

NAPA F8 RULES

v13.10

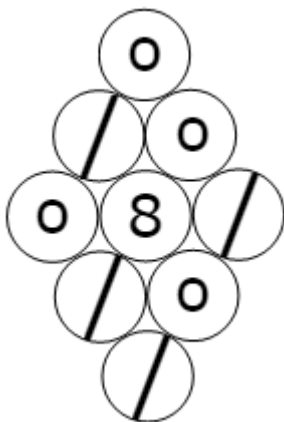
SECTION 1: MATCH PLAY RULES

1.1 OVERVIEW

All standard NAPA 8-ball rules apply to F8 with the exception of the following:

1. The Rack

1. In F8 the rack resembles that of a 9-ball rack in which nine balls are placed into the rack in a diamond formation.
2. There must be four solids and four stripes and one 8-ball in the rack.
3. The solids and stripes must be racked according to the diagram below:



2. Players (or if you are playing Scotch Doubles it would be teams) must alternate the break during their matches.
 1. There are no Rackless bonus points in F8 due to the alternate breaks.
3. When breaking, the head ball in the rack, also known as the apex ball must be struck first by the cue ball. This would be the top solid ball in the rack.
4. **Pocketing the 8-ball on the break does not count as a win.**
 1. The 8-ball must be spotted immediately.
 2. The breaker continues to shoot if he/she made any other balls on the break other than the 8-ball. The breaker must shoot the same category (solid or stripe) as the ball made. If a ball from both categories (solids and stripes) were made the breaker has an open table.
 3. If the 8-ball is the only ball pocketed the 8-ball is to be spotted immediately and the breaker continues to shoot with the table being open. The cue ball must remain where it came to rest and it is not a ball in hand scenario.
 4. If the breaker scratches, it is not a loss of game. The 8-ball is spotted and the opponent has ball in hand behind the head string with an open table. Any other balls pocketed during the shot stay pocketed.
5. Scratching on the break is a loss of turn. The opponent gets ball in hand behind the head string with an open table, regardless of which balls may have pocketed on the break.
6. After the break the breaker must take what they make on the break. For example if the breaker makes one solid on the break shot, he/she must continue shooting solids. If on the break the breaker makes both a solid and a stripe on the break shot, then the breaker has choice (also known as an open table).
7. If the break turns over to the opponent because an illegal break has been committed, the actual rotation of alternating breaks for the match does NOT change.
8. All other NAPA 8-ball rules apply.