

The Rules of “Joy Cup” Chinese Eight-Ball GAME (2013 Edition)

This edition rule refers to MPA American 8 ball, 9 ball and 10 ball rules and CBSA draft rules of Chinese pool, and asking some professional players, semi-professional players, club representatives, referees and billiards fans for opinions.

The modifying of this rule is to improve the ornamental value, fluency, fairness and competitive nature of Chinese eight-ball, to make this game reach out to the world more quickly

We will gradually improve this rule with the development of this sports.

Hope to get your advice, understanding and support!

Chinese Eight-Ball International Masters Organization Committee

December, 2013

Chapter I General Principles

This general principles list the items which are not included in the rules of the game , but need to be arranged in the actual games, including the requirement of dressing, the course of appeal and the schedule of competitions. The content of general principles such as the quantity of game in a round, the order of breaking is different from the former one in every competition. The competition committee has the right of defining and carry out this principles according to this general principles before the games. Relatively, the rules of competition need to be carried out strictly in the process of the competition.

1. The Rules of Competition

Special case of competition rules is not allowed to be free to change, unless the Chinese eight-ball Tournament Organizing Committee of the international master licensed, a written explanation of the temporary change in the rules should be published before the players’ meeting.

2. Players’ Clothing Requirements

The clothing of each player must meet the competition requirements and neat and clean. If the players are not sure if their clothing is in accordance with the requirements, they can ask the tournament director for confirmation before the game. Final decision rests with the tournament director on the clothing requirements. If there are any special circumstances, Tournament Director may allow the unsatisfactory players participating in the competition, such as flight baggage lost, the players’ special physical condition and so on. Players may be disqualified because of the undesirable dressing .If no clothing requirements being announced before the game, use the following clothing requirements by default.

2.1 For Men

Male players can wear any pure color of collared shirt. Shirts must be bundled in trousers.

Deep colors for trousers is welcomed. (Shorts is not allowed).

The shoes must be black formal and matching costume style, it is not allowed to wear sandals.



2.2 For Women

Women player can wear POLO shirt, or other elegant style. No special requirements on the trousers color, women players can wear a skirt. The shoes must be formal and matching costume style, it is not allowed to wear sandals.

3. Referee regulations.

3.1 Referee's responsibility:

- (a) The sole judge of the game, to make judgments on anything happened in the game;
- (b) Responsible for enforcing the rules of the game and maintain the competition smoothly;
- (c) The referee shall answer player's questions about the objective facts and the rules of the game;
- (d) While contrary to the principles of fair play, the referee has the right to postpone the game, this power also applies to the case of disputes;
- (e) If the rules do not cover the special circumstances during the race, the referee can make judgements under the principles of fair play;
- (f) If being required, the referee can tell hitting player if the round is closed or not.
- (g) Clean any balls on the table in reasonable request; for game has time limitation for shooting, the cleaning ball time will be counted to player's shooting time.
- (h) To assist the players to take, or put back the rest and other auxiliary equipment.

3.2 Referee can not:

- (a) Answer any questions unrelated to any rules;
- (b) Prompt the players of the hitting may occur fouls;
- (c) Provide suggests and opinions which is enough to affect the game;

3.3 If the referee did not notice a dispute, he can refer to the presence of scorers and other event staff or the audience stands in which the best position to make a ruling.

4. Racking or tapping of balls

In the Chinese eight-ball game, a triangle or a template is used to racking the balls. At the beginning of a round, all balls are placed in the triangle or placed in the holes in the template and then set at the balls area. The advantages of using a triangle or template is fast and close. What equipment to rack the ball is determined by the tournament organizers. Racking balls is the responsibility of the referee, player can not rack the ball on their own, unless the tournament organizers have explicitly requested.

5. The declaration of appressed the cushion and appressed balls.

The referee should observe carefully and then announce if the object ball is appressed to the cushion or the cue ball appressed to the object ball. The players could remind referee for a declaration of such cases. Players must give the referee enough time to make a ruling. In the time-limited game. The declaration time will not count in the player's time.

6. To Prevent outside Interference

The referee should avoid competition being interferenced, such as interference from a nearby table players or spectators. If necessary, game could be suspended or postponed. Interference from physical or language. If the player's foul due to outside interference, the opponent player has no responsibility.

7. Factors which can not be avoided.

Something maybe appear in the game which the rules is not listed and can not be expected. When this occurs, the referee will make a judgment under the principle of fair competition, if necessary, a game may be moved to other tables, while the position of the ball can not be moved. The referee could announce the round as an impasse.

8. The Coach

It's allowed for players to accept guidance from the coach. But when the player is continuous hitting, this situation won't be allowed, because it will influence the continuity of the game. The referee and the organizing committee reserves the right to set this additional restrictions. Players have the right to request to stop the game and ask coach for teaching. But the coach can not close to the table. If the referee thought a coach interferenced or influenced the game, he can instruct the coach away from the game.

9. The case of accepting the default equipment.

After the start of the game, the player has no right to question the quality and authority of the equipment which were provided by the organizers. Any related protests must be put forward before the

match.

