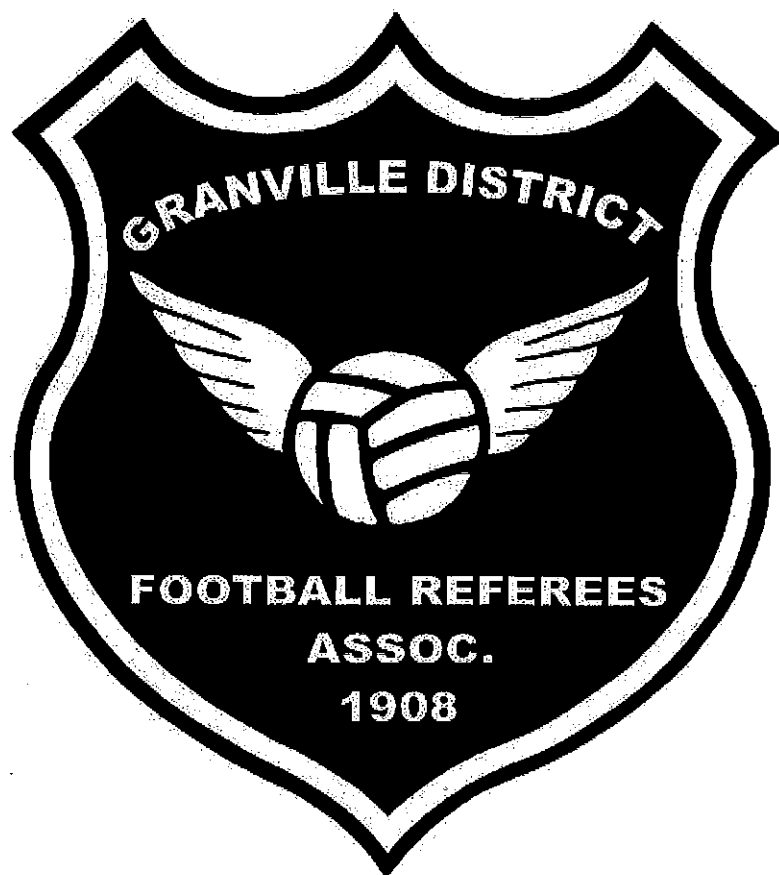


Members' Handbook
2014
GRANVILLE DISTRICT FOOTBALL
REFEREES ASSOCIATION Inc.

Association No: Y1061210



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PREFACE

This document has been prepared for the guidance of Members' of the Granville District Football Referees Association (the "Referees Branch"), to both outline and detail their responsibilities, and to provide assistance in how to fulfil those responsibilities.

This document should be relied upon in the first instance where matters of procedure, or indeed detail, arise. While the Management Committee will always try to assist you as best they can, this document has been prepared to answer as many questions as possible in the first instance.

This document has been prepared on the basis that the Referees Branch is a volunteer organisation, and as such the onus is on individual members to fulfil their obligations without relying on reminders from the Management Committee. This document serves as the "instruction manual", if you like, on how to fulfil your obligations to the Referees Branch.

As well, this document outlines how the Referees Branch will do its best to help you, the members, to become better Referees and to service the game of Football. This document is one such step in how we are endeavouring to help you.

The Referees Branch is responsible primarily for appointment of match officials to matches conducted and organised by Granville & Districts Soccer Football Association (the "Football Association"). The Referees Branch affiliates to Football NSW Limited by payment of the requested fees per member each year.

The Football Association was formed in 1906. The Referees Branch was formed in 1908.

Acknowledgement of Membership Declaration

Members are reminded of the following declaration made at membership renewal.

- *I agree that if this application is accepted that I will be bound by the Constitution and By Laws of the Referees Branch;*
- *I acknowledge that the Referees Branch is a volunteer organisation, and as such the onus is on me to fulfil my obligations without relying on reminders from the Management Committee;*
- *I acknowledge that through affiliation with the Football Association, and Football NSW I am also bound by their respective Constitution and By Laws;*
- *I acknowledge that I will be required to successfully complete a fitness test as determined by the Management Committee from time to time before I can be appointed to certain matches;*
- *I acknowledge that I will be required to attend a pre-season Technical Education seminar to be eligible to be appointed to certain matches;*
- *I acknowledge that I will be required to meet the physical training requirements as determined by the Management Committee from time to time;*
- *I acknowledge that I will be required to meet the Technical Education requirements as determined by the Management Committee from time to time;*
- *I acknowledge and understand that the Referees Branch may provide certain personal information to affiliated bodies such as the Football Association, Football NSW Limited and Football Federation Australia Limited necessary for the purposes of administering their competitions.*

NEW MEMBERS

Application Forms

Applications for memberships will only be accepted using the current membership application form.

Guidelines for acceptance of membership - Process

A fully completed membership application form is to be submitted to the Secretary, together with the Member Protection Declaration (MPD) form (Working with Children).

The membership fee must accompany the application. This fee will be refunded to unsuccessful applicants.

The Secretary will assess suitability for membership and make recommendation to the Management Committee, to either accept or not accept the application.

When can I start?

Once your membership application has been accepted, you will be eligible for appointment to matches and your details will be provided to the Appointments Officer.

GENERAL

Correspondence to Members

Notices from the Referees Branch to Members will be made through the Secretary, only. Notices to members will be via email. Members who have provided the Secretary with an email address will not receive hard copy correspondence.

Correspondence from Members

Inwards hard copy correspondence must be on paper no smaller than A4 or email.

A list of members can be found in the 2013 Annual Report.

The Secretary's email address is jrovella@bigpond.com all correspondence to the Secretary should be through this address.

Where a member received a notice from the Football Association and/or Football NSW on a matter which relates to the Referees Branch, and the Secretary has not been copied on the addressee list, the Referees Branch requests that you forward a copy to us for our information. Examples of such circumstances are invitations to tournaments, courses, or notices to attend a tribunal.

Members are encouraged to discuss matters with the Management Committee, Official and Appointed members and the purpose of the above is not to limit discussion. However, formal notices will only be through the Secretary.

How do I know if my correspondence has been received?

Generally you will receive a fairly quick response to your correspondence. You will not, however, receive a response simply stating that it has been received.

If the matter is likely to take time to resolve, please allow the Management Committee sufficient time to act and to secure a resolution.

Correspondence requiring action, or requiring formal record of receipt but no action, will be recorded in the monthly correspondence lists. This list forms part of the Minutes of the monthly Management Committee Meeting.

This list is not circulated as part of a General Meeting. If you feel that the matter has taken longer than you would have expected, please contact the Secretary by email.

Website

The website contains a wealth of information and members are encouraged to visit it weekly.

Submission of articles to the website

Members are encouraged to submit (to the Secretary) news stories of interest, along with an appropriate digital photo for publication. Such articles may be about refereeing in general, may be of the achievement of colleagues who are too shy or modest to make a big deal out of it, or may be anything else related to the affairs of the Referees Branch.

Meetings

Attendance at the Referees Branch Seminar is compulsory. Attendance at General Meetings is highly encouraged and used as a consideration to determine appointment to centres on Final Series games and other honorary appointments or higher level appointments.

General Meetings are held at Merrylands Bowling Club, corner of Oxford and Newman Streets, Merrylands usually on the second **Thursday of the month from February through August** inclusive. Meetings commence at 7pm exclusive for juniors and 7.30pm for all members.

Documents for the meetings will generally be emailed the week of the meeting. Members should check regularly during that time.

Written apologies, citing family, work or other commitments, must be received by the Secretary **before** the Meeting and in any event, an apology will not count to determine attendance requirements.

Management Committee meetings are scheduled for the first Thursday of the month.

Technical Sub-Committee and Appointments Sub-Committee meetings are scheduled as appropriate.

The Committee's often converse using electronic means such as email to reach decisions and answer queries.

Procedures at Meetings

No alcohol is to be consumed during the meeting.

Only one person is to speak at any time, and that is the person who has the floor.

If at any time the President stands (or the person occupying the Chair) then anyone speaking, including the member who has the floor, shall immediately cease speaking and resume their seat until such time as the President is seated again and invites the member to resume the floor.

Code of Conduct Meetings (including Seminars)

Members who leave their seat (without permission from the Chair) or who engage in private conversation or make comments considered by the Chair as unnecessary, will be deemed to be engaging in unacceptable behaviour.

Members engaging in unacceptable behaviour will, in the first instance, be named by the Chair and requested to refrain from further unacceptable behaviour.

If the member continues to engage in unacceptable behaviour he or she may, at the sole discretion of the Chair, be expelled from the meeting. Expulsion from a meeting shall incur an automatic warning and the member shall, if requested, attend the next meeting of the Management Committee to discuss their behaviour. Further disciplinary action may then be imposed if deemed necessary.

Conduct outside of meetings including conduct with Management Committee, Official and Appointed members such as through emails, phone calls and other methods shall be orderly and the President shall take control of matters deemed necessary to restore order or that may be presenting themselves as prejudicial to the interests of the Association. In a diverse organisation of members from various areas, disputes will arise. Often these arise when members become misinformed from hearsay or private discussion rather than discussion with the relevant Management Committee members.

Standing Orders

Members shall stand when they address the Chair. Members shall address the meeting through the Chair.

Members shall state their name before they begin their address.

Members shall hold the floor for no longer than five minutes on any topic, unless an extension is granted unanimously by the meeting.

Procedure for Motions

As a guide the following apply to motions during meetings.

- If a motion is moved, then the Chair is required to call for a seconder.
- If a seconder is not forthcoming then the motion lapses.
- If the motion is seconded, then the person recording the minutes shall read the motion to the meeting at which time the proposer and seconder shall confirm the wording of the motion.
- The mover has the right to an opening address speaking for the motion.
- The Chair shall then call for speakers alternately for and against the motion. A member may only speak once on the motion, and must only speak for or against the motion.
- At any time a member may raise a point of order, but such point of order shall not contain discussion for or against the motion.
- The mover has the right to close the discussion on the motion.
- At any time after reasonable discussion has been held any member may move that the motion be put. If seconded, an immediate show of hands shall decide whether the motion be put, the decision being on simple majority.
- The motion is then decided by a vote according to the provisions of the Constitution.
- A secret ballot may be called for by no less than 1 member.
- A division may be called for by no less than 1 member.
- A vote is decided by simple majority, and the decision is final on the declaration of the Chair as to whether the motion is carried or defeated (lost).

