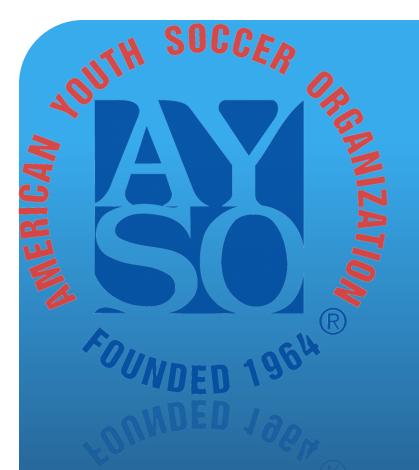
Pre-Season Referee Meeting 2019

Region 9 Referee Program: "Enhancing Referee Professionalism" - Quality, Skilled Officiating for the Players, for the Game

MERICAN

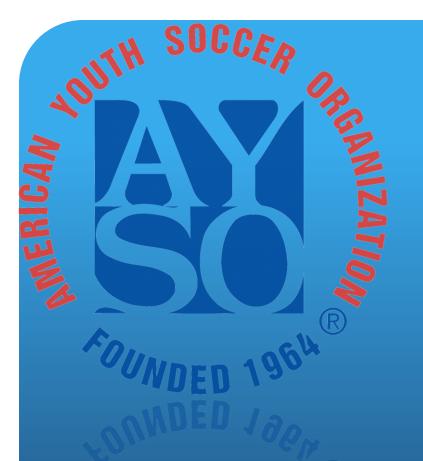
Agenda

- Welcome and Introduction of Region 9 Referee Staff
- Welcome to New and Youth Referees
- 2019 Updates to the LOTG
- Advancing as a Referee
- Team Referee Points
- Refereeing in Region 9
- Using the Self-Scheduling System
- Referee Effectiveness



Welcome to Our New and Youth Referees

Bill Poulos Referee Mentor



2019 Law Updates

Sean Donahoe Region 9 Referee Instructor

Reminder of Recent Changes

- Kickoff any direction
- Offside restart at location of active involvement (possibly in attacking side of field)
- No deliberate heading at 12U and below
- No GK punts at 10U
 - Means anything played by the foot other than from the ground no gamesmanship

 Build Out Line for 10U
– For a refresher see video linked at the Region 9 website

Laws of the Game 2019/20 for AYSO

Changes and Guidance

This Presentation

• Each Law change is presented in two parts: as it is written in the Laws of the Game by IFAB, and guidance as to how it will be applied in AYSO games.

• IFAB

 The reference to where each change can be found in the Laws of the Game is noted.

• AYSO Guidance

• These explanations are provided by AYSO to help referees apply the new Law changes.

Introduction

- There are some significant changes in the 2019/20 Laws of the Game.
- These changes will apply to AYSO games for the fall season starting in August 2019.
- This course does not reflect *all* changes to the Laws of the Game, only those that significantly change the game as it is played in AYSO.
- A digital version of the Laws of the Game can be found at <u>www.theifab.com</u>.
- Explanations and reasons for the changes can be found at the end of the Laws of the Game under "Details of all Law changes."

Law of the Game 2019/20

Changes and AYSO Impact

Law 5: The Referee

Changes and AYSO Impact

Law 5 - The Referee

3. Powers and Duties - Disciplinary action Referees can now show coaches yellow and red cards

- Cards are shown to communicate the level of unacceptable behavior.
- Specific examples of conduct that would result in a warning, caution, or sending-off are included in Law 12
 - see following slides.
- If the offender cannot be identified, the senior coach who is in the technical area at the time will



Warning offenses

The following offences should usually result in a warning; repeated or blatant offences should result in a caution or sending-off:

- Entering the field of play in a respectful/non-confrontational manner
- Failing to cooperate with a match official e.g. Ignoring an instruction/request from an assistant referee or the fourth official
- Minor/low-level disagreement (by word or action) with a decision
- Occasionally leaving the confines of the technical area without committing another offence

Caution offenses

Caution offences include (but are not limited to):

- Clearly/persistently not respecting the confines of their team's technical area
- Delaying the restart of play by their team
- Deliberately entering the technical area of the opposing team (non-confrontational)
- Dissent by word or action including:
- Throwing/kicking drinks bottles or other objects

Caution offenses (cont.)

