

# The Flag and Whistle

# **Newsletter of the Soccer South Bay Referee Association**

March, 2011 Editor: Deepika Saluja

P.O. Box 10466, Torrance, CA 90505 www.ssbra.org

President: Warren Howell Vice President: Ralph Quiroz Secretary: Deepika Saluja Treasurer: Steve Brandon

Assignor: Bill Cook Training Director: Larry Stern At Large: Vince Del Monico

### AN AUTHOR AMONG US, LAW 12 AND PLAYER PUNISHMENT BY GABRIEL GOLDSMAN

#### MARCH GENERAL MEETING: MARCH 21, 2011

Warren wasn't in town so Ralph kicked off the meeting by having all new members introduce themselves. He then reminded everyone that SSBRA has a facebook page and to feel free to send pictures to post on facebook.

Ralph then informed us that the Beverly Hills League has started. Chris Neville reffed the first set of games and said they are good games, and it seems like they are a good bunch of players. But, be warned, it's one ref on a whole field – so fitness is important!

We were then informed that we had a published author in our presence: our own Reza Pazirandeh authored the main soccer article in April 2011's Referee Magazine "You Can Prevent Fires: Address Player Emotions Before It's Too Late" (it's attached below).

Then a reminder: if you are a reffing a game by yourself, you've got to call the soccer line. This is for any game with just one referee – whether it's on the weekend, spring league, SBS, Manhattan Village, etc. If you're reffing a game by yourself, call the soccer line and check in with Bill (leave a message if you get his voicemail).

Ralph then reminded us that the May meeting – that is our annual general meeting where board positions are up for election – is coming up. Up for election are the Treasurer and the Vice President. Nominations will be taken at the April 2011 meeting.

Manny was present and announced his latest deals: Big Bags with wheels for \$35.00 + tax and socks - 2 for \$10.00.

Ed Beverly then talked about the problems with certain fields being improperly lined and the potential safety issues related to that.

Bill then took over and informed us that Vince was unable to make the meeting because he had to have emergency gallbladder surgery. He then told us that the Eagles Tournament in Camarillo was postponed because of the rain, but because of the move, lots of teams dropped out. He then told us that the LA Galaxy Tournament also had to be postponed because of weather issues. Bill's plan is to keep the same referees assigned to the same games if they are available. He then said we had one field for the upcoming State Cup weekend in San Bernardino and that we may get some fields in Bakersfield for the olders in April.

The SBS and Aviation leagues were then discussed and we were reminded of the following:

- There are specific cards for Saturday and Sunday games;
- Players cannot play for different teams; and
- There are no more sub/temp cards.

Then Larry took over and discussed the clinic from the past weekend and reminded everyone, if you've recently joined SSBRA, you have to attend the new member clinic. You will be refunded \$25.00 when you show up at the new clinic.

Then our Cal South Instructor – our very own Gabriel Goldsman! – took over to tell us about Law 12 and Player Punishment.

The objective of the presentation was to:

- (1) Enhance the referees' knowledge of Law 12 by differentiating between technical and disciplinary punishments
- (2) Enhance the referees' understanding of Law 12 by learning the most unrecognized infringements and why

Under Law 12, there are two kinds of punishment: technical and disciplinary. The Table below will highlight the differences Garbriel taught us:

	<u>TECHNICAL</u>	<u>DISCIPLINARY</u>
Kinds of Punishment?	<ul> <li>Penal</li> <li>Direct Free Kick</li> <li>Penalty Kick in the Penalty Area</li> <li>No Penal Fouls</li> <li>Indirect Free Kick</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Caution</li><li>Send offs</li><li>Expel</li></ul>
When and How?	Infringing the law	<ul><li>Player, substitutes and substituted</li></ul>

