

THEME 8

LONG TERM PERFORMANCE


PASSIVE PLAY

Prepared by: Ralitsa Todeva

Megi Kaneva

Bulgaria

PASSIVE PLAY

- ▶ It is not permitted to keep the ball in the team's possession without making any recognizable attempt to attack or to shoot on goal.
 - ▶ This is regarded as passive play, which is to be penalized with a free throw against the team in possession of the ball
 - ▶ The free throw is taken from the spot where the ball was when play was interrupted.
 - ▶ The application of the rules regarding passive play has the objective of preventing unattractive methods of play and intentional delays in the game.
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- ▶ When a possible tendency to passive play is recognized, the forewarning signal is shown.
- ▶ This gives the team in possession of the ball opportunity to change its way of attacking in order to avoid losing possession.
- ▶ If the way of attacking does not change after the forewarning signal has been shown or no shot on goal is taken, then a free throw is called against the team in possession.
- ▶ In certain situations the referees can call free throw against the team in possession also without any prior forewarning signal.

- ▶ Passive ways of playing may be used relatively more frequently in the following situations:
- ▶ A team is narrowly in the lead towards the end of the game;
- ▶ A team has a player suspended;
- ▶ Numerical superiority of a team, especially in defence;

GENERAL GUIDLINES

- ▶ Players are standing around in the middle of the court waiting for substitutions to be completed.
- ▶ The player is standing still bouncing the ball.
- ▶ The ball is played back into the team's own half of the court, even though the opponents are not putting on any pressure.
- ▶ Delays in the execution of the goalkeeper throw or any other throw.

TYPICAL INDICATIONS

WHEN SUBSTITUTIONS ARE MADE SLOWLY OR WHEN THE BALL IS MOVED SLOWLY DOWN THE COURT

- ▶ All players have already taken up their attacking positions.
- ▶ The team starts the build – up phase with a preparatory passing play.
- ▶ Not until this stage does the team undertake a substitution.

TYPICAL INDICATIONS

IN CONNECTION WITH A LATE SUBSTITUTION AFTER THE BUILD – UP PHASE HAS ALREADY STARTED

- ▶ The team's attack does not lead to any targeted attacking action.
- ▶ Players are repeatedly receiving the ball while standing still or moving away from goal.
- ▶ Repeated bouncing of the ball while standing still.
- ▶ When confronted by an opponent, the attacking turns away prematurely, waits for the referees to interrupt the game or gains no spatial advantage over the defender.
- ▶ Active defensive actions
- ▶ The attacking team achieves no clear increase in pace from the build – up phase to the finishing phase.

TYPICAL INDICATIONS OF AN EXCESSIVELY LONG BUILD – UP PHASE

- ▶ Referees should allow the team in possession of the ball some time to change their action.
- ▶ If after that there is no clear increase in pace and no target attacking action can be recognized, then the referees must conclude that the team in possession of the ball is guilty of passive play.
- ▶ The referees must be careful not to take action against passive play precisely at the moment when the attacking team is actually trying to shoot or undertake a move against the goal of the opponents.

AFTER SHOWING THE FOREWARNING
SIGNAL

- ▶ If a referee recognizes the emergence of passive play, he lifts the arm to indicate the judgment that the team is not trying to get into a position to take a shot on goal. The second referee should also give the forewarning signal.

FOREWARNING SIGNAL'S SHOW



- ▶ The attack is over
- ▶ The forewarning signal is no longer valid.
- ▶ An attack begins when the team gets into possession of the ball and is considered over when the team scores a goal or loses possession.

THE HAND SIGNAL

- ▶ The team in possession takes a shot on goal and the ball rebounds to the team from the goal or the goalkeeper (directly or in the form of a throw – in).
- ▶ A player or team official of the defending team is given a personal punishment under Rule 16 due to a foul or unsportsmanlike conduct.
- ▶ In these two situations, the team in possession must be allowed a new build – up phase.
- ▶ If the attacking team were to request a team time – out after the forewarning signal has been shown, then the forewarning signal should be shown again when the game is being restarted after the team time – out in order to emphasize that the warning is still in effect.

SITUATIONS WHERE THE JUDGMENT OF
PASSIVE PLAY IS NO LONGER VALID

