



OHIO SOUTH STATE REFEREE COMMITTEE
A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SOCCER FEDERATION



OHIO SOUTH 2012 ADVANCED REFEREE RE-CERTIFICATION TRAINING

Decision Making Criteria



Signaling a Foul

Referee must first determine whether or not a foul has occurred and been observed.

Once it is determined that a foul has occurred, the Referee then must decide whether to whistle the foul or not.



Flow Chart Signaling a Foul

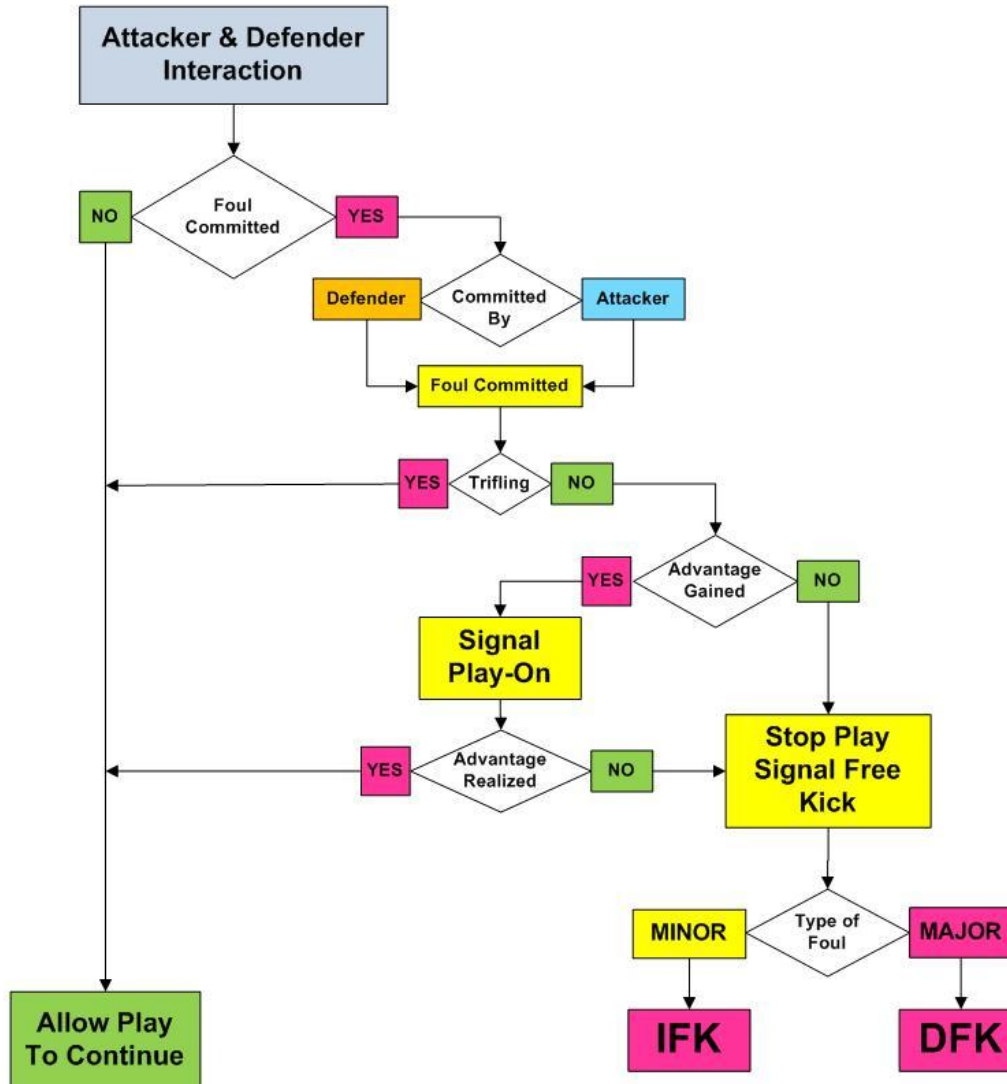
The flow chart is simply a summary of all the things, presented in an ordered way, that a referee must evaluate before making a final decision.

The dynamics of "Signaling a Foul" are summarized in the following flow chart.