10. The using of players' equipment.

The equipment must follow the rules of the international association of Chinese eight-ball. Generally, the players can't use other new kinds of equipment. The following mentioned equipment is legal. If a player has any questions to a special equipment, he should ask the tournament organizing committee and get a definite reply before the game. In addition to the use and the design of the equipment itself, players may not change their uses.

(a) Cues: Allow players to change their cues during the game, such as the breaking cue, jump cue and ordinary cue. Players can use the built-in or external cues to extend the length.

(b) Chalks: player can use chalks to prevent the tip from sliding, and can bring their own chalks, but the color should matching to the cloth.

(c) Rest: player can use more than two kinds of rests at the same time to support the cue. Players can use their own rest, but this must comply with the regulations or accepted by the referee.

(d) Gloves: player can use gloves to help holding cue or hand rest.

(e) The talcum powder: Reasonable dosage talcum powder is allowed to use if the referee accepted.

11. Being Late for Games

Players must be in the provision of game time table and ready to start game. If a player does not appear in the specified time,. If two players are all late,the organizing committee will punish them according each of their reason and satuation. For the player who is often late ,more strict punishment will be given.

12. The order of breaking

The organizing committee have the right to decide the order of breaking. Such as the victor breaks or by turns.

13. For the player who is not hitting.

When one player is in play, the other player should stay at the designated seating areas. When players in play (including between rounds) need to leave the area, he had to get the permission from the referee. If the player leave without acceptation, that will be regarded as against the spirit of sports behavior.

14. Shooting within Limited Time

Chinese eight-ball often use the time-limited mode of play. The organizing committee limite time for each game or each shot, for each rack or each game, the extension period and extension times will be stated clearly. usually the time is 45 seconds or will be decided by organizing committee (30 seconds for fast mode). There will be a staff (the referee or another staff) or special timing devices for timing, usually remaining when 10 and 5 seconds left. Timing start from all ball stops, and end up with the tip hit the cue ball. Each player can call once extension in each rack, the extension period is usually for 30 seconds(20 seconds for fast mode); If the player didn't hit in stipulated time ,that will be a foul.

15. Time out

In addition to the provisions of the organizing committee, in a more than 13 rounds game, players can ask for a 5-minute-pause. Players should tell referee the purpose of the pause, and confirm that the referee has realized the fact, and then record and take notes on the record form.

(This provision could be arranged by the organizing committee before the game)

If the player has any inappropriate behavior during the pause, his right of pausing will be deprived. If the circumstances are serious, he will be punished as against the spirit of sports. Players could ask for pause between rounds, except special circumstances. If a player feels unwell because of drug or other special circumstances, the director can adjust the time and times of pause. When something appears that influenced the fair and continuity, the referee should take the measures at once to stop the game, until the situation disappear. If this happens in the process of a round, the referee must ensure all the

balls being originally positioned. Until the pause is over, then the game continues. If because of the objective causes that balls cannot be kept originally, the referee or tournament organizing committee reserves the right to inform the players round canceled, and restart the game when feasible. Players are not allowed to call time out personally, the time out is only set by organizing committee according to the game situation.

16. Inappropriate Behaviors

Refusing a round, or the referee thought the player has intentionally or continued improper behavior, including continuous wasting time or impolite behavior, the referee should warn him. If the player doesn't ameliorate, then will be judged lost.

17. Punishments of violating the sport spirits

For the behaviors of violating the sport spirits, the game rules and general principles give enough and flexible space to the referee and event officials. The punishment can base on the following aspects: the player's behaviors before, the warning in advance, the seriousness of the behavior, and if the behavior was warned on the player's meeting etc. In addition, the level of the game can also act as a consideration, because a good athlete should have both excellent skills and appropriate words.

18. Rules of Appeal

If players have need of the ruling matters, he should first communicate with the referee, and the referee will make the most appropriate judgment. If the player has an objection to award, he could appeal to the head judge or the game director. In normal competition, the game director has the right to make final judgments. Every time, before the appeal, players need to pay, if the appeal failed, fees will not be returned, the detail amount of the fee should be confirmed on the Rules Manual or on the players' meeting. One player has only one chance to appeal in the same problem, and if he appeals the second time with the same problem, this action will be regarded as against the spirit of sports behavior and will be punished.

Chapter II Rules of Game

1. The Responsibilities of Players

Players have the responsibility to know all the rules, regulations and fixture lists etc. The organizing committee will try to convey all the relevant information to players accurately and timely, but this is still the main responsibility of the players.

2. Compete for the order of breaking.

This is to determine the order of breaking. The winner has the right of breaking. The referee will place two balls backline, two players in about the same time hit and contact the balls to the cushion (the short cushion close to the balls place) and return, the winner is whose ball stops closer to the cushion (the cushion near the line).

An illegal competing or can't be judged win means:

- (a) Across the longitudinal axis into the opponent area;
- (b) Not touch the cushion;
- (c) Touch the cushion more than once (the short cushion close to the balls place);
- (d) The ball goes out of the table or fell into the pocket;
- (e) Touch the side cushion or stay at the pocket and has crossed the cushion line.

