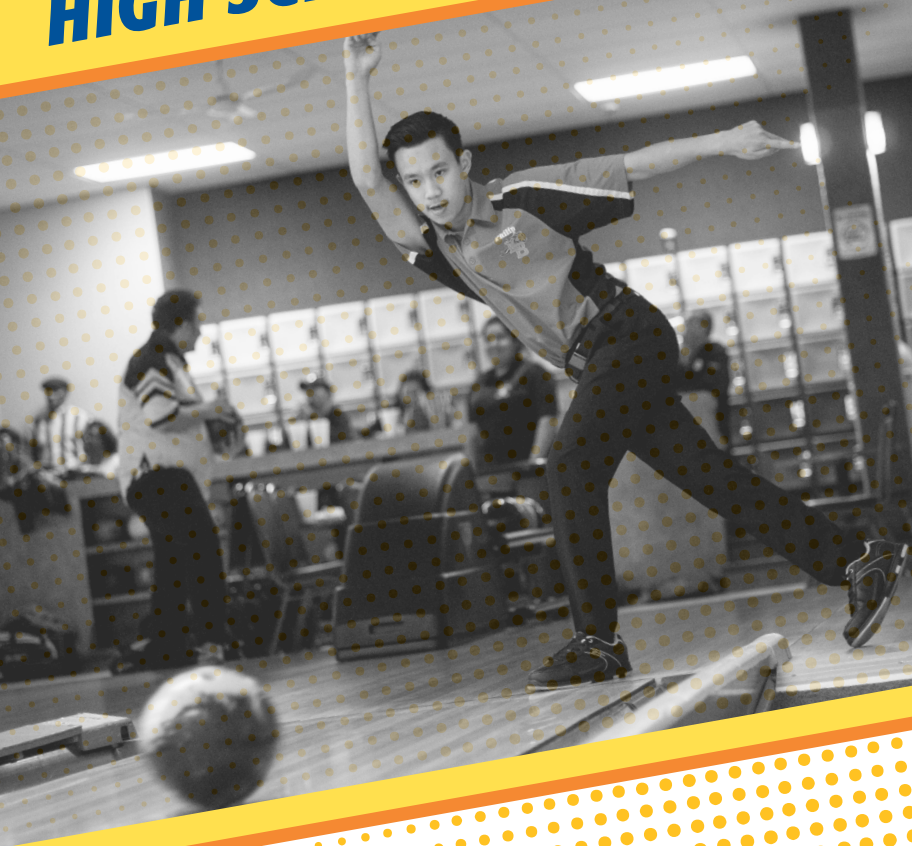




**HIGH
SCHOOL**

HIGH SCHOOL GUIDEBOOK



**A Future FOR
THE Sport**

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Mission

To provide benefits, resources and programs that enhance the bowling experience.

USBC High School

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Go to BOWL.com for the latest on:

- High School tournaments and results
- News about athletes
- Eligibility

WHAT IS USBC HIGH SCHOOL?

USBC High School is a resource program that offers assistance in the creation, growth and maintenance of high school bowling programs to school administrators, high school state athletic associations, state proprietor associations and industry member organizations.

USBC High School actively offers guidance to all levels of high school bowling by providing rules, instructional opportunities, membership, awards and industry resources to ensure the success of high school bowling nationwide.

USBC High School maintains strong relationships with the National Federation of High School Associations, state athletic associations, the Bowling Proprietors' Association of America and USBC Coaching. It provides a stepping stone to further developmental opportunities such as collegiate bowling and the Junior Gold program.

BENEFITS OF HIGH SCHOOL BOWLING

- Promotes higher grades and lower school dropout rates through participation.
- Offers student-athletes a safe, clean, supervised, alcohol- and tobacco-free environment.

- No age, size, strength or gender limitations.
- Provides an option for schools seeking Title IX compliance.
- Does not compete with other varsity sports for athletes.
- Offers another sport to add to a high school athletic program.
- Minimal start-up expenses.
- An excellent non-contact sport.
- Gives youth additional opportunities to compete, earn high school varsity letters and college scholarships.

BOWLING: A LIFETIME SPORT

Bowling is for everyone! Bowling has no age, size, strength or gender limitations. Seventy million people, young and old, bowl each year; 18 million Americans age 17 and under bowl each year. Organized programs are available to the youngest of competitors and all skill levels.

Bowling offers student-athletes various opportunities to continue to grow within the sport, whether recreationally or at the sport's highest level. Student-athletes can continue to enjoy the sport at nearly 5,000 bowling centers nationwide, at more than 200 colleges or strive to compete internationally or at the professional level.

Bowling offers many benefits throughout life, including being a great form of exercise. A standard three-game series will engage 134 muscles contributing to the lifting, swinging and delivery of more than 800 pounds of bowling ball weight during the course of up to 60 rolls.

HIGH SCHOOL BOWLING: REACHING A NEW AUDIENCE

Bowling is a sport in which most students can participate; teaching students discipline, teamwork and dedication. Beyond reaching new students, high school bowling doesn't compete for the same athletes as other high school sports, is an excellent non-contact sport and gives student-athletes additional opportunities to earn high school varsity letters and college scholarships.

Adding a high school bowling program to your school/district gives more students the opportunity to participate for their school. For instance, states like Connecticut and Nebraska have created Unified high school bowling programs. The Unified format joins able-bodied students and special needs athletes together on a team, allowing them to compete side by side. This format allows schools to engage students who like to volunteer who may not be engaged enough to participate in sports in the average competitive environment.

