



BOWLS AUSTRALIA POLICIES - ANSWERS

1. Most of the Bowls Australia Policies related to umpiring are referred to in the Bowls Australia Law Book. List the policies which are mentioned.

Affiliation and Eligibility to Play Policy	Disciplinary Policy
Player and Club Clearance Policy	Instantaneous Policy
Appeals Policy	National Integrity Framework Policy
Artificial Devices Policy	Personal Electronic Devices Policy
National Merchandise Programme Logo Policy NMP	Smoke Free and Alcohol Policy
Bowls Testing Policy	Weather Policy

2. Occasionally during an event, umpires, along with the Controlling Body, may need to approve substitutes and replacement players.

a) Where is information available on players 'eligibility to play'?

Ans: 'Conditions of Play'

b) What Bowls Australia Policy would be referred to if required?

Ans: 'Eligibility to Play Policy'.

3. A situation arises where a player is using offensive and intimidating language for which there is no penalty in the Crystal Mark 4th Edition of the Law book.

a) For domestic play in Australia, what policy would the umpire invoke and where is it found?

Ans: 'Instantaneous Penalties Policy'

Found on Bowls Australia Website.

b) Outline the procedure the umpire would follow.

Ans: The end shall be immediately regarded as completed and the opponent of the offender shall be awarded as many shots as there are bowls in use by the opponent in a singles game, or opposing team in a team game, or team in a side game.

Should a second offence occur by the same player in the same game, the player shall be excluded from taking any further part in that game according to the laws of the Sport of Bowls Crystal Mark 4th Edition. C2 and C10 will apply.

No substitute or replacement player will be allowed for his/her team.

In a team game the defaulting team will forfeit. In a side game BA Domestic Regulations will apply.

The umpire must also forward a detailed written report about any incident involving an Instantaneous Penalty to the Controlling Body and relevant STA within 7 days of the incident.

The report forms are located on the Bowls Australia website.

4. At an event, where Bowls Australia is the Controlling Body, the umpire notices a player smoking on the green.

a) What Bowls Australia policy should be considered when adjudicating in relation to this situation?

Where would the umpire locate further information on the smoking policy for an event?

Ans: 'Smoke free and Alcohol' Policy
'Conditions of Play'

- b) What action should be taken by the umpire?

Ans: The following penalties shall also apply to anyone found to be in breach of the Policy.

First Offence

The person will be advised by the Controlling Body of the Policy and the requirement to adhere to its contents.

REPORTING

All complaints should be reported to the Controlling Body via the 'Instantaneous Penalties Form' available on the BA website.

5.

- a) As an official at a Bowls Australia event, what action should be taken with the threat of lightning?

Ans:

Lightning can strike without other typical storm characteristics (i.e. thunder, rain and wind) being present.

When lightning is sighted by the Events and Competition Manager, the Controlling Body will suspend play and all players will be required to leave the green immediately and move to a safe structure.

When the Controlling Body deems it safe to return to the green, play should resume as per Law 33.

Clubs should refer to their State or Territory Association Controlling Body's Policy to determine the correct approach to all play not involving a BA event.

The safety of players and officials should remain the paramount consideration at all times.

- b) What policy should the umpire or the Controlling Body refer to?

Ans: Bowls Australia 'Weather Policy' BA website

'Extreme Weather Policy' – for each state. Each individual State's website

6. The following documents are required to be completed by officials in relation to certain situations. Match a relevant Bowls Australia Policy to each document.

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|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) 'Instantaneous Penalty Report' | Instantaneous Penalties policy |
| b) 'Appealing an Umpire's Decision' | Appeals Policy |
| c) 'Challenge to Bowls' form | Bowls Testing Policy |
| d) 'Challenge to Bowling Arm' form | Artificial Devices Policy |

7. a) What is the deposit to be paid for the following:

'Appealing an Umpire's Decision' \$150

Lodging a 'Challenge to Bowls' \$150

Lodging a 'Challenge to Bowling Arm' /Users/Hogg/Documents/Bowls NOAG/Domestic Regulation and Policies Resource /Bowls Australia Policies Answers.docx \$100

- b) Who ensures the deposit is paid in each of these instances?

Ans: The Umpire or the Controlling Body. A receipt must be issued.

c) What procedures should the umpire follow once the deposit has been paid?

Ans: In the event of a challenge to a set of bowls, the process for all parties involved (player, umpire, licenced tester, etc) is set out in Law 52 and DR 4.10 of the Laws of the Sport Crystal Mark 4th Edition, April 2023.

