

January 2021

WWR Amendments and Changes

Casebook Amendments and Changes

This table details amendments to the *Interpretations from the International Rules for the Sport of Wheelchair Rugby* introduced with the January 15, 2021 version of the Rules. The table shows text from specific articles in the *Casebook*, with changes highlighted. The full articles are not included, only the paragraphs containing changes.

ART.	TITLE	OLD TEXT	NEW TEXT
3.21.1	Uniform	a) Coach B asks for a decision review regarding the undershirts. The referee dismisses the protest since all players are dressed alike	a) Coach B asks for a decision review regarding the undershirts. The referee dismisses the decision review since all players are dressed alike
3.21.3	Uniform	Team A's uniform consists of a solid blue shirt and solid green shirts. Is Team A's uniform legal? Answer: The shorts must be a solid color but not necessarily the same color as the top.	This case has been removed and all following cases in this section renumbered.
3.21.7	Uniform	A player from Team A is listed on the score sheet as having the number 27. Is this legal? Answer: No. Only the numbers 1-15, 20-25, 30-35, 40-45 and 50-55 may be used in all IWRF sanctioned tournaments.	This case has been removed and all following cases in this section renumbered.
3.22.1	Hand Protection	A player on the court has arm protection that has a large buckle: a) The referee allows the player to continue playing as they are a low point player and unlikely to injure other players. Is this correct? b) Opposition coach notices this and protests. Is this correct? Answer: a) Incorrect. The point value is irrelevant. The buckle should be taped as it is a safety issue. b) Incorrect. The player should be given opportunity to rectify the problem through an equipment time-out.	After the game has started, the coach of Team A notices a player on the court, from Team B, has arm protection with a large buckle. At the next stoppage, Team A's coach requests a decision review for equipment. Is the referee correct in granting the request? Answer: Incorrect. At the stoppage, the referee should provide an equipment time-out and ensure the buckle is well padded prior to resuming play. If the repair cannot be completed within sixty (60) seconds, the player must be substituted.

Casebook Amendments and Changes

3.22.1	Hand Protection	Addition of Important Note	Important Note: The referee should observe potential safety risks and use good game management principles to proactively solve issues that arise related to comfort and safety.
5.37 Now 5.36	Starting Players	<p>Article 36 combined with Article 37 and Article 37 removed</p> <p>No less than ten minutes before the game is scheduled to begin, each coach shall give the scorekeeper the following information, which shall be inscribed on the scoresheet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The names, classifications and uniform numbers of all team members • The name of team captain or captains • The name of team Coach and assistant coach <p>Only players who are listed on the roster shall be permitted to play. Substitutes who arrive late to the game may play if their names appear on the roster.</p> <p>Article 37: No less than ten minutes before the game is scheduled to begin, each coach shall give the scorekeeper the names and classification cards of the four starting players. Starting players may not be substituted for after this time except in case of injury. Each team must begin the game with four players on the court.</p>	<p>Article 36 No less than ten (10) minutes before the game is scheduled to begin, each coach shall give the scorekeeper the following information, which shall be inscribed on the scoresheet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The names, classifications and uniform numbers of all team members • The name of team captain or captains • The name of team Coach and assistant coach <p>The coach of Team A shall be the first to provide this information and then the coach of Team B. The coach of Team A will be allowed a second opportunity to review the scoresheet.</p> <p>Starting players may not be substituted after the ten (10) minutes mark except in the case of a medical issue or equipment failure.</p> <p>Each team must begin the game with four (4) players on the court. Only players who are listed on the roster shall be permitted to play. Substitutes who arrive late to the game may play if their names appear on the roster.</p>
5.37.1 NOW 5.36.2	Rosters	<p>** Old 5.37.1 is now 5.36.2</p> <p>Answer: Both coaches are obliged to give their line-up 10 minutes before the game; however, Coach A must be the first to indicate the four starting players. The cards will be placed face up ten (10) minutes prior to the start of the game.</p>	<p>**Article 37 has been removed from the rules and all following Articles and cases renumbered.</p> <p>Answer: Both coaches are obliged to give their line-up 10 minutes before the game; however, Coach A must be the first to indicate the four starting players.</p>

