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## PRA Water Polo Rules Test and Answers

Based on 2009-2010 NFHS rules

- 1) A shot is taken and the ball hits the crossbar and bounces back into the field of play; a field player gets to the ball 3 seconds later. The possession clock is reset only once, right after the shot was taken.
- 2) Random substitutions for players may not occur during any stoppage of play such as resetting the clocks, checking on an injury, or the retrieving of a cap.
- 3) If a team has possession of the ball and a double exclusion is called, that team will remain in possession of the ball, and the possession clock is reset.
- 4) An excluded player, whose team is not in possession of the ball, re-enters improperly, the offending player is excluded for 20 seconds, and a penalty throw is awarded.
- 5) If requested by one coach or team captain, the teams must change ends and benches after each quarter, including the first two periods of extra-time.
- 6) As long as the ball is in the field of play and outside of 2-meters, all free throws are taken from the location of the ball. Whether occurring during live time or dead time, all double exclusions result with a single team being awarded the ball. A head coach must remain behind his/her team's goal line to talk to his/her players when his team is on the defense.
- 7) Minor acts of MISCONDUCT are penalized with a 20-second exclusion.
- 8) A goal throw shall be taken within the 2-meter area, and shall be taken by the offensive player nearest to the ball.
- 9) Over-aggressive fouls such as violent or consistent changed to read "persistent" foul play, should be called as Flagrant Misconduct fouls, which result in a game exclusions with substitutes to re-enter as the rules permit.
- 10)** If either referee indicates the awarding of a free throw by pointing in the wrong direction, they should ignore it and play on if no team has an advantage.
- 11) A player is excluded with less than 20 seconds remaining in a period. A legal shot is taken and the period expires while the ball is in the air. The ball goes out of bounds untouched by a defender. The excluded player or substitute is eligible to start at the beginning of the next period.
- 12) If during the commission of any foul outside of 5 meters, the ball ends up inside 5 meters, the ball may be moved back out to the point of the foul, without delay, where an immediate shot from free throw may be taken.
- 13) Immediately after a penalty throw is awarded and before it is taken, either team may call for a time out.
- 14) Prior to the start of a game, referees must follow the rule book's general directions related to summoning emergency assistance. An excluded player re-enters improperly in the first period of play, after that player's team has taken possession of the ball. The other team is awarded possession and the offending player is charged with another personal foul and must return to the re-entry area for 20 seconds, a goal, or a change of possession

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- 15) The possession clock is always reset any time the goalie causes the ball to go out of bounds by going over or making contact with the end line.
- 16) A player commits a minor act of MISCONDUCT foul and you exclude that player. The player may not return to play for the remainder of that game.
- 17) Because the CCS has mandated a more stringent penalty for receiving a yellow card than the NFHS, it is recommended that the head coach be given a verbal warning before a yellow card is issued.
- 18) A player may look in the general direction of the goal before “immediately” shooting his free throw as long as the player and foul are outside the 5-meter line.
- 19) When defending against a free throw, one arm of the defender can be straight up or behind the player’s head, provided that the player does not interfere with the free throw.
- 20) It is an exclusion foul for a defensive player to attempt to play or block a shot, or a pass, with two hands outside of his 5-meter area.
- 21) Several ways to properly put the ball into play within a reasonable time period include: tossing the ball into the air, dropping the ball from above the surface of the water, dribbling the ball, and passing (or if appropriate, shooting) the ball.
- 22) If a player commits a minor act of MISCONDUCT immediately after receiving a third exclusion foul, the player will be excluded for the remainder of the game and a penalty throw is awarded.
- 23) A free throw shall be taken from the place where the foul occurred, or from a point further from the defensive’s teams goal. If a defending player within the 2-meter area commits a foul, the free throw shall be taken on the 2-meter line opposite to where the foul was committed, or if the ball is outside the 2-meter area, the throw shall be taken from the location of the ball.
- 24) An eighth player on the defensive team enters the field of play during play. That player is excluded for the remainder of the game, and a penalty throw is awarded to the offended team. Both teams are at full strength for the taking of the penalty throw.
- 25) Players needing to wear sunscreen should use a product that is not oily or greasy in its final form when applied to the body. This change recognizes that players may need to wear sunscreen and the wearing is not for unsporting purpose.
- 26) A player is excluded and kicks an opponent while leaving the field of play. A penalty throw should be awarded, and an additional personal foul recorded against to the offending player. If appropriate, you may also choose to exclude that player for the remainder of the game for misconduct, or Flagrant Misconduct (Brutality).
- 27) The ball is outside 5-meters on a flat and the 2-meter defender is excluded. The free throw shall be taken from the location of the ball, and that free throw may be shot if immediately.
- 28) The referee should show a 5 finger signal to inform a player who was fouled outside the 5 meter line that it is okay to take a direct shot at the goal.
- 29) An official may issue a red card to a player in the water if he refuses to leave the field of play after he has been excluded for a Flagrant Misconduct foul.