	<ul><li>Player</li><li>On the field of play</li><li>Ball in play</li></ul>	players Team Personnel On or out of the field Ball in or not in play
Kinds of Infringements	In a manner considered to be careless, reckless or using excessive force:  • kicks or attempts to kick an opponent  • trips or attempts to trip an opponent  • jumps at an opponent  • charges an opponent  • strikes or attempts to strike an opponent  • pushes an opponent  • tackles an opponent  A direct free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following three offences:  • holds an opponent  • spits at an opponent  • handles the ball deliberately	<ul> <li>unsporting behavior</li> <li>dissent by word or action</li> <li>persistent infringement</li> <li>delaying the restart of play</li> <li>failure to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner, kick, free kick or throw-in</li> <li>entering or re-entering the field of play without the referee's permission</li> <li>deliberately leaving the field of play without the referee's permission</li> <li>serious foul play</li> <li>violent conduct</li> <li>spitting</li> <li>denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball</li> <li>denying an obvious goal scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the player's goal by an offence punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick</li> <li>using offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gestures</li> <li>receiving a second caution in the same match</li> </ul>
How to Restart the Game?	• DFK • IFK • PK	<ul> <li>IFK – If game stopped for misconduct only (on the field)</li> <li>Dropped Ball –         Misconduct off the field</li> <li>Reason for Stopping Game – for example, when the ball is out of bounds, then foul happens, restart with a throw-in because that's how would have restarted</li> </ul>
How easily do	Easier because the ball must be in play.	More difficult because it is a judgment of

Referees recognize	behavior	
technical and		
disciplinary fouls?	Most difficult:	
	Serious Foul Play	
	<ul> <li>Tactical fouls</li> </ul>	
	(see chart below)	

	Serious Foul Play	Tactical Fouls
Recognizing them	<ul> <li>Speed</li> <li>Aggressive Nature</li> <li>Intent</li> <li>Position of tackle</li> <li>Opportunity to play ball</li> <li>Excessive force</li> <li>Area of contact</li> <li>Mode of contact</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prevent ball/player from advancing</li> <li>Attacking end of field</li> <li>Time to defend</li> <li>Ball not played</li> <li>Defender knows is beat</li> <li>Numerical advantage</li> </ul>
Why do we need to deal with them?	<ul><li>Player safety</li><li>Game control</li><li>Fairness of game</li><li>Law Infringement</li></ul>	<ul><li>Player safety</li><li>Game control</li><li>Fairness of game</li></ul>
What can Referees do to improve themselves?	<ul> <li>Positioning (Fitness)</li> <li>Read warning signs</li> <li>Preparation</li> <li>Understanding</li> <li>Mode of contact</li> <li>Area of contact</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Positioning (Fitness)</li> <li>Proximity to play</li> <li>Tactical thinking</li> <li>Studying the game</li> </ul>

#### WHAT THE BOARD'S BEEN UP TO:

#### **BOARD MEETING: MARCH 14, 2011**

- New apps reviewed and accepted
- PSL discussed games with red cards
- Discussed problem refs
- Assigning system is a little better but still not working properly, Warren to follow up
- New Beverly Hills League Warren to follow up
- State Cup went well, National Cup to start in March
  - Could be nice if SSBRA fields were next to each other at these tournaments but we don't have any control over the fields we get and where they are
- Spring League going fine, no form for send off in Spring League
- Discussed Cal South's monthly trainings
- 7v7 we should have a training session on this because refs need to know the differences between the leagues, Larry will develop something and can present it at a meeting when Cal South doesn't show
- March general meeting Warren won't be there, Ralph will take care of it
- Facebook Warren uploaded photos that Steve sent him
- Discussed next board meeting when and where
- Bill March 26 weekend is a big weekend, everything is going pretty normal otherwise
- Larry

