

Duties of A Controlling Body

1. Introduction and Scope

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.

This guideline has been divided into three sections: Pre-Match, During Match and After Match.

2. Pre-Match

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.

The Controlling Body must always be present during the match, plus for a reasonable time before the start of play and after play finishes.

They ensure that Association Events are played in accordance with these Conditions of Play.

They ensure that the dates of play for all events are set out, including provisions for rescheduling of matches which are delayed or postponed. These dates should be included on entry forms.

They should ensure that the players, umpires and markers are aware of any non-standard playing conditions.

They should ensure that an umpire has been appointed to officiate for the matches being played.

They should ensure that there are markers in attendance for singles matches.

They advise players of their eligibility for pre-match practice and the availability of rink space for that practice.

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.

They can determine that a player is physically incapable or unable to take any further part in a competition for a reason accepted by the Controlling Body and can then authorise an eligible member to join that team as a Replacement player.

They can authorise one (or more) team(s) in a side to play one player short if there is no eligible player or substitute available.

They are responsible for ensuring that the player's attire is in accordance with Bowls NSW Regulations and Conditions of Play (or in line with the requirements for that event if not an Association Event).

They decide when to start play if affected by inclement weather determined by reference to the Bowls NSW Extreme Weather Policy and any applicable local weather policy.

They may, if circumstances warrant it, extend the time allowed for late arrivals.

They can award the match to the opponent if a player, team or side fails to show or otherwise forfeits its match.

3. During Match

They can warn the player involved if they are causing damage to the green, then they can ask them to retire from the green and take no further part in the match (the Umpire may also do this).

They can replace a marker whose performance or behaviour is less than acceptable standard.

They can take action to have spectators refrain from disturbing, advising or interfering with players.

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.

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.

They decide when to abandon play for the day because of darkness, inclement weather determined by reference to the Bowls NSW Extreme Weather Policy and any applicable local weather policy or any other valid reason.

4. After Match

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. (See Law 52)

They are the official to whom the appellant gives their written appeal and to whom the umpire hands the deposit and their written report if there has been an appeal against the umpire's application of the Laws.

They ensure that any necessary closing announcements are made.