8. Where would information be available to umpires on bowls attire if the Conditions of Play stated that Bowls Australia policies should be followed?

Ans: NMP – National Merchandise Program Logo Policy

9. Where should the Bowls Australia logo be positioned on the following items of clothing?

Ans:

- a) Shirts Right chest area or right or left sleeve
- b) Shorts Above the back right pocket or below the front right pocket
- c) Skirts Above the back right pocket or below the front right pocket

10. What are the requirements for the Bowls Australia Log on socks?

Ans: When visible socks are worn with shorts or skorts, the logo must be on the top area of the sock.

11. For events where bowls Australia is the Controlling Body, footwear used by players must be included in the Bowls Australia approved footwear list. List 5 shoes on the list.

Ans: Search for approved footwear on the Bowls Australia website.

12. In a fours game, the umpire has invoked the Instantaneous Penalties Policy and penalised a player for 'extremely offensive conduct and language' - awarding 8 shots to the opposing team. The player commits the same offence a second time.

What procedures should be followed by the umpire?

Ans: **Second Offence**

An Instantaneous Penalty shall be applied.

Then the end shall be immediately regarded as completed and the opponent of the offender shall be awarded as many shots as there are bowls in use by the opponent in a singles game, or opposing team in a team game, or team in a side game.

Upon a second such offence by the same player in the same game, the player shall be excluded from taking any further part in that game.

13. a) A player appeals against a measuring decision. What should happen and is there a Bowls Australia Policy to deal with this situation?

Ans: Nothing should happen. A player is not able to appeal an umpire's measuring decision.

b) A player appeals against an umpiring decision. What should happen and is there a Bowls Australia Policy to deal with this situation?

Ans:

If, on hearing the umpire's decision, the player decides to appeal the decision, then the umpire should be advised by the player who should then pay the deposit to the umpire. The deposit must be lodged not later than 10 minutes after the completion of the final end of the game.

The appellant shall then submit their appeal in writing within 72 hours of the completion of the game to the Controlling Body.

The umpire should as soon as possible submit a written report on all the circumstances leading up to the appeal, including the decision, which is subject to the appeal, forwarding it together with the deposit to the STA.

If, in the opinion of the STA, the appeal is found to be frivolous, the deposit should be forfeited; otherwise, it should be returned to the appellant.

If it be required that the result of the game or competition be decided forthwith or at the end of play on the day on which the incident occurred, then, whether or not the umpire's decision be later found by the STA or NOAG to be incorrect, it shall be final and binding in respect of all circumstances adjudicated upon and no further action will be taken by the STA or NOAG other than under the terms of Sub-Clause 6.1.

If an immediate result of the game or competition be not considered necessary, or if the game or competition involves play at a later date of a further round, and before such later date the decision made by the umpire is held to be incorrect either by the STA or NOAG on appeal, then the STA will forthwith make any consequential adjustment to the score and/or take any further action that may become necessary to rectify the result of the original decision of the umpire.

In the event of the umpire's decision being ultimately held to be incorrect, or varied in any way, and whether the matter be dealt with under the terms of Sub- Clause 6, in either case BA or the relevant STA should take steps to disseminate the correct decision in the given circumstances.

14. On a wet day, a wheelchair bowler appears to be damaging the green. What policy should be referred to and what action should be taken?

Ans: According to the Laws of the Sport, Crystal Mark 4th Edition, April 2023, the process for a player who is causing undue damage to the green is as follows:

2.1.1 If by observation, the Controlling Body or deputised representative, considers a player is causing damage to a green, the player will be warned;

2.1.2 The skip and manager must be alerted to the warning given to the player;

2.1.3 If in the opinion of the Controlling Body the player continues to damage the green, the player must be required to retire from the game but may be allowed a substitute player as per DR2.4;

2.1.4 If the player fails to leave the green the player will be considered to be a defaulting player and forfeit the game to their opponent as per Law C2 and Law C10, and no substitute will be allowed.

2.1.5 The Controlling Body must advise the home club of the player concerned so that appropriate assistance can be offered to the player.

2.2 Clubs have an obligation to assist bowlers to remedy the action or activity that is causing damage.

2.3 To assist a player who is damaging the green, the following should be considered:

- Attempt to understand how or why the player is causing damage to the green;
- Ask the club coach to contact the player and provide some coaching advice;
- Modify the player's delivery;
- Discuss with the player options such as obtaining approval to use a bowlers arm;

- Use a ground sheet when delivering a bowl;
- Use a dump mat.

