



BOWLS AUSTRALIA DOMESTIC REGULATION 2 ANSWERS

1. Which laws in 'The Laws of the Sport of Bowls Crystal Mark 4th Edition' deal with 'substitute' and 'replacement players'?

ANS: Law Number

32 - Leaving the green during the course of play - substitutes

33 - Game Stoppages

39 – Absentee players in a team or side

55 – Formats of play

2. Where would an official be likely to find guidelines for 'substitutes' and 'replacement players' for a competition he/she is about to officiate at?

ANS: Law Number - Appendix A.1

'Conditions of Play'

3. What is the difference between a 'substitute' and a 'replacement player'?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.1

'Substitute' – A substitute takes the place of a team member at any time, is not a constituted member of the team and cannot play as skip.

'Replacement Player' - A Replacement Player can only take their place in the team after the first round, is a constituted member of the team and can play in any position including skip.

4. a) How many 'substitutes' are allowed in a team?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.4.1

One substitute is allowed in a team.

b) How many 'replacement players' are allowed in a team?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.5.1

Only one replacement player is allowed in a team.

c) Can there be a 'substitute' and a 'replacement player' in a team?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.3.3

The Controlling Body can authorise the use of one substitute and or one replacement player.

5. Before the commencement of a competition, a member of one of the nominated teams is forced to withdraw and is replaced with another 'eligible member'. Is this player considered to be a 'replacement player'?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.1.4

No A player can only be a replacement player in any end after the first round.

The player included in the team before the competition commences becomes an original member of the team.

6. a) A player is unable to continue in a game and is forced to withdraw during an end. A 'substitute' is available and has been approved by the Controlling Body. Can the 'substitute' be introduced into the game during the end?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.4.4

NO. They must be introduced into the game at the completion of the end in progress or between succeeding games in the same competition.

b) If the player for whom a 'substitute' is required recovers, can they rejoin the team later in the game?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.4.6

If the player recovers and is physically capable, they can rejoin the team in the player's original position.'

c) If the player withdrawing was playing second, can the 'substitute' be introduced into the team and play as a lead?

ANS: Law Number – DR 2.4.5

The substitute must play in the same position as the player being substituted.

d) If the player withdrawing is the skip, where would the substitute play?

ANS: Law Number – DR 2.4.5

The substitute must play in the same position as the player being substituted except if they are skip. If the substitute is required for the skip, then the other members of the team must rearrange their positions as necessary.

7. A team has a bye in the first round of a competition. When do the players in that team become constituted?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.3.1

When the Jack is rolled in the first end of the first game to be played by that team.

8. Who is responsible for the approval of substitutes and replacement players?

ANS: Law Number – DR 2.1.3 2.1.4

The 'Controlling Body'.

9. A team is forced to withdraw before the competition commences because two of the players were involved in an accident. Can any members of the team play as substitutes or replacement players in other teams in the same competition?

ANS: Law Number – DR 2.2.2

Any player withdrawn before the first round is regarded as not having entered the competition and can act as a 'substitute' or 'replacement player' in that competition'.

10. a) A substitute is required for a team. What happens if a 'substitute' is not available or allowed?

ANS: Law Number – 32.6.1

If no eligible substitute is available in a team game the defaulting team will forfeit the game to their opponent.

b) In a team which is part of a side game, what happens if a 'substitute' is not available or allowed?

ANS: Law Number

If no eligible substitute is available in a side game the game must continue as per DR2.6

11. a) in a team game, who is responsible for verifying the reason for requesting a substitute?

ANS: Law Number – 40.1.1 DR 2.1.3

The Skip

b) What should happen if the controlling body subsequently finds the reason given to be erroneous?

ANS: Law Number – DR 2.1.3

The game could be forfeited to the opponent.

12. When is a team constituted?

ANS: Law Number – DR 2.3.1

When the Jack is rolled in the first end of the first game to be played by that team.

- 13 a) In a Bowls Australia sides competition, a player in one of the teams is unable to continue because of the heat and there is no 'substitute' available or allowed. What must happen?

ANS: Law Number – DR 2.6.1

The game must continue with the defaulting team playing one player short. Each player in the defaulting team plays with two bowls and the second of the complete team plays their bowls in succession.

- b) In an international sides competition, a player in one of the teams is unable to continue because of the heat and there is no 'substitute' available or allowed. What must happen?

ANS: Law Number – 39.2

The game must continue with the defaulting team playing one player short. The lead and second play with three bowls each and one quarter of the shots in each of the ends where the team is playing one player short, are deducted at the end of the game.

- 14 a) A team in a sides competition is playing one player short and an eligible 'substitute' arrives. What procedures should the team manager follow before the substitute can be introduced into the game?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.6.4

The Manager should ensure the substitute is eligible to play and should then seek approval from the Controlling Body.

15. A team member with a prior appointment, was allowed a 'substitute' by the Controlling Body. The team member arrives at the venue in the middle of the game. Should they resume their place in the team and if so, when?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.4.6

The team member must if they become available, rejoin the team at the completion of the end in progress.

16. Can a Pairs team have both a 'substitute' and a 'replacement player'?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.4.9

If a Pairs team has a replacement player, the substitute must take the place of the replacement player and the original member of the team must play as skip.

A Pairs team can only have a replacement player or a substitute.

17. In the second round of a competition, a player for whom a substitute was allowed arrives at the venue and resumes his place in the team. A substitute is subsequently required in another team in the same round. Can this substitute who has already played, then play in the other team in the same round?

ANS: Law Number – DR 2.4.7

A player who has played as a substitute, is eligible to again play as a substitute in that team or another team in the competition.

18. A team playing in a Pennant competition commences the game one player short. The skip of the defaulting team is missing so another member of the defaulting team is required to play skip.

The skip then arrives during the second end. Can he resume his place in the team as a skip?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.4.6

Yes

19. When is a substitute allowed in a singles game?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.4.8

Substitutes are only allowed for singles players playing in a side game.

20. A team nominated in a club championship fours competition arrives at the venue with a 'substitute'. The 'substitute' has not been approved by the Controlling Body and is for a member of the team who is unable to play in the first round because they are playing in another competition they have entered. What should happen?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.4.11

A substitute is not allowed for a player who is unavailable because of a commitment to play in another competition they have entered.

The Controlling Body may approve the substitute to replace the original member of the team. This player however, is not regarded as a replacement player but now becomes an original member of the team.

21. Explain the following terms in relation to the definition of a 'replacement player':

ANS: Law Number - 2.1.4

- a) Physically incapable - e.g, fractures a leg, suffers a stroke The nature of the physical injury would prevent the player from playing for the remainder of the tournament
- b) Otherwise prevented e.g. becomes ineligible by resignation, suspension, expulsion, or disqualification, unexpected family drama

22. Are there any restrictions on where 'replacement players' can play?

ANS: Law Number - DR 2.5.2

The replacement player can play in any position including skip.

23. Should the playing ability of an 'eligible substitute' be considered when the Controlling Body is approving a 'substitute'?

ANS: No

Nothing in the laws states that the playing ability of a substitute be considered unless it is listed as a 'Condition of Play'.

24. A club member selected to play in a State Under 18 side competition, is unavailable to play in the first round of a club championship and requests a 'substitute'. Can the Controlling Body refuse the request for a 'substitute'?

Ans: Law Number – 2.4.11

NO

25. In the second round of a competition, a player withdraws from a team and with the approval of the Controlling Body, is replaced with a 'replacement player'. In subsequent rounds, can the original team member act as a 'substitute' in another team?

Ans: Law Number -DR 2.5.3

Constituted members are ineligible to act as substitutes or replacement players.