

TIPP CITY YOUTH SOCCER



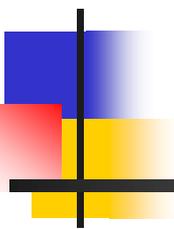
INTRODUCTORY REFEREE TRAINING

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR REFEREE CANDIDATES



TCYS Support

- Mike Mahan, Dir. of Officiating
 - tcysreferees@gmail.com
 - 950 Hunters Ridge Dr. - Tipp City
 - 937-499-4378



Greatest Phrase in the English Language....

"If in the opinion of
the Referee..."



The Purpose of this Clinic

- To explain the Laws of the Game (LOTG) of Soccer
- To help anyone interested in becoming a youth soccer referee



Objectives of this Clinic

- Referee Candidates will have a better understanding of...
 - the organization of the TCYS Program
 - the keys to being a successful referee
 - the role of the referee
 - the roles of the Coach, Player, & Parent
 - the Characteristics of the Age Groups
 - the Laws of the Game



Contents

- Review of the roles of all game participants
- Keys to successful refereeing
- Important Policies & Procedures
- Review of some of the more challenging aspects of the Laws of the Game
- USSF 'Points of Emphasis'
- Top 10 things that go wrong in a game
- Most-missed questions on test
- Game assignment process



Why are you refereeing?

- a) I need the money!
- b) I want to learn more about soccer.
- c) I want to learn new skills that will help me now and later in life as an adult.
- d) All the above.
- e) None of the above.

Keys to Successful Refereeing

- Possess a desire to teach youth
- Exercise patience and understanding
- Allow players to learn through failure
- Recognize your personal success in ways other than in "right & wrong" calls
- Possess a general appreciation of and respect for the game
- Take advantage of trainings offered





Requirements to Become a TCYS Referee

- Must be at least 14 years of age by Dec 31 in the year you begin refereeing.
- Complete a Referee application at www.tippsoccer.org
- Register for the TCYS Introductory Clinic on the Laws of the Game with the Director of Officiating



Requirements to Become a TCYS Referee

- Attend the Introductory Clinic (classroom and outdoor sessions - total of 8 hrs, usually held the 1st or 2nd Sat/Sun in Aug.
- Acquire a score of at least '70' on the Referee test (take-home, open book)
- Complete the Concussion Training online and submit certificate to Ref Coord.
- Complete the SafeSport Training (if 18 yrs or older)



Requirements to Become a TCYS Referee

- Observe a game during the first week of the season
- Agree to abide by the *Code of Ethics for Referees*
- Provide your own watch that counts up or down and dark shorts; first-year TCYS referees will receive a Referee shirt and whistle.



Requirements to Become a TCYS Referee

- Learn to access the Referee Game Assignment website and select your own matches based upon your availability.
- Fulfill all assignments confirmed by the Director of Officiating; notify the Director of conflicts or emergencies as soon as they are known.



Requirements to Become a TCYS Referee

- Continue to study the LOTG > USSF Rulebook
- Continue to learn about the Game by visiting other helpful websites:
 - www.tippsoccer.org
 - www.theifab.com
 - www.ossrc.com
 - usyouthsoccer.org
 - <https://learning.ussoccer.com/>
- Attend the 2-hour Refresher Clinic in Aug each year



The Purpose of TCYS

- TCYS Association was founded in 1974.
- TCYSA entered into an "Agreement" with the Tipp City Travelling Teams in 1983.
- TCYSA "incorporated" in 1985.
- TCYS, Inc.
 - provides the youth of this geographic area the opportunity to learn the game of soccer and its rules.
 - allows all players to participate in each and every game.
 - sponsors and promotes the game of soccer in the Tipp City area.



IFAB
(maintains
the LOTG)

AFC
(Asia)

CAF
(Africa)