Casebook Amendments and Changes

5.38.1 NOW 5.39.1	Try and Bench Selection	During warm-up, the home team selects the bench on the right side of the court. They begin to warm up on their side of the court. At the tip-off the players in the center circle set up facing the incorrect goal line and it is not notice until after the ball is live.	During warm-up, the home team selects the bench on the right side of the court. They begin to warm up on their side of the court. At the tip-off the players in the center circle set up facing the incorrect try line and it is not notice until after the ball is live.
6.43.2 NOW 6.42.2	Correctable Error	Answer: No. This is a correctable error and play goes back to the point of the inbound, no penalty is sanctioned.	Answer: a) No. This is a correctable error and the play goes back to the point of inbound, no penalty is sanctioned. b) No. This is a correctable error and the play goes back to the point if inbound, no penalty is sanctioned.
6.43.4 NOW 6.42.4	Correctable Error	New Case	After A2 commits a disqualifying foul, it is discovered that the forty second clock did not start; the coach identifies that a correctable error has occurred. Is the referee correct to go back to the play when the error occurred and erase the disqualifying foul? Answer: No. The error should be corrected, but the disqualifying foul will stand.
6.45.1 NOW 6.43.1	Responsibilities of Referee 1	Answer: The referees shall attempt to decide if the try was scored before the horn was sounded (or should have sounded). They can consult with the table officials and the technical commissioner (if present). After all consultation the referee must make the final decision.	Answer: The referees shall attempt to decide if the try was scored before the horn was sounded (or should have sounded). They can consult with the table officials and the game commissioner (if present). After all consultation the referee must make the final decision.

Casebook Amendments and Changes

7.57.8 NOW 7.56.8	Time-outs	<p>Coach A requests a time-out from the Scorekeeper knowing very well that he has no time-outs remaining. Should the Scorekeeper grant the request?</p> <p>Answer: No. If the coach insists after he is properly informed by the Technical Commissioner and obtains a stoppage in play, he is penalized with a technical foul.</p>	<p>Coach A requests a 60 second time-out from the Scorekeeper knowing very well that he has no time-outs remaining. Should the Scorekeeper grant the request?</p> <p>Answer: No. If the coach insists, after he is properly informed by the Score Keeper as well as the Game Commissioner, to obtain a stoppage in play, he is penalized with a technical foul.</p>
7.57.10 NOW 7.56.10	Time-outs	<p>Answer: B2 receives a technical foul. Team A starts the game with throw-in from sideline and a reset of the forty second clock.</p>	<p>Answer: B2 receives a technical foul. Team A starts the game with throw-in from sideline and the forty second clock shall be switched off.</p>
7.57.12 NOW 7.56.12	Time-outs	<p>Team A is playing with a coach that is also a player on the court. As the coach the player asks for a coach's time-out during a dead ball. The referee grants the request for the coach's time-out. Is this correct?</p> <p>Answer: Incorrect. The player that is also the coach on the court must ask the assistant coach or a designated bench person to request the coach's time-out. Bench time-outs can only be requested through the score table.</p>	<p>Team A is playing with a coach that is also a player on the court. The player/coach asks for a 60 second time-out during a dead ball. The referee grants the request for the 60 second time-out. Is this correct?</p> <p>Answer: Incorrect. A player that is also the coach on the court must ask the assistant coach or a designated bench person to request the 60 second time-out. Bench time-outs can only be requested through the score table.</p>
7.60.3 NOW 7.59.3	Fallen Player	New Case	<p>A1 and B1 are heading towards the try line making contact. A1 scores a try, B1 falls over (no foul, legal contact). The game is stopped for the fallen player and the referee allows a substitution for Team A that has been correctly requested at the table. Is this correct?</p> <p>Answer: Correct. Substitutions are allowed when play is stopped for a fallen player.</p>

