## WORLD POOL CHAMPIONSHIPS TOURNAMENT RULES

## 1. PRACTICE TIME

Practice is not allowed on any Tournament table, except during specified periods, and only with the permission of the Tournament Director. You are encouraged to practice on tables designated for that purpose, and are asked to share the practice tables with any other contestants who wish to use them. If there is a wait for the practice tables, we ask that you limit your practice time to between 10 and 15 minutes. Designated practice tables are reserved for those contestants who have not yet been eliminated from the Tournament. Practice is not allowed on Tournament tables during play, even when Tournament tables are not in use.

## 2. NO GAMBLING

Gambling on pool is not permitted at any APA function, including this Tournament. Therefore, you are prohibited from gambling on pool at the Tournament site, even after the Tournament has ended or you have been eliminated from the Tournament. Any participant that gambles will face disqualification from the Tournament and/or forfeiture of all awards and prize money.

## 3. BEVERAGES

Hotel regulations prohibit coolers, glass beverage containers or outside beverages from being brought into the Tournament rooms or hotel ballrooms. Beverages are available for sale at the Tournament site.

## 4. FORFEIT TIME

Forfeits will be declared 15 minutes after a match has been called. If a team has registered for the Tournament, a Tournament Official will attempt to locate the team before a forfeit is declared. However, Tournament Officials are not obligated to contact the team before a forfeit is declared. It is the team's responsibility to be present for their matches when they are called. The Tournament Director determines when a match is officially forfeited.

## 5. SUDDEN DEATH FORMAT

When the Sudden Death format is in effect, all other League rules apply to player selection. We ask all players to help keep to the schedule by being ready to play when their match is called, and by observing the Match Time Guidelines.

8-BALL: This format is implemented 3 hours and 45 minutes into an 8 -Ball match. The rack must be struck in the fifth individual match by the 3 -hours-and-45-minutes mark, or all subsequent individual matches will begin with a rack worth two team points. If that two-point rack mathematically wins the team match, the team match will be over; if it does not win the team match, a second rack worth one team point will conclude that individual match. This procedure will continue in each subsequent individual match until a team mathematically wins or the overall match finishes in a tie: one two-point rack, followed by a one-point rack if necessary. Tie breakers will be decided by the team that won the most individual matches.

NOTE: During 8-Ball Sudden Death, the individual match winner will be the player who wins the two-point rack.

9-BALL: This format is implemented 3 hours into a 9-Ball match. The rack must be struck in the fifth individual match by the 3-hours mark, or all subsequent individual matches will consist of all points earned being doubled. Each object ball pocketed will count as two points and the 9 -ball will count as four points.

## 6. DECLARING PLAYERS

Once both teams have declared a player, the players cannot be changed unless the team's choice of player will violate the Team Skill Level Limit rule or the Limited Senior Skill Level rule.

## 7. COACHING

A time-out may be taken to coach the shooting player only once per game. If a teammate suggests a time-out to the player, the time-out will be charged even if the player disagrees with the decision to take the time-out. However, if a player requests a time-out and the coach refuses to take the time-out, no time-out will be charged. Scorekeepers should mark all coaching time-outs on the scoresheet. Only the player and coach are allowed at the pool table during a time-out. A coach may get a group consensus from other players on their team and pass it on to the shooter, but only the designated coach may pass it on. When the player has ball-in-hand, coaches are allowed to place the cue ball during a coaching time-out. All rules regarding fouling the cue ball apply to a coach when they place the cue ball for a player.

NOTE: When teams with a common player(s) meet during the Tournament, the common player(s) who choose to "sit-out" of the team match (per the Common Player Rule stated below) are not permitted to captain, coach, or provide a coach with advice. Ineligible players are also not permitted to captain, coach, or provide a coach with advice.

## 8. SCOREKEEPING

Scoresheets, with innings recorded and Defensive Shots marked, must be kept by either one member of both teams, or by an official scorekeeper. Failure to mark Defensive Shots may be grounds for the APA Handicap Review Committee to raise the skill levels of some or all of the players on that team. Scoresheets must be signed and turned in to the Control Table to receive credit for match wins. A Team Captain's refusal to sign a scoresheet does not affect any match protest. It is the responsibility of the winning team to make sure the Control Table receives both scoresheets.