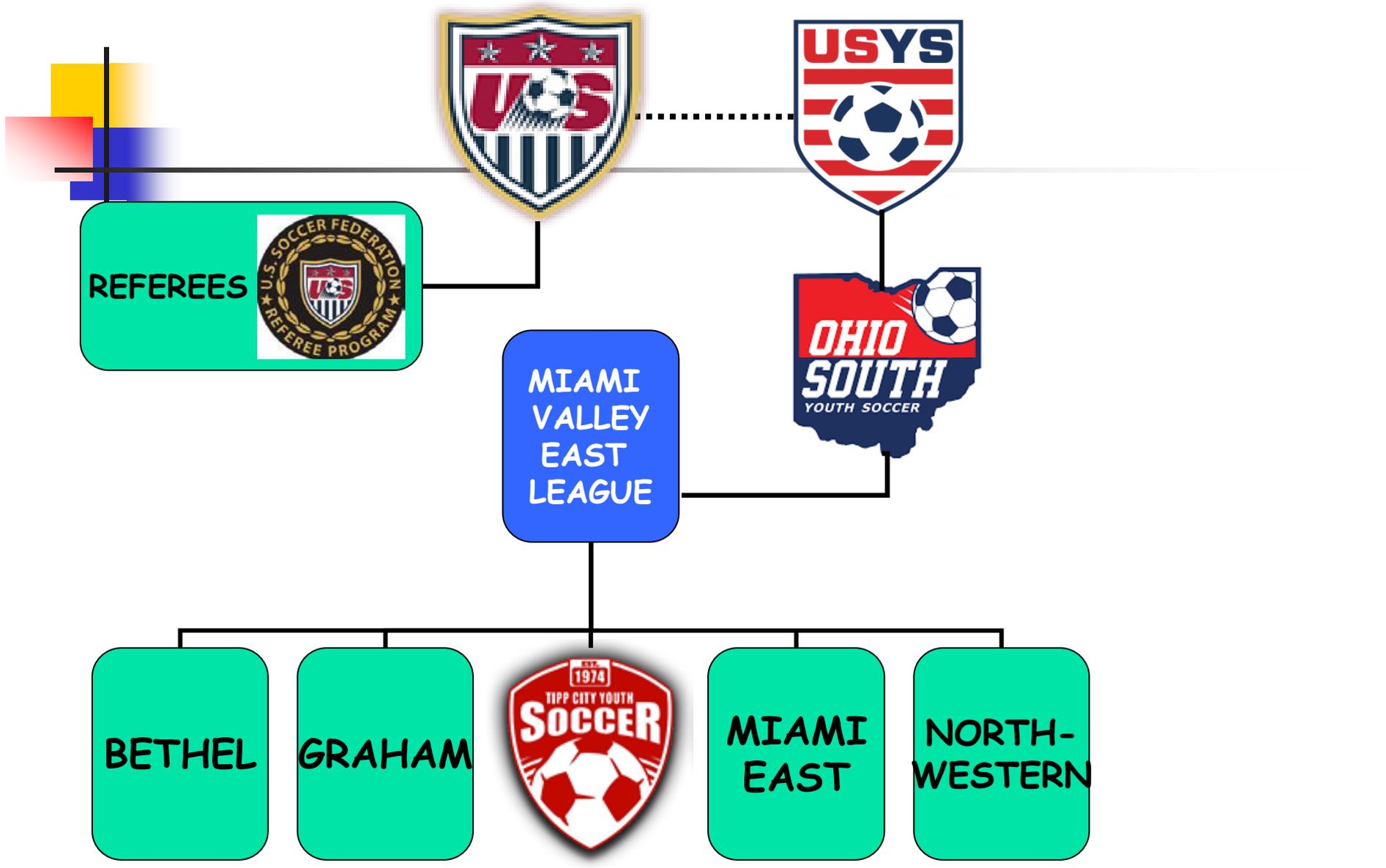
CONCACAF
(North &
Central
America)

CONMEBOL
(South
America)

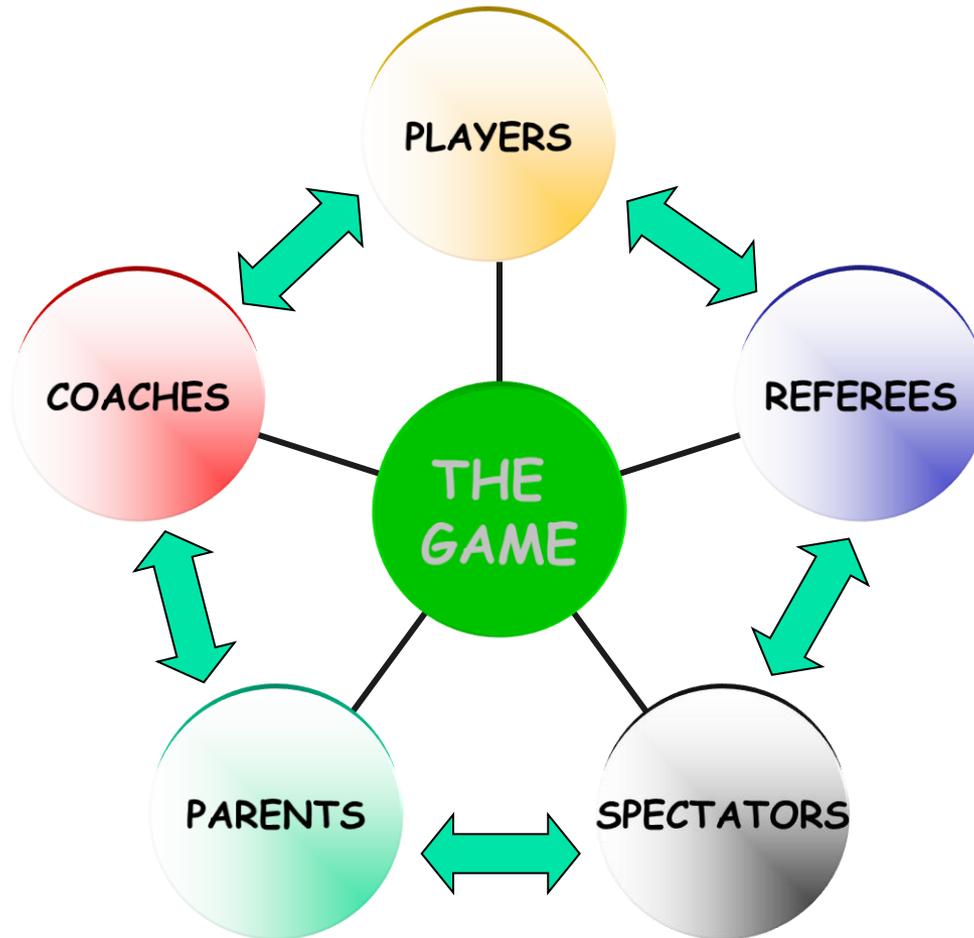
OPC
(Oceania)

UEFA
(Europe)





Personal Relationships



Understanding Perspective Of Player, Coach And Referee Leads To Better Relationships (By: Bobby Howe

– USSF National Coordinator
of Coaching Education)

- As we continue to grow as a sport in the United States it is important for players, coaches and referees to have a mature understanding of each other's **role** in the development of the game.
- Since the history of the officiated game, there have been differences of opinion between players, coaches and the officials. In a sense, this is understandable because all parties observe the game from a different point of view. Perhaps, if they were to appreciate the other person's **perspective** of a game, there would be a better relationship.

