

Official Rules of 5 Pin Bowling

(C5PBA Rulebook)

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RULE 1 -GAME *(Definition of)*

- a. A game of 5 Pin Bowling shall consist of ten (10) frames and shall be played with regulation equipment on regulation lane-beds.

RULE 2-FRAME *(Definition of)*

- a) A frame shall consist of three legally delivered balls made by the same bowler in succession, except where such bowler shall roll a strike or spare.
- b) If a strike or spare is made, the frame is considered complete, except if the bowler records a strike or spare in the tenth frame, then the bowler shall immediately bowl one or two balls, as may be necessary to complete the tenth frame and game.

RULE 3-PLAYING AREA *(Definition of)*

- a) The playing area shall be defined as the lane-bed surface immediately past the foul line and extending to the end of the pit.

RULE 4 -LEGALLY DELIVERED BALL *(Definition of)*

- a) *A bowling ball shall be delivered legally when, by manual means, it leaves the bowler's hand or prosthesis (as described in Section A Rule 5(b)) and crosses the foul line into the playing area.*
- b) Except as set out in Section A –Rule 5, a bowling ball must be delivered entirely by manual means and without the aid of any device which imparts a force to the ball or controls the direction of the ball which would not otherwise be present but for the use of the device.
- c) A bowling ball shall not be delivered in an overhand motion.

PENALTY: Bowler may be subject to suspension (*See also Section C –Rule 5(b)*).

- d) *A ball may not be rolled to clear deadwood or balls from the channels, unless permission to do so is granted by the opposing team captain, coach or tournament official before doing so.*

PENALTY: If such ball is rolled without receiving permission to do so, the ball shall count as a legally delivered ball and a 15 point reduction from his/her total game score shall be made (*see Section A -Rule 13(b)*).

e) Any ball hitting or clearing a C5PBA approved "Lane Protection Device" shall be considered a legally delivered ball. (*See also Section A -Rule 9 and Section A -Rule 11(j)*.)

RULE 5 -MECHANICAL AIDS (*Use of*)

a) Subject to Rule 5 herein, a bowling ball shall not incorporate any device either in the ball or fixed to the ball used during or detached at the time of delivery and release or is a moving part in the ball during the delivery and release.

b) Subject to the rules herein, a disabled person may use prosthesis or other mechanical device to grasp or aid in grasping and delivering the ball provided that prosthesis or device does not, directly or indirectly impart a force to, or direct the ball. The prosthesis shall do no more than assist a disabled person to perform the essential elements of bowling which he or she could not otherwise perform.

c) Where a disabled person intends to use a prosthesis or mechanical device in sanctioned league or tournament competition, permission to use such device may be granted or refused by the Board of Directors of the Provincial 5 Pin Bowlers' Association. In determining whether to grant or refuse permission for the use of the device, the person shall, at least 60 days before the league or tournament play, apply in writing to the Board of Directors of the Provincial 5 Pin Bowlers' Association. The Board of Directors shall take into consideration the following:

1) Whether the device affects the person's manual control, delivery and release of the bowling ball itself, including whether the device affects the direction, velocity, or spin which imparts an unfair advantage to the said person;

2) A description or drawing and/or model of the said device is furnished to the Provincial 5 Pin Bowlers' Association for examination;

1. A medical doctor's certificate, provided to the Provincial 5 Pin Bowler' Association describing the disability of the bowler, together with the doctor's opinion that the device is necessary to allow the person to grasp, or aid in grasping and deliver the ball, and a recommendation that the aid should be used;
2. Any formal complaint received by any other person with regard to the device either before or after the game commencement of the sanctioned league or tournament competition;
3. Whether the person could be accommodated by the use of the proposed device without causing undue hardship upon other participants and significantly impact upon the way in which any other participants would be required to bowl, or impact significantly or cause hardship upon the sport governing body.

d) Should permission be granted for the use of a device, a special identification affidavit will be issued to the applicant, indicating that the aid may be used in sanctioned league and/or tournament competition providing the bowler holds a current C5PBA membership card.

e) If permission is not granted to use the proposed device, the person shall have the right of appeal to the Board of Directors of the Canadian 5 Pin Bowlers' Association, in writing.

f) Any other person including a sport governing body may appeal in writing the decision of a Board of Directors of a Provincial 5 Pin Bowlers' Association to the Board of Directors of the Canadian 5 Pin Bowlers Association from any decision allowing the use of device.

g) In the event of an appeal in the circumstance of Rule 5(c) 4, the person shall be allowed to compete in the league or tournament competition with the use of the device under protest by the complainant or complainants, and subject to a ruling on appeal.

