** Rules and Addendum's**

Thank you for playing in the Arkansas T.A.P. Pool League.

These addendum's to the T.A.P. rule book are official rules of the Arkansas T.A.P. Pool League and override any rule as it is written in the T.A.P. Rule Book, if there is a difference between the two. **All players are responsible for knowing these rules.** The Arkansas League Office has the final say on all League rules and rulings as well as all matters concerning the operation of the league and also has the right to refuse, suspend or terminate membership of any player if the best interest of the league and its players are served. The purpose of this document is to create a complete set of rules that are fair for everyone and to make these rules clear and concise, reducing potential arguments and allow all players to have fun and shoot pool.

**Rule Book Clarifications:**

**1. (Page 11, “Stalemate Game”…Reminder)**

If both players are in a stalemate situation they have two options:

a. Play the game out until someone wins.

b. Both players agree to Re-rack and start that game over.

**If the game is re-racked, reset all info for that game in the App and re score.**

**(Page 12, “Scratch/Ball”) in addition:**

If a player executes a skill shot and then scratches, the shot is considered complete and the ball stays down, but the opponent is awarded cue ball in hand. If this occurs at the beginning of the game in an open table situation the table is no longer open. The player that scratched now has that category of balls. There are two parts to every shot. The first part is making the shot called. The second part is controlling the cue ball.

**2. (\*)Page 13, “Accidental Movement of Ball”)**

Some scenarios are ball in hand fouls and some are not fouls. Scenarios are provided below to help

you determine whether a foul has been committed.

**Scenario #1…** The shooting player moves a ball “before” making their shot with their hand, cue or bridge. This is “NOT” a foul. Even if the shooting player touches the ball after they accidentally moved it; Even if the moved ball hits another ball. In either case, it is the opposing player’s option to leave the ball(s) where they were moved or return them to their original position.

**Scenario #2…** The shooting player moves a ball with their hand, cue or bridge while making the shot, putting balls in motion. This is “NOT” a foul unless any of the following occur: The shooting player grabs the moved ball and attempts to return it to the original position (FOUL). A ball in motion hits the shooters cue (FOUL). A ball in motion strikes the ball or balls that were moved accidentally as a result of the shot (FOUL). If a ball is moved accidentally during the execution of a shot (whether it’s the by the player’s hand, the cue, bridge or person) and it hits any other ball on the table, it is a (FOUL).

**Scenario #3…** If the cue ball or 8-ball is touched while in motion on an 8-ball shot, it is loss of game. Touching another ball accidentally while making the 8-ball shot is “NOT” a foul, unless that moved ball is then touched by the player or equipment while the balls are in motion.

**Scenario #4…** If the shooting player accidentally knocks a ball into a pocket, their opponent has the option of leaving the ball down or returning it to the original position. In this case the financial responsibility belongs to the player that knocked the ball in. If the 8-ball is knocked in and the opposing player chooses to leave it down, it is loss of game.

**Scenario #5…** “The Cue Ball.” In all cases, the cue ball is always alive. ANY accidental movement of the cue ball while in a stationary position with your hand, cue, bridge, chalk, clothing, another ball etc. “IS” a ball in hand foul. Touching another ball while positioning the cue ball with the cue ball or the hand holding the cue ball, in a ball in hand situation, “IS” a foul. Touching the cue ball with the tip or ferrule of your cue while positioning the cue ball in a ball in hand situation is

“NOT” a foul. Touching another ball with the pool cue while positioning the cue ball in a ball in

hand situation is “NOT” a foul unless the touched ball hits the cue ball.

**Scenario #6…** If the shooting player is accidentally bumped by another player, bar customer or bar server and they miscue or miss hit their shot as a *direct result* of being bumped or ANY ball(s) are moved on the table, including the cue ball as a *direct result* of being bumped, it IS NOT a foul. The opposing player and the shooting player should mutually agree to the re-positioning of any moved balls and the bumped player continues shooting.

**Scenario #7….**If there happens to be (2) two pockets marked for the 8 ball, because one of the players did not pull the marker off, that can be considered a loss of game, if the opposing player so chooses to call it.

**Scenario #8…..**The cue ball is always live, and if you touch the cue ball and it is still moving, there is no warning, that is a ball –in-hand foul. If the cue ball is accidentally or purposely moved to avoid pocketing the 8 ball, that is an automatic loss of game. If that kind of conduct persists during that match, it could result in the loss of that match.