Casebook Amendments and Changes

7.60.4 NOW 7.59.4	Responsibilities of Referee 1	Answer: Incorrect. Delay play by the offensive team is a condition for stopping the game when a player is down.	Answer: Incorrect. Intentionally delaying play by the offensive team should be addressed with a technical foul to the player. The fallen player is still a condition for stopping the game, therefore a substitution is permitted, after the technical foul is administered
8.63.4 NOW 8.62.4	Alternating Possession	New Case	On the opening tip-off, center A3 taps the ball out of bounds. The referee declares the tip-off void and restarts the top-off. The game clock is reset to 8:00. Is this correct? Answer: Incorrect. Even though the ball will be re-tipped, the game clock should reflect the time that has already elapsed.
8.67.2 NOW 8.66.2	Playing the Ball	Player A3 is an amputee. As he has full function of his stumps he uses them to hold the ball. Is this play legal or illegal? Answer: Legal play	Player A3 is an amputee and has full function of his stumps. He uses them to hold the ball. Is this play legal or illegal? Answer: Legal play
8.71.2	Substitutions	To speed up the substitution process a designated person brings the player cards to the score bench and retrieves player cards after the substitution occurs. Is this allowed? Answer: Yes. As long as this action doesn't interfere with the running of the game or interfere with the score bench.	This case has been removed and all following cases in this section renumbered.
8.71.3 NOW 8.70.2	Substitutions	Team A requests a substitution, but before the next stoppage in play withdraws the request. At the next stoppage in play, the referee insists the substitution must take place. Is this correct?	Team A request a substitution. Before the next stoppage in play the request is withdrawn. At the next stoppage in play the referee insists the substitution must take place. Is this correct?

Casebook Amendments and Changes

<p>8.71.5 NOW 8.70.4</p>	<p>Substitutions</p>	<p>After A1 scores, B3 hits A1 and flips A1 out of his chair. The official calls a flagrant foul on B3 and administers common foul as a turnover and B3 serves both technical fouls. A5 is on the sideline and wishes to sub for A3. Do you allow the substitution?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. The goal had already occurred. The additional stoppage was created by the flagrant foul and having to serve the technical fouls.</p>	<p>After A1 scores, B3 hits A1 and is flipped out of his chair. The foul is offensive and results in a turnover. A5 is on the sideline and wishes to substitute for A3. Do you allow the substitution?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. The try had already occurred. The additional stoppage was created by the flagrant foul.</p>
<p>8.71.6 NOW 8.70.5</p>	<p>Substitutions</p>	<p>During the half time break, teams A and B place cards on the table and indicate substitutions. The referee blows his whistle and calls for subs. Is this the correct procedure?</p>	<p>During the half time break, teams A and B indicate they will make substitutions. The referee blows his whistle and calls for subs. Is this the correct procedure?</p>
<p>NEW 8.70.6</p>	<p>Substitutions</p>	<p>New Case</p>	<p>Player B2 requests a substitution, reports to the substitute waiting area and requests to substitute for B3. Prior to the next opportunity for the substitution, B3 is placed in the penalty box. B2 leaves the substitution waiting box area, as the player he was looking to replace, B3, is not eligible to substitute. Is this the correct procedure?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. It is the responsibility of the player/coach to manage the use of the substitute waiting area. If a player(s) is unable to substitute, they must remove themselves from the substitute waiting area to indicate the inability to substitute.</p>

Casebook Amendments and Changes

<p>NEW 8.70.7</p>	<p>Substitutions</p>	<p>New Case</p>	<p>Team A requests a substitution for 2 players. After the players have entered the field of play, and the ball becomes live, it is identified that Team A is over the classification point limit. What is the correct procedure?</p> <p>a) When the Scorekeeper identifies the points error?</p> <p>b) When the coach of Team B identifies the possible error?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <p>a) Once the Scorekeeper verifies the excessive points, the official will be notified, and Team A's coach is charged with a technical foul. The coach of Team A must first identify a player to serve the technical foul and then identify a substitute to correct the points.</p> <p>b) The request must be made to the Scorekeeper to check the point values on court. Once the Scorekeeper verifies the excessive point's error, the official will be notified and the coach of Team A is charged with a technical foul. The coach of Team A must first identify a player to serve the technical foul and then identify a substitute to correct the points. If it is determined that Team A is not in violation of excessive points, the official will be notified, and the coach of Team B is charged with a technical foul.</p> <p>The responsibility to ensure a legal lineup rests with the coach at all times. Prior to the ball becoming live, preventive officiating principles will be applied when possible.</p>
-----------------------	----------------------	-----------------	--

