



## Referee Newsletter: September 2017

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### Assignments and Responsibilities

Assignments have been posted on the CWPA website.

<http://collegiatewaterpolo.org/officiating/assignments/fall-2017-officiating-assignments/>

Please be sure to **confirm your assignment with the head referee ASAP** and work to make whatever arrangements you need regarding hotel or transportation. Mike Shannon is the new Membership Director taking over for Katie who moved on to USWP. Mike can be reached at the CWPA office (610-277-6787) and will be more than happy to help you with flights and lodging. Just be prepared with your parameters for leaving and returning.

**All Head Referees should confirm their assignments with me ASAP** and alert me to any potential problems or questions. HR's are responsible for coordinating, game assignments, hotel arrangements and confirming their crews **a minimum of two week in advance from the assignment date**. Game assignments for Varsity Invitation Tournaments may be done by a member of the CWPA Technical Committee particularly if the video/Dartfish software is going to be used. Just check with me if in doubt. HRs should be very sensitive to potential changes in schedules especially for club tournaments by checking the CWPA website periodically.

VARSIITY: <http://collegiatewaterpolo.org/varsity/schedules/mensvarsity/2017menmidatlanticwpeastschedule/>

<http://collegiatewaterpolo.org/varsity/schedules/mensvarsity/2017menmidatlanticwpeastschedule/>

<http://collegiatewaterpolo.org/varsity/schedules/mensvarsity/2017mennortheastwpschedule/>

CLUB: <http://collegiatewaterpolo.org/club/schedules/mensclub/>

**Head Referee Reports** are due ASAP and should not be submitted more than 2 Days after the tournament. Be sure to detail Red Cards, Misconduct or Injuries. Remember, Dan Sharadin (610-277-6787) should be called ASAP on Red Cards, Flagrant Misconducts or Serious Injuries. Facility or schedule issues should be called to Dan or Tom Tracy's (610-662-6464) attention. If you cannot reach either one of them call me at 205-233-1826.

#### **CWPA website links you need to know:**

Head Referee Report- <http://collegiatewaterpolo.org/officiating/about-officiating/forms/>

Hotel Reservation Request: <http://collegiatewaterpolo.org/officiating/travel/>

Compensation: <http://collegiatewaterpolo.org/officiating/about-officiating/compensation/>

### Consistency For Shallow End Pools

Those of you that are officiating at pools with a shallow bottom are required to view the following NCAA video that just came out.

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/3pvrekzq0f71yb0/17%20WP%20SHALLOW%20BOTTOM%20%281%29.mp4?dl=0>

Bob Corb, NCAA Coordinator of Officials, and I have been working on this video for some time. There has been a definite need to bring consistency to calling the game in shallow end pools. Over 50% of CWPA men's varsity pools have this type of facility. We need consistency when applying the NCAA rules as written. All officials that have been assigned to shallow end pools and coaches of teams are being invited to a webinar video session with Bob Corb and myself. We are hoping this will be one step towards gaining consistency. We are counting on each assigned referee to be a constructive part of this initiative.

## **Officiating The Perimeter- Part One Ordinary Fouls**

The following is Part One of a series on officiating the perimeter. You need to be connected to the internet to view the videos associated with the article. Each link will bring you to an applicable video on CWPA's channel on Dartfish.TV. These videos can only be accessed via the links provided in the article. Please take the time to review and if you have any comments or questions please contact me.

### **Where do you draw the line on perimeter fouls?**

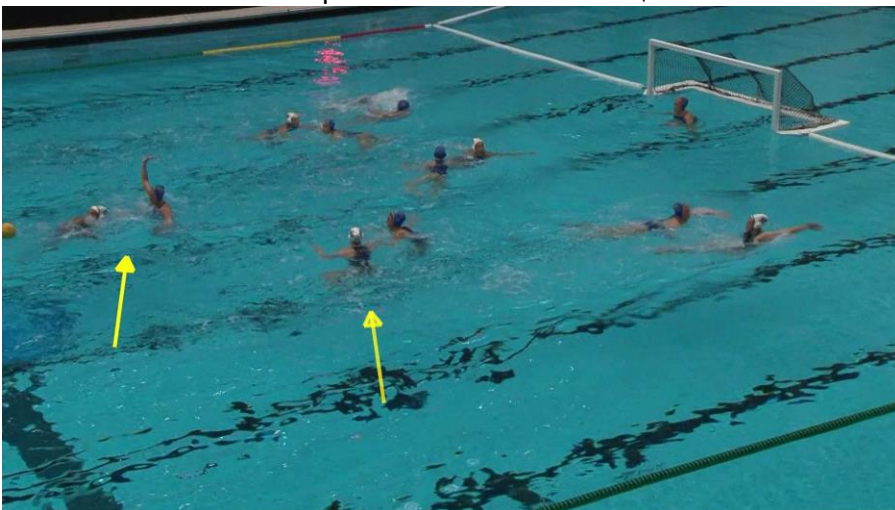
Officials have several choices depending upon the action and reaction of the players involved. Referees need to be consistent and make player safety and controlling physicality a top priority

