Course Name: Bachelor of Physical Education Year: Ist Paper Name: Skill and Prowess Paper No.: I (Part-B 1) Topic No. A (6) Topic Name: Handball Lecture No.: 42

Lecture Title

Handball - Rules and Regulations

Introduction

Hello and welcome to this special session on handball. We have discussed about the origins of handball and now we will be talking about technical sessions.

According to the Bylaws, the IHF will normally offer the organization of an official competition to member federations at a Congress. The IHF shall announce the competition to member federations, stating the application deadline and the financial conditions.

When applying to organise a competition, member federations shall name dates and the financial conditions by presenting a complete application file including all details respecting the set deadline.Either the IHF Congress or the Council shall award the organization of the championship.

The organiser shall propose the date and location of the public draw, to be held under the management of an IHF representative.

2. Organisation Duties

In principle, according to article 27 of the IHF Bylaws, a competition is an event of the International Handball Federation and not of the organiser. All matters concerning organisation shall be discussed with and approved by the IHF. Two co-workers appointed by the IHF shall sit on the organizing committee and have a vote. The organiser shall assume their costs.

Before the venues are selected, in cooperation with the IHF, the respective television company shall be contacted in view of technical transmission possibilities. The COC shall draw up the match schedule. The organiser shall propose venues, and once the IHF has checked them, pass them on to the participants who have registered.

IHF representatives shall inspect the playing halls and check the event's organisation, on dates proposed by the organiser. Special attention will be paid to flooring, lighting and safety area (technical section). Reference is made to the IHF form for the inspection of playing halls.

The International Handball Federation, in agreement with the organiser, shall lay down the number of IHF officials, technical delegates and referees and nominate them. 2.5. The organiser shall make written invitations to the IHF representatives, officials, technical delegates and referees nominated containing all further details on the event, with a copy to the IHF Head Office.

The international media – press, radio and television – shall also be informed and invited according to the Media Regulations.

Bulletins should keep IHF representatives, referees, participants and the mass media continually informed of details of organisation and accommodation, meals, etc. At the same time, members of the Council and the COC should be informed through the Head Office.

The organiser shall draw up a training plan, taking account of the match schedule, which shall be published once it has received IHF approval.

The organiser shall request from participating teams the names of delegation members, travel details, various information, team lineup including players' numbers. These details must be passed on to all participants including officials, referees, the IHF, the media, etc.

Before the start of the event, the organiser shall distribute to all World Championship participants and the media the official World Championship bulletin (official player lists with numbers, further details, etc.). Furthermore the organiser has to launch an official competition Web site (in English) in due time.

Organisation Duties

3. Playing halls

The playing halls must comply with international requirements and IHF regulations.

Court flooring must comply with the standards of the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) and the IHF Ball Regulations in respect of elasticity and non-skid surface. The court floor approved by the IHF shall bear handball markings only. Regarding junior and youth competitions the International Handball Federation may grant exceptions. Playing halls shall have perfect, even, no-glare lighting that complies with television transmission requirements. Separate locker rooms and sanitary installations (including for doping tests) shall be available for teams, referees and IHF officials (with appropriate signs on the doors).

The same applies to the VIP room and press working offices. A doctor and a paramedic shall be available throughout the matches, as well as transportation facilities to the nearest hospital.

Provided the IHF's Council does not decide otherwise for special reasons, the flags of the IHF and the participating member federations shall be shown in the playing halls; at World Championships the flags of all participating federations may be hoisted at the opening and closing ceremonies.

The playing halls shall be made available to participating teams to a reasonable extent for training. At World Championships or Olympic Games, the organiser shall provide the IHF with an office with appropriate equipment and telephone line in one of the central playing halls and the hotel of the IHF officials. The IHF has to inform the organiser about the equipment needed three months before the start of the event. They have to use a form appended to this list of duties for arena inspection of the playing halls and ensure that it is fully completed.

Timekeeping

An electronic clock, operated from the Match Management table, shall keep the official time. The clock must have an automatic end signal. A reserve clock (table clock of approx. 25 cm diameter) showing seconds and minutes shall be used should the official clock not be operational.

