A survival guide for the aspiring Referee

Officiating

The Definitive Guide

O RLY?

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Wie viele “Officials”
(direkte oder indirekte) Schiedsrichter
gibts in einem Quidditch Spiel?

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1 Scorekeeper, 1 Timekeeper, 2 Goalrefs,
4 Assistent Refs, 1 Snitchref, 1 Snitch Runner, 1 Headref

Absolutes Minimum laut Rulebook:
2 Assistant Refs, 1 Snitch Ref, 1 Scorekeeper, 1 Snitch Runner, 1 Head Referee

Was ist Hauptaufgabe eines Schiedsrichters?

1. Sicheres Spiel
2. Faires Spiel
3. Flüssiges Spiel

Eigenschaften eines guten Schiedsrichters?

- ❑ Professionell
- ❑ Präsent
- ❑ Selbstbewusst
- ❑ Konsistent
- ❑ Kommunikativ

Professionell

- ❑ Pünktlich am Pitch
- ❑ Dresscode, vollständig ausgerüstet (2xFox 40, Karten, Notizblock)
- ❑ Pre-Game Meetings (Refs, Captains), eventuell Equipmentcheck
- ❑ Interessenskonflikte vermeiden, offenlegen und neutral verhalten
- ❑ Respektvoller Umgang mit
  - ❑ Refs und Officials
  - ❑ Teams und Spieler
  - ❑ Publikum und Dritten
- ❑ Contenance bewahren
- ❑ Feedback privat, keine Kommentare zu “dirty play” oder einzelnen Spielern

Präsent

- Positioning
  - Bewegen im Feld ohne Spiel zu behindern
  - Bewegungen des Spiels vorhersehen, vorteilhafte Winkel suchen
  - Konsistenter Blick zum Spielmittelpunkt
  - So schnell wie notwendig
  - So nah wie erforderlich
- Authorität
  - Die Autorität beanspruchen
  - Persönlicher Tipp:
    - Laut, deutlich und verständlich auftreten
    - Regelmäßig Zwischenstand ansagen (kombiniert mit Blick aufs Scoreboard!)

Selbstbewusst

“If you are 51% covinced, you are now 100% sure!”

- Spiel ohne Zeitverzögerung stoppen
- Es ist keine Schwäche sich mit seinen Refs zu beraten
  - ABER es zählt ausschließlich die Wahrnehmung der Referees
  - KEINESFALLS Spieler oder gar Publikum einbeziehen!
- Selbstbewusst im Auftreten
- Vertrauen in die eigene Wahrnehmung und Entscheidungen
- Umgehen können mit Kritik und Feindseligkeiten

Konsistent

- ...Spiel für Spiel,
- ...Team für Team,
- ...Situation für Situation,
- ...am Anfang des Spiel bis zum Ende,
- ...unabhängig von Spieler und Publikumsreaktion,
- ...unvoreingenommen vorhergehender Fehler,
- ...selbst wenn ein Team unproportional mehr Karten bekommen hat,