Amendments to motions

At any time during discussion on a motion, a member may propose an amendment to the motion.

The rules for the amendment are the same as for the motion, requiring seconder, discussion etc.

- An amendment must be put and voted on before the original motion may be put.
- If the vote on the amendment is carried then discussion on the amended motion continues before it is put.
- If the vote on the amendment is lost then discussion on the original (un-amended) motion continues before it is put.
- There must be a separate vote on the amendment only before either the original or amended motion is put.

When do I get the minutes of meetings?

Generally speaking Minutes of Meetings are circulated to members about a week before the meeting where they are to be confirmed.

What if I have a query about the minutes?

In the interests of efficient meetings where we are able to dedicate time to providing answers, rather than taking questions, we ask that members take the time to read the minutes and raise matters of concern before coming to the meeting.

This is not to say, though, that you cannot raise an issue at a General Meeting. Quite the opposite – it will actually help to ensure that the issue is on the Agenda for the meeting.

If you have a query about the minutes, please raise it with the Secretary immediately. If an answer is not immediately available it allows us time to find the answer for you before the General Meeting. And if there is just a typo then we can correct it quickly without delaying the meeting.

If you wait until the General Meeting to raise the issue resulting from the minutes, you may find that the Committee doesn't have the answer on hand. If you raise the question in the days before the meeting it will allow us time to give you a meaningful answer at the meeting. That way we can minute a resolution rather than a question which may take another couple of months to be minuted and circulated.

What if I have a query or want to raise some other matter?

Please don't wait until a General Meeting to raise matters of concern. Most things are best dealt with quickly, and usually have a simple solution.

Again, in the interests of efficient meetings where we are able to dedicate time to providing answers, rather than taking questions, we ask that members raise matters of concern before coming to the meeting.

This is not to say, though, that you cannot raise an issue at a General Meeting. Quite the opposite – it will actually help to ensure that the issue is on the Agenda for the meeting.

If you have a concern then you should ring any of the members of the Management Committee. If you feel uncomfortable raising the matter with them, then contact one of the Ordinary Members (Junior or Senior). They are there to bring matters to the Management Committee and will do so anonymously if you ask them to.

If you wait until a General Meeting to raise an issue, then it may be the case that the Management Committee doesn't have the answer at hand and you will have to wait even longer for an item to be raised.

Management Committee Meetings

Are generally held on the first Thursday of the month.

Minutes are used to form the Agenda to members at the next "business" General Meeting.

Technical Sub-Committee Meetings

Are generally held at the direction of the Chair of the Sub-Committee.

Minutes are circulated to members in the Agenda at the next "business" General Meeting.

Match Fees (see Attachment "A")

Match Fees are determined by Football NSW from time to time and communicated via a circular and for the current season can be found as Attachment "A" to this handbook.

Match Fees for all Football Association leagues will be paid directly into members' bank accounts without any income tax deduction. Fees for trial and friendly matches are paid cash on the day at 60% of the standard rate.

Travel Allowance

Travel allowance is not paid for Granville leagues.

Payroll – Bank Details

All members are required to provide the Treasurer their details for direct banking (Name of Bank, Branch, BSB, Account Name, and Account Number). Members should send their details to the Treasurer whose contact is in this Handbook. Do not send this form to the Secretary.

Payment Queries

Any queries about short payment etc must be made **in writing** to The Treasurer - you must not ring the Treasurer with pay problems. The Treasurer's address is in this Handbook.

Levies

In addition to an annual membership fee, Active Members are required to contribute levies to enable the Referees Branch to carry out its activities. These activities relate, in the main, directly to providing technical education, training, development, and assessment of members.

In loose terms, and on the current fee structure, levies collected for a whole season would still not break-even if every member were to receive our nominal target of minimum three assessments per active Referee.

Active members are required to pay a 7.5% levy on all gross match fees for all regular season competition matches and cup matches. This includes all Granville Leagues and all Football NSW Leagues such as Skill Acquisition League; Youth League and Premier Youth League. This will include matches under the Football NSW title of Referee Development Panel (RDP) matches.

Levies are not payable on trial matches where less than full fees are paid.

Match Payments / Levies Statement

These are available via The Arbiter and members are encouraged to check their pay sheets for verification purposes.

Address lists

This information is strictly confidential and no address, phone number, email address or other contact details are divulged to outside parties without the express knowledge of the member concerned.

The exception is to Football Association and/or Football NSW, but even then, only limited details and with the knowledge of the member concerned.

Contact

Members are requested to respect the privacy of members of the Management Committee by not contacting them at unreasonable or unusual hours. Please remember common courtesy and those members of the Management Committee work on an honorary basis.

Uniforms and Equipment

The referee's strip must be worn by all members. All members must be similarly attired. That means wearing the same uniform. Your uniform (black &/or yellow shirts, Black shorts, predominantly black boots, all black socks). There are no exceptions. Members are encouraged to wear the Granville polo shirt to games and monthly meetings.

Working With Children – Attachment "S"

Members are required to submit, each year, an Applicant Declaration and Consent in respect of Working with Children and return them to the designated child protection record keeper (currently the Secretary).

The form were previously found at <https://check.kids.nsw.gov.au/background-check-consent.php>. More information can be found on the Football NSW website at <http://www.footballnsw.com.au/index.php?id=160> and the NSW Commission for Children and Young People website <http://www.kids.nsw.gov.au/>. Members who do not return the required form will not be eligible for appointment to matches.

Insurance - Accident Support Scheme - Attachment "B"

Football NSW holds insurance policies covering members, paid for through our annual affiliation fee (part of your membership fee).

For more information about what is covered, or to make a claim, please visit the Football NSW insurance website.

Members are encouraged to maintain their own private health insurance.

For insurance information, claim forms, policies, resources and documents for the current season visit the FNSW JLT Sport Insurance website - **FNSW JLT SPORT INSURANCE WEBSITE** <http://jlttsport.com.au/FNSW>

Registration with Football Federation Australia and Football NSW systems

Members are asked to self-register into the system used by Football Federation Australia and Football NSW to maintain their records with these bodies. Here is the procedure.

Please take note: If you are having troubles, the easiest method to complete this is when you see us at a General Meeting rather than anyone spending more time than is necessary trying to work this out. There is no particular urgency to get the myfootballclub registration completed until later in the year. The important part is to ensure you have made your renewal payment by renewal time and the Secretary has enabled your arbiter access indicating you have completed the paperwork required such as the working with children checks. The FFA/FNSW system is relatively new and for some members quite confusing.

1. Log on to the FFA website www.myfootballclub.com.au
2. Click on the Register Now tile on the right



3. Click on the 3rd tile Referee Registration



4. At the Online registration for referees screen choose one of the options
 - Option 1 if you know your FFA number
 - Option 2 if you believe you are registered before but cannot remember your FFA number
 - Option 3 If you have never been registered (very rare for a referee)
5. We proceed as though you have located your FFA number under Option 1
6. Select the Click here button to proceed to the login page
7. The login page is here:
 - <https://live.myfootballclub.com.au/SelfReg/Login.aspx?chkcookie=1&ReturnUrl=/SelfReg/default.aspx>
8. Enter your FFA ID and password and if you cannot recall a password click the Need a password button and follow what is required to obtain a password
9. We proceed as though you have a password now
10. Click login
11. You are now into the myfootballclub website where you can register
12. You register in here to be a match official and also you would register in here as a player with a club
13. Click on Register on the right-hand side
14. There are 6 tasks to follow you can see at the top
15. Confirm your contact details
16. Select Next at the bottom
17. At Task 2 the Select Registration screen - Type in Granville District Football Referees and our name will come up

Make sure you find the referees association and not the football association and not your club



18. Select a registration as Step 2 here and there is only one option, Referee
 19. A pop up box shows up asking for your accreditation level, enter the details most members are Level 4 or Level 3
 20. At the Step 3 part of this screen select the referee package either:
 - Senior Member Active (19 or older on 1 January)
 - Senior Member Inactive
 - Junior Member Active (less than 19 on 1 January)
 - Junior Member Inactive
 - Life Member Active or Inactive
- Based on your age details entered at the login pages the Junior or Senior options will show
21. At the Step 4 on this screen select Add Package
 22. Click Next at the bottom
 23. Now at Task 3, read all the Terms and Conditions and confirm these (members under 18 require their parent/guardian to be checking this)
 24. Task 4 click manual payment at Club and then Next
 25. Task 5 there are 2 additional questions we have added about your goals as a referee, please enter these
 26. Click Save All Answers
 27. You will now proceed to the Task 6 page which is the end. A reminder about the payment details is here. The system will send you an email as well with the details for payment

We will then mark your registration as complete in the myfootballclub system when we confirm you have paid your money to the Referees Branch bank account or by cheque, and, that you have completed the necessary paperwork such as the working with children check.

INTRODUCTION TO REFEREEING

Your Advice of Appointments - Procedure for Renewing / Joining

1. Members must re-join by paying their membership fee. Their account on the arbiter will then be activated and they will be sent a WELCOME email, please follow instructions exactly.
2. Members have only two statuses, Inactive or Active. The relevant status will be done by the administrator when you pay your fee. Active members must check the "Ready To Be Assigned" box on the top right of the main page in order to be appointed games
3. Further details and requirements for appointments are detailed below in the Appointments Sub-Committee Member Appointing Policy.

Appointments Sub-Committee - Member Appointing Policy

Introduction

This document is to specify the policy used for the process of appointing officials to games. It explains how preferences are made for appointments to Honour games. It also explains what is expected of members in this process.

While member rankings are used for appointments, the determination of ranking is not described in this document. It is important to note that this document is to complement the association's By-Laws and should be read in conjunction with the Technical Sub-Committee Member Ranking Policy.