Player Perspective



- Throughout the game the player has to adjust to the movement of the ball.
- At times the player has to run with the ball.
- He has to deal with the constant pressure of opposition.
- The environment, importance of the game, the time in the game, winning or losing, making mistakes in the game, and individual personality will all affect a player's stress level.

Player Perspective



- Whatever the circumstances of the game, the player has to make very important decisions and maintain a very high level of concentration. It must be understood that players are playing to win the game, therefore, the game is very competitive; the higher the standard of play, the more competitive the game.

Player Perspective



- While soccer is unlike rugby or football in its physical aspect, **soccer is a contact sport**, although most of the contact is **incidental** as a result of players challenging for the ball. All referees will be able to recite the specific rules that disallow certain types of contact. However, the key to their observation is the intent of the contact.

Player Perspective



- Was the player going for the ball?
 - Or, was he going for the opponent?
- Did the opponent fall over the ball or player after a correct challenge?
 - Or, did the player hit the opponent before the ball?

Player's Perspective



- Despite its simplicity, the very nature of the game of soccer presents individual and group "battles" on the field which have to be won.
- Referees must understand that the **player** regards the game from one perspective - **he cannot be impartial.**

The Role of the Player



- To do his best while playing fairly
- To demonstrate sportsmanship
- To respect the decisions of the referee
- To refrain from dissenting the referee's decisions

Coach's Perspective



- The coach's perspective is entirely different from the players and the referee. No matter what his personality is like, the coach cannot be impartial; he observes the game for the advantage of his team.
- Soccer coaches must not fall into the trap of copying coaches of baseball, football and basketball, where it is accepted to be highly critical of officials during the game.

Coach's Perspective



- In those traditional American sports the coaching staff plays a vital role in the outcome of the game while the game is being played. Therefore, emotions tend to run high. Soccer coaches can do very little to affect the outcome of the game while it is being played. Soccer is a player's game.
- While emotions are undoubtedly affected, the coach is under no real pressure during the game: he does not have to run, sweat, nor make split second decisions as do the players and the referee. The coach has no excuse for poor behavior.

Role of the Coach

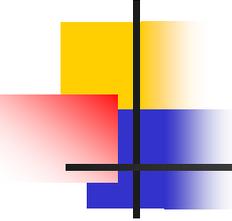


- Coaches should recognize the importance of their behavior; harsh criticism of the referee by the coach during the game often gives license for the players and parents (spectators) also to criticize.
- Coaches should address referees respectfully, quietly, in a non-confrontational manner.

Advice to Coaches

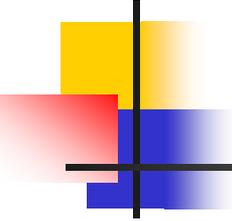


- Before each game, coaches should try to remind the players that the referees need to concentrate and that unnecessary talking (directed at the referees) tends to create less concentration on the job of refereeing.
- **Coaches should not approach the referee at half time.** This is the only time during the game that the coach has to talk to the players as a group. The coach should not waste valuable time in talking to the referee.
- The Head Coach is responsible for the behavior of the Assistant Coaches and the Parents.



Role of the Assistant Coach

- Acts in a **responsible** manner
- Follows instructions from the Head Coach
- Should manage the team bench
- Should allow the head coach to be the “main voice” of instruction to the players during games
- Acts as head coach when the head coach is not available
- Helps ensure that each practice is safe, fair and fun. **Exercises extreme caution** when participating with the players during practices, especially in the younger age groups.



Codes of Ethics

- **Coach** - I will treat the referee with respect, no matter what the call.
- **Player** - I will be respectful to coaches, referees, parents, and players and understand that creating an incident could be cause for my removal from the game.
- **Parent** - I (and my guests) will be a positive role model for my child and encourage sportsmanship by showing respect and courtesy, and by demonstrating positive support for all players, coaches, officials and spectators.

Coach's Rights?



- All team members and coaches are subject to the Laws, whether on or off the field of play.
- The IFAB LOTG, Law 5 states, "The referee takes action against team officials who fail to conduct themselves in a responsible manner and may, at his discretion, expel them from the field of play and its immediate surrounds."

Coach's Rights?



- US Soccer says, "A coach has no "right" to anything in the game of soccer, other than the right to conduct him/herself responsibly during the game -- from within the technical or bench area -- while offering advice to his team's players. **A referee** who allows coaches or other team officials to parade around the field or shout abuse at players in the guise of instruction, in contravention of the requirements in Law 5 that coaches behave responsibly and that referees not permit anyone other than players to enter the field, **should be ashamed.**"

Coach's Rights?



