

Livermore Referee Association

Referee Calendar of Events



June 24th LRA meeting
 June 29-30th June Cup, Livermore
 July 27th District 3 Clinic, Dublin
 August 2-4th UOP Clinic, Stockton
 August 10-11 Livermore Girls Soccer Festival
 September 1st Fun Run, Pleasanton Middle School 7 PM



Meeting Agenda



June 24th meeting: Well, we are back in business after the holiday. The season will be here before you know it. By the time of this meeting, the first tournaments will be little more than a month away. For this meeting, we have door prizes, we have refreshments, and we have a double feature. In the first half several of our more experienced refs who have been dutifully watching each minute of the World Cup will lead a discussion of the referees decision-making during the games. Seconds, is the always popular, NEW TAPE. This one "The role of the Referee" covers general aspects of refereeing from appearance and control-to communication, movement and positioning. We especially welcome all our new referees, these meetings are one of the best places to learn new tips and meet your fellow refs. Don't be shy, come on down. Our meetings being at 7:00 PM at the Livermore Police Department's Community Room at 1110 S. Livermore Avenue, Livermore, CA.

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The Refs just keep comin'



Eleven new Livermore Referees entered our ranks from the most recent clinic. Soon to be trying out their cool new whistles are:

Darrin Allison, John Beirgarten, Jeremy Brock, Ryan King, Amy Kirby, Adolfo Lucatero, Dalila Lucatero, Steve Plummer, Mark Silvia, Scott Silvia and Michelle Ullrich. They join twelve others from our early spring clinic. Welcome!



Overheard on the pitch, honest!

Their manager, Howard Wilkinson, isn't here today, which strongly suggests that he may be elsewhere.

I am a firm believer that if one team scores a goal, the other need to score two to win.

... and now, the familiar sight of Liverpool raising the League Cup for the first time.

Ritchie has now scored 11 goals, exactly double the number he scored last year.



What's your call?...



1. Why does the whole of the ball have to go over the goal line before the Referee can award a goal?
2. Provided that no infringement of the Laws of the Games is committed by the team scoring the goal, give four instances of when the Referee must deny a goal even though the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, between the posts and underneath the crossbar?
3. Define dangerous play.

Answers on page 4



The Season is coming, be ready!

Newbie or Oldie, District 3 has the clinic for you. District 3 will be presenting a pair of clinics coming up in July. The clinic on July 27 will be for referees with 3 or fewer years of experience. The clinic on July 28 will be for referees with more than 3 years experience. More information to come soon so keep checking the District 3 web site at

<http://www.d3ra.com>.

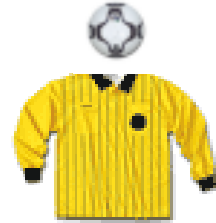


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The Season is coming, be ready!

cont.

The University of the Pacific Referee Clinic will be held at UOP in Stockton August 2-4. This year the clinic will focus on referees with five years or more of experience and referees thinking of upgrading from 6 to 5. Your editor when to the UOP clinic last year and had a great time and learned a lot. More details will be posted here as they become available.



Hey Ref! What are you gonna do?

1. Oh man it's hot! And this coach isn't helping your temperature! It's a late August afternoon with the temperature cracking 100 degrees and you are trying to get the second half of this U14G game going. The Nova are pounding the Blast and it is 4-0 at half-time. You've called the teams back on the field and sent your ARs to their positions. The Nova are kicking off, they are in position and you've handed the ball to their forward. You look over to the Blast side of the field and see.....no one! The Blast coach still has his team over under the trees giving them what for over their first half play. Thweetb!. Nothing, he's still into his Knute Rockne impersonation. THWEEBT!!! HEY BLAST LET'S GO! There are some minor stirrings but none of the players are heading toward the field. SPF-30 saturated sweat is stinging your eyes. BLAST! LET'S PLAY!! NOW!. Three or four players stand up and begin moving towards the field. Your shirt is melting onto your back. The Nova forward looks at you and says, "Ref, this isn't fair, let us kick off". Her coach yells out, "Ref! This is stupid, do something!". All right you will, you ...
2. You've had a long week, your knee is acting up again, you slept through your alarm, while racing over to the field you doused yourself with hot coffee, and your first match is U16 B. The Ajax and the Fury are going at it full tilt, and in spite of it all you are into the game and having fun. A Fury striker rockets a shot towards the upper left corner of the goal, The Ajax goalie leaps and gets enough of a hand on the ball to lift it over the crossbar and out of play. The teams are getting organized for the corner and it is clear that the Fury are going to run a set play. As the Fury midfielder calls out the play and prepares to kick you notice some stuggling and low grumbling among the players crowded in front of the goal box. You move in for a closer look and spot an Ajax fullback with two fistfuls of the back of the jersey of the Fury's 6'4" striker. There will be no leaping headers into the net today, thank you. The Fury striker is getting mad and may retaliate; you step in and blow your whistle. This particular fullback has been needling you the whole game. Well, this day is starting to look much brighter, you ...

