

## **11. FREE THROWS**

- 11.1** A free throw shall be taken at the location of the ball, unless, after a foul committed by a defending player, the ball is inside the goal area. Then the free throw shall be taken on the 2 metre line opposite to the location of the ball. If the ball is outside of the goal area at the moment that the foul is awarded, the free throw shall be taken from the location of the ball.
- 11.2** A player awarded a free throw must put the ball into play with no undue delay, including by passing or by shooting, if permitted by the Rules. It shall be an ordinary foul if a player who is clearly in a position most readily to take a free throw does not do so. A defending player having committed a foul shall move away not less than 1 metre from the player taking the free throw before raising an arm to block a pass or shot; a player who fails to do so shall be excluded for “interference” under VI.9.5.
- 11.3** The free throw shall be taken with no undue delay by the player nearest to the ball in a manner to enable the players to observe the ball visibly leaving the hand of the player taking the throw, who shall also then be permitted to carry or dribble the ball before passing to another player, or to shoot, when permitted. The ball shall be in play immediately when it leaves the hand of the player taking the free throw.
- 11.4** A free throw is also awarded against the team which last touched the ball that went out of the side of the field of play (including the ball rebounding from the side of the field of play) except in the case of a defensive field player blocking a shot over the side of the field of play, in which case a free throw is given to the defensive team.

## **12. GOAL THROWS**

- 12.1** A goal throw shall be awarded when the entire ball has passed fully over the goal line excluding between the goal posts and underneath the crossbar, having last been touched by any player other than the goalkeeper of the defending team.
- 12.2** The goal throw shall be taken according to VI.11.3 without undue delay by any player of the team from anywhere within the 2 metre area or where the ball is, if outside 2 metres. A goal throw not taken in accordance with this Rule shall be retaken.

## **13. CORNER THROWS**

- 13.1** A corner throw shall be awarded when the entire ball has passed fully over the goal line excluding between the goal posts and underneath the crossbar, having last been touched by the goalkeeper of the defending team or when a defending player deliberately sends the ball over the goal line.
- 13.2** The corner throw shall be taken according to VI.11.3 without undue delay by a player of the attacking team from the 2 metre mark on the side nearest to which the ball crossed the goal line. The throw does not need to be taken by the nearest player.

**13.3** At the taking of a corner throw, no players of the attacking team shall be within the goal area.

**13.4** A corner throw taken from the wrong position or before the players of the attacking team have left the goal area shall be retaken.

#### **14. NEUTRAL THROWS**

**14.1** A neutral throw shall be awarded when:

- (a) at the start of a period, a referee is of the opinion that the ball has fallen in a position to the definite advantage of one team;
- (b) one or more players of opposing teams commit an ordinary foul at the same moment which makes it impossible for the referees to distinguish which player offended first;
- (c) both referees blow their whistles at the same moment to award ordinary fouls to the opposing teams;
- (d) neither team has possession of the ball and one or more players of opposing teams commit an exclusion foul at the same moment. The neutral throw shall be taken after the offending players have been excluded;
- (e) the ball strikes or lodges in an overhead obstruction.

**14.2** At a neutral throw, a referee shall throw the ball into the field of play at approximately the same lateral position as the event occurred in such a manner as to allow the players of both teams to have an equal opportunity to reach the ball. A neutral throw awarded within the goal area shall be taken on the 2 metre line.

**14.3** If at a neutral throw the referee is of the opinion that the ball has fallen in a position to the definite advantage of one team, the referee shall call for the ball and retake the throw.

#### **15. PENALTY THROWS**

**15.1** A penalty throw shall be taken by any player of the team to which it is awarded from any point on the opponents' 5 metre line.

**15.2** All players shall leave the 6 metre area and shall be at least three metres from the player taking the throw. On the 6 metre line, on each side of the player taking the throw, one player of the defending team shall have the first right to take position. The defending goalkeeper shall be positioned between the goal posts with no part of the goalkeeper's body beyond the goal line at water level. The referees can give one warning to the players or the goalkeeper to take up the correct position. If that person does not do so, the player or goalkeeper shall be excluded and shall re-enter in accordance with VI.9.3.

**15.3** When the referee controlling the taking of the throw is satisfied that the players are in their correct positions, the referee shall signal for the throw

to be taken, by whistle and by simultaneously lowering the arm from a vertical to a horizontal position.

- 15.4** The player taking the penalty throw shall have possession of the ball and shall immediately throw it with an uninterrupted movement directly at the goal. The player may take the throw by lifting the ball from the water or with the ball held in the raised hand and the ball may be taken backwards from the direction of the goal in preparation for the forward throw, provided that the continuity of movement shall not be interrupted before the ball leaves the thrower's hand.
- 15.5** If the ball rebounds from the goal post, crossbar or goalkeeper it remains in play and it shall not be necessary for another player to play or touch the ball before a goal can be scored.
- 15.6** If at precisely the same time as the referee awards a penalty throw the timekeeper whistles for the end of a period, all players except the player taking the throw and the defending goalkeeper shall leave the water before the penalty throw is taken. In this situation, the ball shall immediately be dead should it rebound into play from the goal post, crossbar or the goalkeeper.

## **16. PERSONAL FOULS, YELLOW AND RED CARDS**

- 16.1** A personal foul shall be recorded against any player who commits an exclusion foul or penalty foul. The referee shall indicate the offending player's cap number to the secretary.
- 16.2** Upon receiving a third personal foul, a player shall be excluded from the remainder of the game with substitution after the earliest occurrence referred to in VI.9.3. If the third personal foul is a penalty foul, the entry of the substitute shall be immediate.
- 16.3** The referee, if necessary, must use Yellow and Red Cards to control the Team Officials and Substitute Players on the Team Bench as well as the players in the water. The use of Yellow and Red Cards applies to all World Aquatics Water Polo Competitions and will be administered as follows:
- 16.3.1** The issuing of a Yellow Card by the referee is an official warning to the Head Coach of the team.
- 16.3.2** The subsequent issuing of a Red Card by the referee is the signal that the Head Coach and/or other Team Official(s) and/or player(s) on the bench must leave pool area immediately. Should the actions of the Head Coach require it, the referee may issue a Red Card, without having issued a Yellow Card.
- 16.3.3** When the Head Coach is excluded from the game, another Team Official may replace the Head Coach, however without the privileges of the Head Coach. The Team Official is not allowed to stand and move away from the team bench but can ask for a timeout according to the Rules. During a timeout or after a goal, before the restart of the match, the Team Official may move freely along the side of the pool to the half distance line to