



MEMORANDUM

TO: State Umpiring Committee Chairs

CC: NOAG, Tony Sherwill, Peter Hanlon
STA CEOs, STA Operations Managers

FROM: John Roberts – NOAG Chair

DATE: 1 March 2016

RE: **Duties of an accredited Measurer**

Please be advised that the National Officiating Advisory Group (NOAG) has completed its actions as a consequence of the NOAG meeting in October 2015:

Background: The duties of the measurer have never been defined in the laws of the sport, the issue was raised that as the umpire having the final decision (Law 43.2.9), the duties of a measurer could be final. Given that the duties of the measurer have never been defined in the laws of the sport this issue needed to be resolved.

Action:

The goal from NOAG is to have the duties of the measurer written into the Laws of the Sport, but this needs to be done through World Bowls – or alternatively they provide us the opportunity to make changes to the Domestic Regulations. Failing that, the NOAG has resolved to put the duties of the measurer as an appendix in the law book.

In the interim, NOAG has determined that the duties of a measurer are to be put out as a memo as any changes to the Laws of the Sport cannot be considered by World Bowls until they are again reviewed (2018). The duties of a measurer must reflect the Laws of the Sport.

As from 1 March 2016, the duties of a measurer within Australia will be defined as follows:

DUTIES of a MEASURER:

A measurer must be accredited and undertakes identical training as all accredited national umpires and as such is able to demonstrate their competency by carrying out the following required duties:

- *Measure any disputed shot or shots using suitable measuring equipment, such as that described in law 54.*
- *Must decide whether the distance of the mat from the rear end and front ditches and the distance of the jack or bowl from the mat line are in line with the Laws of the Sport of Bowls or not.*
- *Must decide whether a jack or bowl is in play or not.*

A player can call for an umpire if they not satisfied with the measurer's decision.

However, if there is no umpire present at a game but an accredited national measurer is, then the measurer becomes the appointed competent player to be the umpire for that day.

The umpire's decision is final.

A measurer must not offer advice or any interpretation of the Laws of the Sport of Bowls unless they have been appointed as the Umpire.

How measurers conduct themselves during games can have significant influence on the way in which games are conducted and the atmosphere that prevails.

(as at 1 March 2016)

The clarification of the role of an accredited measurer will need to be integrated as necessary into training materials which will include the next edition of the Officiating Manual and any relevant questions as part of the reaccreditation process. Further information will follow in this regard.

John Roberts

Chair - NOAG