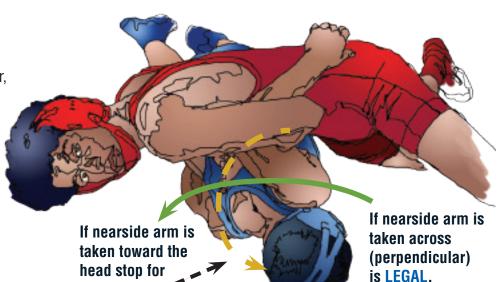


# Arm Bar— may be Legal, Potentially Dangerous, or Illegal

Frame 1. After breakdown, Wrestler A controls the nearside arm and slides an arm bar forcing his/her hand up into near side shoulde/the far side arm/wrist will then be tucked



**ILLEGAL** 

Frame 2. With nearside arm bar, Wrestler A begins to drive the arm toward the ear guard then over the head. This should be recognised as POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS before arm goes over the top and stop immediately.

Frame 3. Wrestler B's elbow cannot be forced directly over the top. Shoulder joints do not rotate in that direction. Stop and penalize as it is ILLEGAL.

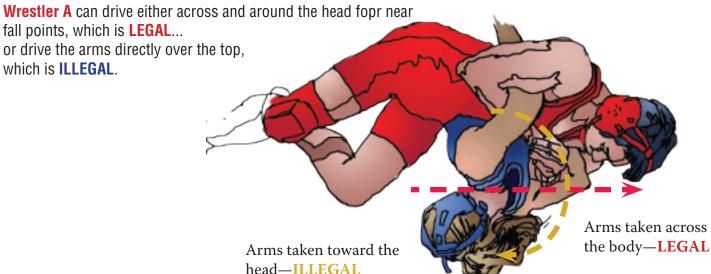
**NOTE:** Official must monitor arm bars very closely, as they may go from **LEGAL** to **POTENTIALLT DANGEROUS** to **ILLEGAL** very quickly.

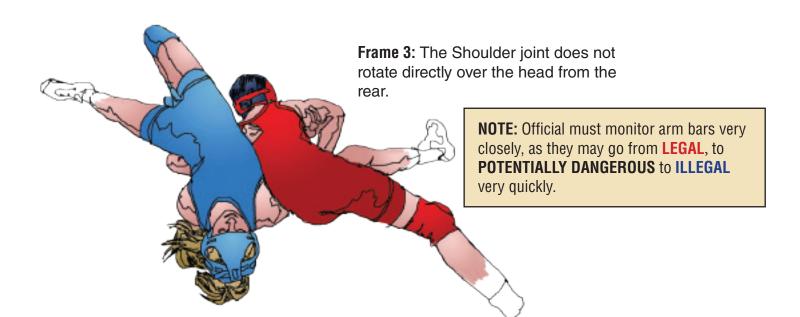


### Double Arm Bar may be Legal, potentially dangerous or Illegal



Frame 2: With double arm bar, Wrestler A locks hands in the middle of back of Wrestler B. With double arm bar,







### **Double Knee Kick Back—Illegal**



**SECTION 15 INBOUNDS:** 

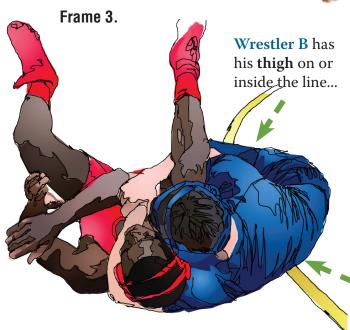
**RULE 5-15-1** Contestants

are considered to inbounds

### **Near Fall: Inbounds**

**Frame 1 & 2:** Based on new inbound **rule 5-15-**1, this pair of wrestlers are inbounds as there is **one-point of contact** with the feet and hip in or on the out of bounds circle. Wrestling may continue if safety issues make it allowable.

# Frame 1. Out of bounds line a foot inside would be considered a 1 point of contact 1 point of contact of either wrestler is inside or on the boundary line."