If the following circumstances appear, restart this process again:

- (a) A player obvious later than opponent hitting the ball;
- (b) The referee can't judge which ball is more close to the bottom cushion;
- (c) Both sides appear illegal.

3. Reset Ball

When it is necessary to reset the balls to the table, the referee should put the ball back to where it

was ,if there are obstacles balls that can't put back, the reset ball should be put on the longitudinal axis between the ball point and the top cushion without touching other balls, and close by the ball point. Players must accept where referee put the ball.

4. Ball in Hand.

When player fouls(except fouls in breaking),the opponent can put the cue ball anywhere on the table, and can move the cue ball before finally hit it , player can use anywhere of the cue to move the cue ball including the top, but any hitting action is not allowed.

5. Backline Ball in Hand

When the breaker fouls, the opponents get backline ball in hand, then he can only put the ball behind the line, and can't hit the balls behind the line directly, but can bounce off the cushion to touch the balls behind the line.

If all the legal object ball are behind the line, the player can require the referee reset the nearest ball to the ball point, if two or more legal object balls keep the same distance from the line, then player can appoint which to reset. Player can hit the ball which is just on the line.

6. Hitting Two or More Balls Simultaneously

If the cue ball hit both the legal and illegal balls almost at the same time ,and the referee can not judge which ball was first touched, that will be considered the legal ball being touched first.

7. Balls automatically move.

A ball may automatically move after it seems stopped, this may be because the ball or the table have tiny defects, players won't get any punishment. This is regarded as normal in the game, Unless it lead to any ball pot, if this happen, the automatically moved ball should be put back .If any ball pot automatically during the process of player's hitting, and it influenced the result of this hitting, the referee should reset the situation and let player shot again. If the ball stay still or almost still in front of the pocket but finally fall down into the pocket within 3 seconds, it also considered as legal pocketed.

8. outside Interferences

If outside interferences influenced the result of hitting, the referee should put all the balls back ,and player shot again, if the interferences didn't influenced the result, the referee only need to put the interferenced ball back, and game goes on. If the ball couldn't be put back, the round is sentenced deadlock.

(b) Casually move the ball without hitting;

(c) Intentionally sliding;

(d) Continue shooting after the referee announced foul or game delay;

(e) Practice during the game;

(f) Marking on the table;

(g) Intentionally delay game;

(h) Use of the equipment illegally.

Chapter III Rules of Chinese Eight-ball

9. Put forward the objection of judgment

If players have need of the ruling matters, should first communicate with the referee, and the referee will make the most appropriate judgment. If the player has an objection to award, he could appeal to the head judge or the game director. In normal competition, the game director has the right to make final judgments. Every time, before the appeal, players need to pay, if the appeal failed, fees will not be returned, the detail amount of the fee should be confirmed on the Rules Manual or on the players' meeting. One player has only one chance to appeal in the same problem, and if he appeals the second time with the same problem, this action will be regarded as against the spirit of sports behavior and will be punished.

10. Abstention

Players can make voluntary abstention only in his turn. Abstention could be designed to a round or the game.

11. Against the spirit of sports behavior

Usually the punishment of the behavior against the spirit of sport could be adjust after considered the severity. The punishment could be a warn, a standard foul punishment, lose the round or the game, disqualification, or cancel the ranking, medal, bonus, ranking points etc. In short, for the behavior of against the spirit of sports, the referee shall make a decision according to the spirit of competition. Against the spirit of sports behavior means any deliberate defiled the spirit of sports, damage or change the principle of fair competition, including:

- (a) Disturb opponent;
- (b) Casually move the ball without hitting;
- (c) Intentionally sliding;
- (d) Continue shooting after the referee announced foul or game delay;
- (e) Practice during the game;
- (f) Marking on the table;
- (g) Intentionally delay game;
- (h) Use of the equipment illegally.

Chapter III Rules of Chinese Eight-ball

1. Mode of play

The game of Chinese Eight-ball use cue ball and object ball from No.1 to No.15, if one player choose No.1 to No.7 so the other player must choose No.9 to No.15 .Player first pot all his/her balls into the pockets, then pot the No.8 to the pocket will win.

Chinese Eight-ball execute the rule of designating the pockets. Means only the designated ball could be treated legally (except breaking).

2. Equipment

- (a) Table: Internal edge size 2540×1270mm (+/-9mm) height from the ground to the cushion on top 800mm—850mm.
- (b) Cue: not less than 101.6cm . Production materials and shape must conform to the standard of International Federation of Chinese Eight-ball.
- (c) Balls: diameter 57.15mm (+/-0.05mm) , weight 156g-170g.
- (d) Balls placed area: The point of 635 mm from the top cushion on longitudinal center line.
- (e) Breaking line: 450mm from the bottom cushion and parallel to the bottom cushion.
- (f) Breaking line: between the top cushion and the breaking line.

3. Placing the balls.

Object balls being placed as a triangle, the ball in the top corner is on the ball placing point, the No.8 should be placed at the center of the triangle, solid ball and strip ball being placed at the two corners of the lower side of the triangle. Other solid and strip object balls should be separated as far as possible, but being appressed.

Players can check if the ball was placed conform to the rules, and can request to correct.(this could be bargained by the organizing committee before the game)