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## REFEREE RULES



### European referee Rules (ERR)

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## **Art. 01 – APPLICATION OF THE RULES**

01 The international referee rules are applicable at all international championships / tournaments which are organized or recognized by the CEB. With regard to the **5-pins discipline** some other or contrary rules are applicable, which are determined in specific regulations **–See in Sport-Rules, B/7-5 Pins.**

02 Cases which are not settled with these rules or cases of force majeure will be bindingly settled by the official delegate of the CEB or by his substitute on the spot of the event, after that one has consulted with the official delegate of the organizing federation and with the tournament director.

## **Art. 02 – RESPONSABILITY**

01 It is the responsibility of the federation in which the competition takes place to take all necessary measures to make the requested and competent CEB referees available to the organiser and to ensure the exercise of the office of the referees in accordance with the rules of the CEB.

02 Before the referee undertakes his task, he checks the balls and ensures that the tables are clean and correctly drawn in. If necessary, he will carry out this work or arrange for it to be carried out. Also check if all the necessary tools are in place. If the tables, clothes, balls and lightning are in order and authorised by the CEB.

03 The match begins as soon as the referee has put up the balls for the cushion stroke. At this stage no sportsman is allowed to touch a ball other than with the cue-tip and according to the rules.

## **Art. 03 – DIRECTION OF THE MATCH**

01 A sportsman cannot object to the appointment of a referee by the tournament director.

02 The referee directs the match by himself, each other person is excluded. A second referee, or a person who is writing, is responsible for compiling the match report and for the functioning of the scoreboard. In the event that one is playing with time limits, the writing person (the second referee) or the referee himself - in this case only with a remote control - must activate the clock.

03 The referee's task begins as soon as the tournament director invites the sportsmen to come to the billiard table for the pushing in until the the match report has been signed by both sportsmen and referees and is returned to the tournament director.

04 The referee shall ensure that no unauthorised interference appears from outside or from the sportsmen concerned.

05 The referee shall ensure that the sportsmen maintain a correct and loyal attitude and do not make any gestures or noises that disturb the opponent.

## Art. 04 – REFEREE'S BEHAVIOUR

01 The referee may not express any feelings. He is prohibited from giving any assistance to the sportsmen.

02 It is strictly forbidden for the referee to call the sportsman's attention to a playing mistake he is going to make.  
Furthermore, the referee is not allowed to show to the sportsman his ball at the restart or during the series, unless the sportsman asks him to.  
However, he is obliged to announce the position of the balls in the Free Game and in Cadre in relation to the no-go areas, even if with this announcement the position of the playing ball will automatically be announced.

03 The clothes of the referees are determined by the organizer and have to be the same for all referees. The referees are allowed to wear advertisements of the organizer (not more than 80 square centimetres) in an appropriate manner. All referees have to wear the same advertisement at the same place.

And they all must carry in the left side of the chest, to the height of the heart, the badge of the CEB. They all must wear the CEB badge on the left chest at heart level.

The CEB considers the official dress for all referees involved in official competitions directly organized by this European organism, as follows:

- Black shoes with the sole and heel of a material that does not make noise when walking.
- Completely black socks.
- Trousers to dress totally black. Denim clothing is excluded.
- Black belt.
- Long-sleeved shirt of in white or black colour.
- **Single colour bow tie.**
- Dress with **black jacket** or **black** vest.

04 During the carrying out of their office the referees are not allowed to neither smoke nor drink alcoholic drinks.

05 Position of the referee: The position of the referee will be with the fallen arms and resting along the body, with his hands in contact with both legs. But because it is very tired to remain in the same position for so long time, it is also allowed, for a certain time, to support both arms with the hands crossed behind the back. These are the only two accepted positions.

06 The referee when giving the the point out loud to the player or indicating that he has not made the point, shall refrain from moving his arm and ~~the~~ hand as a sign of affirmation or negation.

## Art. 05 – CHANGE OF THE REFEREE

With regard to matches who are lasting more than one hour it is recommended to change the referee halfway of the match. This change is not allowed to take place during a series, but only with the change of the playing sportsman.

