



DOCUMENT CHANGE TRACKING

Document: Australian Tournament Regulations

Date: Monday 14 April 2014

	Amended 14 April
<p>16. TIME LIMITS</p> <p>16.3 USING TIME LIMITS</p> <p>When a time limit has been imposed on a game, the players should arrange for an independent person or, failing that, one of themselves to be responsible for announcing audibly that the time limit has been reached.</p> <p>16.3.1 In AC, play continues for an extension period in which the striker completes his turn and his adversary plays one subsequent turn. For the sole purpose of determining whether the striker's turn ends before or after time is called, it is deemed that his turn ends and the next turn begins as soon as he strikes the striker's ball or is deemed to have played it in the last stroke of his turn. The side which has scored the greater number of points at the end of the extension period is the winner. If each side has scored the same number of points, play continues and the side for which the next point is scored is the winner. Where "stop on the bell" is specified play will cease when the time limit is reached. If a ball has been struck before time is called, then the game ends when all balls come to rest. At the completion of the allotted time period, the winner is the side with the most points. If each side has scored the same number of points, then play continues and the side for which the next point is scored is the winner [see Law 53(g)(1)]. This Regulation is subject to Law 53(g)(2)(B) and Law 55(c)(7).</p>	<p>16.3 USING TIME LIMITS</p> <p>When a time limit has been imposed on a game, the players should arrange for an independent person or, failing that, one of themselves to be responsible for announcing audibly that the time limit has been reached.</p> <p>16.3.1 In AC, play continues for an extension period in which the striker completes his turn and his adversary plays one subsequent turn. For the sole purpose of determining whether the striker's turn ends before or after time is called, it is deemed that his turn ends and the adversary's turn begins as soon as the striker, in the last stroke of his turn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Strikes the striker's ball, (b) Plays an air-shot, (c) Commits a fault, or (d) Plays the stroke by declaring that he will leave his ball where it lies, which in this case he may only do after any balls moved by previous strokes have come to rest and any balls in hand have been placed in lawful positions. <p>The side which has scored the greater number of points at the end of the extension period is the winner. If each side has scored the same number of points, play continues and the side for which the next point is scored is the winner.</p> <p>16.3.2 When "stop on the bell" is specified play will cease when the time limit is reached. If a ball has been struck before time is called, then the game ends when all balls come to rest. At the completion of the allotted time period, the winner is the side with the most points. If each side has scored the same number of points, then play continues and</p>

<p>16.3.2 In GC, play is in accordance with Rule 1(c) and the variation adopted under the commentary to that rule.</p> <p>16.4 USE OF BISQUES IN AC No half-bisque or bisque may be played at the end of either of the two turns which comprise the extension period. If play continues after the end of the extension period, any half-bisque or bisque may be played at the end of any subsequent turn.</p>	<p>the side for which the next point is scored is the winner [see Law 53(g)(1)]. This Regulation is subject to Law 53(g)(2)(B) and Law 55(c)(7).</p> <p>16.3.3 In GC, play is in accordance with Rule 1(c) and the variation adopted under the commentary to that rule.</p> <p>16.4. USE OF BISQUES IN AC No half-bisque or bisque may be played at the end of either of the two turns which comprise the extension period. If play continues after the end of the extension period, any half-bisque or bisque may be played at the end of any subsequent turn.</p> <p>For the purpose of this regulation, a half bisque or bisque is played when the first stroke of that turn is played. Accordingly, if a player indicates that he intends to play a half-bisque, but does not play its first stroke before time is called, the half-bisque or bisque is deemed not to have been played and his opponent's turn is deemed to have begun before time was called.</p>
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