Bowling continues to be a sport that engages the percentage of the student body that is not actively engaged in sports or activities. Bowling does not discriminate based on gender, age, strength or ability; allowing all who wish to compete the same opportunity at success. A high school bowling program can give a school the ability to reach out equally to ALL students to become engaged and active.

THE LOW COST OF HIGH SCHOOL BOWLING

With today's diminishing school budgets, starting a varsity high school bowling

program in your district makes sense. Not only will you engage more students in a competitive high school sport, you can do it for minimal start-up expenses and no facility maintenance or equipment costs.

A typical budget can include transportation, uniforms, coach's stipend, awards and competition and practice fees. These costs often times can be offset by participation fees and fundraising. Often, bowling centers will offer discounts on lane usage for after-school practice and competition.

Athletes are responsible for providing their own equipment and shoes. Bowling centers have rental shoes and house bowling balls that are available to athletes who do not have their own equipment.

Starting a varsity bowling program in your district can benefit in many ways:

- Overall low cost of program
- Include more students in team sport participation
- Low cost for students to participate

BEGINNING A NEW PROGRAM

- **Determine interest level in the community** – Talk to bowling centers, parents, athletes and any additional interested individuals.
- **Create a task force** – Identify leaders of the program to serve as contacts, meet with schools, create rules, develop playing formats and develop competition schedules.
- **Meet with school officials** – Set up meetings with school athletic directors, principals and superintendents to promote the implementation of an interscholastic bowling program.
- **Outline rules** – USBC does not govern high school bowling. When starting a high school bowling program,

determine the governing entity in your state; in a varsity state this would be the state athletic association; in a club state an entity has taken the governance so you will need to contact them and be sure to find out their rules and format for competition.

- **Form conferences** – Organize the program by forming conferences to assist in scheduling competition and working with area bowling centers to secure competition and practice times.
- **Establish statewide network** – Keep communication lines open statewide to ensure everyone is operating under the same guidelines and for the creation of statewide post-season competition.
- **Getting started** – Identify potential coaches, set up competition season and schedule, advertise to athletes and conduct tryouts.
- **Three main components** – To manage a successful high school bowling program, the three main components are coaching, facilities and equipment.

HIGH SCHOOL TOOLS AND PROGRAMS

USBC High School offers several materials to assist those interested in starting high school bowling programs. These materials not only will help in starting a program, but membership/registration programs provide benefits for coaches and bowlers once a program is initiated.

Take Your Approach to the Next Level Booklet
This informational booklet offers guidance to student-athletes looking to take their bowling talents to the collegiate level. This booklet includes a list of universities with bowling programs, as well as a detailed section specific to the growing opportunities for female bowlers.

USBC Youth Membership

USBC Youth Membership is available to interscholastic competitors. When classified as a high school league type, this membership can serve as an individual membership for those student-athletes wishing to participate. Not every team member must purchase and this does not certify a league or competition. This only applies for interscholastic purposes and must be designated as such in the league type. The \$4 dues provide the high school bowler the following benefits:

- USBC Youth membership card
- USBC official average (minimum of 12 games)
- Eligible to bowl in USBC certified tournaments through July 31
- Access to the Find A Member feature on Bowl.com
- Eligible to apply for USBC scholarships
- Eligible to be nominated for the Dexter High School All-American Team
- Eligible to purchase USBC Youth High Score awards (11 in a Row, 300 game and 800 series)

Membership will be processed using the current USBC Youth processing system with the member being responsible for providing interscholastic competition scores to the coach/processor to determine average.

USBC Youth Membership Frequently Asked Questions:

Q: How will USBC Youth memberships be processed?

A: The first step is to secure a league application and membership applications. Please contact your local USBC association, or call USBC Headquarters at 1-800-514-2695 ext. 8426 for your supplies.

Q: Does the entire high school team have to join for an individual to be a member?

A: No. USBC Youth Membership can serve as an individual membership, when classified as a high school league and used for interscholastic purposes. The entire team does not have to join. Those who choose to join would complete the application and submit the dues.

BOWLING RULES

Note: The following rules are suggested playing rules for high school bowling competition adapted from the United States Bowling Congress Rulebook. Contact your state high school athletic association for variations to these guidelines.

Rule 1. LANE AND PIN DIAGRAM

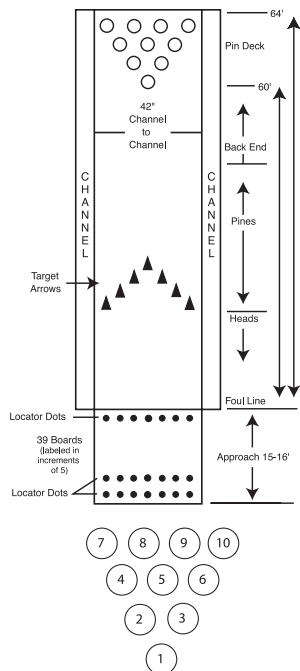
Art. 1 – Lane/Equipment Specifications

Competitions must be scheduled on lanes that are currently USBC certified, and only USBC approved equipment may be used.

Rule 2. GENERAL PLAYING RULES

Art. 1a – Game – Definition

A game of American tenpins consists of 10 frames. A player delivers two balls in each of the first nine frames unless a strike



is scored. In the 10th frame, a player delivers three balls if a strike or spare is scored. Every frame must be completed by each player bowling in regular order.

Art. 1b – Baker System

The Baker System is a modified format consisting of teams of two or more bowlers.

Art. 2a – Strike

A strike is made when the full setup of 10 pins is knocked down with the first delivery in a frame. It is marked by an (X) in the small square in the upper-right corner of the frame where it was made. The count for one strike is 10 plus the number of pins knocked down on the player's next two deliveries.