Casebook Amendments and Changes

NEW 8.70.8	Substitutions	New Case	<p>Team A requests a substitution for 2 players. After arriving in the substitution waiting area, but prior to entering the field of play, the Scorekeeper identifies that Team A is over the classification points limit. The Scorekeeper alerts the player/coach of Team A to correct the substitution. Is the Scorekeeper correct?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. As this is a preventive measure, Team A is not assessed a technical foul.</p>
8.72.4 NOW 8.71.4	Held Ball	<p>A2 & B3 is contesting possession of the ball. Neither player is able to gain possession, but as they are jostling for ball possession B3 crosses the sideline. The referee calls a held ball. Is this correct?</p>	<p>A2 and B3 are contesting possession of the ball. Neither player is able to gain possession, but as they are jostling for ball possession B3 crosses the sideline. The referee calls a held ball. Is this correct?</p>
9.82.1 NOW 9.81.1	Throw-in violation	<p>A1 has the ball for a throw-in. In the process he bounces the ball to a teammate so that the ball touches the sideline and the court at the same time. Is it correct for play to continue?</p> <p>Answer: Incorrect. On a throw-in a ball can only touch the out-of-bounds if it is intended to be batted onto the court.</p>	<p>A1 has the ball for a throw-in. He dribbles and, in the process, he bounces the ball on the sideline. A1 then inbounds to A2. Is it correct for play to continue?</p> <p>Answer: Incorrect. The line is considered to be out of bounds. The athlete must be the last point of contact prior to the ball entering the court.</p>
9.82.9 NOW 9.81.9	Throw-in violation	<p>A1 is set to inbound the ball. He bounces the ball but for some reason (bad bounce, changes his mind) he does not inbound the ball and recovers it into his lap. He then bounces the ball and bats it into play. Is this allowed?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. The in-bounder may bounce the ball several times; however, he must be the last point of contact for the ball before the ball makes contact with the court or a player within the court.</p>	<p>A1 is set to inbound the ball. He dribbles the ball but for some reason (bad bounce, changes his mind) he does not inbound the ball and recovers it into his lap. He then bounces the ball and bats it into play. Is this allowed?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. The in-bounder may dribble the ball multiple times; however, he must be the last point of contact for the ball before the ball makes contact with the court or a player within the court.</p>

Casebook Amendments and Changes

9.82.12 NOW 9.81.12	Throw-in violation	A1 is inbounding the ball at the sideline one-meter away from the sideline. B2 is just outside the one-meter area waiting for A1 to enter the court. After inbounding the ball:	A1 is inbounding the ball at the sideline one-meter away from the sideline with his front casters . B2 is just outside the one-meter area waiting for A1 to enter the court. After inbounding the ball:
9.82.13	Throw-in violation	A1 is inbounding the ball at the sideline and one-meter away from the sideline. B2 is just outside the one-meter area waiting for A1 to enter the court. After inbounding the ball A1 enters the court at an angle greater than 45 degrees. Should the referee charge A1 with an inbound violation? Answer: Correct.	This case has been removed and all following cases in this section renumbered.
9.84.3 NOW 9.83.3	Tip-off violation	During the tip-off in the first overtime and after the referee announces the direction of play, the centers do not line up facing opposite Team Benches. After the game has started, the referee realizes teams did not line up correctly. Should the referee allow plays to continue?	At the tip-off in the first overtime and after the referee announces the direction of play, the centers do not line up facing opposite Team Benches. After the game has started, the referee realizes teams did not line up correctly. Should the referee allow plays to continue?
9.84.4 NOW 9.83.4	Tip-off violation	During the tip-off in the first overtime and after the referee announces the direction of play the centers do not line up facing opposite Team Benches. Referee 2 calls a tip-off violation on the center of Team B. The referee awards the ball to Team A at the sideline. The referee signals the direction of play again and assures the inbound is taken in Team A's frontcourt. Is this correct?	At the tip-off in the first overtime and after the referee announces the direction of play the centers do not line up facing opposite Team Benches. Referee 2 calls a tip-off violation on the center of Team B. The referee awards the ball to Team A at the sideline. The referee signals the direction of play again and assures the inbound is taken in Team A's frontcourt. Is this correct?
9.85.5 NOW 9.84.5		Team A requests a time-out during a dead ball with eight seconds left on the forty second clock. Should the forty second clock reset to 15 seconds if: a) A1 requests a 30 second time-out? b) Team A coach requests a bench time-out?	Team A requests a time-out during a dead ball with eight seconds left on the forty second clock. Should the forty second clock reset to 15 seconds if: a) A1 requests a 30 second time-out? b) Team A coach requests a 60 second time-out?