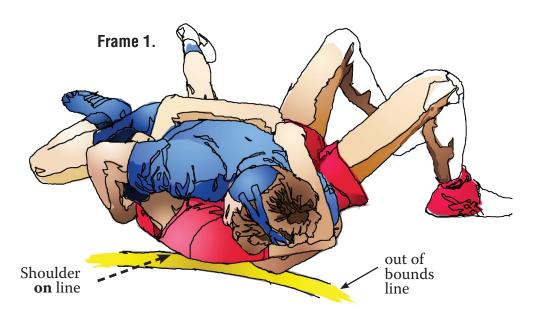


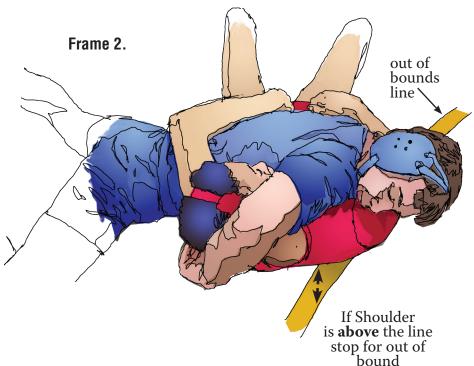
Frame 3. Here it is easy to see
Wrestler B's hip and thigh are inside
or on the boundary line which counts
as 1-point of contact; they are
inbounds and wrestling may continue.

...**hip** is also on the line



Frame 1: Both wrestler A and wrestler B are completely out of bounds with wrestler A on his back while his right shoulder/ scapula held down the mat over or on the OB line. Near fall can be counted when any part of wrestler's A's shoulder is on the OB line. Any part of one shoulder or scapula shall be considered one-point of contact inbounds.





Frame 2: Both wrestler A and wrestler B are completely out of bounds with wrestler A on his back while his right shoulder / scapula is held above the OB line. Near fall cannot be counted when any part of wrestler's A's shoulder is above the mat.

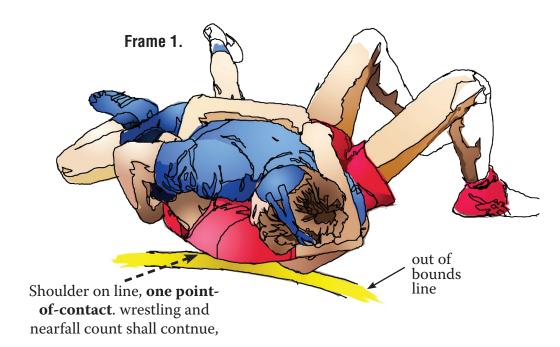
There is **no point of contact** of either wrestler touching the inbounds portion of the mat. They are both out of bounds.

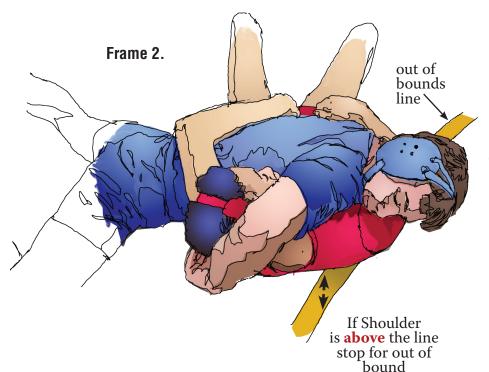


Frame 1: Both Wrestler A and Wrestler B are completely out of bounds with Wrestler A on his back while his right shoulder/ scapula held down the mat over or on the OB line. Near fall can be counted when any part of Wrestler's A's shoulder is on the OB line. Any part of one shoulder or scapula shall be considered one-point of contact as inbounds.

