

# Rule changes within the International Rules for the Sport of Wheelchair Rugby

## Rule changes within the International Rules for the Sport of Wheelchair Rugby introduced with the January 01, 2025 version of the Rules.

The following rule changes have been implemented and were developed on consultation with the Rules Sub Committee and the WWR Classification Working Group as per the WWR Rule change policy.

1. Reduce counts from 10 second counts to 8 seconds; inbound, key time & dribble
2. Reduce penalty times, both try release and served.
3. Modify number, time and use of Time Outs
4. Remove loss of 60 second time out as an element of the penalty for an Equipment Technical Foul
5. Increase team point available on court to 1 for female athletes 2.0 – 3.5

This table details amendments to the January 01, 2025 version of the Rules. The table shows text from specific articles in the Rules, **with changes highlighted**. The full articles are not included, only the paragraphs containing changes. The article number cited are those within the May 2024 version of the rules and are subject to change in the new rules.

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2025年1月1日版のルールで導入された車椅子ラグビーの国際ルールの変更点。以下のルール変更は、WWRルール変更ポリシーに従って、ルール小委員会およびWWR分類作業グループとの協議の上で実施されました。

1. カウントを10秒から8秒に短縮する; インバウンド、キータイム、ドリブル
2. ペナルティ時間を短縮する、トライリリースとサーブの両方。
3. タイムアウトの数、時間、および使用方法を変更する
4. 機器の技術的ファウルのペナルティ要素としての60秒のタイムアウトの喪失を削除する
5. コート上の女性アスリート2.0 – 3.5に対してチームポイントを1増やす

この表は、2025年1月1日版のルールの修正を詳細に示しています。表には、ルールの特定の記事からのテキストが**変更点を強調して示されています**。完全な記事は含まれておらず、変更を含む段落のみが含まれています。引用されている記事番号は、2024年5月版のルール内のものであり、新しいルールでは変更される可能性があります

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## Rule changes within the International Rules for the Sport of Wheelchair Rugby

Current Text	Revised Text	Japanese 日本語
<p><b>Article 35. Classification</b> The sum of the classification points of a team's players on the court must be eight (8) or less. For each female player on the court a team will be allowed an extra 0.5 points over and above the eight (8) points for the team.</p>	<p>The sum of the classification points of a team's players on the court must be eight (8) or less. For each female player <b>classified 0.5 to 1.5</b> on the court a team will be allowed an extra 0.5 points over and above the eight (8) points for the team. <b>For each female player classified 2.0 to 3.5 on the court a team will be allowed an extra 1.0 points over and above the eight (8) points for the team.</b></p>	<p>チームの選手のコート上の分類ポイントの合計は8ポイント以下でなければなりません。コート上で<b>0.5から1.5</b>に分類された女性選手ごとに、チームには8ポイントを超えて追加の0.5ポイントが許可されます。 <b>コート上で2.0から3.5に分類された女性選手ごとに、チームには8ポイントを超えて追加の1.0ポイントが許可されます</b></p>
<p><b>Article 46. Scorekeeper</b> c. Record all time-outs on the score sheet, including the period, the team, and the player or coach who requested it.</p>	<p>c. <b>Record all time-outs on the score sheet, including the time, the period and the team who requested it.</b></p>	<p>c. <b>すべてのタイムアウトをスコアシートに記録し、時間、期間、およびそれを要求したチームを含めます</b></p>
<p><b>Article 51. Game clock operations</b> c. When a Referee blows his whistle to signal a violation, foul, time-out, or any other stoppage in play.</p>	<p>c. When a Referee blows his whistle to signal a violation, foul, <b>time-out</b>, or any other stoppage in play.</p>	<p>c. 審判が違反、ファウル、<b>タイムアウト</b>、またはその他のプレイ停止を知らせるためにホイッスルを吹いたとき</p>
<p><b>Article 52. Forty Second clock operations</b> The forty (40) second clock shall be stopped and reset to fifteen (15) seconds when a team in possession of a live ball requests, and is awarded a timeout, and time remaining on the forty (40) second clock is less than fifteen (15) seconds.</p>	<p>The forty (40) second clock shall be stopped and reset to fifteen (15) seconds when a team in possession <b>of a live ball</b> requests, and is awarded a timeout, and time remaining on the forty (40) second clock is less than fifteen (15) seconds.</p>	<p>40秒の時計は、<b>ライブボールを保持している</b>チームがタイムアウトを要求し、タイムアウトが与えられ、40秒の時計に残っている時間が15秒未満の場合、停止して15秒にリセットされます</p>

