



OFFICIAL RULINGS

Applying to

WCF Golf Croquet Rules of 2013



Released 1 January 2015, updated 1 January 2016.

- OR 1.1 When applying Rule 1(f) in a handicap game, any extra turns used during play for, and which includes, the running of hoops out of order shall be restored. Time, in a time limited game, will not be restored in such circumstances.
- OR 5.1 If, in all of the first four turns of a game, the balls are played in the sequence given by Rule 1(e), but by the opponent(s) of the balls' owner(s), then the first four turns stand and, for the remainder of the match, the ownership of the balls is as played in those first four turns.
- OR 5.2 Unless OR 5.1 applies, if the fourth ball played is a wrong ball and play is stopped immediately then Rule 5(f) is applied. Any wrong ball play discovered from the fifth turn onwards is dealt with using Rule 11.
- OR 7.1 When applying Rule 7(f), if a ball jams in a hoop above another ball already in the hoop, replaying the turn is the only option available once the equipment has been checked and reset or replaced.
- OR 7.2 If a ball is resting in a hoop before it becomes the hoop in order, when applying Rules 7(a) and 7(c), the hoop only needs to be the correct hoop in order immediately before a ball completes the running of it.
- OR 8.1 Players are not permitted to refer to printed, handwritten or other prepared material during a match, except for the purpose of clarifying the rules that apply to a circumstance that has arisen.
- OR 8.2 The words 'off the court' in Rule 8(e) should be interpreted as "outside the game".
- OR 9.1 Rule 9(h) should be interpreted as if it read: "If any ball makes contact with a scoring clip attached to a hoop, Rules 9(i) and 9(k) do not apply and all balls are left where they come to rest. No hoop point may be scored for the striker's side in such a stroke."
- OR 9.2 For the purposes of Rule 9(b), an immovable outside agency on the court (e.g. a sprinkler head) is to be treated as damage that cannot be repaired.
- OR 10.1 If a player with an offside ball plays before a direction under Rule 10(c)(1) is given, that player is not entitled to subsequently rule on an opponent's offside ball. (see 1st and 3rd sentences of Rule 10(c)(2).)
- OR 12.1 Rule 12(c)(4) is to be interpreted as if the following sentence were appended to the end of the Rule: "When a side loses its next turn, it is deemed to have been played with the ball of the side which would have followed the ball played immediately before the turn to be lost. If the side would have been entitled to play either ball of the side under Rule 11, it must nominate which ball is deemed to have been played."

- OR 14.1 Deliberately committing a striking or non-striking fault is an example of unacceptable behaviour under Rule 14(a).
- OR 14.2 The underlying principle of Rule 14(a)(7) extends to the deliberate or repeated playing of an opponent's ball, or to playing two or more turns in succession, or pretending to play a stroke so as to induce the opponent(s) to play two or more turns in succession.
- OR 14.3 Rule 14(a)(8) is to be interpreted as though the words "or other justifiable delay applies." is added to the last sentence.
- OR 15.1 If a situation does not appear to be adequately covered in the rules, or their interpretation appears to be uncertain, the issue shall be decided by the referee or, in the absence of a referee, by the players in a manner which best meets the justice of the case.
- OR 15.2 Where a stroke that may produce a fault is to be played the striker should first request a referee or the opponent to watch the stroke. If the striker does not make the request, the opponent may forestall play and ask for the stroke to be watched.