FIT競技規則第3版 FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition (付:解説・注釈) with EXPLANATIONS and INTERPRETATIONS

JTA邦訳

ジャパンタッチ協会 レフリー委員会

2008年3月

- * 本邦訳は、国際タッチ連盟(FIT)競技規則第3版(現行版)を、日本タッチ協会(担当:西原理事)が訳出し、2007年5月に公表した邦訳案に、2007 年11月に発足したレフリー委員会による軽微な修正を加え、確定版として改めて公表するものである。
- *JTA主催行事においては、特に別段の定めを設けないかぎり、本邦訳を公式競技規則として適用する。
- * 訳出の対象は、競技規則本文、プレーヤーに対する注記、レフリーに対する注記、競技役員に対する注記、および各条項に付されている具体例 による解説・注釈である。
- *本邦訳(案)は、原文(英文)との対訳形式としている。
- * 本邦訳(案)は不完全な部分も残されているため、表現・内容について疑義がある場合は、ジャパンタッチ協会に、条項を特定して具体的に指摘 されたい。
- *本邦訳(案)の作成に当たっては、原文のみならず、東京都タッチ協会による試訳を参照した。ここに謝意を表する。

邦訳履歴

- ···· ① 2004年5月:解説以外の部分の邦訳を公表
- ② 2004年8月:解説部分を含む全訳を公表(一部漏れあり) ③ 2007年5月:表記の訂正・漏れを解消し解説部分を含む全訳を公表
- ④ 2008年3月:レフリー委員会による軽微な修正を加え確定版として公表

JTAレフリー委員会メンバー

後藤(JTA) 古屋(JTA·千葉) 佐藤恒(JTA) 会津(埼玉) 河田(東京) 秋田(中部) 山崎(関西)

福本(兵庫)

西原(JTA·東京)(世話役)

レフリー委員会事務局

山羽 篠田

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
RULE 1 - DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY	競技規則1-定義と用語
Unless the contrary intention appears, the following definitions and	タッチ競技では、以下の定義と用語を用いる(異なる説明がある場合は、その限り
terminology apply to the game of Touch:	ではない)。
1: Advantage is that property or part of play which gives one team the potential to improve its position to score relative to the other team.	1:「アドバンテージ」: 一方のチームが、相手チームに対し、より得点しやすい可能性を与えるような性質のプレーをいう。
2: Attacking Team is the team which has possession or is gaining possession of the ball.	2:「アタッキング・チーム」: ボールを保持しているか、これから保持しようとしている チームをいう。
3: Attacking Scoreline is the line on or over which a team has to place the ball to score a touchdown.	3:「アタッキング・スコアライン」: チームがタッチダウンを記録するためには、このラインの上に、またはこれを越えてボールを置かなければならない。
4: Behind means in a position or direction towards a team's defending scoreline.	4.「後方」:自チームのディフェンディング・スコアラインに向かう位置・方向をいう。
5: Dead Ball means when the ball is out of play and includes the period	5:「デッド・ボール」: ボールがプレーされていない状況をいう。タッチの後ロール
following a touch until the ball is brought back into play at a Rollball, the period following a touchdown or penalty, until the match is recommenced, and when the ball goes to ground and/or outside the boundaries of the field of play.	ボールによりプレーが再開されるまでの時間、タッチダウンやペナルティの後試合が再開されるまでの時間、ボールが地面に落ちたり競技区域の境界外に出たときも含まれる。
6: Defending Scoreline is the line which a team has to defend to prevent a touchdown.	6:「ディフェンディング・スコアライン」: タッチダウンされないよう、チームが防御する ラインをいう。
7: Defending Team is the team without possession of the ball.	7:「ディフェンディング・チーム」:ボールを保持していないチームである。
8: Deliver means to part with the ball. 9: The Half is the player who takes possession of the ball behind the	8:「デリバー」:ボールを手放すことをいう。 9:「ハーフ」:ロールボールするプレーヤーの後方でボールを確保するプレーヤーを いう。
player who performs the Rollball. 10: Field of Play is the playing area bounded by the sidelines and	10:「競技区域」: サイドライン、タッチダウンゾーン・ラインによって境界づけられた
Touchdown Zone lines both of which are out of bounds.	区域をいう。それぞれのラインは境界外である。 11:「前方」とは、チームのアタッキング・スコアラインに向かった位置または方向を
 Forward means in a position or direction towards a team's own attacking scoreline. 	意味する。
12: Full Time occurs at the expiration of the normal time allowed for play.	12:「フルタイム」:通常の競技時間が終わったときのことをいう。
13: Interchange Area is a rectangle measuring twenty (20) metres long	13:「インターチェンジ・エリア」: 長さ20メートル、幅5メートル以内の長方形で、競技
by no more than five (5) metres wide, marked on both sides of the field,	区域の両側に、ハーフウェイ・ラインを中心にそれぞれ10メートル、サイドラインか
extending ten (10) metres either side of the half way line and being one (1) metre from the sideline.	ら1m離れたところにおかれる。
14: Mark (For a Touch) is the position where the attacking player in	14:「タッチのマーク」:ボールを保持している攻撃側のプレーヤーが、タッチの成立
possession of the ball is at the time of the touch.	時にいた位置をいう。 15:「タップのマーク」:競技の開始時または再開時にはハーフウェイ・ラインの中央
15: Mark (For a Tap) is the centre of the halfway line for the commencement or recommencement of play; or the position where a tap	
is awarded as a result of an infringement. 16: Offside means in a position forward of the ball for an attacking player and in a position liable to penalty for a defending player.	16:「オフサイド」: 攻撃側のプレーヤーにとってはボールの前方の位置にいること、 防御側のプレイヤーにとってはペナルティが課される位置にいることをいう。
17: Onside means in a position whereby a player may legitimately become involved with play.	17:「オンサイド」: そこにいることで、プレーヤーが正当にプレーに参加できるような位置をいう。
18: Penalty is the action by the referee in awarding a tap when a player or team infringes the rules of the game.	18:「ペナルティ」:プレーヤーまたはチームが競技規則に違反した場合に、(違反をおかしていない方のチームに)タップを与えるレフリーの行為をいう。
19: Rebound occurs when the ball deflects from or makes contact with a	19:「リバウンド」: 最初にボールを持っていたプレーヤーからボールがはねたり、それ以外のプレーヤーにボールが当たることをいう。
player other than the player who first had possession. 20: Rollball is the normal act of bringing the ball into play following a	20:「ロールボール」とは、タッチまたは攻守交代の後、ボールをプレーに戻す通常
touch or a change of possession.	の行為である。
21: Ruling is the decision made by the referee as a result of particular circumstances. It can result in a play on, a tap or a change of possession.	21:「ルーリング」:ある特定の状態が生じた結果、レフリーが行う決定をいう。その結果、プレーオン、タップ、攻守交替のいずれかが指示される。
22: Scorelines are the lines separating the Touchdown Zone from the	22:「スコアライン」:タッチダウンゾーンを競技区域から区分するラインをいう。
field of play. 23: Sidelines are the side boundaries of the field of play.	
24: Tap is the method of commencing the match, recommencing the	24:「タップ」: 試合を開始する際、ハーフタイムやタッチダウンが記録された後に試
match after half-time and after a touchdown has been scored. It is also	合を再開する際、ペナルティが与えられた後にプレーを再開する際に用いられる 方法をいう。
a method of recommencing play when a penalty is awarded. 25: Touch is contact on any part of the body between a player in	25:「タッチ」:ボールを保持するプレーヤーと防御側のプレーヤーの間で生じる身
possession of the ball and a defending player. A touch includes contact	体の接触をいう。「タッチ」には、ボール・髪・衣服への接触が含まれ、防御側のプ
on the ball, hair or clothing and may be made by a defending player or by	レーヤーまたはボールを保持するプレーヤーのどちらが行ってもよい。
the player in possession.	 26:「タッチダウン」: ハーフを除く攻撃側のプレーヤーが、そのチームのアタッキン
26: Touchdown is the result of an attacking player, except the half, placing the ball on or over the team's attacking scoreline.	グ・スコアラインの上に、またをそれを越えてボールを置くことをいう。
27: Touchdown Zone is the area bounded by the sideline, scoreline and	27:「タッチダウンゾーン」: サイドライン、スコアライン、タッチダウンゾーン・ラインに
Touchdown Zone Line.	よって境界づけられる区域である。 gg.「dy)エダウンバーン・ニーン・リファマラ・ク・から5メートリリト10 Nith 延長した
28: Touchdown Zone Line is the line joining the sidelines extending no less than five (5) metres and not more than ten (10) metres past the	28:「タッチダウンゾーン・ライン」: スコアラインから5メートル以上10m以内延長した サイドライン同士を結ぶラインをいう。
scoreline.	ATTEN Section
Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 1	解説と注釈ー競技規則1 問1:1
SITUATION 1:1 When is a defending player put onside?	防御側プレーヤーは、いつオンサイドになるのか?
DECISION	答 마ᄱᄱᆌ
A defending player is onside when the player takes up a position	防御側プレーヤーは、プレーヤーがプレーに関わってよいとされ、ペナルティを課されない地点に戻ればオンサイドとなる。例えば、ロールボールのマークから5メー
whereby they may legitimately become involved in play and not liable to a penalty: i.e. five (5) metres from the mark for a Rollball and ten (10)	トル、タップのマークから10メートル、あるいは両足がスコアラインの線上か後ろに
metres from the mark for a tap or both feet on or beyond the scoreline.	ある場合である。競技規則1.16、競技規則13.3。
Rule1.16, Rule 13.3.	

#技術のである。 #	FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
*** Swenty (70) metres in length from scoreline to scoreline and rifty (50) metres in with the single defining the field of play are to be at least \$2 \cdot \$1.57\cdot \$1.57\cdot		
weretors in width are to be laid out as shown in the diagram. (See Figure 1 The Field of Play). Sidelines are to be extended at least five (5) metres beyond the scorelines and joined by the Tourholdway Zone line. A plantage of the sidelines are to be extended at least five (5) metres beyond the scorelines and joined by the Tourholdway Zone line. A plantage Areas measuring twenty (20) metres in length by no more than five (5) metres in width shall be marked on both aides of the field of play, extending ten (10) metres of the sidelines. (10) metres of the sidelines and scorelines and at the intersections of the halfway line and one (1) metres from the sideline. 3. Markers. Suitably sized markers of a distinguishing colour and made from a safe and pliable material are to be positioned at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines. and at the intersections of the halfway gine with the sidelines. (See Figure 1 – the Field of Play). 4. Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5. The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5. The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5. The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation of International Touch The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and shape of the scoreline. The state of the ground of Federation of International Touch ma	1: Field of Play. The Field of play is rectangular in shape and measures	1:「競技区域」:競技区域の形は長方形で、スコアラインからスコアラインまでの長さ
2. Markings. Line Markings defining the field of play are to be at least 25 (1) (インの表す)。 対抗ならない。 かいます to be laid out as shown in the diagram (See Figure 1 - 16 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)		は70メートル、幅は50メートルとする。
m. in width are to be laid out as shown in the diagram. (See Figure 1 — The Field of Play). Sidelines are to be extended at least five (S) metres and joined by the Touchdown Zone line. Interchange Areas measuring twenty (20) metres in length by no more than five (S) metres in width shall be marked on both sides of the field of play, extending ten (10) metre from the sideline. 3. Markers. Suitably sized markers of a distinguishing colour and made (1) metre from the sidelines and soorelines; and at the intersections of the sidelines and soorelines; and at the intersections of the sidelines (See Figure 1 — the Field of Play). 4. Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. Si. The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may surface which may surface which may surface which may surface in the playing surface in normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may surface which with the surface which was supplied be it with the surface which was supplied be it with the surface which was supplied be it with the surface which was supplied be surface which was supplied be surfaced by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surface which was supplied by the Federation of International Touch was supplied by the Federation of International Touch was supplied by the Federation of International Touch was supplied by the Federation of Internation	metres in width.	
は、スコプラインから少なくも5シートル以上延長し、タナデタウンソーン・ラインに beyond the socretines and joined by the Touchdown Zone line. Interchange Areas measuring twenty (20) metres in length by no more than five (5) metres in width shall be marked on both sides of the field of play, extending ten (10) metres either side of the halfway line and one (1) metre from the sideline. 3.1マーカーは適性などのようない。 (1) metre from the sideline. 3.1マーカーは適性などのようない。 5. Markers. Suitably sized markers of a distinguishing colour and made from a safe and pliable material are to be positioned at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines: and at the intersections of the halfway ine with the sidelines (See Figure 1 - the Field of Play). 4. Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5. The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a happicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in oricumference. PLAYER NOTES B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety prior to the commencement of the match. A. DMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Production or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. PECISTON Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown conditions and dimensions or or minimum, and the productions of the production of the match. A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity a	2: Markings. Line Markings defining the field of play are to be at least 2.5	
beyond the scorelines and joined by the Touchdown Zone line. Interchange Areas measuring twenty (20) metres in length by no more than five (5) metres in width shall be marked on both sides of the field of play, extending ten (10) metres either side of the halfway line and one (1) metre from the sideline. (10) metres and the intercections of the sidelines and scorelines and at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines and at the intersections of the sidelines (See Figure 1 - the Field of Play). 4: Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5: The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation player must have both feet ON or behind the defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending soreline to be onide, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. A Months TRATOR NOTES A The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and match. A Play As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. A Play As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown conditions and dimensions or or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A Federation of field mark	■	
メートル以内で、自然とのである。 width shall be marked on both sides of the field of play, extending ten (10) metres either side of the halfway line and one (1) metre from the sideline. 3. Markers. Suitably sized markers of a distinguishing colour and made from a safe and pliable material are to be positioned at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines: and at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines: and at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines: and at the intersections of the sidelines (See Figure 1 - the Field of Play). 4. Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. Shape, colour and size approved by the rederation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. Shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. Shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. Shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. Shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. Shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground state to the recommended air pressure and applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorated by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in oircumference. PATERNOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions of the present of the sco	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
nerorange Areas measuring twenty (2U) metres in length dy no more than five (5) metres in width shall be marked on both sides of the field of play, extending ten (10) metres either side of the halfway line and one (1) metre from the sideline. 3. Markers. Suitably sized markers of a distinguishing colour and made from a safe and pliable material are to be positioned at the intersections of the halfway line with the sidelines (See Figure 1 – the Field of Play). 4. Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5. The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending soorline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. PLAYER NOTES A. The Referce is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and match. B. Application or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. B. A probable of the province of the scoreline while defending safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. The Referce is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and match. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or score than a p		
glay, extending ten (10) metres either side of the halfway line and one (1) metre from the sideline. 3: Markers. Suttably sized markers of a distinguishing colour and made from a safe and pliable material are to be positioned at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines; and at the intersections of the halfway line with the sidelines (See Figure 1 – the Field of Play). 4: Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5: The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and pplicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES 7-L-V-INJATATION NOTES 8. Team egatisin have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attite. REFERE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation of variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation of ficials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. Field of Play. STILATION 2: A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. Field of Play. STILATION 2: A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they originally a proposed to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. Field of Play. STILATION 2: A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they official assigned to the Tournament.		
3. Markers. Suitably sized markers of a distinguishing colour and made from a safe and pliable material are to be positioned at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines; and at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines; and at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines; and at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines; and at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines; and at the intersections of the sidelines (See Figure 1 - the Field of Play). 4: Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5: The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending scoreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFERE NOTES A. The Refere is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATION NOTES A. Poderation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 - The Field of Play, As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with th		
3. Markers. Suitably sized markers of a distinguishing colour and made from a safe and pilable material are to be positioned at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines: and at the intersections of the sidelines (See Figure 1 – the Field of Play). 4. Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5. The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending sorreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFERE NOTES A. The Referce is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation respectively. Signal of the Fourament. FIGURE 1. Field of Plays Striulations 2. Striulations 2. Striulations 2. Striulations 2. Striulations 2. A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they so so both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the striul attacks.		
from a safe and pliable material are to be positioned at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines: and at the intersections of the halfway line with the sidelines (See Figure 1 - the Field of Play) 4: Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5: The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a sphape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending scoreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team capitains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. Federation of ficials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 - The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 - The Field of Play. Explanations or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. Field of Play Explanations of the feet), are on or beyond the Very Scan bo	(1) metre from the sideline.	
from a safe and pliable material are to be positioned at the intersections of the sidelines and scorelines: and at the intersections of the halfway line with the sidelines (See Figure 1 - the Field of Play) 4: Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5: The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a sphape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending scoreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team capitains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. Federation of ficials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 - The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 - The Field of Play. Explanations or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. Field of Play Explanations of the feet), are on or beyond the Very Scan bo	3: Markers, Suitably sized markers of a distinguishing colour and made	3:「マーカー」:適当な大きさ・目立つ色で、安全かつ柔らかい素材で作られたマー
ダ差点に置かれなければならない(「図1 一競技区域」参照)。 「大き Palying Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5. The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if a phipicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending sooreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 STIDIATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the	<u> </u>	
4: Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5: The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending sorciline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. Federation of ficials should ensure that all grounds used for Cappar, by rich to the commencement of the match. A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. A. Play As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 STILITION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as a both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		交差点に置かれなければならない(「図1-競技区域」参照)。
4. Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5. The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and sapplicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending scoreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFERRE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation forficials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 STILATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5. The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending scoreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. The Refere is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Pederation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 - The field of Play As an imimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation fficials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1 - Field of Play Explanations and interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 Situation of the field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 Situation of the field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 Situation of the field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 Situation of the field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 Situation of the field of Play Explanations and I	, ,	
used. Ground surfaces which may cause injury are to be avoided. 5. The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation of incircumference. PLAYER NOTES A A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending sorreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play conditions and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials sasigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the	4: Playing Surface. The playing surface is normally grass. However, other	
5. The Ball. The game is to be played with an oval, inflated ball of a shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending scoreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. C. The ball must not be hidden unde	surfaces approved by the Federation of International Touch may be	
shape, colour and size approved by the Federation of International Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending scoreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFERER NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending and 55 to 200 prior of 200	, , ,	
Touch. The ball shall be inflated to the recommended air pressure and if applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending sorreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation efficials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. – Field of Play. Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
Applicable it will be the officially sanctioned ball endorsed by the Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES		
Federation as at that time. The approved ball size is 36cm long and 55 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending scoreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. C. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. — Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the	•	
rederation as at that time. Ine approved pall size is Joom long and 30 com in circumference. PLAYER NOTES A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending scoreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? PECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending scoreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFERE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. – Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
A. A defending player must have both feet ON or behind the defending scoreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. – Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		プレーヤーに対する注記
scoreline to be onside, if a Rollball is within five (5) metres or a tap within ten (10) metres of the scoreline. B. Team captains have the right to lodge a complaint regarding field conditions and dimensions or environmental conditions (e.g. weather or state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. – Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? PLOYING AND		
Reference is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. A The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. A The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. A The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. A The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. A The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. A The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. A DMINISTRATOR NOTES A Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. – Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the the federal in		
能(たとえば、天候、土の状態、競技場の表示)について、苦情を申し立てることができる。 match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown cone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. – Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		足をディフェンディング・スコアラインの上か後方に置かなければならない。
能(たとえば、天候、土の状態、競技場の表示)について、苦情を申し立てることができる。 match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown cone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. – Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
state of the ground or field markings) prior to the commencement of a match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFERE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1 Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
match. C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFERE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. – Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
C. The ball must not be hidden under player attire. REFEREE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. – Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the	= -	
REFEREE NOTES A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. – Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		C:ボールは プレーヤーの衣服の下に隠してはたらたい
A. The Referee is to inspect the boundaries and markers for clarity and safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 - The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1 Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the	• •	
safety, prior to the commencement of the match. ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. – Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
A. Federation officials should ensure that all grounds used for competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 – The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1. – Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		か点検しなければならない。
Competition matches are marked as shown in Figure 1 - The Field of Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1 Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the state of the feet in the		
Play. As a minimum, it is essential that scorelines, sidelines, touchdown zone lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1 Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the	=	
ray. As a minimular, it is essential that solvermines, studentions on lines and the halfway line are correctly marked. B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1 Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
B. Any decision or variation to dimensions or on playing rules or conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1 Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
conditions rests with the Federation Executive or other Federation officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1 Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
officials assigned to the Tournament. FIGURE 1 Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
FIGURE 1 Field of Play Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		のたらコロバ ノブンドでにコッツ圧皿以具が見口でひょく1170
Explanations and Interpretation - Rule2 SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		
SITUATION 2:1 A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they onside? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the	Explanations and Interpretation – Rule2	解説と注釈一競技規則2
onside? か? DECISION 答 Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the		問2:1
onside? か? DECISION Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the	A player has both his heels on the scoreline while defending. Are they	
Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the オンサイドである。両方の足(かかとは足の一部である)が、スコアラインの線上ません。	onside?	
+-1+後7.1-4.7	DECISION	
scoreline.	Yes, as both feet, (heels being part of the feet), are on or beyond the	
	scoreline.	には仮つにめる。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
RULE 3 - PLAYER ELIGIBILITY AND ATTIRE	競技規則3ープレーヤーの資格と服装
1: Eligibility. All participating players are to be registered with the member they represent and authorised to play by other members with whom they may also be registered. Teams playing unregistered or unauthorised players will forfeit such matches. 2: Uniforms. All participating players are to be correctly attired in team uniforms approved by the Federation of International Touch. Uniforms consist of upper apparel, shorts (or briefs for female players) and socks with footwear.	1.「競技者資格」:すべての参加プレーヤーは、登録される可能性があった他のメンバーにより、彼らを代表してプレーすることを公認されたメンバーとして登録されなければならない。登録されていない、または、公認されていないプレーヤーを出場させているチームは、該当する試合を没収される。 2:「ユニフォーム」:すべての参加プレーヤーは、国際タッチ連盟に認められたチームユニフォームを正しく身に着けなければならない。ユニフォームは上着・短パン(または、女性プレーヤーの場合はブリーフ)・ソックス・靴から成る。
3: Footwear. Shoes with screw-in studs or cleats are not to be worn by any player. Light leather or synthetic boots with soft moulded soles are permitted, provided individual studs are no longer than thirteen millimetres (13 mm) in length; the measurement being taken from the sole of the boot.	3:「靴」:どのプレーヤーも、ねじ込み式のスタッドや滑り止めがついているシューズを履いてはならない。薄手の皮または合成皮革製で、柔らかく成型された底をもつブーツの使用は認められる。ただし、個々のスタッドの長さは、ブーツの底から測って13ミリメートル以下であること。
4: Identification Numbers. All Players are to wear an identifying number, not less than sixteen centimetres (16 cm) in height, clearly displayed on the front OR rear of the upper garment. Numbers may be positioned on both sleeves as an alternative providing the numbers are not less than eight (8) centimetres in height. No two players of the same team may war the same number.	4.「競技者ナンバー」:すべてのプレーヤーは競技者ナンバーを身に着けなければならない。競技者ナンバーは、高さ16センチメートル以上で、上着の前面または背面にはっきりと示されなければならない。ナンバーは、高さ8センチメートル以上であれば、上着の前面または背面ではなく、両袖につけてもよい。同一チーム内では、同一のナンバーを複数のプレーヤーがつけてはならない。
5: Jewellery and Fingernails. Players are not to participate in any match while wearing any item of jewellery which might prove dangerous. Long or sharp fingernails are to be trimmed or taped.	5:「宝飾品と爪」:ブレーヤーは、どんな試合でも、危険を招く宝飾品を身につけて参加してはならない。指の爪が長かったり、鋭い場合は、切るかテープをまかなければならない。
PLAYER NOTES	プレーヤーに対する注記
A. Players may, in conditions of cold weather, wear additional clothing providing colours and numbers are displayed, subject to approval of the Tournament Director.	A:プレーヤーは、寒い天候の場合には、競技役員の承認の下、色とナンバーがよく見えることを前提として、ユニフォーム以外の衣服を身に着けてもよい。
REFEREE NOTES	レフリーに対する注記
A. Referees are not to allow players to participate in any match unless the above dress requirements are met.	A:レフリーは、上記の服装に関する要求事項が満たされない限り、プレーヤーが試合に参加すること許してはならない。
B. Referees are to inspect team clothing and footwear prior to matches. Fingernails and jewellery of all competitors are to receive specific inspection.	B:レフリーは、試合に先立ち、チームの服装と靴を点検しなければならない。競技者の爪と宝飾品は、特に念入りに点検しなければならない。
ADMINISTRATOR NOTES	運営者に対する注記
A. Identification numbers of participating players should be in numerical order. However, this is not mandatory.	A:参加プレーヤーの競技者ナンバーは、番号順につけられていなければならないが、必須ではない。
B. Minor dress variations may be approved by the Tournament Director.	B:軽微な服装の相違は、競技役員が認めてもよい。
Explanations and Interpretation - Rule3	解説と注釈一競技規則3
SITUATION 3:1 The rules only define jewellery, long fingernails or long studs as matters that need attending to prior to a game commencing. What about items such as sunglasses, knee braces, tongue studs, belly rings and other body piercing etc., can players wear these?	問3:1 競技規則では、試合開始に先立って注意を払うべき物品として、宝飾品、長い爪、 長いスタッドだけを挙げている。サングラス、ニー・ブレース(膝用装具)、舌ピア ス、ヘそリングなどのボディピアス等々の品々をプレーヤーは身につけてよいの か?
DECISION At all level of Touch, the competition organisers have a duty of care to all the participants. This includes the player themselves, their teammates and opponents, as well as spectators who at park level are always close to the action. Any item – even if a doctor's certificate has been provided which is considered by the competition organisers as dangerous, has to be removed, otherwise the player cannot participate.	合 どんなレベルのタッチでも、大会組織者はすべての参加者の安全に配慮する義務 がある。参加者にはブレーヤー自身だけでなく、チームメイト、対戦相手、観客と いった、常に競技に近いところにいる人々が含まれる。どんな物品であれ、たとえ 医者の診断書が提示されたとしても、大会組織者が危険とみなすものを取り外さ なければ、ブレーヤーは競技に参加できない。

