

AUF/UWRA Referee Course

Level 1

Carlos Ledezma

February 2, 2020

Outline

1 Introduction

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples
- 6 Conclusion

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Motivation
 - Structure of the course
 - Dynamics of the course
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples
- 6 Conclusion

Outline

- 1 Introduction
 - Motivation
 - Structure of the course
 - Dynamics of the course
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples
- 6 Conclusion

Benefits of becoming a referee

What's in it for you?

Benefits of becoming a referee

What's in it for you?

- Better understanding of the game

Benefits of becoming a referee

What's in it for you?

- Better understanding of the game
- Better understanding as a player

Benefits of becoming a referee

What's in it for you?

- Better understanding of the game
- Better understanding as a player
- Support for your team

Benefits of becoming a referee

What's in it for you?

- Better understanding of the game
- Better understanding as a player
- Support for your team
- Opportunities to travel

Benefits of becoming a referee

What's in it for you?

- Better understanding of the game
- Better understanding as a player
- Support for your team
- Opportunities to travel
- Bragging rights

Outline

1 Introduction

- Motivation
- **Structure of the course**
- Dynamics of the course

2 Role of the referees

3 The game timing system

4 Some procedures during a match

5 Practical examples

6 Conclusion

Course structure

- Theory session

Course structure

- Theory session
- Practical session

Course structure

- Theory session
- Practical session
- Multiple choice exam

Outline

1 Introduction

- Motivation
- Structure of the course
- Dynamics of the course

2 Role of the referees

3 The game timing system

4 Some procedures during a match

5 Practical examples

6 Conclusion

The intention

You are encouraged to

- Ask questions
- Discuss
- Debate
- Question me ←

The intention

You are encouraged to

- Ask questions
- Discuss
- Debate
- Question me ←

LET'S BEGIN!

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
 - Qualities and expectations
 - Audible signals
 - Water referee
 - Surface referee
 - Keeping control of a match
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
 - Qualities and expectations
 - Audible signals
 - Water referee
 - Surface referee
 - Keeping control of a match
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples

What makes a good referee?

Attributes of a good referee:

What makes a good referee?

Attributes of a good referee:

- Impartiality (both in and out of the water)

What makes a good referee?

Attributes of a good referee:

- Impartiality (both in and out of the water)
- Safety

What makes a good referee?

Attributes of a good referee:

- Impartiality (both in and out of the water)
- Safety
- Calmness

What makes a good referee?

Attributes of a good referee:

- Impartiality (both in and out of the water)
- Safety
- Calmness
- Decisiveness

What makes a good referee?

Attributes of a good referee:

- Impartiality (both in and out of the water)
- Safety
- Calmness
- Decisiveness
- Efficiency / Keeps the game flowing

What makes a good referee?

Attributes of a good referee:

- Impartiality (both in and out of the water)
- Safety
- Calmness
- Decisiveness
- Efficiency / Keeps the game flowing
- **Keeps the game in control**

What makes a good referee?

In order to keep the game in control:

- Concentration

What makes a good referee?

In order to keep the game in control:

- Concentration ← **Eyes on the game**

What makes a good referee?

In order to keep the game in control:

- Concentration ← **Eyes on the game**
- Knowing and understanding the rules

What makes a good referee?

In order to keep the game in control:

- Concentration ← **Eyes on the game**
- Knowing and understanding the rules
- Positioning

What makes a good referee?

In order to keep the game in control:

- Concentration ← **Eyes on the game**
- Knowing and understanding the rules
- Positioning
- Fitness

What makes a good referee?

In order to keep the game in control:

- Concentration ← **Eyes on the game**
- Knowing and understanding the rules
- Positioning
- Fitness
- Communication

What makes a good referee?

In order to keep the game in control:

- Concentration ← **Eyes on the game**
- Knowing and understanding the rules
- Positioning
- Fitness
- Communication
- Composure

The most important rule

What is the most important rule?

The most important rule

What is the most important rule?