Casebook Amendments and Changes

10.86.2 NOW 10.85.2	Safety	Answer: Do not ignore. B2 should be penalized with a flagrant foul and the penalty served.	Answer: Do not ignore. B2 should be penalized with a flagrant foul and the appropriate sanction applied.
11.91.1 NOW 11.90.1	Charging foul	Answer: Incorrect. Travelling faster than your opponent is not enough to award a penalty for charging. The referee must conclude that there is an element of danger as well.	Answer: Incorrect. The defender is located in the key, making them an active participant in the game, therefore a charging foul cannot be applied.
11.91.2 NOW 11.90.2	Charging foul	A1, already travelling faster than two defenders who are closing a small opening to the try line. He continues to push and hits a defender with enough force to make the chair turn sideways. In doing this he crosses the try line. Is the referee correct to disallow the goal and give A1 a penalty for charging? Answer: Incorrect. Power by the ball carrier, in an attempt to score, is always permitted unless there is an element of danger.	A1, already travelling faster than two defenders who are closing a small opening to the try line. He continues to push and hits a defender with enough force to make the chair turn sideways. In doing this he crosses the try line. Is the referee correct to disallow the try and give A1 a penalty for charging? Answer: Incorrect. Power by the ball carrier, in an attempt to score, is always permitted. The only exception is dangerous or unsportsmanlike play.
11.91.3 NOW 11.90.3	Charging foul	Answer: Incorrect. Causing an opponent to change direction, even at a major angle does not automatically result in a charging foul. The referee must first conclude there is an element of danger.	Answer: Incorrect. Causing an opponent to change direction, even at a major angle, does not automatically result in a charging foul. The referee must first conclude that athlete being hit was not an active participant in the game and that there was a risk of injury to that athlete.
11.95.6 NOW 11.94.6	Leaving the court foul	Answer: Incorrect. In this case the ball is caught by B1 and therefore in the team B's back court when A2 crosses the try line. Play should be allowed to continue.	Answer: Incorrect. In this case the ball is caught by B1 and therefore in the Team B's backcourt when A2 crosses the end line. Play should be allowed to continue.

