

THE BREAK

1. The Object Balls are racked with the Eight-Ball on the Spot.
2. In the absence of any competition / tournament rules to the contrary, a coin will be tossed to determine which player will break. If a series of frames is to be played (A Match), the break of each subsequent frame will alternate.
3. The first shot of a frame is called the "Break". To "Break", the Cue Ball is played at the triangle of Object Balls from Bauk. The frame is deemed to have commenced the instant that the Cue Ball is played
4.
 - a. The Break will be deemed a "Fair Break" if:-
 - i. At least one Colour is potted. AND/OR
 - ii. Four Object Balls (at least) are driven to a cushion.
 - b. If the Break is not a Fair Break it is a Non-Standard Foul and:-
 - i. The opponent is awarded two visits.
 - ii. The balls are re-racked.
 - iii. The opponent re-starts the game and is under the same obligation to achieve a Fair Break.
 - c.
 - i. If the Cue Ball is potted on a Fair Break it is a Non-Standard Foul that is penalised by the turn passing to the opponent.
 - ii. If the break is not a Fair Break and the Cue Ball is potted, the penalty for failure to perform a Fair Break applies. (See (b) above).
5. If the Eight-Ball is potted on any break, the balls are re-racked and the same player will break again. When the Eight-Ball is potted on the break, all other aspects of the shot are ignored. (Except if a Serious Foul or breach of the "Spirit of the Game occurs)

DECIDING COLOURS

1. General
 - a. When Colours have not been decided the table is deemed to be "Open". When the table is open a player may play at either group of Colours.
 - b. Colours can never be decided on a foul shot.
 - c. Once Colours are decided, the player remains "On" that coloured group for the duration of the frame. The opponent remains "On" the opposite coloured group.
 - d. Playing a shot after neglecting to nominate a choice of Colours is a Standard Foul. Any balls potted on such a shot are left in the pocket and ignored for the purpose of deciding Colours.
2. On the Break
 - a. If no Colours are potted on the break the table is "Open".
 - b. If one or more Colours are potted on the break the player then has a right and obligation to verbally advise the referee of a choice of Colour before proceeding. Failure to do so is a Standard Foul. If a player is fouled under this rule the opponent faces an "Open" table.
 - c.
 - i. If the player nominates a Colour that was potted on the break, the player is on that colour no matter what happens next.
 - ii. If the player nominates a Colour that was not potted on the break, to be on that Colour, the player must pot a ball of that Colour on the next shot.
3. After the Break

- a. If a player pots one or more balls of the same Colour, the player is then "On" that Colour.
- b. If a player pots one or more balls of different Colours, the player then has a right and obligation to verbally advise the referee of a choice of Colour before proceeding. Once a colour is nominated in these circumstances, the player is on that colour no matter what happens next. Failure to nominate is a Standard Foul. If a player is fouled under this rule, the opponent faces an "Open" table.

LEGAL SHOT

1. On all shots, the player must:-
 - a. Cause the Cue Ball's initial contact with a ball to be with a ball "On", AND THEN
 - b. Pot a ball "On" OR; Cause the Cue Ball or any Object Ball to contact a cushion.
2. Failure to play a Legal Shot is a Standard Foul.
3. Exceptions:
 - a. On the Break, the conditions of a Legal Shot do not apply. {See (F) The Break}
 - b. When playing out of a Total Snooker a player is only obliged to meet the conditions of (1)(a) above.
 - i. Definition: A player is in a Total Snooker when it is impossible to play any part of any of the player's own Colour by way of a "straight line" shot. Leaving an opponent in a Total Snooker is not a foul.
 - ii. If a player believes that a Total Snooker exists, the player may ask the referee for a ruling.
 - iii. If the referee rules that a Total Snooker exists, the player's obligations under the "Legal Shot" rule are relaxed as follows:- The player need only cause the Cue Ball's initial contact to be with a ball "On". The requirement to pot a ball and / or cause a ball to strike a cushion is waived.
4. Interpretations:
 - a. If the Cue Ball's initial contact is with an Object Ball that is touching a cushion, simply forcing that Object Ball into the same cushion does not constitute a Legal Shot.
 - b. If the Cue Ball and an Object Ball are touching the same cushion, simply forcing the Cue Ball and / or that Object Ball into the same cushion does not constitute a Legal Shot.

N.B THE RULE FOR TOTAL SNOOKER APPLIES THE SAME FOR WHEN PLAYER SNOOKERS THEMSELVES ON THEIR OWN COLOUR OR IF THE OPPONENT SNOOKERS THEM.