DECISION MAKING CRITERIA FLOW CHART

SIGNALING A FOUL





Trifling Decision

When a referee decides to **NOT** blow the whistle and stop play after a foul has been observed he is either:

Awarding "**advantage**" to the fouled team or

Interpreting the play to be "**trifling**" within the context of the game and the level of play.



Trifling Decision

Trifling play decisions can be influenced by one or more factors, such as:

- The skill level of an individual player
- The accepted level of team play
- Time in game
- Location of incident
- Severity and nature of a foul
- Score of game



Trifling Decision

Correct use of implementing trifling non-calls can be a very effective tool in controlling a high level match.

Overuse of trifling non-calls can also be very detrimental especially when used in matches with younger, lower skill level and less experienced players.

Trifling can also be used as a "cop-out" decision for those officials that are either lazy or afraid to make the tough decisions.



Game Situations



Consider Game Situations 1 - 5 as being a typical Sunday afternoon youth league match.

In each Game Situation the names of all the attackers begin with the letter "A" and the names of all the defenders begin with the letter "D".

Print out the On-Line Answer Sheet and answer the four questions for each of the 2 types of matches (see example on last slide of presentation).

Type 1: U16 Buckeye Premier match between 2 highly skilled teams.

Type 2: U11 Division 'C' match between 2 inexperienced teams.



Game Situations



Questions:

1. Was there a DFK or IFK foul? ... Yes or No
2. Would you blow the whistle to stop play? If there was a foul, was it trifling?
3. Was there misconduct? ... If so, Yellow Card or Red Card?
4. What is your restart?



Game Situations - #1



Midway thru the first half in a game between two evenly matched teams, Alex has control of the ball about 40-yards out and is dribbling the ball on a drive to goal. David who is chasing Alex from behind is able to make a sliding tackle for the ball. David's lead foot cleanly touches the ball away from Alex, but his trailing leg also accidentally clips Alex, who then stumbles before awkwardly regaining his balance.

In the meantime the kicked ball is immediately collected by Dan, who is nearby. Adam, who is also close-by quickly challenges Dan and successfully gains control of the ball and continues the drive on goal.



Game Situations - #2



A loose ball at midfield has two defenders, Debby and Diane, and two attackers, Amber and Ann, contesting for the ball. There is a flurry of kicking to gain possession of the ball, when suddenly Amber emerges from the pack with the ball and begins dribbling downfield. However, Debby is on the ground holding her foot and appears to be hurt.



Game Situations - #3



Andy and Dennis are running down the field side-by-side contesting for the ball and jostling for position. During the process, Andy first pushes Dennis away, who immediately does some pushing back. This pushing and bumping behavior continues on for the entire run with nobody gaining any obvious advantage. Once inside the Penalty Area, Andy takes a weak shot on goal just after having been pushed again by Dennis. The shot is easily caught by the GK.



Game Situations - #4



With 5-minutes left in the match Derek's team is behind 6-0. During play, Derek deliberately kicks the ball back to his own goalkeeper. But the GK isn't able to control the pass with his feet and the ball rolls on towards the goal.

Another defender, Dale dives at the ball and in a sweeping motion with his arm is able to deflect the ball wide of the goal preventing a sure goal.

An attacker, Austin, then races in and kicks the ball wide of the goal missing the open net.



Game Situations - #5



Abby is dribbling along the touchline in front of the coaches at midfield, when Denise challenges her and tries to tackle the ball away. Abby retains control of the ball and tries to continue her attack, but Denise then grabs Abby by the jersey. This knocks Abby off balance and causes her to lose the ball. In the ensuing scramble between opposing players, Amber is able to collect the ball and continue the attack.



Game Situations On-Line Answer Sheet Questions

Print out the On-Line Answer Sheet and choose from the following set of responses when filling in your answers to the questions in this presentation.

Look at each Game Situation from two perspectives i.e. first as a U16 Premier match and then as a U11 Division 'C' match. Should or will you have different answers based on type and level of game??

Game Situation	U16 - Premier Match				U11 - Division 'C' Match			
	Foul?	Stop Play?	Misconduct?	Restart?	Foul?	Stop Play?	Misconduct?	Restart?
1	Yes No	Yes No - Trifling NA	Yellow Red NA	IFK DFK Drop Ball NA	Yes No	Yes No - Trifling NA	Yellow Red NA	IFK DFK Drop Ball NA