(3.1.1) *"At least three referees shall be responsible for each match and their **decisions are binding.**"*

The most important rule

What is the most important rule?

(3.1.1) *"At least three referees shall be responsible for each match and their **decisions are binding.**"*

YOU ARE IN CONTROL

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
 - Qualities and expectations
 - **Audible signals**
 - Water referee
 - Surface referee
 - Keeping control of a match
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples

Audible signals

There are 3 audible signals

Audible signals

There are 3 audible signals

- Start of play

Audible signals

There are 3 audible signals

- Start of play
- Goal scored

Audible signals

There are 3 audible signals

- Start of play
- Goal scored
- Stop play

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
 - Qualities and expectations
 - Audible signals
 - **Water referee**
 - Surface referee
 - Keeping control of a match
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples

Your responsibilities

Observing any infringement of the rules
Signal when a goal is scored

A matter of perspective

Two videos to prove a point ← Referee perspective

A matter of perspective

The first video

- Very far away
- Hard to see where the ball is
- Hard to see fouls
- Hard to determine goals

A matter of perspective

The first video

- Very far away
- Hard to see where the ball is
- Hard to see fouls
- Hard to determine goals

The second video

- Easy to keep track of the ball
- Clear view of the basket
- Close enough to the action
- Does not interfere with play

A matter of perspective

The first video

- Very far away
- Hard to see where the ball is
- Hard to see fouls
- Hard to determine goals

The second video

- Easy to keep track of the ball
- Clear view of the basket
- Close enough to the action
- Does not interfere with play

Positioning is very important

Positioning - Transition game

When the ball is being carried from one basket to the other

Positioning - Transition game

When the ball is being carried from one basket to the other

Key points:

- Be in line with the ball
- Stay close to the edges
- Avoid contact ← Vertical movement
- Always keep sight of play

Positioning - Attack on goal

When the defense is pistoning

Positioning - Attack on goal

When the defense is pistoning

Key points:

- One referee always keeps sight of the goal
- Watch for fouls under the goal
 - Attacker on defender
 - Defender on attacker
- Do not interfere

Positioning - Attack on goal

Free diving considerations:

- Watch for exchange lane
- Don't get close to the goal

Calling fouls

Always make the calls
(even if late)

Calling fouls

You stop the game

Calling fouls

You stop the game → Players continue
What do you do?

Calling fouls

You stop the game → Players continue

What do you do?

You stop the game

After play stops

If you stopped the match:

- ① Signal the foul
- ② **Signal the free throw**
- ③ Wait for restart

After play stops

If you stopped the match:

- 1 Signal the foul
- 2 **Signal the free throw**
- 3 Wait for restart

If you didn't stop the match:

- 1 Point to the surface / other referee
- 2 Mimic foul
- 3 Mimic free throw

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
 - Qualities and expectations
 - Audible signals
 - Water referee
 - **Surface referee**
 - Keeping control of a match
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples

The common view

The surface referee has a less relevant role

The common view

The surface referee has a less relevant role
Big mistake

Watching for substitutions

Players must:

- Enter at the appropriate time
- Enter at the appropriate location
- Change one-for-one

Watching for substitutions

Players must:

- Enter at the appropriate time
- Enter at the appropriate location
- Change one-for-one

Especially when close to basket

Watching for player count

Counting players in the water is **hard**

- Players are constantly diving
- There may be time penalties

Watching for player count

Counting players in the water is **hard**

- Players are constantly diving
- There may be time penalties
- Count the bench instead.

Penalizations

Jumping in early

Jumping in front of lane

Having too many in the water

→ 2-minute penalty

Starting the game

Deck referee **always** restarts the game

Starting the game - Free throws

What would you do if game starts early?

Starting the game - Free throws

What would you do if game starts early?

Stop and turnover

Starting game - Free throws

How to prevent false starts?

- 1 Wait for ball on surface
- 2 Signal start

Starting game - Free throws

How to prevent false starts?

