

Dead Ball Officiating – When the Ball is Dead, the Officials Become ALIVE!

February 22, 2021



- Dead-ball situations are not a rest time for officials! Keep your head up and be aware!
- Who is watching the field and players?
- If it is a time out or end of quarter, "show stripes" and all officials watch players and the crosse as they exit the field



Far side official maintains wide view of entire field.

TIMEOUT FIELD COVERAGE



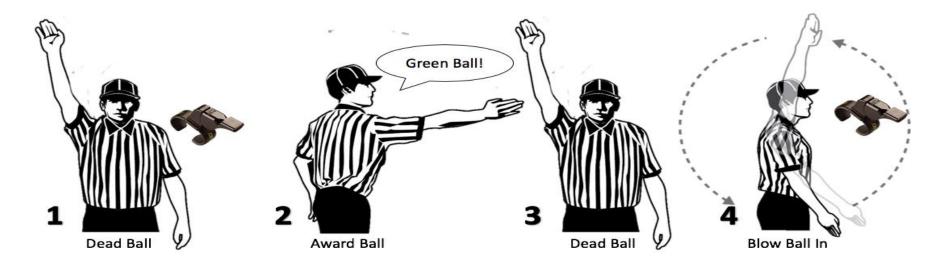
Closest official *"shows stripes"* with position near the midline. DOES NOT pull out scorecard until all players have crossed.



- Loose Ball Technical Fouls
 - The officials need to work hard to make sure that play gets restarted quickly and appropriately under the rules.
 - When there is a loose-ball technical foul, the officials need to stop play, report the foul, and restart play. When reporting the foul, only the basics need to be communicated.
- If the ball needs to be moved outside the attack area, then instruct the players to do so promptly.



- Teams will be eager to get started, and will pick up the ball and be ready to go almost as soon as you are finished relaying the call.
- Ensure player with the ball is fairly close to the correct restart location, then restart play.
- Restarts should not be fast, but not "rushed". No running starts, <u>look for planted</u> <u>feet or slow walk</u>, then blow whistle for restart.





- For any time-serving penalty, the officials need to communicate the penalty to each other quickly and then communicate then details to the scorer's table. Take your time to communicate to the table area.
- Make eye contact with the personnel responsible for recording the penalty and make sure they know what is happening. When you report a penalty you become a salesman, and you want your pitch to look professional.
- While the Trail reports the penalty the rest of the crew should get the ball to the correct spot on the field for the upcoming restart.
- As soon as the Trail finishes reporting the penalty he turns on his timer, after which the teams have 20-seconds to substitute. The players should never have to wait for the officials in this situation unless the officials need to correct a problem.



- This is not to say that officials cannot huddle to get things right if there is a complex penalty situation.
- For example:
 - 1. B1 slashes A1, flag down
 - 2. A1 passes to A2 who shoots and scores
 - 3. A1 slashes B1 in retaliation
- Was the slash during live-ball or dead-ball time? Is possession awarded or is there a faceoff? What is the penalty situation?
- In these more complex situations <u>it is more important</u>

to get the call right than it is to keep the game moving.



 When stopping play there is a tendency to immediately look at your partner and find out what is being called. However, if you turn to each other too quickly, you may miss some residual action such as a late hit or a slash. These incidents have a huge impact on game management.



2.







- 1. Ball is passed by white player, and then he swings his crosse at opponent's groin.
- 2. Off-ball slash to blue player's groin by white player.
- 3. Blue falls to the ground.
- One key is to make sure all residual activity from the play is over before you turn to communicate with your partner. Someone should be watching the players at all times. Watch the players cross during timeouts and the ends of periods from near the bench-side wing line before looking at your scorecard.



CTLOA Dead Ball Officiating Post Goal





Keys to Success

- Jog into the action. Your presence can defuse a potential problem before it escalates.
- Being able to describe what caused the shooter to be on the ground goes a long way in building trust between you and the players and coaches.
 - "From what I saw, the hit came as the shooter was releasing the ball."