Answers on page 8



Answers to What's your call?...



1. Law 1 (The Field of Play) states that “The field of play is marked with lines. These lines belong to the areas of which they are boundaries”. The lines themselves are part of the field of play and the ball has to wholly cross the outer edge of the goal line for a goal to be awarded. A goal has not been scored until the ball crosses this line entirely.

2. When must you deny a “valid” goal?

- If when a ball is about to cross over the goal line for a goal, it is deflected towards the goal by an outside agent. Restart with a dropped ball
- A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw-in. If the ball is thrown directly into a player’s own goal, then the restart is a corner to the opposing team. If a player throws the ball direct into his opponent’s goal, then the correct restart is a goal kick to the opposing team.
- A goal cannot be scored directly from an indirect free kick. Restart with a goal kick.

- A goal cannot be scored in a player’s own goal from any free kick of any description taken by a member of your own team. Restart with a corner kick.

3. Committing a dangerous act is not by itself an offense (for example completing a scissors kick when no other player is near). A dangerous act becomes dangerous play when in the opinion of the Referee, the action (a) is dangerous to an opponent, (b) the action was committed with an opponent very close by, and (b) the dangerous nature of the action caused the opponent to falter in his play, and was thus unfairly disadvantaged. The key is that “dangerous” in the Laws refers to the potential for danger. The Direct Free Kick fouls include actually delivering (or attempting to deliver) contact of some sort. Dangerous play recognizes the potential danger to an opponent, and the award of an Indirect Free kick is a way of causing the opponent to modify his/her play to maintain safety. Players would not normally be cautioned for dangerous play (unless the dangerous play is the culmination of a number of other persistent fouls committed by the same player). However, if a player continues to play in an uncontrolled and dangerous manner, the Referee may caution him for “unsporting behavior”. The Referee should stop play when a dangerous act adversely effects the progress of an opponent who will normally cease challenging for the ball in order to avoid receiving or causing injury as a direct result of the other player’s dangerous action. Because fouls may only be committed only against opponents - playing in a manner considered to be dangerous when only a teammate is nearby, is not actually a foul. Contact is not necessary for dangerous play to be penalized - on the contrary if contact does occur during a dangerous play situation, the Referee should penalize the more serious foul such as kicking, tripping, illegal charging.



Article

From: Alfred Kleinaitis, Manager of Referee Development and Education
Re: *Kicks from the Penalty Mark The "Reduce to Equate" Principle*
Date: June 11, 2002

The **Laws of the Game** provide for the taking of kicks from the penalty mark as one way to decide which team will advance when, after regulation play and any extra periods of play required by the rules of competition are ended, the score remains tied.

The specific rules governing the match ("**the rules of competition**") can differ in this regard. For example, FIFA requires up to two fifteen minute periods of play with the first goal ending the match.

The purpose of this position paper is to focus on one particular element of the taking of kicks which has recently been introduced and remains subject to some uncertainty - the "**reduce to equate**" principle. Introduced into **The Laws of the Game** in 2001, the principle ensures that teams begin the procedure with the same number of players.

The following guidelines are to be used in implementing "**reduce to equate**" in those matches for which the rules of competition mandate the taking of kicks from the penalty mark. "**Regulation play**" includes any extra periods of play called for by the rules of competition. "**Kicks**" will refer generally to the taking of kicks from the penalty mark.

- * The kicks phase of the match begins at the moment regulation play ends (including any overtime periods of play.)
- * A team might have fewer than eleven players eligible to participate at the end of regulation play due to injury or misconduct or because the team began the match with fewer players.
- * The captain of the team with more players must identify which of its players will not participate if regulation play ends with the team at unequal sizes.
- * "Players eligible to participate" includes those players who are legally on the field at the end of regulation play, plus any other players off the field temporarily (e.g., to correct equipment, bleeding, or having an injury tended).
- * Only the goalkeeper may be substituted in the case of injury during the kicks phase and only if the team has a substitution remaining from its permitted maximum.
- * Once kicks begin (following any "reduce to equate" adjustment), a player may become unable to participate due to injury or ineligible to participate due to misconduct.

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Article continued

* Under no circumstances will a team be required to “reduce to equate” if the opposing team loses one or more players due to injury or misconduct occurring during the kicks phase of the match.

- Until a result is produced, both teams must continue to use their eligible players without duplication until all (including the goalkeeper) have kicked, at which time players who have already kicked may kick again. If one team has fewer players than the other, it will need to begin using again its players who have already kicked sooner than will the opposing team.