- 1 Wait for ball on surface
- 2 Signal start

If game begins → **Stop and turnover**

Starting the game

Overall considerations:

- Allow both teams to be ready
- Don't be pushed by players
- **Allow referees to be ready**

Safety in surface

When play comes to surface:

- ① Watch for swim-overs
- ② Close to wall → break scrums early

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
 - Qualities and expectations
 - Audible signals
 - Water referee
 - Surface referee
 - Keeping control of a match
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples

Definition

When is a match out of control?

Definition

When is a match out of control?

- Aggressive
- Dirty
- Unbalanced ← Not due to skills

Referee attitude

The referees are **responsible** for the match

When players complain:

- Players opinions are biased
- Don't be intimidated
- Be skeptical
- If unsure, **ask**

Calling fouls

Balance

Safety

- Is there a hazard for players?
- Does this merit 2-minute penalty?
- Is this a repeated behaviour?

Fluidity

- Does the carrier have advantage?
- Was the foul minor?
- Was the foul unintentional?

Calling fouls

Reminder

Play is stopped → All is invalidated

Escalation mechanisms

Why are they needed?

Warnings

Used for repeated behaviour
They **do not** accumulate
Can be awarded to the team

2-minute penalty

Used when:

- Warned foul repeats ← Including team fouls
- Foul was severe

2-minute penalty

Implications:

- Penalized player is out
- Replacement is not allowed in
- Team plays with one less in the water

2-minute penalty

Implications:

- Penalized player is out
- Replacement is not allowed in
- Team plays with one less in the water

This is **harsh**. Be mindful

2-minute penalty

Goal scored against + numerical disadvantage → Early dismissal
But only 1 (the longest running)

When to escalate?

Always use your **best judgement** first.

When to escalate?

Always use your **best judgement** first.

Some example situations:

- Continuous rough play
- Showing contempt
- Ignoring calls
- Unsportsman behaviour
- Continuous questioning

The last two escalations

2+2 penalty

- 2 full time penalties
- Start in succession
- Dismissed independently

Expulsion from match

- Player must leave pool
- 5-minute penalty for team
- Player misses next match

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system**
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples
- 6 Conclusion

Introduction to the game timing system

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match**
 - Hand signals
 - Advantage rule and delayed call
 - Penalty shots
- 5 Practical examples
- 6 Conclusion

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match**
 - Hand signals
 - Advantage rule and delayed call
 - Penalty shots
- 5 Practical examples
- 6 Conclusion

Why hand signals?

Why hand signals?

Efficient and **direct** communication

Basic signals



Basic signals

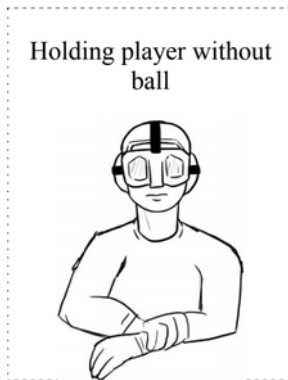
Half time/Game over



Basic signals



Basic signals

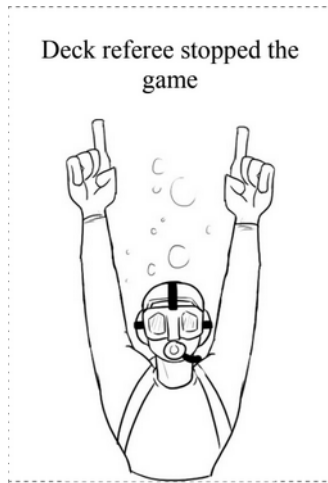


Basic signals

Roughing/Violent
playing



Basic signals



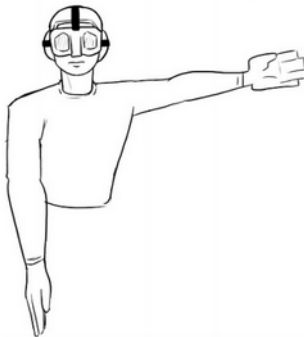
Basic signals

Water referee stopped
the game



Basic signals

Free throw



Free throw signal

The most important signal:

- Used very often
- Indicates next action
- Cannot be omitted

Free throw signal

How to signal:

- Extended arm towards goal to **attack**
- Extended arm towards point to start

Free throw signal

How to signal:

- Extended arm towards goal to **attack**
- Extended arm towards point to start
- Forming an "L" shape

Free throw signal

How to signal:

- Extended arm towards goal to **attack**
- Extended arm towards point to start
- Forming an "L" shape ← You must move

Signal order

1 Stop the game

Signal order

- 1 **Stop the game**
- 2 Signal foul
- 3 Signal free throw
- 4 Wait

Signal order

- 1 **Stop the game**
- 2 Signal foul
- 3 Signal free throw
- 4 Wait

If you need to escalate → verbal

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match**
 - Hand signals
 - **Advantage rule and delayed call**
 - Penalty shots
- 5 Practical examples
- 6 Conclusion

Definition

Foul happens

Definition

Foul happens → **Wait**

Definition

Foul happens → **Wait** → Call based on **advantage**

Importance

Why is this important?

Importance

Why is this important?

Prevents

- Dull games
- Disadvantaging fouled team
- Players taking advantage

Importance

Why is this important?

Prevents

- Dull games
- Disadvantaging fouled team
- Players taking advantage

Guarantees

- Fluidity
- Faster pace
- Fairness

Importance

Why is this important?

Prevents

- Dull games
- Disadvantaging fouled team
- Players taking advantage

Guarantees

- Fluidity
- Faster pace
- Fairness

These will be most of your calls

Precautions

Never use when there is a **safety concern**

Some considerations

A couple things to keep in mind:

- Doesn't affect call order

Some considerations

A couple things to keep in mind:

- Doesn't affect call order
- It is **not optional**

Some considerations

A couple things to keep in mind:

- Doesn't affect call order
- It is **not optional**
- Only **before** calls

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
 - Hand signals
 - Advantage rule and delayed call
 - **Penalty shots**
- 5 Practical examples
- 6 Conclusion

Definition

One attacker Vs. One defender for 45 seconds

Foul penalties

Any foul that would prevent a goal

Foul penalties

Any foul that would prevent a goal → 2-minutes

Penalty shootouts

Drawn match
Requires decision

Penalty shootouts

Drawn match
Requires decision

→ 3 each (+ 1 each until decision)
No repeated attackers

Penalty shootouts

Drawn match
Requires decision

→ 3 each (+ 1 each until decision)
No repeated attackers

Time penalties miss first shot

Refereeing - Surface

Before starting

- Defender over goal
- Attacker in middle
- Referees ready

During shot

- Time
- End in the surface

Referreing - Water

Positioning is crucial

Referreing - Water

Positioning is crucial
Keep eyes on the goal and both players

Refereeing - Water

Fouls around the goal

- Attack on gear
- Grabbing basket
- Goalkeeper reaching out

Refereeing - Water

Fouls around the goal

- Attack on gear
- Grabbing basket
- Goalkeeper reaching out

You can play **advantage** during a penalty

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples**
- 6 Conclusion

Practical examples

WHAT'S THE CALL REF?!

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Role of the referees
- 3 The game timing system
- 4 Some procedures during a match
- 5 Practical examples
- 6 Conclusion**

Before you leave

Before you leave

- Trust your judgement over the players'

Before you leave

- Trust your judgement over the players'
- Keep your knowledge up-to-date

Before you leave

- Trust your judgement over the players'
- Keep your knowledge up-to-date
- During matches, remain calm

Before you leave

- Trust your judgement over the players'
- Keep your knowledge up-to-date
- During matches, remain calm
- Like all of us, you are human

Before you leave

- Trust your judgement over the players'
- Keep your knowledge up-to-date
- During matches, remain calm
- Like all of us, you are human
- You control the tempo and fluidity. Use advantage.

Before you leave

- Trust your judgement over the players'
- Keep your knowledge up-to-date
- During matches, remain calm
- Like all of us, you are human
- You control the tempo and fluidity. Use advantage.

GET IN THE WATER!