Caution offences (cont.) :

- Gestures which show a clear lack of respect for the match official(s) e.g. Sarcastic clapping
- Excessively/persistently gesturing for a red or yellow card
- Gesturing or acting in a provocative or inflammatory manner
- Persistent unacceptable behavior (including repeated warning offences)
- Showing a lack of respect for the game
- Excessively showing the TV signal for a VAR 'review'

Send-off offenses

Sending-off offences include (but are not limited to):

- Delaying the restart of play by the opposing team e.g. Holding onto the ball, kicking the ball away, obstructing the movement of a player
- Deliberately leaving the technical area to:
 - Show dissent towards, or remonstrate with, a match official
 - Act in a provocative or inflammatory manner
 - Enter the opposing technical area in an aggressive or confrontational manner
- Deliberately throwing/kicking an object onto the field of play

Send-off offenses (cont.)

Sending-off offences include (cont.) :

- Entering the field of play to:
 - Confront a match official (including at half-time and fulltime)
 - Interfere with play, an opposing player or a match official
- Physical or aggressive behavior (including spitting or biting) towards an opposing player, substitute, team official, match official, spectator or any other person (e.g. Ball boy/girl, security or competition official etc.)
- Receiving a second caution in the same match
- Using offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gestures
- Violent conduct

Law 5 - The Referee

AYSO Guidance

- Referees could previously warn and expel coaches (but cards could not be shown).
- Now, referees should physically display yellow and red cards when a caution or sending-off is warranted.
- Referees are encouraged to continue to utilize their "toolbox" of skills when dealing with inappropriate coach behavior.

• The same "steps of control" (a look a quiet word a warning a caution a sending-off) should be used when dealing with coaches not acting in a responsible manner, unless any behavior warrants a more serious response.

Law 5 - The Referee

AYSO Guidance (cont.)

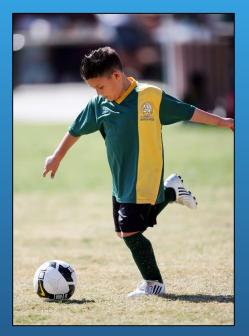
- Referees can stop, suspend, or abandon a match for outside interference, such as from spectators.
 - Coaches are responsible for the behavior of their sidelines.
 - Referees should ask coaches to help stop inappropriate behavior.
- Coaches must not be cautioned or sent-off because of behavior of a parent or spectator.

Changes and AYSO Impact

1. Kick-off - Procedure

The winner of the coin toss may now choose either to kick off <u>or</u> which goal to attack

- If the winner chooses to kick off, the other team chooses which goal to attack in the first half.
- If the winner chooses a goal to attack, the other team kicks off to start the game.



AYSO Guidance

- An example of the question for winner of the coin toss:
 - "Would you like to kick off, or to choose which goal to attack?"
 - If the winner chooses the kick-off, the referee should ask the other team? "Which goal would you like to attack?"
 - If the winner chooses the goal to attack, the referee should inform the other team: "You will kick off to start the game" and confirm the direction of the kick-off.

2. Dropped ball - Procedure

The ball is now dropped to only one player of the team that last touched the ball

- Exception: The ball is <u>always</u> dropped for the goalkeeper in their own penalty area if, when play was stopped:
 - the ball is in their own penalty area or
 - the ball was last touched (by either team) in their own penalty area
- All other players, from <u>both</u> teams, must be 4.5 yards away from where the ball is dropped.



AYSO Guidance

- Be understanding: Many players (and coaches and parents) will be confused by this initially.
 - The referee should give the players adequate notice and time to get into position before restarting with a dropped ball.
- Referees should ensure the restart is fair for the team that last had possession when play was stopped.
 - Eyeball it: Referees do not have to count off steps for the restart.
 - BUT: make sure the disadvantaged team has a fair chance to play.

Law 9: The Ball in and out of Play

Changes and AYSO Impact

Law 9 - The Ball in and out of Play

1. Ball out of play

The ball is now considered out of play when it touches the referee *in certain circumstances*.

- Play is stopped when the ball touches the referee (or assistant referee standing on the field of play) *and*:
 - a (either) team starts a promising attack or
 - the ball goes directly into the goal or
 - the team in possession changes
- The restart for all of these instances is a dropped ball.



Possession changes



Does possession change?