8-BALL: Each match ends when one team mathematically wins the team match. A team mathematically wins their team match when the opposing team can no longer earn enough points to tie or win the match. Once one team mathematically wins a match, all play between the two teams must cease. The teams should write "NF" ("Not Finished") on the scoresheet. You must mark Early 8s (E8), 8-ball Scratch (8S), 8 Wrong Pocket (8WP), 8-on-the-Break (8OB), and Break-and-Runs (BR) on your scoresheets. Patches for 8-on-the-Break and Break-andRuns are awarded. Patches must be claimed by your Team Captain at the Control Table when the scoresheets are turned in for processing.

9-bALL: Each match ends when one team reaches 51 points. Once one team reaches 51 points, all play between the two teams must cease. The teams should write "NF" ("Not Finished") on the scoresheet. You must also mark all balls pocketed, dead balls, 9-on-the-Snap (9OS) and Break-and-Runs (BR). Patches for 9-on-the-Snap and Break-and-Run are awarded. Patches must be claimed by the Team Captain at the Control Table when the scoresheets are turned in for processing.

NOTE: Any player or team caught fraudulently keeping score - by adding innings, altering scoresheets in any way, or marking scoresheets in a way that does not reflect the play that occurred on the table - is subject to disqualification.

## 9. DRESS CODE

Proper attire must be worn at all times in and around the Tournament site. Refer to the Tournament Dress Code in the Event Program or poolplayers.com for information on what is considered proper attire. The Tournament Director shall determine whether a player's attire is proper, and is responsible for requiring players whose attire is not proper to change. If the Tournament Director requires you to change your attire, compliance with the Tournament Director's direction is not a just cause for delaying the progress of a team match. The dress code will be enforced.

## 10. NO EARPHONES

You are not permitted to wear earphones of any type during Tournament play. This includes ear buds, headphones, headsets, Bluetooth devices, etc. Hearing aids and non-electronic earplugs are allowed.

## 11. CELL PHONE AND SMARTWATCH USE

Cell phone and smartwatch use is prohibited while a player is taking their turn at the table and during coaching timeouts.

## 12. NO SMOKING

Due to Nevada state law, smoking is not permitted within the Tournament rooms. The use of electronic cigarettes/vaporizers is also not allowed in the Tournament rooms.

## 13. MINIMUM SKILL LEVELS

Ladies may participate at their assigned skill level, even if that assigned skill level is lower than a skill level 3. All other players must participate at a skill level 3 or higher. To be eligible to participate at a skill level lower than a skill level 3, the player's State/Province issued picture ID, Military ID or passport photo ID must identify her as female.

## 14. CUE BALL FOULS

As a reminder, do not touch the cue ball while it is still rolling. Doing so may result in a foul.

## 15. CLOSE HITS

If a shot looks like it may result in a "bad hit," stop the game and get a Tournament Official to observe the shot and make the call. Either player may stop the game to ask for a call. The decision of the Tournament Official is final. If a shot is close and a Tournament Official is not called, the ruling will most likely be in the shooter's favor.

## 16. MARKING THE POCKET (8-BALL ONLY)

A coaster, pocket marker, or any other reasonable marker must be placed next to the pocket the 8-ball is intended to enter. It is recommended that you do not use chalk as a pocket marker, as it can create confusion, but the use of chalk as a pocket marker is not prohibited. If a player pockets the 8-ball without marking the intended pocket, and the opponent calls loss of game, it will result in a loss of game. Both players may use the same marker. Only one marker should be on the table at any time. However, even if more than one marker is on the table, as long as you clearly mark the pocket where you intend to pocket the 8 -ball you will be deemed to have properly marked the pocket. If the marker is already at the intended pocket from a previous attempt or game, it is not necessary for the shooter to touch it, pick it up, or reposition it. Anyone may remind a player to place the marker and it will not be considered coaching or a foul.

NOTE: Contacting a pocket marker with the 8 -ball is not a foul and the shot stands.

## 17. TEAM SKILL LEVEL LIMIT (23-RULE)

The Team Skill Level Limit rule will be enforced during this Tournament. No team may play five players whose combined skill levels (SL) exceed 23.

No team may put up a combination of players that makes it impossible for the team to comply with the 23-Rule. Doing so is a violation of the Team Skill Level Limit rule. If a team violates the Team Skill Level Limit rule their opponent will be declared the winner of the team match. The team match will be decided at the point where it becomes impossible for the violating team to comply with the Team Skill Level Limit rule.

It is your team's responsibility to ensure that your opponents comply with the Team Skill Level Limit rule. If the opposing team violates the rule, but wins the team match, and the violation is not noted on the scoresheet when the scoresheet is submitted to the Control Table, the opposing team will be declared the winner, and your team will be deemed to have waived the Team Skill Level Limit rule violation.