EIT Dissing Bules 2nd Edition	JTA邦訳案
FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	ガスカ駅条 競技規則4-競技方法、試合時間、得点
RULE 4 - MODE OF PLAY, DURATION AND SCORING 1: Object. The object of the game of Touch is for each team to score	競技院則4 一競技力法、試合時間、特別 1:「目的」タッチ競技の目的は、それぞれのチームがタッチダウンにより得点し、相
touchdowns and to prevent the opposition from scoring.	手チームが得点することを防ぐことである。
Mode of Play. The ball may be passed, knocked or handed between	2:「競技方法」;ボールは、攻撃側チームのオンサイド・プレーヤーの間で、パス・ノッ
onside players of the attacking team who may in turn run or otherwise	ク・手渡しされる。あるいは、攻撃側チームのオンサイド・プレーヤーは、地域的な
move with the ball in an attempt to gain territorial advantage and score.	優位を獲得し得点しようと、ボールを持って走ってもよい。防御側のプレーヤーは、
Defending players prevent the attacking team from gaining a territorial	ボールを運んでいるプレーヤーにタッチすることで、攻撃側チームが地域的な優位
advantage by touching the ball carrier, either defending or attacking	性を得ることを妨げる。他のルールが適用されない限り、防御側のプレーヤーも攻撃側のプレーヤーも、タッチをしてプレーを止め、ロールボールで再開させる。
players may initiate touches upon which, play stops and is restated with	学問のプレーヤーも、ダッテをしてプレーを正め、ロールホールで再用させる。
a Rollball, unless other rules apply.	
3: Duration. The match is fourth five (45) minutes duration, consisting of	3:「競技時間」、試合は45分間で行われ、20分ハーフ2回と5分間のハーフタイムか
two (2) twenty (20) minute halves. There is a five (5) minute halftime	らなる。試合時間は例外的な場合にのみ延長可能である。
break. The duration may only be extended for exceptional	
circumstances.	 4:「プレーの終了」:試合時間が終わったとき、次にボールがデッドになるまでプレー
4: End of Play. When time expires play is to continue until the ball next becomes dead. Should a penalty be awarded during this period, the	は継続される。この時間帯にペナルティが与えられた場合、そのペナルティは有効
penalty is to be taken.	である(プレーは次にボールがデッドになるまで継続される)。
5: Scoring. A touchdown is awarded when a player (without being	5:「得点」;プレーヤーが(タッチされず、ハーフではない場合に)、そのチームのア
touched and other than the half) places the ball on the ground on or	タッキング・スコアラインの上に、またはそれを越えてタッチダウンゾーン内の地面
over the team's attacking scoreline and within the boundaries of the	にボールを置いた場合、タッチダウンが与えられる。1タッチダウンは、1点である。
Touchdown Zone. A touchdown is worth one (1) point.	
6: The Winner. The team who at the end of play has scored the most	6:「勝利チーム」;プレーの終了時点により多くのタッチダウンを記録していたチーム
touchdowns is declared the winner. In the event of neither team scoring,	が勝利チームとして宣告される。両チームとも得点していない場合、あるいは両
or in the event of both teams scoring the same number of touchdowns,	チームが同数のタッチダウンを記録している場合、引き分けが宣告される。
a draw is declared.	
7: Competition Points. Points are awarded in competition matches as	7:「勝ち点」;勝敗を争う試合の場合、勝ち点は以下のように与えられる。
follows:	勝=3点 不戦勝=3点
WIN - 3 POINTS	小戦勝−3点 引き分け=2点
BYE - 3 POINTS	負=1点
DRAW - 2 POINTS	没収=O点
LOSS - 1 POINT FORFEIT - 0 POINTS	
8: Extra Time for Drawn Matches. The following procedure will be utilised	8.「同占時の延長戦・勝利チームを確定するためには、次の手順が用いられる
to establish a single winner.	0. 同点時の建設報。協作の 立と確定するためには、久の子順が用いろもる。
THE DROP OFF PROCEDURE	
i) When the match is drawn at the expiration of full time, the referee will	i)試合時間が終了した時点で同点の場合、レフリーはボールがデッドになるまで
wait until the ball is dead, halt play, then signal to each team to reduce	待って、プレーを停止し、それぞれのチームにプレーヤーを1人ずつ減らすよう合
their playing strength by one player. Teams do not have a break or leave	図をする。チームは休息したり競技場を離れたりせず、直ちにプレー再開のため
the field instead they immediately take up a position as for the restart	に位置につく。各チームの攻撃する方向は試合終了時点と同じである。
of play continuing to play in the same direction.	
ii) As soon as each team removes a player, the game continues with a	ii)各チームがプレーヤーを1人ずつ減らしたら直ちに、ハーフウェイラインの中央
tap from the centre of the halfway line by the team who won the toss at	でタップをすることにより、ゲームを継続する。このタップは、試合開始時のトスに
the commencement of the game. Substitutions of players is permitted	勝ったチームが行う。ブレーヤーの交代は通常の交代ルールに基づき、いつでも 許される。
at any time as per the normal interchange rules.	
iii) At the conclusion of two minutes of extra time, a hooter is sounded	iii)2分間の延長時間が終わった時点で号笛が鳴らされ、レフリーは次のタッチまたはデッド・ボールでプレーを止める。それぞれのチームがさらに1人ずつプレー
and the referee will stop play at the next touch or dead ball. Each team	ヤーを減らし、フィールド内のプレーヤーを4人ずつにする。
will drop off one player thus reducing their on field strength to four	
iv) Play will recommence immediately after the players have left the	iv)プレーヤーが競技区域を出たら直ちに、プレーが停止されたのと同じ場所でプ
field at the same point in the play where it was halted; (i.e. the team	レーが再開される(このとき、プレー停止時のタッチ回数で攻撃側チームが引き続
retaining possession at the designated number of touches, or a change	きボールを保持することもあれば、プレー停止が何らかの違反や6回目のタッチに
of possession due to some infringement or it being the sixth touch).	よるものであれば、攻守は交代する)
, and games and and and and and	
v) The clock does not stop when the hooter sounds at the two minute	v)ドロップ・オフの間は休息時間はないので、2分間が経過し号笛が鳴っても時計
intervals, as there is no time off during the Drop Off.	は止まらない。
vi) At each subsequent two minute period a signal for another player to	vi)2分間が経過するごとに、新たに1人のプレーヤーを減らす合図が鳴らされる。
drop off, will be sounded.	
vii) Once the teams have been reduced to only three players each, no	vii)それぞれのチームが3人ずつになるまでプレーヤーを減らしたら、それ以上プ
further drop off of players will occur, and the match will continue until a	レーヤーを減らさずに、タッチダウンが記録されるまで試合が継続される。各チー
touchdown is scored. Should a player be sent off for the remainder of	ム3人ずつのとき、プレーヤーが残りの試合時間から退場させられた場合、退場者 を出したチームは失格し、試合に敗れる。
the match when teams have only three players each, the offending team	
will forfeit, and lose the match.	『『ドロップ・ナコの問 勝利エ、ノギウエキャスギル じょうのて ノチギ ッチ
viii) During the Drop Off, before a winner can be declared, both teams	viii)ドロップ・オフの間、勝利チームが宣告される前に、どちらのチームもボールを 保持したことがなければならない。一方のチームが、相手チームがボールを保持
must have had possession. If a team scores before their opponents have had possession, the touchdown counts and the match commences	本行したことがは174にはならない。一方のナームが、相子ナームがホールと味符 する前に得点した場合、タッチダウンがカウントされ、試合は通常のタッチダウン
as per normal after a touchdown is awarded. Once possession is lost	が与えられた場合と同様に再開される。(再開後、タッチダウンをしなかったチーム
the winner is then confirmed.	の)ボール保持が失われた時点で、勝利チームが確定される。
ix) The decision on which player will drop off is entirely up to the team	
management, that is the captain, coach, etc.	ネジメントに委ねられる。
x) A player/team wasting time at a drop off will be penalised at the mark	x)ドロップ・オフにおいて時間を浪費したプレーヤーまたはチームには、試合が再
for recommencement of the match.	開される場所においてペナルティが課される。
Notes for Players	プレーヤーに対する注記
a) During the original match, if a player has been sent from the field of	a)本来の競技時間内に、退場させられたプレーヤーは、延長時間に参加すること
play for the remainder of the match, that player cannot participate in	はできない。
extra time.	

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition b)その試合から退場させられた1人または複数のプレ b) A team that had a player (or players) dismissed from the field of play の人数だけ少ない人数で延長時間を開始する。したがって、もし1人のプレ for the remainder of the match will commence extra time with a が退場させられたなら4人で、2人のプレーヤーが退場させられたなら3人で、その reduced number of players. Thus the team will commence extra time -ムは開始する。ドロップオフの間、それぞれのチームは競技規則に従って人 with four (4) players if one (1) player had been sent off and three (3) if 数を減らしていくが、このようにして、他方のチームは本来の競技時間において得ていた人数面の優位性を確保する。一方のチームのプレーヤーが3人だけになっ two players had been sent off. At the drop off time, each team will still reduce their playing strength as たら、どちらのチームも、それ以上の削減はしない。負傷したプレーヤーはいつで per the rules, thus ensuring the one team will have the player advantage も交代できる。 as per in the match. Once a team reaches only three players, no further drop off of players from either team, will occur. Injured players can be replaced at any time. c) Mixed Teams can drop off in any sequence provided Rule 5.2 applies c)ミックスチームは競技規則5.2に適合する限りにおいて、どんな順序で人数を減 and that there is a minimum on one (1) male and one (1) female player らしてもよい。ただし、競技区域には常に、最低1人の男性プレーヤーと1人の女性 -ヤー*がいなければならない。* on the field at all times. 3:「放棄試合」:どんな状況によるものであっても、試合が放棄された場合、管轄す 9: Abandoned Matches. If a match is abandoned due to any る協会は結果を確定しなければならない。 circumstances, the controlling Association shall decide the result プレーヤーに対する注記 PLAYER NOTES A:タッチダウンしようとして、プレーヤーがスコアラインの手前で地面にボールを置 A. If a player places the ball on the ground and releases it short of the き、手を離した場合、タッチがカウントされ、そのプレーヤーはボールが地面と接触 した位置においてロールボールでプレーを再開することを求められる。しかし、 (ハーフ以外の)プレーヤーがタッチされずに、スコアラインまで、あるいはスコアラ scoreline, while attempting to score a touchdown, a touch is counted and the player is required to Rollball to restart play at the position of contact with the ground. However a touchdown results if an untouched インを越えて地面の上でボールを滑らせた場合は、タッチダウンとなる。プレー player (other than the half) slides the ball along the ground to or beyond ヤーが手からボールを離さない限り、タッチはカウントされず試合は継続する。 the scoreline. If a player does not release the ball from their hands, no touch is counted and the match continues. レフェリーのための注記 REFEREE NOTES A:レフリーは、「故意の反則」を犯したプレーヤーを認識し、適切な対処をしなくて A. A Referee should be aware of players who commit "professional はならない。 fouls" and should take appropriate action. B:得点しようとする際、プレーヤーがコーナーに置かれたマーカーに触れたり、延 長されたサイドラインを越えた場合、タッチダウンは与えられず、相手チームによ B. If in attempting to score, a player either makes contact with the corner marker or crosses the extended sideline, no touchdown is り、スコアラインから5メートル、サイドラインから5メートル内側の地点でのロール awarded and the match is recommenced by the opposition with a Rollball ボールで試合は再開される。 five (5) metres from the scoreline and five (5) metres in from the ADMINISTRATOR NOTES 運営者に対する注記 A.競技役員は、すべての試合に公式タイムキーパーを用意するよう努めなければならない。タイムキーパーが指定されていない場合、レフリーは唯一のタイムキー A. The Tournament Director should endeavour to provide official time keepers for all matches. Should time keepers not be appointed, the 一として行動しなければならず、それゆえに時計を身につけることが許される。 referee is to act as the sole time keeper and therefore is allowed to wear a watch. B. If extra time is to be played the Tournament Director will be B:延長時間のプレーが行われる場合、競技役員は2分間隔の計時に責任を有す responsible for the timing of the two minute Intervals. Explanations and Interpretation – Rule4 解説と注釈ー競技規則4 SITUATION 4:1 ド^ロップオフの際にボールを保持しているチームにとって、この場合「ボールの保 What is the definition of possession with specific reference to a team 持」とはどういうことを意味するのか。 having possession in the drop off. DECISION Possession is where a team has control of the ball to the extent they are in a position to score a touchdown if no defending players were on the field SITUATION 4:2 ボールを保持しているプレーヤーが、タッチダウンを記録しようとして地面にボールを保持しているプレーヤーが、タッチダウンを記録しようとして地面にボールを置いた(ボールから手を離した)が、スコアラインに届かなかった。 A player in possession while attempting to score a touchdown places the ball on the ground (and releases it) short of the scoreline. DECISION ボールの保持は継続し、タッチがカウントされる。ロールボールによりプレーが再 The player retains possession and a touch is counted. Ball to be brought 開される。(タッチをカウントすると)シックス・タッチになる場合か、プレーヤーが back into play with a Rollball. The player would lose possession only if it ハーフだった場合には、ボール保持が失われる。競技規則4・プレーヤーに対する was the sixth touch or the player was half. - Rule 4; Player Note A 問4:3 SITUATION 4:3 レフリーに対する注記Aでは、「適切な対処」という用語を用いている。それはどの Referee Note A uses the term 'appropriate action'. How is this defined? ように定義されるのか。 DECISION a. プレーを継続しながら警告 (a) Caution on the run; b. ペナルティ (b) Penalty; 一時退場 (c) Dismissal for a period of time; d. 退場 (d) Dismissal for the remainder of the game; e.常習違反者を除外するよう、キャプテンに勧告 (e) Suggest to the Captain to remove constant offender. - Rule 17; 競技規則17・レフリーに対する注記D Referee Note D) SITUATION 4:4 サドンデスの延長時間内に、試合結果が宣告される前に両チームがボールを保 In Sudden Death Extra Time, when both teams must have possession 持しなければならないとすると、一方のチームのみがボールを保持しタッチダウン を記録した場合はどうなるか(そしてその手続きは)。 before a result can be declared, what happens (what is the procedure?) when only one team has had possession and scores a touchdown? DECISION レフリーはタッチダウンを認定し、ハーフウェイ上のマークで、得点された側のチ The referee awards the touchdown and play recommences with a tap at ムによるタップにより、プレーを再開する。得点された側のテームは、シックス・タッ チまで、もしくは(その他の理由で)ボール保持を失うまで、ボールを保持する。こ the half way mark by the team who was scored against. They have possession for six touches or until they lose possession. If they do not のチームがボール保持を失うまでに得点しなければ、もう一方の(最初に得点し score before they lose possession the other team is declared the た)チームが勝者として宣告される。競技規則4.8(ii)。 winner. - Rule 4.8 (ii). SITUATION 4:5 サドンデスの延長時間内に、試合結果が宣告される前に両チームがボールを保 In Sudden Death Extra Time, when both teams must have possession 持しなければならないとすると、相手チームがボールを保持する前に、シックス・ア before a result can be declared, what happens when a team received ゲインを得てタッチダウンを記録した場合はどうなるか。 six again" and scores a touchdown before their opponents have possession.

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
DECISION	答
The referee awards the touchdown and play recommences with a tap at	レフリーはタッチダウンを認定し、ハーフウェイ上のマークで、得点された側のチー
the half way mark by the team who was scored against. A team is	▲ムによるタップにより、プレーを再開する。通常の競技時間内と同様、チームは、
allowed possession until the ball is dead, i.e. lose possession, as in	ボールがデッドになるまで(例えばボール保持を失うまで)、ボールを保持することができる。
general play. – Rule 4.8 (ii).	
SITUATION 4:6	問4:5
In Sudden Death Extra Time, when both teams must have possession	サドンデスの延長時間内に、試合結果が宣告される前に両チームがボールを保持しなければならないとして、タップをしたチームが、最初のシックスタッチまでの
before a result can be declared, the team tapping off scores within its	間に得点した。得点されたチームがタップを行い、相手チームがパスをインターセ
first set of touches. The team scored against taps off and an opponent	プトしようとしてボールを落とした。このときボールデッドとなり、試合は終了するの
tries to intercept a pass but drops the ball. Is the ball therefore declared	プトしようとしてボールを落とした。このときボールデッドとなり、試合は終了するのか。
"dead" and the game ended?	<u> </u>
DECISION Yes as the team had possession and subsequently lost it.	存 終了する。そのチームはボールを保持し、その後に失ったので。
SITUATION 4:7	問4.7
A team taps off in extra time and scores a touchdown. The other team	延長時間において、一方のチームがタップを行いタッチダウンを記録した。もう一
then taps off and whilst attempting to score has the ball knocked to the	方のチームがタップし、得点しようとする間にボールが地面にたたき落とされた(故
ground (either deliberate knocked down or an attempt to intercept).	意に、あるいはインターセプトをしようとして)。これにより防御側チームがボール保
Does this constitute as possession to the defending team and therefore	持を得て、攻撃側チームがボール保持を失うので、試合は終了するのか。
a loss of possession to the attacking team thus ending the game.	
DECISION	答
Yes as the team had possession and subsequently lost it.	終了する。そのチームはボールを保持し、その後に失ったので。
SITUATION 4:8	問4:8 サドンデスの延長時間内に、試合結果が宣告される前に両チームがボールを保
In Sudden Death Extra Time, when both teams must have possession	▼テンテスの延長時间内に、試合結果が亘古される前に両ナームがホールを休 持しなければならないとして、タップしたチームのパスがインターセプトされた。そし
before a result can be declared, the team tapping off has a pass	て、ボールを保持したプレーヤーがパスしようとして再びインターセプトされ、タッチ
intercepted. The player in possession when making a pass has it in turn	ダウンが奪われた。次はどうなるのか。
intercepted resulting in a touchdown being claimed. What happens next?	
DECISION	<u> </u>
The Touchdown is awarded and the game concludes as both have had	育 タッチダウンが認定され、両チームがボールを保持したので試合は終了する。競
possession. – Rule 4.8 (ii).	技規則4.8.(ii)。
SITUATION 4:9	問4:9
In Sudden Death Extra Time, when both teams must have possession	サドンデスの延長時間内に、試合結果が宣告される前に両チームがボールを保
before a result can be declared, what happens when both teams score	持しなければならないとすると、両チームとも最初のシックスタッチまでの間に得点
with their first set of six touches and the team that recommences after	し、同点になった後にタップで試合を再開したチームがそのまま得点したらどうなる
the scores are level scores from the tap off.	<i>τ</i> ν°.
DECISION	答
The game is concluded and the team that last scored is declared the	試合は終了し、最後に得点したチームが勝者として宣告される。
winner.	
SITUATION 4:10	問4:10
A team taps off in extra time and whilst attempting to score has a	■延長時間にタップしたチームが得点しようとする間に、防御側プレーヤーがルール
defender infringe the rules thus allowing a penalty to be awarded to the	違反を犯し、攻撃側チームにペナルティが与えられた。攻撃側チームが次のシック スタッチまでの間にタッチダウンを記録した場合、このペナルティによって、防御側
attacking team. Does this action negate possession to the defending	チームはボール保持する権利を失い、勝者が宣告されるのか。
team for the purpose of declaring a winner if the attacking team with its	The state of the s
next set of six touches scores a touchdown.	<u> </u>
DECISION	■台 ■勝者は宣告されない。防御側チームはボールを保持しておらず、タップにより試合
No. The defending team was never in possession therefore they are allowed to tap off.	を再開することができる。
SITUATION 4:11	問4:11
In the Drop Off when team numbers comes down to three (3) players	ドロップオフの際に、プレーヤー数が3人まで減り、一方のチームのプレーヤーをレ
only, what happens if the referee sends off a player from one of the	フリーが退場に処した場合、どうなるか。
teams for the remainder of the game?	
DECISION	答
The game is abandoned and the non-offending team is declared the	試合は打ち切られ、退場者を出さなかったチームが勝者として宣告される。競技規
winner See Rule 5 RN A applies. Three in the Drop Off is the minimum	則5・レフリーに対する注記Aを適用。ドロップオフにおいて、3人が最少人数であ
number allowed.	ీ
SITUATION 4:12	問4:12
A team with only five players sustains an injury to one of their players	5人しかいないチームで、1人のプレーヤーが怪我をして、4人だけで試合を終え
and finishes the game with only four players. At the commencement of	た。ドロップオフ開始の際、そのチームは4人だけがフィールドにおり、怪我をしたブレーヤーは復帰できなかった。最初の2分間が過ぎた場合どうなるか。4人だけの
the Drop Off only four players from that team take the field, the injured	レーヤーは復帰できなかった。
player cannot recover. What happens after the first two minute segment	
has elapsed, does the team with four players have to drop off a player?	
DECISION	<u> </u>
DECISION The team with four players were "deemed" to have commenced the	合 4人だけのチームは、最初の2分間は、5人でドロップオフを開始したと見なされる。
drop off with five players for the first two minutes; therefore after the	それゆえ、2分経過後も、相手チームと同数(4人)のプレーヤーでよい。
two-minute segment they may retain the same number of players as	
their opponents.	
SITUATION 4:13	問4:13
A team with only five players sustains an injury to one of their players	5人しかいないチームで、1人のプレーヤーが怪我をして、4人だけで試合を終え
and finishes the game with only four players. At the commencement of	た。ドロップオフ開始の際、そのチームは4人だけがフィールドにいた。5人目のプ
the Drop Off only four players from that team take the field. If the fifth	レーヤーが十分に回復したとき、最初の2分間が経過する前にフィールドに復帰で
player sufficiently recovers, can they take the field before the first of	きるか。
the two-minute segments elapses?	
DECISION	答
The injured player may take the field at any time provided the maximum	怪我をしたプレーヤーは、そのチームに許された最大人数を超えない限り、いつで
number allowed for that team is not exceeded. In this case the player	■もフィールドに戻れる。このケースでは、当該チームから退場者が出ていないた
may take the field as no player from that team was dismissed for the	め、怪我をしたプレーヤーはフィールドに戻ることができ、両チームが同人数にな ス
may take the field as no player from that team was dismissed for the remainder of the game and therefore both team can have equal	め、住我をしにノレーヤーはノイールトに戻ることができ、闽ナームが向人致になる。

	0803FITrules邦訳.xls
FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
SITUATION 4:14 A team plays the whole game with only five players and at the conclusion of the game the score is drawn. A Drop Off is required to determine a winner. In what order does the team with only five players drop off a player? Do they wait until both teams have five players or do they have to go down to three before both teams have equal numbers?	間4:14 5人しかいないチームで、試合終了の時に同点だった。ドロップオフでは勝者を決めなければならない。5人だけのチームはどんな順番でプレーヤーを減らすのか。そのチームは、両チームの人数が5人になるのを待つのか、それとも両チームの人数が同じになる前に、先に人数を減らして3人にするのか。
DECISION During the Drop Off the team with six players will drop a player off after the first period of time, while the team with five players will not drop off a player until the second period of time has elapsed.	答 ドロップオフでは、6人のチームは最初の2分経過後に1人減らすが、5人だけの チームはさらに2分経過するまでプレーヤーを減らさない。
SITUATION 4:15 A team with only five players for the whole game commences the Drop Off to determine the winner. The Rule states the referee will ··· "then signal to each team to reduce their playing strength by one player to five (5) onfield players" Does that means the team already with only five players has to reduce their number by one (1).	問4:15 試合を通じて5人だけのチームが、勝者を決めるドロップオフを開始した。競技規則は、レフリーは「・・・それぞれのチームにプレーヤーを1人ずつ減らすよう合図をする。」と規定している。それは、既に5人しかいないチームも人数を1人ずつ減らさなければならないことを意味するのか。
DECISION See Situation 4:13 – the same principle must apply. The team does not have to reduce its playing numbers to commence the Drop Off. You can also see from the Rule itself that playing number at the commencement of the Drop Off (with all other things being equal) is five onfield players.	答問4:13参照。同様の原則を適用。当該チームは、ドロップオフ開始に際して人数を減らす必要はない。競技規則そのものが、ドロップオフ開始時の人数は、(他のあらゆる条件が等しいとして)5人と規定している。
SITUATION 4:16 A team has only five players and has a player sent off for the remainder of the game. The scores are level at full time and a drop off is employed to decide the winner. How is the team affected that are now down to only four players?	問4:16 5人だけのチームで1人が退場処分を受けた。試合時間終了時点で同点で、勝者 を決めるためドロップオフを行う。4人だけになったチームはどうなるのか。
DECISION The team with only five players will play the drop off with one less player than their opponents, that is, four v five then three v four. At the completion of four minutes extra time the team with three players cannot reduce its number to two. So that the nonoffending team is not penalised for the indiscretion of its opponents, the game will continue at three v four until a result is reached.	答 5人だけのチームは、ドロップオフを、相手より1人少ない状態でプレーする。このため、4対5、3対4となるが、3人だけしかいなくなったチームは、4分経過した時点の と人に減らすことはできない。このため、退場者を出していないチームが、相手の反則行為による不利益を被らないよう、結果が出るまで、試合は3対4のまま継続する。
SITUATION 4:17 A team has only five players and two players sent off for the remainder of the game. The scores are level at full time and a drop off is employed to decide the winner. How is the team affected that are now down to only three players?	問4:17 5人だけのチームで2人が退場処分を受けた。試合時間終了時点で同点で、勝者 を決めるためのドロップオフを行う。3人だけになったチームはどうなるのか。
DECISION The team with only four players will play the drop off with two less players than their opponents, that is, three v five. At the completion of two minutes extra time the team with three players cannot reduce its number to two but their opponents must drop off a player so the situation is three on four. There will be no further drop off of player at this point. So that the non-offending team is not penalised for the indiscretion of its opponents, the game will continue at three v four until a result is reached.	答 5人だけのチームは、ドロップオフを、相手より2人少ない状態でプレーする。このたち、対3対5となる。3人だけしかいなくなったチームは、2分経過した時点で、2人に減らすことはできないが、相手チームは1人減らさなければならず3対4となる。これ上のドロップオフは行われない。退場者を出していないチームが、相手の反則行為による不利益を被らないよう、結果が出るまで、試合は3対4のまま継続する。
SITUATION 4:18	問4:18 地面がぬれた状態で、ボールを保持したプレーヤーがスコアラインに向けてダイブ し、1メートル手前で着地したが、慣性でスコアラインを超えた。タッチダウンは認め られるか。
DECISION Provided the player retained possession of the ball, a touchdown would be awarded. – See Rule 4 PN A.	答 ブレーヤーがボールを保持し続けていれば、タッチダウンが認定される。競技規則 4・プレーヤーに対する注記A。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
RULE 5 – TEAM COMPOSITION AND SUBSTITUTION	競技規則5ーチームの構成と交替
1: Number of Players. A Team consists of fourteen (14) players, no more	1:「プレーヤーの人数」:1チームは14人で構成され、どんなときでも、競技区域にい
than six (6) of whom are allowed on the field at any time.	ることができるのは6人以内である。
RULING – A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position of the ball at the time the offence is identified.	ルーリング (競技人数の)違反が確認された時点にボールがあった場所で、違反を犯してい ないチームにペナルティが与えられる。
2: Mixed Competition. In mixed competitions, the maximum number of males allowed on the field of play is three (3). The minimum male requirement on the field of play is one (1).	2:「ミックスの試合」:ミックスの試合では、競技区域内にいることが許される男性プレーヤーの最大人数は3人である。競技区域内には少なくとも1人の男性プレーヤーがいる必要がある。
RULING – A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position of the ball at the time the offence is identified.	ルーリング (競技人数の)違反が確認された時点にボールがあった場所で、違反を犯してい ないチームにペナルティが与えられる。
3: Substitution. Players may substitute at any time in accordance with the interchange procedure. There is no limit to the number of times a player may interchange.	3.「交代」;プレーヤーは交代の手順にしたがって、いつでも交代することができる。 1人のプレーヤーが交代できる回数に制限はありません。
4: Interchange Procedure. Substitute players must remain in their interchange area for the duration of the match. All interchanges must occur at or within the team's Interchange Area, and only after the substituted player has crossed the boundaries and entered the Interchange Area. All interchanges must be made on the one side of the field and without delay. Physical contact does not have to be made between interchanging players, and players leaving or entering the field shall not hinder or obstruct play and must enter from an onside position. Following the scoring of a touchdown, players may interchange at will without having to wait for the substituted player to enter the interchange area.	4.「交代の手順」:交代ブレーヤーは、試合時間中インターチェンジ・エリア内にとどまっていなければならない。すべての交代は、そのチームのインターチェンジ・エリアにおいて、退出プレーヤーがインターチェンジ・エリアの境界を越えて中に入った後においてのみ、行われなければならない。すべての交代は遅滞なく競技区域の片側で行われなければならない。交代するブレーヤー間の身体接触は行われなくてもよい。競技区域を離れつつあるプレーヤーも入りつつあるプレーヤーも、プレーの妨げや障害になってはならず、オンサイドの位置から競技区域に入らなければならない。タッチダウンが記録された後は、退出プレーヤーがインターチェンジ・エリアに入るのを待つことなく自由に交代してよい。
RULING – A penalty awarded to the non-offending team five (5) metres infield from where the substituted player left the field or where the substituting player entered the field, whichever is the greater advantage.	ルーリング (交代の違反があった場合)退出するプレーヤーが競技区域を出た場所か、交代 プレーヤーが競技区域に入った場所か、相手チームにとってアドバンテージがよ り大きい方の場所から競技区域に5メートル入ったところで、違反を犯していない チームにベナルティが与えられる。
PLAYER NOTES A. Although a team consists of fourteen (14) players, a minimum of four	プレーヤーに対する注記 A:1チームは14人のプレーヤーで構成されるが、試合を継続するためには最小限4
(4) is required for the match to continue. All players who are involved in the match both on and off the field of play are under the direct control of the referee.	人が必要である。競技区域の内外にかかわらず試合に参加しているすべてのプレーヤーは、レフリーの直接管理下にある。
B. Female players in mixed competition may play in any team positions. Male players may interchange with female players providing Rule 5.2 applies.	B:ミックスの試合における女性プレーヤーは、どのポジションでプレーしてもよい。 男性プレーヤーは、競技規則5.2に適合する限りにおいて、女性プレーヤーと交代 することができる。
C. Attacking and defending players must interchange in accordance with Rule 5.4. Intending substitutes must not voluntarily remain off the field.	C:攻撃側のプレーヤーも防御側のプレーヤーも、規則5.4にしたがって交代しなくてはならない。交代プレーヤーは、勝手に競技区域の外に居続けることはできない。
REFEREE NOTES	レフェリーに対する注記
A. Should the number of players on the field from one team fall below four (4), the match is finished and the non-offending team is declared the winner. This applies if players have been dismissed for the remainder of the match, but not for injuries or dismissals for a period of time.	A:一方のチームの競技区域内のプレーヤー数が4人を下回った場合、試合は終了 し、違反を犯していないチームが勝利チームとして宣告される。これは、退場させら れたプレーヤーがいる場合には適用されるが、負傷や一時退場の場合には適用 されない。
B. Players who arrive late may enter the field immediately, providing their team does not already have six (6) players on the field.	B:試合開始に遅れたプレーヤーは、そのチームの競技区域内のプレーヤーが6人 に満たなければ、直ちに競技区域に入ってよい。
Explanations and Interpretation - Rule5	解説と注釈 - 競技規則5 問5:1
SITUATION 5:1 A team has a player sent off for a period of time. The player moves to a position beyond his team's attacking scoreline. After a period of time, the referee signals to the dismissed player that he can return to the game. Instead, another player joins the team (irrespective of field position). Is such a substitution allowable?	一方のチームのプレーヤーが一時退場を受けた。そのプレーヤーは、自チームのアタッキング・スコアラインの向こうに移動した。一定の時間が経過し、レフリーが退場させたプレーヤーに試合に戻るよう合図した。その際、当人ではなく別のプレーヤーが(フィールド内の)チームに加わった(フィールドのどの場所かにかかわらず)。こうした交替は許されるか。
DECISION Yes. The dismissed player is not in the field of play and may be replaced at any time after being recalled to the game by the referee. Usual interchange procedures do not apply except with respect to replacing from an onside position.	答 許される。退場させられたプレーヤーは、競技区域内にはおらず、レフリーから試合に呼び戻されたあといつでも、交替可能である。オンサイドの位置から交替するという以外、通常の交替手続きは適用されない。
SITUATION 5:2 A player in possession running downfield is touched with no team mate close by. The player effects a Rollball and is substituted as per the interchange rule. The substitute player takes the field and moves directly into the half position. Is such an interchange allowed and can the new player take on the role of half.	問5:2 ボールを保持して下がっているプレーヤーが、周囲にチームメイトがいない状態でタッチされた。このプレーヤーはロールボールを行い、交替ルールに則って交替した。交替したプレーヤーが競技区域に入り、ハーフの位置に直接入った。このような交替は許され、新たに入ったプレーヤーはハーフになることができるのか。
DECISION Provided the interchange procedure is in accordance with the rules, the player taking the filed can assume any position they like, including the half role. Although the substituting player is replacing the player who performed the Rollball (and the person performing the Rollball cannot pick up the ball), they are not the same person so the new player is entitled to go into half.	答 交替の手続きが競技規則に則ったものであれば、新たに競技区域に入ったプレーヤーはどのポジションに入ってよいし、ハーフでもできる。交替に入ったプレーヤーはロールボールをしたプレーヤー(ロールボールをしたプレーヤーは(ハーフになって)ボールを拾うことはできない)と入れ替わるが、同一人物ではないので、新たに入るプレーヤーはハーフになってよい。
SITUATION 5:3 In a drop off when there are only three players per team, can a player in possession after being touched (with no team mate close by) effect a quick Rollball and immediately be substituted? Can the substitute player take the field and move directly into the half position?	を保持したままタッチされたブレーヤー(チームメイトは周辺にいない)が、素早く