RULE 6 -REGULATION EQUIPMENT *(Definition of)*

a) Regulation equipment (*pins, balls, lanes, etc.*) shall be defined as instruments or apparatus used in the playing of 5 Pin Bowling which pin strictly conform to the standards and specifications as set forth by the C5PBA 5 PIN BOWLING STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS COMMITTEE.

NOTE: These standards & specifications are published in the C5PBA 5 PIN BOWLING STANDARDS & SPECIFICATIONS MANUAL (*available from the C5PBA*).

PENALTY: Any scores rolled using non-regulation equipment in sanctioned league or tournament competition, shall be disqualified for C5PBA Record or High Score Awards and/or shall nullify scores being used in qualifying for C5PBA sanctioned tournaments.

RULE 7 -OUT OF BOUNDS BALL *(Definition of)*

a) Any legally delivered ball which leaves the lane-bed on the lane where the bowler is attempting to bowl down pins, shall be declared an Out of Bounds ball (*see Section B -Rule 16*).

b) Pins knocked down by an Out of Bounds ball shall not count (*see Section A -Rule 11(n)*).

RULE 8 -MISSED SHOT *(Definition of)*

a) Any legally delivered ball which does not bowl down any pins whatsoever, but remains on the lane-bed until leaving the lane-bed via the end of the lane, shall be defined as a "Missed Shot" (*see Section B -Rule 17*).

RULE 9 -LOST BALL *(Definition of)*

a) A ball shall be declared "lost" if any of the following circumstances occur:

i) The ball clears (*goes over top of*) or hits and clears a C5PBA approved "Lane Protection Device" (*see Section B - Rule 18*).

ii) The ball knocks a C5PBA approved "Lane Protection Device" out of bracket, or hits it requiring the "Lane Protection Device" to be repositioned.

iii) A ball delivered while the sweeping unit or shield of an automatic pinsetter is in motion and that ball comes in contact with the sweeping unit or shield.

b) A Lost Ball shall count as a ball rolled, and any pin(s) bowled down by such ball shall not count as downed pins and must be re-spotted before any subsequent delivery is attempted by the bowler.

RULE 10 -DEAD BALL (*Definition of*)

a) A ball shall be declared "dead" if any of the following circumstances occur:

1. If, as the bowler is delivering or has delivered a ball, attention is immediately called to the fact that one or more pins were missing from the set-up.
2. A human pinsetter, removes or interferes with any pin(s) before the pin(s) stop rolling or before the ball comes in contact with the pin(s).
3. When a bowler is interfered with by another person, or moving object while the bowler is in the act of delivering a ball. The bowler must immediately, then and there, accept the resulting pinfall of such ball or declare the ball "dead" Interference shall be defined as physical contact by a person or object with the bowler.
4. When any pin(s) which the bowler is attempting to bowl down, are moved or knocked down in any manner, during or after a ball delivery and before such ball makes contact with any pin(s).
5. When a legally delivered ball comes in contact with a foreign obstacle. *Note -A foreign obstacle does not include C5PBA approved "Lane Protection Devices".*
6. When a legally delivered ball comes in contact with the sweeping unit or shield of an automatic free-fall or string pin-setter providing that the shield or sweeping unit was in its rest position when the ball entered the playing area.
7. If, as the bowler is delivering a ball and before the ball hits the pins, attention is called to the fact that one or more pin-bands were missing from a pin(s) or that the pin-band was not properly in place on the bowling pin.
8. When a bowler(s) bowls out of turn or on the wrong lane (*see Section A -Rule 21*).

b) Any pin(s) bowled down by a "dead ball" shall not count and must be re-spotted before the bowler makes his/her next delivery. The bowler involved shall be required to re-bowl said ball, after cause for declaring the dead ball has been removed or rectified.