### **SECTION 15 INBOUNDS:**

**RULE 5-15-c** Near-fall points or fall shall be earned only while a point-of-contact of either wrestler is in bounds.



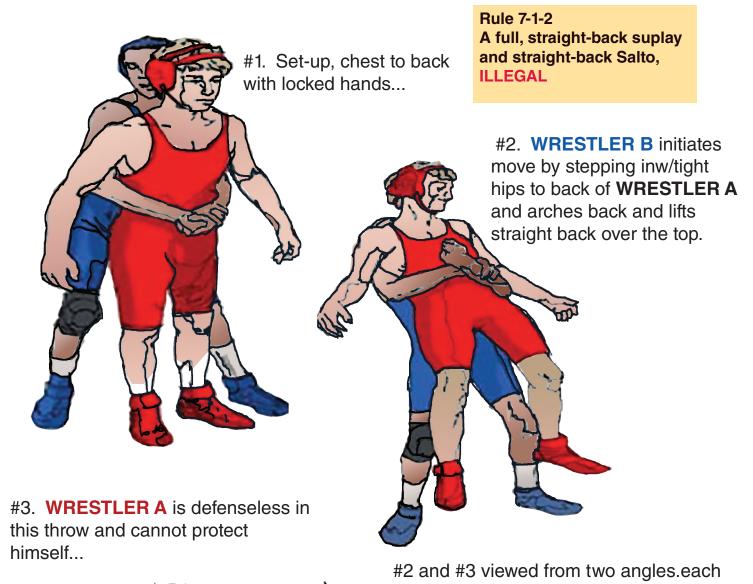


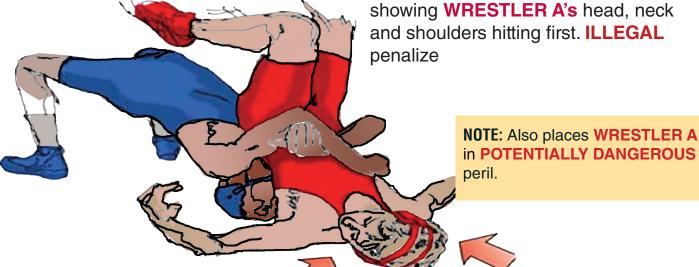
**Frame 2:** There is **no** point of contact of either wrestler touching the inbounds portion of the mat. They are both outof bounds.