Art. 2b – Double

Two consecutive strikes is a double. The count for the first strike is 20 plus the number of pins knocked down with the first delivery following the second strike.

Art. 2c – Triple or Turkey

Three successive strikes is a triple or turkey. The count for the first strike is 30.

Art. 2d – Spare

A spare is scored when pins left standing after the first delivery are knocked down with the second delivery in that frame. It is marked by a (/) in the small square in the upper-right corner of the frame. The count for a spare is 10 plus the number of pins knocked down by the player's next delivery.

Art. 2e – Open

An open is recorded when a player fails to knock down all 10 pins after two deliveries in a frame.

Art. 2f – Split

A split is a setup of pins left standing after the first delivery, provided the head pin is down and:

- At least one pin is down between two or more standing pins; i.e., 7-9 or 3-10.
- At least one pin is down immediately ahead of two or more standing pins; i.e., 5-6.

Art. 3 – Scoring

Except when a strike is scored, the number of pins knocked down by the player's first delivery is to be marked next to the small square in the upper right-hand corner of that frame, and the number of pins knocked down by the player's second delivery is to be marked inside the small square. If none of the standing pins are knocked down by the second delivery in a frame, the scoresheet shall be marked with a (-). The count for the two deliveries in the frame shall be recorded immediately.

Art. 4 – Series – How Bowled

Two lanes immediately adjoining each other shall be used in each game of league play. The first game of a series shall start on the lane where the team is scheduled with each succeeding game starting on the lane where the team finished its previous game. At the option of the league, each game may be bowled on a different pair of lanes, but a full game must be bowled on each pair.

Art. 5a – Order of Bowling

Members of competing teams shall successively and in regular order bowl one frame on one lane, and for the next frame alternate and use the other lane until five frames are bowled on each lane of the pair. No changes can be made in the order of players after the start of a game.

Art. 5b – Uneven Number of Teams

In the event a competition has an uneven number of teams participating, the first bowler of a team cannot begin his/her next frame until the last bowler has completed the first ball of the team's previous frames.

Art. 6a – Legal Delivery

A delivery is made when the ball leaves the player's possession and crosses the foul line into playing territory. Every delivery counts unless a dead ball is declared. A delivery must be made entirely by manual means. Each delivery must be made with the same hand with the exception of injury or disability. No device may be incorporated in or affixed to the ball that detaches on delivery or is a moving part during delivery except those approved by USBC. A permanently disabled player may use special equipment to aid in grasping and delivering the ball.

Art. 6b – Changing Delivery

If because of injury or disability a bowler finds it necessary to change delivery from right-handed to left-handed or vice versa,

the competition manager may permit the bowler to change delivery. If approval is obtained, the bowler must establish a new average.

Art. 7a – Definition of a Foul

A foul occurs when a part of the player's body or footwear encroaches on or goes beyond the foul line and touches any part of the lane, equipment or building during or after a delivery. A ball is in play after a delivery until the same or another player is on the approach in position to make a succeeding delivery. When a foul is recorded, the delivery counts but the player is not credited with any pins knocked down by that delivery.

Art. 7b – Deliberate Foul

When a player deliberately fouls to benefit by the calling of a foul, the player shall be credited with zero pinfall for that delivery and not allowed further deliveries in that frame. If questions arise, Article 12, Provisional Ball should be followed.

Art. 7c – Foul Detection

A USBC approved automatic foul-detecting device must be used if available. When not available, a foul judge must be stationed in a position to have an unobstructed view of the foul line. Should a foul-detecting device become temporarily inoperative, the competition manager may designate an individual(s) to call fouls.

Art. 7d – Apparent Foul

A foul shall be declared and recorded if the automatic foul detecting device or foul judge fails to call a foul that is apparent to: Both coaches or one or more members of each of the opposing teams, official scorer, or competition manager. If there is a dispute, refer to Article 12, Provisional Ball.

Art. 8a – Legal Pinfall

Pins to be credited to a player following

a legal delivery shall include:

- Pins knocked down or off the pin deck by the ball or another pin.
- Pins knocked down or off the pin deck by a pin rebounding from a side partition or rear cushion.
- Pins knocked down or off the pin deck by a pin rebounding from the sweep bar when it is at rest on the pin deck before sweeping dead wood from the pin deck.
- Pins that lean and touch the kickback or side partition.
- All such pins are termed dead wood and must be removed before the next delivery. No pins may be conceded and only pins actually knocked down or moved entirely off the playing surface of the lane as a result of a legal delivery may be counted.

Art. 8b – Illegal Pinfall

When any of the following occur, the delivery counts but the resulting pinfall does not:

- A ball leaves the lane before reaching the pins.
- A ball rebounds from the rear cushion.
- A pin rebounds after coming in contact with the body, arms or legs of a human pinsetter.
- A pin is touched by mechanical pinsetting equipment.
- Any pin knocked down when dead wood is being removed.
- Any pin knocked down by a human pinsetter.
- The player commits a foul.
- A delivery is made with dead wood on the lane or in the gutter and the ball contacts such dead wood before leaving the lane surface.
- If illegal pinfall occurs and the player is entitled to additional deliveries in the frame, the pin(s) illegally knocked down must be respotted where they originally stood before delivery of the ball.