Casebook Amendments and Changes

<p>11.97.1 NOW 11.96.1</p>	<p>Illegal Use of the Hands foul</p>	<p>B2 reaches for the ball within the vertical space of A1. In contacting the ball with his hand, he is also pressing down on the arm of A1 with his own arm. Should the referee allow play to continue?</p> <p>Answer: No. Since both contacts are simultaneous, the arm contact is a foul and must take precedence.</p>	<p>B2 reaches for the ball within the vertical space of A1. In contacting the ball with his hand, he is also pressing down on the arm of A1 with his own arm, creating a clear disadvantage. Should the referee allow play to continue?</p> <p>Answer: No. If both contacts are simultaneous, and the pressure created on A1's hand creates a disadvantage, the arm contact becomes a foul and must be called.</p>
<p>12.101.4 NOW 12.100.4</p>	<p>Player Technical Foul</p>	<p>B3 tips a pass from A1 to A3. Just before B1 picks up the loose ball A1 quickly calls a time-out to stop the play. The referee having his back to A1 stops the play and then realizes who made the request. Should A1 be charged with technical foul?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. A1 cannot legally call a time-out and since he was the cause for the game being stopped, he is charged for delaying the game</p>	<p>B3 tips a pass from A1 to A3. While the ball is still loose, A1 calls a time-out in an attempt to stop the play and gain an advantage. What is the correct call if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The referee is unable see that the ball is still loose. As a result, play is stopped for the time-out. The referee immediately realizes that no player from Team A had possession of the ball. b) The referee sees that the ball is still loose and allows play to continue. B1 gains possession. <p>Answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Technical foul. This must be called because A1 created an illegal stoppage that resulted in a delay of the game. b) No call. The referee should be aware of the rules and ignore A1's request, allowing B1 to gain control of the ball.

Casebook Amendments and Changes

<p>12.101.11 NOW 12.100.11</p>	<p>New Case</p>		<p>Player A1 is legally hit by B1 at an angle causing B1 to become momentarily unbalanced on one wheel. A2, who was already attempting a legal hit on B1, is unable to avoid the hit while B1 is still unbalanced. This causes B1 to fall. A2 is charged with a technical foul. Is this correct?</p> <p>Answer: Yes. Although the collision was unavoidable, this is dangerous play. A2 is still responsible for their actions and should be assessed a technical foul. Team A will retain possession of the ball.</p>
<p>12.102.4 NOW 12.101.4</p>	<p>Technical Foul by Bench Personnel</p>	<p>Answer:</p> <p>a) The incorrect player(s) must leave the court immediately and the starting line-up as indicated on the cards must enter the court. No technical foul is charged.</p> <p>b) A technical foul will be assessed against the coach of Team B. The starting line-up as indicated on the cards must take the court and one player from Team B will be selected by team's B coach to serve the penalty.</p>	<p>Answer:</p> <p>a) The incorrect player(s) must leave the court immediately and the starting line-up as indicated by the coach must enter the court. No technical foul is charged.</p> <p>b) A technical foul will be assessed against the coach of Team B. The starting line-up as indicated by the coach must take the court, unless approved by the official for a medical or equipment related issue. One player from Team B will be selected by Team B's coach to serve the penalty.</p>
<p>12.104.1 NOW 12.103.1</p>	<p>Excessive Points on the Court</p>	<p>A2 was the last player to substitute onto the court when team A is charged with too many points on the court. Is the referee correct in giving the coach of team A the choice of player to serve the penalty?</p> <p>Answer: No. In this case A2 was the last player in and he must be the one to serve the penalty.</p>	<p>Team A is charged with too many points on the court. Is the referee correct in giving the coach of Team A the choice of player to serve the penalty?</p> <p>Answer: Yes.</p>

Casebook Amendments and Changes

<p>12.104.1 NOW 12.103.1</p>	<p>Excessive Points on the Court</p>	<p>Procedure: A2 serves the penalty and the coach of team A must substitute to meet the maximum point value.</p>	<p>Procedure: The coach of Team A must select a player from the line-up on the court to serve the technical foul. A substitution will then be made to achieve the correct point value on the court.</p>
<p>12.104.3</p>	<p>Excessive Points on the Court</p>	<p>After a substitution is made during the game, it is noticed that Team A cards on the score table do not match the players on court. What is the correct procedure if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Team A still meets the 8 point requirement? b) Team A does not meet the 8 point requirement? <p>Answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) As Team A still meets the 8 point requirement this is treated as an administration error. The cards should be updated to match the players on court. b) As Team A no longer meets the 8 point requirement, they are sanctioned with technical for excessive points. The last player to be substituted serves the penalty and the coach of Team A needs to make substitutions to meet the 8 point requirement. 	<p>This case has been removed and all following cases in this section renumbered.</p>
<p>12.105.1 NOW 12.104.1</p>	<p>Flagrant Foul</p>	<p>A1 is about to score and ahead of all defenders. B2 comes in at an angle and contacts the ball carrier behind the rear axle, causing the player to spin or lose his balance but not fall. Is the referee correct to charge B2 with a flagrant foul?</p> <p>Answer: Correct. Team A is awarded a penalty try plus two technical fouls.</p>	<p>A1 is about to score and is ahead of all defenders. B2 comes in at an angle and creates reckless contact with the ball carrier behind the rear axle, causing the player to spin or lose his balance but not fall. Is the referee correct to charge B2 with a flagrant foul?</p> <p>Answer: Correct. Team A is awarded a penalty try and B2 will serve two penalties.</p>