(c) A legally delivered ball may only be declared dead, following the approval of:

- i) Both opposing Team Captains or Coaches, OR

- ii) A League Official, OR
- iii) A Tournament Official, OR
- iv) An Official Scorekeeper

RULE 11 -LEGAL PINFALL (*Definition of*)

a) Every ball delivered by a bowler shall count as a ball rolled, unless a ball has been deemed a "dead ball" (*see Section A -Rule # 10*).

- b. Pins shall not be conceded. To be credited with pinfall, a bowler must bowl down pins with a legally delivered ball.
- c. Pins knocked down by a pin(s) rebounding back into the playing area shall count as pins down.

d) After a legally delivered ball makes contact with a pin(s), it cannot thereafter be called an "Out of Bounds" ball and any pin(s) bowled down by such ball shall count as pins fairly knocked down, except if such ball rebounds from a rear (*pit*) curtain or cushion.

e) If, after a bowler has delivered a ball, it is discovered that one or more pins are improperly set although not missing, the ball and resulting pinfall shall be counted.

It is each bowler's responsibility to determine that the pin set-up is correct before attempting a delivery.

A bowler must insist that any pin(s), that are incorrectly set, be re- spotted to their correct position before the bowler makes a subsequent delivery, otherwise the bowler implies that the set-up is satisfactory .

No change in the position of any pin which remains standing, can be made after a previous delivery, unless the pin-setter has moved or misplaced any pin after the previous delivery and prior to the next ball being delivered (*See Section A -Rule 12*).

f) Pins which are bowled down by the action of a legally delivered ball and remain lying on the lane-bed or in the channels, or which lean, so as to touch kickbacks or side partitions, shall be termed "DEADWOOD" and all such pins shall be counted as down pins. All

deadwood must be removed before the bowler's next delivery. If a bowler, fails to clear the deadwood, and makes a subsequent delivery while deadwood or a ball is lying on the lane-bed or in the channels, said bowler shall be charged with a foul and shall receive a deduction of 15 points from his/her total game score upon completion of the game.

g) Any pin which is leaning or not standing solidly on its base due to the support of another pin(s) or ball, shall be declared a down pin if the pin(s) falls when the supporting pin(s) or ball is removed. A neutral person or a league/tournament official must remove the supporting pin(s) or ball.

h) Pins knocked down by a pin(s), which come in contact with a human pin-setter shall count as pins down, except if the human pin- setter should deliberately throw a pin(s) onto the lane-bed, thereby knocking down a pin(s). Pins knocked down by such action shall not count and must be re-spotted.

i) Any pin, which stands upright, not on the lane surface, shall count as a down pin

j) Any pin(s) bowled down by a ball that has hit a C5PBA approved Lane Protection Device, shall be counted as downed pins, providing the ball did not:

i) hit and clears (goes over top of) such device (see Section A – Rule 9)

ii) knocks such device out of bracket (see Section A Rule 9)

iii) hits such device requiring it to be repositioned

k. **WHEN BOWLING ON LANES WITH STRING PINSETTING MACHINES:**

Any pin(s) knocked down OR pin(s) which seems to be falling, due to action of a legally delivered ball, before the shield or sweeping unit of an automatic string pin-setting machine descends, shall be counted as down pins, regardless if said machine resets any such pins.

l. Any pin(s) knocked down by means of the connecting strings of the pins of an automatic string pin-setting machine, shall be counted as down pins, regardless if said machine resets any such pins.

m. Any pins which are leaning or not standing solidly on their base due to the visible support of a connecting string of a pin on an automatic string pin-setting machine, shall be counted as down pins, regardless if said machine resets any such pins.

n. The following circumstances do not constitute legal pinfall. In cases where any of the following incidents occur, the ball shall count as a ball rolled, but any pin(s) knocked down shall not count and must be re-spotted in the position on the lane-bed that they occupied prior to the incident occurring:

1. When any pin is knocked down or displaced by an "Out of Bounds" ball.

2. When a ball rebounds from a rear (pit) curtain or cushion and knocks down any pin.

3. When any standing pin falls after being touched by a mechanical or human pin-setter. (See Section A – Rule 10 a-2)

4. When a "Lost Ball" bowls down any pin. (see Section A – Rule 9)

5. When any pin(s) remains standing after the first or second delivery and the automatic pin-setter is activated in error (i.e. pushing the wrong button or pedal), all pins which were standing before such incident occurred must be re-spotted and play shall be resumed without any penalty whatsoever to the bowler.