- SSBRA field training March 26, 2011
- Will put something together for 7v7 training
- Vince
  - o 2011 badges trickling in
  - M.Village situation there was a send off for verbal abuse on a ref, Vince is following up with
     M.Village and Warren will follow up too with Archie
  - o Discussed incident at a SBS premier game re no shin guards
    - Office said it was ok to play even though their rules say no shin guards, no play
- Steve
  - o End month of February = overdrawn, waiting for checks from M.village
  - o End February \$5,200 as of 3-13-2011 = \$5,100
  - o Lots dues waivers this year
  - o All 1099-MISC filed
  - Quicken data updated to new software = \$80.00 = approved by board
  - Board noted: we float checks regularly from our reserve so members can get their checks quickly and they like getting their checks quickly and don't have to wait for us to receive checks from the leagues/tournaments to get paid – our dues are still way less than other associations
- CSL Board discussed imposing a fine for refs who don't turn in their reports to CSL
- Website needs to be changed/updated

#### **BOARD MEETING FOLLOWING GENERAL MEETING**

- Discussed problem reffs and how to proceed

# New Changes to the Law of the Game 2011/2012

The International Football Association Board (IFAB) under the chairmanship of Football Association of Wales President Phil Pritchard, convened for its Annual General Meeting (AGM) today (Saturday, 5 March 2011) at the Celtic Manor Resort in Newport, Wales.

The IFAB received a presentation on the Goal Line Technology tests conducted by EMPA between 7-13 February at the Home of FIFA. The IFAB heard that none of the ten companies were successful in meeting the criteria set out by the IFAB Annual Business Meeting on 20 October 2010, and therefore agreed to a further one year testing period.



## Should a referee allow breaks for hydration?

Some referees using common sense decide to stop the game when it is too hot and allow the players to hydrate as a way to prevent heat related problems. Other referees, on the other hand, do not allow this during regular time. They don't want to stop the game, arguing that FIFA prohibits this practice. Who is right?

Let's see ..

#### Analysis of the situation.

"The loss of 5% of a player's body fluid during a match is enough to substantially undermine performance. More so, in that further loss can cause an acute phase of dehydration." This was the conclusion reached by members of the FIFA medical commission and is the reason it was suggested to the Referee's Committee of soccer's governing body, that "they were required to stop the game for one or two minutes for hydration in the event of high temperatures" in order to prevent any player suffering heat related injury.

#### **Prevention concern**

The FIFA Referees Committee accepted the proposal made by its counterpart, however, not as it was originally proposed. They stated that "the referee should be allowed, if the game is played in high heat, to temporarily stop for a minute for all players to hydrate," as a way to protect the physical health of players.

#### The referee's discretion prevails.

The Referees Committee does not provide within forty five (45) minutes in regular time, a special period during which the referee should stop the game for players to drink fluids. Everything was left to the discretion of the referee who, depending on the temperature, could decide to stop play.

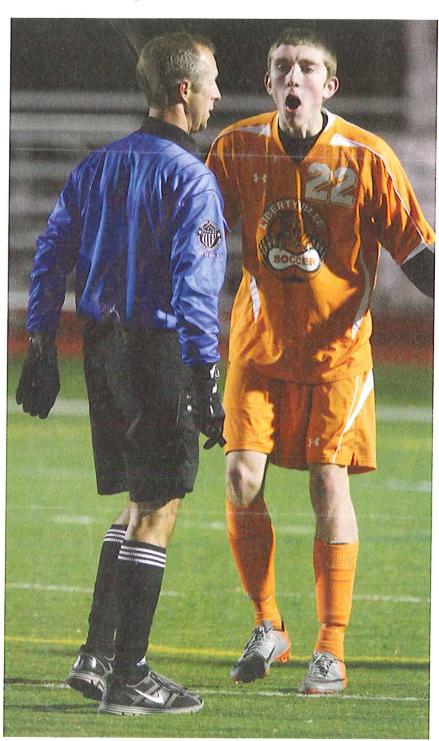
### Concept approved.

When asked about this topic, Dr. Carlos Alarcon, President of the Referees Committee of the South American Soccer Confederation said, "A referee stopping the game for players to hydrate under FIFA authority is not illegal and not based on a referee's whim but an action that has already been analyzed with the procedure provided for." Therefore, this official statement settles discussion on this issue.



