

Chapter Clinic Presentation
***Protecting the GK and Other
Points of Emphasis***

SJSOA Chapter Meeting
3 October 2011
Prepared by: David Herwig
SJSOA Rules Interpreter

Protecting the GK

Rule 12.4 Charging

1. A player shall be penalized for charging an opponent in a dangerous or reckless manner, or using excessive force.
2. A player shall not, in any manner, charge the GK in the penalty area unless the GK is obstructing the player or dribbling the ball with their feet.
 - 2.a. An Official shall disqualify, without caution, any player who flagrantly fouls the GK in possession of the ball. Possession or control of the ball includes when the GK has the ball trapped by either or both hands or when bouncing it to the ground or when releasing the ball into play.
 - 2.b. Outside the penalty area, the GK has no more privileges than any other player.

Protecting the GK

What should we look for on a 50/50 ball where the ball, A1 and GK1 arrive at the same location simultaneously?

- **Positioning** – we want to be looking “through the play” not “through the players” to fully observe the action.
- **Rule #1** – a player is entitled to a spot on the pitch as long as they obtain that position first and legally.
- **Verticality** – once a player goes up, they are entitled to a place to land.
- **W2W4**
 - A1’s contact on GK1 – cleats, knees, elbows.
 - GK1’s contact on A1 – knees up, elbows, cleats.

Protecting the GK

What if A1 arrives and contacts GK1 after GK1 has control of the ball?

- **W2W4** – distance traveled, timing, and nature of contact.
 - Does A1 have the time and distance to avoid the collision?
 - Did A1, given the time and distance, collide with GK1 anyway?
 - A1 slide tackle late, cleats up, contacting GK?
- **Data collection** – have there been issues throughout the match between GK1 and Team A players?
 - Use **preventative officiating** – head off problems by getting closer to play.
 - Possible verbal admonishment for first offense.
 - Caution/disqualify on subsequent infractions.

Protecting the GK

Situation – what should be done about GK's that bring their knee up (into A1) as they catch the ball?

Ask yourself – Why?

We have to discern whether this is part of their natural jumping motion vs. bringing the knee up to purposefully make contact/injure A1.

Positioning is key to seeing the through the play.

Foul or No Foul?

Could be nothing; more likely this is a Penal Foul.

Caution or Disqualification?

Depends on the nature of the incident.

Protecting the GK

Situation – A1's shot from 25 yards away is collected by GK1 who ends up facing the goal line when she gains possession of the ball. As she attempts to stand up, A2 contacts GK1 (who could not see A2 coming) with such force as to knock GK1 down, dislodging the ball, which crosses the goal line outside the goal mouth.

Foul or No Foul?

Clearly this is a Penal Foul.

Caution or Disqualification?

By Rule, this should be a disqualification (**red card**).

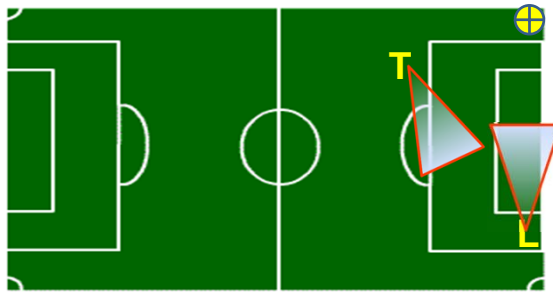
Restart?

DFK by the defending team at the spot of the foul.

Protecting the GK

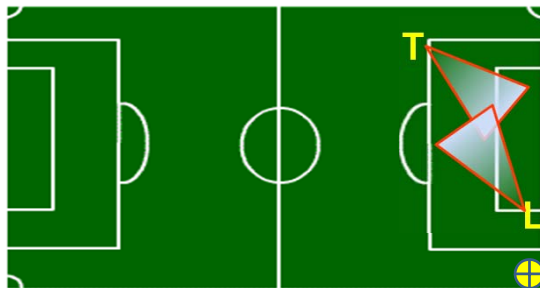
GK Obstruction on Corner Kicks

- Positioning and line-of-sight for the Lead and Trail Officials are key to game management.
- Ensure that one Official watches play near the goal mouth, and the other Official watches play out at the top of the penalty area – communication between Officials.



Protecting the GK

GK Obstruction on Corner Kicks – cont'd



W2W4:

- Attackers pushing/holding the GK.
- GK pushing/holding Attackers.
- GK punching through the ball into another player.

Another GK Scenario

Situation – GK1 catches ball near the right post in the goal area on a throw-in from his own teammate in violation of Rule 12-7.4. The Referee brings the ball out to the right corner of the goal area and awards an Indirect Free Kick. A1 asks for 10 yards. All defenders are moved 10 yards from the ball except for GK1. In addition to the attacker who will kick the ball on the restart, two other attackers remain, A2 right next to the kicker, and A3 near the left corner of the goal area. The goalkeeper picks A2 to cover, and the kicker passes the ball to the uncovered A3 who taps it in for a goal.

What's wrong with this picture?

Per Rule 13-3.1, “... *Players opposing the kicker shall be at least 10 yards from the ball until it is kicked, unless they are standing on their own goal line between the goal posts.*”

Rule 5 Officials and Rule 7 Duration of the Game

In cases where there is no official timer, should officials count down the last ten seconds of each period?

There should be only one official time and that should be kept by the Head Referee or Official Timer as indicated in NFHS Soccer Rule 6.2.1. There cannot be two official timers as the official not on the ball may not have the official time. Being realistic, with the clock being stopped and started frequently during a game, it is almost impossible for two officials to have precisely the exact time and that is why there is only one official timer.

Also, as indicated in NFHS Soccer Rule 5.3.2 Situation C, it was the feeling of the Rules Committee, that the officials should be watching play, not the clock. Also, **the referees should not be calling out the last ten seconds** of a period of play.

As the Head Referee, we should try to let the teams know when we are in the last minute or two, but only if there is a stoppage or slowness of play, and we can safely look at a watch to see the time remaining.

Rule 5 Officials and Rule 7 Duration of the Game

What should game Officials do when they observe the official timer/clock not “in sync” with time stops and starts?

Ensuring fair play includes ensuring proper time management.

If either official observes that the official timer improperly stops/starts the clock, it is our duty to reconcile to the correct time.

Mechanics – at a stoppage, get together with your partner to discuss the issue. By Rule, the Head Referee should then direct the official timer to correct the clock.

Blood on the Uniform ... Blood on the Field

- A1 collides with B1; both sustain cuts that require medical attention. Stop play; beckon trainer(s) to attend to the players.
- Players get bandaged; change jerseys (noting changed numbers in the official scorebook).
- What about the Field – especially multi-purpose (turf) fields?
 - Be sure to inspect the incident area and have trainers/janitorial staff clean up any visible blood before restarting play.

Is it a foul? Or nothing?



Is it a foul? Or nothing?



Is it a foul? Or nothing?



Is it a foul? Or nothing?



Is it a foul? Or nothing?



SJSOA Meeting Schedule

- 20 October 2011 – 7 PM Eastern HS. Note – there will be an ISOA-NJ meeting immediately following.
- Year End Banquet – November 3 – 6 PM at Gloucester County Technical School.