Keep players 4.5 yards away



AYSO Guidance

- Though this situation is rare, this Law change has the potential to cause a lot of confusion.
- In cases where the ball *does* touch the referee:
 - The referee should wait to see what happens in the following 2-3 seconds.
 - The referee must decide if a team gains an advantage via a promising attack, or if possession changes.
 - Instances where a team retains possession but the player is tackled immediately after must be considered as a possession change.
 - The referee should explain the decision and the reason to players and, if necessary, coaches before restarting play.

Law 12: Fouls and Misconduct

Changes and AYSO Impact

Law 12 - Fouls and Misconduct

1. Direct free kick - Handling the ball

Major change to the interpretation of a handball offense The re-wording largely follows the following principles:

- A goal being scored by a hand/arm (even if accidental) cannot be allowed.
- If a player gains possession/control of the ball from their hand/arm and gain a major advantage e.g. score or create a goal-scoring opportunity, a handball offense has occurred.
- Players who have the hand/arm in an unnatural position put themselves at risk of being guilty of a handball offense.
- It is often unavoidable to prevent contact with the hand/arm if the ball comes off the player's body, or off another player (of either team) who is close by.



Law 12 - Fouls and Misconduct

Direct free kick - Handling the ball Major change to the interpretation of a handball offense What is and what is not handball can be divided into 3 categories.

Always

- Deliberate handball
- Gains possession and
 - Scores a goal or
 - Creates a goalscoring opportunity
- Scores directly with the hand/arm, even if accidental

Usually

- The hand/arm has made a player's body bigger
- The hand/arm is above the shoulder

Usually Not

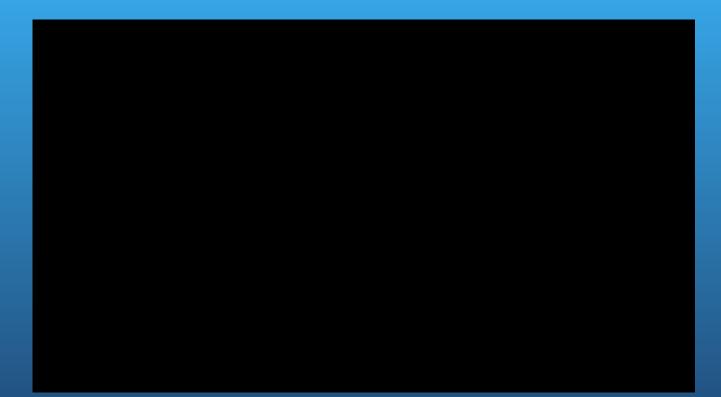
- The ball comes off a player's own body or nearby opponent and touches the hand/arm
- The hand/arm is close to the body
- A player falls and the ball touches the hand/arm

Law 12 - Fouls and Misconduct

It is always an offense if a player:

- deliberately touches the ball with their hand/arm, including moving the hand/arm towards the ball
- gains possession/control of the ball after it has touched their hand/arm (deliberately or accidentally) and then:
 - scores in the opponents' goal or
 - creates a goal-scoring opportunity
- scores in the opponents' goal directly from their hand/arm, even if accidental

Is a handball offense - Deliberate handling



Is a handball offense - Possession



Is a handball offense - Scoring directly



It is usually a handball offense if a player:

- touches the ball with their hand/arm when:
 - the hand/arm has made their body unnaturally bigger or
 - the hand/arm is above/beyond their shoulder level (unless the player deliberately plays the ball which then touches their hand/arm)

AYSO Guidance

• When considering if the a player has made the body bigger, it may be helpful to think of a "natural

silhouette" Usually <u>not</u> a handball offeases are

down at the side, not away from the body



offense arms are extended away and out from the body, making the body unnaturally bigger

Usually a handball ofifemse/arms are extended

above shoulder-level, making the body unnaturally bigger

Usually a handball offense - Making body bigger





Usually a handball offense - Hand/arm above shoulder



Usually a handball offense - Unnatural position



- This Law change is one of the most complex and relies on both knowledge of the Laws and the judgement of the referee.
- Referees for younger age groups (where contact between the ball and the hand/arm is more common) are encouraged to be more lenient, as younger players have less control of their bodies.

- A ball that comes off the player's own body or from another nearby-player and then touches the hand/arm should not be considered a handball offense for younger players.
- Instances where younger players raise their arms to protect their head or face should not be considered a handball offense.