## Art. 06 – ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE REFEREE

01 The referee does all announcements prescribed according to the rules with a loud voice.

02 The referee has to carry out the official announcements in the French language according to these regulations. The counting of the points can be done in an official language of the CEB or also in the native language. **The announcement of the points made by the player at the end of each inning must be made in any of the three official languages of the CEB.**

03 The referee announces to the sportsman, when that one has to play “pour cinq”, “pour quatre”, “pour trois”, “pour deux” points till the end of the set or till the end of the match, respectively. With regard to three cushion the referee makes these announcements only for the last three points. In case that a running series will be interrupted, the last announcement will not be repeated at the resumption.  
The last carom of a set which has to be made will be announced as “point de set”/ the last carom of the match as “point de match”.

04 In the event that the sportsman ends his game because of an error or because of the end of the set or game, the referee shall clearly state the name of the sportsman followed by the number of points (even zero) that have been reached by this sportsman. **It is not necessary to pronounce the word „points“.** The person who is writing (usually the second referee) confirms this clearly perceptible announcement.

05 If the referee, depending on the discipline, must make more than one announcement, he will observe the following order:

- 1) the points achieved
- 2) the announcement “pour ...”
- 3) the position of the balls in consideration of the prohibited areas
- 4) the position of the balls in consideration of the anchors
- 5) in case that the playing ball is lying in contact with another ball or a cushion: the announcement “contact avec .....

06 The referee **always** announces the fault committed.

07 The referee has to use the French language for the announcements which are provided in the European rules and in these regulations.

08 The referee has to check the number of points and the number of innings, as well as the activation of the clock according to the rules in a game with time limit as well as the concluding match playing report. The score-board has to be installed well visible for the sportsmen, referees and spectators. The display of the points and of the innings has to be kept up to date. In case of a difference between the score-board and the playing report, the referee has to clarify this immediately and has to make a final decision.

09 In case that the match will be played with a limitation of innings, the referee will announce before the sportsmen are coming for the last inning **„dernière reprise” without stating the name of he sportsman.**

## Art. 07 – RESPONSIBILITY OF THE REFEREE

01 It is exclusively the referee who watches over the observance of the regulations during the match and within the scope of these regulations he will take measures which are lying in his authority and he will put through the observance of them. The referee will warn the sportsman who disregards the rules. He will inform the tournament direction about that. In case of grave offence against the rules the referee can interrupt the match even if the sportsman who is behaving against the rules has still not been warned. Then a final decision will be taken in connection with the tournament direction and the CEB delegate.

02 In case that a sportsman who has been warned is repeatedly behaving against the rules, the referee can break off the match, the game will be lost for this sportsman. As soon as the game is interrupted the referee will make a report to the tournament direction.

03 At the request of the sportsman, but to the extent deemed necessary, or on his own initiative, the referee can, at any time during the match, clean or have cleaned the billiard table and balls. If a ball is in contact with or very close to another ball or to a cushion, cleaning shall not be carried out.

This action should be taken as soon as possible. The cleaning should be in a proper ratio. In case that it is a matter of delay by the sportsman and, objectively, the referee can not recognize any reason, he can refuse the cleaning and invite the sportsman to continue the game.

04 Only the referee has the right to hold the balls in his hands in order to put them on the marked points or on the right place or to clean them. In case of cleaning he will conscientiously mark the position of the balls before he is taking them away. **Before removing the balls for cleaning, both the pencil and (or) the ball marker to fix the position of the balls are accepted.** With the new putting up he ensures that each ball is staying in the correct previous position.

05 The sportsman has always to play with his playing ball. In case that there will be a mix-up at the (re)- putting up of the balls by the referee, the fault still lies with the sportsman and not with the referee.

06 The referee will not release the billiard table for the opponent before all balls have come to rest. In case that a sportsman touches a ball beforehand, this has to be valued as a fault.

07 In case that a sportsman touches one or several balls and changes the run-out or the normal position of them, after his inning has been finished, the referee will place the balls for the opponent as good as possible in the probably taken position. The same is valid if a changing of the running or of the position of the balls occurs by external effects – independent of the point in time of the match.

08 In case that one is playing with a time-limit, a clock has to be set up at each table, well visible for the sportsmen, the referee and the spectators.