Casebook Amendments and Changes

<p>12.105.2 NOW 12.104.2</p>	<p>Flagrant Foul</p>	<p>A1 is approaching the try line ahead of all defenders. B2 comes in at an angle and contacts the ball carrier behind the rear axle, causing the player to fall to the floor. The referee charges B2 with a flagrant foul. Is this correct?</p> <p>Answer: Correct. Team A is awarded a penalty try plus two technical fouls.</p>	<p>A1 is approaching the try line ahead of all defenders. B2 comes in at an angle and creates unsportsmanlike contact with the ball carrier behind the rear axle, causing the player to fall to the floor. The referee charges B2 with a flagrant foul. Is this correct?</p> <p>Answer: Correct. Team A is awarded a penalty try and B2 will serve two penalties.</p>
<p>12.105.3 NOW 12.104.3</p>	<p>Flagrant Foul</p>	<p>A1 has the ball and is wheeling towards the try. B1 grabs A1 by the arm, extending it behind the player at an unsafe angle. The referee calls a flagrant foul as there was no attempt to play the ball and the action was unsportsmanlike. As it was done on the line, when there was no possibility of affecting the try, it was deemed to be an act of intimidation. Should the referee issue penalty try and have B1 serve two technical fouls?</p>	<p>A1 has the ball and is wheeling towards the try. B1 grabs A1 by the arm, extending it behind the player at an unsafe angle. The referee calls a flagrant foul as there was no attempt to play the ball and the action was unsportsmanlike. As it was done on the line, when there was no possibility of affecting the try, it was deemed to be an act of intimidation. Should the referee issue penalty try and have B1 serve two penalties?</p>
<p>12.105.4 NOW 12.104.4</p>	<p>Flagrant Foul</p>	<p>Player A1 collides with B1 at an angle from the front and is momentarily unbalanced on one wheel. While in this position B2 makes no effort to avoid contacting A1 and hits A1 causing him to fall. The referee calls a flagrant foul. Is this correct?</p> <p>Answer: The referee is correct to call a foul on B2. This is dangerous play and B2 will be assessed with a flagrant foul.</p>	<p>Player A1 legally collides with B1, causing A1 to become momentarily unbalanced on one wheel. While in this position B2 makes a reckless attempt to hit A1, causing him to fall. The referee calls a flagrant foul. Is this correct?</p> <p>Answer: The referee is correct to call a foul on B2. This is reckless and unsportsmanlike play and B2 will be assessed with a flagrant foul.</p>

Casebook Amendments and Changes

<p>12.105.5 NOW 12.104.5</p>	<p>Flagrant Foul</p>	<p>1. During a game player A2 commits his second flagrant foul. Is the referee correct to signal the flagrant foul, then signal the disqualifying foul and penalize the substitute that has to come on court with the sanction of the disqualifying foul only (one full minute)?</p> <p>Answer: Incorrect. The player committed flagrant foul and the sanction for a flagrant foul is a common foul plus 2 technical foul and the player should be penalized accordingly.</p> <p>Procedure: As a disqualified player has to leave the field of play immediately a player from the same team, selected by the coach, will serve the penalty.</p>	<p>During the same game, Player B2 commits his second flagrant foul. Is the referee correct to signal the flagrant foul, then signal the disqualifying foul, and penalize the substitute with the sanction of the disqualifying foul only?</p> <p>Answer: Incorrect. The player committed a flagrant foul. The sanction for a flagrant foul is three 60 second penalties, unless the flagrant foul constitutes a loss of possession, or a penalty try is awarded. The penalty timekeeper will indicate, on the penalty sheet, the flagrant foul for the disqualified player, B2, who must be sent from the field of play. The coach will be allowed to substitute to create a legal line up.</p> <p>Procedure: As a disqualified player has to leave the field of play immediately a player from the same team, selected by the coach as specified in the rules, will serve the penalty.</p>
--------------------------------------	----------------------	---	---