This Policy was adopted by the Management Committee on March 10, 2014.

General Considerations

Following are the general considerations when members are appointed to games.

1. Appointment of members within their capability
2. The requirement of the Football Association that Premier League, Super League and all Division one games are given coverage priority. Outside of this requirement, a fair spread of coverage to all teams, grades and clubs across the association where possible.
3. Maximum coverage of games

4. Coverage of critical games. This includes but is not limited to games which are critical to competition table placement before the finals or games that require an official due to past history
5. Encouraging members to show commitment as an official to the association and developing their skills
6. Travel requirement of members
7. Appointing members to the highest level of game they are capable of as often as possible
8. Accommodating for members who are attached to games as players, coaches, etc.

The Appointments System

The online system Arbiter Sports, also referred to as Arbiter, www.arbitersports.com, is used to appoint members to games. All active members are given a login account. Any member who does not have access to the internet on a temporary/permanent basis or has limited access must advise the Appointments Officer (AO) as soon as possible to make alternative arrangements to receive their appointments.

Availability

It is expected that all members will logon to Arbiter and

- update their personal profile details
- Make themselves ready for appointment
- Block themselves on dates and times they are not available
- Keep their availability details up to date as far in advance as possible and as best as possible. The deadline for updating availability is midnight, 2nd Thursday prior (at least 10 days in advance) for the members of the Premier and Super Panels and midnight Sunday prior (at least 6 days in advance) for all other members. Failure to meet these deadlines will result in an 'unreasonable decline' recorded against the member.
- Any change of availability past the deadline must be reflected in Arbiter and communicated to the AO immediately. The preferred method of communication is email. **Arbiter records a timestamp for any change of availability.**
- Members that have any difficulty recording details must take proactive action to advise the Appointments Officer of correct details i.e. if they are having an issue with computer access, then they would ring and leave a phone message. If they cannot work arbiter that week, they would email their specific details for the week

Blocking and Attaching and other Restrictions

Members are to use Arbiter to reflect their unavailability

Attaching

Members who play, coach or otherwise must be with a certain team and cannot officiate when that team plays must 'attach' themselves to that team using the 'ATTACH' function in Arbiter. This not only indicates that the member cannot officiate at that time, but also any appointments before or after that time must be within a reasonable distance.

There is no need to Block (see below) the time of the game once attached, but if the team is not in arbiter then use blocking to indicate unavailability during the games for the team.

Blocking

Members must block themselves using the 'BLOCKS' function in arbiter if they are not available to be appointed for any reason. Blocks can be made for an entire day or part day. It is expected that members allow for transport time when blocking. I.e. allow an additional 30 minutes in your block to get to your game after your other engagements. In other words if the block is until 12:55 pm, you may be appointed a 1:00 game.

Attaching to a team only blocks the member for the exact duration of the game. This means the member may be assigned to games immediately prior or immediately after the attached game. It is assumed the gap between games is sufficient time for members however if a member requires further warm up or cool down time, they must manually block those times.

It is the responsibility of members to manage their blocks effectively. Declining of games due to a mismanaged block will result in an 'unreasonable decline' being recorded against the member.

Blocking for Dual Members

Any member who receives appointments from another association, in particular for Football NSW games must advise the AO. These members are given a further 24hours for blocking deadline.

These members are expected to be further vigilant on checking their email for appointments. If they receive an appointment from the other association after the deadline, it is expected that they update arbiter accordingly and notify the AO immediately via email. However if they already have published appointments from the Referees Branch they are expected to accept the first appointment given to them. Frequent repeat of declining the Referees Branch published appointments due to clash of appointments will result in a suspension of appointments for a member.

An alternate preferred method for these members is to split their availability between the associations to avoid clash of appointments. For example, the member may make themselves available two Saturday's for us, and the following Saturday for the alternative organisation. To remove doubt, when two organisations are attempting to appoint the same member for the same week, this process begins well before you see the actual published appointment. Consequently, being available for two organisations on the same day is very difficult to manage.

Member Restrictions

Some member availability and other restrictions cannot be managed through Arbiter. These restrictions must be communicated to the Appointments Officer via email. An example of this is a member who has transport restrictions and can only be appointed at certain grounds or a member who can only be appointed where a family member plays.

Any restriction lessens the chance of a member being appointed games. It is best to avoid such restrictions if possible.

Unless under exceptional circumstances, members are not appointed to officiate the game of an immediate family member. Any member who has an immediate family member who plays for a team must advise the Appointments Officer. Do not attach to this team, attachment is used for a different purpose as explained above.

It is recognised that newer members most likely prefer to officiate at their local ground, however, this is not ultimately desirable in the context of the independent professional referee that wishes to progress. Members should look to quickly move to being available across the association as a whole. The Football Association has previously expressed their wish that members related to a particular club, not be appointed to the same club to avoid the appearance of a conflict. Whilst the appearance may not materialise into an actual conflict arising, and at a practical level, it is impossible to meet this request fully at community football level, the ASC will consult with the Management Committee if issues arise and make necessary arrangements not to appoint members to their clubs where it is considered desirable to appoint the member elsewhere.

Publishing appointments

The timing of publishing games stated here is what is expected in an ideal situation and it could vary depending on many factors. The nature of voluntary work of the ASC, late or a large number of changes to the draw and inclement weather are amongst factors which affect the timing of publishing appointments.

- The appointments for Premier League and Super League games are published on Sunday night prior to the games.
- Appointments for the Saturday games are published on Tuesday night prior.
- Appointments for the Sunday games are published on Wednesday night prior.
- Appointments for all other games published with a minimum of 48hrs notice when possible.

Immediately after publishing the appointments, details of all unappointed games from that published round are emailed to members. Members may reply to the ASC with the details of the game they are able to officiate in addition to their original appointed games, if any. These games are appointed on a first in first served basis and only if the ASC sees the appointment suitable. It is essential that members understand the second round of appointments is to serve as a means for members to do additional games to what they have already been appointed or if they have become available late in the week due to change of plans. It is NOT so that members can make themselves unavailable to be appointed by the ASC but pick their own games at the second round of appointments.

Changes to published and accepted appointments may be made in Arbiter up until a very late stage particularly in the event of inclement weather. It is recommended that members check their emails prior to leaving home for appointments. Ground closures often occur with very little notice. When the ASC deems it necessary and practical, changes are notified by SMS or phone call.

Members must take their own action to identify if matches are proceeding and whilst the Association will make reasonable efforts to send details to you, the Association shall not be responsible for matches that do not proceed and no notice was able to reach you on time. There are certain procedures in place for us to invoice clubs if late notice is provided but in particular, where wet weather occurs, you are unlikely to be reimbursed on those occasions.

The official places for notices are from us, or the football association website. Any other place you obtain details from will not be considered an official source.

Accepting games

Once appointments are published, an automated email is sent to members. Members are expected to logon as soon as practical and accept the appointment.

While generally members are given 48 hours to accept their appointment, it is expected that once you have logged on and seen your appointment (Arbiter records this as being notified), you will accept immediately. A reminder that the reason you receive appointments is that you have offered yourself to be appointed, we have appointed you. If any reasonable unforeseen circumstance occurs after accepting the game, simply email the AO with the reason, and you would be removed from that game without penalty.

Failure to accept games within the 'accept by' period will result in being removed from the game and an 'unreasonable decline' being recorded against the member.

Declined games

If after the appointments have been published and you are unable to do the games, decline the game on arbiter as soon as possible. This allows a better chance of finding a replacement. You are then given a chance to provide a reason for the decline. When stating the reason, provide enough information for the AO to determine the reasonableness of what you have stated. This must include why there were no blocks in place if that was the case. Providing not enough information or a weak reason will result in an 'unreasonable decline' recorded against you.

Examples of not enough information for a reason are: "I am busy" or "playing". An example of a weak reason is "birthday party". The most common often unacceptable reason for junior members is "transport problems". Members are expected to make themselves unavailable if they are not sure of their transport arrangements unless they have made specific appointment arrangement with the ASC (see section 'Member Restriction' above).

All 'unreasonable declines' by a member are recorded and will incur a fine of \$5 as was resolved by the Management Committee in accordance with bylaw 12 at its' June 2012 meeting. After three such declines the member will no longer be appointed to games. In order to be appointed to subsequent games, the member will be required to show cause to the Management Committee as to why they should be reinstated. Such cause is to be presented either in person at a MC meeting or in writing.

The purpose and intent of the fine being deducted is to reinforce the understanding for members that they must ensure they set their availability well in advance. This reduces the workload for the ASC, where one change can cause half an hour and sometimes 4-5 members having to be shuffled around, time which they do not have.

The purpose of removing you from matches is to stop wasting everyone's time including the Football Association and Clubs. We have an obligation to provide them with the best service we can appointing members to matches, and members that fail to appear cause too much disruption. As part of being a professional referees association which we aim to be, we have a public interest duty to serve the football community to the best of our ability.

Officiating unappointed games

In the event of a member being able to officiate a game which does not have officials on the day:

Centres

Members **MUST** obtain authorisation from the AO or the relevant Member of ASC by phone or SMS. If such authorisation cannot be obtained, the member is **NOT** to officiate the game. Certain members may come to specific arrangements to cover particular age groups but this must be with the Appointments Officer prior. Members are not entitled to move themselves from the appointed game to another.

Any game refereed without authorisation will result in an 'unreasonable decline' record and if suitable, further action may be proposed to the MC.

Lines

ARs are only required for U14 and older age groups. If the game on which you were appointed to run a line is not played, or you do not have any lines and you are at a ground where there is an OFFICIAL SENIOR ref on game and s/he only has one or no AR's then offer your services. You don't need to get permission to do this. However if

you are new or inexperienced make this known to the referee, s/he will be able to make a judgment on if you are suitable to run the line if it is a high level senior game.

When a club referee is used as the referee, authorisation must be obtained from the AO or the relevant Member of ASC to do the line. Do not run the line for unofficial referees as you may not get paid or there may be safety issues involved.

Members who do any additional games, as outlined above, are required to advise the AO or the relevant Member of ASC within 24 hours with full details of the game so that they are recorded correctly and payments are arranged.

