Lawn Bowling Rules – Quick Guide to common occurrences

Improper delivery of the Jack by first lead:	**Action:**	**Applicable WBB Rule(s)**
If the first lead delivers the jack and it comes to rest outside the rink side boundaries, in the front ditch, does not reach the hog line (**21m** or **23m** depending on country), bounces off the bank or bounces off an object or person.	The second lead delivers the jack, but the first lead still bowls first.	10.1, 10.2

Improper delivery of the Jack by second lead:	**Action:**	**Applicable WBB Rule(s)**
If the second lead delivers the jack and it comes to rest outside the rink side boundaries, in the front ditch, does not reach the hog line, bounces off the bank or bounces off an object or person.	The jack is re-spotted and placed **2** meters in front of the front ditch on the centre line. The first lead still bowls first.	10.3

Delivered jack comes to rest less than 2 meters from the front ditch:	**Action:**	**Applicable WBB Rule(s)**
If the lead delivers the jack and it comes to rest less than **2** meters from the front ditch.	The jack is re-spotted and placed **2** meters in front of the front ditch on the centre line.	9.2

Jack knocked outside the rink side boundary:	**Action:**	**Applicable WBB Rule(s)**
If a bowl in play moves the jack outside the rink side boundary.	Re-spot the jack to a position **2** meters from the front ditch on the centre line. **This is the normal practise at ELBC**.	20.1, 20.2, 19.5, 56.5.3
Alternative rules: Controlling bodies (Skips, Club Rules, Tournament Convenors etc.) may decide the end is dead. This is **Not** the normal practise at ELBC.	The jack is dead. The end is dead. The end is not counted. The end must be replayed in the same direction unless skips agree to play in the opposite direction.	19.4

Jack knocked into the ditch:	Action:	Applicable WBB Rule(s)
If a bowl in play moves the jack into the front ditch and it is within the side boundaries of the rink.	The jack is still live. The position of the jack in the ditch will be marked by an indicator placed in the ditch or on top of the bank.	18.1, 18.2

Which subsequent bowls count if the jack is in the ditch:	Action:	Applicable WBB Rule(s)
If a bowl in play moves the jack into the front ditch. Then which subsequent bowls count?	Any bowl which is a toucher and is either in the ditch or subsequently knocked into the ditch is still a live bowl. Any subsequent bowl which falls and touches the jack before the next bowl is delivered is a toucher and is still a live bowl if it enters the ditch. Any subsequent bowl which comes to rest on the green next to the ditch and is horizontally closer than any opposition bowls on the green or in the ditch is live and counts. Any subsequent bowl which did not touch the jack and comes to rest in the ditch is a dead bowl.	14.1 14.2.1 17.1.1

What defines a dead bowl?	Action:	Applicable WBB Rule(s)
A bowl is dead if:		17.1
It is not a toucher, and it comes to rest in the ditch;	Bowl is removed from the rink and placed on the bank.	17.1.1
It is not a toucher and rebounds onto the rink after contact with the face of the bank or with the jack or a toucher in the ditch;		17.1.2
After completing its original course or after being moved as a result of play, it comes to rest at a distance of less than **14** metres, as measured in a straight line, from the centre of the mat line to the nearest point of the bowl;		17.1.3
It passes completely outside the boundaries of the rink of play after being moved as a result of play;		17.1.4
In its original course, it passes outside a side boundary of the rink on a bias which would prevent it from re-entering the rink of play;		17.1.5
In its original course, it comes to rest outside a side boundary of the rink even though it may have come to rest in contact with the outside edge of a line jack;		17.1.6
A bowl is not dead if is a toucher which rebounds from the face of the bank onto the rink of play.		17.2.3

What happens if a player plays out of turn?	**Action:**	**Applicable WBB Rule(s)**
If a player plays out of turn and the situation allows:	The opposing skip may stop the bowl and return it to the player. Play resumes in the proper order.	29.1.1
If the bowl has come to rest and has **not** disturbed the head, the opposing skip must choose whether to:	Leave the head as it is and have their team play two bowls one after the other to get back to the proper order of play; or return the bowl and get back to the proper order of play.	29.1.2
If the bowl **<u>has</u>** disturbed the head, the opposing skip must choose whether to:	Leave the disturbed head as it is and have their team play two bowls one after the other to get back to the proper order of play;	29.1.3.1
	Replace the head to its former position, return the bowl and go back to the proper order of play;	29.1.3.2
	or declare the end dead.	29.1.3.3