gleichbleibende Entscheidungen zu treffen

Kommunikativ

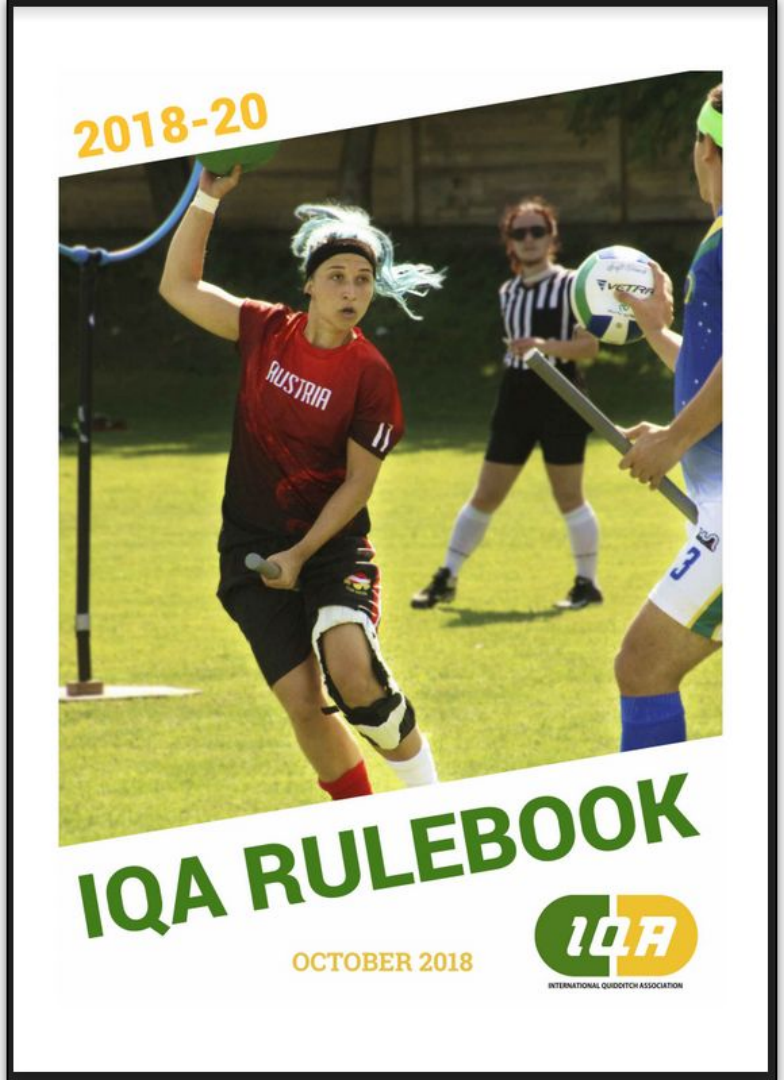
- Kommunikation mit
  - Refs und Officials
  - Teams und Spieler
  - Publikum und Dritten
- Klare Signale
  - Pfeifsignale
  - Goal / No-Goal
  - Penalties
- Effizient und kurz in Spielpausen
  - Beispiel Snitch Catch-Procedure

Zertifizierungen

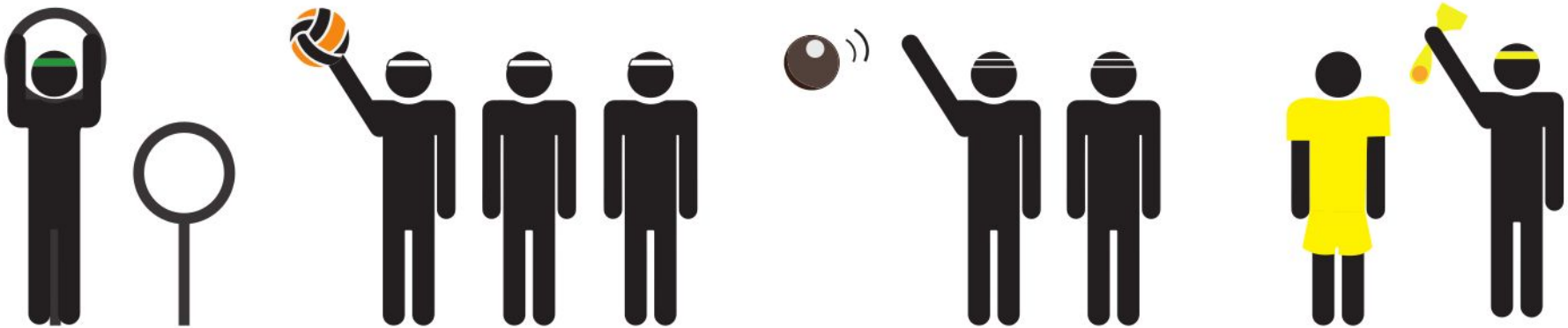
Position	**Voraussetzung**
Goal Referee	Rudimentäre Regelkunde (Optionales Quiz)
Score / Timekeeper	Rudimentäre Regelkunde (Optionales Quiz)
Snitch Referee	Snitch Ref-Test
Assistant Referee	Assistant Ref-Test Bei <4 auch nur Snitch-Ref
Head Referee	Snitch Ref-Test + Assistant Ref-Test + Head-Ref-Test Optional: Field Test

Quidditch 101

Weil im ein Regelbuch kein
“Legal Equipment” ist.