# Rule changes within the International Rules for the Sport of Wheelchair Rugby

## Article 56. Time-outs

Each team has six (6) time-outs that may be taken any time during regulation play. There will be four (4) time-outs of thirty (30) seconds and two (2) of sixty (60) seconds. In the event of overtime, any time-outs remaining at the end of regulation play will be carried over into overtime play. In addition, each team will receive one (1) additional (30) second time-out per overtime period. A request for a thirty (30) second time-out may be made by a coach or by a player. Only the coach or assistant coach may request a sixty (60) second time-out. A time-out requested by a coach will only be granted when the ball is dead. The coach may make his request to the timekeeper at any time; the timekeeper will relay the request to a Referee at the next stoppage in play following the request. A time-out requested by a player when the ball is live will be granted only if the player making the request, or a teammate of that player, has possession of the ball. The ball must not be in contact with the court (Article 3) or with a player from the opposing team. If the ball becomes live and is intentionally placed on the floor by the Referee to begin the inbound process, the team in possession of the ball may request a time out. When the Referee accepts a request for a time-out, he shall blow his whistle, signal that a time-out has been called, and indicate the team that has requested the time-out. This information shall be inscribed on the score sheet. During a time-out, players may remain on the court or return to their bench. Coaches and team staff

Each team has three (3) time-outs of sixty (60) seconds per half that may be taken any time during regulation play. Any time-outs remaining at the end of the first half will not be carried over to the second half. At the end of regulation play, any time-outs remaining will not be carried over into overtime play. In the event of overtime, each team will receive one (1) time-out per overtime period. Any time-outs remaining at the end of the overtime period will not be carried over into subsequent overtime periods. Only the coach or assistant coach may request a time-out. A time-out requested by a coach will only be granted when the ball is dead. The coach may make his request to the timekeeper at any time; the timekeeper will relay the request to a Referee at the next stoppage in play following the request. When the Referee accepts a request for a time-out, he shall blow his whistle, signal that a time-out has been called, and indicate the team that has requested the time-out. This information shall be inscribed on the score sheet. During a time-out, players may remain on the court or return to their bench. Coaches and team staff may not enter the court during a time-out; if players require assistance or wish to converse with a coach or team staff, they must return to their bench. The team that requested the time-out may choose to terminate it and return to play at any time. The other team must resume play immediately. If the full time-out is taken, a warning shall be sounded after fifty (50) seconds to indicate

各チームは、ハーフごとに60秒のタイムアウトを3回取ることができ、規定のプレイ時間中いつでも取ることができます。前半終了時に残っているタイムアウトは後半に持ち越されません。規定のプレイ時間終了時に残っているタイムアウトは延長戦に持ち越されません。延長戦の場合、各チームは延長期間ごとに1回のタイムアウトを受け取ります。延長期間終了時に残っているタイムアウトは、次の延長期間に持ち越されません。タイムアウトを要求できるのは、コーチまたはアシスタントコーチのみです。コーチが要求したタイムアウトは、ボールがデッドのときにのみ認められます。コーチはいつでもタイムキーパーに要求を伝えることができ、タイムキーパーは次のプレイ停止時に要求を審判に伝えます。審判がタイムアウトの要求を受け入れると、ホイッスルを吹いてタイムアウトが宣言されたことを知らせ、タイムアウトを要求したチームを示します。この情報はスコアシートに記載されます。タイムアウト中、選手はコートに留まるか、ベンチに戻ることができます。タイムアウト中にコーチやチームスタッフがコートに入ることはできません。選手が支援を必要とする場合やコーチやチームスタッフと話をしたい場合は、ベンチに戻る必要があります。タイムアウトを要求したチームは、いつでもタイムアウトを終了してプレイに戻ることができます。もう一方のチームは直ちにプレイを再開しなければなりません。フルタイムアウトが取られた場合、50秒後に警告が鳴り、チームはコートに戻り、プレイ再開の準備をするように指示されます。タイムアウトが終了すると、プレイはスローインで再開されます。