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
DECISION	答
The fact that this action happens in the Drop Off has no differing effect	ドロップオフの際であっても、このような交替は、5:2の答えで示したのと全く変わら
to the decision in 5:2. Provided the interchange procedure is in	ない。交替の手続きが競技規則に則ったものであれば、競技区域に入るプレー
accordance with the rules, the player taking the field can assume any	ヤーは、好きなポジションに入れるし、ハーフになってもよい。
position they like, including the half.	
SITUATION 5:4	問5:4
In mixed team what is the minimum team composition for a game to	ミックス・チームの場合、試合を開始するための最少構成はどのようなものか。
commence ?	Arte
DECISION	答 いくつかの組み合わせがある:
There are several combinations:- One (1) male and three (3) females	男性1人と女性3人
Two (2) males and three (3) females	男性2人と女性2人
Three (3) males and one (1) female	男性3人と女性1人
SITUATION 5:5	問5:5
In mixed team what are the possible team compositions for the six	ミックス・チームの場合、競技区域内の6人の構成はどうなるか。
players on the field?	
DECISION	答
There are several combinations:-	いくつかの組み合わせがある:
One (1) male and five (5) females	男性1人と女性5人
Two (2) males and four (4) females	男性2人と女性4人 男性3人と女性3人
Three (3) males and three (3) females	
SITUATION 5:6	問5:6
In mixed team what are the possible team compositions for the twelve	ミックス・チームの場合、チームの人数が12人であればどういう構成になるか。
players in the team?	
DECISION	答 タイの40 かんか はがち こうじょかはます。 田林は 2 しまさしか 華井屋は カニュカ
There are many combinations, remembering always that only three (3)	多くの組み合わせがある。どんな時でも、男性は3人までしか競技区域内に入れず、競技区域内にいなければならない最少人数は4人である:
males are allowed on the field at any one time, and that a minimum of	男性1人と女性11人から、男性11人と女性1人までの間のどんな組み合わせでもよ
four (4) players must be on the field: -	in and the state of the state o
One (1) male and eleven (11) females and in any combination downwards to Eleven (11) males and one (1) female.	
SITUATION 5:7	問5:7
In a mixed game, a male player gets sent off for a period of time, thus	ミックスの試合で、男性プレーヤーが一時退場にされ、女性3人と男性2人になっ
leaving 3 females and two males. On the next interchange the coach	た。次の交替で、コーチが女性プレーヤーと男性プレーヤーを入れ替え、女性2人
replaces a female with a male player leaving two females and 3 males.	と男性3人になった。退場になったプレーヤーをレフリーが競技に復帰させたとき、
When the referee calls the player back onto the field the coach then	コーチはそのプレーヤーを女性と入れ替えた。これは許されるか。
replaces that player with a female. Is this allowed?	
DECISION	答
Yes, A coach can vary the composition of his mixed team in any	許される。コーチは、男性プレーヤーの最大可能人数と、女性プレーヤーの最少
combination provide the maximum number of males and minimum	人数に違反しない限り、どんな組み合わせでチームを構成してもよい。
number of females is not breached.	70
SITUATION 5:8	問5:8 ミックスの試合で、男性プレーヤーが退場にされ、女性3人と男性2人になった。次
In a mixed game, a male player gets sent off for the remainder of the	の交替で、コーチが女性プレーヤーと男性プレーヤーを入れ替え、女性2人と男性
game, thus leaving 3 females and two males. On the next interchange	3人になった。これは許されるか。
the coach replaces a female with a male player leaving two females and	
3 males. Is this allowed? DECISION	安
Yes, A coach can vary the composition of his mixed team in any	ロ 許される。コーチは、男性プレーヤーの最大可能人数と、女性プレーヤーの最少
combination provide the maximum number of males and minimum	人数に違反しない限り、どんな組み合わせでチームを構成してもよい。
number of females is not breached.	
SITUATION 5:9	問5:9
A winger on the sideline is being guarded heavily, (man on man with	サイドライン際のウイングが、アタッキング・スコアライン近くで、2人の防御側プ
blocked out style defence), by two defenders near the attacking	レーヤーの厳しいディフェンスを受けた(マン・ツー・マンスタイルのブロックディフェ
scoreline. The winger steps out of the field of play, and runs around the	ンス)。ウイングは競技区域の外に踏み出し、防御側プレーヤーを回り込んでタッ チダウン・ゾーンに入り、ボールを保持したプレーヤーがこのウイングにパスして得
witches hat back into the touchdown zone, and the player in possession	デッソン・ソーンに入り、ホールを保存したソレーヤーがこのフィングにバスして得 点した。これは許されるか。
passes the ball to the winger, who scores. Is this allowable?	20 = 1-10 H C C C C
DEGIGION	<i>₩</i>
DECISION	答 許される。レフリーは他のすべての要素を勘案した上でタッチダウンを与える。従
Yes the referee would award a touchdown considering all other facts.	まされる。レフリーは他のすべての要素を倒素したエピッツデッリンを与える。 来、競技区域の外にいて、それからプレーに参加するプレーヤーについての一般
The general rule from the past about players standing outside of the field then joining the play related to deliberate act of melding in with the	的な規定は、サイドラインに沿って行ったり来たりする交替プレーヤーに意図的に
substitute players walking up and down the sideline. With the	紛れようとする行為に関するものだった。交替ボックスができたので、こうした状況
interchange box this has somewhat been eliminated (except for the	はある程度なくなったが(交替ボックス区域を除いて)、この問のような行為は、競
interchange box area) but the action in this situation is not deliberate in	技区域外に意図的に留まろうとするものではない。
remaining outside the filed of play.	
	'

RRUE 6 - COMMENCEMENT AND RECOMMENCEMENT OF PLAY 1. The Toss. Team captains are to toss the coin in the presence of the referse with the winning captain is team receiving possession for the commenement of the first half, the choice of direction for the first half and the choice of interchange areas for the duration of the match, including votra time. In a votra time the properties of the state-king team are to remain in an onside position until the beal has been tapped. Including votra time. Including votra time the result of the halfway line. Including votra time the land of the properties of the votra time the result of the halfway line. Including votra time the land votra time the land votra time the land votra time the land votra time time to a distance of not more than one (1) metre and retrieving the ball with the votra distance of not more than one (1) metre and retrieving the ball with the votra distance of not less then ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap. 4. Defending players any more forward of their positions once the tap has been table. In the votra of the original mark. 5. Recommendment of Play, For the recommencement of play following the society forward of the original mark. 5. Recommendment of Play, For the recommencement of play following the society forward of the original mark. 6. Exchange the ball. And possitive votra the land with the foot to control to the halfway line. In the mark him to tap as described in Rules 2 and 63. 6. Kicking, The ball cannot be kicked or played with the foot except when taking at our a Rollallal The and the votra of the original mark. 6. Reference about the halfway use media to recommensurate to the mark with the soci. 7. The votra time break the ball ball ball ball	FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
i. The Toss. Team captains are to toss the coin in the presence of the referee with the winning captain's team receiving possession for the commencement of the first half, the choice of direction for the first half with the choice of direction for the first half with the choice of direction for the first half with the choice of direction for the first half with the choice of the choi		
referee with the winning captain's team receiving possession for the commonnement of the first half, the choice of direction for the first half with and the choice of Interchange areas for the duration of the match, including extra time. 2. Attacking Team. The attacking team is to start the match with a tap at the centre of the halfway line. 2. Attacking Team. The attacking team are to remain in an onside position until the ball has been tapped. 2. Attacking Team. The attacking team are to remain in an onside position until the ball has been tapped. 2. Attacking Team. The attacking team are to remain in the same of the provided of the target of the attacking team are to remain in the ball with the mark, releasing both hands from the ball under the ball with the mark, releasing both hands from the ball under the tap ball cleanly. Any player of the attacking team may take the tap has been taken. 2. Attacking Team. All players of the defending team are required to prair a distance of not less them then (10) meters from the mark for the tap. 2. Attacking Team. All players of the defending team are required to prair a distance of not less them ten (10) meters from the mark for the tap. 2. All the analyty awarded to the attacking team along a line to (10) attacking the language distribution and the team lonish along the language distribution attacki		WASHINGTON OF THE PROPERTY OF
commencement of the first half, the choice of direction for the match, including strat time, and the choice of literochange areas for the duration of the match, including strat time, and the choice of literochange areas for the duration of the match, including strat time, and the centre of the halfway line following the indication to commence plays from the referree. All players of the attacking team are to remain in an onside position until the ball has been tapped. RULING ~ A change of possession at the centre of the halfway line. 3. Method. The tap is taken by placing the ball on the ground at or behind the mark, releasing both hands from the ball tapping the ball cleanly. Any player of the attacking team may take the tap, Any onside player of the attacking team may take the tap. Any onside player of the attacking team are required to retire a distance of not least them can from the salt has been taken. RULING ~ A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RULING ~ A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RULING ~ A change of possession at the mark for the tap that the positions once the ball that the positions of the positions once the ball has been taken. RULING ~ A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RULING ~ A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RULING ~ A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RULING ~ A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RULING ~ A change of possession at the mark for the tap. A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RULING ~ A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RULING ~ A change of possession at the mark for the tap. Ruling the positions once the ball to the change of possession at the mark for the tap. Ruling the tap.	1: The Toss. Team captains are to toss the coin in the presence of the	1:「トス」;両チームのキャプテンは、レフリー立会いの下でコインをトスし、勝った
and the choice of Interchange areas for the duration of the match, including cutra time. 2. Attacking Team. The attacking team is to start the match with a tap at the centre of the halfway line following the indication to commence play from the referee. All players of the attacking team are to remain in an onside position until the ball has been tapped. ### All the provided in	9 . 9.	
A Rate in which is a ward of the halfway line following the micro to the nature of the halfway line following the indication to commence of the halfway line following the indication to commence of the halfway line following the indication to commence of the halfway line following the half ward in an onside position until the ball has been tapped. 3. Method. The tap is taken by placing the ball on the ground at or behind the mark, releasing both hands from the ball, tapping the ball with ball cleanly. Any player of the attacking team may take the tap. Any onside player of the attacking team may take the tap. Any onside player of the attacking team may take the tap. Any onside player of the attacking team may train the ball once the tap has been tapped for the attacking team may retrieve the ball once the tap. Any onside players of the attacking team are required to return a distance of not leas than ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap. Player of the defending team are required to return a distance of not leas than ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap. Player of the defending team are required to return a distance of not leas than ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap. Player of the original mark. 5. Recommensement of Play. For the recommencement of play following the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as a half-time break, teams shall change directions and the team losing the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as a described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. 6. Kicking The ball cannot be kicked or played with the foot. 7. PLAYER NOTES A Referense are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown. If the delay is raised to the correct of the halfway line. If the defending team are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against. the penalty absolubed to wards of the halfway line. If the defending team are to ensure that there is minimum delay between th		
2. Attacking Team. The attacking team is to start the match with a tap catter centre of the halfway line following the indicaton to commence play from the referce. All players of the attacking team are to remain in an onaide position until the ball has been tapped. **RULMG - A change of possession at the cantre of the halfway line. **Simple of the attacking team are to remain in the halfway line. **Simple of the attacking team are to remain behind the mark, releasing both hands from the ball tapping the ball with either foot a distance of not more than one (1) metre, and retrieving the did clearly, Any player of the attacking team may have the tap. Any and the attacking team may retrieve the ball once the tap has been taken. **Bull Mills of the players may move forward of their positions once the ball has been tapped with the foot. **RULMG - A penalty awarded to the attacking team are required to retire a distance of not less then ten (10) metres from the mark for the match with a tap as described to the attacking team along a line ten (10) metres from the mark of the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as described in Rules \$2 and 63. **Since possible of the default of the original mark.** **RULING - A penalty awarded to the attacking team are required to the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as described in Rules \$2 and 63. **Since possible of the default of the original mark.** **RULING - A penalty awarded to the attacking team are the position of the topic of the possible of the default of the original mark.** **RULING - A penalty awarded to the attacking team are required to the attacking team and the team against the team against the possible in Rules \$2 and 63. **Since possible in Rules \$2 and 63. **Since possible in Rules \$2 and 64. **Since possible in Rules \$2 and 64		ა.
at the centre of the halfway line following the indication to commence polary from the referree. All players of the stacking team are to remain in an onaide position until the ball has been tapped. ###################################		
play from the referee. All players of the attacking team are to remain in an onside position until the ball has been tapped. RILLING - A change of possession at the centre of the halfway line. 3. Method. The tap is taken by placing the ball on the ground at or behind the mark, releasing both hands from the ball, tapping the ball with either foot a distance of not more than one (1) metre, and retrieving the ball ball cleanly. Any player of the attacking team may retrieve the ball once the tap has been taken. RILLING - A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RILLING - A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RILLING - A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RILLING - A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RILLING - A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RILLING - A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RILLING - A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RILLING - A change of possession at the mark for the tap. RILLING - A change of possession at the tap as the tap has been tapped with the foot. RILLING - A penalty awarded to the attacking team are required to the statching team and long a line ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap has been tapped with the foot. RILLING - A penalty awarded to the attacking team along a line ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap has heart tapped with the foot to state the match with a tap as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. For the recommencement of play following the scoring of a touchoder in the solid panalties the position where the ball made contact with the foot to except when taking at ball the position of the halfway line. A A player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the ball. B. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown at the recommencement of play. B. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between th		
### An an anticle position until the ball has been trapped. ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #		
### August 12 States of the state of the halfway line. St. Method. The tap is taken by placing the ball on the ground at or behind the mark, releasing both hands from the ball, tapping the ball with either foot a distance of not more than one (1) metre, and retrieving the ball cleanly. Any player of the attacking team may take the tap, Amy onside player of the attacking team may retrieve the ball once the tap has been taken. ### August 12 State of the tap has been taken. ### August 12 State of the	. ,	レートには、パールがアプラでもいるよくオンケーローの位置にいっぱければならない。
3. Method. The tap is taken by placing the ball on the ground at or behind the mark, releasing both hands from the ball, tapping the ball with either foot a distance of not more than one (i) metre, and retrieving the ball clanary. Any player of the attacking team may take the tap. Any player of the attacking team may retrieve the ball once the ball clanary. Any player of the attacking team may retrieve the ball once the ball solvent with the foot a distance of not less then ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap. Defending players may move forward of their positions once the ball base been tapped with the foot. ### AULINIC - A penalty wavarded to the attacking team and is to start the match with a tap as described in Rules 62 and 63. For the recommencement of play following the case right of the target when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball made contact with the foot. ### AUTION E1 A Polayer taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark for the sall mark point of take the tap should be awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot. ### AUTION E1 A Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the soring of a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the teams even delay, the penalty should be awarded from the commencement of play. B. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the soring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the soring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the soring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the soring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the soring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the so		////`./f`
3. Method. The tap is taken by placing the ball on the ground at or behind the mark, releasing both hands from the ball, tapping the ball with either foot a distance of not more than one (1) metre, and retrieving the ball cleanly, Any player of the attacking team may take the tap. Any onside player of the attacking team may retrieve the ball once the tap has been taken. **RULING - A change of possession at the mark for the tap. **C. Defending Team. All players of the defending team are required to retire a distance of not less then ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap. Defending players may move forward of their positions once the ball has been tapped (with the foot. **RULING - A penalty awarded to the attacking team along a line ten (10) metres from the mark so in the team base has the passed with the foot. **RULING - A penalty awarded to the attacking team along a line ten (10) metres force when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. **RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot. **PLAYER NOTES** A Player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and way be forward of the name who forced is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. **RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot. **PLAYER NOTES** A Player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and mark prior to tachdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the soring of a touchdown if the delay is caused by the team soored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. **REFEREE NOTES** A Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the soring of a touchdown and the recommencement from the mark is allowed. **REFEREE NOTES** A Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the sorting of a touc	RULING - A change of possession at the centre of the hairway line.	
き、両手をボールから難し、どうらかの足です。テル以内に軽く強り、こかがといった。 はいまないます。 はいまないまないます。 はいまないます。 はいまないます。 はいまないます。 はいまないます。 はいまないます。 はいまないまないまないます。 はいまないまないまないまないまないます。 はいまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまないまない	3: Method. The tan is taken by placing the hall on the ground at or	
### Public Scale Stance of not more than one (1) metre, and retrieving the Minus Ideanity. Any player of the attacking team may take the tap. Any onside player of the attacking team may retrieve the ball once the tap has been taken. ### Public Provided The Provi		き、両手をボールから離し、どちらかの足で1メートル以内に軽く蹴り、しっかりと
pall cleanly. Any player of the attacking team may take the tap. Any omidic player of the attacking team may retrieve the ball once the ball some of the attacking team may retrieve the ball once the ball base been taken. ###################################		ボールを拾い上げることによって行われる。攻撃側チームのどのプレーヤーがタッ
ROLING - A change of possession at the mark for the tap. ### 4: Defending Team. All players of the defending team are required to teating a distance of not less then ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap. Defending players may move forward of their positions once the ball has been tapped with the foot. ### 7: ROLING - A penalty awarded to the attacking team are required to tap. Defending players may move forward of the original mark. ### 7: ROLING - A penalty awarded to the attacking team along a line ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap. Defending players may move forward of the original mark. ### 7: ROLING - A penalty awarded to the attacking team along a line ten (10) metres from the mark the match with at ap as described in Rules 62 and 63. ### 8: Recommencement of Play. For the recommencement of play following the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as described in Rules 62 and 63. ### 8: Kicking The ball cannot be kicked or played with the foot except when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. ### RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot. ### PAKER NOTES A A player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. ### REFEREE NOTES A Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the soring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. ### REFEREE NOTES A Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the soring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. ### REFEREE NOTES A Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the soring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. ### REFEREE NOTES A Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the soring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. ### REFEREE NOTES A	_	プしてもよい。攻撃側チームのオンサイドのブレーヤーであれば、タッブが行われ
### A. Defending Team. All players of the defending team are required to retire a distance of not less then ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap. Defending players may move forward of their positions once the ball has been tapped with the foot. ### A. Defending players may move forward of their positions once the ball has been tapped with the foot. ### A. Defending players may move forward of their positions once the ball has been tapped with the foot. ### A. Defending players may move forward of their positions once the ball has been tapped with the foot. ### A. Defending players may move forward of their positions once the ball has been tapped with the foot. ### A. Defending Play. For the recommencement of play following the half was directly forward of the original mark. ### S. Recommencement of Play. For the recommencement of play following the scoring of a touchdown, the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. ### C. Defending Play. For the recommencement of play following the scoring of a touchdown was the ball band to mark for of the play. ### D. Defending Play. For the recommencement of play following the when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. ### A. Defending Play. For the recommencement of play following the ball made contact with the foot. ### PLAYER NOTES ### A. Defending Play. For the recommencement of play. ### D. Defending Play. For the recommencement of play. ### D. PLAYER NOTES ### A. Player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and way be forward of the halfway line. ### Player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and way be forward of the halfway line. ### D. PLAYER NOTES ### D. PLAYER D.	onside player of the attacking team may retrieve the ball once the tap	た後、誰かホールを拾い上げてもよい。
4. Defending Team. All players of the defending team are required to retire a distance of not less then ten (10) metres from the mark for the hap. Defending players may move forward of their positions once the ball has been tapped with the foot. ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #	has been taken.	
4. Defending Team. All players of the defending team are required to retire a distance of not less then ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap. Defending players may move forward of their positions once the ball has been tapped with the foot. RULING - A penalty awarded to the attacking team along a line ten (10) metres directly forward of the original mark. 5. Recommencement of Play, For the recommencement of play following a half- time break, teams shall change directions and the team losing the toss is to start the match with a tap as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. for the recommencement of play following to toss is to start the match with a tap as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. for the recommencement of play following the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. for the recommencement of play following the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. for the recommencement of play following the team spanned for the sall made contact with the foot. RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position when the ball made contact with the foot. PLAYER NOTES A. A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and any be forward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and any be forward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and any beforward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and any beforward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and the player taking the tap is to wait	RULING – A change of possession at the mark for the tap.	
restire a distance of not less then ten (10) metres from the mark for the tap. Defending players may move forward of the positions once the ball has been tapped with the foot. ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #		
tap. Defending players may move forward of their positions once the ball has been tapped with the foot. ##################################		
has been tapped with the foot. ##################################	retire a distance of not less then ten (10) metres from the mark for the	M以上後返しなければならない。防御側のフレーヤーは、足でホールがダッフされ たら、その位置から前方に出てよい。
### PULVID A penalty awarded to the attacking team along a line ten (10) ### PULVID Forward of the original mark. 5: Recommencement of Play. For the recommencement of play following a half- time break, teams shall change directions and the team losing the toss is to start the match with a tap as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. For the recommencement of play following the scoring of a touchdown, the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. For the recommencement of play following the scoring of a touchdown flavor f		たらくくのは巨がら間が行っている。
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##		////`
5. Recommencement of Play. For the recommencement of play following a half- time break, teams shall change directions and the team losing the toss is to start the match with a tap as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. For the recommencement of play following the scoring of a touchdown, the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. 6. Kicking. The ball cannot be kicked or played with the foot except when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. **RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot. **PLAYER NOTES** A A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and may be forward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. **REFEREE NOTES** A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown if the delay is caused by the team score dagainst, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who score ward of the halfway line. If the team who score is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the defending team and interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line bent tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team cannot move within ten metres behind the mark to - 10) metres forward of the halfway line. If the defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team cannot move when the tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can mow or the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the halfway or the control of the halfwa		
5. Recommencement of Play. For the recommencement of play following ball half time break, teams shall change directions and the team losing the toss is to start the match with a tap as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. For the recommencement of play following the scoring of a touchdown, the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. (6. Kicking. The ball cannot be kicked or played with the foot except when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. RULING – A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot. PLAYER NOTES A. A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and make prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. B. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees and the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. B. They are taking the tap and the prevention of the halfway line. B. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. B. Referees and the prevention of the halfway line. B. They are table to the province of the halfway line. B. They are table to the province of the halfway line. B. They are tabl	metres unectly forward of the original mark.	
a half- time break, teams shall change directions and the team losing the toss is to start the match with a tap as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. Brother recommencement of play following the scoring of a touchdown, the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. 6. Kicking. The ball cannot be kicked or played with the foot except when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot. PLAYER NOTES A. A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and may be forward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DCCISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move whe ball up to ten metres behind the light of the halfway line is the fact the attacking team cannot move within ten metres of the metres behind the light of the halfway line is the halfway li	5: Recommencement of Play. For the recommencement of play following	5:「プレーの再開」:ハーフタイム後のプレー再開では、チームは攻撃する方向を変
toss is to start the match with a tap as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. For the recommencement of play following the scoring of a touchdown, the team against which the score was made is to recommence play as described in Rules 6.2 and 6.3. 6. Kicking. The ball cannot be kicked or played with the foot except when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. **RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot.** **PLAYER NOTES** **A. A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and mark prior to tapping the ball. **C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. **REFEREE NOTES** **A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded for meanth endefending team and the defending team and the decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team and move? **DECISION** **DECISION** **Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6** **SITUATION 6:1* **A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team and move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move within ten metres of the metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team	a half- time break, teams shall change directions and the team losing the	え、トスで負けたチームが競技規則6.2及び6.3に記述されるようにタップで試合を
### The Teach Teacher Center		開始する。タッチダウンが記録された後のブレー冉開では、得点をとられたチーム
6. Kicking. The ball cannot be kicked or played with the foot except when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot. PLAYER NOTES A. A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and may be forward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the cannot be account of the control of the cannot cannot be account	For the recommencement of play following the scoring of a touchdown,	が、競技規則6.2及ひ6.3に記述されるようにフレーを再開する。
6. Kicking. The ball cannot be kicked or played with the foot except when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. **RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot. **PLAYER NOTES** A. A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and may be forward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFERE NOTES** A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? **Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6** SITUATION 6:10 metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? **Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6** SITUATION 6:10 metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? **Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6** SITUATION 6:10 metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? **Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6** **Millor A. Paparation and Interpretation - Rule 6** **In. Millor A. Paparation and Interpretation - Rule 6** **In. Millor A. Paparation and Interpretation - Rule 6** **In. Millor A. Paparation and Interpretation - Rule 6** **In. Millor A. Paparation and Interpretation - Rule 6** **In. Millor A. Paparation and Interpretation - Rule 6** **In. Millor A. Paparation and Interpretation - Rule 6** **In. Millor A. Paparation and Interpretation -		
when taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. When taking a tap or a Rollball. The half may use the foot to control the ball. RULING — A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot. PLAYER NOTES A A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and may be forward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation — Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact th		
ball. ### RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot. ### PLAYER NOTES ### A A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and may be forward of the halfway line. ### B. The player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark prior to tapping the ball. ### C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. ### REFEREE NOTES ### A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. ### B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. #### Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 #### SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? ### DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referce, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the ball was the content of the ball up to ten metres behind the ball was been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the ball was been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the ball was been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the ball was been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the ball was been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the ball was been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the ball was been tapped (Rule 6.4).		
RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the position where the ball made contact with the foot. PLAYER NOTES A. A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and may be forward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation – Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team cannot move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team cannot move the ball up to ten metres behind the		
### Where the ball made contact with the foot. PLAYER NOTES		
PLAYER NOTES A. A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and may be forward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the solutions and interpretation to take the tap and the referee indicates the tap and the referee indicates the tap and the referee indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the c		
PLAYER NOTES A. A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and may be forward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation – Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the halfway lone. It was a proposed to the proposed of the halfway lone. It was a proposed for the halfway line. It was a proposed for the halfway lone. It was a proposed for the halfway line. It was a proposed for the halfway line. It was a proposed for the halfway line. It was a proposed for the halfway line and the proposed for the halfway line. It was a proposed for the halfway line and the proposed for the halfwa	where the ball made contact with the 100t.	
may be forward of the halfway line. B. The player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the distance in the mark is allowed. B. B. D. J. J. L. J.	PLAYER NOTES	
B. The player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the mark prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the lattacking team can move	A. A player taking the tap may face any direction to take the tap and	A:タップしようとするプレーヤーは、どの方向に向いてタップを行ってもよく、ハーフ
mark prior to tapping the ball. C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the fact the attacking team can m	may be forward of the halfway line.	
C. Players may take the ball behind the mark for a tap up to a maximum of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the first of the control of the mark is allowed. C:プレーヤーは、マークの後方最大10メートルまでボールを下げてタップを行ったよい。 C:プレーヤーは、マークの後方は、マークの後方は、マークの後方にボールを下げてタップを行ったよい。 C:プレーヤーは、マークの後方は、マークの後方は、マークのよう10メートルと関右にはない。 C:プレーヤーは、マークの後方は、マークの後方は、マークから10メートルと関右に対っている。 C:プレーヤーは、マークの後方は、マークの後方は、マークから10メートルと関右に対っている。 A にフリーは、タッチダウンによる得点からプレートルと関右によった。 A にフリーは、タッチダウンによる得点からプレートルと関右によった。 A にフリーは、タッチダウン後のプレーを遅延しようとするプレーヤーに対するとい。 C:プレーヤーは、マークの後方は、マークの後方は、マークから10メートルと関右に対っている。 A にフリーが表示したマークから10メートルと関右によったにはない。 C:プレーヤーは、マークの後方は、マークの後方は、マークから10メートルと関右によったにはない。	B. The player taking the tap is to wait until the referee indicates the	B:タップしようとするプレーヤーは、ボールをタップするのに先立って、レフリーが
のf ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed. REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the control of the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. In the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? ECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the penalty should be awarded at a tark ten (10) metres for the halfway line. If the take	mark prior to tapping the ball.	
REFEREE NOTES A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the		
A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation = Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the correct of the delay play following at touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty following. Bit Jujulation (a spiral for the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation = Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the correct of the mark. The penalty provided the team scored against, the penalty play following at touchdown. If the delay play following at touchdown. If the delay play following a factor. The perfect of the penalty play following at the pena	of ten (10) metres. No sideways movement from the mark is allowed.	もよい。マークから横方向への移動は許されない。
A. Referees are to ensure that there is minimum delay between the scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation = Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the correct of the delay play following at touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty following. Bit Jujulation (a spiral for the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation = Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the correct of the mark. The penalty provided the team scored against, the penalty play following at touchdown. If the delay play following at touchdown. If the delay play following a factor. The perfect of the penalty play following at the pena	DEFENDE NOTES	
scoring of a touchdown and the recommencement of play. B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the		
B. Referees should penalise players who attempt to delay play following a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation = Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
a touchdown. If the delay is caused by the team scored against, the penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation = Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the		
penalty should be awarded from the centre of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation = Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a price of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a price of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a price of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a price of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a price of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a price of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a price of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a price of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a price of the halfway line. If the team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a price of the halfway line. If the pric		科すべきである。得点されたチームが遅延の原因であれば、ペナルティはハーフ
team who scored is causing the delay, the penalty should be awarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation = Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the sawarded at a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. #### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ###		ウェイラインの中央に与えられる。得点したチームが遅延の原因であれば、ペナル
a mark ten (10) metres forward of the halfway line. Explanations and Interpretation = Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the		ティはハーフウェイラインから10メートル前方において与えられる。
Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 6 SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the		
SITUATION 6:1 A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the indicated by the referee.		解説と注釈-競技規則6
A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10) metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the control of the contr		問6:1
metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can the defending team move? DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the	A team is awarded a penalty and decides to take the ball back ten (10)	ペナルティを得たチームが、マークから10メートル後方にボールを戻すこととした。
DECISION The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the	metres from the mark. How close to where the tap is being taken, can	防御側チームは、タッフが行われる場所にどこまで近づけるか。
The defending team cannot move within ten metres of the MARK indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the	the defending team move?	
indicated by the referee, until the ball has been tapped (Rule 6.4). The fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the	DECISION	
fact the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres behind the C) 防御側が レフリーが示したマークから10メートル以内に近づけることには		
Tack the attacking team can move the ball up to ten metres benind the □C)防御側が レフリーが示したマークから10メートル以内に近づけることには		
		C)、防御側が、レフリーが示したマークから10メートル以内に近づけることにはな
mark (Rule 6 Player Note G), does not allow the detence to move any		
closer than ten metres from the MARK as indicated by the referee.	closer than ten metres from the MARK as indicated by the referee.	
I I		I I

