

Referee Newsletter: March 25, 2013 Ed Reed, Coordinator of Officials

Referee Selections Post Season

The CWPA Technical Committee had a conference call on 3/20/13 and selected the officials for the DIII, Western and Southern Championships. Coach's rankings were taken into consideration along with referee evaluations, limited video feedback, referee's ability to work as a team through collaboration and knowledge of NCAA rules (not in any order). It should be noted that of the 24 teams in the CWPA and MAAC Conferences 18 responded to the Rank/Rate/Comment survey that was sent out. Of the 6 schools that did not participate, at this time, 6 teams were DIII schools and were not required to return the survey until after their first competition weekend (3/22-24).

CWPA Southern Division, Brown University, Providence RI 4/13-14/2013

Hadi Farid Justin Houck Mark Koganov Head Referee Val Vasilchikov

Alternate: Brad Peavey

Evaluators: Andy Takata, Ed Reed

CWPA Western Division, Spire Institute, Geneva, OH 4/13-14/2013

Josh Kratz Humberto Navarro Alex Stankevitch Scott Voltz

Alternate: Bruce Morehouse

Evaluator: Jack Horton

DIII Championship, Connecticut College, New London, CT 4/12-13/2013 (Fri-Sat)

Vern Heimbigner Brad Peavey, Head Referee Jamie Wolff

Alternate: JR Perez

Evaluators: Ed Reed, Andy Takata

Collegiate Water Polo Incident Reporting

All referees that officiate varsity games must report Flagrant Misconduct and Red Cards on the form located at the following web site:

https://www.dbwebwhim.net/cgi-bin/start.cgi/scaf/collegiate women incident.html

This is mandatory and in addition to reporting the incidents on the CWPA's Head Referee Reports.

Key Points on the Perimeter to Think About (Please Stress)

Quick Whistles- calling quick/automatic ordinary fouls only complicates the issue for consistency.

Fouls Need to be Earned- be patient, determine who the aggressor/instigator is and allow the defender to respond in a legal manner according to the rules. A no call may be more appropriate in many cases.

While Holding the Ball- The defender is allowed to tackle the offensive player in a non-overly aggressive manner. Unreasonable levels of physical contact should not be allowed i.e. contact to the head or neck involving player safety issues. The defenders strategy should be "play the ball and not the person." The offensive player is not allowed to use his free hand to create an advantage whether above the water or below by straight-arming the defender to create space or using the free hand/arm to keep the defender at bay. The offensive player may not invade the defenders space with the ball in hand to attempt drawing a foul. This can be a player safety issue if the offensive player leads with the head and rams the defender. A no call or contra (offensive foul) should be applied according to the severity of the action.







Figure 1

Figure 2

Figure 3

In *Figure 1*, the offensive player is holding the ball and using the opposite hand/arm to maintain separation keeping the defender at a safe distance (Contra Foul). *Figure 2*, the offensive player is holding the ball and uses the opposite hand/arm to knock the defenders advancing hand/arm away attempting to deflect the defenders attempt to tackle (Contra Foul). In *Figure 3*, the offensive player received a pass, drops the ball and moves into the defender trying to draw an ordinary foul. The defender is not the aggressor and quickly responses by showing two hands/arms in a vertical, non-impeding manner (No Call or Contra Foul).

<u>PLEASE KEEP IN MIND:</u> When the offensive player initiates contact, **sinks into** the defender, and lets go of the ball, **two advantages are lost**, possession of the ball and position. **Therefore**, <u>no call</u> **should be made that favors the offensive player**.

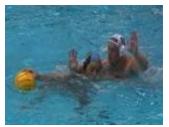
When Not Holding the Ball- If the defender is invading the offensive player's space, when he is not holding the ball, then impeding is taking place and an ordinary foul can be called. Two hand up in a vertical position without any body lean or impeding contact on the offensive player shows a no foul

situation and the offensive player should not be rewarded with an ordinary foul. Impeding must be demonstrated before and ordinary foul is called.

Skillful Players- will let go of the ball when being pressured by the defender, protect the ball while absorbing the pressure and make the ordinary foul obvious (Figures Below).







Impeding-No Foul, Holding Ball



Letting Go of Ball- Draws Ordinary Foul

Defender knocks the ball away- when the ball is passed to the offensive player dry. Sometimes the referee assumes this is a foul and calls a quick ordinary. However, there is no foul when the ball is in the hand of the offensive player unless it's a player safety issue (defenders hand to the head or neck). Again, be patient and see what follows, the defender needs to have the opportunity to respond after the ball is knocked away.

Intentional fouls- deserve a little more patience and a better read. If the defender holds, pulls back, or sinks, the rule is very clear, an exclusion foul should be called. If the ball is far away from the offensive player and the defender slightly impedes, give the offensive player the opportunity to get the ball. Calling a quick ordinary gives the defender an advantage, the opportunity to drop back. By having a little more patience a more significant penalty could be applied or the natural flow of the game could continue uninterrupted. Playing the ball should be encouraged, *playing the individual by intentionally fouling needs to be discouraged*.

Unfortunately not reading the action properly can impact a game, a situation that can perpetuate inconsistencies from one game (or referee) to the next. As a referee you should avoid injecting your influence into the game. You may think a quick whistle is moving the game along, but in reality, you are influencing the natural flow of the game, creating problems for future games (referees). Game strategies are affected, rule inconsistencies are created, and players/coaches become frustrated. Use the same patience that is expected at 2Mers and be consistent throughout the entire game. Referees are there to call the game according to the rules, consistently with fairness, you are a backdrop to the actual action of the game.