15. What action should be taken if a serious offence occurred on the green requiring police action?

Ans: Refer Instantaneous Penalties Policy

Serious offences may also be subject to police action. Consultation should occur between the venue manager, the Controlling Body and umpire/s before such action is undertaken.

The umpire must forward a detailed written report about any incident involving an instantaneous penalty to the Controlling Body and the relevant STA/s within seven (7) days of the incident.

16. A team manager in a Bowls Australia Under 18 competition is seen to be consuming alcohol on the banks of the green. What Bowls Australia policy should be referred to and what action should be taken?

Ans:

Licensed host clubs will enforce Federal, State/Territory or Local Government Legislation with respect to smoking and the responsible service of alcohol.

The following penalties shall also apply to anyone found to be in breach of clause 4 and/or 5 of this Policy.

First Offence

The person will be advised by the Controlling Body of the Policy and the requirement to adhere to its contents.

Reporting

All complaints should be reported to the Controlling Body.

Policy: Smoke Free and Alcohol Policy

17. A player commences the game with an approved bowling arm and during the game decides to continue without using the bowling arm. What action should be taken by the umpire and name the relevant Bowls Australia policy?

Ans:

Whenever a player commences using an approved bowler's arm in a game, the player must use it for the remainder of that game. This does not apply to the rolling of the jack, which can be rolled either by hand or by a bowler's arm.

Challenge on appeal to an umpire or controlling body regarding a bowler's arm could occur before the trial ends or up to 10 minutes after a game (but not during the game) as similar to Law 52.4.3 and 52.4.4. 2.

Policy: 'Artificial Devices Policy'

18. Extremely hot weather is forecast for an event.

a) List the procedures and policy to be considered if the event is controlled by Bowls Australia.

Ans:

Before the start of the event, the Controlling Body will monitor the expected temperatures and weather for the duration of the event.

Before the start of play each day, the temperature and other criteria will be assessed and an announcement to all players will be made warning them of any expected extreme temperatures, weather or climate conditions, if appropriate. Players will also be made aware that the BA Weather Policy may be invoked during the event.

Players should consider their own health limitations before commencing play on a day of forecast extreme weather.

When the Events and Competition Manager deems the temperature (as indicated using one of the methods listed in point 2.1 above) has reached the temperature specified within the Conditions of Play, play will be suspended by the Controlling Body and all players will complete the end they are currently playing and move from the green to a cool, shady area. If the end is declared dead, the end will be replayed if and when the game is restarted.

When the Events and Competition Manager determines the temperature has fallen below the recommended guidelines, play should resume.

Players, officials and spectators should at all times be encouraged to wear hats or other sun protection. It is recommended that a suitable hat be part of any uniform and that sunscreen be worn as appropriate. Drinks should be available.

At every venue where play/competition takes place. Tap or safe drinking water should be available free of charge and in unlimited quantities.

Where available, shelter should be offered for players and officials not involved in current play.

Policy: Weather Policy

- b) List the procedures and policy to be considered if the event is controlled by your state.

Ans: Answers will vary with each state.

Policy: 'Extreme Weather' policy' for each state

19. List the measuring equipment approved by Bowls Australia for use in Australia only.

Ans:

- a. Trammels with callipers
- b. Long measure tape – measuring longer distances
- c. Orbital 360degree measure
- d. Royal measure – telescopic measure on a stand
- e. Laser Measures:

These include:

- Bowlsline-Australia measure – 1.5metres - for distances greater than the distance that can be measured using the largest calliper. (Bowlsline-Australia Laser measure recommended - 4 decimal places, must be used in all Bowls Australia events).
- Bowlsline Measure (3 decimal places)
- Crackajack 3 decimal places)
- Impulse Laser Measure (3 decimal places).

20. What are the requirements for walking frames when used by bowlers on bowling greens?

Ans:

Walking frames can be used provided the frame does not cause damage to the green. To eliminate damage that may be caused to the green, the frame must comply with the following: Preferably wheels of 45mm and pneumatic as applied to wheelchairs or wide wheels that are smooth and without tread.

If the frame has 'feet', each one must have its own base covered with rubber or similar material. The base should measure at least 76mm across.

Players are not to sit on their frames while on the green unless each 'foot' and wheel complies with the specifications above.