

Congleton Pool League

Chairman:-	Mr R. Oliver	Secretary:-	Mrs E. Hancock
Vice Chairman:-	Mr R. Moreton	Fixtures:-	Mr S. Byron
Treasurer:-	Mr S. Byron	Promotions:-	Miss K. White



Guidance To Referee's

This guidance has been produced by the committee for the 2016-17 season. This guidance should be read in conjunction with Congleton Pool League Rules Of Play and the Congleton Pool League calling procedures.

1. EQUIPMENT :-

- (a). Players may not use equipment or accessory items for purposes, or in a manner, other than for which the items were intended. A rest should be provided as part of in house equipment. Most venues will also supply other forms of mechanical bridge (for example spider, swan neck) however, if these are not available no allowances should be made.

2. PLAYING FROM BAULK :-

- (a). Although it is the duty of the Referee to recover the cue ball following an “in off”, a player will not be penalised for performing this duty as long as they don't commit a foul in doing so.
- (b). If the referee has called a foul and the player wishes to play from baulk the player should ask the referee to retrieve the cue ball because, if the referee moves a ball(s) while retrieving the cue ball the referee can replace them. If a player retrieves the cue ball and moves a ball(s) while retrieving the cue ball a foul will be called
- (c). It is not a foul for a player to use the cue to reposition the cue ball in baulk, when the cue ball is in hand. However if the tip of the cue touches the cue ball during such a manoeuvre a foul will be called, for failing to perform a legal shot.

3. THE BREAK :- (Rules 5)

- (a) The referee will toss a coin to decide which player breaks. The winner of the toss has the choice whether they break or they may pass the break over to their opponent.
- (b) The player must either pot one or more balls or four balls must hit a cushion.

4. RE-RACK :- (Rules 11)

- (a) A re-racked frame (caused by a stalemate, accidentally or by design) will be replayed with the player who made the legal break in that frame breaking again. The player will break with one visit, with the exception when a frame is re-racked because of a Void Break.

5. VOID BREAK :- (Rules 5)

- (a) A void break is when the 8-Ball is potted from the break shot, any aspects of the break are ignored and the break will be taken again by the same player with no penalty. As soon as the black ball falls the referee will call “Void break” and both the object balls and the cue ball may be gathered for the re-rack. There is no need to wait for all balls to stop moving.

6. LEGAL SHOT :-

- (a) A legal shot is deemed to have been played when they hit or pot one or combination of their own set of object balls.
- (b) When, after the cue ball is struck with the cue, the cue ball makes first direct contact with their object ball.
- (c) After a Foul Shot the oncoming player with their first visit may hit any ball including the black and pot any ball except the black.

7. SNOOKERS :-

- (a) A snooker is when a player cannot directly hit any part of their own set of object balls. If the player fails to hit a ball of their own set of object ball their opponent receives Two visits, Free table, First visit.

8. DECIDING COLOURS :-

- (a) During an Open Table the 8-Ball cannot be used as a ball 'on', unless nominated after a foul snooker.
- (b) A Referee should not request nomination from a player as this could be interpreted as coaching.
- (c) Players are normally advised of playing groups once and then afterwards only if asked directly by the player in control.

9. COACHING :-

- (a) Coaching of any sort will not be allowed. If the referee believes coaching is or has taken place the offending Player, Team, Individual will be given a first and final warning, and if coaching persists then the referee should ask them to leave.

10. ADDRESSING THE TABLE :-

- (a) The player is deemed to be in control of the table from the moment their body, clothing or cue touch the table and until the moment their opponent does likewise.

11. JUMP SHOT :-

- (a) A jump shot is defined when the cue ball jumps over any part of any ball before making contact with any ball.

12. A TOUCHING BALL :- (Rules 10)

- (a) Is when the cue ball is in direct contact with one or more object balls.
- (b) If the cue ball is played away from a touching and the object ball moves in the direction of which the cue ball was played a foul should **NOT** be called.

13. BALL(S) FALLING IN :-

- (a) If a player is control of the table, and a ball(s) of their own set falls in without being struck they will be deemed to have been potted. However if it's their opponents ball a foul will be called.

14. BALL(S) OF THE TABLE :-

- (a) If a object ball(s) or the Black Ball leave the table playing surface the ball(s) will be respotted on the black spot or as close to the black spot as possible in a direct line between the black ball spot and the center of the baulk line, to the cushion side of the black ball away from the baulk line.

15. INTERFERENCE :-

- (a) After interference has taken place the decision where to replace balls lies only with the referee, The referee will if possible replace the ball(s) to there position before the interference took place In some circumstances the referee may choose to ask advice regarding the position of balls, but

the final decision must lie with the referee. In other circumstances the referee will be unable to replace the balls so a re-rack would have to be called.

16. POSITIONING OF THE REFEREE :-

- (a) The Referee will be in such a position that a clear view of the table and player is available, without obstruction or distraction to the player, also bearing spectators in mind. Most occasions will allow a referee to change position after every shot. This opportunity should be taken, and will have three benefits:
- the best view possible
 - will not obstruct the view of the same spectators
 - continual movement will increase the alertness of a Referee

17. PREPAIRING A TABLE :-

- (a) Brush the cushions in the direction of the nap. (This is normally from the baulk end for the side cushions and clockwise for the end cushions. However, some tables may differ. The direction of the nap can be determined by lightly brushing fingers on the cloth in both directions.)
- Remove bad dust spots by gently flicking the brush in the opposite direction to the nap.
 - Brush table in the direction of the nap
 - Iron the table in the direction of the nap
- If no iron is available, turn the brush upside down and forcefully push brush up the table. Then brush again.

18. CORRECTING MISTAKES :-

- (a) Do not be afraid of admitting mistakes and correcting them:
For example, Player A has two visits, and the referee forgets to call "Second Visit" at the end of the first visit. Player A moves away from the table and player B touches the table. Player B cannot be penalised. If a Referee makes no call at the end of a visit it is reasonable for a player to assume it is also the end of the turn. The Referee has made a mistake by forgetting to call "second visit" and player A should return to the table, on "Second Visit".

19. SUGESTED EQUIPMENT FOR A REFEREE :-

- (a) Ball marker (two coins could be used if a ball marker is not available)
- Paper and pen
 - Coin (with heads and tails)
 - Spare cue ball for assessing tight total snooker's and snooker's. (It is a good idea to remove the spare cue ball before announcing the decision, thereby preventing unnecessary questioning of the decision.)
 - Stopwatch.

20. MISCELLANEOUS :-

1. A referee should not submit to unnecessary requests for balls to be cleaned. Never attempt to lift a ball for cleaning if it is in a crucial position.
2. A referee should be observant throughout the match and if they require a toilet break they must ensure a replacement referee is provided.
3. A referee should ensure the result of the game is recorded on the result sheet.
4. Each team should have at least one qualified referee, so if on a match night if there is a dispute the two qualified referee's together will make the correct decision. If only one is present their decision is to be accepted.

Any other dispute which is not covered in either the Constitution, Rules of Play, Guidance or calling procedures should be forwarded to either the Secretary, Elisa Hancock or Fixtures Secretary, Steve Byron within 72 hours of the scheduled match.