Excepting the previously-mentioned offenses, it <u>is usually not</u> a handball offence if the ball touches a player's hand/arm:

- directly from the player's own head or body (including the foot)
- directly from the head or body (including the foot) of another player who is close
- if the hand/arm is close to the body and does not make the body unnaturally bigger
- when a player falls and the hand/arm is between the body and the ground to support the body, but not extended laterally or vertically away from the body

Usually not a handball offense - From own body



Usually not a handball offense - From nearby player



Usually not a handball offense - Natural position



Usually not a handball offense -Falling/sliding



2. Indirect free kick

A goalkeeper can now use their hand/arm in their own penalty area after a deliberate kick or throw-in from a team-mate under certain conditions

> If the goalkeeper has kicked or clearly attempted to kick the ball to release it into play, the goalkeeper may then touch the ball with the hand/arm



Clear attempt to release the ball into play



- This Law change is intended to allow goalkeepers to pick up the ball after they have made a *genuine* kicking mistake.
 - It is still an offense to touch the ball with the hand/arm from a team-mate's throw-in, or when a team-mate has deliberately kicked the ball to the goalkeeper.
- Referees should be more lenient at younger age groups as far as what is and is not an attempt to release the ball into play.
- Referees should be alert to situations (especially in older divisions) where goalkeepers pretend to kick the ball and "accidentally" make a mistake.

3. Disciplinary action - Delaying the restart of play to show a card

The referee can delay showing a yellow or red card *under certain circumstances*

• If the non-offending team takes the free kick quickly and creates a goal-scoring opportunity, the referee may issue the card at the next stoppage, as long as the offending team was not distracted by the referee.



Delaying a card with a goal-scoring opportunity



- In most cases, once the referee has decided to issue a yellow or red card, the referee must not allow play to restart until the card has been shown.
- This Law change is designed to remove the disadvantage for a team when the referee must delay the restart to administer a yellow or red card.
- This will only apply very rarely, and almost exclusively at the oldest age-groups.
- The referee should be aware of the players' actions after stopping play; if players try to restart where there is a <u>goal-scoring</u> opportunity, the referee should allow play to continue.
- When there is no immediate goal-scoring opportunity, the referee should not restart play until the card or cards have been administered.

3. Disciplinary action - Celebration of a goal

A caution for excessive celebration is still given even if the goal is disallowed

• If a goal is scored and the celebration is excessive or provocative, a yellow card must be shown, even if the goal is disallowed for offside, a foul, or any other reason.



- Excessive or provocative celebrations must be punished, even if the goal is disallowed for offside or another offense.
- This will only apply very rarely, and almost exclusively at the oldest age-groups.
- Excessive or provocative celebrations can create illwill, and the referee should work to discourage such behavior.

Law 13: Free Kicks

Changes and AYSO Impact

1. Types of free kick - Indirect free kick signal

The indirect free kick signal does not have to be maintained if it is clear that a goal cannot be scored directly

> In situations where it is clear that a goal cannot be scored directly, the referee may lower the IDFK signal immediately after the kick has been taken.



- This may be useful for restarts for offside offenses or any other indirect free kick in the defending half of the field.
- When in doubt whether or not it is possible to score directly, referees should maintain the signal (one arm raised straight up in the air) until the ball touches another player or goes out of play.
- Reminder: an indirect free kick must be retaken if the referee does not signal that the kick is indirect and the ball goes directly into the goal.

2. Procedure

On a free kick taken by the defending team inside its penalty area, the ball is now in play when it is kicked and clearly moves

- The ball no longer has to leave the penalty area.
- Attackers must remain outside the penalty area and at least 10 yards away until the ball is in play.



- This change mirrors the change to the goal kick procedure.
- Referees should ensure teams have a chance to restart fairly.
- Referees should take into account where retreat distances change in small-sided divisions.

2. Procedure

In a defensive wall of three or more players, attackers must be at least 1 yard away from the wall until the ball is in play

> • If an attacking player is closer than 1 yard to the wall when the kick is taken, an indirect free kick is given to the defending team.



Why it is necessary



Attackers 1 yard from a wall of 3 or more



- Attacking team players must be at least 1 yard away from a wall of three or more *in any direction*, including in front of, or behind the wall.
- Attackers trying to interfere with the wall is mainly seen in older divisions, where tactics are more advanced.