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- 30) A team must always have seven players, one of whom shall be the goalkeeper, at all times during a game unless players are out temporarily due to exclusions.
- 31) If a player receives a red card, that player will be removed from the pool, and cannot sit on the team bench, but may observe the remainder of the game from the spectator stands, whereas a coach, or team official shall be removed from the confines of the pool deck.
- 31) A ball passed (not shot) by an offensive player is tipped over the sideline and out of the field of play by a defensive player. The possession clock is reset in this instance. Any intentional act that would result in a penalty shot being awarded in accordance with rules 22-4 to 22-8 in the last minute of regulation play or the last minute of the second over-time period, will result in a penalty shot being awarded. Regardless whether the penalty shot is scored or missed, the offended team will be awarded the ball and restart play as after a goal.
- 32) A player is excluded for misconduct, MISCONDUCT, or a minor act of MISCONDUCT between the periods of play. That player's team shall sprint for the ball with a player in the re-entry area and that player may re-enter before 20 seconds has elapsed if that team wins the sprint, or there is a change of possession, or if a goal is scored. In accordance with CCS policy, a head coach who has received a yellow card must remain seated on the team bench for the remainder of the game, except between periods and during a time out.
- 33) The captains and head coaches are the only ones permitted to talk to the referees, and only during time-outs or at the intervals between periods or with the permission of the referee or, in the case of the head coach, when filing a protest.
- 34) Only rule clarifications and misapplications of the rules may be discussed, not judgment calls.
- 35) A player is excluded in the backcourt; the coach of the team in possession of the ball calls for a regular time-out and it is awarded. The team on offense must move into their defensive half of the pool and remain there until the referee's signal
- 36) allows them to move into their offensive end and set up their extra-player offense.
- 37) During the last minute of a game a coach may elect to take possession of the ball behind the mid pool mark in lieu of taking a penalty shot that has been awarded.
- 38) PRA referees must present a PRA game invoice to the host coach on the day of the game (not tournaments). It is recommended that an IRS W-9 form be attached to the invoice the first time he/she provides referee service to the host school.
- 39) PRA Incident Reports MUST be filed online ([www.peninsularefs.com](http://www.peninsularefs.com)) within 24 hours after the incident for each occurrence of a game exclusion for misconduct or, flagrant misconduct (formerly called brutality).
- 40) If a player has three personal fouls but was not visibly red-flagged by the desk the either team the right to choose whether to go back to the time of the desk error or to leave the time at the current time.
- 45) When taking a direct shot on goal a player may pick up the ball on top using the ball for leverage to get up and out of the water, as long as it is done in one motion.
- 46) When issuing a red or yellow card the referee should delay issuing the card until the advantage of the non-offending team is lost.
- 47) Referees should confer, and be in agreement, on articles likely to cause injury prior to the commencement of any contest.

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- 48) PRA referees submit a payment invoice to host coaches and tournament directors or refereeing assignments for non-league, league, and TOURNAMENT games (new in 2009).
- 49) A player may take a direct shot on goal and the resultant goal would be allowed provided that the action is in one continuous motion and that the ball was not picked up with the non-dominant hand.
- 50) Do not blow a whistle when a player “dumps” the ball at the end of their allotted time of possession.

## **THOSE ACCEPTING ASSIGNMENTS FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGE GAMES MUST ALSO ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

Based on 2008-2010 NCAA rules

- 51) In the event that there are two head coaches, one must be designated as the coach who is entitled to stand and move up to the 5 meter line during play as well as address the referee.
- 52) The referees jurisdiction begins 30 minutes before a game unlike high school where the established time is 15 minutes.
- 53) Regardless whether shorts or long pants are the choice, both referees must dress alike.
- 54) Red cards may be awarded at any time before, during or after a game .
- 55) Protests may be lodged for issues that may include desk errors.
- 56) A player throws the ball into a vacant area of the pool before the 35 second possession expires. . The referee should not blow his whistle to stop both clocks for stalling.
- 57) The time of possession is 35 seconds unlike the high school that is 30 seconds.
- 58) It is an exclusion foul to attempt to block a shot outside the 5-meter line with two hands. Unlike high school there is no reference to an attempt to block a pass outside of the 5- meter line
- 59) The dead time foul has been eliminated
- 60) The 2009 high school rules stipulate that a player rendered unconscious or apparently unconscious may not resume playing without written authorization from a physician. There is no NCAA rule to this effect.

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