It must be possible to operate the official clock from the table. The display must show at least the number of goals scored and the playing time.

The electronic display must show any suspension. If this is not possible, the timekeeper must have sufficient cards (DIN A5 recommended) available for writing the numbers of players suspended, and the end of suspension time. It must be possible to place these cards on the table, in full view of both teams' officials.

Balls

The IHF alone shall stipulate the balls according to IHF Ball Regulations. The organiser must not conclude any other contracts or make any other agreements.

4. Match Management

In respect of the Match Management, reference is made to the Guidelines for the Work of Technical Delegates. The Match Management shall consist of persons trained in this area; it is essential that the timekeeper also checks the playing time manually with a stopwatch.

IHF match reported forms shall be deposited with the Match Management, completed by the scorekeepers and presented to a team official for signature 10 minutes before the start of the match.

Medical care / Doping tests

a) Medical care

1. The organiser is responsible for the medical care in all playing venues.

2. The organiser should provide a medical doctor and paramedical personnel in all playing venues.

3. The doctor should be seated on the first row of the tribune behind the table. The doctor shall be introduced to a representative of the IHF before each game. The medical facilities in the hall shall be shown to the representative of the IHF.

4. The doctor has to be assistance to

- the team physician in emergency cases (e.g. hospitalization of a player)

- spectators who need immediate medical treatment

- IHF officials who need immediate medical treatment.

5. The organiser shall provide the name of a designated

Hospital in all playing towns. This hospital has to be inspected beforehand.

6. The organiser shall provide medical service for the IHF referees and officials as for those teams which have no team physician.

7. The IHF shall provide all teams with the present IOC list of prohibited and forbidden substances.

b) Doping tests

Doping tests shall be made in accordance with the IHF Anti-Doping Regulations.

Procedure before and after the matches

Before the matches: We have 40 minutes Starting warm-up, 16 minutes Coin toss, 11 minutes Teams, leave the court, 10 minutes Welcome, 9.5 minutes Entry of the teams, 8 minutes Presentation, 4 minutes National anthems, 0 minutes Start of the match

After the matches: Line-up and shake hands

The ceremony for the opening and closing celebrations at IHF events, particularly World Championships and World Cups, shall take place as follows:

Opening ceremony

1. Speaker – Welcome from the organising committee and handing over the event to the IHF President or the highest-ranking IHF representative present.

2. Speaker – Possibly brief address by a national or local representative of the organising country or city, respectively.

3. Speaker – Opening by the IHF President or the highest-ranking IHF representative present. On a special occasion, the programme for the opening ceremony may be entrusted to the highest representative of the organising country.

Closing ceremony

After the final match is completed, the IHF President or the highest ranking IHF representative present thanks the organiser and the winner is formally determined. The subsequent presentation of medals is performed by the following representatives:

Bronze medal – presented by the chairman of the IHF Competition Management accompanied by a member of the organizing committee.

Silver medal – presented by the IHF Secretary General accompanied by a member of the organising committee.

Gold medal – presented by the IHF President accompanied by a member of the organising committee.

The World Champion Trophy will be presented by the IHF President or the highest-ranking IHF representative present. The above representatives may delegate the presentation of medals to important persons from the hosting country or from the world of sport. This ruling shall apply to all IHF events on all continents.

Tournament director

All tournaments shall be managed by a tournament director, who shall designate the officials. Whenever possible, the officials should include a chief of referees, a floor manager, match referees and linesmen.

A. Responsibilities. The tournament director is responsible for overseeing the entire tournament. He, or his delegated representative, shall be present at all times.

B. Rules briefing. Before all tournaments, all officials and players should be briefed on rules and on local court hinders or other regulations. This briefing should also be in writing. Any modifications made by the Tournament Director should be stated on the entry form, and be available to all players at registration. It is also recommended that referee clinics be held before all sanctioned tournaments.

Referees

Chief of referees

The chief of referees is in charge of assigning referees to all tournament matches.

Removal of referee

One or more players may request that a referee be replaced. The decision to do so is at the sole discretion of the tournament director or chief of referees. Special consideration should be given to such a request if all players are in agreement.