- The referee may first warn the coach who is behaving irresponsibly (unless the behavior is REALLY egregious).
- USSF suggests referees apply the "Ask, Tell (yellow card), Remove (red card)" approach when dealing with team officials.
- If the behavior persists, the coach is **expelled** from the field for failing to behave in a responsible manner.

Distinguishing Responsible vs. Irresponsible behavior

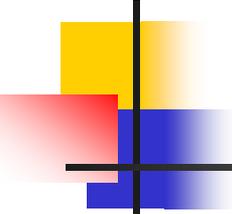
- Responsible behavior means that the coach or other team official has stuck to what his part of the game is.....issuing tactical instructions or praise to their players. If they go beyond those bounds, then their behavior is irresponsible. Shouting abuse and heaping derision on players is irresponsible behavior and brings the game into disrepute. (US Soccer)



Distinguishing Responsible vs. Irresponsible behavior

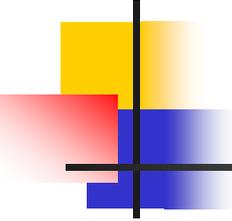
- Bringing the game into **disrepute** in the normal course of the game means doing something that is totally counter to the spirit of the game, which is meant to be played fairly and in a sporting manner. Such acts show a lack of respect for the game, e. g., aggressive attitude, inflammatory behavior, deliberately kicking the ball into one's own goal or taunting." It also includes intimidation and arguing with the referee. (US Soccer)





What should/**should not** be said by the coaches or spectators

- Nice ball!
- Nice shot!
- Nice save!
- Great effort!
- Drop!
- Patience!
- Two touch!
- Clear it!
- Wide!
- Through ball!
- Give and go!
- Overlap!
- *Get the ball!*
- *Boot it!*
- *What are you doing!*
- *Don't let him push you!*
- *Get 'im!*
- *Push him back!*
- *Take him out!*
- *He's no good!*
- *He can't beat you!*
- *What were you thinking!*
- *What is wrong with you!*
- *That's terrible!*



If you have problems....

- If you have any problems with a parent or a player during a game, tell the coach.
- If you have any problems with a coach, ask him or her to stop dissenting.
- Call the Referee Coordinator after the game to tell him what happened.

Referee Considerations

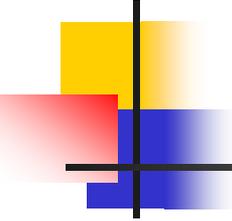


- The referee has a high level of concentration for the duration of the game in which he is making split-second valued judgments, which may affect the outcome of the game.
- The referee is human. He will make mistakes. However, he will make fewer mistakes than most players on the field.

Referee Considerations

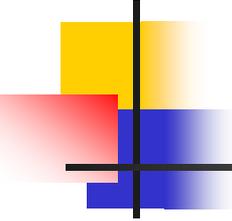


- Referees should not become defensive when criticized nor should they intentionally try to antagonize the players or coaches. If players or coaches become abusive, the referee should deal with the situation and...
...**get on with the game.**



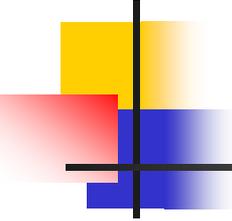
Referee Considerations

- Soccer is a simple game with simple rules. The difficulty that many referees encounter is that the rules are written in black and white terms, but **soccer is a gray game**. Therefore, common sense should be applied to the decision making process.
- The very nature of the game presents different challenges and ever changing situations within a game. The nature of the game also dictates that one game will be entirely different from another.



Referee Considerations

- Currently, the lack of experienced referees often dictates that most referees are asked to officiate different standards of play and both boys and girls games.
- Each game represents a different challenge. It is vital that the referee recognizes the standard and type of game and take every game seriously.



Considerations for All

- Finally, coaches and referees must recognize that **soccer is a players' game** and not an arena for them to exhibit their egos.
- The best referees are those who are not remembered after the game because they have allowed the players to play.
- The best coaches are those who allow their players to play without interference.

SYSTEM OF CONTROL -

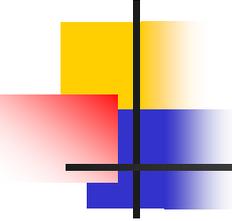
1, 2, or 3 REFEREES?

- USYS allows for leagues to use different referee systems to cover games.
- There may be only one referee, or two referees, or one referee with two assistant referees, or even three referees.
- It is, of course, understood that referees use a whistle and assistant referees use flags.

Role of the Referee

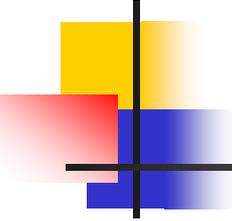


- Enforce the laws
- Approve the ball and players' equipment
- Keep the time
- Record goals, cautions, ejections
- Stop for infringements of the laws and injuries
- May reverse a decision if the game has not been restarted
- Use the advantage clause
- Refrain from penalizing for trifling offenses
- Signal to restart after all stoppages



Role of the Referee

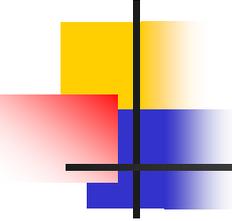
- Suspend or terminate the match for:
 - Unacceptable field conditions
 - Lightning or thunder
 - Coach interference
 - Spectator interference
 - Serious disorder
- Allow players and others on the field with only your permission



Referee's Code of Ethics

The referee is responsible for the following:

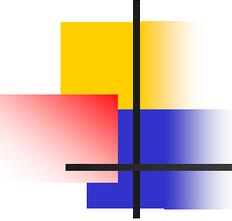
- Insuring fairness by enforcing the rules and laws of the match
- Minimizing the possibility of injury to all involved
- Controlling the conduct of the match
- Controlling the temperament of the crowd



Referee's Code of Ethics

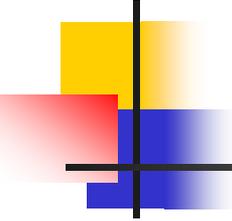
Therefore, the referee must:

- Have a good understanding of the rules, rule changes, and mechanics of officiating.
- Be on time for the match (you are expected to arrive a minimum of 20 minutes before match time). Confer with your fellow official. Cover all pre-game duties properly.
- Be proud of your appearance - Look and act like a referee!
- Be well prepared with: whistle, watch, coin, red & yellow cards, rulebook, game card, and pen/pencil. These are absolute necessities.



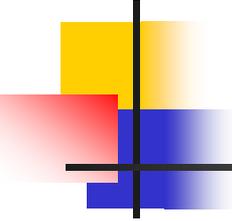
Referee's Code of Ethics

- Be prepared to be physically in the game and mentally alert. Stay up with play but out of the way.
- Do not use abusive language or profanity at any time.
- Address all players by their numbers and coaches by the title, "Coach", "Sir", "Mrs.", etc. Never use first names while performing as a referee.
- Do not socialize with the coaches, players, or fans immediately before, during, or after the game. Do not smoke on the field.
- Present an air of authority. Respect the coaches and players, and inform them you expect the same conduct in return. Always be courteous and considerate, but do not sacrifice firmness.
- **Maintain your "cool" with an irate coach or player. Do not argue! You cannot win.**



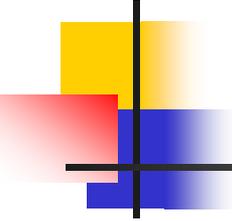
Referee's Code of Ethics

- Always deal firmly with actions that could result in injury to a player. You will maintain control of the match by good refereeing.
- Do not place your hands on a player when he appears to be highly agitated. The player may misconstrue the action and become aggressive.
- During or after the match, do not make statements to players, coaches, or spectators about the match except to clarify a rule interpretation. Never hesitate to explain rules and calls at appropriate times.
- Be professional with fellow referees. Do not discuss other referees with coaches. Constructive criticism must be directed in private to the referee concerned.
- Note: Failure to do any of the above may result in disciplinary action.



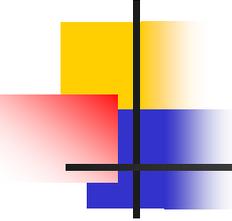
Things that **Coaches** do which **Referees** will have to address

- All 3 coaches give instructions at once
- Verbally harass/abuse any player (his or one on the opposing team)
- Verbally harass/abuse the young referee
- Complain directly/indirectly about the calls
- Shout out calls for fouls, etc.
- Shout, "What was the call, Ref?"
- Stand on or enter the field during play without permission from the referee



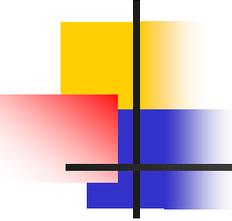
Things that **Parents** do which the **Referees** will have to address with the Head Coach

- Coach their child excessively
- Coach their child's teammates
- Verbally abuse any player (theirs, or one on the opposing team)
- Verbally harass/abuse the young referee
- Argue/fight with opposing parents
- Enter the field of play during the match
- Stand or sit near the goals.
- Follow the referees to their car



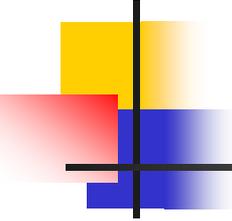
Things that **Referees** fail to do which annoy **Coaches**

- Don't show up on time to the match
- Don't use their whistle effectively
- Don't use signals effectively
- Don't call enough fouls
- Don't explain things sufficiently to younger players
- Don't call the game fairly (both ways)



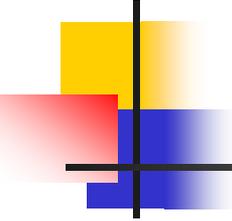
Areas of Referee Assessment

- Appearance
 - shirt-tale tucked in
 - no jewelry, no hat or sunglasses (unless needed)
- Equipment
 - Watch, whistle, coin, score card, pencil
- Pre-match
- Fitness
- Attitude



Areas of Referee Assessment

- Positioning & Mechanics
- Game Control
- Signaling
- Impartiality
- Accuracy of Decisions
- Use of Advantage



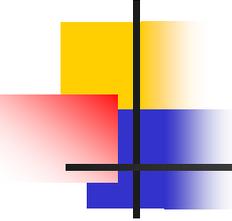
Referee Equipment Checklist

- Essentials:

- Referee shirt
- Black or dark shorts
- Whistle
- Watch with count-up or count-down timer
- Appropriate shoes
- Rulebook
- Red & yellow cards
- Game card
- Pencil or pen
- Coin(s)

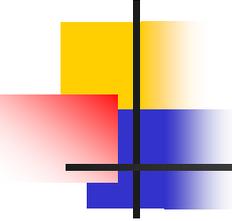
- Optional:

- Flags
- Air pump
- first aid kit
- Trash bag
- Equipment bag
- Foul weather gear - gloves, ski cap, water-repelling shirt/shorts
- Extra whistle and watch
- Black, 3-stripe (white) soccer socks



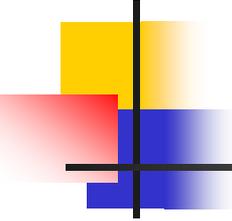
Important Policies & Rules

- "Times Two" policy
- "Communicable Disease Policy"
- "Lightning Policy"
- Thor Guard Warning System at Kyle Park
- TCYS "Weather Safety"
- USYS "Concussion Awareness" training
- "SafeSport" Program training
- Ohio Dept of Health - "Lindsay's Law"
- Protests



"Times Two" Policy

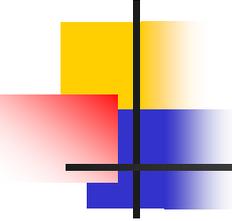
- All Leagues will **require no less than two adults** (at least 18 yrs of age and suggested as unrelated), per team, to be present at all team functions such as games, practices, picnics, etc. No Exceptions!
- **NOTE:**
 - The adults assigned can be a combination of coaches, parents, board members, etc.
 - While the focus of this policy is the child, it also provides protection for the volunteers in case of misunderstandings.
 - It is important that each League reviews their policy on car-pooling. USYS has for a long time recommended that volunteers not provide transportation for non-family members. This was more of an insurance issue but now has implications in regards to the intent of the "Times Two" policy.



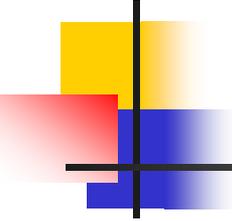
"Times Two" Policy

- **IMPORTANT!** Failure to implement the "Times Two" policy may adversely impact the MVE League's liability insurance coverage. **The referees are instructed to help assure that coaches comply with this policy at the games and will ask a coach who is alone to have a parent come over to the team bench for the duration of the game.**

"Communicable Disease Procedure"



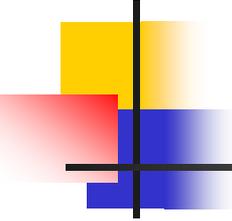
- When a player is bleeding, or has an open wound, or has an **excessive** amount of blood on the uniform, the player must leave the game immediately.
- The bleeding must be stopped, the wound cleaned and covered, and the bloody uniform changed (or adequately cleaned or covered) before the player may return to the game.



"Lightning Policy"

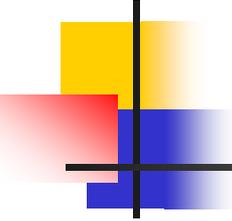
- In all outdoor sports the safety of players and participants is of utmost importance.
- Soccer fields can be a dangerous place during severe weather.
 - 1. You are in danger if you can see lightning.
 - 2. You are in danger from lightning if you can hear thunder.
 - 3. Lightning often travels sideways as far as 10 miles and can strike away from any rainfall even when skies are blue.

TCYS Weather Safety Procedures



- Kyle Park has the Thor Guard Lightning Prediction & Warning System located at the shelter.
- It will signal the presence of a high risk for lightning by activating a horn and a strobe light.
- It is safe to resume activity only when the warnings cease.

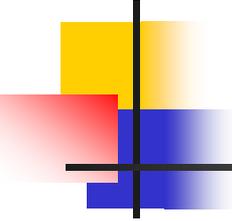
TCYS Weather Safety Procedures - cont'd



- If the Thor Guard warnings are activated, all park activities must stop.
 - All personnel at Kyle Park must seek shelter immediately.
 - Do not try to complete the quarter you are in or a practice.
 - Coaches are to direct their teams to the shelter or vehicles.
 - The referees are to do the same.
 - Activities shall not resume until the Thor Guard warnings cease.

Weather Safety - Referee Responsibilities

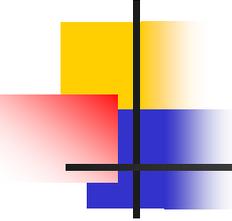
- If inclement weather appears imminent prior to the match or between quarters, the referees will discuss the possibility of Thor warnings occurring and where to meet if that happens.
- If Thor warnings are activated, the REFEREES will...
 - ...note the time the game was suspended, e.g. 3 minutes to go in the first quarter.
 - ...note where the ball was and whether it was in play or out of play when they suspended the game.
 - ...begin timing a 30-minute interval when warnings begin.
 - ...instruct the players, coaches, and parents to seek shelter immediately, but not to leave the park. They will ask the coaches where they are going to wait. Both REFEREES will tell them where they will be and will wait there.



Special Guidelines re Match Suspensions

For Passers 8U matches:

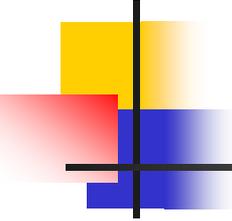
- If the match is on a weeknight...
 - ...and it is suspended in the 1st half, it will be terminated.
 - ...and it is suspended in the 2nd half, the match is considered "complete" and will be terminated.
- If the match is on a Saturday...
 - ...and it is suspended in the 1st half, the teams will wait at least 30 minutes for the Thor warnings to cease. If they do not, the match will be terminated.
 - ...and it is suspended in the 2nd half, the match is considered "complete" and will be terminated.