Process of appointing members to games

Members are appointed different categories of games. Certain consideration may or may not be used for some categories. Following explains the process.

General Ranking Based

The appointment process for Premiership Mixed round games is as followed

1. All Premier League games are assigned to available members of the Premier Panel.
 - a. In the event of Premier League games remaining unappointed, members of the Super Panel may be used if the ASC deem it appropriate.
 - b. In the event that there is a surplus of members in the Premier Panel, the remaining members will be appointed games with lower ranking requirements but not necessarily the one immediately below their ranking. In such case members appointed to their own ranking games are rotated weekly.
2. All Super league games are assigned to members of Super Panel in the same manner explained above.
3. All games for Senior 1 Panel are appointed in the same manner explained above.
4. The remaining games/members are appointed keeping in mind the General Considerations

Popular Games

In the context of this document Popular Games are games where there are more available members than required to have full coverage. Premiership Mid-week games and most Sunday games fall under this category. This does not include Honour games such as the finals series.

In the main, Popular Games appointments process follows the General Ranking Based appointments with the following additional considerations:

- Commitment
 - General availability over the season
 - Percentage of games declined unreasonably to those completed
 - Attendance to the Referees Branch organised activities such as meetings and seminars
 - Input to betterment of the association. For example mentoring younger members of the association
- Number of games covered by a member to ensure fair allocation between all members

Honour games

Honour games include the Football Association finals series games and other games such as Champion of Champions or Cottam Cup.

In addition to the General Ranking Based appointments process the following considerations are used:

- Minimum General meeting / technical session attendance requirement as per the by-laws. It is essential to note that meeting this minimal requirement does not guarantee an appointment to an Honour Game.
- Availability; It is essential that members are available and complete games in the premiership season.

- Reliability; It is expected that members complete games once appointed. Percentage of games declined unreasonably to those completed forms a big part of the measurement for this consideration
- Temporary Circumstances such as injuries and sickness
- Attendance at fitness tests and the result obtained
- Attendance to other Referees Branch organised activities such as fitness training.
- Input to betterment of the association such as mentoring younger members of the association.
- When otherwise in equal standing when comparing members, assessment, Evaluations and other formal mentor reports received during the season

It is important to note that the number of games such as the Grand Finals is limited. It is not possible for all members to be appointed a game. It is also possible for a member who satisfies the considerations to a high degree to be appointed more than one game as a centre referee.

Further general considerations for finals series is as follows:

- No member to be appointed to the same age group / division combination more than once during the series where practical
- Members who have officiated a certain age group / division combination regularly are given greater consideration for the Grand Final
- For the semi finals
 - Participation of all members (even if it is in the form of assistant referees only) is given greater consideration
 - Involving senior and more experienced members as assistant referees to support junior and less experienced members

Football NSW delegated games

Football NSW delegates games from their competitions to this Referees Branch for official appointments on an ad-hoc or regular basis. Members selected to officiate these games are generally from the development group or higher ranked senior groups. A similar level of commitment to that of required for honour game is expected at this level.

Diversion from policy

Diversions from this policy may be made out of necessity in order to accommodate a specific need. In such case The Appointments Officer would confirm any diversion with the Executive Committee. An example of such case is when from time to time a one off honorary appointment is made to a member of another association or a dual member involved with FNSW and/or FFA.

Use of online appointments system

Members are encouraged to make use of our online appointments system for refereeing purposes. For example, the contact details of the people you will be officiating with on a particular match are available so a phone call may be made if you are running late. Members that use the system for other purposes will be monitored and appropriate access changes made when it is observed that the online system is potentially being misused. The online system enables members to update details and make the operation of the Referees ranch less time consuming but not at the expense of misusing member data.

Getting Ready

Make sure you know the Laws of the Game, especially Laws 11 (Offside) & 12 (Fouls & Misconduct).

Ensure you are fully fit. Wearing yourself out the night before will not help you to make decisions on the field. If you are ill, you are advised not to referee, as you will be doing neither the game, the players, nor yourself, a service. Check your appointments. Make sure you know what time you have to be at the field and that you know the location of the ground. If you can't find it in a street directory, ask a senior referee for directions.

Club Evaluation Sheet

Prepare two Club Evaluation sheets for each game. Write down your name and the game details at the top of the form. These forms are obtainable from the Web Site www.gdfra.org.au. The club evaluation sheets should be filled out the night before.

You should give one evaluation sheet to each team manager or coach before the game – See Attachment “C”. Be friendly, but be careful about what you say. Innocent comments can be twisted and blown out of proportion if something goes wrong during the game.

We are trialling a new method for season 2014 being an online How did I do feedback form which is the same as the paper based evaluation form. Please hand out this form as well to the team Coach or Manager.

Packing Your Bag

To referee the game you will need to take the following equipment:

1. Your uniform (black & yellow shirts, Black shorts, predominantly black boots, all black socks)
2. Two whistles (FOX 40 is recommended & available from the Equipment Officer).
3. Two pens (not felt tip or water based, as they will run in the wet).
4. A note-pad to write a full record of the game.
5. A coin to toss to decide who chooses direction and who kicks.
6. One yellow card and one red card.
7. A watch, preferably one with a stopwatch or countdown facility (preferably two watches).
8. Block-out or suntan lotion. You may be in the sun for an extended period.
9. A cap – the only ones accepted are all black with the official logo.
10. Something to drink. In some junior games there is only a short time between games. Keeping your fluid levels up is very important, especially on hot days.
11. A jacket or sweater. After running around, it is important that one doesn't cool down too quickly or get a chill.
12. A copy of the laws. This will enable you to check up on any uncertainties, which may have occurred during the game.
13. A set of flags for use by the Assistant Referee.
14. This Granville District Football Referees Association Handbook.

Arriving at the ground

Make sure you arrive at least 30 minutes early. Dress neatly. Don't let your appearance affect the respect players and club officials have for you.

Some referees wear their uniform to the ground with a jumper or sweater concealing their shirt. Others change their shirt at the ground, or wear “civvies” to the ground, and change after arriving. The main consideration is to not arrive or leave the ground looking like you are in full uniform. Many clubs provide a referee's change room, but even if there is not one, there will always be team change rooms and toilets. All clubs also operate canteens on Saturday games.

Now I'm here, what do I do?

Firstly introduce yourself to the club officials. Let the people at the canteen know you have arrived. Every canteen has a sheet showing the games played at the ground. Write the word “Referee” next to the games you have been appointed to do so that the clubs know they have a referee.

Keep an eye out for the ground official. He/She will be wearing a bright vest. This person is there to ensure spectators behave, and to facilitate correcting any problems you may find with the field. They are NOT your personal servants! All requests to club officials should be made politely.

Carry out an inspection of the “markings on the field”. Are the markings clear? Are the nets intact? Are there corner posts with flags at the top? Is there anything on the ground, which might constitute a danger to players (eg. survey pegs above the surface, holes in the ground, and sprinklers above the surface, faulty or movable goal-posts, uncovered cricket pitches). If you find any problems approach the ground official politely, and *ask* for the problem to be corrected. **If player safety is compromised, do not start the game.** Submit a report to our Secretary, who will forward it on to the Football Association.

From the issue of insurance where a ground is not deemed to be suitable for playing Football NSW would not sanction any game. An uncovered cricket pitch would be deemed unsafe. The pitch is required to be covered by soil and/or soil and grass.

Ensure the two teams are present. If you go out of your way to introduce yourself to both team officials (i.e. manager & coach), try and avoid creating an image of bias before the game commences.

Be watchful. During their warm up, try to subtly notice whether or not players are wearing correct attire, whether shirts are tucked in, and whether the players are wearing anything, which could be deemed dangerous. A quiet word early is often easier than when the players gather in the middle.

Watch for signet rings, and necklaces or chains with objects attached. If a player has his arm or hand in a cast or splint, even if covered, **he/she shall not be able to play** in the game, regardless of how many referees have previously allowed it.

If a player is wearing glasses, then they must be sports or safety glasses, and their ID card must not only be shown with them wearing the glasses, but must be stamped to indicate they are allowed to wear them. If not, then they must either play without them, or not play.

Players wearing thermal underwear (Bicycle shorts) must wear shorts, which are of the predominant colour of their club shorts. Goalkeepers shall be permitted to wear tracksuit pants and a cap (as long as you do not consider the cap constitutes a danger to other players).

If you have an Assistant Referee, make sure you let them know what you require of them, and any signals you may wish to use to communicate with them. Ensure you do some form of warm up or stretching before the game, to protect your muscles from damage.

The Match Officials should conduct their own warm-up routine at least similar to the one delivered to members at the April 2014 Outdoor Technical Session General Meeting.

Authority to Administer and Manage Games

Please read Attachment "D", a letter from the Football Association dated 7th September 2011.

Duty of Care - Risk Management - Playing Surfaces

This part needs to be read in conjunction with the message titled "Authority to Administer and Manage Games" – See above and Attachment "D".

As match officials you have an important and vital role in the area of risk management. You have the "final call" on whether a playing surface is safe to stage a game.

While there are inherent risks in playing sport, and these are assumed by adult participants (not minors), many risks can be avoided or reduced. For example participants playing within the laws of the game and referees apply the laws where infringements occur.

As a match official you need to be mindful of the need to review playing surfaces before each game to assess their suitability and condition. Never take the view that the previous referee's decision holds good for your game. Where a safety risk is identified this should be brought to the attention of the home club / club official / ground official / Football Association representative and measures taken to your satisfaction to remediate the risk.

There needs to be a vigilant approach taken to the awareness of our (match officials) legal obligations. If you have any concerns please speak with a senior referee or call a Management Committee member.

Starting the Game

Call the teams on to the field five minutes before the scheduled kick-off. To do this one should walk on to the field. When you are almost at the centre of the field, blow the whistle loudly. While you may interpret this as a call to start the game, many coaches see it as the call to gather their players for a last minute pep talk. Allow them a short talk before blowing your whistle a second time. (If there is anyone near you, ask him or her to cover their ears, a whistle blown in someone's ear is not a pleasant experience).

