



The Eurotour Regulations

1.0. General information

The Euro Tour is an International tour which consists of seven (7) stops in a sports season. The Euro Tour is organized by the IBPF (International Billiard Promotion Foundation) and the EPBF (European Pocket Billiard Federation).

1.1 Annoucements and Entry fee

Two (2) months ahead of the Euro Tour the EPBF will upload the announcement form on the Euro Tour website with the date for announcement deadline. Announcement forms are filled in by players, with which players accept the terms and conditions of participation.

Upon the announcement a confirmation will be sent to the player with the invoice for the entry fee to the tournament. There are 4 options to pay the entree fee:

Whole year announcement:

A player can announce for the whole year. There will be two payments as follows:

1. € 500,00 till 31st of January of that respective year.
2. € 480,00 till 01st of June of that respective year.

Total entree fee is then € 980,00 which means € 140,00 per event.

Payment per event:

A player can announce only for a particulair event. The entree fee is than € 150,00

The announcement of the player is confirmed after payment confirmation of the entry fee is received. Payments must be made not later than two weeks prior to the Start of the ET.

Payment at the accreditation:

A player can announce for an event at the accreditation (if spots are still available). The entree fee at that point is then € 175,00.

Payment when the event has started:

If the payment in case of one of the 3 points above haven't be made, then the player in question have to pay the amount of € 225,00 (175 € + 50 € penalty) before he can play the next match.

The announcement of the player is confirmed after payment confirmation of the entry fee is received. Payments must be made not later than two weeks prior to the Start of the ET.

1.2. Cancellation of announcements

If a player announced himself for a Euro Tour event and paid the entree fee it is allowed to cancel the participation without losing the entree fee. The cancellation will be accepted if the cancellation is sent by writing minimum one week before the accreditation start of the event to the tour manager.

The paid entree fee will then be forwarded to the next event or can be paid back to the player.

Cancellations within one week of the accreditation start of the event, can only be accepted if the player is sick or have an accident or an occurrence in that direction. All cancellations within a week of the accreditation start of the event need a certification from a doctor or police in order to make sure that the entree fee is not lost.

If all documents are provided in the case then the entree fee will be forwarded to the next event.

In all other cases with exception of the above (1.2.) the entree fee will not be returned and therefore is lost.

If it turned out that a player announced himself for the event and did not pay the entree fee upfront because he decided to pay at the venue, and do not show up, the entree fee is still to pay. The player in question will then be put on the so called „black list“ which means that the open entree fee first have to be paid before the player in question can enter a next Euro Tour event.

1.3 Participation eligibility

A player is eligible to participate as a representative of the nation for which they hold a valid citizenship/passport. Players representing nations in which there is no National Federation can apply for a direct membership to the EPBF.

1.4 Accreditation and players meeting

All players are obligated to check at the accreditation desk and participate in the players meeting. The draw will be officially posted on the Euro Tour website and on the board at the venue after the player meeting.

1.5 System of the tournament

All Euro Tour stops are tournaments with a maximum of 256 players and the tournament starts with double elimination. Single elimination starts from the last 32. The tournament is played with 32 seeded players, based on the Euro Tour ranking, which are seeded from numbers 1 to 32. Tournament flowcharts are separated in eight (8) groups of 32 players, from each group 4 players are qualified into the knock out stage.

The format of the Euro Tour can be changed by the tournament management.

1.6 Races

The Eurotour consists of seven tournaments, 9-ball and 10-ball are the preferred games. Races are generally 9-ball to 9 and 10-ball to 7. The tournament director has the right to amend the races before the tournament starts.

1.7 Prize money

The determined prize money will be announced on the Euro Tour website and it is valid for all 7 stops of the tour in a season.

All prize money will be paid by bank. The players who should receive prize money at an event have to make sure that the administration receive the correct bank details of his bank account.

If the bank details are supplied, the prize money will be at the players account within 3 weeks after the event.

1.8 Ranking

The euro Tour point system will be determined at the beginning of each year. The points presented in the official invitation of the first event in that particular year will be valid for the 7 stops in that year.

After each Euro Tour stop the new ranking list will be updated on the Euro Tour website.

From the 7 tour stops, up to 6 results will be used to form the rankings, discounting the worst result from the 7 played..

1.9 Referee's

The IPBF / EPBF will endeavour to have at least one (1) referee present at the venue for the duration of the event. The players are responsible for match scoring through the equipment supplied and are responsible for calling the referee when needed.