# YOU CAN PREVENT FIRES

Address Player Emotions Before It's Too Late



High school referee John Martelin, Rockford, III., has a word with a screaming player. When emotions are high, referees should take a calm but firm approach with angry players.

By Reza Pazirandeh

 ${
m R}$ eferee long enough and you will have a game that starts like any other but at some point you will find yourself wondering, "What did I do wrong to lose control and have a brawl on my hands?" Worse yet, recent months show an increased number of reported assaults on referees. Below are eight changes in player behavior that may indicate the game is heating up. Those indicators are followed by measures that the referee can take to prevent the game from reaching an explosive point:

- 1. Verbal manifestations. Increased uncomplimentary language toward opponents; objecting to referee decisions verbally or through body language. Incidental foul language also shows disrespect for the game and the opponents and signals early frustration.
- 2. Physical manifestations. Lack of tolerance for body contact that was acceptable earlier in the game; irritability by players toward their opponents.
- 3. Lack of respect for referee's decisions. Dissent - objecting to referee's decisions.
- 4. Increased speed. Players running faster and working harder. Increased sense of urgency to the game apart from the will to win.
- 5. Increased intensity and emotions. Players showing a sense of urgency and being edgy.
- 6. Increased physicality. More rough play and body contact.
- 7. Implicit or explicit retaliation. Players' body language showing a lack of tolerance for physical contact. Therefore, you will see more reaction by players — from raising elbows, pushing back or outright retaliation.
- 8. Increase in carelessness and recklessness. Slide tackling opponents



For more on this subject, use the advanced search option on MyReferee via www.referee.com

carelessly (tackles may even miss the target) or charging opponents illegally.

A sporadic incidence of those signs, by itself, may not mean you are losing control. But especially when players on both teams start exhibiting a couple of those symptoms, things are heating up. As those signs increase in number and intensity, apply the following as needed:

Stay calm. There are two main reasons for that. First, you will be able to concentrate better and have a clearer head for making decisions — that way, you will not react and do something that will make matters worse. Second, being calm yourself can be contagious.

Stay focused. Concentrate on the task at hand. Be aware of your surroundings, players' body language, what is said by players, substitutes, coaches, etc. Keep a long, obvious lingering look on challenges after the ball is cleared or crossed.

Work harder. Run faster; don't fall behind play. That is the time to be in the right place to see the play at the proper angle. Let the players know you are there. Anticipate the play. Assess the optimum distance to the play. Too close and you may miss off-the-ball fouls. Too far and you may not be able to see fouls clearly and deal with them effectively. So, be on your toes — literally.

Get help from your assistants. If your assistants are experienced and you know them, they probably know what they have to do in those situations. Otherwise, if you can get a few seconds to talk to them, do so. You can also use a subtle hand signal (such as a closed fist to indicate that you want to tighten the game). Assistants can also help by talking to players as they challenge for the ball close to the touchlines.

Scott McCaslin, of Arvada, Colo., is an Emeritus National Referee who spent 12 years on the list and is now retired from officiating MLS games. Since he spent most of his career as an assistant referee, he offered, "If the assistant referee has recognized the game is changing for the worse, effective communication with the referee is paramount to preventing a

mess. Early identification is key."

One specific technique. McCaslin also said, "Often in a challenging game, the referee will get tunnel vision and start missing the 'indicators' that something is brewing. Good communication with the assistant referees can certainly help with preventing escalation. Frequently, the assistant referee will have a different view of what is happening on the field and can assist the referee in identifying potential problems. As an assistant, an effective technique to assist the referee is: After making eye contact with the referee, point to your eye and then to the two players who are on their way to further problems. For that technique to be effective and understood, it needs to be covered in the pregame."

Call more fouls. Heinz Wolmerath, former FIFA referee, often emphasizes calling more fouls. It is a good way to bring the game under your control. Loosen up again when the players show they can handle the increased intensity.

