

Rule 3

RULES BOOK

AND

CASE BOOK

Objective

***We will be reviewing Rule 3
from the Rule and Case books.***

Situation 1

Six referees are assigned to work a league tournament. Five of the referees want to wear the gray shirt with black pinstripes and Mike Harr wants to wear the traditional black-and-white stripe shirt. What is the ruling?

Situation 1

- ***RULING: Illegal. In this situation, all six referees must wear the same color shirt.***

*What is another possibility besides sending the official home to change?
They can wear an event-provided shirt common to all referees at that event.*

Situation 2

After you finish the dual meet and sign the scorebook, a crappy wrestler named Duane Morgan on the way to the locker room calls you a Mother #\$%@er, so you decide to give him a flagrant misconduct call. Can you do this?

Situation 2

RULING: *Your jurisdiction time began upon arrival at the site and concluded with the approval of the scorebook in dual-meet competition.*

What can you do?

The proper procedure would be to report this to the head coach and also to the state association office (or CCS).

Situation 2

How is your jurisdiction different for a tournament?

It will conclude when the referee signs the bout sheet after the last match of a tournament.

You retain clerical authority through the completion of any reports, including those imposing disqualifications, that are responsive to actions occurring while the meet referees had jurisdiction.

State associations may intercede in the event of unusual incidents.



Situation 3

During a dual meet, one of the coaches goes crazy and you give him a justified flagrant misconduct.

What should happen next?



Report Misconduct

DISQUALIFICATION / INCIDENT / INJURY REPORT FOR PLAYERS & COACHES

Sport:	Wrestling *
Gender:	Boys ▾
Level:	Varsity ▾ *
Date of Incident:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> ▾ *
Time of Incident:	<input type="text"/> *
Official's Name:	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> *
Official's Email:	<input type="text"/>
Location of Incident:	<input type="text"/>
Home Team:	<input type="text"/> ▾ *
Visiting Team:	<input type="text"/> ▾ *
Home Team Score at Time of Ejection:	<input type="text"/> *
Visiting Team Score at Time of Ejection:	<input type="text"/> *

Situation 4

A Gonzales wrestler reports to the scorer's table wearing a religious medal.

What should you do at that moment?

Situation 4



RULING: A wrestler cannot wear jewelry regardless of the type because it may cause an injury.

What is the procedure at that point?

Penalize the wrestler one match point for a technical violation and start injury time to remove the jewelry.

Situation 5: Notes

How could you have prevented this drama?

You should inspect contestants for presence of oils or greasy substances on the body or uniform, rosin, objectionable pads, improper clothing, all jewelry, long fingernails, improper grooming, skin condition, health and safety measures;

You should have the head coach verify that the team is groomed, properly equipped and ready to wrestle, including shoelaces being secured.

Situation 6

You are doing your second match of the day at a tournament or dual meet and a flurry of action takes place. You were flashing more signals than a gang banger. When you look up, the scorekeeper looks despondent like Fernando on his back getting pinned. How could you have prevented this?

Situation 5

Besides talking Fernando out of wrestling in the Senior Center, what else could you have done?

You should have been more assertive and various

You should have been more firm and trust in them to make the right side.



Situation 6

Bellarmino does not have a 120-pound wrestler at the weigh-in while St. Francis has a 120-pounder. You were not in charge of the weigh-in. Following the 113-pound match, the wrestler from St. Francis comes onto the mat to receive a forfeit. He has an exposed cast which is not properly covered or padded. Who caused this problem?

Situation 6

You did, lazy bones, because you did not inspect the cast prior to the start of the dual meet. You shot yourself in the foot.

What is the ruling?

RULING: *The referee must inspect all supplementary devices, pads, etc. If you decide it may be legal, the wrestler can receive a forfeit if it is corrected in the 1½-minute injury time.*

Situation 7

During a match, a legal piece of equipment becomes illegal or inoperative through use.

How do you handle this?