Art. 9a – Pins – Improperly Set

It is each player's responsibility to determine if a setup is correct. The player shall insist that any pin(s) incorrectly set be respotted before delivering the ball, otherwise the setup is deemed to be acceptable. When bowling at a full setup or to make a spare if it is discovered immediately after the delivery that one or more pins are set improperly but not missing, the delivery and resulting pinfall count. No change can be made in the position of any pin(s) left standing after the bowler's first delivery, unless:

1. The pinsetter moved or misplaced any pin(s), or
2. Any standing pin(s) is/are outside the range of the sweep bar. Any such pin(s) will be respotted where it (they) originally stood before the delivery.

Art. 9b – Pins – Rebounding

Pins that rebound and stand on the lane must be counted as standing pins.

Art. 9c – Pins – Replacement

Should a pin be broken or otherwise badly damaged during the game, it shall be replaced at once by another as nearly uniform in weight and condition with the set in use. The competition manager shall determine whether pins shall be replaced. A broken pin does not change the score made by the bowler. The pins knocked down are counted, and then the broken pin is replaced.

Art. 10 – Dead Ball

When a dead ball is called, the delivery does not count and the correct pins must be respotted. The player is allowed to rebowl that delivery. A ball shall be declared dead if any of the following occur:

- After a delivery, attention is immediately called to the fact that one or more pins were missing from the setup.
- A human pinsetter interferes with any

standing pin before the ball reaches the pins.

- A human pinsetter removes or interferes with any downed pin before it stops rolling.
- A player bowls on the wrong lane or out of turn, or one player from each team on the pair of lanes bowls on the wrong lane.
- A player is interfered with by the pinsetter, another player, spectator, or moving object as the ball is being delivered and before delivery is completed. In such case, the player has the option to accept the resulting pinfall or have a dead ball called.
- Any pin is moved or knocked down as a player delivers the ball but before the ball reaches the pins.
- A delivered ball comes in contact with a foreign obstacle.

Art. 11 – Bowling on Wrong Lane

During competition, a dead ball shall be called and the player or players required to rebowl on the correct lane when:

- One player bowls on the wrong lane.
- One player from each team on the pair of lanes bowls on the wrong lane.
- If more than one player on the same team bowls on the wrong lane in turn, all deliveries stand as bowled. Upon discovery, bowlers shall complete subsequent frames on the correct lanes.
- In singles match-play competition where a player normally bowls two frames each time it is the player's turn to bowl, and the player bowls on the wrong lanes, a dead ball shall be called and the player required to rebowl on the correct lanes, providing the error was discovered before the opposing player has made a delivery. Otherwise, the score stands as bowled, with all subsequent frames in the game bowled on the correct lanes.

Art. 12 – Provisional Ball

A provisional ball or frame shall be bowled when a protest involving a foul, legal pinfall or a dead ball is made and cannot be resolved. The following procedures apply when a dispute occurs:

For the first ball of any frame, or after the second ball in the 10th frame if the first ball was a strike:

- **Foul:** The player shall complete the frame and then bowl one provisional ball at a full setup of pins.
- **Illegal pinfall:** The player shall complete the frame and then bowl one provisional ball at the same setup which would have remained standing had the disputed pin(s) not have fallen.
- **Dead ball:** The player shall complete the frame then bowl a complete provisional frame.

On a spare attempt or the third ball of the 10th frame:

- **Foul and illegal pinfall:** No provisional ball is necessary.
- **Dead ball:** A provisional ball shall be bowled at the same setup which was standing when the disputed ball was bowled.

The scoresheet and a record of both scores for the frame in which the provisional delivery was made shall be kept. The protest must be referred to the competition manager/games committee for a final decision.

Art. 13a – Scoring

Scores must be recorded in plain view of opposing players. Every frame bowled by each player shall be recorded. The recorded scores are the official record. Correction of clerical errors will be done in accordance with the procedures adopted by each state athletic/activities association.

Art. 13b – Scores – Lost

A game(s) or frame(s) within a game which is irretrievably lost in the scoring process is null and void. The game(s) or frame(s) must be rebowled unless one of the following conditions is met:

- Scores of any players that have been lost can be documented.
- The coaches can completely agree on one or more scores lost. If scores on a pair of lanes can be documented or agreed upon, the game shall be continued from the point of interruption. If some but not all of the scores can be documented or agreed upon, those bowlers whose scores cannot be substantiated shall rebowl the game to the point of interruption, at which the game shall be continued in regular order.

Art. 14 – Forfeit – Delay of Game

No unreasonable delay in the progress of any game is permitted. If a player or team refuses to proceed with a game after being directed to do so by the competition manager/games committee, the contest shall be declared a forfeit.

Art. 15 – Interrupted Game

If equipment failure on a pair of lanes would delay the progress of a series, an official can:

- Authorize the game and series to be completed on another pair of certified lanes.
- Authorize the game and/or series to be bowled on one lane when another pair of certified lanes is not available. However, when the original pair or another pair of certified lanes becomes available, the team(s) may resume play on a pair of lanes. An interrupted game and series shall be resumed from the point of interruption.

Rule 3. USBC EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Note: The USBC Equipment Specifications Manual containing all USBC equipment specifications, including detailed information on all revised measurement and material specifications, is available at BOWL.com or by contacting USBC at (800) 514-BOWL.

Art. 1 – Bowling Pins – Markings, Labels And Coatings

Pins used in USBC competition shall only bear the name and trademark of the original manufacturer or distributor and be marked “USBC Approved.” Except for reasonable wear and color, the pins in each set must be uniform in appearance including finish and labels.

The coating of the pin must be transparent (clear) or solid color with the exception of the neck markings, identifying symbols or name which must be clearly visible or of a contrasting color.