Be selective about giving advantage. Advantage, as the great English referee and clinician Ken Aston used to say, is a two-edged sword. The more advantage you give, the more control you give up. So, when the game heats up, you need to gain control — that means less use of advantage.

Timely cards. You must deal wisely with dissent and reckless fouls. If you don't, you are at a far greater risk of losing match control.

Slow down the game. Calling more fouls (as suggested) is one way to slow down the game and gives the players a chance to cool off. Take a moment to speak with an assistant. Check the ball pressure. While the typical advice is to keep the ball in play, there are moments when everyone needs to stop for a quick "re-set."

Talk to agitated players. Be calm but firm. Talking to agitated players might soothe hurt feelings, and saying the right thing to upset players will help them get control of themselves. If a player complains about a foul you think you may have missed, be empathetic but differentiate that from

### **BY THE NUMBERS**

#### 1,430-

Total red card ejection reports processed from all levels of intercollegiate soccer in the fall of 2010 (an increase of .01 percent from 2009).

#### -1,179-

Red cards given to males (players 1,530; coaches 126).

#### 250

Red cards given to females (players 246; coaches 4).

-1-

Red card given to a trainer.

SOURCE: NOW

#### THEY SAID IT

"Coach, do you know how many steps it is from here to the parking lot? (Coach response: 'Why, no, I don't.') For you, right now, it's only one!"

— State Youth Referee Administrator Francisco "Chico" Villarruel, from East Lansing Mich., to any coach not acting responsibly on a touchline and in danger of being dismissed.

#### SIDELINE

#### Collina Named Best Referee of Quarter Century

The International Federation of Football History and Statistics ranked former Italian FIFA referee Pierluigi Collina as the World's Best Referee from 1987 to 2011. Collina received 191 points, followed by Germany's Markus Merk (184





#### **TEST YOURSELF**

In each of the following, you are given a situation and at least two possible answers. You are to decide which answer or answers are correct for FIFA, NFHS or NCAA rules, which might vary. Solutions: p. 69.

- 1. A goal is scored. Before the kickoff, the referee finds that the scoring team had more than 11 players and/or an ineligible player on the field at the time the goal was scored. What action is to be taken?
  - a. The goal shall be disallowed.
- b. Caution the coach and player, and order the 12th player off the field.
- c. Caution the 12th player and order that player off the field.
- **d.** Restart the game with a goalkick.
- 2. B8 attempts to cross the ball toward B9, just outside the opponent's penalty area. The low cross rebounds off A2's arm to A3 (not in the penalty area) who handles the ball to the ground, where B5 gains control. B5 one-touches a pass to B9, who is in an offside position at the time of the touch. The assistant has the flag up for B9's offside infraction. The referee should:
- a. Disregard unintentional handling by A2. Apply advantage for A3's handling and call B9's offside.
- b. Disregard unintentional handling by A2. Immediately call handling against A3 and award team B a direct free kick.
- c. Disregard both handling offenses and call offside on B9 honoring the assistant's flag.
- d. Allow advantage from A3's handling and let B9 proceed. Wave down the assistant's flag.
- e. Disregard the unintentional contact with the ball by A2. Apply advantage for A3's handling. When the advantage doesn't occur due to B9's offside, bring the ball back to the location of A3's handling and award a direct free kick to team B.
- 3. Following several minutes of rough play, the referee suspends the game to speak with both captains and both coaches. Team A refuses to play within three minutes after the referee instructs it to do so.
- a. The referee shall terminate the game.
- **b.** The referee has no authority to terminate the game for that.
- c. The referee may declare team
   B the winner.
- d. The referee has no authority to declare either team the winner.
- e. The referee shall submit a complete report to authorities.

dissent and questioning your judgment.

As the game heats up and the emotions rise, you and your assistants must remain calm and clear-headed to deal with emotional players (and most likely coaches and spectators, in your typical youth game). Frankly, that is very similar to how, as parents, we need to deal with our upset and emotional teenage children. Stay above it and act like an adult. Do not get caught up in the emotions. Do not take offensive behavior toward you personally (they're yelling at the shirt, not at

you); although, sometimes that is easier said than done.