## Rule changes within the International Rules for the Sport of Wheelchair Rugby

<p>may not enter the court during a time-out; if players require assistance or wish to converse with a coach or team staff, they must return to their bench. The team that requested the time-out may choose to terminate it and return to play at any time. The other team must resume play immediately. If the full time-out is taken, a warning shall be sounded after twenty (20) seconds for a thirty (30) second time-out and fifty (50) seconds for a sixty (60) second time-out to indicate that teams should return to the court and prepare to resume play. When the time-out has expired, play shall resume with a throw-in.</p> <p>Following the warning to resume play, players shall be given time to position themselves. If a Referee judges that a player or players are delaying, play shall resume as follows:</p> <p>a. If the team taking the throw-in is delaying, the Referee will begin the throw-in procedure at the appropriate point, placing the ball on the floor. If the in-bounding player takes his position before a violation of the throw-in occurs, the Referee shall place the ball at his disposal and continue the ten (10) second count.</p>	<p>that teams should return to the court and prepare to resume play. When the time-out has expired, play shall resume with a throw-in. If a time-out is granted with less than one (1) minute remaining in the quarter or overtime period, and the location of the throw in is in the backcourt, the team in possession of the ball may request the ball be advanced to the front court. When the ball is advanced, the throw in location will be beside the penalty box closest to the try line.</p> <p>Following the warning to resume play, players shall be given time to position themselves. If a Referee judges that a player or players are delaying, play shall resume as follows:</p> <p>a. If the team taking the throw-in is delaying, the Referee will begin the throw-in procedure at the appropriate point, placing the ball on the floor. If the in-bounding player takes his position before a violation of the throw-in occurs, the Referee shall place the ball at his disposal and continue the eight (8) second count.</p>	<p>タイムアウトがクォーターまたは延長期間の残り1分未満で与えられ、スローインの位置がバックコートにある場合、ボールを保持しているチームはボールをフロントコートに進めることを要求できます。ボールが進められると、スローインの位置はトライラインに最も近いペナルティボックスの横になります</p> <p>警告後、プレーを再開するために、選手にはポジションを取る時間が与えられます。審判が選手が遅延していると判断した場合、プレーは次のように再開されます: a. スローインを行うチームが遅延している場合、審判は適切な地点でスローインの手続きを開始し、ボールを床に置きます。スローインの選手が違反が発生する前にポジションを取った場合、審判はボールをその選手に渡し、8秒のカウントを続けます</p>
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## Rule changes within the International Rules for the Sport of Wheelchair Rugby

<p><b>Article 69. Throw-in</b>  e. After a time-out:  i. if it was called after a try but before the ball had been in-bounded, the throw-in shall take place at a point on the end line chosen by the in-bounder; and  ii. at any other time, the throw-in shall take place at a point on the sideline opposite the scoring table nearest to the location of the ball when the time-out was called.</p>	<p>e. After a time-out:  i. if it was called after a try but before the ball had been in-bounded, the throw-in shall take place at a point on the end line chosen by the in-bounder;  ii. if it was called in the backcourt and there was less than one (1) minute left on the game clock, the team in possession of the ball may advance the ball to the front court. If advanced, the location shall be beside the penalty box closest to the try line; and  iii. at any other time, the throw-in shall take place at a point on the sideline opposite the scoring table nearest to the location of the ball when the time-out was called.</p>	<p>e. タイムアウト後:  i. トライの後、ボールがインバウンドされる前にタイムアウトが宣言された場合、スローインはインバウンダーが選んだエンドラインのポイントで行われます;  ii. バックコートでタイムアウトが宣言され、ゲームクロックに1分未満が残っている場合、ボールを保持しているチームはボールをフロントコートに進めることができます。進められた場合、スローインの位置はトライラインに最も近いペナルティボックスの横になります;  iii. その他の時間帯では、タイムアウトが宣言されたときのボールの位置に最も近いスコアリングテーブルの反対側のサイドラインのポイントでスローインが行われます</p>
<p><b>Article 79. Ten-second dribble violation</b>  A player who has possession of the ball must either pass or dribble the ball (Article 67) at least once every ten seconds. Failure to do so is a violation.</p>	<p><b>Article 79. Eight-second dribble violation</b>  A player who has possession of the ball must either pass or dribble the ball (Article 67) at least once every eight (8) seconds. Failure to do so is a violation.</p>	<p><b>第79条. 8秒ドリブル違反</b>  ボールを保持している選手は、8秒ごとに少なくとも一度はボールをパスするかドリブルしなければなりません（第67条）。これを怠ると違反となります</p>
<p><b>Article 80. Ten seconds in the key violation</b>  A player whose team has possession of the ball may not remain in the opposing team's key area for more than ten (10) seconds.</p>	<p><b>Article 80. Eight seconds in the key violation</b>  A player whose team has possession of the ball may not remain in the opposing team's key area for more than eight (8) seconds.</p>	<p><b>第80条. 8秒キー違反</b>  ボールを保持しているチームの選手は、相手チームのキーエリアに8秒以上留まることはできません</p>
<p><b>Article 81. Throw-in violations</b>  The following rules apply to the throw-in:  a. After the Referee has blown his whistle, the ball must be released by the in-bounder and be touched by a player on the court within ten (10) seconds.</p>	<p>The following rules apply to the throw-in:  a. After the Referee has blown his whistle, the ball must be released by the in-bounder and be touched by a player on the court within eight (8) seconds.</p>	<p>スローインに適用されるルールは次のとおりです:  a. 審判がホイッスルを吹いた後、ボールはインバウンダーによってリリースされ、8秒以内にコート上の選手に触れなければなりません</p>