Standard wood or plastic-coated pins shall bear the same labels and permit numbers and shall not vary more than four ounces in each set.

Synthetic pins shall bear the same labels and permit numbers and shall not vary more than two ounces in each set.

Art. 2 – Bowling Ball – Approval Bowling Balls

Balls used in USBC competition shall: Meet USBC equipment specifications at time of manufacture.

- Be USBC approved.
- Meet the USBC specifications detailed in Rule 3, Articles 3-8:

Art. 3 – Bowling Ball Material

A bowling ball shall be constructed of solid material (i.e., no liquids), without voids in its interior and conform to the speci-

cations set forth in the USBC Equipment Specification Manual. Any materials added to or included in the cover stock shall be equally distributed throughout the entire cover stock of the ball, except for materials used in logos and other required markings.

Art. 4 – Bowling Ball Weight, Size, Markings and Holes

The circumference of a ball shall not be more than 27 inches, nor shall it weigh more than 16 pounds. The diameter of the ball must be constant.

The surface of a ball must be free of all depressions or grooves of specific pattern, except for holes or indentations used for gripping the ball, identification letters and numbers, and incidental chipping or marring caused by wear. Any bowling ball used in USBC certified competition must be approved and identifiable as a ball listed in the “Approved Bowling Balls” list located on the specifications and certifications page of BOWL.com.

Additionally, for identification purposes, each ball must have some form of serial number (this may be engraved or re-engraved by the bowler). Since all bowling balls manufactured prior to the creation of the ball list (January 1991) have been previously approved, the acceptance of these balls is at the discretion of the competition manager/games committee.

The following limitations govern drilling holes in a ball:

- Holes or indentations, not to exceed five, for gripping purposes.
- One hole for balance purposes, not to exceed 1-1/4 inch in diameter.
- One vent hole to each finger and/or thumb hole, not to exceed 1/4 inch in diameter.
- One mill hole for inspection purposes,

not to exceed 5/8 inch in diameter and 1/8 inch in depth.

- Any thumb hole that is not used with the thumb inserted during the approach would be classified as a balance hole.

Art. 5 – Bowling Ball Balance

After drilling, the following tolerances are allowed in the balance of the ball:

For a ball weighing 10.0 or more pounds:

1. Not more than three ounces difference between the top of ball (finger hole side) and the bottom (solid side opposite finger holes).
2. Not more than one ounce difference between the sides to the right and left of the finger holes or between the sides in front and back of the finger holes.

For a ball weighing 8.0 or more pounds but less than 10.0 pounds:

1. Not more than two ounces difference between the top of the ball and the bottom.
2. Not more than 3/4 ounce difference between the sides to the right and left or between the front and back of the finger holes.

For a ball weighing less than 8.0 pounds:

1. Not more than 3/4 ounce difference between the top of the ball and the bottom.
2. Not more than 3/4 ounce difference between the sides to the right and left or between the front and back of the finger holes.

Art. 6 – Bowling Ball – Other Requirements

Movable devices are not permitted in a ball except that a device for changing the finger span or the size of finger and thumb holes may be inserted, providing the device is locked in position during delivery and cannot be removed

from the ball without destroying the device. Removable devices shall be permitted, provided:

- Such devices are used for changing the span, pitch or the size of the gripping holes.
- Are constructed of a nonmetallic material.
- Are locked in position during delivery.
- No device shall be employed for the purpose of adjusting the static balance of the ball.
- No voids shall be permitted under the device.

All such devices must first be submitted and approved by USBC before being used in USBC competition. Once approved, the device may not be altered and may not be used in conjunction with any other approved device.

The introduction of metal or any other substance not comparable to the original material used in the manufacture of the ball is prohibited. Also, altering a ball in any way to increase its weight or cause it to be out of balance beyond the tolerances is prohibited.

Plugs may be inserted for the purpose of re-drilling a ball. Designs may be embedded in a ball as guides, or observation or identification purposes, provided the designs are flush with the outer surface of the ball. There shall be no interior voids and the plugs or designs must be of material similar to, although not exactly the same as, the original material out of which the ball was made; and shall otherwise comply with all bowling ball specifications. No foreign material may be placed on the outer surface of the ball.

Art. 7 – Bowling Ball Surface Hardness

The surface hardness of a ball shall be not less than 72 Durometer “D.” The use of chemicals, solvents or other methods to change the surface hardness of the ball is prohibited.

Art. 8 – Bowling Ball Altering Surface

Altering the surface of a bowling ball by the use of abrasives while bowling in USBC competition is prohibited. All bowling balls so altered must be removed from the competition. The use of approved cleaning agents such as isopropyl (rubbing) alcohols and polishing machines is permissible.

Art. 9 – Approaches and Foreign Substance

The application of any foreign substance on any part of the approach that detracts from the possibility of other players having normal conditions is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to, substances such as talcum powder, pumice and resin on shoes. Soft rubber soles or heels that rub off on the approach also are prohibited.

Rule 4. COMPETITION

Art. 1 – American Tenpins

A game of American tenpins consists of 10 frames. A player delivers two balls in each of the first nine frames unless a strike is scored. In the 10th frame, a player delivers three balls if a strike or spare is scored. Every frame must be completed by each player bowling in regular order.

Art. 2 – Individual Match-play Format

The scores for the corresponding players in each team’s lineups are compared with the higher score being awarded the specified number of points. Teams with less than a full lineup will receive a score of zero for each open position for the purposes of determining the winner of the individual point(s).

