

Duties of the Controlling Body

This is intended as a guideline for those who perform the duties of the Controlling Body, other functions may be required of the Controlling Body for certain events or under certain circumstances.

Why do we need a Controlling Body?

The Controlling Body is the person who is the overseer of all bowling operations on the day.

The Controlling Body has the responsibility over the umpire/measurer and the players.

The Umpire has control over the players once play commences on the green.

The Measurer is to assist the Umpire.

Who should be the Controlling Body?

The person who is appointed to act as the Controlling Body should have a sound working knowledge of the relevant Laws of the Sport and Conditions of Play relating to the Competition. They should also be a person who is considered to possess an acceptable level of common sense, responsibility and ability.

PRE GAME:

1. Before the commencement of play on any day, the name(s) of the person(s) representing the Controlling Body and the Umpire(s) of the day should be announced.
Why? So we can find them (if required). One person = one job.
2. Being present at all times during the match, plus for a reasonable time before the start of play and after play finishes
Why? To experience the same weather conditions as the players – be readily available for dispute resolutions.
3. They ensure that Association Events are played in accordance with the RNSWBA Conditions of Play.
Delegate to Umpire during play
Approve replacement players
Receive name of coaches
4. They should ensure that that the players, umpires and markers are aware of any non-standard playing conditions.
E.g. Singles play – following bowls to the head
A timed event – to the bell
Spot the jack? Stickers on bowls? – BA events – year date on bowls.
5. They should ensure that an umpire has been appointed to officiate for the matches being played
Announce the Umpire and Measurer if applicable.
Ask the Umpire to announce any requests they may have
E.g. turn off all mobile phones – centre jack before calling Umpire etc.

6. They should ensure that there are markers in attendance for singles games.
 Markers should mark in Uniform.
 Markers should be well informed and competent. (See Umpires Handbook)
Advise all players that defeated players are expected to mark the next round.
 Clubs may impose a fine on non-conforming defeated players if they choose not to mark.
 However this must be stated in your clubs conditions of play before commencement.
 Men's COP 2013/14 – 2.17
 Ladies COP Page 18 – Defeated players MUST mark.

7. Advising players on their eligibility for pre-match practice and the availability of rink space for that Practice. Law 13.3
For all Championships practice is not automatically allowed; must be approved by the Controlling Body. Not allowed to roll up on the rink drawn on to play.
 Approval given if; there is enough time available without delaying the competition;
 Another rink is available apart from that on which the player or team has been drawn to play.
 Ladies only have their two end roll up in a.m. games (no practice)

8. They ensure that the rinks on which players are drawn to play are announced not less than 20 minutes prior to the scheduled starting time (Noting that for Pennants the rinks allocated for Pennant Match should be known not less than 1 hour before the start of play, as per COP 4.7.2)
Rollup in Pennant not allowed on rink drawn to play. Men's COP 4.7.2
 Ladies – No practice at all until the game, 2 end roll up.

9. They declare the position of a constituted member in a team to be vacant under condition listed in DR4, they can then authorize an eligible member to join that team as a replacement player.
 Law 16.3.2 (Domestic play). Men's COP 2.28
Any request for a Replacement player or substitute in a team: the Controlling Body should determine the eligibility of the request; and then they can approve, or decline, any request to allow a Replacement player or substitute whichever is applicable.
 Ladies COP Page 10 Law 14. Jury duty no exemption. There can be NO domestic rule which allows extra time if for any reason a player is unavailable, e.g. death

10. They can authorise one team in a side to play one player short if there is no eligible player or substitute available.
 Scores as Law book 46.2 parts 1 - 6

11. They are responsible for ensuring that the player's attire is in accordance with the RNSWBA Regulations and Conditions of Play (or in line with the requirements for that event if not an Association Event)
 Law 5 in Law book or Men's Regulation 18.
 Ladies attire can be down loaded from the NSWWBA site.

12. They decide when to start play if the weather is doubtful.
Controlling Body can hold the players at the venue for a reasonable amount of time pending any improvement in the weather.
 Women – 90 minutes if necessary

13. They may, if circumstances warrant it, extend the time allowed for late arrivals
15 minutes allowed in terms of the Men's COP (page 5 – 2.9.1) however common sense and good sportsmanship should apply.
 Women have NO extended time allowed. They use Law 46.1.2 (30 minutes)
14. They can award the match to the opponent if a player, team or side fails to show or otherwise forfeits its match.
15. They can approve the use of a communication device on the green in "Silent Mode" during play.
 COP Men (page 7) 2.24
 Emergency Services Personnel. If playing the ESP should have a substitute on standby to allow the game to be completed.
 Ladies don't allow any communications devices including earphones, I pods etc. if you are waiting on an urgent call, the phone is given to the Controlling Body to answer if necessary.

DURING GAME:

1. They can warn the player involved if he is causing damage to the green, then they can ask him to retire from the green and take no further part in the match (the Umpire may also do this)
 Soft greens – wheelchairs – dumped bowls etc. Men's COP 2.25
2. They can replace a marker whose performance or behaviour is less than acceptable standard.
 E.g. not paying attention – talking to others – wandering around in the head – sitting down – giving information not asked for etc.
However they can't replace an umpire.
3. They can take action to have spectators refrain from disturbing, advising or interfering with players.
Players appeal to the umpire who goes to the Controlling Body, who if necessary goes to club management.
4. They may allow variations in the position of players at both head and mat ends to facilitate viewing by spectators, or to assist television coverage.
5. They can award the match to the opponent if advised by the umpire that there has been an infringement of a law that requires a penalty.
The umpire cannot award a game to an opponent for an infringement, only the Controlling Body.
 E.g.: Delaying play Men's COP 2.27 – foot faulting – leaving the green Law 51 – Unsportsmanlike conduct Law 54
6. They decide when to abandon play for the day because of darkness, the conditions of the weather or any other valid reason.
 Law 50.2
 Ladies COP page 13, Rule 16. Once abandoned for the day, it cannot be resumed on the same day.

7. They should always consider their responsibility towards **the duty of care** to everyone concerned. Law 50.2

If the Controlling Body calls a suspension of play due to weather all players must come off the green immediately.

Duty of care involves not only wet weather but includes all weather conditions.

AFTER GAME:

To be present at least 20 minutes after the last rink of play has finished in case of the following arising.

1. They are the ones to whom the umpire hands the set of bowls and the \$150 deposit if there has been a “Challenge to a set of bowls”. They arrange to have the confiscated bowls tested. Challenge must be made within 10 minutes of the match Law 8.4. All clubs should have a form for “A Challenge to a set of Bowls”.
2. They are the official to whom the appellant gives his written appeal and to whom the umpire hands the \$50 deposit and his written report if there has been an appeal against the umpire’s application of the Laws.
Law 56.2.6 & Law 54.2 which states they have 24 hours to do so.
3. They are the ones to whom the player/s or umpire submit their appeal for deliberate non-sporting action.
4. They also can receive an appeal against the conditions of a green of play. The game must be played and the appeal comes in after the game.
Ladies COP Page 5. This must be done within 48 hours.
5. They ensure that any necessary closing announcements are made

References:

BowlsNSW (Conditions of Play) Procedures and Duties Guidelines May 17, 2012
Laws of the Sport of Bowls Crystal Mark Edition