## Rule changes within the International Rules for the Sport of Wheelchair Rugby

<p><b>Article 82. Time-out violation</b> It is a violation for a team to request a time-out when they have no time-outs remaining.</p>	<p><b>Entire article deleted</b> It is a violation for a team to request a time-out when they have no time-outs remaining.</p>	<p>全体の記事が削除されました。 タイムアウトが残っていない場合にタイムアウトを要求することは違反です</p>
<p><b>Article 89. Definition and sanctions</b> b. Defensive - A common foul committed by the team not in possession of the ball will be sanctioned with a sixty (60) second penalty served by the player who committed the foul. The player serving the penalty will be released prior to the end of the sixty (60) second period if the opposing team scores a try, unless a penalty try is awarded. If a defensive foul is committed when an offensive player is in possession of the ball and making a clear attempt to score, the Referee may award a penalty try in lieu of the sixty (60) second penalty.</p>	<p><b>Article 88. Definition and sanctions</b> b. Defensive - A common foul committed by the team not in possession of the ball will be sanctioned with a thirty (30) second penalty served by the player who committed the foul. The player serving the penalty will be released prior to the end of the thirty (30) second period if the opposing team scores a try, unless a penalty try is awarded. If a defensive foul is committed when an offensive player is in possession of the ball and making a clear attempt to score, the Referee may award a penalty try in lieu of the thirty (30) second penalty.</p>	<p><b>第88条. 定義と制裁</b> b. ディフェンス - ボールを保持していないチームが犯した一般的なファウルは、ファウルを犯した選手が30秒のペナルティを受けることで制裁されます。ペナルティを受けている選手は、相手チームがトライを決めた場合、30秒の期間が終了する前に解放されます。ただし、ペナルティトライが与えられた場合は除きます。 攻撃側の選手がボールを保持し、明確に得点を試みているときにディフェンスのファウルが犯された場合、審判は30秒のペナルティの代わりにペナルティトライを与えることができます</p>