6. Any pin(s) knocked down by the action of the deadwood removal mechanism of an automatic pin-setter shall not count as pins down and must be re-spotted and play shall be resumed without any penalty whatsoever to the bowler.

7) IF, WHEN BOWLING ON LANES WITH AUTOMATIC FREE-FALL OR HUMAN PINSETTERS ...

and any pin(s), which are bowled off the lane surface, rebound and stand upright OR any pin(s) which resume a standing position on the lane surface after having been knocked down OR any pin(s) which is knocked off its original pin spot but remains standing, must be counted as standing pins.

Any such pin(s), shall NOT be re-spotted and must remain in the position on the lane-bed where the pin(s) came to rest. Any such pin(s) must take the value of the nearest unoccupied pin spot. Such pin(s) will retain that value for the duration of the frame. If any pin comes to rest at the midpoint between two unoccupied pin spots, then such pin shall take the lower point value of the two pin spots.

8) *IF, WHEN BOWLING ON LANES WITH AUTOMATIC STRING PINSETTERS:*

and pin(s), which are bowled off the lane surface, rebound and stand upright OR any pin(s) which resumes a standing position on the lane surface after having been knocked down, OR any pin(s) which are knocked off their pin spot and remain standing, must be counted as standing pins.

Any such pin(s), MUST be re-spotted to their original pin spot on the lane-bed where the pin(s) originally stood before the delivery was made.

9) *IF, WHEN BOWLING ON LANES WITH AUTOMATIC STRING PINS SETTERS*

Any pin(s), which remains standing after a legally delivered ball and the shield or sweeping unit of the automatic string pinsetter descends, and such pin(s) are not reset by the automatic string pinsetter, such pin(s) must be re-spotted on the pin spot that the pin(s) occupied prior to the shield or sweeping unit descending.

EXAMPLE: A bowler legally delivers his/her first ball and the left 3 and 2 Pins were left standing, but the automatic string pinsetter resets all five pins indicating that a strike had been rolled. The left 3 and 2 Pins must be re-spotted and the bowler shall be required to bowl for the spare.

o) In all cases where any pin(s) must be physically re-spotted, permission may be granted to a bowler by the opposing team captain, opposing coach, league official or tournament official, to bowl at those pins which should be re-spotted, using the full five pin set-up.

If a bowler elects to use this option, the bowler must only knock down the pin(s) in question. Should any other pin(s) be knocked down, the ball shall count as a ball rolled but no pinfall shall be credited to the bowler. *NOTE: SUCH PROCEDURE IS NOT ADVISABLE!*

(p) If any reasonable doubt exists with respect to any of the foregoing provisions, team captains, coaches, and league or tournament officials should rule in favour of the bowler.

q. In the case of disputed pinfall, play must be stopped immediately and not continued until such time as the dispute is reconciled between the opposing team captains or coaches. If the dispute can not be reconciled, a League or Tournament Official must be called and a decision made then and there.

(r) When a protest involving a decision of a League or Tournament Official regarding disputed pinfall is entered, the League or Tournament Official shall ask that a provisional ball or frame (*Refer to Section A -Rule # 18*) be bowled by the bowler involved, until such time as a final decision can be rendered by the League Executive or Tournament Committee. I

RULE 12 -PINS OFF SPOT (*Procedure for*)

a) When bowling on lanes where automatic pinsetters are in use, all deadwood must be cleared by the machine, if mechanically possible.