If you need to inspect the player's equipment, then ask the full teams to line up. If you have already convinced yourself the players gear is acceptable and the team managers have indicated they have satisfied themselves as to the ID cards, then only the captains need come to the centre. *Remember it is not your responsibility to check the ID cards.* However if a player is brought to your attention as having no ID card, then the team official is to take this up with the Football Association. ID Cards are no longer your responsibility.

By the start of the game, you should have been handed the team sheet (copy on page 23), which should be filled out. Managers will sign the team sheet at the end of the game. While it is not your responsibility, a polite word concerning any obvious errors never goes astray, and can prevent the team from being fined.

Managers and coaches must wear their ID cards. No one other than the players, or team officials who have their ID cards is to remain within the technical area. If a serious problem arises with the team manager and/or coach, then a report written to the secretary.

Ensure the ball meets the requirements of the law. Remember that players U12 & U13 use a no 4 ball (24-25" circumference). As most of us do not carry a set of scales or a pressure gauge, a good rule of thumb may be the following - the ball should be firm with only a slight amount of give, and should bounce freely.

A good referee can pull out of their bag a pump to hand the teams to get the ball right for the game.

A coin must be tossed. If you don't have one, borrow one. There is no law governing who tosses the coin and who calls. A common etiquette is for the visiting team to get to call and for the referee, to toss the coin. It is a good habit for you to catch the coin, rather than allowing the coin to fall to the ground. This looks far more professional. Remember the team winning the toss chooses direction. The loser kick-off!

Once the players have taken up position on the field, it is time to commence the game. Do a quick count to ensure there are no more than eleven players on each side, and that all additional persons (coaches, managers, interchange / substitutes) have either left the field or if allowed are now situated in the technical area. Ensure all players are in the correct half of the field. While it is polite to notice whether the goalkeepers are ready, do not call out or gesture to them. The only people you should signal to are your Assistant Referee(s).

Keeping a record of the game

Make a note of who kicks off at the start of play. Some referees also keep a note of what time the game starts.

If you are not operating under Interchange (Premier League Firsts only play Substitutes), then make a note of all Substitutes, their numbers, and the numbers of those they are substituting, and the time they enter the field. Mark next to the players name that was substituted, who they were substituted by only.

Keep a note of goals scored, and where possible the scorers number and the match time.

If you caution or send-off a player, ensure you write down the player's number, the team he/she belongs to, the time the incident occurred, and the nature of the incident. If there is no number (eg. in Under 14's) ask the players name, and match it to the team sheet. If the player gives a nonsense name (eg. *Donald Duck*, *Mickey Mouse*) see the team manager after the game, and ask for the player to be identified. If the manager refuses, report the incident to the association secretary.

If you are cautioning a player, DO NOT rely on memory! Check your Notebook! Mistakes have been made before. Sending a player off after one caution (because you think you have cautioned him/her), or failing to send on off after two cautions (because you forgot that you previously cautioned him/her), does nothing for our prestige as referees.

What do I do at half time?

Leave the teams to their own devices. The coaches may have something important to say to the team, and your presence may inhibit that (especially if he/she's giving them advice on how to manage the ref). Have some fluid, relax a little, but only speak to the teams if they approach you. Bring your paperwork up to date, to save having to do it all after the game. For example write down the half time score on the team sheet. If you have Assistant Referees, confer with them.

The players are entitled to five minutes. Ensure no more than five minutes "whistle to whistle".

Call the players on to the field. Ensure the player count is still correct, and that the goalkeepers have not been changed without the teams telling you. Some referees ask loudly if there have been any interchange / substitutes, rather than wait until a problem arises.

After the game

Make sure the team sheet is filled out correctly. You must record the result of the game on the lower portion of the team sheet. The result should be recorded in both numbers and words (eg. 1 (one) 0 (nil)). Ensure your name, and the names of your official Assistant Referee(s) are recorded on the team sheet. Full team names should be recorded, as per your appointment e.g. ensure the colour of the team White, Black, Red is included.

The names, numbers, offence codes, and times of occurrence of all send-offs and cautions must be recorded on the team sheet. For a player sent off for a second caution, simply write in "R7".

The team-sheet is returned to the manager of the home team, or if they have disappeared, hand it to the canteen. Do not chase the away manager for a signature. If there has been a send-off, ensure you record the details on a notepad. **Note:** Do not obtain the ID of any player(s) you have sent-off. If you find you have accidentally taken either a team-sheet or an ID card home, please contact the Secretary that evening, so that arrangements can be made to return them.

Referees who not fill in team-sheets properly, will be subject to fines.

DO NOT ask the clubs about the club evaluation reports. They will forward them through their clubs to the referees' Technical Sub-Committee. You will not get to see what the clubs have written about you necessarily.

Once you have refereed your last game, cover up your uniform. This is especially so if you stay around to watch a later game. Many referees just put a tracksuit on to prevent any confusion.

Canteens

All grounds run a canteen. Some clubs allow referees free refreshments. Others set a limit of one item. Others insist the referee's pay like anyone else. **NEVER EVER** presume that the clubs will provide you with food or drinks for nothing. They are in no way obliged to do so. If you go the canteen, offer to pay. If the person serving declines to accept your money, accept their generosity graciously. Even if you were there the previous week, the staff in the canteen could be different, and you should not presume the policy of the previous week still applies.

COMMON QUESTIONS

What if I make a mistake?

If you make a minor mistake during the game, live with it. We all make mistakes. Don't try to compensate for an error against one side, by penalising the other team. Don't dwell upon a mistake, or worry that you will keep making the same mistake. Learn from the mistake, and get on with the game. Don't allow a mistake to affect the way you referee the remainder of the game. Once you restart play, you cannot reverse a decision.

If you incorrectly award a goal, and you have not restarted play, admit the mistake, disallow the goal, and restart the game.

If the mistake is serious, DON'T cover it up; contact the secretary that same night. You will be neither the first nor the last referee to make a mistake. If you make a serious mistake in law (eg. sending off someone after only one caution/yellow card, or suddenly realise you have filled out the Teamsheet incorrectly), then please let the Secretary know that night. The Secretary will find out when the clubs or judiciary members complain. At least if the referee has alerted the Secretary as to the mistake, some remedial action may be able to be taken, or the damage resulting from the error may be minimised.

What if one (or both) of the teams don't turn up?

Don't panic. If only one team doesn't turn up, wait until the kick-off time, call the attending team onto the field, and as the other team hasn't fronted indicate the game has been abandoned. Indicate on the team sheet, both top and lower portions that a particular team has not shown. DO NOT write, "forfeit" or declare the other team a winner. That is the function of the Football Association, not of the referee.

If neither team turns up, email the Secretary and let him know the details. Payment will depend on the circumstances.

What if one (or more) player(s) does not have an ID Card?

The Football Association By-Laws (section 3.12 (b)) state that No player may take the field of play until their identity can be proved by an ID card. Where this results in one team having less than the minimum required number of seven (7) players, the game shall not proceed. As the referee you shall record the facts on the team sheet. Furthermore, do not allow yourself to referee a "friendly" game between the teams. Politely decline to do so.

What if the crowd abuses me?

In most cases ignore them. If however a tirade of obscene abuse is coming from the sideline the ground official may be asked to try to control them. If the abuse is bad enough, contact the Secretary that evening, and he/she will indicate whether or not you should fill out an incident report. See also Attachment "I".

I've just been asked to referee All Age what should I do?

I've been asked to stay and referee an All Age game what should I do? Unless you can contact a member of the Appointments Sub-committee, or the Secretary or President, and they give you consent, do not do it. This is especially true for games that are older or of a higher grade than those to which you are accustomed. Team and club officials may attempt to cajole or persuade you. In addition, if you choose to do a game to which you are not appointed, you will not be paid. For further details refer to the ASC Member Appointing Policy.

What do I do in case of Assault or Other Serious Incident?

Priority is to get yourself to safety. If there is a senior referee go to them (even if they are in the middle of a game), & tell them what has happened. If not go to the canteen and call the Police. Then call the Secretary, President or Vice-President. **Consider your rights in relation to making a report to the POLICE.**

That night, notify the Secretary. A report will need to be submitted and the Secretary can assist you.

Do not leave this until the next day!!!

I declared one field unplayable; can the game be moved?

The Club is quite within their rights to move a game from one field to another within the same park. They are entitled to do this whether you have ruled a field unfit or otherwise. They are not entitled to change the time of the match or to move it to another park. (Ensure the alternate field is playable before sanctioning play).

I have been told that a player from one team is over age / ineligible - What do I do?

Don't buy into it. It is not your job to adjudicate on player eligibility. If a complaint is made, inform the person they should complain through their club secretary to the Football Association. If pressed, note on the Teamsheet that a complaint was made. Pronounce no judgement on the player or the game. It is not your business. It is the business of the Managers and Coaches.

What do I do in adverse weather?

If the weather is bad enough you are empowered to suspend or terminate the game. This would include it raining so heavily the lines became obscured by water, lightning occurring in the immediate vicinity, hail, or lack of light due to darkness. See also Attachments "E" and "G".

I had to abandon a game, and one side was leading two to Nil. Do I declare them the winner?

No! You submit an Incident Report as to why the game was abandoned (eg. inclement weather, spectator interference, insufficient players), and let the Football Association decide. You are there to *adjudicate on points of fact during the game*, not to decide who wins or loses when a game is abandoned.

A player has broken his leg. What can I do to get the game going?

Absolutely nothing. Keep out of it. Let the managers and coaches sort it out. All you can do is wait. If during a prolonged stoppage the players wish to put their tracksuits on, and then warm up before restart, let them. Player safety is paramount. **DO NOT INSTRUCT THE PLAYER TO BE MOVED FROM THE FIELD.** If you suspect a serious injury request no one move the player and that an ambulance be called. "It's better to err on the side of caution/concern and safety".

Since there is no Injury Time played in Football Association matches, time should continue until the end of the match and an appropriate Incident Report made.

A player has blood on them what do I do?