Situation 7

You declare a referee's time-out for the purpose of correcting legal equipment which becomes illegal or inoperative through use.

What should you keep on eye on?

Make sure the other wrestler remains in the center of the mat and does not take advantage of your lack of attention.

Situation 8

You have let the wrestlers go to the edge of the mat again. To make matters worse, a takedown occurs at the edge of the mat.

How should you be awarding points at the edge of the mat when the wrestlers go out of bounds?

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taking down the:

*Right hand up signaling two points, Voice
“two points green takedown” Signal out
of bounds with simultaneous whistle.*

Situation 8: Notes

Explain your movement and speech involved with getting the wrestlers to referee's position

- Maintain eyes on wrestlers*
- Move toward the without exposing your back to the wrestlers*
- Point to center and state "Red down"*
- Commence the restart*

Situation 9

The coach of Gilroy requests a conference with the referee to discuss an out of bounds situation. The coach states that a replay of the situation is available on videotape. What should you do?

Don't ask him if he gets NETFLIX!

Situation 9

RULING: You will not use a TV monitoring replay or any other video equipment in making any decision relative to the match.

What else can you do for this interruption of a great match?

You could issue a warning or penalty as this is not a reviewable situation and he is questioning your judgement.

Situation 10

As the assistant referee, you indicate locked hands, and shortly thereafter Abram stops the match. In the discussion between you and Abram, he informs you that he did not think hands were locked beyond reaction time. What is the correct procedure for the referee to follow?

Situation 10

RULING: *The decision of the main referee prevails over your decision as an assistant. There is no penalty.*

*No, he is never wrong,
but only when officiating.*

Situation 44

You spot a foul during a game and must stop the play. You have 10 seconds to make a call.



What is the best move to make?

Where should you position yourself and what is your responsibility in terms of the clock?

Situation 11

Be in the position to monitor the appropriate clock and wrestlers. Notify the coach and/or wrestler at the one minute mark and the 30-second mark as to the amount of time remaining.

Is it your job to prevent any coaching or offer any during the blood time?

No!

Situation 12

How should you as a referee handle anything not specifically covered in the rules?

Situation 12

Rule promptly, and in the spirit of good sportsmanship, on any situation not specifically covered in the rules.

Does the coach have a right to why you made such a ruling?

Yes, but explain it slowly and clearly.

Situation 13

The official scorer shall be seated at the scorer's table and is responsible for what?

Situation 13

- a. recording points scored signaled by the referee
- b. circling the first point(s)
- c. recording the wrestler who makes the choice
- d. constantly checking with the visiting team's scorer
- e. immediately advising the match timekeeper when there is any disagreement regarding the score
- f. recording the completion time of matches
- g. presenting the referee with the scorebook after dual meets

Situation 14

The timekeeper is responsible for what?