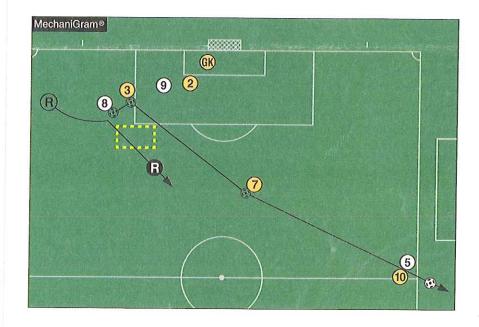
Despite your best efforts, you may still lose control of the game due to various factors — some of which may be difficult to anticipate. The good news is that most referees do well on the majority, if not all, of our games mainly because we learn how to maintain control as we grow in the sport and learn the art of refereeing. Reza Pazirandeh, Pacific Palisades, Calif., is a high-level referee with an 18-year career in youth and adult, eight years of high school ball and two years of collegiate soccer.

# **Seek the Central Location**

A pass from number 8 to number 9 is intercepted by number 3. The counterattack starts with two quick passes to numbers 7 and 10. As the ball nears number 10, number 5 commits a careless foul and the ball passes out of play for a throwin, which the referee signals. The referee misses the foul because he or she is positioned too deep in the corner of his or her diagonal, which results in being too far to judge the foul/ challenge at the halfway line. Referees should stay more central

(red box) when the ball is in the quadrant/corner of their diagonal. That central position still gives you a good angle of vision without jeopardizing your position on a counterattack or long pass across the field.

If discussed in pregame, the bench-side assistant should make eye contact with the referee or by seeing the referee's poor position should take ownership of the decision and assist by signaling that foul. □



#### SSBRA TREASURER REPORT March 29, 2011

The Checking and Savings accounts were reconciled to the Western FCU bank statement for the month of February 2011. In addition, the Petty Cash, Postage Stamps and Referee Advances accounts were balanced as well.

SSBRA dues paid thru February 2011 total:

SSBRA 2011 Dues				
	Count	F	ees	
Regular Dues	133	\$7,	980.00	
Dues Owed	n/a	\$	(1.00)	
Youth Referees	22	\$	-	
Honorary Members	9	\$	-	
Waived Dues	5	\$	-	
New Member Waivers	11	\$	-	
Prior Year Carry Over	26	\$	-	
Totals	206	\$7,	979.00	

The cash and related account balances as maintained by the Quicken database are summarized below.

SSBRA Cash Balances				
		2/28/2011	3/26/2011	
Checking	\$	(571.39)	\$ 1,350.11	
Savings		7.49	7.49	
Petty Cash		94.00	94.00	
Stamps		40.04	21.56	
Totals	\$	(429.86)	\$ 1,473.16	
Advances:				
Manhattan Bch	\$	5,655.00	\$ 3,965.00	
PSL		-	-	
Total Adv.	\$	5,655.00	\$ 3,965.00	
Checking	\$	5,083.61	\$ 5,315.11	
Savings		7.49	7.49	
Petty Cash		94.00	94.00	
Stamps		40.04	21.56	
Adj. Totals	\$	5,225.14	\$ 5,438.16	

During February payments for the Manhattan Beach 7v7 Winter 2011 season were made and are summarized below:

Manhattan Beach - Cks Issued 02/20/2011						
Games					84	
			\$			Cks
Referee Fees		\$2	,436	.00		32
Assingor/Coord. Fees		\$	210	00		1
Treasurer Fees		\$	51.	00		1
Postage		\$	14.	80		n/a
SSBRA Payment Totals		\$2	,711.	.08		34
Billed to Manhattan Beach		\$2	,730	00		
Net SSBRA Surplus		\$	18	92		
	_					

#### SSBRA TREASURER REPORT March 29, 2011

Other significant events for the month were as follows:

- SSBRA's 1099 Misc tax reporting for 2010 was finalized with the IRS.
- At a cost of \$79.99 I upgraded the Quicken financial software to the latest version.
- At a cost of \$140.00 I renewed SSBRA's P.O. Box for another year.
- Due to an overlooked CSL game cancellation on 12/12/2010, 3 referees were reimbursed for game fees.