Special Guidelines re Match Suspensions - cont'd

For all other age divisions:

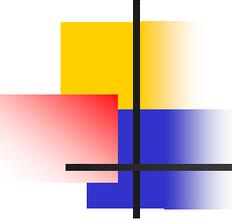
- If inclement weather occurs on a weeknight, the coaches will decide to...
 - ...terminate the match and reschedule.
 - ...or, wait for the Thor warnings to cease.
 - The coaches will determine how long to wait after the first 30 minutes.
 - In any case a match is "complete" if one half has been played.



Special Guidelines re Match Suspensions - cont'd

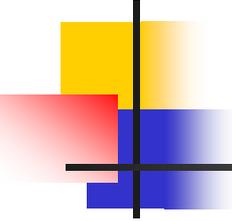
For all other age Divisions:

- If the match is on a Saturday...
 - ...and it is suspended in the 1st half, the teams will wait at least 30 minutes for the Thor warnings to cease. If they do not, the match will be terminated.
 - and it is suspended in the 2nd half, the match is considered "complete" and will be terminated.



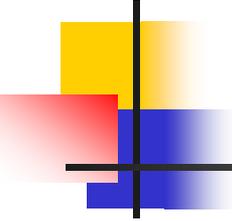
Concussion Policy

- ALL coaches and officials regardless of their age and/or status (i.e. Head coach, Assistant Coach, Head Referee, Assistant Referee, etc.) are required to comply with this policy.



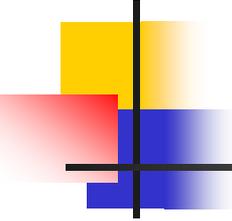
Concussion Policy

- These procedures are designed to comply with recently passed legislation concerning concussion in youth sports.
- It will be necessary to complete a concussion training course every three (3) years.



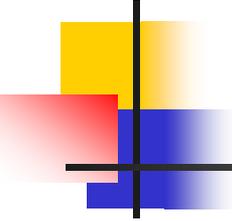
Concussion Policy

- Go to www.nfhslearn.com
- Read Concussion Policy and Procedures
- Complete the course online
- Submit your completed Certificate to the Referee Coordinator



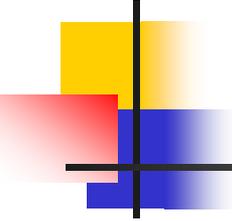
SafeSport Training

- On March 6, 2017 a bill was introduced to amend the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990. The Protecting Young Victims from Sexual Abuse and Safe Sport Authorization Act of 2017 was signed into law on February 14, 2018.



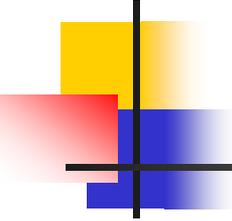
SafeSport - cont'd

- This law is in effect and should be adhered to by all USYS members. This amendment extends the duty of USYS members to report suspected child abuse, including sexual abuse, to adults who are authorized to interact with minor or amateur athletes at a facility under the jurisdiction of a national governing body. A national governing body (U.S. Soccer) is an amateur sports organization that is recognized by the International Olympic Committee.



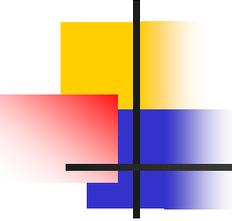
SafeSport - cont'd

- All MVE League administrative board members, coaches, and referees (18 yrs or older) must complete the online SafeSport training, which includes sexual misconduct awareness, emotional and physical misconduct, and mandatory reporting. Upon successful completion of the training the participant will receive an overall SafeSport Training Certificate. SafeSport Training is required to be completed every two years.



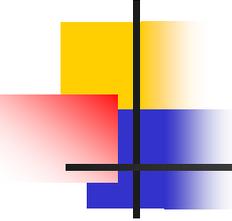
SafeSport - cont'd

- All MVE League administrative board members, coaches, and referees must provide proof of compliance to their District compliance director.



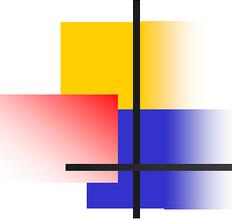
Protests

- Judgment calls by referees may not be protested. For example, no official protest may be made concerning the referee's judgment as to:
 - who committed the foul, or whether a foul was intentional or even committed;
 - whether a goal was or was not scored
 - which team should be awarded the ball when the ball goes out of play over the goal-lines or the touch-lines;
 - allowing or failing to allow an "advantage", etc.



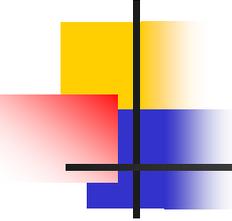
Protests

- An official protest concerning a particular game and any incidents which occurred during that game may be lodged by the Head Coach (or by his assistant when the Head Coach is not present), **ONLY** if it is alleged that a **PLAYING RULE** or **LAW** was incorrectly applied or enforced by the referee.
- For example:



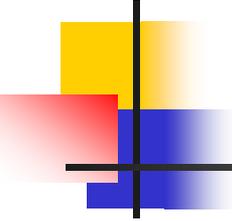
Examples of Valid Protests

- Referee permits/denies a 2nd Penalty Kick opportunity incorrectly per Law 14
 - e.g. the referee allows a goal upon a 2nd touch by the kicker after striking any part of the goal
- Referee allows a goal after discovering the scoring team had more than 11 players on the field
- Referee allows an IFK to score after failing to raise his arm overhead
- Referee allows a DFK to score after raising his arm overhead indicating it was an IFK



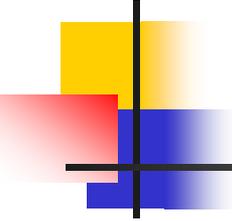
Protests

- Official Protest Procedure
 - An informal, but official, verbal protest must be made to the referees by the Head Coach, or the Assistant when the Head Coach is not present, at (preferably) or close to, the time of the incident; but in all cases, it must be made before the referees have left the playing area.