Art. 3 – Baker System

Each player in the lineup will complete one frame in successive order until 10 frames have been completed. The player who begins the 10th frame of the game will execute all deliveries for that frame. The scores of the opposing teams are then compared with the higher score being awarded the specified number of points. Teams with less than a full lineup will receive a score of zero for each open position in the rotation for the purposes of determining the team total score.

Art. 4 – Team Match-play Format

The individual scores of the players in the lineup are added together and compared with the score of the opposing team. The team with the higher score for each game is awarded the specified number of points. Teams with less than a full lineup will receive a score of zero for each open position for the purposes of determining the team total score.

Art. 5 – Total Pinfall

The individual scores of the players in the lineup are added and the teams are ranked according to highest total pinfall.

Art. 6 – Ties

The awarding of points or breaking of ties will be done in accordance with the procedures adopted by each state athletic/activities association.

Rule 5. COMPETITION RULES

Art. 1 – Competition Manager/Games Committee

Competition shall be administered by a competition manager. In conjunction with the competition manager, a games committee shall assume responsibility for all aspects of the competition management. The games committee shall make decisions on matters not specifically covered by the rules or on the misapplication of a rule during a competition. The decision of the competition manager and games committee is final.

Art. 2 – Competition Manager

The competition manager or his/her designee will conduct a pre-meet conference with a school representative from each team to review the competition procedures, lane assignments and provide any special instructions. The competition manager is responsible for making decisions on matters not specifically covered by the rules.

Art. 3 – Appeal

Club Level – The decision of the competition manager or games committee is final, unless an appeal is made to USBC High School within 48 hours of the decision.

Varsity Level – Appeals of on-site decisions will be determined in accordance with the procedures adopted by each state athletic/activities association.

Art. 4a – Roster/Lineup

No later than the start of the game, a coach shall submit to the competition manager an accurate roster of all eligible players on the team. The coach shall designate the starting lineup prior to the start of each game.

Art. 4b – Legal Lineup

A legal lineup will be determined in accordance with the procedures adopted by each state athletic/activities association.

Art. 5a – Round – How Bowled

Two lanes immediately adjoining each other shall be used in each game of play. The first game of a round shall start on the lane where the team is scheduled with each succeeding game starting on the lane where the team finished its previous game. Each game may be bowled on a different pair of lanes, but a full game must be bowled on each pair.

Art. 5b – Order of Bowling

Members of competing teams shall successively and in regular order bowl one frame on one lane, and for the next frame alternate and use the other lane until five frames are bowled on each lane of the pair. No changes may be made in the order of players after the start of a game. When a team bowls against another team with the same number of bowlers, the next frame may be started prior to completion of the previous frame.

Art. 6 – Substitutes

Substitutes will be allowed in accordance with the procedures adopted by each state athletic/activities association.

Art. 7 – Coach

To participate in a competition, each team is to have a high school coach present at all times. The high school coach will determine the members of the roster and is responsible for the eligibility of the team. The high school coach will determine the players and their order in the lineup for the competition. The high school coach will record the scores following a game or round.

Rule 6. CONDUCT

Section 1 – Unsportsmanlike Conduct

Art. 1 – Unsportsmanlike conduct includes actions which are unbecoming to an ethical, fair, or honorable individual. It consists of acts of deceit, disrespect or vulgarity and includes taunting.

Art. 2 – Taunting includes words or actions intended or designed to embarrass, ridicule or demean others under any circumstances including on the basis of race, religion, gender or national origin.

Art. 3 – Improper tactics in connection with the game of bowling includes, but is not limited to, physical and verbal abuse toward other persons.

Section 2 – Conduct: Players, Coaches, School Representatives

Art. 1 – No player, coach and/or school representatives shall act unsportsman-like, taunt or engage in improper tactics while on or near the competition before, during or between games.

Art. 2 – A team shall not refuse to play when directed to do so by the tournament manager.

Art. 3 – No official or game personnel shall use any form of alcohol or tobacco product beginning with arrival at the competition site until departure following the completion of the competition.

Section 3 – Penalties

Penalties for violations of these articles will be determined in accordance with the procedures adopted by each state athletic/activities association.

Rule 7. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

All terms are listed alphabetically in the definition section.

- A -

Absentee – The score used for a player on the roster who is absent.

Approach – Portion of lane behind foul line used by bowlers to build momentum to delivery.

Arrows – Aiming points embedded in the lanes starting about 15 feet from the foul line.

Award – Prizes given based on merit pinfall or position standings.

- B -

Baker System – A format consisting of two or more members following each other in order, each bowling a complete frame, until a complete game is bowled. Ten frames are combined to calculate a team game.

Bonus – Used in match-play formats for winning a match. A match can consist of one or more games in a particular match. The amount of the bonus awarded is defined by each competition.

- C -

Certified – Bowling competition conducted in accordance with USBC rules, on equipment manufactured and installed to the organization's specifications.

Clean game – A game with spares or strikes in every frame.

Coach – An individual who counsels or gives suggestions that influence a player in determining his or her play, the choice of equipment or the method of delivery.

Competitor – Those participating in the competition.

Competition – An event where two or more teams compete.

Competition manager – The person who organizes and conducts a competition. They are responsible for all decisions made at each competition.

Count – Number of pins knocked down on each first ball.

- D -

Delivery – The combination of a bowler's approach and release.

Double – Two consecutive strikes.

Dressing (also oil) – The substance used to coat or dress the lanes, a necessity to protect the lane surface. Usually has a mineral oil base.

Dead wood – Any fallen pins remaining after the execution of any delivery.

Dead ball – Any delivery made not counting for score during competition.

- E -

Equipment – Anything used, worn or carried by or for the player.