Instruct the player to leave the field to have it attended to and covered up. No player can remain on the field with a fresh (i.e. bleeding) wound exposed. In addition, a player cannot return to the field with blood on his clothing – the clothing must be changed.

I have been asked to change the score on the Team Sheet what do I do?

You decline to do so and ensure the correct score is recorded on the Team Sheet. You complete an Incident Report to report the matter and email the incident report to the Secretary, including the identity of the person making the request.

When Do I get paid?

You will be paid on at least three occasions during the year. It is wise to keep a record of these games so you can ensure you receive payment for all games done.

Members are required to tick that each of the officials are correct or mark the necessary corrections, write the score next to each of the teams and then sign the sheet.

The details of the game results must be entered into arbiter (usually by the centre referee) and submitted. This process is called checking off the game and is necessary for payments to be arranged. Paysheets in Arbiter are periodically updated for you to advise details of any discrepancies. Once you are paid, this is likely to be late to ask the Treasurer what happened, as the Clubs will have been invoiced 50% each. Ensure you understand the process and how to access the details in the arbiter. Do not wait for months wondering what is happening. Ensure you attend the General Meetings to ask questions of the Management Committee to ensure you know what is happening and what you need to do.

For some out of district games (Eg. Football NSW and School games) you shall be paid cash on the day, some teams & clubs will request you sign for the money, please do so. If you are not paid, let the Secretary know that night. If you fail to let the Secretary know within a few days, then the job of reclaiming the funds is made more complex, and there is no guarantee you shall be paid for the games.

SEND-OFF REPORTS and HEARINGS

Football Association Judiciary

We have been informed that from 2012, a Referees Branch Judiciary Representative is not required.

Send Off Reports

Every send-off requires a report. See Attachments "O", "P", and "Q" for help.

Representatives to Football Association Judiciary

Having sent off a player, you must contact John Kemp (0412 200 541), that night to report the send-off. If you get the answer phone, leave the team, age & grade, offence as well as your own name.

Hearings

The only hearing you may be asked to attend is a General Purpose Tribunal Hearing. Do not be nervous. Make sure you have a clear and detailed recollection of the incident. No matter how distorted or insulting the player's recollection of the incident appears, do not exaggerate your own description of the incident. You ARE NOT on trial. If required, a senior referee can accompany you to the meeting to provide advice and support.

Granville & District Football Association Judiciary

We do not attend these hearings, unless specifically requested.

Completing & Delivering Send-Off & Incident Reports

All send-off and incident reports are to be delivered to a Judiciary Representative and a copy to the Secretary, by NO later than 6:00pm the following Monday night.

As appropriate, the send-off report copy must be supplied no later than 6pm on the Monday evening following the incident. DO NOT POST the report, as it is unlikely to arrive on time. It is recommended you retain a copy of the report for yourself, especially in the event of being asked to attend a judiciary or appeals hearing.

Completing and submitting Send Off and Incident Reports are duties of a referee and we will not tolerate members that simply forget to complete this duty.

Send-Off Reports

When preparing your send-off report, please use the correct / appropriate send-off form. Take your time to write it properly and ensure it is accurate. We do not entertain having to deal with multiple copies of reports coming in or having to seek further clarification.

Guide to Filling Out Reports

It would assist the judiciary if in your report you stated the following about the incident: -

- (a) What led up to the incident
- (b) A description of the incident as you saw it (see below concerning foul OR Abusive Language).
- (c) The position on the field it took place
- (d) Whether the ball was in or out of play when the incident occurred
- (e) Where you were at the time (i.e. how far from play, and what sort of view you had of the incident).
- (f) Did the player leave the field immediately and without comment?

The above factors will aid judiciary members to form a clear picture of the incident, and facilitate a fair and just decision.

You should ensure that you state only the facts about what you personally heard or saw (or what your assistant referee reported to you). Do not assume something you did not see, and do not express personal opinions about the players.

If you are an assistant referee, and you see the incident, or hear the words spoken by a player (usually in the case of Foul or Abusive Language) then you should enquire if the referee wishes you to also submit a report. If the player is sent off on your report, or a referee is assaulted you MUST fill in a report.

All send-off reports, be they prepared by the referee, or either or both assistant referees, must be received by the secretary by Monday at 6pm at the latest. A well-written report provides the committee that has to deal with it all the information necessary for them to make a decision. It deals entirely with fact and has no place for opinion.

Therefore a good report has as its essence: -

- all the relevant details
- is completely objective.

One of the strengths of good Referees is their ability to handle the bubbling emotions and actions of players whenever they occur in the game. The Referee always remains firm calm and in control. He bases his actions on his observation of the particular match. Decisions are made on things that have

occurred not on what the Referee thinks may have occurred.

When a Referee has to apply a sanction against a player, in the form of a caution or a dismissal, it is because of that player's behaviour. This is because of what the player has done. The Referee should remain calm at this time and inform the player what is happening. Calmness under pressure enhances a Referee's control and develops respect.

The decision to caution or dismiss a player has taken the following path:

- observation of play
- consideration
- decision
- action

The Referee's report should mirror this process. It should include the facts about what the player has done. There should be no comments made by the Referee on matters of opinion. For example: "Chopper a disagreeable vegemite thoroughly deserved this caution", is not only pointless it also creates doubt about other reports the Referee may submit. If the comment is not on all reports the question will be asked "How many cautions does this Referee give out that aren't fully deserved".

A Referee needs to be careful with the words that are used in their reports. Colourful language tends to mask the facts rather than make them clear. Avoid using overly dramatic and emotive terms in your reports. Remember what is required is: **THE FACTS - JUST THE FACTS**"

Offensive, Insulting Or Abusive Language – See also Attachment "J"

If your reports concerns or contains offensive, insulting, or abusive language, it is critical you report it precisely. Either quote what is said in full, OR indicate that what was stated included particular words. DO NOT SAY "he said something like". By being imprecise you provide opportunity for the player to claim he/she said something slightly different with a totally different inference or meaning.

Ensure you cover the following headings:

- Referees Position
- Lead up to the incident
- The Incident
- Offensive language
- Attitude of the player
- The ball was in the field of play
- Method of restart
- Assistant referee's position

DO'S.

- Make sure the ground and player's details are correct.
- The correct charge is applied.
- Draw a word picture of the incident.
- Indicate how the incident happened, where on the field it took place, where & how far you were from it.
- If a player was injured did he/she resume the game
- Finish the report with how the player left the field, i.e. Mr Smith left the field without further incident.
- How play was restarted.

DON'TS.

- Don't exaggerate the incident.
- Don't add things that didn't happen or words that were not used.
- If you didn't see something either don't write about it or if it needs you to comment on it say you did not see it.
- If you are 50yds away don't say you were close or 10-15yds away.

GOOD WORDS TO USE:

- I had a clear view of the incident, and I had an unobstructed view of the incident.

GRANVILLE & DISTRICTS SOCCER FOOTBALL ASSOC. BY-LAWS

Substitute / Interchange

Substitutes only apply to First Grade Premier League matches where any 5 players may be substituted. They do not need to be on the team sheet before the start of the game, but must be recorded at the time the substitution is made.

In all other Granville games, and in ALL ladies competition, unlimited interchange applies. The maximum number of interchange players is 5. The nominated player(s) will be allowed to enter or re-enter the field as often as they wish during a stoppage in play during the game, and only at the half way line. The names of all players to be used in games allowing interchange must be on the team sheet prior to the start of the match.

ID Cards

Are the responsibilities of the opposing team managers. Referees will only handle ID cards in the following circumstances: -

- (a) To validate whether or not a player is allowed to wear glasses (see next paragraph).
- (b) When in games over 16 (excluding over 35's) a substitute comes on the field, and brings their card with him/her. The referee shall then retain the card until the end of the game.
- (c) In interchange games, the ruling from the Football Association is that all interchange players **MUST** be named on the team sheet prior to kick off.
- (d) In all other non-interchange games, the ruling is substitutes can be added to the team sheet at any time
- (e) In the event of a player being sent from the field, the referee shall NOT obtain the players ID card.

Players' Equipment

Players in all matches shall play in registered uniforms in Club colours, comprising shirts or Guernsey, shorts, socks, shin guards and acceptable footwear. Where the colours of opposing teams are similar and would cause confusion, the home team shall change. Numbered shirts to coincide with the team sheet shall be worn in age groups U14 and over.

Jewellery - Attachment "F"

Members are reminded that players are not to wear jewellery with the exception of a flat wedding band. The taping of other rings, earrings and body piercing is not permitted – they must not be worn. Chains, bracelets, etc are not to be worn. If they are not removed, the player cannot play. A medical bracelet may be worn, provided all but the information is taped. See also Attachment "F".

Game Duration/ Ball Sizes

Any game, which commences late, shall be cut down into two equal halves to allow the following game to be kicked off on time. Every final games such as the 3pm game must kick off at 3pm, no exception. The prior game must finish by 2.50pm. Calculate the required time for two equal halves before you kick off.

Corner kicks in games for U12

Under 12 - corner kicks shall be taken from a point on the touchline some 8 yards from the edge of the penalty area. The ball may be placed up to 1 metre into the field of play.

Glasses – See Also Attachment "K"

If the player is wearing glasses in his registration card photo, then he/she is allowed to wear those glasses during the match. However, if the glasses the player is wearing are obviously different to those on the registration code, then the referee must decide if those glasses represent a danger to him/herself and other players. If the referee is of the opinion that the glasses are unsafe, then the player must not be allowed to play in them.

Over 35 Games - Slide Tackles

Slide tackles are not permitted in O35/O45 games. For an infringement, the Referee will award an Indirect Free Kick. For repeated infringements, a player may be cautioned. Slide tackles, which are reckless or careless, shall be penalised by a direct free kick, as they would be in any other game.

Over 35 Games – Players Equipment (foot wear)

The Granville District Football Association handbook in Rules 6-8 point 3 states that moulded soles or outdoor shoes with rubber studs only may be worn (i.e. no screw-in studs)

Plaster Cast

A player who has a plaster cast or any similar hard bandage is not permitted to play. Even if said cast is wrapped up [covered] with sponge and/or bandage, NO EXCEPTIONS.