That one will be used under the control of the referee according to the following rules:

limit to, for example, 40 seconds (by preference in a count-down order) with a lightning warning system after 30 seconds

□□penalization-signal – end of the time limit – should be done as far as possible in a sonic way. If not, the breakup of the inning takes place by indication/announcement of the referee. After breakup on account of an exceeding of the time limit the balls will be put up for the opponent as the match initial ball.

□□3 time-out for each match are possible. **Time-Out can be taken consecutively on the same point.** A time-out can be utilized at all times during the time-limit.

Does the sportsman announce a time-out the original time-limit will be doubled (for example in case of 40 seconds the time will then be 80 seconds). Not used time-outs expire after the ending of the match. The time-out which has been taken, used has to be shown well visible on the scoreboard for the sportsmen, the referee and the spectators.

□□For the cleaning of the balls or of the table or by distracting influence of outside factors the referee interrupts the on-going time-limit. After the release of the game the remaining time will carry on running. At the use of a device (bridge etc.) or of a cue extension the on-going time will not be stopped.□

For all competitions without time-limit the following is valid:

In case that it seems that the sportsman needs a longer time of reflection for a position or that the sportsman for any other reason is delaying the game, the referee can grant the sportsman from his own initiative an appointed period of time of 15 seconds for the carrying out of the stroke. In case that the sportsman has not played during this set period of time, the opponent comes to the game (announcement “pas joué”) and the balls remain in their position or the opponent can demand the putting up of the balls for the initial ball.

## **Art. 08 – BREAKS AND THE SUPERVISION OF THEM**

01 Breaks are only allowed at the places which are determined by the regulations and in the determined length. The referee supervises this and is not allowed to admit any breaks at other places or extra time.

02 The tournament director in agreement with the official delegate of the CEB can determine in case of compelling reasons another break regulation for the tournament or for single matches.

These can be for example:

- a) Extreme heat in the tournament place
- b) Media reporting
- c) Technical defects and the repair of them
- d) Temporary illness or sanitary reasons
- e) Urgently required change of a referee

## **Art. 09 – DECISIONS OF THE REFEREE**

01 In case that a sportsman is in doubt about a decision of the referee he can ask him to reflect on the decision (but only one time).

02 The referee has to comply with the request. He can, if he estimates necessary, consult the second referee or the tournament director before he will finally make his decision.

03 The decisions of the referee concerning the facts are final. Exception point 01 of this article.

04 The opponent may also ask the referee, but also only once, to review a decision. If such requests are repeated and the referee considers that they are essentially intended to inconvenience the other sportsman, he shall notify the applicant in accordance with Articles 07.01 and 07.02.

05 The opponent as well as the second referee and the person who is writing can intervene with the referee in the following cases:

- a) the sportsman plays with the wrong ball
- b) a wrong announcement has been made with regard to the position of the balls in the prohibited areas
- c) mistake with the counting of the points

The intervention shall take place discreetly without disturbing the course of the other matches.

06 If the referee has unjustified adjudicated a point, he has the right to revise his decision, provided, however, that play has not continued.

07 If a sportsman commits a fault and continues to play before the referee has had the opportunity or time to announce it, and therefore to prevent him from continuing to play, the referee has to continue as if the sportsman who behaves incorrectly would have finished his inning at the time of the announcement according to the rules. After that the referee puts the balls as close as possible to the positions in which they would have been at the moment of the announcement according to the rules or according to special regulations which are determined by the rules of the various disciplines.

08 If during the game the referee states that the sportsman is playing with the ball of his opponent, that one has to quit immediately, and the balls will remain at the place which they occupy – or they will be placed according to the special regulations which are determined by the rules of the various disciplines. The opponent plays further with his playing ball. The number of caroms or of points which have been achieved during the inning which is in the course till the moment in which the error will be detected, remain with the sportsman who has made the fault.

09 Exceptional cases which are not provided in the present rules are left to the judgement of the referee. In this case a note about the decision which has been made has to be made on the playing report.

## **Art. 10 – COMPLAINT**

01 Each complaint concerning the application of the regulations shall be made to the referee, in a discreet manner, at the time the error occurs.

In case that the referee does not comply with the query, the sportsman is allowed to report on this query once again at the tournament direction, no later than 15 minutes after the end of the match.

