



December 1, 2017

### Question / Answer Bulletin

1) Wrestler A is in NF criteria with wrestler B on his left knee. Wrestler A bridges and wrestler B's right foot (toes) slides over the line. Are they OB? **Ruling: No**, if the toes are not a supporting point to be in bounds they cannot be a supporting point to be OB. This applies to toes and heels. Note: heels are considered the same as toes; not a supporting point.

2) May wrestlers wear arm sleeves or leg sleeve? **Ruling:** If the sleeve is an elbow or knee pad; yes. But the referee has the authority if the longer sleeve is not tight fitting, and the fabric slides as to not allow the opponent to apply normal legal maneuvers he/she may ask the wrestler to remove it. The leg sleeve, if only fabric, must be tights with stirrups. Both wrestlers must have a fair unimpeded chance to compete. These sleeves are special equipment and should be approved by the official

3) Wrestler B is OB and put on his back in criteria when wrestler B pulls on the head gear of wrestler A and the buzzer sounds to end the period. Are any points awarded? **Ruling: Yes, rule 5-11-2f, g, h, & i** cover these NF situations. Wrestler A would earn 2-point NF and 1-point for the technical violation.

4) Wrestler B is OB and put on his back in criteria, at a three count wrestler B looks at the hard wood floor and reaches out his hand to touch the floor when buzzer sounds to end the period. Are any points awarded? **Ruling: Yes, rule 5-11-2f, g, h, & i** cover these NF situations. Wrestler A would earn 3-point NF and 1-point for the unsportsmanlike conduct intentionally touching the floor to stop the match. This is unethical conduct.

### Be Professional \* Polite \* Prompt \* Direct \* Decisive

5) Wrestler A throws Wrestler B with a lateral drop and lands inside the competition 28 foot circle of an adjoining mat. These mats are separated by only two feet between them as fringe protection. How long do we let this situation continue? And, what points awarded? **Ruling:** Wrestler A would earn a 2-point takedown, and stop the match immediately. We always must work hard to be consistent; therefore no matter what is occurring or where it is occurring on the adjoining mat, we cannot interfere or impede another competition area. Safety of all athletes and the officials is the important issue along with consistency.

6) Honor the **coach's request to conference**. First, instruct the wrestlers to stay inside the ten foot circle. Listen to the question, and then give the appropriate response based on the rules of the sport and any necessary Ohio modification. Conduct the conference in a professional manner, be respectful and expect the same in return. Once the coach has been given an answer it is important to get back to the center to continue the match. We do not answer question while the coach sits in the corner. Coaches must follow the proper procedure.... at the table.

7) Can the offensive wrestler change his choice of position at the start of the second or third period? **Ruling:** Case Manual 5-19-5a: an offensive wrestler may change his choice of position only after the defensive wrestler received a caution, a penalty for an incorrect line-up or false start. The only choices the offensive wrestler has to change to are a) optional start, b) neutral, or c) conventional starting position.

8) Who gets choice if both wrestlers are given a simultaneous 2-point stall call? **Ruling:** In the event of a simultaneous double stall call which results in both wrestlers receiving 2-points, choice of position is not offered to either contestant. If either would get choice first it would give that individual an advantage first, which would be unfair. The same would be true if it were a simultaneous second injury time.

9) What is the Middle School overtime procedure in a tournament? **Ruling: Junior High School Overtime** procedure is to start with a one minute period from the neutral position. The first wrestler to score wins the match. If a tie match still remains, then there is a 30 second ultimate tie breaker period (UTB). This shall be handled as with the high school rules concerning the UTB. First to score in regulation earns choice to start in the UTB period. Remember an unsportsmanlike penalty plays into the choice. The offensive wrestler earns one point for the ride-out.

### POSTURE INDICATES INTENTION

10) In Dual meets, how would the wrestlers report? How should they check in? Where do they proceed to start the match? Is there any penalty attached? **Rule (6-2-2):** Wrestlers shall report to the table when called by the official. The match begins with the proper reporting of the athletes to the scorer's table

**Rule: 5-17-2 & Case Manual 7-3-5 A & 7-3-5 B** will describe scenarios below;

- The wrestler should go directly to the center of the circle. The match gets started properly without interruption.
- If either wrestler is not properly equipped and ready to wrestle ... the injury clock is started and one match point for the technical violation is assessed with the wrestler correcting the error on his injury time.
- If either wrestler reports then goes back by the coach in the corner ... this is a delay of match stalling violation with stalling penalty as per NFHS penalty chart.
- If either wrestler reports, checks in properly then proceeds to the wrestling area (10 ft. center circle), then turns and goes back to his coach at the team bench ... this is a technical violation for leaving the mat w/o permission. The opponent is awarded one match point.

**Example 1:** If the second wrestler walks to the table and stands or even reports, he may be withdrawn and a change allowed as long as he does not step inside the 28 ft. circle. If he is withdrawn once inside the competition circles it is a disqualification with the opponent receiving a forfeit. The same is true if the proper wrestler reports in properly. He may not be withdrawn; if he is replaced he is disqualified with the opponent receiving a forfeit. Being disqualified means he may not be the contestant in the next match.

**Example 2:** If the home team runs into the 28 ft. circle without the proper check-in at the table because the mat maid knows him, it shall be the same as above. He is the athlete for the next match, and considered to have reported. He cannot be re-called. If he is replaced it becomes a forfeit with no substitution.

Both of the above Ohio modifications allow coaching games to go just so far, and are stricter than the NFHS. Since we do not allow baiting, the aim is to prevent problems at mat side and ill feelings.

Be the official who is in control of the match. Use proper mechanics at all times, and be a great communicator. Enjoy the time on the mat, and enjoy the job you do.