- b. If an automatic free-fall pin-setter is in use and should it appear that the pin-setter cannot re-spot a pin in the correct position, the pin(s) must be re-spotted by hand and/or any deadwood must be cleared by hand so as not to disturb any off-spot pins.
 - c. When automatic free-fall pin-setters are being used and the deadwood removal mechanism is activated to clear deadwood and any pin(s) which were standing before the mechanism was activated are not reset by the pinsetter, such pin(s) must be reset by hand on their respective pin spot or on the position on the lane bed that the pin(s) occupied prior to the mechanism being activated.
 - b. When automatic string pin-setting machines are in use and the machine does not properly re-spot a pin(s), such pins shall be re-spotted on their respective pin spot, before the bowler makes a subsequent delivery.
- e) If a bowler, before making his/her first delivery of a frame, notices that the pins are improperly set, the bowler may reset the pins in order to bowl at a proper set-up.

RULE 13 -FOULS (*Definition of*)

a) A foul is committed when any part of the bowler's person, wearing apparel or foreign object originating from the bowler's person, comes in contact with the lane-bed, foul line, channels, ball return or portion of the equipment or building (*side walls, posts, etc.*) which are on line with or extend beyond the foul line, during or after the act of delivering a ball, providing that the ball is released.

b) A foul shall be called if a bowler makes a delivery of a bowling ball when deadwood or balls are lying on the lane-bed, or in the channels. When a bowler commits a foul which triggers the automatic foul detection device, the bowler shall not make a subsequent delivery until the indicator (*light or buzzer*) of the foul detection device, returns to its non-indicating mode.

PENALTY: A bowler who does not abide by this rule, shall be assessed a foul on the subsequent delivery.

RULE 14 -CALLING OF FOULS (*Procedure for*)

a) The observance of the foul line is mandatory at all times during leagues and tournaments, which include members of the Canadian 5 Pin Bowlers' Association.

PENALTY: Failure to observe all provisions for foul line observance shall disqualify any scores for C5PBA High or Record Score Awards and/or nullify scores being used for qualifying in C5PBA sanctioned tournaments.

b) An approved automatic foul detecting device or foul line judge must be used during all sanctioned league and tournament games.

c) if an automatic foul detecting device fails to operate properly, a designated foul line judge shall be appointed or the opposing team captains and/or coaches shall be responsible for calling all fouls until such time as the automatic foul detector has been repaired or replaced.

d) Fouls may be called by one or more of the following:

i) An approved automatic foul detection device;

ii) A designated Foul Line Judge;

iii) Opposing Team Captains and/or Coaches;

iv) One or more members of opposing teams;

- i. An official scorekeeper;
- ii. vi) A League or Tournament Official.

e) A foul must be called and recorded immediately after the foul has been committed and brought to the attention of both the bowler and scorekeeper.

f) A ball is in play and a foul may be called after a ball has been legally delivered and until such time as the same or another bowler is on the approach and in position to make a succeeding delivery.

g) A foul shall be recorded, if a bowler commits a foul which a foul line judge fails to see happen or an approved foul detecting device fails to detect, providing that the foul was seen by a Tournament Official OR an official scorekeeper OR BOTH opposing team captains or coaches OR one or more members from EACH of the opposing teams competing on the pair of lanes where the foul was committed.

h) If an approved foul detection device becomes temporarily inoperative, the following procedures shall be used in calling of all fouls, until such time as the device is repaired or replaced:

1) LEAGUE PLAY: The opposing team captains shall call fouls or mutually designate an individual(s) to do so.

2) TOURNAMENTS: The Tournament Director or Committee shall assign an impartial human Foul Line Judge or arrange for the Official Scorekeepers to call fouls.

i) In the case of a disputed foul, play must be stopped immediately and not continued until such time as the dispute is reconciled between the opposing team captains or coaches. If the dispute cannot be reconciled, a League or Tournament Official must be called and a decision made then and there.

j) When a protest involving a decision of a League or Tournament Official regarding a disputed foul is entered, the League or Tournament Official shall ask that a provisional ball or frame (*Refer to Section A -Rule # 18*) be bowled by the bowler involved, until such time as a final decision can be rendered by the League Executive or Tournament Committee.

k) No appeal to a protest decision shall be allowed when a foul is indicated by an approved foul detection device **OR** is called by a designated Foul Line Judge, EXCEPT when it is proved that the device is not operating properly, or there is sufficient evidence that the bowler did not foul.