Wie viele Positionen gibt es in Quidditch?



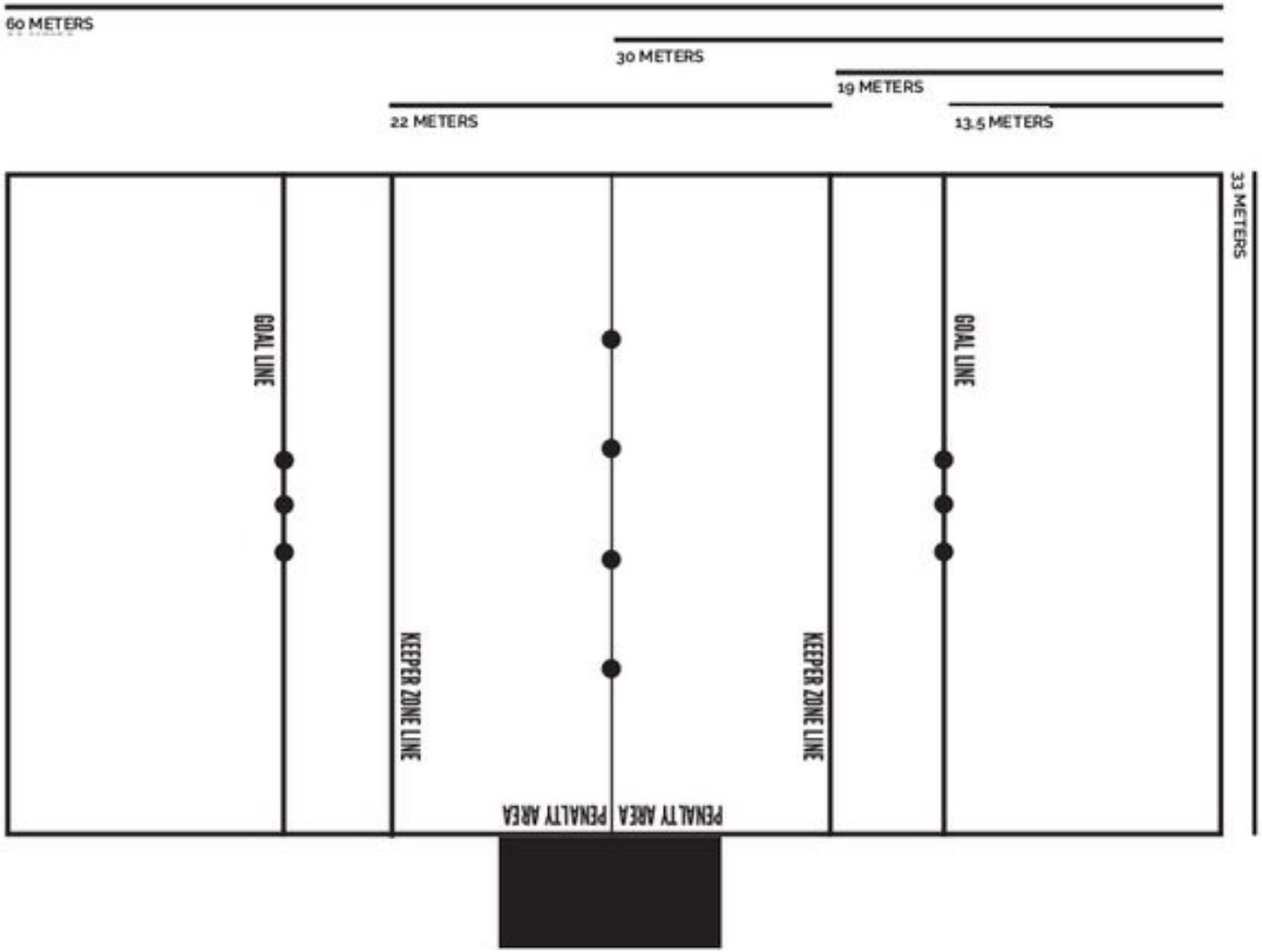
Gender maximum rule bedeutet?