1. Four-second rule: If a ball hangs in a pocket for longer than four (4) seconds, then drops, that ball must be brought out and placed as close to where it was before it dropped. Both players must share the cost of bringing a ball out, however, if both agree to leave it down…so be it! The match belongs to the players.
2. **(Page 12, “Push shot/close shot”)…..** The wording of this rule is to protect players that are both experienced and not experienced in how the cue ball reacts during this shot. The rule is written as if no one watches the shot. Both players have the option to ask for a referee to watch the shot and regardless of how the rule is written or interpreted, the referee’s final say stands.

**4. (Page 13, “Coaching Foul”)**

If the coach touches any of the balls, or marks the table in any way, it is a ball-in-hand foul to the opponent. Any objects, including chalk, will be considered markers. To avoid any controversy over whether the table was marked or not, the coach cannot touch any portion of the felt. The coach can only point at the position on the felt or ball they want their player to hit. If the coach touches any part of the playing surface on purpose, it is a foul. Once the coach has delivered their advice to the shooting player and walks away from the table, they can re-approach the table to offer additional advice providing there is still time left in the (1) minute timeout. If the coach returns to the table and offers additional advice after the time limit has expired, the player will be charged with their second time out if that coach is warned by the opposing team prior to approaching the table a second time.. If no timeouts remain, the coach will be given a sportsmanship warning. Any further infractions will result in a ball-in-hand foul to the opposing teams’ player regardless of what match the violation occurs.

The coach cannot place the cue ball in a ball-in-hand foul situation.

* **When coaching a level 2 player, the coach cannot approach the table. They can talk to their player on the sidelines only. Should the coach walk to the table during their coaching, that then becomes a time-out**. **It should be limited information such as shoot the 6 ball, bottom English. If you need to be more specific, take a time out. Coaches need to be seated while coaching from sidelines.**

**More on Coaching:** During a time out, the only people allowed at the table are the player and the coach. Only the coach or player can call a time out. Once it has been called or suggested it must be taken. A second player can consult with the coach, but the coach is the only player who can communicate directly to the player or approach the table. Only the two shooting players and their coaches are allowed in the playing area.

Walking up to the table during a non-time out situation is disruptive to the two players at the table – and ILLEGAL. Remember, the match belongs to the two players, not the spectators. You cannot have a conversation with your player while they are at the table. You can, however, talk to the player when it is not their turn. As soon as the cue ball comes to rest that player’s shot is officially over, and officially the next players shot. A player cannot be shooting their own match and coaching a different table unless their opponent agrees to let them do so. This can be disruptive to that player’s game. In this case, the opposing team must allow a change of coaches if needed.

Only the coach or player can ask for a third party to watch a hit. If another teammate requests a hit to be watched, a warning will be given. The next offense is ball in hand. Players are solely responsible for verifying a frozen ball.

**WHO CAN COACH: During regular league play we will allow the player to have a different coach each GAME. It is better to keep the same coach for consistency, but that is the players choice. During any other Higher Level Play, one coach will be designated for the entire match and only can be changed if that coach has to play a match of their own.**

**Only players that are on the roster can coach a player on the team. Anyone that is not on the roster for that event cannot coach, offer advice or interfere in any way that would influence the player or the team. If this happens refer to the rules for Sideline Interference.**

**Complete Disagreement….**Sometimes neither player can agree on whether one of the players made a good hit. Anyone on the sidelines has no bearing on this decision and should not provide any outside opinion. Even tho the rule stats that “it goes to the shooter”, there are times when it is obvious to one player, but not the other, especially when one player is more experienced, that a bad hit was made. At that point a referee or the league operator needs to be brought into the situation. If the desired outcome is still not agreed upon, the referee or the league operator can have the two players replay the game. This however, is not a tool to try to foul and be able to play the game over. Integrity is important and any pattern of this behavior will be handled by the league operator.

**Sideline Interference:**

The ONLY thing any player on the team can say to the shooting player when it is their turn at the table regarding the match is “mark your pocket” or “chip it up” when the shooter is on the 8 ball. Comments such as “nice shot, let’s go, etc” are allowed. Use common sense. Don’t clap or yell out “Yes!” when the other player misses. Be quiet and show respect to the shooting players. Saying “Play smart, or take your time” can be an indicator that the player is making the wrong shot. If any comments are made of any kind that could be considered coaching, by any player on the team, the team will be given one warning. **This means no one can call a foul except the player.** If they don’t see that a foul was committed, that is their fault for not paying attention. However, if a player has a time-out left, the coach can call a time-out and make the player aware that a foul might have been committed. As always, it is between the two players.

Any further comments will result in a ball-in-hand foul to the opposing player. This applies to the remainder of all matches between the two teams, not just the match where the warning was issued. The match belongs to the players. Let them win or lose on the table, based on their individual skills.