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
RULE 7 - POSSESSION	競技規則7-ボール保持権
1: General. Providing other Rules do not apply, the team with the ball is	1:「一般的規定」:他の競技規則が適用されない限り、ボールを持っているチーム
entitled to six (6) touches prior to changing possession with the	は、相手チームとボール保持権を交替するまでに、6回のタッチを行う権利を有す
opposing team.	る。
2: Changeover Procedure. Following the sixth touch or the loss of	2:「チェンジオーバーの手順」;6回目のタッチその他の理由によりボール保持権が
possession due to any other means, players of the team losing	失われた後、ボール保持権を失ったチームのプレーヤーは、相手チームの最も近
possession are to hand, or pass the ball to the nearest opposition player	くにいるプレーヤーにボールを手渡すかパスする、もしくは、遅滞なくマークされた
or place the ball on the ground at the mark without delay. Attacking	地点にボールを置かなければならない。攻撃側のプレーヤーが要求した場合に
players who request the ball are to be given the ball. Players are not to	は、ボールが渡されなければならない。ブレーヤーは、チェンジオーバーの手順を 遅らせてはならない。
delay the changeover procedure.	性りとてはなりない。
RULING – A penalty awarded to the non-offending team ten (10)	ルーリング
metres forward of the mark for the change of possession or penalty.	ボール保持権が交替した場所か、ペナルティが課された場所から10メートル前方
	で、違反を犯していないチームにペナルティが与えられる。
3: Ball to Ground. If the ball is dropped to the ground a change of	3:「ボール・トゥ・グラウンド」:ボールが地面に落ちた場合、ボール保持権が交替する。ボール保持権交替時のマークは、ボールが最初に地面に落ちた場所、もしくは
possession results. The mark for a change of possession is where the	る。
ball first pitches or where the attacking player dropped or passed the	権を得るチームにとってより大きなアドバンテージがある方になる。
ball, whichever is of greater advantage to the team gaining possession.	
4. Mishandlad Ball. If a playor mishandlas the hall and providing the hall	┃ 4:「ミスハンドルド・ボール」;プレーヤーがボールの扱いを誤っても、ボールが地面
4: Mishandled Ball. If a player mishandles the ball and providing the ball	に落ちなければ、プレーは継続される。
does not go to ground, play is to continue. 5: Intercepts. Intercepts by onside defending players are allowed.	5:「インターセプト」:オンサイドの防御側プレーヤーによるインターセプトは許され
Following an intercept, play continues until the first touch is effected, a	る。インターセプト後、最初のタッチが成立するか、タッチダウンが記録されるか、
touchdown is scored, or a stoppage occurs as a result of other actions.	何らかの理由で中断が生じるまで、プレーは継続される。
touchdown is scored, or a stoppage occurs as a result of other actions.	
PLAYER NOTES	プレーヤーに対する注記
A. Should a touch be effected on a player in possession while the ball	A:ボールが物理的に手の中に収まっていない時(たとえばお手玉したりコントロー
may not be physically in the hands (e.g. while juggling or trying to	ルしようとしている時)、ボールを保持するプレーヤーに対するタッチが成立した場
maintain control), the touch is to count.	合、タッチはカウントされる。
B. Providing the same player retrieves the ball prior to it going to	B:インターセプトの際にボールを前方にはじいても、ボールが地面に落ちる前に同
ground, any knock forward resultant from an intercept is allowed.	一のプレーヤーが取るのであれば、インターセプトは認められる。
REFEREE NOTES	レフェリーに対する注記
A. Referees are to be aware of players deliberately attempting to delay	A:レフリーは、通常のチェンジオーバー手順の間、プレーヤーが故意にプレーを遅
play during normal changeover procedures.	らせようとしていないか、見ておかなければならない。
B. If a ball contacts the ground while still under the control of a player	B:プレーヤーのコントールの下にありながら、ボールが地面に触れた場合(つまづ
(e.g. falling over) a change of possession DOES NOT result and play is	いた場合など)、ボール保持権は交替せず、プレーは継続される。
to continue.	
C. Players may intercept behind the defending scoreline. If a player in	C:プレーヤーは、ディフェンディング・スコアラインの後方でインターセプトしてもよ
possession is touched or effects a touch whilst on or behind their	い。ディフェンディング・スコアライン上またはその後方で、ボールを持っているブレーヤーがタッチされるか、タッチした場合、タッチはカウントされ、タッチが成立し
defending scoreline the touch counts and play is restarted with a Rollball	た場所からスコアラインの5メートル前方でのロールボールでプレーを再開する。
five (5) metres forward of the scoreline from where the player was	に場所がられコケケトンのの「ドルドリカ(のコールボール(フレーと音話)があ
touched.	<u> </u>
Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 7 SITUATION 7:1	解説と注釈一競技規則7 問7:1
	ボールを保持したプレーヤーが、タッチダウンしようとしてボールを地面に着けた
A player in possession while attempting to score a touchdown touches the ground with the ball (but does not release it) short of the scoreline.	が、スコアラインに届かなかった(ただし、ボールは離していない)。
the ground with the ball (but does not release it) short of the scoreline.	
DECISION	答
No touch count: Play on Rule 7: Referee Note B.	ュ タッチはカウントされない、プレーオン(競技規則7、レフリーへの注記B)。
SITUATION 7:2	問7:2
After a player scores a touchdown should they have to pick up the ball	プレーヤーは、タッチダウンを記録した後、ボールを拾って相手チームに渡さなけ
and give it to the opposition?	ればならないか?
DECISION	答
It is not compulsory for the scorer to pick up the ball and hand it to the	得点者がボールを拾って相手チームに渡すことは、義務ではない。もしレフリーに
opposition. If directed to do so by the referee the player must comply	そうするよう指示されたなら、プレーヤは従わなければならないが、この指示は、
BUT this direction should only be given if the opposition players have	相手チームのプレーヤーが追いかけてきておらず、ハーフウェイ付近でリスタート
not chased and are near halfway waiting for the restart.	を待っている場合にのみ与えられるべきである。
SITUATION 7:3	問7:3
A 'dead-heat' for say a defender attempting an intercept and an	インターセプトしようとしている防御側プレーヤーと、ボールをキャッチしようとして
attacking player trying to catch the ball. Who gets possession ?	いる攻撃側プレーヤーが競り合っている。どちらがボール保持権を得るか?
DECISION	答
Unless the defender clearly has their hands on the ball first then the	防御側プレーヤーが明らかに最初にボールを手に入れたのでない限り、攻撃側
attacking team is deemed not to have lost possession.	チームがボール保持権を失うとはみなされない。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
	技規則8ーパス
layer in possession may pass, flick, knock, throw or	「一般的規定」:ボールを持っているプレーヤーは、パス、フリック、ノック、スロー
	どの手段で、攻撃側チームのどのオンサイド・プレーヤーに対してもボールをデ
	バー(渡す)することができる。
ss. A player in possession is not to pass, flick, knock, 2:5	「フォワード・パス」;ボールを持っているプレーヤーは、パス、フリック、ノック、ス
	一、その他の手段で、ボールを前方に進めてはならない(競技規則7プレーヤー
7).	対する注記を参照)。
	ーリング
	デールがパス、フリック、ノック、スロー、その他の手段で前方に進められた地点
ard. で、	、違反を犯していないチームにペナルティが与えられる。
Opposition. A player who passes the ball at or towards a 3:17	「相手チームプレーヤーへのパス」;防御側のプレーヤーにボールをパスしたこと
	よりボール・トゥ・グランドが生じた場合、ボール保持権は失われる。しかし、防御
	のプレーヤーがボールをとろうとしたりボールをプレーしようとして、ボール・トゥ・
hall and the hall goes to ground the attacking team	ランドが生じた場合、攻撃側チームはボール保持権を維持する。この場合、ボー
sion. Play is restarted at the mark where the ball goes to	が地面に落ちた場所か、違反を犯していないチームにとって最もアドバンテージ
position of best advantage to the non offending team. The 数元	大きい場所がマークされ、そこでプレーが再開される。タッチカウントは最初から
restarted.	え旦9。
	レーヤーに対する注記
	プレーヤーが、ボールをコントロールしようとしてお手玉したりボールを前方には
	いた場合、自分で再びとることができれば、ペナルティを課されない(競技規則7
	レーヤーに対する注記を参照)。
	フリーに対する注記
	ボールの受け手が、パスの前にはオンサイドの位置にいたとしても、フォワード
	スはペナルティである。
	レフリーは、故意に相手のプレーヤーにパスをするプレーヤーを、とくに5回目の
	ッチ後には、よく見ておかなければならない。
	ボールが地面に落ちても、また、6回目の攻撃のときであっても、フォワードパス
	ペナルティである。
	説と注釈-競技規則8
1 問8	
	ールを持っているプレーヤーがボールを前方にお手玉した。そのボールは、元
	プレーヤーから、オンサイドの位置にいた味方プレーヤーに渡った。これは許さ
n a	るか?
答	
1100 0.2	ォワードパス(競技規則8.2)。
2 問8	
	レーヤーが、味方からパスされたボールよりも前に行ってしまった。そのパス
	、後方に投げられたが、パスをした味方プレーヤーよりも前に行ってしまったプ
retori back to retrieve trie ball.	一ヤーは、ボールをとるために、後ろに手を伸ばさなければならない。
答	
g the pass is not offside. Rules 8.1 and 13.1 do not apply. ボー	ールを受けようとするプレーヤーはオフサイドではない。競技規則8.1及び13.1は
	用されない。
3 問8	8:3
	ールを持っているプレーヤーがボールを前方にはじいた。そのボールは防御側
ounds back to the possession of another attacking player. $プ$ し	レーヤーに当たって、攻撃側チームの別のプレーヤーに戻った。
es to the defending team. Rule 8; Player Note A. ポー	ール保持権は防御側チームに移る(競技規則8、プレーヤーへの注記A)。
session fumbles the ball forward. It hits a defending punds back to the possession of another attacking player.	ールを持っているプレーヤーがボールを前方にはじいた。そのボールレーヤーに当たって、攻撃側チームの別のプレーヤーに戻った。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
RULE 9 - THE ROLLBALL	競技規則9-ロールボール
1: When Required. A player is to perform a Rollball under the following	1:「ロールボールが必要な場合」;以下の場合にプレーヤーはロールボールを行う。
circumstances:	(a)タッチが成立した場合
(a) when a touch has been effected; (b) when possession changes due	(b)シックス・タッチによりボール保持権が交替した場合
to the sixth touch; (c) when possession changes due to the ball going to	(c)ボール・トゥ・グラウンドによりボール保持権が交替した場合 (d)攻撃側プレーヤーがペナルティまたはタップの際に違反を犯したことによりボー
ground; (d) when possession changes due to an infringement by an	ル保持権が交替した場合
attacking player at a penalty or a tap; (e) When possession changes	(e)ハーフがボールを持ったままタッチされる(スコアライン上またはスコアラインを
when the half is touched (or places the ball on or over the scoreline)	越えてボールを置く)ことによりボール保持権が交替した場合
whilst in possession of the ball; (f) When possession changes due to a player in possession of the ball running across the sideline, or (g) when	(f)ボールを持ったプレーヤーがサイドラインを横切って走ったことによりボール保持権が交替した場合
so directed by the referee.	付権が文音した場合 (g)レフリーが指示した場合
so directed by the referee.	
2: Method. The attacking player is to position on the mark, face the	2:「ロールボールの方法」:攻撃側プレーヤーは、マークの位置で、相手の(ディフェ
opponent's (defending) scoreline, stand parallel to the sidelines, and roll	ンディング)スコアラインに向かい、サイドラインに平行に立ち、両足の間から、1
the ball backwards along the ground between the feet a distance of not	メートル以内でボールを後方に転がす。ボールがマーク上に置かれた場合、攻撃 ® ***********************************
more than one (1) metre. Once the ball is placed on the mark, the	側プレーヤーはボールをまたいでもよい。
attacking player may step over the ball.	
RULING – A change of possession at the mark.	ルーリング マークの位置でボール保持権の交替
3: (a) Attacking Team. Any other player of the attacking team may	マーンの位置でホール床行権の文旨 3:(a)「攻撃側チーム」:ロールボールを行った以外の攻撃側プレーヤーは、誰でも
receive the ball from the Rollball and thus become the half. The half may	ロールボールされたボールを受け、ハーフになってよい。ハーフはボールをパスす
pass or run with the ball. However, if touched, loses possession.	るか持って走ることができるが、タッチされた場合にはボール保持権を失う。
RULING – A change of possession.	ルーリング
(h) The half is not to delay picking up as nothering the half. The already	ボール保持権の交替 (b)ハーフはボールを遅滞なく拾い上げなければならない。ロールボールを行った
(b) The half is not to delay picking up or gathering the ball. The player who performs the Rollball is not permitted to obstruct or otherwise	プレーヤーは、防御側チームがボールをとろうとしたりハーフにタッチしようとする
prevent the defending team from gaining possession or effecting a touch	せばめ陸中にもってはもことい
on the half.	
RULING – A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the mark	ルーリング
where the infringement occurred.	違反が犯された場所で、違反を犯していないチームにペナルティが与えられる。
A D C P T All DI CH L C P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	▲「吐知側エ」/「吐知側エ」/ のナジィのゴ」 ~ は ロ リギ リヘー ケ
4: Defending Team. All Players of the defending team are to retire a	4:「防御側チーム」:防御側チームのすべてのプレーヤーは、ロールボールのマーク から5メートル以上後退しなければならない。防御側チームのプレーヤーは、ハー
distance of not less than five (5) metres from the mark for a Rollball. Players of the defending team are not permitted to move forward of the	フがボールに触れるまで、5メートルの位置より前方に動くことは認められない。
five (5) metre position until the half has made contact with the ball.	
inve (b) metre position until the half has made contact with the ball.	
RULING – A penalty awarded to the attacking team along a line five (5)	ルーリング
metres forward of the mark for the Rollball and nearest the	ロールボールのマークより5メートル前方のライン上で、違反が犯された場所に最
infringement.	も近いところで、攻撃側チームにペナルティが与えられる。
5: Actions Without Half in Position. When the player in possession is	5:「ハーフがいない場合」;ハーフがいない場合にボールを持ったプレーヤーがロー
required to Rollball without a half in position, players of the defending	ルボールを行う場合、防御側チームは、ボールを持ったプレーヤーの手からボールが離れたらすぐに、5メートルの位置より前方に動いてもよい。(その結果)防御
team may move forward of the five (5) metre positions as soon as the	ルか離れにちゅくに、3メートルの位置より前方に動いてもよい。(その結果)的 御 側プレーヤーがボールをとった場合、同じマーク上でのロールボールにより試合か
ball leaves the hand/s of the player in possession. Should a defending	再開される。
player gain possession, the match is recommenced with a Rollball at the same mark.	
6: Voluntary Rollball. A player in possession is not to perform a Rollball	6:「ボランタリー・ロールボール」:ボールを持ったプレーヤーは、タッチが成立しない
unless a touch has been effected.	限りロールボールをしてはならない。
RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the mark	ルーリング
where the Rollball occurred.	ロールボールが行われたマーク上で、違反を犯していないチームにペナルティが
DI AVER MOTES	与えられる。
PLAYER NOTES A. The ball must touch the ground in a Rollball but does not necessarily	プレーヤーに対する注記 A:ロールボールにおいて、ボールは地面に触れなければならないが、必ずしも転
have to be rolled. The foot may be used to control the ball.	がされなくてもよい。ボールをコントロールするために足を使ってもよい。
mave to be folicu. The loot may be used to control the ball.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
B. The player performing the Rollball must be stationary and will not be	B:ロールボールをしようとするプレーヤーは、静止していなければならない。プレー
penalised if the Rollball is performed while balancing on one foot	ヤーが、片足でバランスを取っている間に、その軸足の内側をボールが通る場合
providing the ball passes on the inside of the supporting foot.	は、ペナルティを科されない。
C. Defending players who are offside at the Rollball are liable to penalty	C:ロールボールの際にオフサイドの位置にいる防御側プレーヤーは、ペナルティを
and should remain out of play until a touch has been effected or until	犯しやすいため、タッチが成立するかオンサイドと思われる位置に戻るまで、プレーに参加しないほうがよい。
they have assumed an onside position.	
D. The player performing the Rollball cannot retrieve the ball.	D:ロールボールを行ったプレーヤーが、そのボールを自分で拾うことはできない。
E. Any defending player involved in a touch must immediately retire to a	┃ E:タッチした防御側プレーヤーは、タッチの位置から5メートル後方のライン上、また
position along a line five (5) metres forward of the touch or to their own	は自チームのディフェンディング・スコアライン上まで後退しなければならない。
defending scoreline.	
REFEREE NOTES	レフェリーに対する注記
A. The mark for a tap from a penalty is awarded under Rule 9.4 is along	A:ペナルティ時のタップのマークは、競技規則9.4に従って、ロールボールのマーク
a line five (5) metres forward of the mark for the Rollball and nearest the	から5メートル前方のライン上で、違反が犯された場所に最も近いところに与えられ z
infringement.	る。
B. The half is permitted to use the foot to control the ball. However,	B:ハーフは、ボールをコントロールするために足を使うことが認められるが、ブレーが遅端してけならない、陸御側ブレーヤーは、ハースがボールに触れたら前方に
play must not be delayed. Defending players may move forward as soon	が遅滞してはならない。防御側プレーヤーは、ハーフがボールに触れたら前方に 動いてよい。
as the half has made contact with the ball. C. A player in possession may run or stand with the ball extended	C:ボールを持ったプレーヤーは、ボールを地面に着けたまま走ったり立ったりして
towards the ground without penalty. However, Rule 9.6 (Voluntary	もペナルティを科されない。しかし、ボールが転がされたら、競技規則9.6(ボランタ
Rollball) applies as soon as the ball is rolled.	リー・ロールボール)が適用される。
D. In an attempt to encourage a free-flowing match, referees should	D:自由な試合の流れになるよう、レフリーは、オフサイドのプレーヤー(チーム)に
warn offside players (or teams) and use the advantage rule as applicable	対し警告し、できるかぎりアドバンテージ規則を用いるべきである(たとえば、警告
(e.g. If a warned offside player moves to make a touch, the referee may	されたオフサイド・プレーヤーがタッチをしようと動いている場合、レフリーはプレー
call "play on" rather than stop play and penalise the offender). However,	を止めて違反者にペナルティを科すのではなく、"プレー・オン"をコールする)。しかし、レフリーがプレーヤー(チーム)に対し警告していない場合、"プレー・オン"を
if the referee hasn't warned the player (or team) he cannot call "play	かし、レフリーかフレーヤー(ナーム)に対し蓍音していない場合、 フレー・オン を コールすることはできず、タッチを認めるか、違反したプレーヤーにペナルティを科
on" and must allow the touch or penalise the offending player.	すかしなければならない。
E DI	
E. Players who delay the Rollball are to be penalised.	E:ロールボールを遅らせたプレーヤーにはペナルティが科される。
	7=000045

