

Subject: Rules Interpretation / Dick Loewenstine / Ohio State Rules Interpreter

Question:

What is the minimum weight for Jr. High Heavyweight in Ohio?

Answer:

205 LBS.

Situation:

Wrestlers **A** and **B** are wrestling with 20 seconds left in the second period. The coach of Wrestler **A** realizes that when they started the second period, his wrestler should have been given his choice to start the period. He notifies the official that his wrestler should have received his choice at the start of the second period.....is that considered "Bad time" ?

Answer : No, this is not bad time. Wrestler A will be given his choice at the start of the third period.

What happens if wrestler **A** gets pinned in the second period?

Or, what if wrestler **A** takes his second time out at the end of the second period?

Whose choice is it in the third period? (These same situations could also occur during the overtime period, too.)

Answer:

Both questions, nothing happens. In both cases, wrestler A would have gotten his choice in the third period but because of his actions, getting pinned or taking his second injury time-out, he no longer gets that choice. No different than if he had gotten pinned in the first period but was supposed to get the choice in the 2nd period.

Situation:

Wrestler **A** takes his opponent down and scores a takedown near the center of the mat and starts to turn wrestler **B** in an attempt to score a near-fall. The official only gets a 1 count and wrestler **B** avoids any near-fall points by getting to a 90 degree angle and intentionally scoots off the mat (Fleeing). What point(S) is wrestler **A** entitled too? Since wrestler **A** has his opponent in an eminent near-fall position, is he also entitled to the 2 points and the penalty point?

Answer:

A wrestler is allowed to defend himself and try to prevent being pinned or scored upon with a counter move. If that counter move is a natural move and if that natural move takes him off the mat, he would not be penalized. However, in this case, the wrestler is intentionally fleeing the mat to avoid being score upon, so he will be penalized 1 point for the technical violation of fleeing the mat and 2 points for the eminent near-fall.

Situation:

With a few seconds remaining in the third period, Wrestler **A** shoots for a takedown, picks his opponent off the mat as the buzzer goes off to end the period and slams Wrestler **B** to the mat with his follow through. Would this situation be treated as a Team Point, since the period was technically over, or is it a Match Point, because it was a follow through?

Answer:

See 7.1.1 SITUATION B on page 42 of the 2009-10 NFHS Wrestling Case Book. Normally, any penalty that occurs after the buzzer is treated as a Team point, however, in this particular situation, since it was a follow through to a move, it would be treated as a match point. Taking this a step further, if the wrestler was injured due to the slam, and can't continue after the two minute recovery time, he would be declared the winner even though time was out.

Situation:

All of these situations occur in the neutral position in an attempt to secure a takedown.....

Wrestler **A** shoots in for a takedown and Wrestler **B** applies a figure 4 to the head.....and Wrestler **A** finishes with the takedown..... **One point Technical Violation & Two point Takedown.**

Wrestler **A** shoots in for a takedown and Wrestler **B** applies a figure 4 and as wrestler **A** tries to finish the takedown, wrestler **B** switches to an illegal head scissors.....**One point Technical Violation and one point illegal hold.**

Wrestler **A** shoots in for a takedown and Wrestler **B** applies a figure 4 to the head.....and Wrestler **A** is not able to complete the Takedown..... **One point Technical Violation.**

The following scenarios are a given;

The figure 4 is illegal on the body or both legs.

The figure 4 is a technical violation in the neutral position.

The straight head scissors with or without an arm is illegal.

The straight scissors to the body is legal, unless use for punishment and then becomes illegal.

The draping scissors is legal.

It is legal for the offensive wrestler to apply a figure 4 to his opponent's head in a fall situation; however, we should be looking for a potentially dangerous situation if the man comes off his back and bases up.

"What is considered the body" in the following scenario in the neutral position.....

Draping figure 4.....similar to the draping scissors except a figure 4 is applied to the head and shoulder (under the arm pit)...is this considered around the body and is it an illegal hold?

Answer:

The body is the trunk of the body – not legs, not arms, not neck or head. The draping figure 4 is an illegal hold and should be stopped immediately.

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