**Ball Interference:** Tapping the table while balls are rolling can cause a vibration and can affect the path of the cue ball or other balls. If this is done while shooting your set of balls, it is considered interference as well as unsportsmanlike conduct, and first offense will be a warning, after that ball in hand foul. If this is done on the 8 ball shot, and either the 8 ball or the cue ball is still in motion, it will be considered loss of game.

**Hand in pocket:** Do not stick your hand in the pocket as to catch the cue ball if it is scratching. Players should never touch any moving ball for any reason. The opposing player can give a warning the first time this occurs, and take ball in hand anytime it occurs again after the warning has been made. If a player sticks their hand in any pocket on the 8, after they have shot or while the cue ball is still moving, it is loss of game.

**5. (Page 16, “Adding and Dropping Players”)**

The 8th week is the last week a team can add players to their roster (unless approved by the league director due to a shortage of players). No player will be allowed to “switch teams” after week 4 (unless approved by league director because of extenuating circumstances.) The whole point is to build the league with new players, not sabotage teams by recruiting from existing ones. It is unethical and wrong to recruit players from within the league. If a player chooses to come and ask to be on another team, then that is different. Tearing apart other teams to build another one, does not help the league.

**6. (Page 19, “New Player”)**

Ignore all wording under this heading. The following rule will now apply to all new players joining the League:

New player handicaps must be approved by the league director before they play their first match. If they are not approved and you try to play that player, your team will lose a point. Players must pay their $20 membership fee before playing or the team will lose that point. Players have different skills depending on what games they play and what leagues they have played. A handicap in one league does not constitute the same in T.A.P. Notify operator before putting any player on your team.

a. As a guideline, we will look at an existing handicap from another league and our knowledge of their skills.

b. Any player without a rating will most likely start at a H/C- (4) but must be approved by the league director.

**Addendums: (These are additional rules and provisions not covered in the rule book)**

**1. TEAM SURVIVAL RULE:**

**A. 6 OR LESS PLAYERS ON THE ROSTER:** If a team has (6) or less players listed on their roster and only (4) players show up to play, they can play one of those (4) players twice. The opposing team has the option of picking *any* one of the (4). The player chosen to play twice must keep the team within the (25) rule. Note: This rule also applies if only (1, 2, or 3) players show up to play. In this case, (1) player is allowed to play twice and the remaining matches are forfeited. Once a player has been chosen to play twice for the last match, any missing players from that team that arrive later will be ineligible to play unless both teams agree to let the late player play. The player chosen to play twice can play any match anytime that is agreed upon by both captains, it does not have to be the last match of the night.

**B. 7 OR 8 PLAYERS ON A ROSTER:** If a team has (7 or 8) players listed on the roster, no player from the team is allowed to play twice unless the opposing team agrees. A lot of teams would rather see someone play than take a forfeit, but it is entirely up to the opposing team.

1. If two teams with (7 or 8) players on the roster each only have (4) players, and the opposing team chooses not to let them play a player twice, both teams forfeit the fifth match and no point is awarded for that match. This also applies if both teams only had (1, 2, or 3) players, in which case, both teams would forfeit all remaining matches. If both teams cannot field a player, score it as double forfeit.

**C. THE 25 RULE:** Exceeding the 25 rule is not an option for either team. The penalty is loss of point for both teams. This is for the protection of teams that follow the rule. (4) players must not exceed 21 and (3) players must not exceed 18.

**Handicap 7’s - Only one match per night or per round in tournaments can be played by a player with the handicap of a 7. Even if your team is short players, only one can play.**

**D. TEAMS THAT ARE SHORT PLAYERS:** If your team is short players, all players must be present for the pick of the double play match. This prevents the team that is short players from sending their lowest ranked players home and forcing the other team to pick a higher ranked player. *If you know you are going to be short, you can play the person twice at any time during the league match, it they need to leave early.*  *Matches can be played in any order.*

Note: Each team plays for the points, cash awards, MVP’s, trophies, etc . It wouldn’t be fair to those players that fulfill their commitment to show up each week if teams are allowed to potentially manipulate their rosters, shoot a player twice and gain team points that might knock out another team. With (7 or 8) players on a team, at least (5) should be able to make it each week. If you think you are going to be short and tell the other team that you will not have enough players, you cannot play a player that comes in late unless the other team agrees (reason: the other team will have put up players different once you told them you are short) Best to not say anything until the last possible minute.