As always, an Income and Expense Comparison by Category for 2010 vs. 2011 has been attached.

Notably, I will **NOT** be at the monthly meeting as I'm traveling on business.

Respectfully submitted,

Steve Brandon

Steve Brandon

SSBRA Treasurer

# Inc/Exp Comparison by Category - YTD 7/1/2009 through 2/28/2011

Category	7/1/2009- 2/28/2010	7/1/2010- 2/28/2011	Amount Difference	% Difference
INCOME				
Int	4.09	0.42	-3.67	-89.73 %
MEMBERS	5,935.00	4,197.00	-1,738.00	-29.28 %
NSFINES	315.00	210.00	-105.00	-33.33 %
TOTAL INCOME	6,254.09	4,407.42	-1,846.67	-29.53 %
EXPENSES				
Uncategorized	0.00	0.00	0.00	INF
BANK	438.97	79.99	358.98	81.78 %
Financial Reviev	0.00	200.00	-200.00	INF
GAMES - ADULTS	53.00	65.00	-12.00	-22.64 %
7 v 7	-26.80	-127.74	100.94	-376.64 %
TOURM	33.89	53.36	-19.47	-57.45 %
TOTAL GAMES - ADULTS	60.09	-9.38	69.47	115.61 %
GAMES - YOUTH	244.00	308.64	-64.64	-26.49 %
TOURK	447.72	349.84	97.88	21.86 %
TOTAL GAMES - YOUTH	691.72	658.48	33.24	4.81 %
INSURANCE	672.00	670.76	1.24	0.18 %
MEET	1,121.17	1,448.80	-327.63	-29.22 %
POSTAGE-PRINTING	179.88	165.20	14.68	8.16 %
REIMBURSE	691.00	243.00	448.00	64.83 %
Supplies	208.06	136.79	71.27	34.25 %
Tax Notices	408.71	382.11	26.60	6.51 %
TEL	288.00	288.00	0.00	0.00 %
Training	744.87	1,104.37	-359.50	-48.26 %
UNIFORMS	0.00	614.13	-614.13	INF
WEBSITE	100.00	620.00	-520.00	-520.00 %
TOTAL EXPENSES	5,604.47	6,602.25	-997.78	-17.80 %
OVERALL TOTAL	649.62	-2,194.83	-2,844.45	437.86 %

# **REMINDERS**

## PHONE NUMBER(S) TO KNOW

Soccer Phone Line Number	(310) 316-0808

### **GAME ASSIGNMENT LINKS**

SSBRA Assignment Link	http://ssbra.org/list.php
CSL Assignment Link	http://www.coastsoccer.com/referees/
Spring League	http://www.schedulesetc.com/soccer/referee/default.aspx?id=ss11
Spring Cup	http://www.schedulesetc.com/soccer/referee/default.aspx?id=ss11cup

### **PROCEDURES TO REMEMBER**

Forfeits: Game Fee Collection	For any State/National Cup, Spring League or CSL game when there is a forfeit or a no-show, we DO NOT collect game fees from either team.
	Instead, Bill files a no-show report with the League and the League pays SSBRA and SSBRA reimburses the referees.

### **HELPFUL LINKS**

Cal South Website for Referees	http://www.calsouth.com/en/referees/
South Bay Sports Rules	http://www.southbaysports.com/rule.asp
	(go here to select the rules that apply to the day/league/venue you're
	reffing)
Manhattan Village Rules	http://www.ssbra.com/html/competitions/mb7.html
	http://www.ssbra.com/html/competitions/mb7/7on7-Laws-of-the-
	Game.pdf