## Straight-Back Suplay to the Head and Shoulders—ILLEGAL

Α



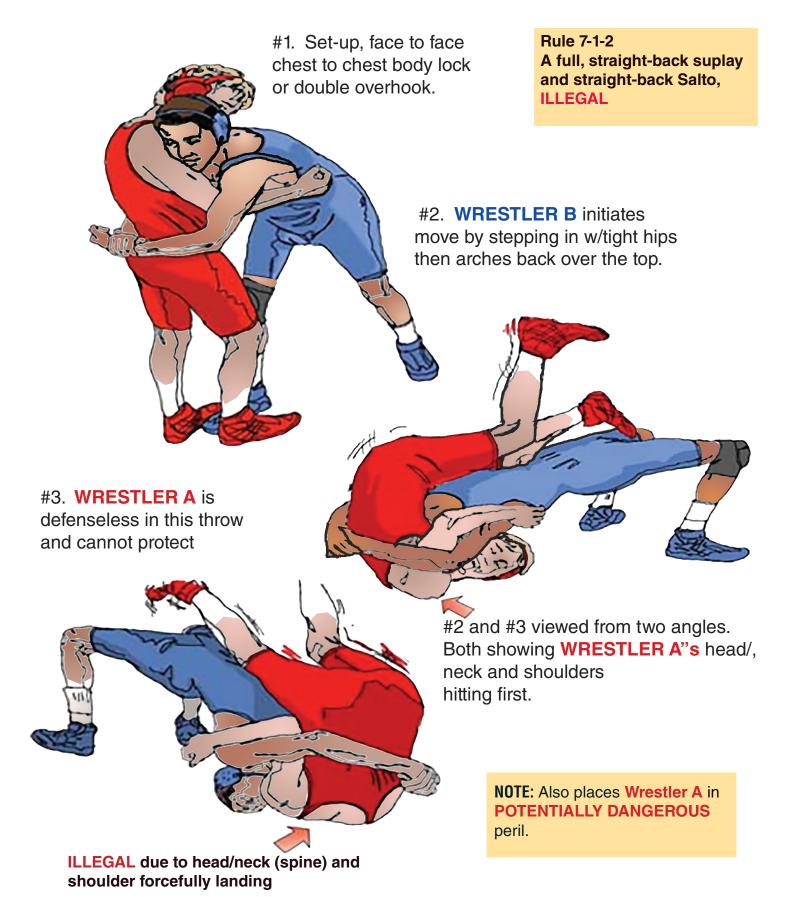


ILLEGAL due to head/neck (spine) and

shoulder forcefully landing



# Straight-Back Salto to the Head and Shoulders—ILLEGAL





### A WRESTLING OFFICIAL'S TOP TEN LIST FOR SUCCESS

### 1. PREPARATION: A lifetime process to apply oneself to constantly learn and improve

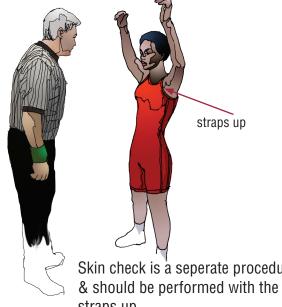
- Be well conditioned: run, bike, swim, etc.
- Read, Read, Read. Rule book, case manual, all NFHS materials.
- Attend as many meetings and clinics as possible; listen, learn, discuss and network

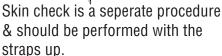
### 2. APPEARANCE

- Dress appropriately to and from every event
- Proper officiating uniform clean, pressed and travel with an extra set
- · Official's materials include a whistle, wrist bands, flip disc, random draw kit

### 3. PRE-MATCH ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

- The weigh-in process
- The health and safety inspection
- Inspect all special equipment; either approve or disapprove







### 4. TABLE TEAM

- Meet w/ table workers, explain signals and duties of each
- Timer: starts and stops the clock on official's whistle and simultaneous hand signal
- Scorer: records points earned, penalties and any blood, injury & recovery time used by each wrester.

### 5. CLEAN CLEAR MECHANICS

- Know and practice all 28 signals, and only approved signals shall be used
- Especially time yourself for the proper near-fall, five-second count
- Be prepared to correct the score book with memory of sequence of the scoring events

Officials should review and understand all new 2024-25 NFHS rules changes, especially w/respect to in-bounds being 1 point of contact, Near fall scoring, and 3 point takedowns.

### **6. STARTING POSITIONS**

- Neutral starting position
- Referee's starting position
- Wrestlers always return to center from out-of-bounds to the same position as they went out

### 7. WRESTLING SKILL KNOWLEDGE

- Have a working knowledge of both offensive and defensive wrestling maneuvers and skills
- Have a sound understanding of body mechanics, how body parts bend and move
- Safe legal maneuvers and especially dangerous maneuvers



### 8. FLOW OF MATCH POSITIONING

- Neutral wrestling: the official should flow w/ match so as to always see between both wrestlers
- Mat wrestling: the official should stay around the 12 o'clock position to view wrestler's heads, arms and upper bodies
- Anticipation of wrestling skills to move into proper position promptly and smoothly
- Proper positioning is necessary to protect wrestlers, witness illegal and potentially dangerous

### 9. PROFESSIONALISM

- Meet and treat coaches and athletes and table workers respectfully
- Maintain poise and composure in difficult situations
- Handle the match in an unbiased manner
- An official should be Professional Polite •
   Patient Prompt Decisive Direct

### 10. CONTINUED SELF DEVELPOMENT

- Continue to read and re-read rule book and case manual
- It is important to know the rules, apply the rules & understand the intent of the rules
- Find a veteran official to be a mentor.
   A personal contact for discussion, travel and work together for the first several years.