**DURING THE MATCH:**

**1. Bridge Availability:** If there is no bridge available at the host location the shooting player must still

make the shot with one foot touching the floor.

**2. Loss of Match Point:** If a team commits any infractions listed below, the League office will issue a “Friendly Reminder” notice in (5) categories. After (3) violations combined, (1) match point will be deducted from the total team points. It is the responsibility of all team Captain’s to insure proper paperwork and weekly fees are turned in on time each week.

(1) Weekly fees were short (2)Past due fees were not paid (3) Incomplete score sheet (4) Late packet (5) Packet was not received**.**

**3. Player Age Limit:** T.A.P. has no restrictions on age, however, some bars do. If a player is added

to the team roster that is under (21), it is at your own risk.

**4. Tiebreaker formula:** If two teams tie at the end of the session, the tiebreaker will be the outcome of the match they played against each other. If the teams played each other more than once and are still tied, the determining variable will be the percentage of games won compared to the number of games needed to win in the player match ups. The formula is total “Games Won” divided by total “Race To” games. If three teams tie and have played each other an uneven number of times, the tiebreaker will be the

average of matches won per the number of team matches played. The formula is total match points divided by total team matches played.

**5. Protest:** If your team wants to protest a match or challenge a team for any reason, the following

must occur:

a. Written notification and explanation must be turned in with the packet that night.

b. All matches must be completed – no exceptions!

c. $20 protest fee must be included in the packet by the protesting team only. The money will

be refunded if the protest is proven valid and correct.

d. Note: If the score sheets are turned in for that week without the protest documented, the

match is considered final, and the league office will review no protest.

**6. Teams Dropping Out:** Occasionally a team will drop out of the league unexpectedly and not show up to play their scheduled match. In this case, the team they were scheduled to play will receive a Bye and 3-2 win for that match and NOT be required to pay for that match. It will not be a 5-0 win. A 5-0 win can have a significant impact on the total team points/standings in the division and isn’t fair to the rest of the teams because in the following weeks, the other teams only receive a bye and a 3-2 win. This rule only applies to teams that drop out of the league permanently that session.

If a team chooses to forfeit a match, without dropping out of the division, it would be a 5-0 win for the team that showed up to play. Both teams will be required to pay their weekly dues because the paybacks, trophies, awards, etc. are generated from weekly dues and total team count in each Division*.* Each team makes the commitment from the beginning of the season to play the full session. Should the either team that forfeited, not pay the weekly dues then the points will be adjusted to 3-2.

Should a team during the last two weeks not be able to field a full team (or at least 4 players), it will need to be discussed as to whether that match needs to be rescheduled. If a team that is not signing back up for the next session doesn’t show up, the most the opposing team can receive is 3-2. If there is collusion between any teams to throw matches, have players not show up, etc, to help a certain team gain an advantage in the final standings, Any and all of those teams will be kicked out of the league and will forfeit any prize money.

**ADDITIONAL TEAMS RULES & STRATEGIES**

• **Burn Out Strategy:** This is not a rule, but a strategy within the rules. It is only necessary when a team is short

players, but can be used at any time providing the player chosen is an eligible member of the team. The strategy is to put up one of your players that are not present in order to burn out one of the opponent’s players. The opposing team gets a forfeit for that match. It is recorded as a Forfeit for the losing team and Open stats for the winning team. This is a legal strategy within the TAP rules.

• **Continuous Play & Use of Two Tables:** The teams will play on one table at the beginning of the night

until 8:00pm. At this time, two tables must be used. Holding up play, waiting for additional players is not an option unless both Captains agree to continue on one table.

**Putting up players: Do not put up a player that is not in the building.** Once both teams have named their players, play must commence playing.

**Breaking:** If the breaking player does not execute a legal break, the rack can be played out if both players agree.

**A Player cannot use an object ball as a measuring device.** One warning should be given. The next infraction is a ball in hand foul. The cue ball can be used in a ball in hand situation.

**Shooting The Wrong Balls:**

• If Player #1 shoots all Player #2’s balls and legally pockets the 8-Ball, Player #1 wins the game because the game is

now over. Player #2 can not reverse the outcome. He/She should have called a foul after the first ball was pocketed.

• If Player #1 shoots Player #2’s ball(s), and switches back to the correct balls and makes a legal shot before Player #2 calls a foul, Player #1 is allowed to continue shooting. Player #2 or any member of that team should have called the foul after the first infraction.

• If a foul is not called after the first wrong ball has been pocketed and the player pockets another ball,

they are now that category of balls for the remainder of that game. The only option would be if both players agreed

to re-rack the game due to the error.

