Scenario #1:

If a coach immediately throws the brick on a challengeable situation, and while he/she is waiting for the match to be stopped and the review executed, his athlete is pinned. Does this pin count?

Answer:

Since the coach immediately threw the challenge request brick the referee would execute the coach’s challenge. If an error was made, then all wrestling from the point of the correction is dead time and re-wrestled. Since there was an error in this scenario, the fall would be nullified. If no error was discovered, then the fall is valid and the match would be over.

SRE Feedback:

This underscores the importance of following closely the rule requiring the coach to immediately throw the brick when requesting a video review. Once the coach throws the brick the referee can then stop the match as soon as possible, which will minimize the potential dead time if the call is overturned. If the coach delays throwing the brick the referee can disallow the review and the coach will be charged with using a video review.

Scenario #2

Wrestler A is competing against wrestler B. Wrestler A is in the defensive position and works to get an escape. The referee immediately indicates the one-point escape but the score table is delayed in stopping the riding time clock and wrestler B inadvertently received five additional seconds of riding time. Wrestler A’s coach notices this and immediately approaches the score table indicating he would like a review of the timing and/or scoring. The score table indicates this to the referee and since the two wrestlers are engaged in an active scramble, the match could not be stopped for 20 seconds. During that 20-second time period wrestler A secures a takedown and the match is then stopped to review the time and score. When reviewing the time and score, the referee(s) speak to the timer and use the video review to determine if the riding time is correct. After this consultation, the referees determine an error in the recording of riding time was made and they make the appropriate correction by subtracting five seconds of riding time from wrestler B. In this instance, would all of the wrestling that occurred after the correction be considered dead time and wrestler A’s takedown nullified?

Answer:

No, dead time only applies to corrections made when a referee call on the mat is overturned. In this scenario, the coach approached the score table for a timing/scoring review. In this instance, the riding time should be corrected and the match resumed at the point in which it was stopped.

SRE Feedback:
Again, with these types of scenarios it is very important coaches immediately approach the scorer’s table with an issue of timing and/or scoring. Referees that have concerns that the timing and/or scoring is accurate should stop the match as quickly as possible to make the correction. Additionally, per rule, in a dual meet, all match time and score corrections must be made before the start of the next bout; in tournaments, timing and scoring corrections must be made before both competitors leave the mat area or the bout sheet leaves the score table.