JTA邦訳案
F:素早くロールボールした後でハーフまたは他の攻撃側のブレーヤーが、オフサイドの防御側プレーヤーに(自ら)タッチした場合、タッチはカウントされる(ハーフの場合はボール保持権を失う)。
場合はパール保存権を失力。 G:ハーフがタッチダウンを記録することは認められない。ハーフは、どこを走っても よく、他のサポート・プレーヤーにボールを渡すためにスコアラインを越えてもよ い。タッチダウン・ゾーンの境界内で、ハーフがタッチされるか、地面にボールを置 いた場合(ボールを手離しても手離さなくても)、ハーフがタッチされた場所または ボールが地面に触れた場所とスコアラインをはさんで反対側に5メートル、サイドラ インから5メートル以上のところで、ボール保持権が交替する。
H:ロールボールを開始するためにボールを拾い上げることについて、何ら規制はないが、レフリーは、確実にマークの位置でロールボールが行われるようにしなければならない。
解説と注釈一競技規則9
問9:1 ボールを持っているプレーヤーが、防御側プレーヤーにタッチしようとした(または 防御側プレーヤーにタッチされると予測した)。予測されたタッチの瞬間に、防御側 ブレーヤーが体を引き、ボールを持ったプレーヤーはボランタリー・ロールボール をした。 答
ロ 防御側チームにペナルティ(タップ)が与えられる(競技規則9.6)。
問 ボール保持権が変わるときに、攻撃側プレーヤーがボールを地面に置いてまたい だ。
答 ブレーオン。攻撃側プレーヤーは、ボールをプレーに戻した。防御側プレーヤー が、ボールをマークの地点に置いても同じである。
した。
答 (a)防御側プレーヤーが、正しい距離だけ後退していれば、タッチは成立する。 (b)防御側プレーヤーが、正しい距離だけ後退していなければ、ペナルティが科される。 注意:レフリーは、オフサイドの防御側プレーヤーに警告できなかった場合、プレー
オンをコールしないように。もし警告していたなら、ブレーオンをコールしてよい。 / 問9:4
攻撃側プレーヤーがロールボールをした。ハーフが、ボールを足で止めたが、別の攻撃側プレーヤーがボールを拾い上げた。防御側プレーヤーはいつ前に出たらよいのか?また、ハーフ以外のプレーヤーがボールを拾い上げたらどうなるのか?
答 (a)ハーフがボールに触れたら、防御側プレーヤーは前に出てよい。 (b)ハーフは、ボールに触れたならば直ちにボールを拾い上げなければならず、そうでない場合はペナルティが科される(競技規則9.3)。 (c)ハーフがボールに触ったら、他のプレーヤーはロールボール後にボールを拾い上げることはできない。
問9:5 ハーフが拾い上げる前に、ボールがその足に当たった。防御側プレーヤーはいつ 前に出ることができるか?
答 ボールがハーフの足に当たったら、防御側プレーヤーは前に出てよい(競技規則 9.4、レフリーへの注記B)。
問9:6 ハーフが、ボールを拾い上げる前に、故意に足を使って止めた。 答
プレーオンで、防御側プレーヤーは前に出てよい(競技規則9.4、レフリーへの注記B)。
問9:7 ボールを止めようとしたハーフが、1メートル以上転がしてしまった。
答 マークの地点でボール保持権が交代(競技規則9.2)。
問9:8 オタッチの後、ボールを持ったプレーヤーがボールを地面に置いて、足を使ってロールボールをした。ハーフはその場所にいない。防御側プレーヤーはいつ前に出ることができるか?
答 タッチされた攻撃プレーヤーの手からボールが離れたら直ちに(競技規則9.5)。
問9:9 ボールをとろうとしたハーフが、自分に向けてボールを転がした。
答 プレーオン(競技規則7、レフリーへの注記B)。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
SITUATION 9:10	競技規則9:10
The ball is placed on the mark at a change of possession. An attacking	ボール保持権が変わるときに、マークの地点にボールが置かれた。攻撃側プレー
player takes up a position in front of the ball and steps over it	ヤーがボールの前に立って、素早くハーフをサポートするポジションを取れるよう、 後ろの方向にまたいだ。
backwards so as to be quickly in position to support the half.	
DECISION	答
Such actions would constitute a Rollball in a forward direction and would	このような行為は、前方へのロールボールとなるので、ボール保持権は交代する (競技規則9.2、プレーヤーへの注記D、レフリーへの注記G。問9:14も参照)。
result in a change of possession. Rule 9.2; Rule 9; Player Note D and	(成元以元則5.2、プレード 10万年記し、レブケー10万年記号。同5.14号を無7。
Referee Note G. Refer also Situation 9:14	問9:11
SITUATION 9:11 At a change of possession, the team losing possession places the ball on	18 19 44 16 4 16 - 190 18 19 44 16 4 11 5 - 1 18 - 1 - 11 16 1 18 4
the mark. An attacking player steps over the ball and there is no half in	置いた。攻撃側のプレーヤーがボールをまたいだが、ハーフがその位置にいな
position. When can the defence move forward?	い。防御側プレーヤーはいつ前に出ることができるか?
DECISION	<u>答</u>
When the attacking player's foot or body passes over the ball.	工 攻撃側プレーヤーの足または体がボールの上を通り過ぎたとき。
SITUATION 9:12	問9:12
At a change of possession, the team losing possession places the ball on	ボール保持権交代の際、ボール保持権を失うチームがマークの地点にボールを
the mark. An attacking player uses his foot to bring the ball into play.	置いた。攻撃側のフレーヤーが足を使ってホールをフレーに戻したが、ハーフがそ
There is no half in position. When can the defence move forward?	の位置にいない。防御側プレーヤーはいつ前に出ることができるか?
DECISION	
When the attacking player places a foot on the ball. – Rule 9; Player	攻撃側プレーヤーが足をボールの上に置いたとき(競技規則9プレーヤーへの注
Note A and Referee Note G.	記A、レフリーへの注記G)。
SITUATION 9:13	間9:13
Player in possession deliberately touches the ground with the ball, does	ボールを持ったプレーヤーが、意図的にボールを地面に触れさせたが、ボールを 手放さず、タッチもされなかった。このプレーヤーは、自分の策略が相手を混乱さ
not release it and does not get touched, he then proceeds to play on	ナ放さり、ダッテもされなかった。このフレーヤーは、自力の東略が相手を混乱さ
hoping his ploy will confuse the opposition.	答
DECISION Play on Rule 7; Referee Note B.	合 プレーオン(競技規則7レフリーへの注記B)。
	問9:14
SITUATION 9:14 A penalty is awarded and offending team places the ball on the mark.	ペナルティを科されたチームがボールをマークの地点に置いた。攻撃側プレー
Attacking player chooses to bring the ball into play by using the Rollball	ヤーがロールボールでボールをプレーに戻す選択をした。しかし、攻撃側プレー
method. The attacking player however steps backwards over the ball to	ヤーは後ろの方向にボールをまたいだ。
bring it into play.	
DECISION	答
Change of possession at the mark. Stepping backwards over the ball	マークの地点でボール保持権の交代。ボールを後ろの方向にまたぐことは、前方
constitutes a Rollball in a forward direction. Rule 9.2; Rule - 9 Player	へのロールボールになる(競技規則9.2、プレーヤーへの注記D。問9:10も参照)。
Notes D and G Refer also to Situation 9:10	
SITUATION 9:15	問9:15
The half who is over the scoreline passes to a team mate. The ball is	ハーフがスコアラインを越えたところで味方にパスをした。ボールは防御側プレー
deflected by the defender, (either by an unintentional attempt to prevent	ヤーによって方向を変えられ(パスの妨げとなる非意図的な行為か、パスをイン
the pass, or a deliberate attempt to intercept the pass), back to the	ターセブトしようとする意図的な行為かによらず)、ハーフの手に戻り、地面に置い てタッチダウンを主張した。
hands of the half who places in on the ground and claims a touchdown.	(777772 ETIMO7C)
DECICION	
DECISION	合 ボールを手放す行為によってそのプレーヤーはもはやハーフとは見なされないの
A touchdown would be awarded as the action of releasing the ball no longer designates the player as the half.	で、タッチダウンが与えられる。
SITUATION 9:16	問9:16
The half who is over the scoreline releases the ball either in an attempt	ハーフがスコアラインを越えたところで、パスを投げようとしたかどうかにかかわら
to throw a pass or otherwise, but before the ball comes into contact	ず、ボールがその手を離れ、他のプレーヤーや地面に触れる前に、ハーフが再び
with another player or the ground, he regathers it and places it on the	捕って地面に置いてタッチダウンを主張した。
ground claiming a touchdown.	
DECISION	答
The fact that the player has released the ball does not automatically	そのプレーヤーがボールを手放したからといって、自動的にハーフでなくなるわけ
mean he is no longer the half. Because the ball did not come in contact	ではない。ボールが他のプレーヤーに触れることなく、(事実上、自分自身への)パ
with another player the pass (in effect to himself), does not relinquish	スとなったので、ハーフの役割は終わっておらず、タッチダウンは認められない。
his role as the half and the touchdown would be disallowed.	
SITUATION 9:17	問9:17
An attacking player drops the ball from waist height and traps it with his	攻撃側プレーヤーが腰の高さからボールを落とし、足で止めてロールボールをし
foot for a Rollball. Is such action allowable ?	た。これは許されるか?
DECISION	答 ニュー・フェダン・ナンダムディー・カル ロナは、マギ、ルナダンをナファレー・ディー
Yes! 'Dunking' is allowed therefore using the foot to 'dunk' the ball is	計される!ダンキングは許されており、足を使ってボールをダンクすることも許され ス(他のオズスの競技規則トロールボールが遵守されているなら)、どの競技規則
also allowed (provided all other Rule re Rollball are adhered to). No Rule	る(他のすべての競技規則とロールボールが遵守されているなら)。どの競技規則 も、ボールを地面(マークの地点)に手で置かなければならないとは言っていない
says the ball has to be placed on the ground (mark) with the hand. See 9	も、ホールを地面(マークの地点)に手で直がなければならないとは言っていない (プレーヤーへの注記A、Bを参照)。
PN A and PN B.	
SITUATION 9:18	問9:18 攻撃側プレーヤーが、ロールボールをするために腿の上あたりからボールを落と
The according player are positive ball from oay appear angle holghe to resilball	以業側プレーヤーが、ロールホールをするために爬の上のたりからホールを落とし、足は使わなかった。これは許されるか?
without using the foot. Is such action allowable?	答
DECISION No! Such action would constitute an incorrect Rollball. Rule 9.2	合 許されない!こうした行為はインコレクト・ロールボールとなる(競技規則9.2)。
SITUATION 9:19	間9:19
An attacking player in an attempt to execute a quick "dump" deflects	 急いでボールを置こうとした攻撃側プレーヤーが、自分の膝や脚(または体のどこ
the ball off the ground the knee or leg (or any other part of his body)	か)に当ててボールをはじいた。このため、ボールは横の方向または前方へコント
thus causing the ball to project either sideways or forward without	ロールされずに転がった。このプレーヤーは、ボールを拾ってロールボールを正し
control. Should the player be asked to collect the ball and Rollball	くやり直すよう求められるのか?
correctly?	
DECISION	答
No! It was the attacking players decision to effect a quick Rollball and if	iz 違う!急いでロールボールをしようとしたのは攻撃側プレーヤーの決定であり、そ
they have "mucked" it up, they loose possession. Hand over to	れを失敗したなら、ボール保持権を失い、相手に手渡すこととなる。ただし、ボール
opponents. Note here, that if the ball is dislodged by a defender or	が防御側プレーヤーによってはじかれたり、偶然落ちたのなら、ボールはデッド
dropped accidentally then the ball is regarded as dead and the attacking	(の状態にある)と見なされ、シックス・タッチでない限り、攻撃側プレーヤーがボー
player retains possession, unless it is the sixth touch.	ル保持権を持ち続ける。
program scarrio possession, unitossite is the sixth touch.	

	XIX.为6件 e la company
FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
SITUATION 9:20	問9:20
A player who has been awarded a change of possession incorrectly taps	ボール保持権を得たプレーヤーが、ペナルティを得たと思い、正しくないタップを
the ball assuming that a penalty was awarded. Is this a penalty or change	1) りに。これは、、ケアノイが、、位子ケームにハールは行権が移るに行が、
of possession to the non offending team ?	Adv
DECISION	答 レフリーはボール保持権を交代する。
The referee would award a change of possession.	問9:21
SITUATION 9:21	□ 9:21 ボールを持っているプレーヤーが、タッチされることを見越して、タッチしてボール
A player in possession attempts to make a touch and places the ball on	を地面に置いたが、手を離さなかった。しかし最初に予想した防御側プレーヤーと
the ground in anticipation of the touch (the ball is not released). However contact is not made with the original defender so the player	の接触はなく、このプレーヤーは別の防御側プレーヤーにタッチした。これは許さ
reaches to touch another defender. Is such action allowed?	れるか?
DECISION	<u></u>
Yes. The placing of the ball on the ground, whilst attempting to effect a	 許される。ロールボールをしようとしてボールを地面に置く行為は、(ボールが手を
Rollball, (provided the ball is not released), does not constitute a Rollball.	離れない限りにおいて)、ロールボールとはならない。タッチが成立したかどうかに
The fact a touch has not been effected is irrelevant as the ball must	かかわらず、攻撃側プレーヤーの手からボールが離れなければ、ロールボールと
leave the hands of the attacking player for the action to constitute a	いう行為は成立しない。攻撃側プレーヤーは、ボランタリー・ロールボールのペナ
Rollball. The attacking player would not be penalised for a voluntary	ルティを科されない。
Rollball.	
SITUATION 9:22	問9:22
The ball is rolled and there a half is in position. When can the defence	ボールがロールされ、ハーフがその位置にいる。防御側プレーヤーはいつ前に出
move forward?	ることができるか?
DECISION	答
Provided they were onside at the Rollball the defending players can	ロールボールの時点でオンサイドだとすれば、防御側プレーヤーは、ハーフが
move forward as soon as the ball has made contact with the half Rule	ボールに触れたら前に出てよい(競技規則9.4)。
9.4	
SITUATION 9:23	問9:23
The ball is rolled and there is no half in position. When can the defence	ボールがロールされたが、ハーフがその位置にいない。防御側プレーヤーは、い つ前に出ることができるか?
move forward?	***
DECISION	
Provided they were onside at the Rollball the defending players can	ロールボールの時点でオンサイドだとすれば、防御側プレーヤーは、ロールボールをしたプレーヤーの手からボールが離れたら前に出てよい(競技規則9.5)。
move forward as soon as the ball has left the hands of the player	プレとしたプレー(の子がのか アルバー ののではいこの前に国 てみいへ成は久然気はあり。
effecting the Rollball. – Rule 9.5	問9:24
SITUATION 9:24	同9:24 ボールがロールされたが、ハーフがその位置にいない。防御側プレーヤーがボー
The ball is rolled and there is no half in position. A defending player	ルに向かって進み、ボールをまたいでボール保持権を得たと主張し、ボールをプ
moves to the ball and walks over it claiming he has taken possession and bought the ball into play. Is such action legal?	レーに戻した。これは合法か?
DECISION	<u></u>
Provided the player was onside at the Rollball, possession must be	ロールボールの時点でオンサイドであれば、この防御側プレーヤーによるボール
claimed by the defending player. Merely walking over the ball is not	保持権の主張は正当である。ただし、単にボールを踏み越えるだけでは十分では
deemed to be sufficient. The ball must be claimed (that is touched) by	ない。防御側プレーヤーは、手または脚でボールに触れなければならない。レフ
the defender either with the hand or foot. The referee would instruct	リーは、プレーヤーに、ボールに触れるよう指示し、プレーヤーは、ボールに触れ
the player to touch the ball and that once they touch the ball they must	たならばロールボールをしてプレーに戻さなければならない(競技規則9.5)。
perform a Rollball to bring it into play .See Rule 9.5	
SITUATION 9:25	問9:25
The half crosses the scoreline untouched and runs around trying to link	ハーフがスコアラインを越えて、タッチされずに走り回って、味方を探している。
up with a team mate. Before the ball can be passed the half is touched.	ボールがパスされる前に、ハーフはタッチされた。次のロールボールのマークはど
Where is the mark for the subsequent Rollball ?	こか?
DECISION	答
Change of possession and Rollball to the defending team is five metres	ボール保持権は交代し、防御側チームに、タッチが成立した地点の反対側にスコ
from the scoreline opposite where the touch was effected:- See Rule	アラインから5メートルの場所でロールボールが与えられる(競技規則9.3)。
9.3	
SITUATION 9:26	問9:26
A player performs a Rollball and notices there is no half in position so	ロールボールをしたプレーヤーが、ハーフがいないことに気づき、振り返ってボールを拾い上げた。レフリーはどうするのか?このプレーヤーが、ボールを拾い上げ
they turn around and pick up the ball. What action can the Referee take?	た後に仲間にパスをしたら、何か変わるか?
Would the action be different if the player after picking the ball up	ACIDITAL AVEOLOGY IN SCHOOL
passed it to a team mate ?	次
DECISION	答 競技規則9プレーヤーへの注記Dに従う。ロールボールをしたプレーヤーは、その
According to Rule 9 Player note D. The player performing the Rollball	競技規則9プレーヤーへの注記ロこ促う。ロールホールをしたプレーヤーは、その ボールを拾うことはできない。もしこれが起きたら、レフリーはボール保持権の交代
cannot retrieve the ball. Should this happen the Referee would order a	を命じる。しかし、もしこのプレーヤーがパスしたら、レフリーは、不正なチェンジ
change of possession. If however the player passes the ball, the referee	オーバーとみなし、ボール保持権が変わった地点から前方10メートルの場所でペ
would penalise the player in accordance with an incorrect changeover	ナルティを科す。
procedures, that is, a penalty ten metres forward of the mark for the	
changeover Rule 7.2	

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
RULE 10 - THE TOUCH	競技規則10ータッチ
1: General. See Rule 1.25 - Definitions. Players of both defending and	1:「一般的規定」:競技規則1.25の定義を参照。防御側チームのプレーヤーも攻撃
attacking teams are to use the minimum force necessary to effect	側チームのプレーヤーも、必要最小限の力でタッチを行わなければならない。
touches.	(1.16.45)
RULING – A penalty awarded to the non offending team and, as a	ルーリング 違反を犯していないチームにペナルティが与えられ、違反を犯したプレーヤーには
minimum, a warning to the offending player.	建放されたといない Aにペラルティが与えられた、建放されたスプレートーには 少なくとも警告が与えられる。
2: Ball knocked from Hands. If the ball is knocked from the hands of a	2:「手からはねたボール」:タッチの際にボールを持っているプレーヤーの手から
player in possession during a touch, the touch counts and the player	ボールがはねた場合、タッチはカウントされるが、そのプレーヤーは引き続きボー
retains possession, and they are required to perform the Rollball. The	ルを保持してロールボールを行う。シックス・タッチでない限り、タッチ・カウントは継
touch count continues, unless it is the sixth (6th) touch.	続する。
3: Actions Following Touch. After a touch has been effected, the player	3:「タッチ後の行動」;タッチが成立した後、ボールを持ったプレーヤーは、タッチが
in possession is required to stop, return to the mark where the touch	行われたマークの地点で止まるか、走り過ぎていた場合はマークの地点まで戻り、
occurred if the mark has been over-run, and perform a Rollball without	遅滞なくロールボールを行わなければならない。
delay.	ルーリング
RULING – A penalty awarded to the defending team at the mark.	ルーリング マークの地点で防御側チームにペナルティが与えられる。
4: Passing after Touch. A player is not to pass or otherwise deliver the	4:「タッチ成立後のパス」:プレーヤーは、タッチが成立した後、ボールをパスその他
ball after a touch has been effected.	の手段でデリバーし(渡し)てはならない。
RULING – A penalty awarded to the defending team at the mark where	ルーリング
the touch occurred.	タッチが行われたマークの地点で防御側チームにペナルティが与えられる。
5: Claimed Touch. A player must not claim or otherwise call for a touch	5:「クレイムド・タッチ」;プレーヤーは、実際にタッチが成立したのでないかぎり、タッ
unless a touch has actually been effected.	チの成立を主張したり声を上げてはならない。
RULING - If an advantage is apparent, the referee will indicate "play	ルーリング アドバンテージが明らかた場合 レフリーけ"プレー・ナン"を指示し そうでたい場
on", otherwise a penalty is awarded to the attacking team where the	アドバンテージが明らかな場合、レフリーは"プレー・オン"を指示し、そうでない場合はタッチの成立が主張された場所で攻撃側チームにペナルティが与えられる。
touch is claimed.	ロー・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・
6: The Mark. The mark for the Rollball is dependent on the position of	6:「マーク」;ロールボールのマークは、タッチ成立時の、ボールを持っていたプレー
the player in possession at the time of the touch.	ヤーの位置によって決まる。
7: Interference After Touch. Following a touch, the ball is deemed to be	7:「タッチ後の妨害」;タッチの後、ボールはデッドとみなされ、ロールボールにおい
dead and is brought into play at the Rollball when the half touches the	て、ハーフがボールに触れた時、また、ハーフがいない場合はロールボールする
ball or, if there is no half in position, when the ball leaves the hands of	攻撃側チームの手をボールが離れた時に、プレーに戻る(競技規則9.4及び9.5参 照)。防御側プレーヤーは、タッチが成立した後、ボールを持っているプレーヤーの
the attacking player performing the Rollball. See rule 9.4 and 9.5.	がげ・障害になってはならない。
defending players are not to interfere with the player in possession or	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
otherwise prevent the immediate Rollball, after a touch is made.	
RULING - A penalty awarded to the attacking team five (5) metres	ルーリング
forward of the mark for the Rollball.	ロールボールのマークの5メートル前方で、攻撃側チームにペナルティが与えられ
Torward or the mark for the Nonball.	<i>ప</i> ం
8: Touched While Scoring. On the rare occasion a player places the ball	8:「得点しようとする際のタッチ」、稀なこととして、タッチが成立するのと同時に、スコ
on the ground on or over the scoreline at the same time a touch is	アライン上またはスコアラインを越えてプレーヤーがボールを地面に置いた場合、
effected, the touch counts and a touchdown is not awarded.	タッチがカウントされ、タッチダウンは与えられない。
9: Touch on Offside Defender. Should a player in possession effect a	9:「オフサイドの防御側プレーヤーへのタッチ」:ボールを持ったプレーヤーが、全力で後退しプレーから外れようとしているオフサイドの防御側プレーヤーにタッチした
touch on an offside defender who is making every effort to retire and	場合、タッチはカウントされる。ただし、ボールを持ったプレーヤーがハーフであれ
remain out of play, the touch is to count. If the player in possession is the half, a change of possession results in accordance with rule 9.3.	ば、競技規則9.3に従って、ボール保持権が交替する。
the half, a change of possession results in accordance with rule 3.5.	
PLAYER NOTES	プレーヤーに対する注記
A. When effecting touches with the ball, attacking players are to ensure	A:ボールでタッチしようとする場合、攻撃側プレーヤーは、最小限の力で行わなけ
minimum force is used (See Rule 10.1).	ればならない(競技規則10.1参照)
B. If a touch is effected on or over the scoreline before the ball is	B:スコアライン上またはスコアラインを越えて、ボールが地面に着けられる前にタッ
grounded, no touchdown results. The player in possession is to move	チが成立した場合、タッチダウンにはならない。シックス・タッチでなければ、ボール を持ったプレーヤーは、タッチが成立した地点から、スコアラインから5メートルの位
from that point to a position five (5) metres from the scoreline to	で持ったフレードーは、メッテが成立した地点がら、スコアプインから3メードルの位置に動いてロールボールを行う。
Rollball, provided it is not the sixth (6th) touch. C. If in doubt as to the location of the mark for the Rollball, the player in	
	U:ロールホールのマークの場所が健美に分からない場合、ホールを持つにプレーヤーは、レフリーに確認すべきである。
possession should check with the referee. D. Attacking players cannot delay the Rollball while awaiting for a half to	
be in position.	し、妖事例プレードに、ハーブが位置に入るのを持ってロールボールを建進させてはならない。
E. Calling a touch prior to contact is subject to a penalty under Rule	E:接触する前にタッチのコールを行った場合、競技規則10.5にしたがってペナル
10.5	ティが科される。
F. A player who is touched while in the act of passing should attempt to	F:パスの動作中にタッチされたプレーヤーは、ボールを手放すのをやめるよう試み
refrain from releasing the ball.	るべきである。
REFEREE NOTES	レフェリーに対する注記
A. More than the minimum physical force to effect a touch should be	A:物理的に最小限の力以上の力でタッチしようとすることに対しては、厳しく対処す 、されなる
dealt with severely.	べきである。
B. A Player should be instructed to regather the ball if it is knocked or	B:タッチの際またはタッチの後に、ボールをはじいたりグラウンドに落とした場合、プレーヤーは、ボールを拾うよう指示されるべきである。しかし、故意にそのような
dropped to the ground during or following a touch. However, players who	プレーヤーは、ホールを行うよう指示されるべきである。こかし、成意にていような 行為を行ってプレーを遅延させようとするプレーヤーは、競技規則10.3にしたがっ
attempt to delay play by such deliberate acts are to be penalised under Rule 10.3 .	てペナルティを科される。
C. If defending players effect a touch after an attacking player has	C:防御側のプレーヤーが、ボールをデリバーした後に攻撃側プレーヤーにタッチし
delivered the ball, play continues and "play on" is called.	た場合、プレーは継続し、"プレー・オン"がコールされる。
D. Unless the referee is sure no contact is made, the referee should	D:レフリーは、接触がないと確信できないかぎり、すべてのクレイムド・タッチを認
acknowledge all claimed touches and call back the player in possession	め、ボールを持ったプレーヤーをロールボールのために呼び戻さなければならな
for a Rollball. Should the referee observe a defending player claim a	い。接触がないのに防御側ブレーヤーがタッチを主張しているのをレフリーが目で ■エアな羽した場合、攻撃側にアドバンテージがたい関し、競技規則10.5にしたがっ
touch without contact and unless there is an advantage to the attacking	見て確認した場合、攻撃側にアドバンテージがない限り、競技規則10.5にしたがっ てペナルティと警告が科される。
team, a penalty and a warning are to be awarded under rule 10.5	こ・ノルノイに言 ロルツイですいめ。
	こ発かこしし ナーカッチの前に パラギケトムチムター・スペル・パラギケー しょ
E. On the rare occasion that the referee is unable to distinguish	E:稀なこととして、タッチの前にパスが行われたかタッチの後にパスが行われたか、レフリーが見分けられず、ボールが地面に落ちていない場合、"同時タッチ"と
between a pass before a touch and a pass after a touch and provided	か、レンリーが見がけられり、ホールが地面に落らていない場合、同時ダッチとして、タッチはカウントされる。ボールは、ロールボールのため攻撃側プレーヤーに
the ball does not go to ground, the touch counts as a "simultaneous touch". The ball is returned to the attacking player for a Rollball. If the	戻される。こうした状況でボールが地面に落ちた場合、またはシックス・タッチの場
ball goes to ground on such occasions, or if it is the sixth (6th) touch, a	合、ボール保持権が交替する。
change of possession is the result.	
- U	•