Law 14: The Penalty Kick

Changes and AYSO Impact

Law 14 - The Penalty Kick

1. Procedure

Changes in penalty kick procedure

- The goalposts, crossbar, and goal net must not be moving.
- The goalkeeper must not touch the goalposts, crossbar, or goal net until the ball has been kicked.
- The goalkeeper must have at least part of one foot touching or in line with the goal line when the ball is kicked.



One foot on the goal line on a penalty kick



Law 14 - The Penalty Kick

- One step forward is now permitted, as long as one foot remains on or in line with the goal line.
 - If the goalkeeper jumps or dives and both feet are off the ground, at least one foot must be in line with the goal line.
- Referees should include these directions to the goalkeeper prior to the kick being taken.
- This should be addressed with assistant referees in any pregame meeting.

Law 16: The Goal Kick

Changes and AYSO Impact

Law 16 - The Goal Kick

1. Procedure

The ball is now in play when it is kicked and clearly moves

- There is no longer a requirement for it to exit the penalty area.
- Opponents must remain outside the penalty area.
- Players of the team taking the goal kick may be inside the penalty area, and can play the ball once it has been put into play.
- If, when a goal kick is taken, opponents are inside the penalty area because they did not have time to leave, play continues.
 - If those opponents challenge for the ball before the ball is in play, the goal kick is retaken.

Ball in play when kicked and clearly moves



Not waiting for opposition to leave the area



Law 16 - The Goal Kick

AYSO Guidance

• This Law change may cause confusion initially.

- Referees should make sure that coaches are aware of this change before the start of the game.
- In cases where the ball is kicked over the goal line directly from a goal kick, a corner kick is awarded for the opposing team.

Law 16 - The Goal Kick

AYSO Guidance: Impact at 10U with the Build-out Line

- The goal kick procedure for 10U is exactly the same for any other age division: The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves.
- Procedure:
 - Opponents must stay behind the build-out line until the ball is put into play.
 - Opponents can cross the build-out line when the ball is kicked and clearly moves.
 - Play continues as usual.
- Referees should specifically mention when opponents can cross the build-out line: "Don't cross until the ball is kicked."

Advancing as a Referee

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Improving as a Referee means...

- Better and Safer games for our kids
- More challenge and fulfillment as a referee
- An increased understanding and appreciation of the nuances of the Beautiful Game
- A way of providing service to your community

How Do Referees Advance?

Experience

- Take the role of the "Center" Referee
- Take on more challenging games
- Take on more games each week
- Share stories at the "Ref Tent"

Training

- Advancement through badge levels requires additional training
 - Intermediate
 - Advanced
 - National
- Look for training opportunities on www. aysou.org

Mentor

- Mentoring can be formal or informal
- Consider being a mentor as well
- As a staff member

eree Team Points and Incentives

Brian Salzman Director of Team Referees

Team Referee Program (10U/12U/14U)

- "Give What You Use"
- Referee points factored into overall standings
- Potential to earn TWO points per week, up to a maximum of 15 for the season
- A minimum of 8 points are required to qualify for playoffs and trophies
- 2 points awarded for a referee assignment, one point for an assistant referee or "stand-by" referee assignment
- Points may be earned by refereeing in the Sunday Adult League
- Stand-By slots are opened once all other slots are filled



Being a Referee in Region 9

- 1. Region 9 Referees are properly trained and certified
 - Registered for the current year as a volunteer on Blue Sombrero
 - Current on CDC Concussion Awareness and AYSO Safe Haven training (every 2 years)
 - Qualified for games they sign up for
 - Extra, 14U, 12U
- 2. Region 9 Referee Look the Part
 - Shirts tucked in, referee shorts, socks pulled up
 - Important to convey authority and show respect for the kids, coaches and the game
 - If you need a uniform, please ask

3. Region 9 Referees show up on time

- 30 mins before game time
- 15 minutes before game time, referee team needs to begin pre-game activates
- Referee staff must deploy stand by referees for noshows

4. Region 9 Referee conduct meaningful pre-game duties

- Referee team is organized and "on the same page"
- Relationship established with coaches, players checked in, game balls secured, coin toss
- Confirm Field Monitors
- GAMES START ON TIME WITH NO RUSH

