players within a team or side must have these markings on them and the markings must all be the same design and colour. However, players may use markings which are different in size from those used by other players in their team or side where this is necessary due to differences in the sizes of the manufacturers' rings on the bowls.

Adhesive markings Bowls Stickers: Law 53.5 allows:

52.1.5 For domestic play, Member National Authorities can decide the requirements for distinguishing marks....

Under the provisions of this Law, a DR has been written that allows for the 'dot' to be used instead of a small ring (covering the small engraving) to avoid covering the WB Stamp or Serial number.

SUBSTITUTES AND REPLACEMENTS

Law 55.3 provides that the Controlling Body can set regulations for Substitutes and Replacements

55.3.3 The Controlling Body has the power to include in its Conditions of Play regulations for introducing substitutes which are different from those described in laws 32 and 33, if that Controlling Body decides that this is essential to successfully carry out its Championship. The Controlling Body can also decide on the regulations for introducing reserve or replacement players to take the place of players who cannot play in any round after the first round.

DRs have been included to cover these. Note replacement players are not permitted until after the First Round

RE-SPOTS

New option for where to re-spot in matches where there are no dead ends through valid movement of the jack:

56.5.3 One re-spot position A single re-spot position which is 2 metres from the front ditch and on the centre line can be used as an alternative to the three re-spot positions described in law 56.5.2.

Note – alternative to three re-spot positions, but needs to be specified in the Conditions of Play for the event.

COP – VARYING FROM LAWS

Option for BA to impose a limit at which competitions must be played in line with the Laws:

57.2.2 Controlling Bodies that govern club competitions which are purely social or recreational (that is, competitions that do not directly or indirectly lead to the winners being awarded a club title, qualifying to compete for a district, national or international title, or receiving financial rewards within limits set by the Member National Authority) can set Conditions of Play which include aspects of play that are different from those described within the Laws of the Sport of Bowls.

NOTE: No limit has been set (refer DRs)

DOMESTIC REGULATIONS

Domestic Regulations have been formulated by the NOAG, and submitted to the Board of Bowls Australia:

The DRs have been written in accordance within the authorities of the Laws of the Sport.

Note: Substitutes - written into the law as Controlling Bodies to set in COP, the DRs have been written to provide leadership and set a National Standard for STAs