



Theme 7 Direct Red Cards

Martin Gomér, Swe
Johan Gomér, Swe
2012-05-21





Agenda

Personal presentation

When do we give a disqualification?

The goalkeeper

Unsportmanlike conduct

Disqualification

Handsignal

Video



The Swedish Referees



Name: Martin Gomér
Age: 27
City: Kristianstad, Sweden
Jobs: Contract manager at Swedens largest construction company
Referee: Swedish 1st league
Handball referee since 1998



The Swedish Referees



Name: Johan Gomér

Age: 27

City: Kristianstad, Sweden

Jobs: Traffic Engineer at the
Thecnical managment in Kristianstad

Referee: Swedish 1st leauge

Handball referee since 1998





When must we give a disqualification?

According to rule 8:5

A player who endangers the opponents health when attacking him, shall be disqualified, particularly if he:

- a) from the side or from behind, either **strikes or pulls** back the **throwing arm** of a player who is in the process of throwing or passing the ball.
- b) takes any action resulting in the opponent being **struck on the head or neck**.
- c) deliberately **hits the body** of an opponent **with his foot or knee** or in any other way; this includes **tripping**.
- d) **pushes** an opponent who is running or jumping, or attacks him in such a way that the opponent **loses control of his body**; this also applies when a goalkeeper leaves his goal area in connection with a counterattack from the opponents.
- e) **hits a defending player in the head with a free-throw** taken as a direct shot on goal, assuming that the defending **player was not moving**; or similarly, hits the goalkeeper in the head with a 6-meter throw, assuming that the goalkeeper was not moving.



When must we give a disqualification?

According to rule 16:6

- a) If a player who is not entitled to participate enters the court
- b) for the second (or subsequent) occasion of unsportsmanlike conduct by any one of the players or officials of a team.
- c) for fouls which endanger the opponent's health.
- d) for fouls of the goalkeeper, leaving his goal area during a "Shoot out" (one player against the goalkeeper) and endangers the health of the opponent. Actions which are clearly directed at the body of the opponent and are not aimed at playing the ball.
- e) For seriously unsportsmanlike conduct by a player or a team official, on or outside the court.
- f) For an assault by a player outside the playing time, i.e. before the game or during an intermission.
- g) For an assault by a team official.
- h) Because of a second suspension to the same player.
- i) For repeated unsportsmanlike conduct by a player or team official during an intermission.



The goalkeeper's behavior outside the goal area

- The goalkeeper is fully responsible for any contact with an opponent outside of his goal area.
- When contact occurs where the attacking player has no chance to see or avoid the goalkeeper, punishment should be used. Often this action eliminates the chance of scoring, therefore results in a 6-meter throw.
- If this occurs during a shot out a 6-meter throw and a disqualification of the goalkeeper will be called.





Unsportsmanlike conduct

Exampels of seriously unsportsmanlike conduct:

- a) insulting behavior (through speech, facial expressions, gestures or body contact) directed at another person.
- b) throwing or pushing the ball away after a decision by the referees, if the ball goes so far that the action cannot be seen as just unsportsmanlike conduct.
- c) if the goalkeeper demonstrates such a passive attitude when a 6-meter throw has been awarded to the opponent, that the referee must assume that he is not trying to stop the shot.
- d) taking revenge after having been fouled (hitting back in a reflex action).
- e) deliberately throwing the ball at an opponent during a stoppage in the game, unless it is done in such a way that it must be regarded as an assault.

Any of these actions alone are enough
for facing the RED CARD.



Disqualification

- A disqualification of a player or team official is always for the entire remainder of the playing time.
- The player or official must leave the court and substitution area.
- After leaving the player or official is not allowed to have any form of contact with the team.
- Disqualification reduces the number of available players/officials of the team. The team however is allowed to increase the number of players on the court again after a turnover between the teams.





Hand signal - Disqualification





Time for video!