1.10 Time limit

In order to better control the schedule of an event, each match can be given a certain time limit. Should after 50% of the announced duration of a match, less than 50% of the race-to average has been scored, a shot clock can be implemented which is down to the TL discretion. After enforcing the shot clock the time for each shot is 35 seconds, with a warning after 25 seconds. Each player will be allowed one 25-second extension during each rack. The shot clock will be started when all balls come to rest, including spinning balls. The shot clock will end when the cue tip strikes the cue ball to initiate a stroke or the when player's time expires from the shot clock. If a player runs out of time, it will be a standard foul.

1.11 No show

Players must be at the table and ready to play their assigned match at the appointed match time. If a player is late for his appointed match time, he will have fifteen minutes to report to his assigned table ready to play or he will lose the match. If a player is not present and ready to play at the given time the following procedure is in force. 1 minute late = 1 game to the opponent, 6 minutes = 2 games, 11 minutes = 3 games. When 15 minutes have elapsed the game is forfeited. Tournament officials are the only ones who have the power to implement this.

If a player is not present within 15 minutes following the official announcement of his/her match, this match will be forfeited. Should this happen in the winner's bracket of a double elimination system, he/she will be placed in the loser's bracket. Otherwise such player is disqualified. Should both players in one and the same match in the winner's bracket arrive too late, both of them will be disqualified since both of them cannot use the one and only existing spot in the loser's bracket.

1.12 Tapping of Tables

At the Eurotour, the tables are tapped. In 9-ball the position of the racked balls will be moved upwards so that the 9-ball is placed on the spot. Players must never tap the tables; only tournament officials should tap or re-tap the racking area if required.

1.13 Dress Code

All players must be dressed according to the EPBF Dress Code 'B'.

1.14 Time-Out Regulation

One (1) time-out for each player is allowed per match, the length of the time-out is five (5) minutes. The time out can be taken between racks, only during the players own break. The opponent must remain seated as in normal play, if he decides to use his time-out in the same time no further time out will be allowed.

The player taking the time out should remember that his actions must be within the spirit of the game and if he acts otherwise, he is subject to a penalty under the Unsportsmanlike Conduct. Reasons for an imposed penalty are: taking time out other than in between the racks, smoking or drinking alcohol during the time-out and late return after a time-out.

Penalties for such violations are; a game/frame (current and/or next) is awarded to the opponent. Should a player violate this rule a second time, the player will be disqualified from the discipline and/or event.

1.15 Unsportsmanlike Conduct

The rules and regulations give the referee and other officials considerable latitude in penalizing unsportsmanlike conduct. Several factors should be considered in such decisions, including previous conduct, previous warnings, how serious the offense is, and information that the players may have been given at the players meeting at the start of the tournament.

1.16 Additional rules

EPBF / IBPF have the option to make necessary additional regulations prior to the event. Additional changes must be announced with the invitation and or at the players meeting..

1.17 Three point rule

In order to avoid that players are using the so-called “soft-breaks” that would allow increased control over breaks and allow advantages beyond what was foreseen when the 9-Ball discipline was introduced, the EPBF has decided to introduce special break rules. The following rules are to be seen as an addition to the WPA 9-Ball rules that otherwise are valid in all EPBF events (excluded from this rule: Wheelchairs and Girls):

Additional demands for a satisfactory break:

At least three (3) object balls must either be pocketed or touch (see special notes below) the head string as a result of a break in order for it to be satisfactory. Any combination of the above (i.e. 1 object ball pocketed and 2 object balls touching the head string, or 2 object balls pocketed and 1 object ball touching the head string) is also satisfactory.

Failure to meet additional conditions:

If a player fails to fulfil the additional demands, but is otherwise performing a legal break, the break is considered non-satisfactory and the following rules are to be followed:

1. If the 9-ball has been pocketed it shall be re-spotted before play is continued.
2. The opponent may choose either to accept the table as it is, or hand it back to the player that performed the break.
3. In case the opponent accepts the table as it is, he/she will not be allowed to perform a push-out.
4. If the table is handed back to the player that performed the break, he/she is allowed to perform a push-out. If a push-out is being played the opponent has the option to accept the table as it is, or again hand the table back.

Special notes:

- A. The WPA rules for 9-Ball are to be considered at all times, and the special 9-Ball break rules as described in the above are additions to these rules, valid for a tournament only when introduced beforehand.
- B. Whenever a break is legal according to the WPA rules, and the above additional demands for a satisfactory break (if in use) has been met, the player on the table is allowed to perform a push-out.
- C. In order to meet the additional demands for a satisfactory break, object ball(s) do not have to cross the head string completely. It is enough if any part of an object ball, as seen from above, is breaking the head string.
- D. If an object ball crosses the head string and returns into a pocket, it is only counted as 1 ball achieving the required rule, not 2.

Final clause:

The tournament management have always the right to change the rules, written in this document, having in mind that this change is for the betterment of the Euro Tour. Changes will be made in consultation of the EPBF Sports director but the final decision will be done by the tour management.