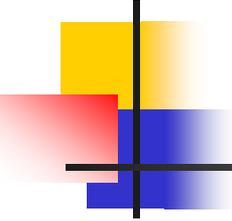
Protests

- Official Protest Procedure
 - A simple or vague complaint about a call or calls will not suffice - the words "official protest" must be used, and the reason for the protest must be made clear. (If this is done at the time of the incident, a mistake by a referee can often be easily rectified without the need for any further action.) Any coach who has made an official verbal protest may withdraw that protest at any time.



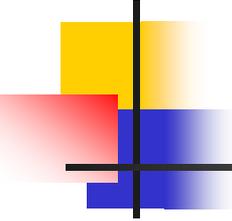
Protests

- The opposing coach must be notified of the protest by the referee.
- The informal verbal protest must be followed by submission of a formal, written official protest...
 - Delivered to the District Representative or the appropriate MVE League designee,
 - By midnight of the following day



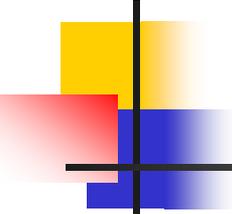
Fall 2020 Calendar

- Aug. 11 > Online Schedule Activated
- Aug. 15 > Opening Day
- Aug. 15-24 > New Refs Observe Game
- Oct. 3 > Regular Season ends
- Oct. 3-4 > Passers Tournament
- Oct. 10-11 > MVE AREA TOURNAMENT
@ KYLE PARK



Referee Assignments & Payment

- New Referee Assigning website TBD
- Login using your TCYS Referee # and Password
- Select any open matches you believe you can handle
- You will receive confirmation by email
- Prior to starting a match, ask the HOME coach for a ball and the money



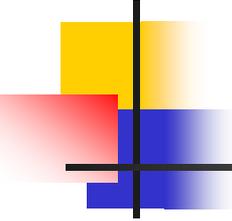
Characteristics of the Various Age Groups

■ 8U Passers

- Age of innocence
- Fouls accidental
- Frequently ask at game's end, "Did we win?"
- Limited attention span
- Need constant movement

■ Role of the Referee

- **PATIENCE!**
- Safety
- Briefly explain calls
- Teacher 70%
- Referee 30%



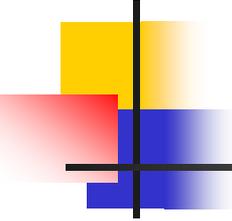
Characteristics of the Various Age Groups

■ 10U Wings

- Still obedient to decision of Referee and coach
- Openly, intensively competitive
- Fouls usually accidental
- Parents becoming aware of laws
- Games can move quickly

■ Role of the Referee

- **SAFETY!**
- Patience
- Still briefly explain calls
- Teacher 50%
- Referee 50%
- Because of unpredictability, this can be the most difficult level to referee



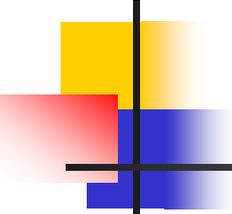
Characteristics of the Various Age Groups

■ 12U Strikers

- Occasional dissent
- Size and strength of players
- Frequently out-distance skills
- Very competitive
- Fouls rarely deliberate, but are caused by lack of skill

■ Role of the Referee

- Teacher 30%
- Referee 70%



Characteristics of the Various Age Groups

■ 14U Kickers

- Usually better balanced physically and mentally than other groups
- Can be intolerant of teammates' lack of expertise or lack of skill
- Occasional dissent with calls
- High degree of team loyalty, and cooperation can emerge
- Can be independent and headstrong
- Fouls are occasionally retaliatory
- Fewer (and quieter) parents at games

■ Role of the Referee

- Be wary and in control
- Players see through the referee's "ego trip"
- Teacher 10%
- Referee 90%

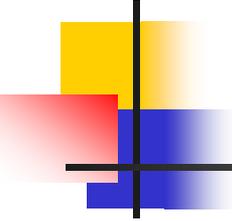
Characteristics of the Various Age Groups

■ 19U Minor/Seniors

- Wide range of skills seen, due to co-ed status and 14-18 yrs age span
- More intolerant of teammates' lack of expertise or lack of skill
- Boys exhibit strong protective nature toward their female teammates
- Retaliatory fouls more frequent

■ Role of the Referee

- Be wary and in control
- Be prepared to talk to players more often and to issue discipline (cautions or ejections)
- Teacher 1%
- Referee 99%



Your Resources

- www.tippsoccer.org
- www.theifab.com
- www.ossrc.com
- usyouthsoccer.org
- <https://learning.ussoccer.com/>