**Successful Refereeing**

**10-Point Plans**

**Handball**

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| **No.** | **Point** | **√** |
| 1 | Remember for an offence of handball to be committed it has to be deliberate |  |
| 2 | Where on the FOP has this occurred will determine how you restart play |  |
| 3 | In general terms look for a movement of the hand towards the ball or players extending their arms in order to block the balls path |  |
| 4 | Consider the proximity of the player to the ball. The closer the player the more difficult the decision |  |
| 5 | Is this the case of a player protecting themselves or is a player unable to move their hand or arm away from the ball |  |
| 6 | Where are you and how close are you to play |  |
| 7 | Do you have a good open view of the situation which is unobstructed |  |
| 8 | Give yourself a moment to analyse what has happened and then make your decision |  |
| 9 | If the act is deliberate, stop play with a good blast of the whistle, move into the situation and take control |  |
| 10 | Has the offending player prevented his opponent developing a promising attack? If so you must caution for unsporting behaviour |  |