1. Call an ordinary foul
2. Take no action "no call"
3. Call an offensive foul
4. Call an exclusion foul
5. Call a MAM, misconduct or flagrant misconduct

Let's take the first two situations, the ordinary and "no call". Good players when preparing to receive a pass on the perimeter will have a pretty good read on their defender. The defender may be playing a no foul strategy, pressure attack or foul and drop scenario. With hand on the ball, the defender is allowed to attack, however, once the ball is released the defender must release to a "non-impeding" posture.

### **What constitutes an ordinary foul in this situation?**

**Rule 6 section 9 Impeding.** "To impede or otherwise prevent the free movement of an opponent who is not holding the ball" If the defense is being aggressive, impeding is more likely to happen. Whether an ordinary foul is called or the referee withholds his whistle for a "no call" depends on the action of the offensive player relative to the defender. Take a look at the picture below. There will be a "no call" at P3 and an ordinary foul at P4. Click on the video link below the picture to see the action(must be connected to the internet).



<http://www.dartfish.tv/Player?CR=p7695c224047m3758157>

Now watch closer in slow-motion

<http://www.dartfish.tv/Player?CR=p7695c224047m3758159>

A quick whistle without seeing the results of the action-reaction can create inconsistency and influence the flow of the game. Quick whistles can artificially enhance the offensive flow but at the same time can play into

defensive tactics. Unearned ordinary fouls outside the 5M line can result in direct shots on goal which potentially can have big influence on the game. The first video clip will show a very quick whistle awarding an unearned ordinary foul which also plays in favor of the defense for a quick drop on the center forward position.

<http://www.dartfish.tv/Player?CR=p7695c224047m3763474>

The next call is very untimely since the offensive player still has his hand on the ball.

<http://www.dartfish.tv/Player?CR=p7695c224047m3763492>

Sometimes the ordinary foul is called too late allowing too much physical contact which can contribute to losing control of physical game. In this video clip one could even entertain an exclusion foul for holding.

<http://www.dartfish.tv/Player?CR=p7695c224047m3765004>

A smart defender having patience and not trying to foul can effectively steal the ball if the offensive player is holding on for too long. <http://www.dartfish.tv/Player?CR=p7695c224047m3765051>

### **When Do You Call The Offensive Foul?**

Just as a defensive player can impede, so can the offensive player. The offensive player can physically manipulate the defender to create spacing or position by using their hands to lockup, push or hold. The offensive player can even attempt to draw a foul by being intrusive. Ducking into the defender and releasing the ball is a common practice, the offensive player entices the defender to react. Typically, a well executed duck technique will draw an ordinary foul by wisely timing ball release and absorbing the defenders impeding pressure. However, it can also create the illusion that the offensive player is being fouled, when in fact, the defender may be trying not to foul. If the offensive player is too intrusive and initiates contact, this can be impeding or even a player safety issue pending the aggressiveness of the offensive motion. Previously, on the video clip you saw a “no call” situation and an ordinary foul, now watch another video which shows impeding by the offensive player.

<http://www.dartfish.tv/Player?CR=p7695c224047m3759690>



Offensive players can take ducking-into the defender too far, creating a player safety issue (head butting) as illustrated in the next video.

<http://www.dartfish.tv/Player?CR=p7695c224047m3759764>

Offensive players may also use their hand/arms to control/impede or push off the defender. This would be an offensive foul.

<http://www.dartfish.tv/Player?CR=p7695c224047m3762160>

Here is an example of a goal scored by impeding the defender with a straight arm then using a Hand/arm push-off to separate and shoot.

<http://www.dartfish.tv/Player?CR=p7695c224047m3762233>

\*\*\*Next issue will deal with perimeter exclusion fouls

### **Do You Anticipate the Call or Do You Watch the Action, Then Make the Call?**

Consistency is important on the perimeter. Understand the defense and what they are trying to accomplish. Is the team using pressure (aggressive) defense, foul and drop, zone or pressure (no foul) defense? How well do the players execute their defense, skillfully, sloppy or physically aggressive? Too quick a whistle can be a gift card to the offense or play into the defenses foul and drop tactics. The lack of a call can lead to a more physical game and less offensive movement. Key in on the action and Call or No Call according to what you see in a fair and impartial manner according to the rules as written. Your ability to focus and have patience can help you in making the right decision on a consistent basis.