Etiquette – The rules of acceptable behavior. If they are followed, all players will gain maximum enjoyment from the game. The overriding principle is that consideration should be shown to others at all times during competition.

- F -

Foul – Touching or going beyond the foul line with any body part at delivery.

Foul line – A solid stripe, usually black, which separates the approach from the lane. The foul line is of infinite length including walls, flooring, posts and ball returns.

Frame – Each game is divided into 10 frames, the first nine allowing a maximum of two shots with a maximum of three shots allowed in the 10th frame.

- G -

Games committee – A committee appointed by the competition manager to assist with the competition.

- H -

Handicap – Pins awarded to individuals or teams in an attempt to equalize the competition.

Headpin – The 1-pin.

- L -

Lineups – The order in which members of a team will compete for the game or match.

Lane conditions – Distribution of lane conditioner on the playing surface.

- M -

Match play – Portion of competition in which bowlers are pitted against each other.

Mixed competition – Organized competition of men and women competing together.

- O -

Open – A frame in which a player fails to knock down all 10 pins after two deliveries is referred to as an open frame.

- P -

Perfect game – Rolling 12 consecutive strikes in one game for a score of 300.

Pin – A pin must weigh between 3 lbs., 6 oz. and 3 lbs., 10 oz. It is 15 inches high and 15 inches in circumference at its broadest point.

Pin deck – The area where the pins are set. (See Rule 1 Art. 1)

Pit – Open area behind pin deck where pins and balls gather.

Position rounds – Part of competition when teams or players face each other based on their standings. Example, first place meets second, third meets fourth, etc.

- R -

Return – The track on which balls roll from the pit to the ball rack.

Rebowl – Usually done when a dead ball is called or scores are lost.

Respotted – The act of setting a pin back on the pin deck on its proper spot.

- S -

Scorer – Individual responsible for maintaining a record of the competition.

Scratch – Competition calculated by only gross total pinfall.

Settee – The bowlers' area between the approach and concourse.

Spare – Knocking down all 10 pins with two balls.

Spirit of the game – Unlike many sports, bowling is played for the most part without the supervision of a referee or umpire. The game relies on the integrity of the individual to show consideration for other players and to abide by the rules.

Split – A spare leave in which the headpin is down and the remaining combination of pins have a gap in them, ranging from the 4-5 to the 7-10.

Strike – Knocking down all 10 pins on the first ball.

Substitute – A bowler who replaces another who is scheduled to participate.

- T -

Total pinfall – A competition which is decided by adding the total scores of the team members and ranking the competitors from highest to lowest.

Triple/Turkey – Three consecutive strikes.

- U -

Unsportsmanlike conduct – Includes actions which are unbecoming of an ethical, fair or honorable individual. It consists of acts

of deceit, disrespect or vulgarity and includes taunting.

United States Bowling Congress (USBC) – Recognized by the U.S. Olympic Committee as the national governing body of bowling and the organization responsible for amateur competition in the United States.

- V -

Vacancy – The score used for an open positioning in the lineup of a team with an incomplete roster.

Rule 8. POINTS OF EMPHASIS

Modified Formats

When modified formats are used for tournaments, all rules apply except those directly affecting the modified format.

Baker System

In the Baker Scoring System, each bowler on a five-player team rolls two frames per game. The play is fast-paced and each game takes approximately 10 minutes. The Baker System also is popular for doubles tournament competition. The Baker System places the emphasis on team effort, rather than the individual accomplishments of team members. When the Baker System is used and teams are comprised of five members, all team members follow each other in regular order to bowl a single game.

Rule 9. AMATEURISM

All high school bowling athletes must comply with their own state high school athletic/activities amateur eligibility rules.

It is the responsibility of the student-athlete to understand all amateur eligibility

rules and regulations in order to maintain their individual amateur status.

Rule 10. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SCORER

The official scorer should record the names of the starting players of each team in the order that they will compete.

CERTIFICATION OF HIGH SCHOOL POSTSEASON EVENTS

You can perform a valuable service to your participants and organizations by conducting USBC certified tournaments. Certification is a free service that provides you and tournament bowlers several benefits from USBC:

- Rules guidance for your particular competition.
- Expert assistance in resolving problems, if they arise.
- Special recognition for USBC members for high scores and other achievements. (Only entrants who are established USBC members before entering your tournament are eligible for USBC recognition and eligible to purchase USBC awards).

Apply for certification

Certification of all tournaments is done online through the Tournament Certification page on BOWL.com. To certify your postseason events, you will need the following information:

1. Tournament name (i.e. Illinois High School postseason)
2. Dates (date of the first round through the end of the tournament)
3. Contact information for lead tournament director

4. Eligibility (all bowlers must be high school bowlers in your state)

Contact USBC High School with any questions you have regarding certifying your postseason events.

Note: If tournament dates and/or sites are changed, coverage is not automatically extended. USBC must be notified of the change before the tournament is conducted. Notify USBC in the event that your tournament is canceled.

SCHOLARSHIP AND GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

The bowling industry provides more than \$6 million in scholarships each year. USBC works to provide opportunities to high school and youth bowlers.

Dexter High School All-American Team

Any high school bowler that holds a USBC Youth Membership is eligible to apply for the prestigious All-American team. The bowler can go to BOWL.com/scholarships to apply. Requirements for selection include:

- Minimum 3.0 GPA on 4.0 scale (or equivalent)
- A recommendation letter from a coach or athletic director
- At least one additional letter of recommendation
- A resume outlining bowling accomplishments, academic achievements and extracurricular/community involvement
- An essay containing at least 500 words answering the provided question
- A headshot (head and shoulders yearbook style photo)

The selected team will be featured during the Junior Gold Championships and on various electronic and print media.