What happens if a player plays another player's bowl?	**Action:**	**Applicable WBB Rule(s)**
If a player plays another player's bowl instead of their own:	The other player's bowl must be replaced with the player's own bowl.	29.2.1
	If the bowl which was replaced was marked or nominated as a toucher, the player's own bowl must be marked or nominated as a toucher.	29.2.2

What happens if a player accidently displaces a bowl?	**Action:**	**Applicable WBB Rule(s)**
Displacement of a bowl in its **original course** that has **not** disturbed the head before it is displaced.	If the bowl is displaced by a member of the team that delivered the bowl and it has not disturbed the head after it is displaced, the opposing skip must declare the bowl dead.	37.1.1 37.1.1.1
If the bowl is displaced by a member of the team that delivered the bowl and it **has** disturbed the head after it is displaced, the opposing skip must:	Replace the head; and declare the bowl dead.	37.1.1.2.1 37.1.1.2.2
If the bowl is displaced by an opponent and it has **not** disturbed the head after it is displaced, the skip of the team or the Singles player that played the bowl must choose whether to:	Have the bowl replayed; or	37.1.1.3.1
	Place the bowl where the player believes it would have come to rest; or	37.1.1.3.2
	Leave the bowl where it came to rest	37.1.1.3.3
If the bowl is displaced by an opponent and it **has** disturbed the head after it is displaced, the skip of the team or the Singles player that played the bowl must choose whether to:	Replace the head and have the bowl replayed; or	37.1.1.4.1
	Replace the head and place the bowl where the player believes it would have come to rest; or	37.1.1.4.2
	Declare the end dead.	37.1.1.4.3

What happens if a player accidently displaces a bowl? Continued	**Action:**	**Applicable WBB Rule(s)**
Displacement of a bowl in its **original course** that **has** disturbed the head before it is displaced.	The opponent must not replace any part of the head that has been disturbed before the displacement.	37.1.2
If a bowl **has** disturbed the head before it is displaced by a player, this disturbance is valid.		37.1.2.1
If the bowl is displaced by a player, and it has **not** disturbed the head after it is displaced:	The opposing skip or the opponent in Singles must choose whether to:	37.1.2.2
	Place the bowl where the player believes it would have come to rest; or	37.1.2.2.1
	Leave the bowl where it came to rest.	37.1.2.2.2
If the bowl is displaced by a player, and it **has** disturbed the head after it is displaced:	The opposing skip or the opponent in Singles must replace any part of the head disturbed after the displacement and choose whether to:	37.1.2.3
	Place the bowl where the player believes it would have come to rest; or	37.1.2.3.1
	Leave the bowl where it came to rest.	37.1.2.3.2
If a bowl in motion is displaced by a player and it has **not** disturbed the head after it is displaced:	The opposing skip or the opponent in Singles must choose whether to:	37.1.4.1
	Place the bowl where the player believes it would have come to rest; or	37.1.4.1.1
	Declare the end dead.	37.1.4.1.2

If a bowl in motion is displaced by a player and it **<u>has</u>** disturbed the head after it is displaced:	The opposing skip or the opponent in Singles must choose whether to:	37.1.4.2
	Place the bowl where the player believes it would have come to rest and replace any part of the head disturbed after the displacement; or	37.1.4.2.1
	Declare the end dead.	37.1.4.2.2
Displacement of a bowl **at rest**:		37.1.5
If a bowl at rest or a toucher in the ditch is displaced by a player and it has **<u>not</u>** disturbed the head after it is displaced:	The opponent must put the bowl back to its former position.	37.1.5.1
If a bowl at rest or a toucher in the ditch is displaced by a player and it **<u>has</u>** disturbed the head after it is displaced:	The opponent must put the bowl back to its former position and replace any part of the head disturbed after the displacement.	37.1.5.2

What happens if a bowl from a neighbouring rink displaces a bowl?	Action:	Applicable WBB Rule(s)
If a bowl at rest on the rink is in danger of being moved by a bowl from a neighbouring rink:	**Any** player at the head must choose whether to: Lift the bowl at rest to allow the other bowl to pass and then replace it, as long as this action would not influence the outcome of the head; or Stop the bowl from the neighbouring rink.	37.6.1 37.6.1.1 37.6.1.2