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
F. Mandatory penalties should not be awarded when players fail to feel slight touches. However, deliberate running on is to be penalised.	F:ブレーヤーが、わずかにタッチされたことに気付かなかった場合には、必ずしもペナルティを科さなくてもよい。しかし、故意に走り続ける場合はペナルティが科される。
G. Infringements against Rule 10.4 are to be penalised, even if it is the sixth (6th) touch.	G:競技規則10.4に対する違反には、シックス・タッチの場合でもペナルティが科される。
Explanations and Interpretation – Rule 10	解説と注釈一競技規則10
SITUATION 10:1 A defending player effects a touch on an attacking player. The defender retires directly towards the five (5) metre line with his/hers arms slightly apart or fully extended. The half runs towards the defender who is still offside and pushes him aside and runs on.	完全に超えていた。ハーフがこのオフサイドの防御側ブレーヤーに向かって走り、 これを押しのけて走り続けた。
DECISION The half effected a touch thus causing a change of possession – Rule 10.9. (Seealso13:2)	答 ハーフがタッチをしたので、ボールの保持は交替する一競技規則10.9(及び13.2)。
SITUATION 10:2 An attacking player effects a touch and quickly performs a Rollball. The defender attempts to retire but the half has scooped up the ball and passes it to another attacking player who touches the defender still retiring and still offside.	問10:2 攻撃側のプレーヤーがタッチをして素早くロールボールをした。防御側のプレーヤーは後退しようとしたが、スクープしたハーフがボールを別の攻撃側プレーヤーにパスし、このプレーヤーが、後退中のオフサイドの防御側プレーヤーにタッチした。
DECISION Touch counts. Rollball unless sixth (6th) touch. – Rule 10.9.	答 タッチは成立する。シックス・タッチでなければ、ロールボールー競技規則10.9。
SITUATION 10:3 What or where is the mark for the tap as a result of an infringement for interference after a touch?	問10:3 タッチの後に、(プレーを)妨害するような違反があって、タップが与えられた場合、 そのマークはどこか。
DECISION The tap is awarded to the attacking team along a line five (5) metres forward of the mark for the Rollball and nearest the infringement.	答 ロールボールのマークから前方5メートルの線上で、違反のあった場所に最も近い 場所で、攻撃側チームにタップが与えられる。
SITUATION 10:4 Player in possession is touched and whilst attempting to Rollball, drops the ball. What happens?	問10:4 ボールを持ったプレーヤーがタッチされ、ロールボールをしようとしている間にボールを落とした。どうなるか。 答
DECISION The referee would ask the player to Rollball, touch count continues (unless sixth). See Rule 10.7, RN B.	台 レフリーは、そのプレーヤーにロールボールするよう求め、タッチカウントは継続する一競技規則10.7及びレフリーへの注記B. 問10:5
SITUATION 10:5 A defender in attempting to effect a touch dislodged the ball from the hand of the player in possession. What can the referee do? DECISION	同10.3 防御側のプレーヤーがタッチをしようとして、ボールを持っているプレーヤーの手 からボールをはじき出した。レフリーはどうするか。 答
Generally Rule 1.24 will apply, the touch will count and the attacking team will Rollball with NO change to the touch count. However the referee must consider Rule 10.1 to ensure minimum force was used in making the touch. (See also Rule 10 PN A and RN B).	一般的には競技規則1.24を適用し、タッチがカウントされ、攻撃側チームは、そのタッチカウントでロールボールを行う。しかし、レフリーは、タッチの際に最小限のカで行われたかどうか、競技規則10.1に基づいて確認しなければならない一競技規則10プレーヤーへの注記A及びレフリーへの注記Bも参照。
SITUATION 10:6 In general play an attacking player becomes injured. Whilst play continues up field the injured player lies on the ground and is not replaced. A defender takes an intercept and heads towards the scoreline. The injured player jumps up and effects a touch on the player in possession. Would the touch be allowable?	問10:6 通常のプレー中に、攻撃側プレーヤーが怪我をした。競技区域でプレーは継続するが、怪我をしたプレーヤーは地面に横たわり、交替しないままである。防御側のプレーヤーがインターセプトをしてスコアラインに向かったところ、怪我をしたプレーヤーが跳び上がってボールを持ったプレーヤーにタッチした。このタッチは許されるか。
DECISION Provided the now defending team has no more than six players on the field, the player can legitimately effect a touch.	答 (インターセプト後)防御側になったチームのプレーヤーが、競技区域内に6人を超 えていなければ、このプレーヤーのタッチは合法的である。
SITUATION 10:7 In general play an attacking player becomes injured. Whilst play continues up field the injured player lies on the ground and is not replaced. A defender takes an intercept and heads towards the scoreline. The injured player lashes out with his foot and effects a touch on the player in possession. Would the touch be allowable?	問10:7 通常のプレー中に、攻撃側プレーヤーが怪我をした。競技区域でプレーは継続するが、怪我をしたプレーヤーは地面に横たわり、交替しないままである。防御側のプレーヤーがインターセプトをしてスコアラインに向かったところ、怪我をしたプレーヤーが足を蹴り出してボールを持ったプレーヤーにタッチした。このタッチは許されるか。
DECISION The touch conforms with the definition in the Rules Book, that is, contact being made between an attacking and defending player, however other Rules would apply where the touch with the foot may cause a penalty to result, the player being dismissed for a period of time or the whole game and/or a penalty touchdown. – See Rules 1, 10	答 競技規則に従えば、このタッチは、攻撃側プレーヤーと防御側プレーヤーの間に 行われた接触という定義に合致するが、他の条項では、足で行われたタッチはペナルティとなり、これを行ったプレーヤーは一時退場または退場を科せられ、かつ /またはペナルティタッチダウンが与えられる一競技規則1.10。
SITUATION 10:8 Near the scoreline the referee calls a defender offside. In an attempt to retire to the scoreline the defender falls over. The player in possession jumps the defender and places the ball over the scoreline claiming a touchdown. However as he places the ball on the ground the player stands on the hand of the defender lying on the ground. Is the touchdown awarded?	問10.8 スコアライン近くで、レフリーが防御側プレーヤーにオフサイドを宣告した。このプレーヤは、スコアラインに向けて後退しようとして転んだ。ボールを持ったプレーヤーは、防御側プレーヤーを跳び越え、スコアラインを越えてボールを地面に置き、タッチダウンを主張した。しかし、このプレーヤーがボールを地面に置く際に、横たわっている防御側プレーヤーの手の上に立っていた。このタッチダウンは与えられるか。
DECISION When a player places the ball on the ground on or over the scoreline at the same time a touch is effected, (and the player in possession effected a touch), the touch counts and no touchdown is awarded (Rule 10.8). However, the referee had "warned" the offside player so the touch would not count and a touchdown would be awarded.	答 タッチと同時に、プレーヤーがスコアライン上またはそれを越えて地面にボールを 置いた場合、(また、ボールを持ったプレーヤーがタッチをした場合)、タッチがカウ ントされ、タッチダウンは与えられない(競技規則10.8)。しかし、レフリーがオフサイ ドプレーヤーに対して「警告」していた場合、タッチは成立せず、タッチダウンが与 えられる。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition SITUATION 10:9 問10:9

When the player in possession is effecting a rollball near the scoreline and is in the process of placing the ball on the ground, a touch is effected by the defender on the ball, pushing it out and in between the legs of the player in possession – the ball is quickly passed out to a supporting player who scores. Is there any allowance for an advantage here if the referee thinks that the push out of the ball, by the defender, was over-vigorous?

DECISION

There is no allowance for advantage to be played. A touch on the ball constitutes a touch and with that the ball must be played correctly. If the ball has been knocked down by the defender (purposely) a penalty should result. There can be no "play on" or advantage from this as the touch is made.

The referee however has the option of considering the action of the defender a "professional foul" near the scoreline and decide on a subsequent course of action against the defending player, including a penalty touchdown.

JTA邦訳案

同109 ボールを持ったプレーヤーがスコアライン近くでロールボールを行おうとして、ボールを地面に置く途中で、防御側プレーヤーがボールにタッチし、はたき落としたところ、ボールを持ったプレーヤーの両足の間に落ちた。このボールは素早くサポートプレーヤーにパスされ、得点した。レフリーが、防御側プレーヤーによるボールのはたき落としが強すぎると考えた場合、アドバンテージを見ることはできるか。

答

アドバンテージを見ることはできない。ボールへのタッチは、有効なタッチであり、ボールは正しく置かれなければならない。ボールが防御側プレーヤーによって(意図的に)はたき落とされた場合、ペナルティとなる。このことから、タッチが成立したなら、「プレー・オン」やアドバンテージはない。しかし、レフリーは、スコアライン近くでのこうした防御側プレーヤーの行為を「プロフェッショナル・ファウル」と考え、ペナルティ・タッチダウンも含めて、防御側プレーヤーへの処置を決めることもできる。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
RULE 11 - BALL ON OR OVER SIDELINE/SCORELINE	競技規則11-サイドライン・スコアライン上、またはそれらを越えたボー
NOTE IT BYTEE ON ON OVER CODE ENTER OF CONTRESS OF CON	ル
1: On or Over Sideline. The ball becomes dead when it or a player in possession touches or crosses the sideline and a change of possession results. However if a player in possession is touched prior to crossing the sideline, then the touch counts and play continues with a Rollball at the mark where the touch occurred.	1.「サイドライン上またはサイドラインを越えたボール」ボールまたはボールを持ったプレーヤーが、サイドラインに触れるか横切った場合、ボールはデッドになり、ボール保持権が交替する。しかし、ボールを持ったプレーヤーが、サイドラインを横切る前にタッチされた場合、タッチはカウントされ、タッチが行われた場所をマークとして、ロールボールによってプレーが継続される。
RULING – The team NOT responsible for the ball touching or crossing the sideline restarts play with a Rollball five (5) metres infield from where the ball or the player in possession touched or crossed the sideline, or at the position of best advantage to the attacking team.	ルーリング ボールがサイドラインに触れたり横切ったりしたことに責任のないチームが、ボー ルまたはボールを持ったプレーヤーがサイドラインに触れるか横切った場所、もし くは攻撃側チームにとってのアドバンテージが最も大きい場所から、競技区域に5 メートル入った場所でロールボールによりプレーを再開する。
2: Touched over Attacking Scoreline. If a player in possession of the ball is touched after crossing the attacking scoreline and prior to the scoring of a touchdown, the touch counts. Play is restarted with a Rollball five (5) metres infield from where the player in possession crossed the scoreline.	2:「アタッキング・スコアラインを越えてタッチされた場合」:ボールを持ったプレーヤが、アタッキング・スコアラインを横切り、タッチダウンを記録する前にタッチされた場合、タッチはカウントされる。ボールを持ったプレーヤーがスコアラインを横切った場所から5メートル内側の場所で、ロールボールによりプレーが再開される。
3: Ball on or behind Defending Scoreline. If a player in possession of the ball is touched whilst on or behind their defending scoreline, the touch counts and play is restarted with a Rollball five (5) metres infield from where the player in possession was touched.	3:「ディフェンディング・スコアラインの上または後方のボール」:ボールを持ったプレーヤーが、ディフェンディング・スコアラインの上または後方でタッチされた場合、タッチはカウントされ、ボールを持ったブレーヤーがタッチされた場所から、内側に5メートルの場所でロールボールによりプレーが再開される。
4: Actions Near Defending Scoreline. An attacking team is not required to Rollball within five (5) metres of the defending scoreline. After each touch the player in possession may move forward to the five (5) metre broken line to Rollball.	4:「ディフェンディング・スコアライン近くでの行為」:攻撃側チームは、ディフェンディング・スコアラインから5メートル以内でロールボールをする必要はない。タッチの都度、ボールを持ったプレーヤーは、ロールボールのために5メートルの点線まで前方に動いてよい。
5: Actions near Attacking Scoreline. When a touch is effected within five (5) metres of the attacking scoreline, a player in possession may move directly behind the mark a distance of up to five (5) metres to the broken line to restart play with a Rollball.	5.「アタッキング・スコアライン近くでの行為」:アタッキング・スコアラインから5メートル以内でタッチが成立した場合、ボールを持ったプレーヤーは、マークから真っ直ぐ後方に、5メートルの点線まで動いて、ロールボールでプレーを再開してもよい。
6: Actions further than Five (5) Metres from Defending Scoreline. When defending players are required to defend further than five (5) metres from their defending scoreline, they must move forward beyond the five (5) metre broken line and continue to move forward in an attempt to effect a touch on the player in possession.	6:「ディフェンディング・スコアラインから5メートル以上離れた場所での行為」:ディフェンディング・スコアラインから5メートル以上離れた場所で防御する必要がある場合、防御側プレーヤーは、5メートルの点線を越えて前方に動き、ボールを持ったプレーヤーにタッチするため前方に動き続けなければならない。
RULING – A penalty awarded to the attacking team at the position of the ball at the time the offence is identified.	ルーリング 違反が確認された時点にボールがあった場所で、攻撃側チームにペナルティが与 えられる。
PLAYER NOTES	プレーヤーに対する注記
A. When moving forward or backward from the mark in accordance with Rules 11.4 and/or 11.5, players should indicate to the referee that such options have been chosen and thus avoid confusion. Defending players must remain five (5) metres from the Rollball.	A競技規則11.4及び/または11.5にしたがって、(スコアライン近くで)マークから前方または後方に動く場合、プレーヤーは、そうした選択をしたことをレフリーに知らせ、混乱を避けるべきである。防御側プレーヤーは、ロールボールから5メートル離れていなくてはならない。
B. When moving forward or backward in accordance with Rules 11.4 and/or 11.5, the player in possession should avoid contact with defending players and should not move sideways from the mark.	B.競技規則11.4及び/または11.5にしたがって、(スコアライン近くで)前方または後方に動くとき、ボールを持ったプレーヤーは、防御側プレーヤーとの接触を避け、マークから横方向に動かないようにする。
C. When the player in possession is further than five (5) metres from the scoreline and the defending team is defending on or within five metres (5) of their defending scoreline, the defending team must move forward in an attempt to effect a touch. This means the whole team must move out to beyond the five (5) metre line and can only return to the scoreline once a touch is effected. They may however move back beyond the five metre broken line to realign for the next defensive move once a touch is about to be effected by either the attacking or defending player.	防御側チームがディフェンディング・スコアラインから5メートル以内で防御している場合、防御側チームは、タッチをするために前方に動かなくてはならない。これは、チーム全体が5メートルラインを越えて進み出なければならず、タッチが成立した場合にのみスコアラインに戻ることができることを意味する。しかし、攻撃側プレーヤーまたは防御側プレーヤーのいずれかによって、タッチが成立しようとしているときには、防御側プレーヤーは、次の防御の動きを再編するために、5メートルの
D. When a player in possession is on or within five (5) metres of their attacking scoreline, the defending team are permitted to remain on, and defend their scoreline.	D:ボールを持ったプレーヤーが、アタッキング・スコアラインから5メートル以内にいるとき、防御側チームは、スコアライン上にいて防御することが認められる。
REFEREE NOTES A. Players who are onside at their defending scoreline may lean over the scoreline to touch an attacking player, and remain onside provided both feet remain on or behind the scoreline and contact with the ground is not made with the hands inside the field of play.	レフェリーに対する注記 A.ディフェンディング・スコアライン上でオンサイドのプレーヤーは、攻撃側プレーヤーにタッチするために、スコアラインの上から体を乗り出してもよい。両足がスコアラインの上または後方にあり、競技区域内の地面に手が触れていなければ、オンサイドである。
B Before a penalty is awarded in accordance with Rule 11.6, the referee must warn the defending team to move forward in an attempt to effect a touch. If the defending team does not move forward in accordance with the referee's direction a penalty will result.	B.競技規則11.6にしたがってペナルティが与えられる前に、レフリーは防御側チームに対し、タッチをするために前方に動くよう警告しなければならない。防御側チームが、レフリーの指示にしたがって前方に動こうとしない場合に、ペナルティが科される。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition 「行われた後、(攻撃側チ -ムに与えられた6回の攻撃の C. If the same situation arises again after a tap from a penalty has been 間に)同じ状況が生じ、防御側チー -ムがタッチをするために前方に動くことを拒ん taken, (that is, within the attacking team's following six possessions), and -ムに新たにペナルティが与えられる。これに加えて、レフ でいる場合、攻撃側チthe defending team still refuses to move forward to effect a touch, リーは、防御側チームのキャプテンに対し、1人のプレーヤーを退出させるよう指示 another penalty is awarded to the attacking team. In addition the referee する。退出したプレーヤーは、インターチェンジ・エリアに戻る。そのプレーヤー(または交代プレーヤー)は、防御側チームがボール保持権を得るまで、戻ることはできない。ペナルティを科す前に、レフリーは都度、防御側チームにタッチをするため will instruct the captain of the defending team to remove one (1) player from the field. The player is to return to the interchange area. That player (or a substitute) cannot be replaced until the defending に5メートルの点線より前方に動くよう警告しておかなければならない。 team gains possession. On each occasion before awarding a penalty the referee must have warned the defending team to move forward of the five (5) metre broken line, to effect a touch. Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 11 解説と注釈ー競技規則11 SITUATION 11:1 ボールを持っているプレーヤーがスコアラインの近くでロールボールをした。オン A player in possession performs a Rollball near the scoreline. An onside サイドの防御側プレーヤーが、(スコアラインから)身を乗り出して、ボールが出る defending player leans over and touches the half before the ball is 前にハーフにタッチした。 cleared DECISION ハーフはボールを持ったままタッチされた(競技規則9.3及び11.5)。 Half caught in possession. – Rules 9.3 and 11.5. 問11:2 SITUATION 11:2 ボールを持っているプレーヤーが、走りながらサイドラインを踏んだ。 A player in possession puts a foot on the sideline whilst running downfield. DECISION プレーヤーの足がサイドラインに触れた場所から5メートル内側で、ボール保持権 Player is in touch. Change of possession five (5) metres infield from の交代。 where their foot touched the sideline. - Rule 11.1 問11·3 SITUATION 11:3 防御側プレーヤーが、片足でサイドラインを踏んで攻撃側プレーヤーにタッチをし A defender with one foot on the sideline effects a touch on an attacking plaver DECISION タッチは成立。攻撃側プレーヤーが、競技区域外の誰かと接触しても、ボール保持 Touch Counts. No change of possession for the attacking player coming 権は交代しない。 into contact with someone outside the field of play. - Rule 11.1. SITUATION 11:4 問11·4 競技規則11プレーヤーへの注記Aでは、「競技規則11.4または11.5にしたがって、 In Rule 11 PN A it states \H when moving forward or backwards from the (スコアライン近くで)マークから前方または後方に動く場合、プレーヤーは、そうし mark in accordance with Rules 11.4 or 11.5 players should indicate to た選択をしたことをレフリーに知らせ、混乱を避けるべきである。」と言っている。こ the referee that such options have been chosen " Does the referee -ヤーが知らせなかった場合、レフリーはペナルティを科すのか? penalise the player if he is not notified? ロイベナルティは科されない。プレーヤーへの注記は、レフリーに知らせる「べき」と言っており、プレーヤーがそうする義務はない。この場合、レフリーは何もできない。レフリーは、プレーヤーがこのステップを踏まなくてもよいことを知っている必要 No. The Player Note says that the player SHOULD indicate to the referee, there is no compulsion that he does this. So in fact, the referee cannot take any action, it is expected the referee knows the player is がある。 allowed to take this step. SITUATION 11:5 防御側プレーヤーが、自チームのスコアラインの後方で、ハーフが投げたパスをィ A defender intercepts a pass, thrown by the half, behind their own ンターセプトし、競技区域内に入る前にタッチされた。ロールボールのマークはどん scoreline and is touched before they can run it back into the field of play. Where is the mark for the Rollball? DECISION タッチが成立した場所と正反対で、スコアラインから5メートルの場所がマークとな The mark is on the five metre line from the scoreline, directly opposite where the touch was effected. SITUATION 11:6 、 スコアラインから10メートル以上の場所でロールボールが行われ、防御ラインがス If a Rollball occurs more than 10 metres from the scoreline, and the コアラインから5メートル以上(例えば6メートル)の場所に設定された場合、防御 側プレーヤーは、この場所でフリーズ(動かない)・ディフェンスをしてもよいか? defensive line is set more than 5 metres from the scoreline (say six metres), are the defenders are entitled to use freeze defence at this point in the game. DECISION 防御側プレーヤーは、この場所でフリーズ(動かない)・ディフェンスをしてよい。た Yes the defenders are entitled to use freeze defence at this point in the だし、5メートルライン上、または5メートルラインとスコアラインの間でポジションを game provided no defensive players has held a defensive position on the とるのではない限り。 five metre line or between the five metre line and scoreline SITUATION 11:7 問11·7 スコアラインから10メートルまたは10メートル以内の場所でロールボールが行わ If Rollball occurs on the 10 metres or within 10 metres of the scoreline, ヘコ・クーンがのは、「かなたは「ログードルのがあり」とは、ルバールが、ルバール・ れ、防御ラインがスコアラインから5メートル(またはスコアラインと5メートルライン の間のどこか)の場所に設定された場合、防御側チーム全体が、タッチをするため and the defensive line is set on the 5 metres (or anywhere between the scoreline and the 5 metres broken line), must the whole team must こ前方に動かねばならないのか? move forward and attempt to effect a touch. DECISION ム「全体」がタッチをするために前方に動かねばならない。この競技規則は、 Yes the WHOLE team must move forward and attempt to effect a touch どの防御側プレーヤーが、5メートルライン上または5メートルラインとスコアライン as the Rule comes into effect when any defender holds a position on the の間にいても適用される。 five metre line or between the five metre line and scoreline. SITUATION 11:8 スコアラインから10メートル以上の場所でロールボールが行われたが、防御側ブ The Rollball occurs more than 10 metres from the scoreline, however a ーヤーは5メートルライン上(または5メートルラインとスコアラインの間)にポジ defender holds a position on the 5 metre broken line (or enters the area ションを取り、チーム全体が「メキシカン・スタンドオフ」(フリーズ・ディフェンス)の状 between the 5 metre line and the scoreline), is the whole team is 態にあると見なされた。 deemed to be involved in the Mexican Standoff. DECISION -ム「全体」がタッチをするために前方に動かねばならない。1人たりとも、防御 Yes the WHOLE team must then move forward in an attempt to effect a 側プレーヤーは「ノーフリーズ」の防御を行わねばならない。 touch as any ONE defender can initiate the "no freeze" defence pattern.