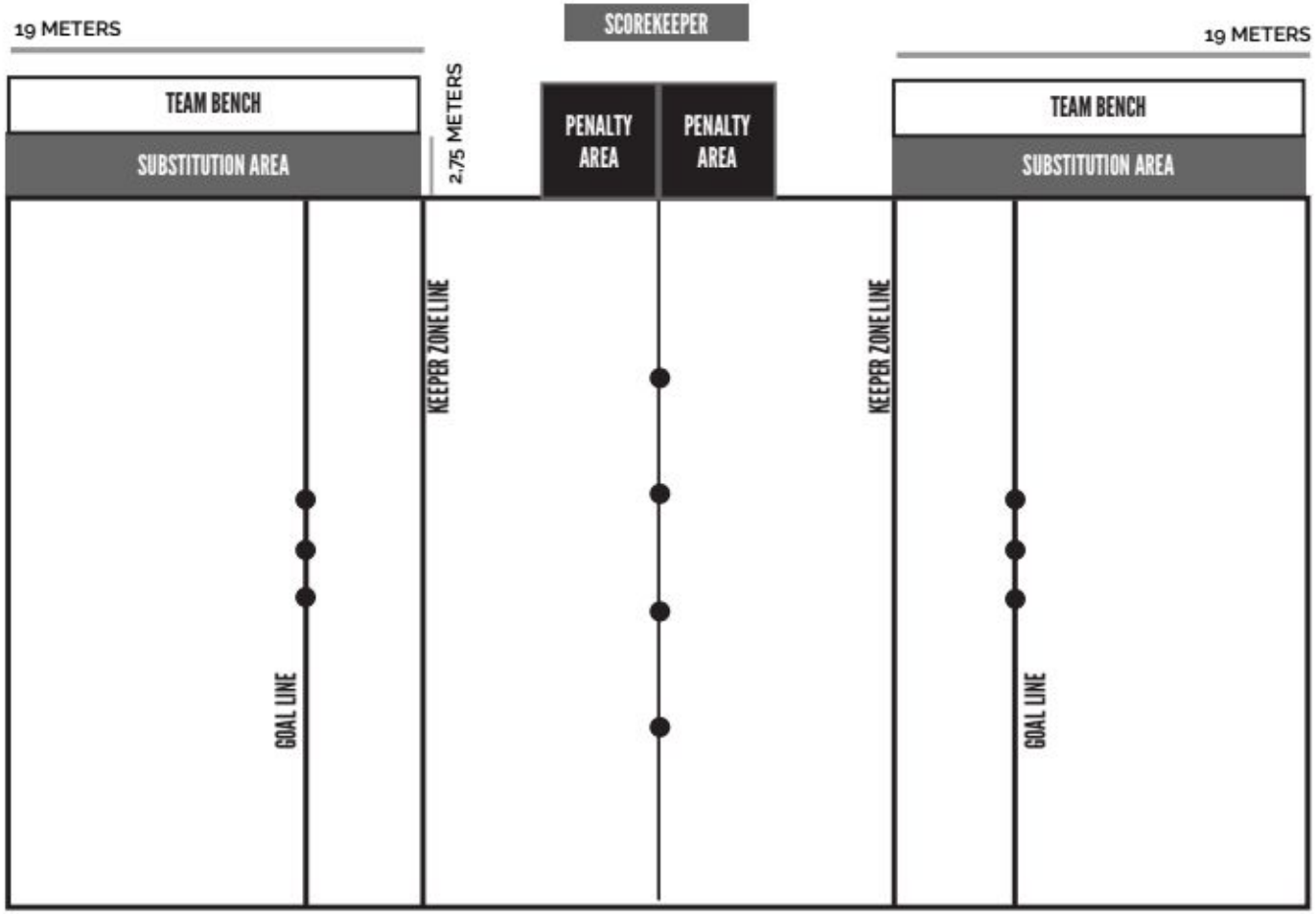
1.2.3. Gender maximum rule

A. A team may not have more than four players who identify as the same gender in play at the same time.

B. The gender that a player identifies as is considered to be that player’s gender.

Abmessungen des Pitches?
Bonus: Abstände zwischen den Keeperzones?


