



EXPERIENCES IN RULE INTERPRETATION

Based on the last competition year

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RULE 8 –PROGRESSIVE PUNISHMENT



- New structure of rule – use rule 8:3-8:6 in the right way!
- Still a lot of referees are using the traditional advices
- 3 P's – Protection-Prevention- Punishment

OVERVIEW ON THE PROGRESSIVE PUNISHMENTS



Fouls

Unsportsmanlike conduct

I

8:3



Normal progressive punishment

8:7



Normal progressive punishment

II

8:4



Direct 2- minute suspension

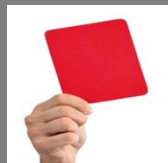
8:8



Direct 2- minute suspension

III

8:5



Disqualification without report

8:9



Disqualification without report

IV

8:6



Disqualification with report

8:10



Disqualification with report

DECISION MAKING CRITERIA



CRITERIA :

a) The position:

- frontal
- from the side
- from behind

b) The part of the body:

- torso
- throwing arm
- legs
- head/throat/neck

c) Dynamics:

- Intensity of illegal body contact
- and/or foul where the opponent is in full speed

d) Effect:

- impact on the body and ball control
- reduction or prevention of moving
- spoiling game continuation



WARNING



- As before! The action is mainly or exclusively aimed to the body of opponent – ball or body oriented action?



- Don't search for punishments!
- Show your handball understanding to the players!

DIRECT 2' SUSPENSION – Rule 8:4



disregarding the danger to the opponent

8:4



Direct
2- minute
suspension



- a) Fouls committed with high intensity or against an opponent running fast;
- b) holding on to the opponent for a long time, or pulling him down;
- c) fouls against the head, throat or neck;
- d) hard hitting against the torso or throwing arm;
- e) try to make the opponent lose body control – without success - (see 8:5a)
- f) running or jumping with great speed into an opponent.

FOULS THAT WARRANT A DISQUALIFICATION



dangerous to the health - high intensity or the opponent is completely unprepared

8:5



Disqualification
without
report



- a) the actual loss of body control while running or jumping, or during a throwing action (also very small impact can be enough)
- b) a particularly aggressive action against a part of the body of the opponent, especially face, throat or neck
- c) the reckless attitude demonstrated by the guilty player when committing the foul.

DISQUALIFICATION WITH REPORT – Rule 8:6



Criteria



If an action is classified by the referees as:

- **particularly reckless**
- **particularly dangerous**
- **premeditated or malicious, not in any way related to the game situation;**

then a written report must be submitted after the game.

8:6



Disqualification
with
report

Inform “responsible team official” after decision.

„This is a
disqualification
with report „

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS



- Don't search for punishments
- Use criteria and standards
- Apply rule 8:4-8:6 from the very beginning of the match
- No difference between strong and weak teams! Same rules for all
- Don't give the 2 minutes like a pistol – shot! Take your time!
- Pushing in counter attack – consequent (at least 2 minutes)
- Pushing in the air – consequent (at least 2 minutes)
- No Yellow Card for attacks against throat, neck, face, head – direct 2 mins. or more
- Keep pivot / defender activities under control
- Good control on the action from/against the wingers



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PART 2



MORE PRECISE INTERPRETATION OF RULE 6 AND 14 !



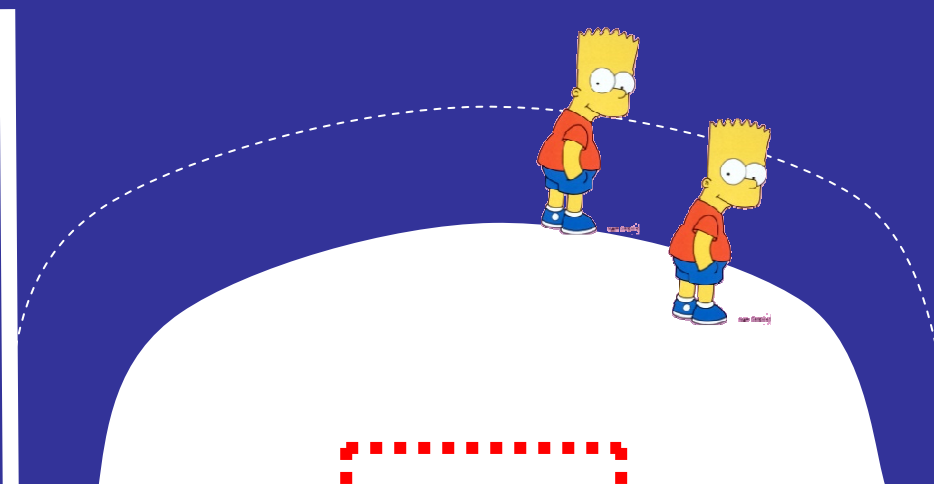
- Clarification 6 : Definition of Clear Chance of Scoring
- Rule 14 : The 7 meter throw
- Rule 6: The goal area





Remember

- **14:2** - “If an attacking player retains full control of ball and body despite a violation as is 14:1a, there is no reason to give a 7 meter throw, even if thereafter the player fails to utilize the clear scoring chance.”
- **6:2b**- “free-throw when a court player of defending team enters the goal area and gains an advantage, but without destroying a chance of scoring”
- **6:2c**- “7 meter-throw when a court player of defending team enters the goal area and because of this destroys a clear chance of scoring”



STRUGGELING PIVOT/DEFENDER



- Criteria of correct blocking
- Hot area – constant control – referee cooperation – communication
- Important to recognise who committed the first fault? Set standard from the very beginning!
- Be consequent !
- New trends in SWE !





WINGERS – PT.1



Problematic situations :

- Entering the goal area by defender? or by attacker?
- Body contact by the opponent with fault or without?
- Offensive fault or 7 meter?
- Attacker started outside from the playing court?
- Acting or real fault?



WINGERS – PT. 2a

Faults and progressivity:

- attacking on forearm
- pulling down the arm of opponent in frontal-, side-, back situation
- pushing on hip, waist





WINGERS – PT. 2b



- hit in the stomach
- action against the opponent's leg
- starting on the leg of opponent player



*Thank you
for your attention!!!*