Casebook Amendments and Changes

12.106.1	Disqualifying Foul	<p>A1 is approaching the try line ahead of all defenders. B2 comes in at an angle and contacts the ball carrier behind the rear axle, causing the player to fall to the floor. The referee charges B2 with a flagrant foul. As this is the second flagrant for this player, should he be disqualified by the referee?</p> <p>Answer: Correct. The flagrant foul must be issued to Team B. The penalty time keeper will indicate the flagrant foul for the disqualified player, B2, disqualification. B2 must be sent who must be sent from the field of play. and A substitute of equal or higher point value will serve the penalties for the flagrant foul (penalty try and two technical fouls) followed by the penalty for the disqualification (full minute technical foul).</p>	<p>This case has been deleted all following cases in this section renumbered.</p>
12.106.1 NOW 12.105.1	Disqualifying Foul	<p>This is a new case all following cases in this section renumbered.</p>	<p>After the referee noticed that A2 emptied his urine bag on the Team Bench he assesses A2 with a disqualifying foul. Was the proper procedure followed?</p> <p>Answer: Yes</p>

Casebook Amendments and Changes

<p>13.108.5 NOW 13.107.5</p>	<p>Release from the Penalty Box</p>	<p>With 4:50 left on the game clock, B1 is called for a flagrant foul. The common foul was a penalty try and B1 has to serve two technical fouls. At 4:30 B2 is called for illegal use of hands. At 4:10 A1 scores a try and B1's first technical foul is completed, and the second flagrant foul begins. At 4:05 A1 scores and B2 is released from the penalty box as his penalty was the first started. Does B1 continue to serve his second technical foul from the 4:10 time mark or the 4:05 time mark?</p> <p>Answer: The 4:10 time mark is correct. The referee should also move B2 and B1 in the penalty box so B2 is first out and can easily utilize the gate when exiting.</p>	<p>With 4:50 left on the game clock, B1 is called for a flagrant foul. The initial foul was a penalty try and B1 has to serve two try release penalties. At 4:30 B2 is called for illegal use of hands. At 4:10 A1 scores a try and B1's first foul is completed, and the second foul begins at 4:10. At 4:05 A1 scores and B2 is released from the penalty box as his penalty was the first started. Does B1 continue to serve his second foul from the 4:10 time mark or the 4:05 time mark?</p> <p>Answer: The 4:10 time mark is correct. The position of player in the penalty box is the primary responsibility of the penalty keeper. The referee should be aware of the order of release and should support the penalty keeper as needed.</p>
<p>13.107.6</p>	<p>Release from the Penalty Box</p>	<p>This is a new case all following cases in this section renumbered.</p>	<p>Player B1 commits a foul with 7:50 on the game clock and is placed in the penalty box. B2 then commits a foul with 7:25 on the game clock and is placed in the penalty box. Before B1 is released from the penalty box B3 commits a foul. B3 is placed behind the penalty box and waits to start serving his penalty. B5 is substituted into the game to make sure that Team B has a legal team on court. The time runs down to 6:50 and B1 is released from the penalty box during live play. The penalty keeper stops B3 from entering the penalty box until there is a stoppage in play. When the next stoppage occurs Team B substitutes, to make a legal lineup on court, and B3 begins serving his penalty at the time of the stoppage. Is this procedure correct?</p> <p>Answer: Yes.</p>