33 METERS
GOAL LINE
KEEPER ZONE LINE
PENALTY AREA
PENALTY AREA
KEEPER ZONE LINE
GOAL LINE
13.5 METERS
19 METERS
22 METERS
30 METERS
60 METERS


19 METERS
SCOREKEEPER
19 METERS
TEAM BENCH
SUBSTITUTION AREA
2.75 METERS
PENALTY AREA
PENALTY AREA
TEAM BENCH
SUBSTITUTION AREA
KEEPER ZONE LINE
KEEPER ZONE LINE
GOAL LINE
GOAL LINE

Penalty Frühstart?

Brooms down!
Ready!
Brooms Up!

Offizieller Start

In welchen 3 Fällen ist man nicht mehr am Besen (“on broom”)?

Knockout-Procedure?

Wie weit muss ein Quaffle durch einen Ring um als Tor zu gelten?

Illegale Formen von physischen Kontakt?

Österreich spezifische Ausnahmen:

❑ Defensive Charging

A charge consists of forcefully making contact with an opponent using body parts other than arms or hands not pinned to the torso, except in cases of body blocking.

A. It is illegal to charge using the head, legs, or feet.
B. It is illegal to charge an opponent who is not in complete and sole possession of a ball unless the charging player has possession of a ball.

Österreich spezifische Ausnahmen:

- **Moving Picks**

6.1.2. Picks

A pick is when a player gets to a legal position on the field in the path of an opposing player for the purpose of slowing them down or making them change direction without initially engaging in a push, charge, or wrap.

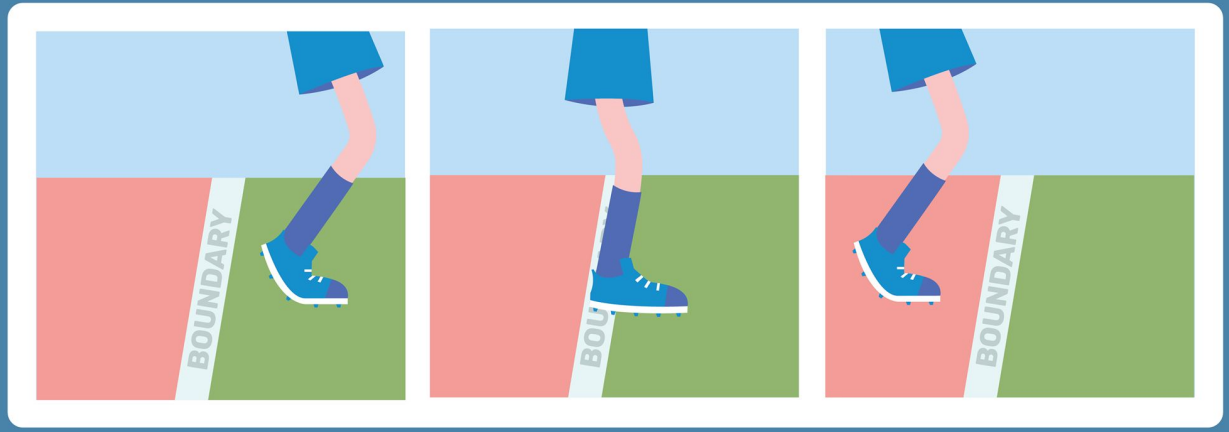
A. A pick is considered set once the picking player positions themselves in the anticipated path of their opponent.

Ein “Reset” passiert bei?

Ein Tor von außerhalb der Boundry ist?

BOUNDARIES

Player out of bounds



IN BOUNDS | **OUT OF BOUNDS** | **OUT OF BOUNDS**

" 7.5.1 The boundary lines, and any area beyond them, are out of bounds."
" 7.5.3 Players are considered out of bounds upon touching the ground out of bounds."