**Player eligibility**: To play in any Tap Team tournament, or any Tap sanctioned event, you must be a current player (currently on a team roster, current on memberships dues, and have in the correct amount of matches required for that event).

**Only current playing members are allowed to play in any T.A.P. event, regardless of whether they played the last session. You must be current and playing at the time of the event.**

**c. Patches & Pins:** 8-Ball & 9-Ball, “On The Break” & “Break & Run”, Game Stealer, Rackless and 5-0 patches & pins are available for $2.00 each during League night. Submit payment with the weekly packet. Patches & Pins are provided free at all Tournaments. These are collectible pins and patches that are redesigned each year. So every year they will be different, and once they are gone, you cannot get them again. **Arkansas T.A.P.** will provide you with your first 5-0 every session for the 5 players that played. Five matches must have been played, forfeits do not count.

**New!!!!! The *“Trifecta”* patch – This is when a player makes an 8 on the Break, a Break n Run and has a Rackless night all in the same match. This patch is FREE!**

**Arkansas Tap will hold 3 sessions per year, generally 16 weeks long**, regardless of the number of teams. There will be some teams that play other teams more than once. The schedule is generated thru the Tap Operator website and no changes will be made to change which teams play each other. We advise you to look at the whole schedule at the beginning of the session to be prepared to handle each weekly match appropriately.

Titleholders:

At the end of each session, each division will send teams to the Titleholder Tournament (TT). The Titleholder Tournament will determine which teams play in the Masters Tournament (year end tournament). This will be a 2 day tournament held on a Friday and a Saturday.

Divisions with 7 teams of less, 2 teams will qualify for TT (that will be thru playoffs).

Divisions with 8-11 teams will qualify 4 teams for TT (top 3 teams plus Wildcard)

Divisions with 12 or more teams will qualify 6 teams for TT (Top 5 teams plus wildcard)

For the wildcard draw teams are given more chips in the drawing according to how high they finish in the session. They higher you finish, the better your chances!

Titleholder will be round robin as long as there are 6 teams (otherwise dbl elim)

1st day round robin, 2nd day single elimination, teams seeded by round robin standings.

Top 2 teams that aren’t already qualified for Masters will qualify for the Masters (This way no teams can knock out other teams, but even teams already qualified for Masters can choose to play in Titleholders for the experience and the money).

Titleholders payout - 1st place $1600, 2nd place $800 (based on current team counts)

Masters Tournament:

1st day round robin, 2nd day single elimination, teams seeded by round robin standings. This will be a 2 day tournament held on a Saturday and a Sunday.

Winning team after day 2 receives:

$6500.00 CASH PRIZE! If the team chooses to use their cash prize to go to Nationals, Arkansas Tap will also pay their entry fee ($750 value).

2nd place team wins $3500.00 CASH PRIZE!

These prize amounts are based on current team counts and can change if team counts change.

Teams that are qualified for Masters cannot take off a session, they must continue to play. All teams must play at least 2 sessions to play in the Masters, (teams starting in the 3rd session of our league year, cannot compete regardless of how they finish).

Be sure to ask about the Dream Team events at Nationals and at the Rally every year. **You can put a team of any eligible players that play Tap from your own league or any league in the United States or Canada and compete!** You and your teammates can also pay your entry and play in the Singles Events at Nationals and the Rally. Also during the National Event and the Rally, players can pay an entry fee and participate in the National Singles events. There are no special qualifications to play in these, other than being a current player with your lifetime matches in and 6 matches during the specified time period before the event.

\* **MVP Program:**  We offer (4) MVP’s per Division (8 ball only): (2’s & 3’s), (4’s), ( 5’s), (6’s & 7’s). Each MVP receives a prize. MVP is determined by match percentage and then adding the handicap of the players on matches won. The highest total is the winner. So it benefits you to continue to play the entire session and to not only play lower handicapped players. No MVP prize will be awarded if the highest percentage is 50% or under. **MVP prizes will only be awarded to the players with high integrity, regardless of scores.**

**M.V.P. Number.** In the event of an exact tie, it will go by match percent, then game percent..

All matches will be scored on Tap the App using a cell phone or tablet. Membership cards are no longer issued and are digital now, appearing in each players app. All players are encouraged to download the app for themselves as it contains a large amount of information. When keeping score, a member of the team playing must be logged in to be able to score matches, it cannot be someone that is not on the roster.

Thank you for being part of our Arkansas Tap Family!

**Any questions please contact Sheri Elliott 501-860-1455**

**Or email – sheri@kromebilliards.net Website: [www.kromebilliards.com](http://www.kromebilliards.com)**

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