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
SITUATION 11:9 If a penalty is awarded to the attacking team which forces the defensive line to be set on or within the 5 metres line and scoreline, and the attacking team moves the mark up to 10 metres directly behind the original mark does the defending team still have to move forward in an attempt to effect touch after the ball is tapped, even though the ball is bought into play more than 10 metres from the scoreline.	問11:9 攻撃側チームにペナルティが与えられ、スコアラインから5メートルまたは5メートル以内の場所に防御ラインが設定された。攻撃側チームは、本来のマークの地点から真っ直ぐ後方に10メートルマークを動かした。ボールがプレーに戻るのがスコアラインから10メートル以上の場所であっても、防御側チームは、タッチをするために、タップ後、前方に動かなければならないか。
DECISION Yes the fact that the new mark is further than 10 metres from the scoreline is irrelevant as the original mark has set the point where the defending team must remain until the ball is bought into play.	答 新たなマークがスコアラインから10メートル以上の場所であっても関係ない。本来 のマークが、ボールがプレーに戻るまでの間、防御側チームがいるべき場所を決 める。
SITUATION 11:10 When can a team employ "freeze defence" tactics and do not have to come out to attempt to effect a touch.	問11:10 「フリーズ・ディフェンス」を採用して、タッチをするために(5メートルラインから)出て 来ないでいいのはどんなときか?
DECISION The defending team can freeze their defence on the scoreline ANY time the player in possession is within the area between, (not on), the 5 metres broken line, and the scoreline.	答 防御側チームは、ボールを持ったプレーヤーが、5メートルラインとスコアラインの 間にいるならば(5メートルライン上は除く)、いつでもスコアライン上でフリーズ・ ディフェンスをすることができる。
SITUATION 11:11 What happens when a defender, engaged in moving forward in an attempt to effect a touch, jumps backwards to "milk" a penalty when the attacking player dumps thus effecting a voluntary Rollball.	問11:11 防御側プレーヤーがタッチをするために前方に動いているときに、攻撃側プレーヤーがロールボールをする際に跳び退いて、ボランタリー・ロールボールのペナルティを誘おうとした。
DECISION A defending player, once engaged in the "no freeze" situation, will be penalised if they back away from a touch whilst trying to "milk a penalty for a voluntary Rollball.	答 防御側プレーヤーは、「ノー・フリーズ」の状況で、ボランタリー・ロールボールのペナルティを誘おうとして後ろに下がれば、ペナルティを科される。
SITUATION 11:12 At what speed must a defender move forward once the Mexican Standoff Rule comes into effect, and can the referee penalise a player for not moving forward fast enough, or direct a player to move out faster.	問11:12 「メキシカン・スタンドオフ」ルールが適用される場面で、防御側プレーヤーはどれだけのスピードで前方に動かねばならないのか?レフリーは、十分に速く前方に動こうとしないプレーヤーにペナルティを科したり、プレーヤーにもっと速く動くよう指示できるのか?
DECISION Speed is defined as moving forward (even at snails pace) and ONLY when the defender is standing stationary, and has been warned, can the referee award a penalty. Referees cannot determine a player is moving out too slow and direct them to move faster.	答前方に動いていれば、たとえカタツムリのようなペースでもよい。防御側プレーヤーが静止して立ち止まり、警告を受けている場合のみ、レフリーはペナルティを科すことができる。レフリーはブレーヤーが遅く動きすぎると決めつけ、速く動くよう指示することはできない。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
RULE 12 - BALL TOUCHED IN FLIGHT	競技規則12-空中におけるボールとの接触
1: Intentional Contact by Defender. If the ball goes to ground following a defender's attempt to gain possession, the attacking team retains the ball and the touch count restarts. This also applies if the defending player deliberately knocks the ball to the ground. The mark where the Rollball occurs is where the ball first pitches or where the defender touched the ball, whichever is of best advantage to the attacking team.	I:「防御側プレーヤーによる意図的な接触」。防御側プレーヤーがボールをとろうとして、ボールが地面に落ちた場合、攻撃側チームはボール保持権を維持し、タッチカウントは数え直しになる。これは、防御側プレーヤーが故意にボールを地面に叩き落した場合にも適用される。ロールボールのマークは、ボールが最初に地面に落ちた場所、または防御側プレーヤーがボールに触れた場所のいずれか、攻撃側チームのアドバンテージが大きい方になる。
2: Intentional Contact but not to Ground. If a defending player touches the ball in flight and the ball is retrieved by an attacking player, play continues and the touch count restarts at the next touch. 3: Intentional Contact and Touched again by Attacker. If an attacking player attempts to gather the ball after a deflection by a defender and the ball goes to ground, the attacking team retains possession and the touch count restarts as per Rule 12.1. (See Referee Note A below).	2:「意図的な接触だが地面には落ちない場合」、防御側プレーヤーが空中でボールに触れ、そのボールを攻撃側プレーヤーがとった場合、プレーは継続し、タッチ・カウントは、次のタッチから数え直しとなる。 3:「意図的な接触後、攻撃側プレーヤに再度接触した場合」:防御側プレーヤーに当たったボールを攻撃側プレーヤーがとろうとして、そのボールが地面に落ちた場合、攻撃側チームはボール保持権を維持し、タッチ・カウントは、競技規則12.11こしたがって数え直しとなる(下記レフリーに対する注記Aを参照)。
4: Rebound and Ball to Ground. If the ball rebounds from a defending player who has not made an attempt to retrieve the ball and the ball goes to ground, a change of possession results and the play restarts with a Rollball where the ball first pitches or where the ball rebounded from the defender, whichever is of best advantage to the team gaining possession.	4:「リバウンド後のボール・トゥ・グラウンド」:ボールをとろうとしていない防御側プレーヤーにボールが当たって地面に落ちた場合、ボール保持権が交替し、ボールが最初に地面に落ちた場所、または防御側プレーヤーに当たった場所のいずれか、ボール保持を得るチームのアドバンテージが大きい方でのロールボールでプレーを再開する。
5: Rebounds but not to Ground. If the ball rebounds from a defending player who has not made an attempt to retrieve the ball and the ball is regained by an attacking player, play on and the touch count continues.	5:「リバウンドしたが地面に落ちない場合」:ボールをとろうとしていない防御側プレーヤーにボールが当たって、攻撃側プレーヤーが再びボールをとった場合は、プレーは継続し、タッチ・カウントも継続する。
PLAYER NOTES	プレーヤーに対する注記
A. If an attacking player considers a deflection from a defending player is difficult to retrieve, the player may either let the ball go to ground and receive six (6) more touches at the mark of best advantage, or the player may attempt to retrieve the ball, and even if the ball then goes to ground receive six (6) more touches ta the mark of best advantage.	A:攻撃側ブレーヤーが、防御側ブレーヤーに当たった逸れたボールをとるのが難しいと考えた場合、ボールをそのまま地面に落として、アドバンテージが最大の場所のマークで新たに6回のタッチを得てもよいし、ボールをとろうとしてもよい。後者の際、ボールが地面に落ちたとしても、アドバンテージが最大の場所のマークで新たに6回のタッチが得られる。
REFEREE NOTES	レフェリーに対する注記
A. In the case of Rule 12.3 above, the referee is to decide whether the deflection by the defending player was the cause of the ball to ground.	A:競技規則12.3の場合、レフリーは、防御側プレーヤーに当たったことが、ボール・トゥ・グラウンドの原因だったのかどうか、決定しなければならない。
B. If a ball deflected from a defending player travels in a forward direction and is then retrieved by a player of the attacking team, play should continue and Rule 12.2 applies.	B:防御側プレーヤーに当たったボールが前方に飛んで、攻撃側プレーヤーが取り 戻した場合、プレーは継続し、競技規則12.2が適用される。
C. Unintentional contact by a defending player includes contact on the arms and hands providing an attempt is not made to secure possession.	C:防御側プレーヤーによる非意図的な接触には、ボールをとろうとしていない時に、腕や手にボールが接触した場合が含まれる。
D. If the ball is passed forward and then deflected or played at by a defending player back to the attacking team or to ground, Rule 8.2 (Forward Pass) applies, with a penalty to the defending team.	D:前方にパスされたボールが、防御側プレーヤーに当たるかプレーされて、攻撃側チームに戻った場合、または地面に落ちた場合、競技規則8.2(フォワード・パス)が適用され、防御側チームにペナルティが与えられる。
Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 12	解説と注釈一競技規則12
SITUATION 12:1 An attacking player juggles the ball. The ball touches a defender whilst the ball is out of the hands of the attacking player. The same attacking player subsequently catches the ball. Has a touch been effected?	問12:1 攻撃側プレーヤーがボールをお手玉した。攻撃側プレーヤーの手中から出ている ときに、ボールが防御側プレーヤに触れ、同じ攻撃側プレーヤーがキャッチした。 タッチは成立するのか?
DECISION A touch has not been effected as the defender was not playing at the ball – Rule 12.5. However had the defender been playing at the ball then a touch would have been effected	答 防御側プレーヤーは、ボールに対してプレーしていないので、タッチは成立しない (競技規則12.5)。しかし、防御側ブレーヤーがボールに対してブレーしていたのな ら、タッチは成立する。
SITUATION 12:2 The half crosses the attacking scoreline and passes the ball backwards to a team mate. The ball is deflected by a defender and rebounds to the half who places the ball on the ground claiming a touchdown.	問12:2 ハーフがアタッキング・スコアラインを越えて、味方に向けて後方にボールをパスした。ボールは防御側プレーヤーによって方向が変えられ、自分に戻ったボールをハーフが地面に置いてタッチダウンを主張した。
DECISION Touchdown is awarded. Once having passed the ball, the half becomes just another attacking player. – Rule 12.2. – See Situation 9:15 and 9:16	答 タッチダウンは与えられる。ボールがパスされたなら、ハーフは単に攻撃側プレーヤーの1人となる(競技規則12.2)(問9:15、9:16も参照)。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
RULE 13 - OFFSIDE	競技規則13ーオフサイド
1: Attacking Team. A player in the attacking team is offside when that player is forward of the player who has possession or who last had possession. In general play, offside attacking players who interfere with play should be penalised.	1:「攻撃側チーム」:攻撃側チームのプレーヤーは、ボールを持っているプレーヤーまたは最後に持っていたプレーヤーの前方にいる場合、オフサイドである。プレー全般において、ブレーを妨げるオフサイドの攻撃ブレーヤーにはペナルティが科される。
2: Attacking Player Offside at Tap. Attacking players are to remain onside at a tap until the ball has been tapped. RULING - A change of possession at the mark (See Rules 6.2 and 15.4).	2:「タップ時にオフサイドの攻撃側プレーヤー」;タップの際、攻撃側プレーヤーは、ボールがタップされるまではオンサイドの位置にいなければならない。 ルーリング マークの場所でボール保持権の交替(競技規則6.2及び15.4を参照)。
3: Defending Team. A player of the defending team is offside when the following rules are infringed: (a) Rule 6.4 – at the commencement and recommencement of play. (b) Rule 9.4 – at the Rollball. (c) Rule 15.5 – at the tap for a penalty. (d) Rule 9 – Referee Note D – offside at a quick Rollball or tap.	3:「防御側チーム」:防御側チームのプレーヤーは、以下のルールに違反した場合、オフサイドである。 (a)競技規則6.4ープレーの開始及び再開 (b)競技規則9.4ーロールボール (c)競技規則15.5ーペナルティ時のタップ (d)競技規則9ーレフリーに対する注記Dー素早いロールボールまたはタップ時のオフサイド
RULING – A penalty awarded to the attacking team in accordance with the above rules.	ルーリング 上記の競技規則にしたがって、攻撃側チームにペナルティが与えられる。
PLAYER NOTES	プレーヤーに対する注記
A. Attacking players who are offside are non-effective and should return to an onside position as soon as possible.	A:オフサイドの攻撃側プレーヤーは、プレーに参加できないので、できるかぎり早く オンサイドの位置に戻るべきである。
B. Offside defending players must at all times make an effort to retire to an onside position.	B:オフサイトの防御側フレーヤーは、常に、オンサイトの位直に後退するよう券のなくてはならない。
C. A defending player must have both feet on or behind the defending scoreline to be onside when a Rollball occurs within five (5) metres, or a tap from a penalty within ten (10) metres of that player's defending scoreline.	C:防御側プレーヤーは、ディフェンディング・スコアラインから5メートル以内での ロールボール、または10メートル以内でのペナルティ時のタップの際、オンサイドに なるよう、両足をディフェンディング・スコアラインの上またはその後方におかなけ ればならない。
REFEREE NOTES	レフェリーに対する注記
A. Referees should note Rule 10.9 and notes on Rule 9.	A:レフリーは、競技規則10.9及び競技規則9に注意を払うべきである。
B. Defending players who are retiring should not normally be penalised while taking no active part in the match.	B.後退しつつある防御側プレーヤーは、試合においていかなる役割も果たしていなければ、通常はペナルティを科されない。
C. Refer to notes of Rule 15 for consecutive penalties.	C:ペナルティが連続する場合は、競技規則15の注記を参照せよ。
Explanations and Interpretation – Rule 13	解説と注釈-競技規則13
SITUATION 13:1 A support player overruns the player in possession and crosses the scoreline. The player with the ball rolls it quickly and the half crosses the scoreline and delivers a correct pass to the attacking player who originally overran the ball but had failed to return to an onside position (either by virtue of the speed of the game or otherwise). This player grounds the ball claiming a touchdown.	問13:1 サポートプレーヤーが、ボールを持っているプレーヤーを追い越して、スコアラインを越えた。ボールを持ったプレーヤーは素早くロールボールし、ハーフがスコアラインを越えて、正しいパスをしたが、その相手は、ボールより前に行って、オンサイドの位置に戻れなかったプレーヤーだった(ゲームの展開が速かった等の理由により)。このプレーヤーはボールを地面に置いてタッチダウンを主張した。
DECISION Touchdown would be awarded as the half placed the offside player onside.	答 タッチダウンは与えられる。ハーフが、オフサイドだったプレーヤーをオンサイドに したので。
SITUATION 13:2 A defending player who is retiring extends his arms either by stretching them outwards or upwards. Is such action against the Rules?	問13:2 防御側プレーヤーが、後退しながら腕を外に広げたり上方に伸ばしたりした。これ は競技規則に違反するか?
DECISION The action constitutes passive obstruction and would be subject to warning or penalty, but ONLY if an attacking player were impeded before the defender reaches an onside position.	攻撃側ブレーヤーが妨害を受けた場合に限る。
SITUATION 13:3 Defending players on the scoreline all have their arms out extended. Is such action against the Rules?	問13:3 スコアライン上の防御側プレーヤーが全員、腕を伸ばしている。これは競技規則に 違反するか?
DECISION If a player not in possession of the ball is impeded by the extended arms etc. then there is a possibility the support players is being obstructed and the referee will take appropriate action	答 ボールを持っていないプレーヤーが、伸ばした腕その他により妨害を受けたならば、そのサポートプレーヤーに対するオブストラクションとなる可能性があるため、 レフリーは適切な処置をしなければならない。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
RULE 14 - OBSTRUCTION	競技規則14ーオブストラクション
1: Attacking Team. Players of the attacking team are not to obstruct	1:「攻撃側チーム」;攻撃側チームのプレーヤーは、防御側プレーヤーがタッチを行
defending players from attempting to effect a touch. A player in	おうとするのを妨げてはならない。ボールを持ったプレーヤーは、タッチを避けよう
possession must not run or otherwise move behind the referee or other	として、レフリーまたは攻撃側チームの他のプレーヤーの後方に走ったり移動して
haven in the attacking toom in an attacent to avaid a toyob	はならない。ここで、オブストラクションとは、防御側プレーヤーにタッチを行わせた
Obstruction here is defined as a deliberate attempt by an attacking	いようにして不当なアドバンテージを得ようとする、攻撃側プレーヤーによって行
Obstruction here is defined as a deliberate attempt by an attacking	れる意図的な試みであると定義する。
player to gain an unfair advantage by preventing a defending player from	
effecting a touch.	
BUILDIO A III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	u 115. A*
RULING – A penalty awarded to the defending team at the mark where	ルーリング きらがなわれた地方のマークス。吐物側エーノにペナリニュが与えこれで
the infringement occurred.	違反が犯された地点のマークで、防御側チームにペナルティが与えられる。
	2:「防御側チーム」;防御側チームのプレーヤーは、ボールを持っているプレーヤー
otherwise interfere with the attacking players supporting the player in	をサポートする攻撃側プレーヤーを妨害してはならない。
possession.	
RULING - A penalty awarded to the non-offending team at the mark of	ルーリング
the infringement providing the stoppage is not to the disadvantage of	プレーの停止が攻撃側チームにとって不利益にならないかぎり、違反が犯された
the attacking team.	<i>地点のマークで、違反を犯していないチームにペナルティが与えられる。</i>
PLAYER NOTES	プレーヤーに対する注記
A. A player supporting the player in possession is entitled to run as	A:ボールを持っているプレーヤーをサポートするプレーヤーは、最もよくサポート to A:ボールを持っているプレーヤーをサポート
necessary to obtain the best supporting position. However, in moving to	きるポジションをとるために必要なだけ走ることができる。しかし、サポートするポ
a supporting position, attacking players must not deliberately interfere	ションに移動する際、攻撃側プレーヤーは、防御側プレーヤーを意図的に妨害し
with defending players.	てはならない。
REFEREE NOTES	レフェリーに対する注記
	A:レフリーは、攻撃側プレーヤーが形成するサポートラインの変化に注意しなけれ
attacking players. If the player in possession notices an obstruction by a	ばならない。ボールを持っているプレーヤーが、チームメイトによるオブストラクシ
team mate, the player may stop and wait to be touched without being	ンに気付いた場合、立ち止まってペナルティを科されることなくタッチされるのを待
penalised.	つこともできる。
	B:ラップまたはラン・アラウンドといったサブ・ユニット・スキルについては、オブスト
constitute an obstruction.	ラクションに該当しない。
	C:ボールを持っているプレーヤーまたは防御側プレーヤーがレフリーにぶつかっ
	た場合、もしくは、レフリーがどちらかのプレーヤーにぶつかった場合、どちらにも
no advantage either way. However, if the incident has an effect on the	アドバンテージがなければ"プレー・オン"にすべきである。しかし、そのことがプ
	レーの進行に影響を及ぼす場合、タッチ・カウントは変えずに、ロールボールが
proceedings, a Rollball should be called with no effect to the touch	コールされるべきである。
count.	解説と注釈-競技規則14
Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 14 SITUATION 14:1	呼沈乙注水一鬼女鬼剣 14 問14:1
	四 14.1 攻撃側プレーヤーが、味方の1人の後ろを走り、防御側プレーヤー(のプレー)を
, ar accepting player range permits one or area countries and imposses a	害した。このプレーヤーは過ちに気づいてすぐに立ち止まり、防御側プレーヤーに
defender. He/She realises the error and immediately stops to allow a	タッチさせた。
defender to effect a touch off film/ fier.	
DECISION	答 ないチャカウントナス ナブフトニカション・ブルナン ハ ドナン のエーノナーアン・フェアナ
Touch counts. No obstruction no team has gained an unfair advantage.	タッチをカウントする。オブストラクションではない。どちらのチームも、アンフェアな アドバンテージを受けてはいない。
	問14:2
At defending player area enterting a todern, accompto to real o, but has	防御側プレーヤーがタッチをした後、後退しようとしたが、ボールを持ったプレー
the player in possession run at him along the same retiring path, hoping	ヤーが、後退するプレーヤーと同じ進路をとって走ってきた。このプレーヤーは、: フサイドでのペナルティ、またはレフリーがプレーオンをコールする事によるアドノ
to solicit a penalty for offside, or gain an advantage by having the	ンサイドとのペテルティ、またはレフリーかつレーオンをコールする事によるテドバンテージを得ようとしていた。防御側プレーヤーは、ロールボールの場所からど <i>の</i>
referee call "play on". Is the defender entitled to retire in any direction	方向に下がってもよいか?
from the Rollball area ?	
DECISION	答
A defender can retire in any direction after effecting a touch, but once	防御側プレーヤーは、タッチをした後、どの方向に下がってもよいが、その方向を
they change their line of direction, whether they interfere passively or	変えた場合、それがロールボール地点と5メートルラインの間であればペナルティ
not, they are still subject to a penalty if they are within the area	となる(妨害になったかどうかにかかわらず)。
between the Rollball and the five metre line.	
SITUATION 14:3	問14:3
A defending player, attempting to retire, without interfering in the play,	後退しつつある防御側プレーヤーに向かって、ボールを持ったプレーヤーが走っ
has the player in possession running at him and is penalised for not	てきたが、妨害はなかった。この場合、十分に素早く後退しないことをもって、防御
retiring quickly enough. Is such a decision correct?	側プレーヤーにペナルティを科すのは正しい判断か?
DECISION	<u></u>
Each such circumstance is different depending on the perception of the	こうした場合、レフリーが、防御側プレーヤーの意図と(実際の)行為をどう受け取
referee as to the defender's intentions and actions. A defender should	るかによって判断は変わる。速く下がらないからといって、ペナルティを科されるペ
not be penalised for not retiring at a fast speed, however they must	きではないが、防御側プレーヤーは、ただちに、5メートルラインに到達するまでプ
retire immediately, not change their line of direction until they have	向を変えずに後退する必要があり、結果的に妨害があればペナルティを科され
	る 。
reached the five metre mark, and passive or any other interference is	
SUBJECT to a penalty.	問14:4
	ロ] 14:4 ペナルティが与えられ、レフリーがマークを示した後、プレーヤーがクイック・タッフ
A player takes a quick tap following the awarding of the penalty and the	・ を行った。オフサイドの防御側プレーヤーが、ボールを持っているプレーヤーに で行った。カフサイドの防御側プレーヤーが、ボールを持っているプレーヤーに
indication by the referee of the mark. Air offside defending player, with	中を向けて下がろうとして、タッチをしようとするオンサイドの防御側プレーヤーの
their back to the player in possession, obstructs an onside defender	邪魔になった。防御側プレーヤーは、攻撃側プレーヤーが、オフサイドの防御側
from getting to the ball carrier to effect a touch. The defender appeals	レーヤーを使ってオブストラクションをしたと、レフリーにアピールした。
to the referee that the attacking player used the offside defender as an	
obstruction.	<u> </u>
DECISION	答
According to paragraph one of Rule 14.1 the attacking player can only	競技規則14.1の第1段落によれば、他の攻撃側プレーヤーによって、ボールを はっているプレーヤーがあいチされないように助ける受けた場合にの3、攻撃側に
be penalised for obstruction if another team mate from the attacking	持っているプレーヤーがタッチされないように助けを受けた場合にのみ、攻撃側: レーヤーにペナリティが封される 競技規則14.1の第2段変は 特に攻撃側プレ
team aids in preventing the player in possession from being touched.	レーヤーにペナルティが科される。競技規則14.1の第2段落は、特に攻撃側プレスーに言及しているが、第1段落と一体のものとしてのみ詰まれるべきである。オ
Paragraph two of Rule 14.1 must only be read in conjunction with	ヤーに言及しているが、第1段落と一体のものとしてのみ読まれるべきである。オフサイドの時御側プレーヤーは、実際に(5メートルラインに向けて)後退しつつま
paragraph one, which specifically refers to attacking team players.	フサイドの防御側プレーヤーは、実際に(5メートルラインに向けて)後退しつつあるならば、ボールを持っているチールに背中を向けたからといって、ペナルティを
Offside defenders should never be penalised if they have their backs	るならば、ボールを持っているチームに背中を向けたからといって、ペナルティを されるべきではない。オブストラクションを主張したオンサイドの防御側プレーヤー
	1〜 大 し 〜 は、レンフ は千 〜 ノンでコ ルッすりはより。
turned to the team in possession, provided they are physically retiring. As to the onside defender who claimed the obstruction, the referee would simply call "play on".	に関しては、レフリーは単にプレーオンをコールすればよい。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
SITUATION 14:5 The player in possession uses an offside retiring defender as a "shield" preventing him from being touched by another defending player. Is such action deemed to be an obstruction?	問14:5 ボールを持っているプレーヤーが、後退しつつあるオフサイドの防御側プレーヤー を盾として使い、他の防御側プレーヤーにタッチされるのを避けようとした。これは オブストラクションと見なされるか?
	答 攻撃側プレーヤーだけにオブストラクションのペナルティが科されるため、レフリーは、この行為をオブストラクションと解することはできない。 注意。こうした行為がオブストラクションとして認められると、防御側チームは常にオブストラクションを主張し、防御側プレーヤーに意図的にこうした行為をさせてボール保持権を得ることができてしまう。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
RULE 15 - PENALTY	競技規則15ーペナルティ
1: General. A penalty is to be awarded for an infringement by any player	1:「一般的規定」;どのプレーヤーによる違反であっても、本競技規則にしたがって
in accordance with the rules contained herein. 2: Location of the tap for a Penalty . The mark for a penalty is normally at the location of the infringement unless otherwise detailed in specific rules. For infringements which occur on the boundaries, within five (5) metres of the defending scoreline or outside the field of play, the location of a tap from a penalty is to be five (5) metres infield (or on the five metre line) from where the infringement occurred.	ペナルティが科される。 2:「ペナルティ時のタップの位置」:ペナルティのマークは、他に特別の規定がないかぎり、通常は違反が犯された場所である。境界線の上、ディフェンディング・スコアラインから5メートル以内、競技区域の外で違反が犯された場合、違反が犯された場所を起点として、ペナルティ時のタップの位置は、5メートル内側(または5メートルラインの上)とする。
3: Method. A method of taking the tap from a penalty is detailed in Rule 6.3. The ball does not have to be lifted from the ground for the tap. However, the ball must be at or behind the correct mark prior to the tap being taken. (See Rule 6; Player Note C).	(競技規則6のプレーヤーのための注記Cを参照)。
RULING – A change of possession at the mark.	ルーリング マークの場所でのボール保持権の交替
 Attacking Team. Players of the attacking team are to be onside at the tap. 	ればならない。
RULING - A change of possession at the mark. 5: Defending Team. Players of the defending team are to be onside at the tap as detailed in Rule 6.4.	ルーリング マークの場所でのボール保持チームの交替 5:「防御側チーム」:防御側チームのプレーヤーは、競技規則6.4に詳述されている ように、タップの際にオンサイドでなければならない。
RULING – A penalty awarded to the attacking team along a line ten (10) metres directly forward of the original mark and nearest the infringement.	元のマークから真っ直ぐ前方に10メートルの線上で、違反が犯された場所に最も 近い場所で、攻撃側チームにペナルティが与えられる。
6: Penalty Touchdown. A penalty touchdown will be awarded if any action by a player or spectator deemed by the referee to be contrary to the rules or spirit of the game, prevented the attacking team from scoring a touchdown.	て行われ、攻撃側チームがタッチダウンを記録できなかった場合に与えられる。
PLAYER NOTES A. The player who is to take the tap is required to wait until the referee indicates the location of the mark before the tap can be taken. However a player may take a quick tap providing the referee acknowledges such a request and providing the tap is taken at or behind the correct mark.	プレーヤーに対する注記 A・タップを行おうとするプレーヤーは、タップが行えるようレフリーがマークの位置を示すまで待たなければならない。しかし、レフリーがプレーヤーの要求を認識し、正しいマークの上またはその後方でタップが行われるならば、プレーヤーはクイック・タップを行ってもよい。
B. For any tap, players may take the ball directly behind the mark up to a maximum of ten (10) metres.	B:どんなタップの場合でも、プレーヤーは、最大10メートルまで、マークの真っ直ぐ後方にボールを下げてもよい。
C. If a player chooses to Rollball in lieu of a tap, the player who receives the ball is not deemed to be a half.	C:プレーヤーがタップの代わりにロールボールを選んだ場合、そのボールを受け取ったプレーヤーはハーフとはみなされない。
REFEREE NOTES A. To allow the full advantage of a penalty to be realised there is to be minimum delay between awarding a penalty and the indication of the appropriate mark. B. A player may take the ball back behind the mark up to a maximum distance of ten (10) metres behind the mark for a tap to allow room to	レフェリーに対する注記 A:ペナルティのアドバンテージを最大限に活かすため、ペナルティを与えてから適切なマークを指示するまでの遅れを最小限にしなければならない。 B:プレーヤーは、(攻撃のための)移動の余地を広げるために、タップのマークから後方に最大10メートルまでボールを下げてもよい。この場合、防御側プレーヤーは、マークから10メートルまたはスコアラインのうち、いずれかボールに近い方のラ
execute a move. In such cases the defending players must remain not closer than ten (10) metres from the mark or at the scoreline, whichever is the closest. C. If an attacking player effects a touch on an offside defending player (usually following a quick tap) in an attempt to gain a further penalty, the referee may call "play on" depending on the actions of the defending player, but only provided the offside player or team has been warned.	インより下がっていなければならない。 ©:攻撃側のプレーヤーが、新たにペナルティを得ようとして、オフサイドの防御側プ
D. If an offside defending player (whether that player is retiring or not) attempts to obstruct or effect a touch on an attacking player following a quick tap, the referee should play the advantage and allow play to continue or award a penalty, whichever is whichever is of greater advantage to the attacking team. E. To ensure control is maintained during a sequence of quick taps, the referee is to ensure that the location of the mark is correctly indicated.	D:オフサイドの防御側プレーヤー(そのプレーヤーが後退していてもいなくても)が、クイック・タップの後、攻撃側プレーヤーの妨害をしたりタッチをしようとした場合、レフリーは、アドバンテージをとってプレーを継続させるか、ペナルティを科すか、攻撃側チームにとってアドバンテージが大きくなるようにすべきである。 E:クイック・タップの流れの間も、コントロールを確保するため、レフリーは確実に、マークの位置を正しく示さなればならない。
F. With regard to awarding a penalty touchdown, a referee is to be sure that a touchdown would have occurred had it not been for the illegal action of the player or spectator concerned.	F:ペナルティ・タッチダウンを与える際、レフリーは、プレーヤーまたは観客の問題となる違法行為がなければ、タッチダウンが行われていたであろうことを確信していなければならない。
Explanations and Interpretation - Rule 15	解説と注釈一競技規則15
SITUATION 15:1 An attacking player in attempting a cut out pass causes the ball to go to ground in a forward direction. A defending player quickly taps the ball where it landed and plays on.	問15:1 攻撃側プレーヤーがカットアウトのパスを試みて、前方で、ボールトゥグラウンドとなった。防御側プレーヤーは、ボールが地面に着いた場所で素早くタップをしてプレーを続けた。
DECISION (a) The referee would award the penalty, indicate the mark and recall the player in possession to tap the ball on the correct mark. (i.e. from where the ball was thrown). (b) If the referee had awarded the penalty and indicated the mark, there would be a change of possession for the tap being taken on the incorrect mark. Rule 8.2. Rule 15.2; Player Note A.	答 (a)レフリーはペナルティを与え、マークの地点を示し、ボールを持っているプレーヤーを呼び戻して正しいマーク(ボールが投げられた地点)からタップをさせる。 (b)レフリーがペナルティを与えマークの地点を示していたとすれば、間違った場所からタップが行われたとして、ボール保持権が交代する(競技規則8.2、競技規則15.2プレーヤーへの注記A).
SITUATION 15:2 A player in possession passes the ball after being touched and it goes to ground behind another attacking player. An opponent quickly gathers the ball and taps from the mark where the ball landed.	