02 The tournament direction in cooperation with the official delegate of the CEB or in his absence with the president of the organizing federation or his representative, shall examine this complaint on the same day.

If the complaint is found to be justified and the error made may have influenced the outcome of the game, it shall be cancelled and the tournament management shall have it replayed as soon as possible.

03 The CEB sports director will be informed of any complaint by an entry on the playing report.

#### **Art. 11 – ANNOUNCEMENTS OF FAULTS**

01 In case that a sportsman touches with during the push off the playing ball more than once with the cue-tip, the referee will make the announcement “touché” and the opponent comes into play. The same is valid if the sportsman also touches his playing ball or other balls regardless of the manner or with what ever (with the exception of his playing ball with the cue-tip).

02 If the cue-tip of the sportsman is still in contact with the playing ball and that one is at the same time in contact with one or several other balls or the cushion, the referee will make the announcement “queutage” and the opponent comes to the game

03 In case that after a regular break a sportsman will not be punctually at the billiard table for the recommencement, the referee shall, for a delay of up to 3 minutes, make the announcement "fault delay - warning". In case of recurrence or with a delay of more than 3 minutes, the referee makes the announcement “interruption pour dépassement du temps” and finishes the match independent of the score to the favour of the opponent. The breaking off has to be recorded on the playing report.

04 In case that a sportsman leaves the billiard table without permission, point 04 of this article will be valid correspondingly.

05 If a sportsman is not present punctually for the start of the game, the referee announces, for a delay of up to 3 minutes, the message “faute retard - avertissement” and he will not be entitled to 5 minutes of training. This warning is to be considered as a warning during the game. After a delay of more than 3 minutes, the referee makes the announcement “interruption pour dépassement du temps” and finishes the game in favour of the opponent.



# ERR Appendix 1

## European Rules for Referees (ERR)

Each federation which is organizing international tournaments has a right to an appropriate number of international referees who are appointed by the CEB.

In the area of the CEB we make distinguish between:

- the national referees. These referees belong to the area of competence of the respective federations and are autonomously educated and appointed by them.
- the international referees (CEB-referees). At the request of the respective federations, appointment by the GA or the board of the CEB.
- the honorary referees of the CEB. At request by the GA or the board of the CEB.
- the UMB/CEB-referees. These referees belong to the area of competence of the CEB and are proposed by the CEB for appointment by the UMB. Appointment by the GA or the board of the UMB.
- the honorary referees of the UMB. At request by the GA or the board of the UMB.

### Art. 01 - Conditions for the Appointment as CEB Referee

The referees proposed by the federations must be between 25 and 65 years of age at the time of appointment. They must have the confidence of their federation and must have knowledge of the international rules for CEB-referees through of practice at international competitions.

### Art. 02 – Sign of Recognition of a CEB Referee

The CEB-referee wears the CEB badge on the left side of the chest. This badge is recorded in appendix 3 of the CEB-statutes. In addition the CEB-referee is in possession of an identification card for CEB-referee which is issued by the CEB.

### Art. 03 – Age Limit

In order that the appointment remains in force the concerning federation has to send each second year, for the general assembly, a confirmation of their CEB-referees to the SG (or the responsible person) of the CEB, otherwise this federation does not dispose of CEB-referees any more.

If a referee has reached the age of 70, the concerning federation has to send every year the confirmation that this referee is in perfect condition and fully capable of refereeing at the European level.

### Art. 04 – Honorary referee

To be appointed as “Honorary Referee” 20 years of service are required

### Art. 05 – Clothing

The CEB authorizes that the clothing of the referees is laid down by the concerning federation. At a championship this has to be identical for all referees of one federation. Referees of another federation are allowed to wear the clothes of their federation.

### Art. 06– Advertising

The advertising on the referees' uniform is governed by article 19 of the « Basic Concepts of the Sporting Program » ("Principles of Sports Functioning of the CEB").

**Art. 07- Conditions for the Appointment as UMB-Referee**

The referees proposed by the CEB have to be at the proposal between 30 and 65 years old. They have to have worked for at least 5 years as CEB-referees. ERR Appendix 2.

## **ERR Appendix 2**

**The current list of international referees CEB is to find on the webpage of the CEB.**

<http://www.eurobillard.org/>