5. Region 9 Referees support each other

- While coaching & as a parent
- Recognize that opinions on play may differ and the only opinion that matters in a particular game is the referee's
- PROTECT OUR YOUTH REFEREES WITHOUT EXCEPTION

6. After the Game...

- Return game balls we borrowed them, give them back
- Return game cards
- Get your food ticket

Division	# of Players	Game Length	Referee/Other Requirements					
7U	6v6 (no GK)	2 x 20 mins	8U Referee Certification					
8U	7v7	2 x 20 mins	Referee own games					
10U	8 v 8	2 x 25 mins	Regional Referee Build Out Line No Punt No Heading					
12U	9v9	2 x 30 mins	Experienced Regional or Intermediate Referee No Heading					
14U	11v11	2 x 35 mins	Intermediate or Advanced					
Extra	Same	Same	Experienced Referees Intermediate/Advanced					
Adult League	11v11	2x45	No Slide Tackle Earn referee points Teams supply AR for game before or after					



Chuck Huffer

SOCCER

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Quick Links

 If you are a *new Region 9 referee* or *do not find your name* in the drop-down list of names, <u>click here</u> to add you name to the referee scheduling database (you will need your AYSO ID#!). Be sure you have created a *unique* username and a password.

Returning referees should use this <u>same link</u> to make sure that we have your correct current information: e-mail address, phone number, referee certification (i.e. Intermediate, Advanced, etc.). Also check that your Referee Rating is correct; contact <u>Chuck Huffer</u> to have that changed.

- <u>Schedule Yourself</u> for <u>Center Referee</u> or Assistant Referee assignments for:
 - U7-U14
 - Adult League games (if qualified)
 - Extra League games (if qualified)
- If you are new to this program, please read the <u>Referee Scheduling Instructions</u>
- Display the Referee Schedule
- Change your Settings (username, password, or other information) in the Region 9 database.
- Contact Chuck Huffer at webmaster@ayso9.org if you questions or problems with the Referee Scheduling Program.

Username pjohnson × Password •••••

You can schedule yourself for any open Referee Assignment rated 10 or lower

Search for the Game you want to be scheduled for:

Game #	=		Game	Date =							
(e.g. 01l	J14B for U	J14 boys ga	mes in v	e to search for week 1; 05U10 ek 2; 07X for <i>E</i>	G fo	or U10 gi	rls games in v	veek		********	*******
You can	Search fo	r all Games	s in an A		U1	0), a Div	ision (e.g. U10		s), or a Group <mark>(</mark> e.	g. U10 Girls Grou	ıp C)
You can	also selec *******	t all Adult	League	e games; or all	<i>EX</i> ***	tra Lea	gue games	****	**********	**********	*******
Your nan	ne (for ga	imes you ai	re alrea	dy scheduled fo	or):	Select	Value		•		
Sort by	Select F	ield	▼ Se	elect Order 🔻							
											Search

List of Referee Assignments

You can schedule yourself for any open AR or Center assignment for which you are qualified by training and experience.

1. <u>Click on the Game # of the game you want to be scheduled for.</u>

2. Scroll to the bottom of this page to see the available assignments: Center Referee or Assistant Referee #1 or Assistant Referee #2

- 3. Select your name
- 4. <u>If you are a Team Referee</u>, be sure to select which Team should get your Team Referee Point
- 5. Click on the <u>Submit button</u> in the CR, AR1 or AR2 form to save your assignment

Only OPEN assignments ("?") for which you are qualified will be displayed at the bottom of this page

By default the list below shows 25 games; you can increase the number displayed up to 100 by changing *Per page*: at the bottom of this list.

*** New for 2011! ***

You can only schedule yourself for assignments for which you are properly qualified:

a new U8 Referee can only sign up for 3-rated slots (U7 or U8 games)

a new Regional Referee can only sign up for 4-rated or 3-rated slots (U10 or U12 AR's or U7 or U8 games)

for a U10 Center or U14 AR (rated 5), a U12 Center (rated 6) or a U14 Center (rated 7), you must have additional training and experience.

