

WLBC News and Views for May/June 2019

Technical and Rules

RULE REMINDERS

The past rule of dead ends has given way to the following:-NEW IN 2017

24. Re-spotting the Jack

a) If a jack in motion passes **completely** outside the boundaries of the rink of play, comes to rest in any hollow in the face of the bank, or rebounds to a distance of less than 18 metres from the mat line, the end must not be declared dead.

Instead, the jack must be placed with the nearest point of the jack to the mat line at a re-spot position which is two metres from the front ditch and on the centre line.

b) If the re-spot position is partly or completely covered by a bowl, the jack must be placed as close

as possible to the covered spot, between and in line with that spot and the corresponding spot at the opposite end of the rink, without touching a bowl.

Use of Groundsheets From 2015 Greenkeeper/draw master controlling body rules!

For outdoors play, portable groundsheets do not need to be fastened to the green, and **may be temporarily** removed upon completion of an end. The groundsheet may be placed at a different position at the start of each end, **unless otherwise directed by the greenkeeper**, but always at least 2 metres from the rear ditch and at least 23 metres from the front ditch. The groundsheets must remain in use until the end of the game or until the Controlling Body decides that they are no longer needed .

Minimum Jack Length Regulation 2011

Minimum Jack Length Regulation Law 10.5 of the new Laws of the Sport of Bowls, Crystal Mark 3rd Edition, 2015 gives National Authorities the discretion to change the minimum jack length from 23 m to 21 m. In March 2011, after careful consideration, Bowls Canada Boulingrin, the National Authority for Canada, decided to change the minimum jack length from 23 metres to 21 metres for all play in Canada. *Amended 2015 with exceptions.*

Placing the mat Crystalmark (BCB) 3rd edition

6.1.4 After the first player to play has delivered the first bowl, no-one has the right to challenge the legality of the original distance of the mat line from the rear and front ditches.

6.1.5.5 The mat line must be placed on the rear edge of the groundsheet.

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. 6

6.2 During each end After the start of play in any end, the mat must not be moved from its original position except in the following circumstances.

6.2.1 If the mat is displaced, it must be replaced in its original position.

6.2.2 If the mat is out of line with the centre line, it must be straightened on that line.

6.2.3 If the mat is off the centre line, it must be moved to that line.

10.2 If a player improperly delivers the jack, **the opposing player must place the mat** as described in law 6.1.1 and re-deliver the jack, making sure that it is centred, but the opposing player must not play first.

Skips can transfer the duties of marking the score card described to another member of the team. However, they must make sure that these duties are transferred to players whose positions, in order of play, are the same in each team. No agreement -skips score. rule 40.1.7 April 2015