RULE 15 -NON-FOULS

a) A foul shall not be called when a bowler requests and receives permission from an opposing team captain, coach or league or tournament official, to cross the foul line in order to retrieve an article (*i.e. -a ball in the channel, etc.*)

b) A foul shall not be called when a bowler bowls on the wrong lane or out of turn.

c) A foul shall not be called if the ball triggers the approved foul detection device.

d) A foul shall not be called on a bowler who is physically interfered with while in the act of delivering a bowling ball and such interference causes the bowler to commit a foul.

Such ball shall be declared "dead", and any pin(s) knocked down by such ball shall not count and must be re-spotted and play continued without any penalty whatsoever to the bowler.

RULE 16 -PENALTIES FOR FOULS

a) The penalty for committing a foul shall be a deduction of 15 points from the bowler's total game score.

b) When a foul has been committed, all pins bowled down shall be counted, just as they would if a foul had not been committed.

b. No more than three (3) fouls may be charged to a bowler in a given frame and not more than one (1) foul may be charged on a given a ball.

c. Regardless of the number of fouls assessed to a bowler in a given game, a bowler cannot have a net game score of less than zero (0) points.

d. The appropriate symbol ("*F*" for *Foul*) must be placed on the scoresheet immediately below the appropriate small square corresponding to the actual ball of the frame where the foul was committed.

e. The appropriate symbol must also be designated in the bowler's total score column of the scoresheet, so that the scorekeeper shall be reminded that a foul had been committed during that bowler's game.

(g) At the conclusion of the bowler's game, the scorekeeper shall total the number of fouls committed by the bowler during the game and shall subtract 15 points from the bowler's game score for each and every infraction committed and then record this net score under the bowler's corresponding total column on the scoresheet.

RULE 17 -SCORING ERRORS (Procedure for)

a) It is the responsibility of each bowler and team captain or coach to ensure that scores are being recorded correctly, ball by ball, on the scoresheet.

b) Errors in scoring or errors in calculation of scores must be corrected by a League or Tournament Official, immediately upon discovery of such error.

c) Questionable errors in scoring shall be decided upon by the League Executive or Tournament Committee. A Tournament Committee, by rule, may set a time limit for correction of scoring errors.

d) No change shall be made to a bowler's score, once a bowler has completed the count for the frame, unless it is an obvious error in addition.

e) For the purposes of scoring and the correction of scores, a completed frame shall be defined as a frame in which the bowler's count (*see Section B -Rule 2*) has been recorded AND the same bowler has completed the following frame.

RULE 18 -DISPUTES, PROTESTS & PROVISIONAL BALLS (Procedure for)

a) In cases where a dispute is entered regarding a rule, play must be stopped immediately and not continued until such time as the dispute is reconciled between the opposing team captains or coaches. If the dispute cannot be reconciled, a League or Tournament Official must be called and a decision made then and there.

b) When the dispute still can not be settled, even though the League or Tournament Official has made a decision, a written protest must be filed immediately by the dissatisfied bowler or bowlers, with the League Executive or Tournament Committee.

c) So as to not cause any further or prolonged delay while waiting for a decision of the League Executive or Tournament Committee regarding a protest, a League or Tournament Official shall ask that a provisional ball or frame be bowled by the bowler involved, until such time as a final decision can be rendered by the League Executive or Tournament Committee.

d) A provisional ball or frame shall be determined by the following conditions:

i) If the protest occurs on the first delivery of a frame, the bowler shall complete his/her frame and then bowl another frame immediately after, unless the protest involves a question of whether a bowler should receive credit for a strike or a lesser number of pins on his first delivery. In such case, the pin(s) which were protested as constituting illegal pinfall shall be re-spotted and the bowler required to bowl another ball.

ii) When the protest occurs on the second or third delivery of a frame, the bowler shall bowl a provisional ball(s) against the same set-up of pins which were standing at the time before the protested incident occurred. A record of both scores for the frames in which the protested ball and provisional ball(s) were thrown, shall be maintained until such time as a final ruling is made on the protest.

e) If the League Executive or Tournament Committee is unable to reach a final decision regarding the protest, the protest may be referred to the Local Association, who in turn can refer the protest to the Provincial Association if it cannot reach a decision.

f) If an affected bowler or bowlers, is dissatisfied with a ruling or judgement made by a League or Tournament Official, they shall have the right to appeal such decision.

g) If the protest affects prize payments or awards, in any way whatsoever, such payments or awards shall not be made until the protest or any subsequent appeal is resolved.