The Latest from Brian Hall at the World Cup

Brian Hall, from Gilroy, is the first U.S.-born official selected to referee the World Cup. Brian has been a Major League Soccer referee since the league’s inception in 1996. As a FIFA Ref, he has traveled to 27 different countries to apply his trade. The following, dated June 19th, was pulled from the USSF website, and is Brian’s latest report from the World Cup.

Two Down and Waiting....

I recently completed my second game as a referee - Nigeria vs. England in Osaka, Japan. This meant that I was one of 12 referees to be assigned a second game in the first round. I was elated when I received this appointment because it was a decisive game for England (with a victory, England were off to the Round of 16) –and the appointment was also a victory for U.S. Soccer and all of its referees.

As I walked onto the Nagai Stadium field to the FIFA anthem, the crowd was awash in red and white, the colors of the English team. There was an ongoing sound, sometimes crushing, engulfing the stadium. It was the sound of 8,500 or more English supporters singing, celebrating and cheering their country on. Describing the atmosphere is difficult because this passion is seldom experienced in the United States.

As a referee, in a stadium filled with over 50,000 bodies, you are on an adrenaline rush. Your heart rate rises (and I know because I had my FIFA-provided heart rate monitor on) and goose bumps run all over your skin. Getting focused for the opening whistle is easy, but maintaining that focus for 90 minutes in 85-degree heat and high humidity is the challenge. The game itself was played fairly by both sides and without controversy (this is important for referees in the World Cup). Since the challenges were fair and the temperament of the players was friendly, my job was to orchestrate the match, prevent injuries, and attempt to exhibit my player-management ability as a referee. In a game such as this, the referee must do things to show their ability. Use this opportunity to show match fitness, man management, ability to read and anticipate the game and to show the proper use of advantage.



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Don't do anything to complicate the game, but do everything that will allow you to be recognized. Hence, in this game, I tried to show a bit of a different style of refereeing than I did the first game - a style that fit in with the teams and the particular game. I used my personality and preventative refereeing techniques that may or may not have been visible on television. First, I spoke consistently with the players (especially during the run of play) even when there was a fair but hard challenge. I made sure they knew I was on top of play and not getting complacent. Second, even though it was hot and humid, I ensured I was close to the play. This type of game is primed for a referee to exhibit his/her fitness level. When the ball was in the penalty area, I penetrated the area. If a goal was to be scored from a penalty kick, it was going to have to be earned.

Third, if I could use my personality instead of displaying a card, I would do so. This is not to say that a foul requiring a yellow card would be ignored if it were deserved. It does mean that if there was a situation where giving out a card was a 50/50 proposition, I would manage it with my personality. A referee has to be careful in this situation, as the game must dictate this type of approach!

Again, I had much on-the-field and off-the-field support for this encounter. Esse Baharmast came through with his impressive game analysis and scouting report. This gave me additional knowledge that normally would not be available to a referee, which allowed me to use the approach I used with England and Nigeria. In addition, my in-country supporter, Carlo Servino, traveled to the game and was able to provide real-time information to steer me in the right direction. I had some friends who attended the game, and it meant a lot. Just knowing that I was being watched in-person gave me extra impetus to be on my toes.

The World Cup has now entered a new phase: the Knockout Phase. Teams can no longer survive with draws and losses. There is no "next game" for the losing team. And, there may be no tomorrow for groups of referees and assistant referees. June 18 or 19 marks the day FIFA decides which referees stay through the finals and which referees must return home. This is the hard part of the World Cup. Excellent referees may be returning home prior to the Cup's completion. As you continue your late night or early morning World

Cup journey, start analyzing the following during the games:

1. The impact of the weather on the teams. Now that Korea/Japan have entered the rainy summer season, the temperature rises, the humidity rises, and the rain falls. Look to see how this impacts the teams competing. Does it matter what region of the world they are from?
2. How does the temperament of the players change now that we are in the knockout phase and the teams may know they may not have another match? Do they play more conservative or more assertive?
3. Now that teams have played four games in a short period of time, how does that affect a team's AND a player's ability to perform?

Keep watching and keep analyzing. The World Cup has only just begun.



Hey Ref, What are you gonna do?

1. DON'T let them kick off. Law 8 requires that "all players are in their own half of the field" at the kick-off. Therefore, there can be no kick-off in this situation. The referee must deal with the coach's irresponsible behavior using the tools given him under Law 5. The referee could dismiss the coach or simply warn the coach and take the lost time into account.

2. Continue with the corner kick. This occurred while the ball was out of play so it's punished as misconduct. The player on the defending team guilty of the misconduct is cautioned and shown the yellow card. The restart is still a corner kick. Of course, if this happens AFTER the kick is taken, it's holding and the restart would be a PK for the opponents.



Thanks to Jim Allen's "Ask the Ref" website



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