In addition, in order to avoid being required to forfeit individual matches, a team must be able to show that it can put up five players whose combined skill levels do not exceed 23. If, prior to the start of a team match, the combined skill levels of the five lowest skilled players on the team's roster exceed 23, the team must play four players whose skill levels do not exceed 19 (if possible) and forfeit the fifth match. If prior to the start of a team match, the combined skill levels of the five lowest skilled players on the team's roster exceed 23, and the combined skill levels of the four lowest skilled players on the roster exceed 19, the team must then play three players whose skill levels do not exceed 15 and forfeit the fourth and fifth matches.

## 18. FORFEITING MATCHES

Individual matches may be forfeited at any time during a team match. If an individual match is forfeited after the rack has been broken in that match, the skill level of both players in the match will count towards the Team Skill Level Limit rule and the Limited Senior Skill Level rule. If an individual match is forfeited before the rack has been broken in that match, the player on the team receiving the forfeit remains eligible to play again as the forfeit does not count as a match played. However, regardless of the forfeit, at the end of the team match both teams must be able to show that they could have put up five players whose combined skill levels did not exceed 23 had all five individual matches been played. For example, in a situation where the opposing team puts up a SL7, you cannot make the SL7 unavailable to that team by putting up an unavailable player with the intention of forfeiting the individual match. In that case, the opposing team would regain the use of their SL7 as long as they are able to show that they could remain within the 23-Rule had all five individual matches been played.

NOTE: During this Tournament, individual forfeits will be worth three points (instead of two) for 8-Ball and 20 points (instead of 15 ) for 9 -Ball. The team of any player that forfeits an individual match will not be awarded any points for that individual match, even if the forfeiting player forfeits after earning points in that individual match. Forfeited matches should be marked with a (F) on the scoresheet.

## 19. INELIGIBLE PLAYERS

Ineligible players are those players who, for whatever reason, are not eligible to play in any match during this tournament. The ineligible player's skill level will be removed from all Higher Level Tournament rosters and those skill levels cannot be used for the purposes of determining whether a team can comply with the Team Skill Level Limit rule. Ineligible players cannot coach or participate in group consensus.
20. LIMITED NUMBER OF SENIOR SKILL LEVEL PLAYERS (8-BALL \& 9-BALL)

Teams may not field more than two Senior Skill Level players in a match. Senior Skill Level players are those who have a skill level of 6 or higher. A violation of this rule officially occurs when the third Senior Skill Level player strikes the first rack in their match. The ineligible player forfeits the match and the teams go on to the next match. The skill levels of both the ineligible player, and their opponent, will count towards the Team Skill Level Limit for that team match.

NOTE: If a declared player will cause a team to violate the Limited Senior Skill Level rule that team is allowed to declare a different player prior to the rack being struck.

## 21. COMMON PLAYERS

Any player that is on the roster of more than one team is considered a "common player." During the World Pool Championships, a team may have up to two players that are common with another team in the same format and a player may be common on up to two teams in each format. This means a player may qualify on up to two 8-Ball teams and two 9-Ball teams. If a player qualifies on more than two teams in any format, the player must choose which two team rosters they will be on.

If a common player's two teams are scheduled to play against one another during this Tournament, the common player has two options:

1. the common player can choose to "sit out" the team match; or
2. the common player can "declare a team" prior to the start of the team match.

If the common player chooses the first option, they will not be allowed to play, captain, or coach, and neither team will be allowed to factor in their skill level for the purpose of determining whether the team can comply with the Team Skill Level Limit rule. However, the common player can advance with both teams, if neither is eliminated or with the winning team if the losing team is eliminated as a result of losing the team match. If, after choosing to sit out the team match, the common player engages in the coaching of another player, or gives advice to someone who is coaching a player, the common player will be deemed to have declared the team that the coached player plays for and treated as if the common players had chosen the second option, and declared that team at the beginning of the match.

If the common player chooses the second option (or chooses the first option, but then coaches a player, or advises someone who coaches a player) the common player will be deemed to have "declared a team" and thus chosen to:

1. remain on one team's roster for the remainder of the Tournament; and
2. be removed from the other team's roster.

The common player will be marked as ineligible on the roster of the team they did not choose for the remainder of the Tournament, regardless of which team wins the team match between the common player's two teams.

NOTE: Matches will not be held up for players who are participating on multiple teams. A common player is prohibited from participating in more than one match simultaneously.

## 22. TIE BREAKERS

8-BALL: In the event an 8-Ball team match is tied, the team that won the most individual matches will be declared the winner of the team match.