USBC National Scholarships

USBC awards several scholarships each year, including the following scholarships:

- Chuck Hall Star of Tomorrow (male USBC member)
- Alberta E. Crowe Star of Tomorrow (female USBC member)
- Earl Anthony Memorial Scholarship
- Annual Zeb Scholarship
- Gift for Life Scholarship
- Youth Ambassador award

All USBC members who have not reached their 20th birthday prior to Aug. 1 of the current bowling season, are eligible for these scholarships. For requirements and applications, visit the Scholarship page of BOWL.com

S.E.T.S. Equipment Grant

The Youth Education Services (YES) Fund, Bowling Proprietors' Association of America (BPAA) and United States Bowling Congress (USBC) along with industry partners, Classic Bowling Products and The National Bowling Association (TNBA) are committed to making bowling available to all by providing high school varsity team and varsity club team members with quality bowling equipment. Bowling balls will be awarded to applicants based on financial eligibility and other requirements and will be distributed on a first-come, first-serve basis. Maximum five bowling balls per bowling team; ten per school.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ATHLETE ADVANCEMENT

Besides competing for their high school, student-athletes will find there are several USBC programs available for the competitive bowler.

Junior Gold Program

The Junior Gold Program consists of the top youth bowlers in the United States. The program's objective is to help youth bowlers maintain an interest in bowling through emphasis on advanced training, coaching and sport bowling so they may continue to progress and excel in the sport.

Dedicated youth bowlers may participate in the Junior Gold Program for several reasons: to thoroughly learn the nuances of the game, to earn college scholarships, as preparation for bowling at the intercollegiate level or possibly to continue in the world of international or professional bowling.

Junior Gold members have the opportunity to win thousands of dollars in scholarships and a spot on USBC Junior Team USA by competing at the Junior Gold Championships. Junior Team USA members compete internationally against youth from around the world, while also having the opportunity to refine their game with assistance from elite coaches. For more information, visit Bowl.com/JuniorGold.

Junior Team USA

For a USBC Youth member, one of the most prestigious goals is the opportunity to earn a berth on Junior Team USA. Junior Team USA members are selected based on

performance at the Junior Gold Championships, held annually in July.

Members of Junior Team USA are the future stars in the sport of bowling. They compete in events such as the World Tenpin Bowling Association World Youth Championships, Pan American Bowling Confederation Youth Championships and Tournament of the Americas, among others.

USBC Collegiate

USBC Collegiate, the sport's national intercollegiate governing body, is dedicated to providing collegiate bowling opportunities to enhance a students' academic, athletic and personal development.

USBC Collegiate maintains the eligibility and integrity of club and varsity bowling by providing certification and regulation of the sport at the collegiate level. The National Collegiate Athletic Association, National Junior College Athletic Association and National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics recognize USBC Collegiate as bowling's national intercollegiate governing body. The NCAA elevated women's bowling to an NCAA championship sport beginning with the 2003-04 academic year.

USBC Collegiate also conducts the Intercollegiate Team Championships and Intercollegiate Singles Championships. It works with the National Collegiate Bowling Coaches Association to determine All-American and Academic All-American recognition, Rookie of the Year and the Collegiate Bowler of the Year honors.

The increased participation in high school bowling has created even more opportunities for students in collegiate bowling. This creates increased opportunities for students to earn an education while participating on a collegiate bowl-

ing team. Over half of these teams offer scholarship and tuition assistance to bowlers on their teams.

USBC High School and Collegiate work closely to develop programs that are in alignment with one another. High school bowling serves as a feeder program to intercollegiate competition. The two programs work closely to ensure the transition of high school athletes into the collegiate ranks.

Team USA

USBC's commitment to top-flight level amateur competition is visible on a global scale. For those who make Team USA, the thrill of representing the United States in international competition can be an experience of a lifetime.

Members of Team USA are among the most visible ambassadors for the sport. They compete in such events as the Pan American Games, World Tenpin Bowling Association World and Pan American Bowling Confederation Championships, and Tournament of the Americas, among others.

Dexter®

A PROUD TITLE SPONSOR

OF THE ALL-AMERICAN AWARD

SINCE 2005

DEXTER HIGH SCHOOL ALL-AMERICAN TEAM

Dexter Bowling and the United States Bowling Congress (USBC) formed a partnership in 2005 to create a true All-American award for student-athletes competing in high school bowling.



Each year, five male and five female high school student-athletes are selected for the Dexter All-American team. Each student-athlete selected receives a \$1,000 scholarship. Applicants must bowl on their high school team (varsity or club classification) and must be a USBC Youth member for the current season.

The selection process is based on the student-athlete's bowling accomplishments, academic achievements, letters of recommendation, extracurricular and community involvement, and an essay that is at least 500 words. Student-athletes must provide proof of having a minimum cumulative grade-point average of 3.0 (4.0 scale or equivalent). Through this process, those selected to the Dexter All-American team are examined in every aspect of being a student-athlete, not just in athletic achievement.

The recipients of the Dexter All-American are presented the award during the Junior Gold Championships.

To apply, student-athletes should go to BOWL.com/scholarships.



DEXTER HIGH SCHOOL ALL-AMERICAN TEAM PAST 6 WINNERS



2017-2018



2016-2017



2015-2016



2014-2015



2013-2014



2012-2013



**HIGH
SCHOOL**



A **Future** FOR
THE **Sport**