RULE 19 -APPEAL TO PROTESTS (*Procedure for*)

- a. An appeal regarding the decision of a Foul Line Judge, Official Scorekeeper, Tournament Official or League Official must be made in writing to the Board of Directors of the Local or Provincial 5 Pin Bowlers' Association, who shall render a decision thereon as soon as possible after submission of said protest and related facts, regarding such appeal.
- b. The decision of the Local or Provincial 5 Pin Bowlers' Association for shall be final until such time that an appeal is made to the Canadian 5 Pin Bowlers' Association, whose decision shall be final and binding.

RULE 20 -DELAY OF GAME (*Definition of*)

a) League or Tournament Officials shall not allow any unreasonable delay in the progress of any game or match.

b) Should any bowler or team, participating in a league or tournament, refuse to proceed with a game or match, after having been directed to do so by the proper authorities, such game shall be declared forfeited.

RULE 21 -BOWLING ON THE WRONG LANE/OUT OF TURN(Procedure for)

a) When it is discovered that a bowler(s) is bowling on the wrong lane/out of turn, a dead ball(s) shall be declared and the bowler(s) must re-bowl on the correct lane/in the correct order.

RULE 22 -NOVELTY FORMATS

a) Scores bowled in sanctioned league or tournament competition, where novelty formats, which include but shall not be limited to: 2 Ball, Scotch Doubles, No Tap, etc., will not be recognized by the C5PBA for high score or record score awards.

b) In addition, scores bowled under such formats shall not count toward qualifying scores for any C5PBA sanctioned tournament.

RULE 23 -AUTOMATIC SCORING DEVICES

a) An automatic scoring device that has been approved by the C5PBA Standards and Specifications Committee may be used in sanctioned league or tournament competition.

b) Such device shall provide a printed record of the scores, which can be, audited ball by ball and frame by frame for each and every bowler, and must otherwise comply with all scoring and official playing rules of the sport.

RULE 24 -PERSONAL BOWLING BALLS (Use of)

a) A bowler shall be allowed to use his/her own personal bowling balls, providing that the balls conform strictly to the specifications as set forth for bowling balls in the C5PBA Standards and Specifications Manual (*available from the C5PBA*).

PENALTY: Scores bowled by bowlers using personal bowling balls that do not conform to the specifications printed in the C5PBA Standards and Specifications Manual shall be disregarded and vacancy scores substituted in place of.

Continued use of said balls shall subject bowler to suspension.

b) A Bowler shall be entitled to have no more than three (3) personal bowling balls in play at any given time. "IN PLAY" shall be defined to include the entire approach and all areas beyond the foul line. Upon notification by a League or Tournament Official to remove any excess bowling balls, any ball delivered after such notification shall be subject to penalty.

PENALTY: Any ball delivered after notification to remove excess personalized bowling balls has been given by a League or Tournament Official, shall be deemed a "Lost Ball until such time as the excess personal bowling balls are removed from play.

c) Personal bowling balls must be engraved with identifying letters or symbols for ball registration and identification purposes.

PENALTY: Personal bowling balls that are not engraved with letters or symbols shall not be allowed for use in C5PBA (b) competition.

d) Bowlers are prohibited from using another bowler's personal bowling ball(s) without permission from its owner.

PENALTY: 1ST OFFENCE -The owner of the personal bowling ball(s) must file a complaint with a League or Tournament Official, that another bowler is using his/her personal bowling ball(s) without permission. The League or Tournament Official must issue a warning to the a accused bowler that continued use of another bowler's personal bowling ball(s) without their permission will result in removal of the accused bowler from further competition.

2nd OFFENCE Removal of bowler from competition. Bowler shall count their score, up to and including the frame and ball in which the bowler was removed The bowler shall be reported, in writing, to the Provincial Association by the League President or Tournament Director and so recorded by the Provincial 5 Pin Bowlers' Association as a first time offender.

REPEATED OFFENDERS -Bowlers who are reported to the Provincial Association for more than one offence shall be liable for suspension of membership.