Referee

A. Pre-match duties: Before each match begins, it shall be the duty of the referee to:

1.) Playability: Check on adequacy of preparation of the handball court with respect to playability.

2.) Equipment: Check on availability and suitability of all materials necessary for the match, such as handballs, towels, scorecards, pencils and a timepiece.

3.) Assisting officials: Check readiness and provide instructions to assisting officials.

4.) Court hinders: Explain court hinders, if any, to players. (See Rule 4.3.A.).

5.) Inspect gloves, uniforms and eye protection: Remind players to have an adequate supply of extra gloves and shirts. Inspect compliance of gloves and hands with rules. Remind players that failure to wear eye protection properly will result in a technical, and a second violation in a forfeit.

6.) Start game: Introduce players, toss coin to determine order of serve and signal start of game.

7.) Time: The assigned referee should be present 15 minutes before match time.

8.) Two-minute warning: Give a two-minute warning before the match and before each game.

9.) Scoring: Announce the scores before each rally.

B. Decisions: The referee shall make all decisions with regard to the rules and the referee has the authority to change his call. Where line judges are used, the referee shall announce all final judgments. In the absence of line judges, if both players in singles or three out of four in a doubles match disagree with a call made by the referee, the referee should consider reversing his call.

1.) Spectators. The referee shall have jurisdiction over the spectators, as well as the players, while the match is in progress.

C. Protests: Any decision involving a rules interpretation may be protested before the next serve. It will then be resolved by the chief of referees or tournament director. Judgment calls may not be protested. If the player's protest is upheld, the proper ruling will be made. If the player's protest is not upheld, the player shall be charged with a timeout. If the player is out of timeouts, he will be charged with a technical.

D. Forfeitures: A match may be forfeited by the referee when:

1.) Flagrant unsportsmanlike conduct: Any player refuses to abide by the referee's decision or engages in flagrant unsportsmanlike conduct.

2.) Three technicals: A player or side receives three technicals in a match, or two technicals for failure to properly wear eye protection.

3.) Leaving the court: Any player leaves the court at a time not allowed by these rules without permission of the referee.

4.) Failure to report.

a. Any player for a singles match, or any team for a doubles match, fails to report to play.

b. Late start penalty. If a player is not ready to play (or resume play) on time, the opponent shall be awarded one point. The opponent will then be awarded one additional point for each full minute of delay of game up to 10 minutes. The match shall then be forfeited. This applies to the start of the match, between-game timeouts, timeouts during a game and glove-change timeouts. Players should stay within earshot of the referee to help prevent the delay-of-game penalty. It is the obligation of the players to be ready to resume play on time even if the referee fails to give time warnings. If the matches are on, or ahead of schedule, the players must be in the court warming up at least 10 minutes before the assigned match time to assure a prompt start. If running behind, the players must be dressed and ready to enter the court for a maximum 10-minute, in-court warm up.

If a player shows up less than 10 minutes before the scheduled starting time, his warm-up time will be reduced accordingly. The tournament director may permit a longer delay if circumstances warrant.

E. Defaults: A player or team may be forfeited by the tournament director or official in charge for failure to comply with the tournament or host facility's rules while on the tournament premises, for failure to referee or for any other improper conduct on the tournament premises.

F. Other rulings: The referee shall rule on all matters not covered in the Official Rulings. However, the referee may be overruled by the chief of referees or tournament director, the latter of whom shall have final authority.

5. Conclusion

According to the Bylaws, the IHF will normally offer the organization of an official competition to member federations at a Congress. The IHF shall announce the competition to member federations, stating the application deadline and the financial conditions. The organiser shall propose venues, and once the IHF has checked them, pass them on to the participants who have registered. IHF representatives shall inspect the playing halls and check the event's organisation, on dates proposed by the organiser. Responsibilities. The tournament director is responsible for overseeing the entire tournament. He, or his delegated representative, shall be present at all times.

Rules briefing: Before all tournaments, all officials and players should be briefed on rules and on local court hinders or other regulations. I hope this technical information was of some use to all of you. Thank you so much for watching.