**DO I GET A REPLAY?**

There are some situations where a player who has just played a shot is entitled to replay that shot – but many croquet players are unaware of the conditions that apply to replays. See if you can judge the following situations and decide if a replay is allowed.

1. You do a roll to get position to run a hoop, but collide with a stationary ball from another game.
2. You are doing a take-off to get a rush on a ball to hoop 5 when your striker’s ball is hit by a moving ball from another game.
3. You make hoop 1 and do a roll to put a pioneer at hoop 3 while going to a ball at hoop 2. Your croquet ball hits a moving ball from another game.
4. You try to run a hoop, but the ball sticks in the hoop, touching both sides.
5. You are just playing a shot when a ball from another game hits you on the foot.
6. Someone has left their mallet on the ground, and your striker’s ball hits it while on line to a possible roquet.
7. A player from another game has moved your ball because it obstructed their shot, and has not replaced it.

The relevant laws are as follows:

**33. INTERFERENCE WITH THE POSITION OF A BALL**
OUTSIDE AGENCY OR PLAYER If an outside agency ……… touches a ball during a stroke: the striker must replay the stroke if: no further stroke has been played; and the interference might have prevented a point being scored, a roquet being made, or a ball coming to rest in a critical position; and the interference was caused by an outside agency that moved or came to rest after the striker finally took up his stance, or by the adversary. Otherwise, there is no replay and all balls must be placed as near as possible to where they would have been at the end of the stroke had the interference not occurred.

**34. INTERFERENCE WITH THE PLAYING OF A STROKE**
INTERFERENCE BY THE ADVERSARY OR AN OUTSIDE AGENCY If the outcome of a stroke is materially affected because: the striker ….. was touched by the adversary or an outside agency and the interference is discovered before the next stroke, the same stroke is replayed after replacing the balls in their lawful positions before the stroke was played.

**35. MISCELLANEOUS INTERFERENCE**
BALL JAMMED IN A HOOP: If a ball jams in a hoop the equipment must be adjusted or replaced. If a ball remains jammed in a hoop at the end of a stroke then, provided that the turn has not otherwise ended and that no further stroke has been played, the striker may elect to replay the stroke.

Curiously, the rule for a replay when a ball has been moved by a player from another game is not under Law 27 – Playing when a ball is misplaced – but under Law 31 – Misplaced Clips and Misleading Information.

**31. MISPLACED CLIPS AND MISLEADING INFORMATION**
GENERAL A player is entitled to a replay if it is discovered before the end of the game that he was misled into adopting a line of play that he would not otherwise have adopted as a result of: …. the misplacement of a ball that has ……. been moved to avoid interference;
LINE OF PLAY A line of play is any tactical decision including, but not limited to, aiming to move a ball to a specific position on the court ……

Answers:

1. Highly unlikely that you get a replay. If the ball was in place before you take your stance, then you do not get a replay. It is just possible – if you take a long time over your shot, and you do not look up – that the player from the other game plays a shot and the ball comes to rest while you are still casting, but this is rare.
2. Yes, you would get a replay. You are sending your ball to a critical position, and the other ball was not in the way when you took the shot.
3. Probably not. In a normal game where you are just making a break, the position of the pioneer is not critical enough to justify a replay. However, if you are trying to do a triple peel and you are putting your partner ball in the right position to do this, then you might get a replay.
4. Yes, you get a replay after the hoop is adjusted to meet the tournament requirements. However, the ball actually has to jam in the hoop – it is not enough for the hoop to be narrower than the tournament regulation width.
5. Yes, you get a replay.
6. You would get a replay if the mallet had been put down after you took your stance, but not if the mallet was already there as you set up your stroke.
7. If the ball had only been moved a short distance, and was not in a critical position, then you would not get a replay. However, you would if the ball had been moved off the lawn, or moved a large distance from its proper position. The requirement is that the subsequent play must be materially different, so if the distance of a planned rush has changed, or if the rush is blocked by a hoop, this is justification for a replay.