Key:

- Player Area
- Pitch

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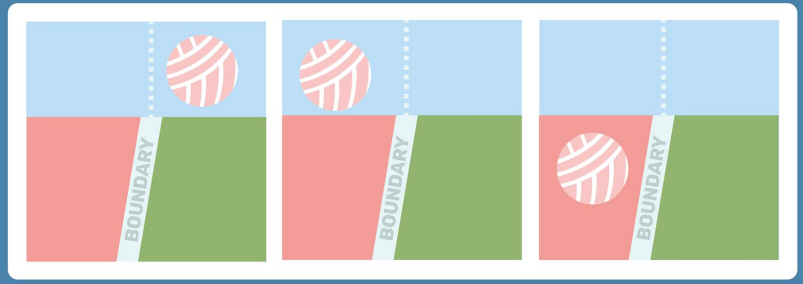
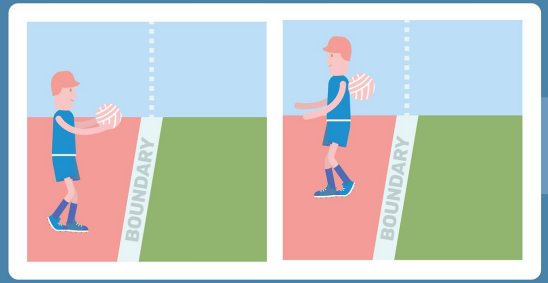
BOUNDARIES

Balls out of bounds



IN BOUNDS | IN BOUNDS | OUT OF BOUNDS



OUT OF BOUNDS | QUAFFLE: OUT OF BOUNDS
BLUDGER: IN BOUNDS

Key:

- Player Area
- Pitch

" 7.5.1.B. The boundary lines, and any area beyond them, are out of bounds."

" 7.5.2.A. A possessed ball becomes out of bounds only when the player possessing it becomes out.

B. An unpossessed ball becomes out of bounds when:

i. The ball touches anything out of bounds, other than a player in play".

ii. The quaffle is in contact with a player who is out of bounds."

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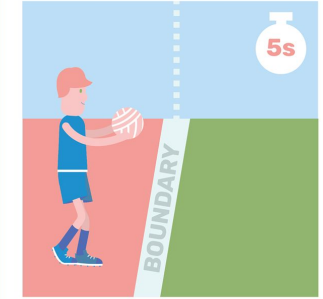
BOUNDARIES

Inbounding procedure

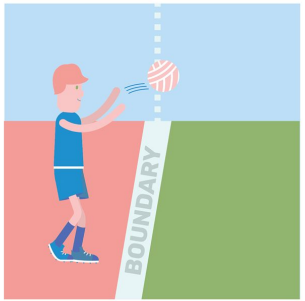


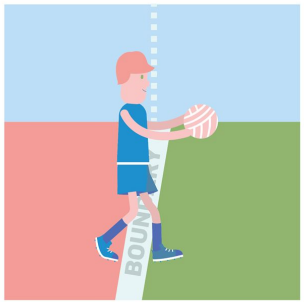
" 7.5.4.A. The inbounding player takes possession of the out of bounds ball and moves to the inbounding point.

C. An official shall count down 5 seconds.

D. The inbounding player must inbound the ball by either carrying the ball back inbounds or throwing the ball inbounds before the official starts saying zero."

Or





Key:

- Player Area
- Pitch

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BOUNDARIES

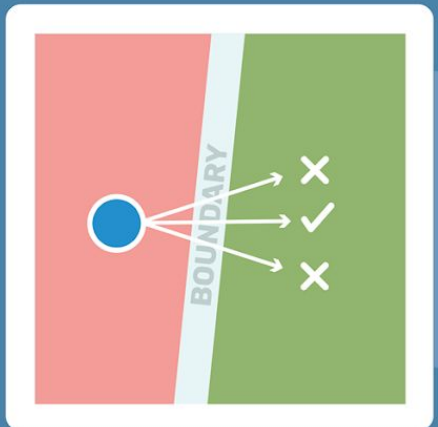
Inbounding procedure - fine print

Choosing the inbounding player:

Quaffle - the nearest eligible quaffle player on the team that did NOT last touch the quaffle.
- If the last touch was by a keeper saving a shot in their own keeper zone, then they are the inbounding player.

Loose bludger - the nearest eligible beater on EITHER team.

Possessed bludger - the nearest eligible beater on non-possessing team.



Inbounding point: (7.5.4.A. i and ii)

Quaffle - approx. where quaffle crossed boundary.

Bludger - approx. closest point of boundary to where beater takes possession of ball.

" 7.5.4.E. The inbounding player may only move in a primary perpendicular direction to the boundary line. "

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To Err Is Human

Auch den Ref trifft das Defenders-Dilemma