Hand Ball – Girls & Ladies Competition

The Football Association no longer allow players to protect their chest against the ball by using their arms to cross their chest. We understand that the use of the protection went too far and was being used to push the ball. If this occurs it is punished by a direct free kick or penalty depending where on the field it occurs. Referees must use common sense particularly at a set play situation if the elements of a handball under the Laws of the Game are not evident.

Match Times

Grade	Half Duration	Ball Size
Under 12's	25 minutes	4 (25" - 26")
Under 13's	30 minutes	4 (25" - 26")
Under 14's	30 minutes	5 (27" - 28")
Under 15's to 16's	35 minutes	5 (27" - 28")
Under 17's	40 minutes	5
Under 18's	45 minutes	5
Under 19 / 21's	45 minutes	5
All Age Div. 2 & below	45 minutes	5
All Age Div. 1	45 minutes	5
All Age Women Div. 1	45 minutes	5
Over 35's	40 minutes	5
Premier League Reserve	45 minutes	5
Premier League Firsts	45 minutes	5

Cottam Cup (Seniors)	35 minutes	5
	45 minutes (G/final)	5
Thistle Cup (U14's)	30 minutes	4
President's Cup (Ladies)	30 minutes	5
	35 minutes (G/Final)	5

Semi-Finals, Finals, and Grand Finals**Duration of extra time**

- Up to Under 12 - 5 minutes each way (no half time in extra time)
- Under 13 & Over 10 minutes each way (no half time in extra time).

When teams are drawn at the end of normal full time, extra time shall be played in all of these matches. The full duration of extra time will be played. In the event of the goals remaining equal at the completion of extra time the process of Penalty Kicks will take place in order to determine the winner. The Penalty Kicks will be taken as per the Laws of the Game.

The Football Association have operated their Final Series for League Competitions with the 'golden goal' rule.

Cottam, President, and Thistle Cup

In the event of a draw at full-time, extra time of ten minutes each way with no half time shall be played. Full duration of extra time will be played. In the event of the goals remaining equal at the completion of extra time the process of Penalty Kicks will take place in order to determine the winner.

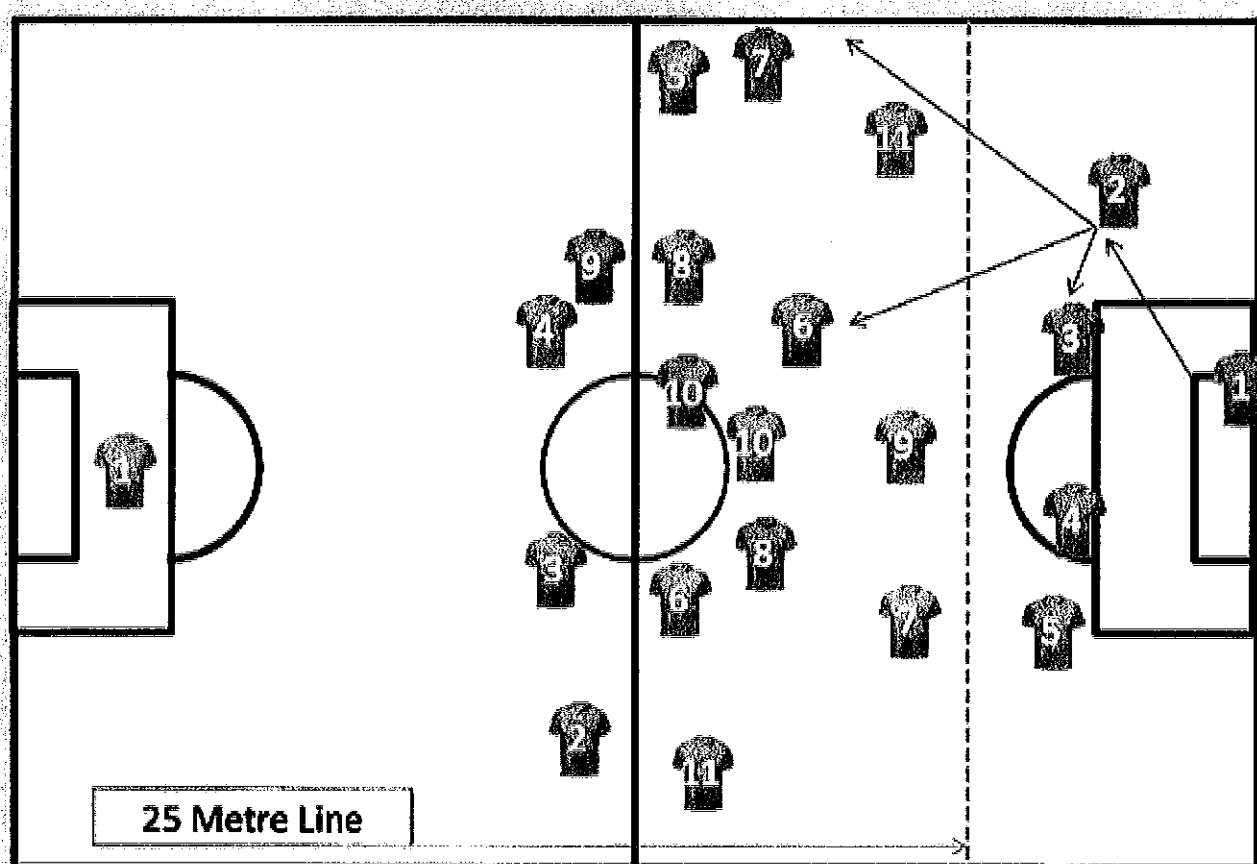
The Football Association have operated their Cup competitions with the standard Laws of the Game procedure for determining winners and so no 'golden goal' rule has applied and the full two equal halves of the extra-time have applied.

Be clear before starting the match and seek clarification if no confirmation is provided when you are appointed, as the method of extra-time can be changed from time-to-time.

25m Rule

This applies at all goal kicks in under 12's in Football Association competitions (both mixed and girls competitions). It also applies to all Football NSW U12 and U13 competitions. It is designed to encourage playing out from the back under the FFA National Curriculum. Take a common sense approach to this rule.

- i. Goal kicks will be taken from anywhere within the 5.5 metre area (6 yard box) and defending Players will be required to retreat at least twenty-five (25) metres to allow the attacking Team to build up play out of the back third
- ii. An attacking Player will not be able to encroach inside the 25 metre area until a defending Player has had his/her first touch of the ball once the whole of the ball has vacated the 18yrd box
- iii. If an attacking Player encroaches prior to the defending Player having his/her first touch then the goal kick will be retaken
- iv. The 25 metre line must be marked by the club via placement of a cone or pole to the side of both touch lines, 25 metres from the goal line at both ends of the field
- v. If in the opinion of the Referee, the 25 metre rule is being utilised to waste time by either the attacking or defending Team, the Players guilty of the perceived time wasting will be cautioned



Team Sheet



Age/Div		Round		Date	__/__/__	Kick-off		Ground	
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Home Team:

Shirt No.	FFA No.	Player Name	YC	RC

Away Team:

Shirt No.	FFA No.	Player Name	YC	RC

Da checked

☐

Name (please print)

Signature

Da checked

☐

Name (please print)

Signature

BORROWED PLAYERS (maximum 2 per team)

Shirt No.	FFA No.	Player Name	YC	RC

Shirt No.	FFA No.	Player Name	YC	RC

Home Team Score

Away Team Score

Coch or Manager

Name (please print)

Signature

Team Official (yellow vest)

Name (please print)

Signature

Coch or Manager

Name (please print)

Signature

Team Official (yellow vest)

Name (please print)

Signature

MATCH OFFICIALS (please print)

Referee

Assistant 1

Assistant 2

Arbiter game number

Offence	Code	OFFENCE CODES DESCRIPTION
Excessive force or brutality	R1	Excessive force or brutality when challenging for the ball
Violent Conduct	R2(a)	Excessive force or brutality when NOT challenging for the ball
	R2(b)	Violent conduct against a Match Official
	R2(c)	Violent conduct of the most serious nature that intends to cause significant bodily harm to any person
Spitting	R3(a)	Spitting at an opponent or any other person
	R3(b)	Spitting at a Match Official
	R4	Denies the opposing team a goal or goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball
	R5	Denies and obvious goal-scoring opportunity by an opponent moving towards his/her goal by an offence punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick
Offensive or insulting language and/or gesture	R6(a)	Not covered by either situation below
	R6(b)	Use of discriminatory language and/or gesture to another player
	R6(c)	Use of offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gesture against a Match Official
	R7	Second caution in same match

CAUTION CODES

Y1	Is guilty of unsporting behaviour
Y2	Shows dissent by word or action
Y3	Persistently infringes the Laws of the Game
Y4	Delays the restart of play
Y5	Fails to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick, free kick or throw-in
Y6	Enters or re-enters the field of play without the referee's permission
Y7	Deliberately leaves the field of play without the referee's permission

SEND-OFF CODES

R1	Is guilty of serious foul play
R2	Is guilty of violent conduct
R3	Spits at an opponent or any other person
R4	Denies the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (this does not apply to the goalkeeper within his or her penalty area)
R5	Denies 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
R6	Uses offensive or insulting language and/or gestures
R7	Receives a second caution in the same Match

SPECIAL NOTES:

Should a player be sent from the field of play, a Send-off Report must be submitted.