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
DECISION (a) The referee would award a penalty, indicate the mark and recall the player in possession to tap the ball on the correct mark.	答 (a)レフリーはペナルティを与え、マークの地点を示し、ボールを持っているプレーヤーを呼び戻して正しいマークからタップをさせる。
(b) If the referee had awarded the penalty and indicated the mark, there would be a change of possession for the tap being taken on the incorrect mark. Rule 10.4. Rule 15.2; Player Note A.	(b)レフリーがペナルティを与えマークの地点を示していたとすれば、間違った場所からタップが行われたとして、ボール保持権が交代する(競技規則10.4、競技規則15.2プレーヤーへの注記A).
SITUATION 15:3 A player taking a penalty tap rolls the ball as for a Rollball and touches it with their foot. The receiver of the ball runs and is touched.	問15:3 ペナルティタップの際、攻撃側プレーヤーがロールボールのためにボールを転がし、足でボールに触れた。ボールを受け取ったプレーヤーが走ってタッチされた。
DECISION Touch counts. The receiver is not the half, even if the ball was not played with the foot SITUATION 15:4	答 タッチをカウントする。ボールが足でプレーされたとしても、ボールを受け取ったプレーヤーはハーフではない。 問15:4
Attacking player taking a tap balks (i.e. goes to take the tap but hesitates) in an attempt to induce defending players to move forward before he actually taps the ball. What should the referee do?	タップをしようとするプレーヤーが、実際にタップをする前に、防御側プレーヤーを前に出させようとして、ボークをした(例えば、なかなかタップをしない)。レフリーはどうすべきか?
DECISION Such action is not against the 'spirit of the game' and is allowed. The referee however, would instruct the player to tap the ball and refusal after the instruction may result in a change of possession.	答 こうした行為は、競技の精神に反するものではなく、許される。しかしレフリーがタッ プするように指示した後で、プレーヤーがそれを拒むようであれば、ボール保持権 を交代させてよい。
SITUATION 15:5 An attacking player receives a penalty two metres from their attacking scoreline. Can the player with the ball take a quick tap at the mark or does the ball have to be returned to the five metre line?	問15:5 攻撃側プレーヤーが、アタッキング・スコアラインから2メートルの場所でペナルティを受けた。ボールを持ったプレーヤーは、その場所でクイックタップをすることができるか?あるいは、ボールは5メートルラインまで戻さなければならないか?
DECISION Once the referee indicates the mark, the ball may be tapped. It doesn't have to be taken out to the five metre line. However, if the referee indicates the mark is on the scoreline (where it should be if the penalty is for offside) the mark is then on the boundaries of the field, and the ball is required to be taken back to the five metre line. – See Rule 15.2 and Rule 11 PN C	答 レフリーがマークを示したら、ボールをタップしてよい。5メートルラインまで戻さなくてもよい。しかし、レフリーがスコアライン上でマークを示した場合(オフサイドのペナルティなど)、そのマークは競技区域の境界線上になるため、ボールは5メートルラインへ戻さなくてはならない(競技規則15.2、競技規則11プレーヤーへの注記C)。
SITUATION 15:6 A penalty is awarded to the attacking team half a metre from the teams attacking scoreline, (a defender effected a touch with more than a minimum of force). The player taking the penalty, taps the ball forward and when the ball reaches the scoreline the player's hand is placed on the ball and a touchdown is claimed. Provided the player was not touched is the touchdown legal?	問15:6 攻撃側チームに、アタッキング・スコアラインから0.5メートルの場所でペナルティが与えられた(防御側プレーヤーが必要以上の力でタッチした)。ペナルティを得たプレーヤーが前方にタップしたところ、ボールがスコアラインに到達し、このプレーヤーがボールの上に手を置いてタッチダウンを主張した。このプレーヤーがタッチされていないとして、このタッチダウンは合法か?
DECISION Firstly, the mark for the penalty is dependent on the position of the player in possession at the time of the hard touch, i.e. half a metre from the attacking scoreline. There are no other Rules that requires the mark to be moved back to the five metre line in these circumstances, so the tap was taken on the correct mark. – See Rule 15.2 Secondly, the tap may be taken in any direction and provided it does not travel more than one (1) metre, in this instance only half a metre, the taking of the tap does not infringe any Rules. – See Rule 6.3 Thirdly, the ball only needs to be placed on the ground ON or over the scoreline for a touchdown to be awarded. The ball does not have to be carried to, or over, the scoreline. –See Rule 4.5. Such an action would constitute a fair touchdown.	答 第1に、ハードタッチの際のボールを持っているプレーヤーの位置(例えばアタッキング・スコアラインから0.5メートル)によって、ペナルティのマークが決まる。こうした状況で、マークを5メートルラインまで下げるよう求める競技規則はなく、タップは正しいマークで行われた(競技規則15.2)。第2に、1メートルを超えなければタップはどの方向に行ってもよく、このケースでは0.5メートルなので競技規則への違反はない(競技規則6.3)。第3に、タッチダウンを得るためには、スコアラインの上またはそれを越えた地面の上にボールが置かれればよいだけである。ボールをスコアラインまで、もしくはそれを越えて持ち運ぶ必要はない(競技規則4.5)。したがって、この場合、タッチダウンは成立する。
SITUATION 15:7 A penalty is awarded to the defending team half a metre from their attacking scoreline, (a player throws a forward pass only half a metre from their scoreline). The attacking player taking the penalty, taps the ball forward and when the ball reaches the scoreline the player's hand is placed on the ball and a touchdown is claimed. Between tapping the ball and placing the hand on it when it reaches the scoreline the player is touch. Would a touchdown be awarded.	問15:7 防御側チームに、アタッキング・スコアラインから0.5メートルの場所でペナルティが与えられた(スコアラインから0.5メートルの場所でフォワードパス)。ペナルティを得たプレーヤーが前方にタップしたところ、ボールがスコアラインに到達し、このプレーヤーがボールの上に手を置いてタッチダウンを主張した。タップをしてから、スコアラインに到達したボールの上に手を置くまでの間に、このプレーヤーがタッチされた。タッチダウンは与えられるか?
DECISION The player taking the penalty is technically in possession once the ball is tapped and as such a touch would have been effected on the player prior to placing the hand on the ball on the scoreline. Thus a touchdown would not be allowed.	答 ペナルティを得たプレーヤーは、タップをしたならテクニカルにはボールを持っていると見なされ、スコアライン上のボールに手を置く前のタッチは成立する。したがって、タッチダウンは与えられない。
SITUATION 15:8 An offside defending player, near the scoreline, is called out of play by the referee. The line is wide open and the defender noticing this knocks the ball out of the attackers hands whilst still in an offside position. What action should the referee take? DECISION	問15:8 オフサイドの防御側プレーヤーが、スコアラインの近くで、レフリーからオフサイドの警告を受けた。スコアラインが広く開いていたので、この警告を知りながら、防御側プレーヤーが、オフサイドの位置のまま、攻撃側プレーヤーの手中にあるボールをはたき落とした。レフリーはどうすべきか?
The referee could penalise the defending player and/or send them off, but since the player was warned they were offside and the scoreline was wide open the better option would be to award a penalty touchdown and then consider further action against the offending player – See Rule 15.6	日 レフリーはこの防御側プレーヤーにペナルティを科すか、退場させることができる。 しかし、このブレーヤーがオフサイドであると警告され、スコアラインが広く開いて いたなら、ペナルティタッチダウンを与え、違反を犯したプレーヤーに対するさらな る処置を考えるのがよりよい(競技規則15.6)。
SITUATION 15:9 What happens when a team takes a quick tap before the referee indicates the mark ?	問15:9 レフリーがマークを示す前にクイックタップを行ったらどうなるか?

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition

DECISION

A good referee will consider only two options: – Did the tap occur on or behind the mark? If – YES – Play on; if – NO – Change of possession. N.B. Pedantic insistence by referees to wait until they are ready is a blight on the game and should be outlawed by Referees Directors. The same can be said for decision to being it back and restart the tap on the "next blade of grass". Such actions are not in accordance with the rules as an incorrect tap – not on the mark – is a change of possession. See Rule 15.3

JTA邦訳案

ロ 良いレフリーは、2つのオプションだけを考える。タップは、マークの上または後方 だったか?もしそうならプレーオンであり、そうでないならボール保持権の交代であ る(競技規則15.3。

注記。レフリーが서子定規にプレーヤーを待たせるならば、ゲームは損なわれ、レフリー監督者はこれをやめさせるべきである。同じ事は、「隣の草の葉」の上でタップをやり直すようボールを戻させるような判断にも当てはまる。競技規則に従えば、マーク以外の場所での間違ったタップは、ボール保持権の交代である。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
RULE 16 - ADVANTAGE	競技規則16-アドバンテージ
1: The principle of advantage to the non-offending team is to apply at all times, providing some advantage is readily obvious. Once a team is given the advantage that team does not necessarily forfeit the right to other action as described in these rules.	
PLAYER NOTES	プレーヤーに対する注記
and allow the referee to interpret the advantage.	A:プレーヤーはいかなる時も競技規則にしたがってプレーし、レフリーが行うアドバンテージの判断を受け入れるべきである。
B. Players who use unnecessary force or whose actions unfairly prevent any other player from gaining an advantage will be liable to penalty.	B:不要な暴力を用いたり、アンフェアな行動をとることによって、他のプレーヤーがアドバンテージを得られないようにしたプレーヤーは、ペナルティを科される。
Explanations and Interpretation – Rule 16	解説と注釈-競技規則16
SITUATION 16:1 A referee awards a touchdown. Lines-person reports a player from the team who was just scored against. The referee exercises discretion re disciplinary matters and sends the reported player off for a period of time. How is the match restarted?	問16:1 レフリーがタッチダウンを与えた。線審が、得点された側のプレーヤー(の不行跡)を報告し、レフリーは懲罰に値すると判断してこのプレーヤーを退場させた。試合はどのように再開されるのか。
DECISION Because the touchdown was awarded (and the player sent off) the game is recommenced with a tap to the team who was scored against at the centre of the halfway mark.	答 タッチダウンが与えられた(プレーヤーが退場となった)ので、試合はハーフウェイ の中心のマークから、得点されたチームのタップで再開される。
SITUATION 16:2 If the referee warns the defending team they are offside, what guide can be used to determine if advantage is gained?	問16:2 レフリーが防御側チームにオフサイドの警告を与えるとして、アドバンテージが得ら れたかどうかは、どのようにして決定されるのか。
DECISION It can be generally accepted that the advantage has been gained once the attacking team has passed the five (5) metres defensive line (for the Rollball) or the ten (10) metres line for the tap.	答 一般的に、攻撃側チームが防御側の5mライン(ロールボールの場合)または10mライン(タップの場合)を超えた時点でアドバンテージが得られたとみなされる。
SITUATION 16:3 If the advantage is lost (say dropped ball, forward pass) after the attacking team has crossed the relevant advantage line can the referee go back and penalise the offending player?	問16:3 攻撃側チームが防御ラインを超えた後で、(落球、フォワードパスなどにより)その アドバンテージが失われた場合、レフリーは反則を犯したプレーヤーにペナルティ を科すことができるか。
DECISION No! Once the advantage line has been reached the referee must allow play to continue.	答 できない!アドバンテージ・ラインに到達したならば、レフリーはプレーを継続しな ければならない。

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition JTA邦訳案 17 - DISCIPLINE AND PL 1: General. Players who infringe the Rules of Touch are liable to penalty 1:「一般的規定」:競技規則に違反したプレーヤーは、違反の重大性に応じてペナ ルティその他の適切な処分を受ける。ペナルティは適用される競技規則にしたがっ or other appropriate action according to the seriousness of the て科せられる。 infringement. Penalties are to be awarded in accordance with applicable rules. 2:「常習的な違反行為」;継続的に競技規則を破るプレーヤーは、退場処分を受け 2: Frequent Infringements. A Player who continually breaches the playing た。サーム・キャプテンは、各チームのプレーヤーの品行に対する責任を有し、規律を守れないプレーヤーは競技の精神を損なうことをよく認識すべきである。 rules is liable for dismissal. Team captains are responsible for the conduct of players in their respective teams and should be aware that undisciplined players are disruptive to the spirit of the game. 3:「退場」;以下の場合、プレーヤーは退場させられる。 3: Dismissals. Any player may be dismissed as follows: (a)一時的な退場繰り返し違反行為を行うか、ペナルティ以上の処分を要する違反 を犯したために退場させられたプレーヤーは、競技区域から退出し、自チームのア タッキング・スコアラインから5メートル以上離れて、中ほどの位置にいなければな (a) Period of Time. A player dismissed for repeated infringements or any offence requiring more than a penalty is to move from the field of play and remain in a position midway along the team's attacking scoreline and らない。退場させられたプレーヤーに対する交代はできない。 no closer than five (5) metres to the scoreline. The dismissed player cannot be replaced. (b)試合が終わるまでの退場(単に「退場」という);「一時的な退場」を受けた後で、 (b) Remainder of match. A player dismissed after any previous `Period あるいは、悪質な不法行為または危険な行為によって退場させられたプレー of Time' dismissal, or for an offence such as gross misconduct or a は、それ以後試合に参加することはできず、スコアラインから10メートル以上離れ dangerous act is to take no further part in that match and is to move to たところに移動しなければならない。退場させられたプレーヤーに対する交代はで and remain not closer then ten (10) metres from the scoreline. The きず、当該プレーヤーは自動的に2試合の出場停止となり、FITの司法委員会が必 dismissed player cannot be replaced and that player shall receive an 要と判断した場合には、さらなる罰を受けることもある。 automatic two (2) match suspension and may incur further penalty as deemed necessary by the federation of International Touch Judiciary Committee 4: Striking Officials. Any player who is found guilty of striking and/or 4.「競技役員への暴行」:競技役員、レフリー、ラインジャッジへの打撃及び/または 暴行を犯したプレーヤーは、生涯にわたり、タッチ競技をプレーする資格を失う。 assaulting an official, referee or line judge is liable to disqualification from playing the game of Touch for life. 5:「懲罰報告書」:競技役員は、退場その他FITの統治規則にしたがって報告を要す 5: Disciplinary Reports. Officials are required to submit dismissal reports or any other reports required in accordance with the governing る事項についての報告を提出する必要がある。 regulations of Federation of International Touch. 6.「不法行為」、不法行為を犯したプレーヤーは処罰され、試合から追放される。不 6: Misconduct. Players guilty of misconduct will be penalised and could 法行為には以下のものが含まれる。 be excluded from the match. Misconduct includes: *継続的に規則違反を犯すこと continual breaches of the rules; * swearing; * backchatting referees or * 罵声をあびせること other match officials: * bad sporting behaviour: * fighting: * using *レフリーその他の競技役員の悪口をいうこと physical force in making a touch; * attacking the head of an opponent; * *スポーツにふさわしくない振る舞い tripping; * any other action which is not in the spirit of the game. *けんか * 力づくでタッチをすること * 相手の頭をたたくこと * 足をひっかけること * その他競技の精神に反すること PLAYER NOTES ヤーに対する注記 A:一時的に退場させられたプレーヤーは、レフリーから呼ばれるまでアタッキング・ A A player sent from the field for a period for time is to remain at the ラインの中央にいなければならない。ハーフタイムにチームメイトに合流することは midpoint of the attacking scoreline until recalled by the referee. Such a player is allowed to join his team mates at halftime REFEREE NOTES レフェリーに対する注記 A:レフリーのみが、退場させられたプレーヤーの退場時間を判断する。 A. The referee is the sole judge of time in relation to dismissed players. B. A referee is required to advise the team captain as to the reason for B:レフリーは、チームキャプテンに対し、退場の理由について説明する必要があ a player's dismissal. C. Referees must submit a written report on players sent from the field C:レフリーは、退場処分にしたプレーヤーについての報告を提出しなければならな for the remainder of the match. D:レフリーは、違反を犯すプレーヤーを、試合が終わるまで交代させるよう示唆し てもよい。さもなければ、そのプレーヤーが退場させられ、チームはプレーヤーの D. Referees may suggest to captains to replace infringing players for the remainder of the match otherwise the player may be sent off and 人数を減らされる可能性がある。 suspended and the team reduced in playing numbers. 運営者に対する注記 ADMINISTRATOR NOTES A:FITに与えられた合法的な権限に加え、本競技規則は以下の権限をFITに付与 A. Besides the constitutional authority empowered to the Federation of International Touch these rules also provides for:-· i)一般委員会及び/または理事会が付随的な規則や規制を制定する権限 i) Powers for the General Committee and/or Executive Committee to ii)様々な行為について取り調べ、措置する権限 make appropriate by-laws or regulations. ii) Power to enquire into and iii)司法委員会に与えられる権限 deal with any act. iii) Powers to be given to a Judiciary. iv) Power to iv)競技の発展及び/または参加者の安全のため、大会規則を変更する権限 alter Tournament Rules for the benefit of the Sport and/or the safety of the participants B. Coaches and officials deemed guilty of misconduct will be reported to B:不法行為を犯したコーチまたは競技役員は、適切な競技役員に報告され、懲罰 を科される。 the appropriate officials and be liable to disciplinary action. xplanations and Interpretation SITUATION 17:1 . 競技規則17.3(b)において、2試合の出場停止とは、すべてのタッチ競技団体主催 In Rule 17.3 (b), what is the definition of a two (2) match suspension の試合が対象となるのか。 from all matches conducted by any Touch Association? DECISION 2試合とは、プレーヤーが所属するチームが、出場停止を受けたクラスで2試合を Two (2) matches refers to the period of time it takes for two matches t 終了するまでの期間をいう。不戦勝は数えない。この命令は、当該プレーヤ be completed by the team in the division from which the player was FIT傘下団体主催またはATA主催のいかなる大会においても出場不適格とする。 suspended. A bye does not count as a match completed. The balance of the statement refers to the player being ineligible to play in ANY competition in ANY Affiliate or competition under the auspices of the Australian Touch Association. SITUATION 17:2 A player plays men's open on Monday night, mixed open on Tuesday night and over 30's on Wednesday night. He is sent from the field of play られ2試合の出場停止となった。彼のメンズチームは翌週不戦勝である。彼はいつ for the remainder of the game on Monday night and incurs a two match 試合に出場できるのか? suspension. His men's team has a bye next week. When he can resume playing?

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition	JTA邦訳案
DECISION	答
He is suspended from the other games in week 1, ALL the games in weeks 2 and 3 and the men's open game only in week 4. Two weeks is the period of time it usually takes for the team the player was suspended from, to play two games. If a team fails to qualify for the semi-finals and the player is suspended during the last game of the competition, that player is eligible to play after the second game (i.e., the final or grand final) as if that team had won both the semi and the following game.	このプレーヤーは、第1週の残りの試合、2週目・3週目のすべての試合、4週目のメンズの試合に出場することができない。通常、出場停止となったプレーヤーの所属するチームが2試合を終了するには2週間必要である。そのチームが準決勝に進出できず、かつ、このプレーヤーが(チームとしての)大会最後の試合には出場できなかった場合、彼は2試合目(例えば決勝や最終戦)の終了後から出場できる(そのチームが準決勝も次の試合も勝った場合と同様)。
SITUATION 17:3	問17:3
Can a player appeal against an automatic two match suspension?	プレーヤーは、自動的に2試合出場停止になることに対する不服を申し立てられるか。
DECISION	答
Yes. Unless an Association's constitution specifically denies it, a player may appeal to the Executive of an Association against an automatic two match suspension.	できる。競技団体の憲章がとくに否定しているのでない限り、競技団体の理事会に対し、自動的に2試合出場停止になることに対する不服を申し立てられる。
SITUATION 17:4 An interceptor proceeds downfield, remains in the field of play one metre from the scoreline, turns around to face the defenders, and waits	問17:4 インターセプトしたプレーヤーがフィールドを走って、スコアラインから1mの場所に 留まり、防御側プレーヤーの方を向いて、近くまでやって来るのを待ってからスコ アラインの上または向こうにボールを置いた。これは不法行為になるか。
for a defender to come near then places the ball on or over the scoreline. Is this misconduct?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
DECISION	<u>答</u>
No - Allow Touchdown.	ならない。タッチダウンを与えてよい。
SITUATION 17:5 A defending player calls for the ball and the attacking player instinctively passes to the player. What action can the referee take ?	レーヤーにホールをバスしてしまった。レフリーはどうすべきか。
DECISION Such a situation is not gamesmanship but misconduct (against the spirit of the game) and subject to penalty or other action. See Rule 17.6.	答 そうした状況は駆け引きではなく(競技の精神にもとる)不法行為であり、ペナルティその他の措置を科される。競技規則17.6。
SITUATION 17:6 The attacking team throws a big pass which 'accidentally on purpose goes well out over the sideline after the fifth touch has been made, as a ploy to slow down the changeover procedure. What can the referee do?	問17:6 攻撃側チームが、ファイブタッチの後に、偶然を装って故意にサイドラインを越え出 る長いパスを投げ、チェンジオーバーを遅らせようと企んだ。レフリーはどうすべき か。
DECISION Until the sixth touch is made or the ball goes to ground, there is no change over procedure that can come into effect, therefore the rules governing it cannot apply. If the referee sees this trend in the game he could warn the offending team that it is considered misconduct and therefore subject to penalty or other action See Rule 17.6	答 シックスタッチが成立するかボールが地面に落ちるまで、チェンジオーバーにはならないので、チェンジオーバーを規定する競技規則は適用できない。もしレフリーがゲーム中にこうした傾向を見て取った場合には、当該チームに対して、その行為は不法行為とみなされ、ペナルティその他の措置を科されるかもしれないと警告した方がよい。
SITUATION 17:7 A player is sent from the field for a period of time. Whilst standing behind the teams attacking scoreline the player is yelling encouragement and/or coaching hints to his players. Is such action allowed?	問17:7 あるプレーヤーが一時退場させられた。アタッキング・スコアラインの後ろに立っている間、このプレーヤーが自チームのプレーヤーを励ましたり指示を出すなど叫んでいる。こうした行為は許されるか。
DECISION Provided there is no interference with the opposition team, the player is allowed to encourage / coach his team mates from his position. The fact he is suspended from the field and is not allowed to be involved in the game, (as opposed to being dismissed for the whole game), is sufficient penalty. – See Rule 17 PN A	答相手チームに何の妨害にもならないならば、このプレーヤーは、その場所から、自チームのプレーヤーを励ましたり指示を出してよい。フィールドから締め出され、ゲームに参加できないというだけで、(退場の場合とは対照的に)十分な罰である。競技規則17のプレーヤーに対する注記A。

JTA邦訳案
競技規則18ーレフリー、ラインジャッジ、タッチダウン・ゾーン競技員
1:「任命の方法」:FITが認めるすべての国際試合において、すべてのレフリー、ラインジャッジ、タッチダウン・ゾーン競技員の任命は、技術パネルの助言を得てFIT理事が行う。
2:「レフリー」;レフリーは、事実を判断する唯一の判定者であり、プレー中、競技規則に則って審判を下す必要がある。レフリーは、試合をコントロールするために必要な制裁、特に規則違反に対するペナルティを科してよい。
3:「レフリーの権威」:プレーヤー、コーチ、両チームの役員は、職務遂行中のレフリーの管理下におかれる。 4:「管理の及ぶ範囲」:レフリーの管理下に置かれる範囲は、競技区域の境界から、s試合のために交代プレーヤー及びチーム役員が入る区域までに及ぶ。
5:「ラインジャッジ、タッチダウン・ゾーン競技員」:ラインジャッジとタッチダウン・ゾーン競技員は、サイドライン、スコアライン、タッチダウン・ゾーンラインに関連するレフリーの任務、及びレフリーが確信をもてない事項について補助するために任命される。これらの役職の通常の職務は、ペナルティ時のタップから10メートルの距離を示すこと、交代を管理すること、レフリーに見えないプレーなどについて、競技区域内のレフリーに求められた場合に助言することが含まれる。
プレーヤーに対する注記 A:チーム・キャプテンは、ルール解釈の相違やペナルティの原因について、レフリーに礼儀正しく問うことができる。議論は簡潔かつ礼儀正しくあらねばならず、プレーを遅延させてはならない。他のメンバーはレフリーに話しかけてはならない。
レフェリーに対する注記 A:レフリーは、試合の開始に先立って、グラウンド、ライン等の表示、役員について
よく把握しなければならない。
B:レフリーは、ラインジャッジ及び/またはタッチダウン・ゾーン競技員に対し、決定 を下す前に相談してもよい。
解説と注釈一競技規則18
問18:1
ペナルティが科され、コーチ(及び/またはプレーヤー、もしくはサイドラインにいる他のチーム・オフィシャル)がレフリーに対し暴言その他冒涜的な言葉を叫んだ。レフリーはどんなオプションをとるか。
答。レフリーは、元のペナルティのマークのさらに10m前方でペナルティを科した上で、次のような措置をとってよい。。)ゲームを中断して、当該人に警告を与える b)ゲームを中断して、当該人を競技区域外に退出させる c)当該人の代わりにプレーヤー1人を一時退場または退場にする d)上記のどれかまたはすべての組み合わせの処分を科す e)競技団体に、当該プレーヤー/オフィシャルを報告する
問18:2 e レフリーがタッチダウンまたはペナルティを与えたあとで、間違いに気づいた。レフ リーは決定を覆し、タッチダウンやペナルティを取り消すことができるか。
答 レフリーは、間違った判定を下したと自ら考えるなら判断を変えることができるし、実際、両チームにとっての公平性を考慮して、間違った決定を覆すべきである。競技規則では、レフリーが判断を変えることを妨げることを排除していない。競技規則18.1。ただし、レフリーが試合時間終了を告げた後は、いかなる決定の取消も、主催競技団体の運営上の問題となる。
問18:3 競技区域内に負傷したプレーヤーがおり、レフリーはこれに気づいたものの、競技はそのプレーヤーが横たわる場所から遠い場所で進行しているため、競技は続行された。このゲームはあと残り数分で、一方のチームが3対2でリードしている。ボール保持権の交替時、リードしているチームが、故意に負傷したプレーヤーの横たわる地域に走り込んだ。負けているチームにとっては、引き分けに持ち込めば決勝に進めるという重大なゲーム。レフリーはどうすべきか。
答 fレフリーの第一の責任はプレーヤーの安全にあり、仮にプレーが負傷したプレーヤーの方向に進行しなかったとしても、レフリーはゲームを止めるべきだった。負けているチームからのいかなる抗議も、レフリーではなく、主催競技団体の取り扱うべき問題である。
問18:4 レフリーが試合時間残り2分の時点でプレーヤーを退出させた。サイレンが鳴り、このプレーヤーを競技区域に呼び戻すことなく、レフリーが試合終了の笛を吹いた。 翌週、同じチーム同士が準決勝で対戦し、一方のチームが、退場させられたプレーヤーは自動的に2週間試合出場停止であると抗議して、競技区域に入ることを拒んだ。
a ==

FIT Playing Rules 3rd Edition JTA邦訳案 DECISION _ どんなときでも、レフリーが唯一の事実の判定者である。レフリーの行為がプレ At all times the referee is the sole judge of matters of fact. In any ヤーの権利を害するようなどんな状況でも、決定を下した際のレフリー situation where the action of the referee has prejudiced a player, the こ考慮されなければならない。このケースでは、もしレフリーが一時退場を科した intent of the referee at the time of making the decision must always be のなら、このプレーヤーは準決勝に出場できる。もし退出させた時の意図が退場で taken into consideration. In this case if the referee intended the player あれば、このプレーヤーは自動的に2週間の出場停止となる。競技規則18.1、 be dismissed for a period of time, then the player is allowed to 18.2。 participate in the semi final. If the intent at the time of the dismissal was to remove the player for the remainder of the game, then the player incurs a two weeks automatic suspension. See Rule 18.1 and 18.2 問18:5 SITUATION 18:5 The referee awards a touchdown and is not advised by his line referees レフリーがタッチダウンを与え、線審からは反則行為の報告もなかった。ゲームは そのまま継続し、ハーフタイムに、得点されたチームが、得点したのはハーフだったと抗議した。これは線審によっても確認されたが、彼は(どんな理由かに関わら of any infringement. The game continues and at half time the team scored against protests that the touchdown was scored by the half. This ず)、その時点で、主審の注意をそこに向けようとしなかった。問18:2に即して考え is confirmed by the line referees who did not (for whatever reason) bring れば、レフリーは判定を変えることができる。 this to the centre referee's attention at the time. In line with decision at 18:2 can the referee change his mind. DECISION で できない。一旦ゲームが再開されたなら、レフリーが判定を変えるという選択肢は もはやない。これは、問題の出来事の直後に、ゲームの再開ができたかもしれな No – once the game has been restarted the option for the referee to change his mind is no longer available. This would also apply if half or full いのにハーフタイムまたは試合終了が告げられたとしても、同様である。 time was signalled just after the event and before the game could be restarted.