Situation 14

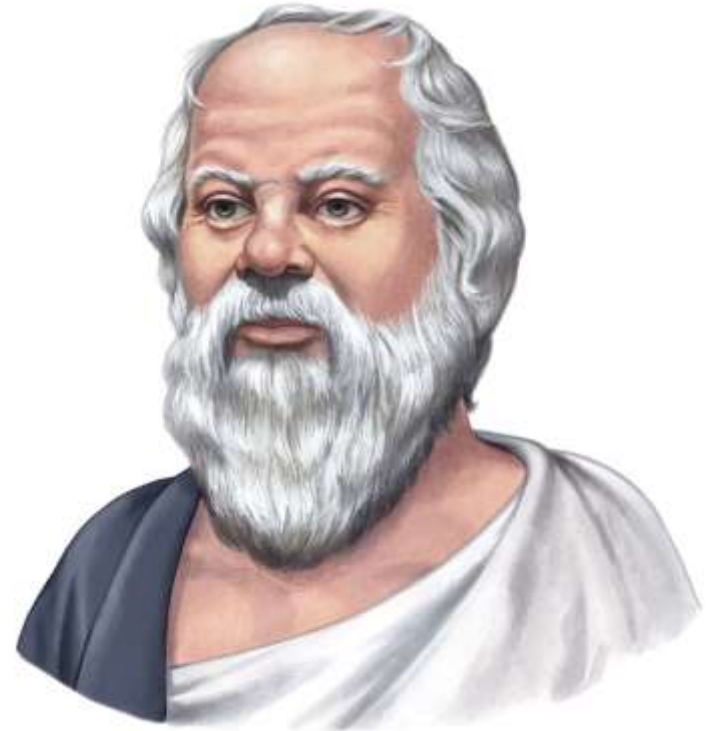
- a. keeping the overall time of the match;
- b. recording the accumulated time-outs for injury and blood time;
- c. monitoring recovery time;
- d. notifying the referee of any significant situation when the match is stopped, or for disagreement by official scorer and timekeeper, or when requested by a coach to discuss a possible error;
- e. assisting, when requested by the referee, in determining whether a situation occurred before or after the termination of a period; and
- f. when a visual clock is not available, calling the minutes to referee, contestants and spectators and displaying with visual cards the number of seconds remaining in the last minute of the period at 15-second intervals.

Assistant Referee-1

The assistant referee will be granted the same mobility as the referee and will complement and assist the referee in making calls. The referee will be in complete control of the match. Following are procedures to follow with the use of an assistant referee.

Assistant Referee-1

The referee with less experience will lead the discussion. The more experienced referee will ask only questions to guide the discussion or lead to a deeper understanding. This is the Socratic method.



Keith and Socrates, high school buddies

Assistant Referee-1

Discuss communication

a. Constant verbal communication between the referee and the assistant is necessary throughout the match concerning stalling, line calls, illegal holds/maneuvers, technical violations, potentially dangerous holds/maneuvers and time remaining in the period;

Assistant Referee-2

Discuss mat location.

b. The two referees should be facing each other while each is maintaining a view between the wrestlers. Both referees must move to positions on the mat where the best view of wrestling and verbal communications can be achieved;

Assistant Referee-3

Discuss near fall situations

c. In a near fall situation, the assistant referee should not be down on the mat, but in a position to observe the action, the clock, and tap the referee when time expires;

Assistant Referee-4

Discuss penalties.

d. If the assistant referee observes interlocking hands or grasping of clothing, the proper signal should be given immediately and the assistant referee should inform the referee of the infraction

Assistant Referee-5

Discuss interrupting the match.

e. The assistant referee must develop a feel for the match to properly assist the referee. When the assistant disagrees with the referee, the assistant will bring it to the referee's attention immediately. It is not required to stop the match, unless the referee thinks it is necessary. The referee will avoid interrupting the match when significant action is in progress;

Assistant Referee-6

Discuss the two officials meeting.

f. When necessary, the referee and assistant shall meet briefly on the edge of the mat away from the wrestlers and coaches, away from the scorer's table to discuss the point of disagreement;

Assistant Referee-7

Discuss disagreement.

g. The assistant may support, disagree or have no opinion relative to a decision. The referee shall prevail in the event of disagreement;

Assistant Referee-8

Discuss communication with the table.

h. When a decision is reached, the referee will inform the scorer's table of any change in match scoring, timing, etc.;

Assistant Referee-9

Discuss contact with coaches.

i. The referee, assistant referee and two contestants are the only individuals permitted on the wrestling mat. Coaches are not permitted to address the assistant referee and the assistant referee is not permitted to address the coaches. This is the referee's responsibility;

Assistant Referee-10

Discuss position on headlocks.

j. During any headlock, the assistant should be in position to observe any action from underneath and verbally inform the referee of any change from legal to illegal;

Assistant Referee-11

Discuss the end of the match.

k. During the end-of-the-match procedure, the assistant referee shall be on the edge of the circle to observe both wrestlers and coaches as they leave the wrestling area.