Total Records:	7															
<u>Game #</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Field #</u>	<u>Division</u>	Center Referee	Rating	Confirmed?	<u>Team Ref for</u>	<u>AR1</u>	Rating	Confirmed?	<u>Team Ref for</u>	<u>AR2</u>	Rating	Confirmed?	<u>Team Ref for</u>
01U12GA0708	Sat 9/10/2011	8:00 AM	CC16	U12 G Grp A	?, ?	6			?, ?	4	N		?, ?	4	Ν	
01U12GA0304	Sat 9/10/2011	9:30 AM	CC16	U12 G Grp A	?, ?	6			?, ?	4	N		?, ?	4	Ν	
01U12GB1112	Sat 9/10/2011	9:30 AM	CC17	U12 G Grp B	?, ?	6			?,?	4	N		?, ?	4	Ν	
01U12GB0910	Sat 9/10/2011	11:00 AM	CC19	U12 G Grp B	?, ?	6			?,?	4	N		?, ?	4	Ν	
01U12GA0102	Sat 9/10/2011	12:30 PM	CC17	U12 G Grp A	?, ?	6			?, ?	4	N		?, ?	4	Ν	
01U12GA0506	Sat 9/10/2011	2:00 PM	CC19	U12 G Grp A	?, ?	6			?, ?	4	N		?, ?	4	Ν	
01U12GB1314	Sat 9/10/2011	3:30 PM	CC19	U12 G Grp B	?, ?	6			?, ?	4	N		?, ?	4	Ν	

Total Records: 7Game #DateTimeField #DivisionCenter RefereeRating01U12GA0708Sat 9/10/20118:00 AMCC16U12 G Grp A?, ?6



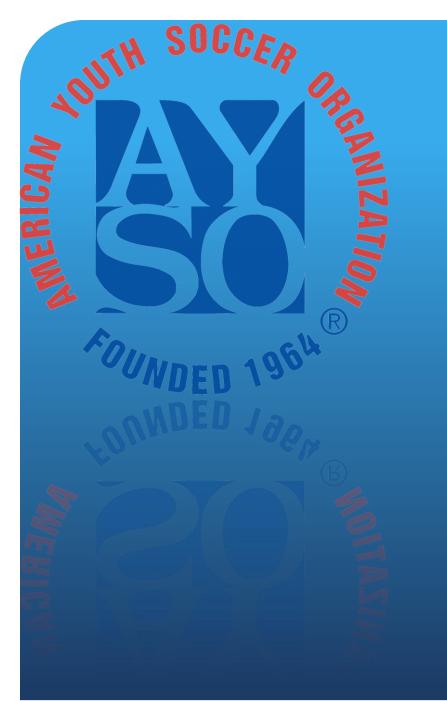
Referee Support Programs

Women Referees

Youth Referees & <u>New Referees</u>

Kathryn Moore

Bill Poulos



Being an Effective Referee

Conducting an Effective Pre-Game

- Referees are a team
- Shared expectations
- Effective communications
- Specific areas:
 - Calling fouls
 - Penalty kicks
 - Managing sidelines & Substitutions
 - Injured players
 - Getting the referee's attention
 - Mirroring AR signals

Effective Substitutions

- Games are short and must be kept on time → no time added for substitutions
- Substitution break is not a "coaching" break or a "water" break
 - Coaches can coach and players can get water at anytime
- Substitutions should not take more than 90 seconds
- We need to be consistent as a referee crew

