

# The Miss Rule - An Easy Guide when Refereeing

## Applying the (Foul and a) Miss Rule

How much of the 'ball-on' could be seen?    None, Part or Full Ball.

### 1.    None.

Question:

Did the striker make a fair attempt?

Answer: Yes. Then No Miss, just a simple foul shot (normal 2 options)

Answer: No.

Question:

Were snookers required before or as a result of the shot?

Answer: Yes. Then No Miss, just a simple foul shot (normal 2 options)

No. **FOUL** and a **MISS**.

(3 options - a) next player plays from where it stopped, b) striker asked to play again from where it stopped or c) balls replaced)

*(Remember, once the option has been declared to the referee it cannot be changed)*

### 2.    Part Ball. (Means NO 'Centre Ball' contact is available on the 'ball-on')

Question:

Were snookers required before or as a result of the shot?

Answer: No. **FOUL** and a **MISS**. (3 options as above)

Answer: Yes.

Question:

Was the failure intentional?

Answer: No. Then No Miss, just a simple foul shot (normal 2 options)

Answer: Yes. **FOUL** and a **MISS**. (3 options as above)

### 3. Full Ball. (Means 'Centre Ball' contact is available on the 'ball-on')

Question:

First or Second attempt?

Answer: **Second. FOUL and a MISS + WARNING.** (3 options as above)

Answer: **First.**

Question:

Were snookers required before or as a result of the shot?

Answer: **No. FOUL and a MISS.** (3 options as above)

Answer: **Yes.**

Question:

Was the failure intentional?

Answer: **No.** Then No Miss, just a simple foul shot (normal 2 options)

Answer: **Yes. FOUL and a MISS.** (3 options as above)

### The Easy Answer

Basically, if the object ball can be seen, either in part or in full, then the striker **MUST** hit it. If he doesn't, then a Foul and a Miss has been committed and should be 'called'. No matter what standard of play this should always apply.

If, however, the object ball cannot be seen and the striker has to use an 'indirect route' to it and misses and also, in the opinion of the referee, he has made a genuine attempt to hit it, then **No Miss** has been made. Only an '*ordinary foul*' can be 'called'. If the referee feels that the attempt to hit was not genuine then he may call a Foul and a Miss.

(Remember, that in the professional game, they have agreed to call any one-cushion escape miss as a Foul and a Miss, no matter how close. This does not apply to local snooker)

Follow this simple test and you will avoid all those unnecessary arguments.

Well almost!!

Dave Smith.

Chairman.

# APPLYING THE (FOUL AND A ) MISS RULE.