If an 8-Ball team match is tied after four matches and neither team can field a fifth player, the team that first won two individual matches will be declared the winner. When Sudden Death is in effect, the player that wins the two-point rack in a Sudden Death match is declared the winner of that particular individual match.

9-BALL: In the event a 9-Ball team match ends 50-50, the team that won the most individual matches will be declared the winner of the team match.

If the 9-Ball team match is tied 40-40 after four matches and neither team can field a fifth player, the team that first won two individual matches will be declared the winner.

## 23. EXCESSIVE SKILL LEVEL MOVEMENT

If Higher Level Tournament play is to be truly meaningful and rewarding, then those who play below their true ability must be penalized. Any evidence of a player playing at a skill level below their true ability should be reported immediately to a Tournament Official at the Control Table. You and your team must certify that your skill level, as shown on the scoresheet of each match you play, is your Highest Skill Level as that term is defined in the Certification Statement. Likewise, you and your team must certify that the skill levels of each of your teammates, as shown on the scoresheet of each match your team plays, is the Highest Skill Level of each of those individuals.

Be sure the skill levels on your team's roster reflect the true ability of all the team members.

- If any player on a team roster moves up two skill level numbers at the World Pool Championships, there is a high probability that the team will be disqualified.
- If a team moves up two skill level numbers at the World Pool Championships, an official Observer will be likely assigned to watch the team.
- If a team moves up three skill level numbers at the World Pool Championships, the team will be heavily scrutinized and could possibly be disqualified.
- If a team moves up four skill level numbers at the World Pool Championships, there is a high probability the team will be disqualified.


## 24. SPORTSMANSHIP

The primary objective of APA has always been to provide players of all abilities with the opportunity to enjoy friendly competition. It is expected that every player hopes to do well, and that all players and teams will do their best to win. However, each player and team are also expected to accept defeat in a sportsmanlike manner.

Two common examples of bad sportsmanship are: conceding an unfinished game and breaking down a cue during play. Both forms of conduct are frowned upon by professionals, and have no place in amateur play. All players are asked to allow opponents to finish the game before racking the balls or breaking down cues. No penalty will be assessed unless, in the determination of the Tournament Director, such sportsmanship violations by a team are excessive.

Fouls can also cause sportsmanship issues to arise. A foul is a foul and should be observed as such regardless of whether the player believes that they will get caught failing to disclose a foul. A professional player will call a foul on himself; likewise, good sportsmanship dictates that amateur players acknowledge when they commit a foul. However, it is technically the responsibility of a player, and their Team Captain, to protect the outcome of the player's match. Therefore, all players are advised to pay attention to their games and to be aware of when their opponent commits a foul.

## 25. EQUIPMENT REGULATIONS

Laser devices, mechanical cues and training/practice aids may not be used in Tournament play. Some specialty cues may be allowed on a limited basis. Special equipment, such as bridges and cue extenders, are legal. Players are expected to use equipment consistent with its intended purpose. In addition, players must use the rack, cue ball and object balls provided at each table. Additional equipment guidelines applicable during Tournament play are set forth below:

Jump Cues/Shafts/Tips: Are not allowed.
Break Cues/Shafts/Tips: Sometimes combined with jump cues to form a jump-break cue, these cues/shafts/tips are allowed in Tournament play for breaking. They may only be used to perform jump shots or massé shots in the Masters Championship.
Regular Shooting Cues/Shafts/Tips: These cues/shafts/tips may be used to perform jump shots, massé shots and break shots in all APA League and Tournament play. You may not "break down" your Regular Shooting Cue to perform a jump shot.

NOTE 1: Using a regular shooting cue to break does not qualify it as a "break cue".
NOTE 2: Wheelchair players and players who are limited in their height are allowed to use a junior cue or "shortie" as a regular shooting cue.
NOTE 3: You may only switch cues/shafts/tips between racks, immediately following your break shot, or in instances of cue/shaft/tip failure that prevent the cue/shaft/tip from performing.

Any equipment bearing any message or image that is sexually explicit or political in nature, or may be offensive due to the use of profanity or the promotion of violence, alcoholism or substance abuse, shall be prohibited from use in this Tournament. The Tournament Director shall have the right to inspect a player's cue(s) at any time during the Tournament without prior notice to the player, and if the cue(s) are found to be in violation of this rule, the player shall immediately cease using the objectionable cue during Tournament play, or face immediate disqualification and forfeiture of all prize money earned and/or entry fee paid.