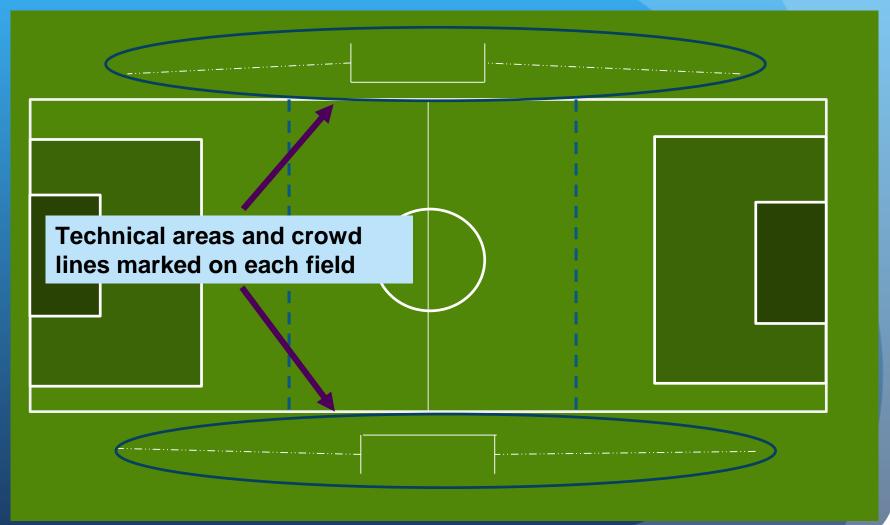
Managing Conflict

- Soccer is a passionate game
- Everyone is trying their hardest—including the referees
- Conflict inevitably arises due to:
 - Differing opinions on what constitutes foul play
 - Different vantage points on what happened
 - Inherent biases associated with competition
- Not because they don't like you as a person

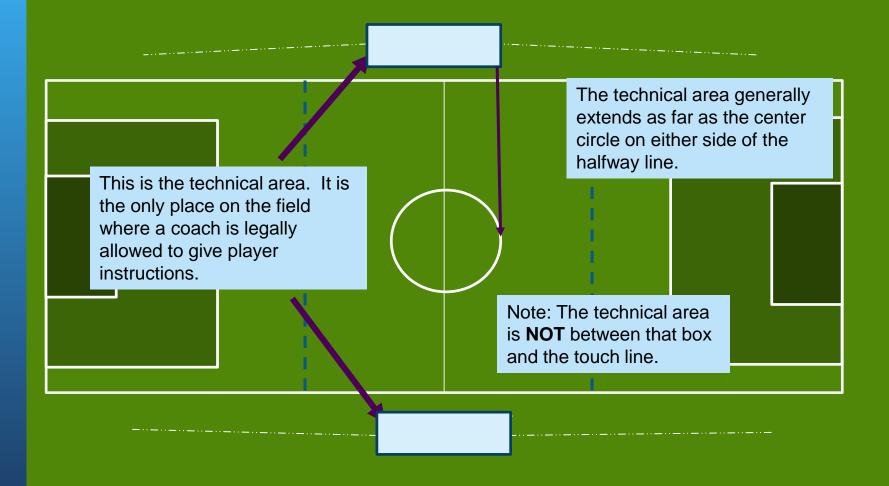
Tips for Managing Conflict

- 1. Manage the Sideline
 - Coaching takes place from the technical area only
 - The touchline belongs to the AR
 - Parents cheer, they don't coach
- 2. US Soccer \rightarrow Ask, Tell, Dismiss
- 3. Maintain composure and remain calm
 - While remaining firm
- 4. Find common ground
 - Remind coaches that we are hear for the same purpose to support the kids
- 5. Seek help
- 6. Protect our youth referees!

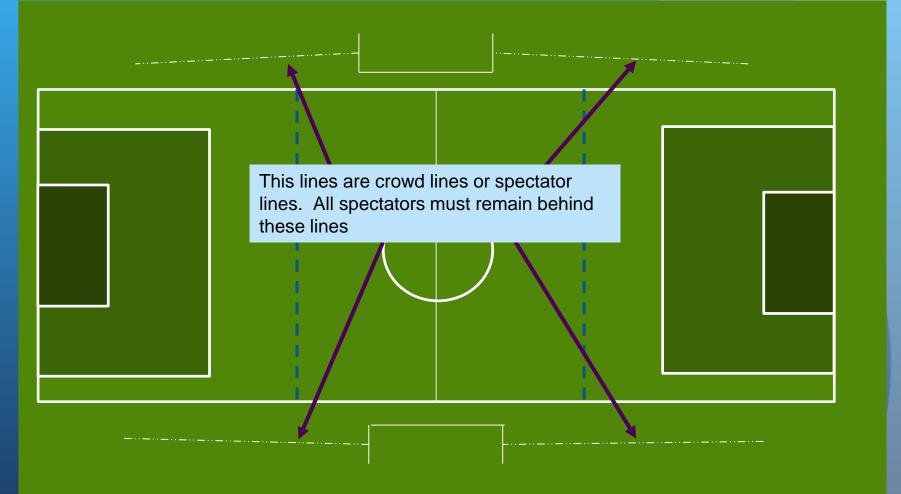
Managing the Sideline



Managing the Sideline



Managing the Sideline



Tips for Managing Conflict





SOCCER

ORGAL

ADUTH

MERICAN

Have a great season and See you opening day!