# Rule changes within the International Rules for the Sport of Wheelchair Rugby

<p><b>Article 99. Definition and sanctions</b></p> <p>A technical foul results from an administrative error or a violation of acceptable behavior and decorum. Technical fouls may be committed by a player or by bench personnel.</p> <p>The sanction for a technical foul charged to a player is a sixty (60) second penalty served by the player who committed the foul.</p> <p>The sanction for a technical foul charged to bench personnel, including the coach, team staff, or substitutes, is a sixty (60) second penalty served by a player on the court chosen by the coach.</p> <p>A player serving a sixty (60) second penalty for a technical foul that is not a disqualifying foul will be released from the penalty box if the opposing team scores a try, unless a penalty try has been awarded.</p>	<p><b>Article 98. Definition and sanctions</b></p> <p>A technical foul results from an administrative error or a violation of acceptable behavior and decorum. Technical fouls may be committed by a player or by bench personnel.</p> <p>The sanction for a technical foul charged to a player is a <b>thirty (30)</b> second penalty served by the player who committed the foul.</p> <p>The sanction for a technical foul charged to bench personnel, including the coach, team staff, or substitutes, is a <b>thirty (30)</b> second penalty served by a player on the court chosen by the coach.</p> <p>A player serving a <b>thirty (30)</b> second penalty for a technical foul that is not a disqualifying foul will be released from the penalty box if the opposing team scores a try, unless a penalty try has been awarded.</p>	<p><b>第98条 定義と制裁</b></p> <p>技術的なファウルは、管理上のエラーまたは許容される行動や礼儀の違反から生じます。技術的なファウルは、プレーヤーまたはベンチのスタッフによって犯されることがあります。</p> <p>プレーヤーに課される技術的なファウルの制裁は、ファウルを犯したプレーヤーが<b>30秒</b>間のペナルティを受けることです。</p> <p>コーチ、チームスタッフ、または代替選手を含むベンチのスタッフに課される技術的なファウルの制裁は、コーチが選んだコート上のプレーヤーが<b>30秒</b>間のペナルティを受けることです。</p> <p>失格ファウルではない技術的なファウルで<b>30秒</b>間のペナルティを受けているプレーヤーは、相手チームがトライを決めた場合、ペナルティボックスから解放されます。ただし、ペナルティトライが与えられた場合を除きます。</p>
<p><b>Article 100. Player technical foul</b></p> <p>k. Using an unjustifiable excuse to obtain a stoppage in play, for example by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. requesting a time-out when a teammate does not have possession of the ball,</li> <li>ii. requesting a time-out when the other team has possession of the ball,</li> <li>iii. or making a trivial request for an equipment time-out.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Article 99. Player technical foul</b></p> <p>k. Using an unjustifiable excuse to obtain a stoppage in play, for example by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <del>requesting a time-out when a teammate does not have possession of the ball,</del></li> <li>ii. <del>requesting a time-out when the other team has possession of the ball,</del></li> <li>iii. <del>or</del> making a trivial request for an equipment time-out.</li> </ul>	<p><b>第99条. プレイヤーのテクニカルファウル</b></p> <p>k. プレイを停止させるために正当な理由を使うこと、例えば:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <del>チームメイトがボールを保持していないときにタイムアウトを要求すること,</del></li> <li>ii. <del>相手チームがボールを保持しているときにタイムアウトを要求すること,</del></li> <li>iii. <del>または</del>、機器のタイムアウトを要求する些細な理由を作ること</li> </ul>

## Rule changes within the International Rules for the Sport of Wheelchair Rugby

<p><b>Article 102. Equipment technical foul</b> A coach may make a request to the Referee for an inspection of an opposing player's wheelchair during a stoppage in play. If the Referee finds that the wheelchair is legal, a sixty (60) second time-out and a technical foul shall be charged to the coach who made the request. If no sixty (60) second time-out remains, then a second technical foul shall be charged to the coach. If two (2) technical fouls are charged to the coach, they are to be served consecutively by the same player.</p>	<p><b>Article 101. Equipment technical foul</b> A coach may make a request to the Referee for an inspection of an opposing player's wheelchair during a stoppage in play. If the Referee finds that the wheelchair is legal, a <del>sixty (60) second time-out and a</del> technical foul shall be charged to the coach who made the request. <del>If no sixty (60) second time-out remains, then a second technical foul shall be charged to the coach. If two (2) technical fouls are charged to the coach, they are to be served consecutively by the same player.</del></p>	<p><b>第101条. 機器のテクニカルファウル.</b> コーチは、プレイが停止している間に相手選手の車椅子の検査を審判に要求することができます。審判が車椅子が合法であると判断した場合、要求を行ったコーチに対して60秒のタイムアウトとテクニカルファウルが課されます。60秒のタイムアウトが残っていない場合、コーチに対して2回目のテクニカルファウルが課されます。コーチに2回のテクニカルファウルが課された場合、それらは同じ選手によって連続して行われます</p>
<p><b>Article 105. Disqualifying foul</b> The sanction for a disqualifying foul is a sixty (60) second penalty. This penalty is served for the full sixty (60) seconds; the player serving the penalty will not be released from the penalty box if the opposing team scores a try.</p>	<p><b>Article 104. Disqualifying foul</b> The sanction for a disqualifying foul is a <b>forty (40)</b> second penalty. This penalty is served for the full <b>forty (40)</b> seconds; the player serving the penalty will not be released from the penalty box if the opposing team scores a try.</p>	<p><b>第104条. 失格ファウル.</b> 失格ファウルに対する制裁は<b>40秒</b>のペナルティです。このペナルティは<b>40秒</b>間フルに行われます。相手チームがトライを決めても、ペナルティを受けている選手はペナルティボックスから解放されません</p>