Cautions for unsporting behaviour:

There are different circumstances when a player must be cautioned for unsporting behaviour, e.g. if a player:

- commits in a reckless manner one of the seven offences that incur a direct free kick
- commits a foul for the tactical purpose of interfering with or breaking up a promising attack
- holds an opponent for the tactical purpose of pulling the opponent away from the ball or preventing the opponent from getting to the ball
- handles the ball to prevent an opponent gaining possession or developing an attack (other than the goalkeeper within his own penalty area)
- handles the ball in an attempt to score a goal (irrespective of whether or not the attempt is successful)
- attempts to deceive the referee by feigning injury or pretending to have been fouled (simulation)
- changes places with the goalkeeper during play or without the referee's permission
- acts in a manner which shows a lack of respect for the game
- plays the ball when he is walking off the field of play after being granted permission to leave the field of play
- verbally distracts an opponent during play or at a restart
- makes unauthorised marks on the field of play
- uses a deliberate trick while the ball is in play to pass the ball to his own goalkeeper with his head, chest, knee, etc. in order to circumvent the Law, irrespective of whether the goalkeeper touches the ball with his hands or not. The offence is committed by the player in attempting to circumvent both the letter and the spirit of Law 12 and play is restarted with an indirect free kick
- uses a deliberate trick to pass the ball to his own goalkeeper to circumvent the Law while he is taking a free kick (after the player is cautioned, the free kick must be retaken)

REFEREEING NON-GRANVILLE GAMES

Introduction

Our Referees Branch primarily officiate at games under the control of the Football Association. This includes the Saturday competition, the Ladies games, and the annual knockout competitions (Cottam, President & Thistle Cups). While refereeing at these fixtures one wears not only the standard uniform but the Referees Branch badge.

Our Referee Branch are also called upon to do other games, in and out of the district. Football NSW usually operate these games. The Referees Branch Appointments Officer will, like your Football Association appointments, make these appointments or guide you in relation to how these operate.

During the season you may be asked to referee games, which are not run by the the Football Association. You may now (from 2003), wear your Referees Branch badge. The badge is now standard equipment.

You should keep a record of all games you officiate at. This is especially so for non-Granville games. At some games, you may find yourself paid on the day. This is true in Youth League, State Cup, and if you are asked to do school matches. If you should have been paid or were not, or if you are unsure whether you should have been paid, contact the Secretary as soon as possible, and alert us to the oversight. This is regardless of whether you are running as an assistant or a centre.

General

Please ensure that your dress, both on arriving at the ground, on entering the field, and on leaving the ground, is not open to criticism. Please do not display your uniform when arriving at or departing from the ground. Either wear something else to the ground and then change, or cover up your uniform with a tracksuit or other clothing.

Remember that you are representing Granville, and that unlike your Referees Branch games, there will often be officials watching your performance. Behave in a polite and courteous manner at all times (not that we expect you to do otherwise, within or without of Granville).

PLEASE REFER TO THE JUDICIARY SECTION RE PREPARING AND SENDING SEND-OFF & INCIDENT REPORTS FOR ALL GAMES BUT TAKE NOTE OF THE SPECIFIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THAT COMPETITION. THERE USUALLY ARE DIFFERENT FORMS.

GROUND	LOCATION
A.J. Lamberton Park	Oberon Rd, Kelso
Abruzzi Oval	Lot 11 Elizabeth St, Wetherill Park
Adamstown Oval	Bryant St, Adamstown
Ador Avenue Reserve	West Botany St, Rockdale
Alec Lamberton Park	Oberon Road, Bathurst.
Algie Park	Ramsey Street, Haberfield
Allambie Road Reserve	Allambie Riad Edensor Park 2176
Allum Park.	Maiden St, Greenacre
Aloyisous Park	Kiewa St, South Albury
Alpha Road Park	Alpha Road, Greystanes
Alroy Oval, Singleton	Blaxland Avenue, Singleton Heights
Amalfi Park	Reilly St, Lurnea
Annabgrove Oval	Annangrove Road, Annangrove
Anzac Oval	Anzac Avenue, Engadine
Anzac Park	Cnr Seymour & March Sts, Orange
Arlington Oval	Constitution Road Dulwich Hill 2203
Artarmon Oval	Burra Rd, Artarmon
Arthur Phillip Reserve	Cnr Redbank Rd & Park St, Northmead
Ash Road Park	Ash Road, (off, Camden Valley Way, Prestons
Ashely Brown Reserve	Cacia Ave Lalor Park
Asquith Park.	Mills Ave, Asquith
Astrolabel Park	Isaac Smith Street, Daceyville
Auld Avenue	Off Henry Lawson Drive, Milperra
Auluba Park	Auluba Road South Turramurra
Aussi Rules Oval	Fernleigh Road, Wagga
Balgownie Oval	Balgownie Rd, (Para St) Balgownie
Balls Paddock	Luxor St, Woonoona (Wollongong)
Bankstown Sports Complex	High Street, Bankstown
Bark Hutts Reserve	Elliot Street, Belfield
Barrack Heights Sports Field	Daphne Street Barrack Heights 2528
Bates Drive	Bates Drive, Kirrawee (Kareela)
Bathurst St Park	Bathurst St, Greystanes
Beaman Park	Cnr Flinders Road & Vera Avenue, Earlwood
Beaman Park No. 2	Vera Avenue, Earlwood
Belconnen Soccer Centre	Owen Dixon Drive, McKellar
Belmore Sports Ground	3 Edison Lane Belmore 2192
Belmore Sports Ground	(Outer Adison Lane Ground), Belmore
Bennett Park	Karne St, Riverwood (Roselands)
Bensley Reserve	Bensley Road, Macquarie Fields
Bensons Lane Reserve	Bensons Lane, Richmond
Berkley Sports & SC	North Cliffe Drive, Berkeley
Bernie Mullane Sports Centre	Marella Avenue, Kellyville

Berowra Oval	Berowra Waters Rd Berowra
Berrambool Sporting Comp	Berrambool Dr Merimbula
Bert Saunders Park	Kiata Cres, Blacktown (Doonside)
Beverley Hill Park	Vanessa St, Beverley Hills
BHP Sports Ground (BHP Centenary Oval)	Cnr Five Islands Rd & Springhill Rd, Cringila
Bicentennial Park	Cnr President Ave & West Botany St, Rockdale
Bill Dobson Field	Trafalgar Street, Peakhurst
Billa Road.	Billa Road, Bangor
Binalong Oval	Binalong Road, Old Toongabbie
Birchgrove Oval	Grove Street, Birchgrove
Birrong 3	Woods Road, Sefton
Birrong Park.	Rodd Street, Birrong
Blacktown Football Park	Eastern Road Rooty Hill 2766
Blacktown Football Park 2	Eastern RD Rooty Hill 2766
Blacktown International Sportspark	Eastern Road Rooty Hill 2766
Blair Park	Queen Street, Burwood
Blamfield Park	Cnr Elizabeth Drive & Maxwell Avenue, Ashcroft
Blick Oval	Holden & Princess Streets, Ashbury (Canterbury)
Bloomfield Hospital Grnd	Forest Road, Orange
Bodalla Oval	Bodalla
Bomaderry Oval	Bolong Rd, Bomaderry
Bonnyrigg Sports Club	610 – 618 Elizabeth Drive Bonnyrigg Heights 2177
Booralee Park	Bay, Street, Botany
Boronia Park Epping	Kent Street Epping
Boronia Park H/Top	Stanley Street, Hill Top
Boronia Street Park	Boronia Rd, St Marys
Box Road.	Box Road, Sylvania Heights
Brandon Park	Squires Way, Fairy Meadow
Breakers Stadium	Sandgate Road, Birmingham Gardens
Bremner Park	Morrison Road, Gladesville
Brenan Park. (Top)	Brenan Street, Smithfield
Brookvale Oval	Pittwater Road Brookvale 2100
Buchanan Oval	High St, Bankstown
Buckle Reserve.	Barnes Cres (off Hall Dr), Menai
Budgewoi Football Club	159 Scenic Drive Budgewoi 2262
Budgewoi Oval	Millington Way (off Scenic Drive), Buff Point
Bull Paddock	Fitzroy Street, Tumut
Cabramatta Sports Ground	Begonia St, Cabramatta
Calabria Sports Ground	184-192 Restwell Road Prairiewood 2176
Camdenville Oval	May Street St Peters
Camdenville Oval	Cnr May & Council Streets, St Peters
Campbell Park	Wilga Road, West Pennant Hills
Campbell Park	Bibby Street, Chiswick
Campbelltown Stadium	Pembroke Rd & Rose Payten Dr, Leameah
Camperdown Oval	Australia Street, Camperdown

Canberra Road Oval	Canberra Rd, Sylvania
Captain Cook Oval	Captain Cook Drive, Woollooware
Captain Oldrey Park	Francis St, Broulee
Careel Bay Playing Field	Barrenjoey Road, Careel Bay
Caringbah Oval	Willarong Road, Caringbah
Carrington Park Sportsground (Bathurst)	Howick Street Bathurst
Carrs Park	Carwar Street ,Blakehurst
Casuarina Road Oval	Casuarina Road, Alfords Pt.
Cawarra Reserve	Cawarra St, Eastern Creek
Central Coast Express/Advocate Stadium	Dane Drive, Gosford
Charlie Bean Sportsground	End of Eton Road Lindfield 2070
Cheltenham Park	Howard Rd, Cheltenham
Cherrybrook Park	Cherrybrook Street, Lansvale
Chisholm Park	St Johns Road, Canley Heights
Chopin Park	Lot 4-5 Bungalow Rd, Plumpton
Christie Park	Chrstitie Road Macquarie Park 2113
Church Road Park	Church Road, Moss Vale
Claydon Reserve	Ramsgate Rd, Sans Souci
Club Italia	Hollywood Drive Lansvale
Colbee Park	McGraths Rd, Oakville
Coleman Park	Georges Avenue & Joseph Street, Lidcombe
Coleman Park	Henry Lawson Drive, Georges Hall
Collegians Sport Centre	147 The Avenue Figtree 2525
Colley Park Casino	Kyogle Road, Casino
Colombo Park Bemboka	Snowy Mountains Hwy, Bemboka
Colquhuon park	Blaxcell & Lavinia Streets, South Granville
Colyton Park.	Roper Road, Colyton (St Marys)
Concord Oval	Gipps Street Concord (cnr Loftus St & Parramatta Rd)
Cook Park (Mt Prichard)	Meadows Road Mt Pritchard
Cook Park (St Marys)	John Street St Marys 2760
Cook Pk St Marys	Wilson Street, St Marys
Cookbundoon Pk (Hcky Pk)	Rex Street Kenmore Goulburn
Cookbundoon Sports Complex	Racecourse Drive Goulburn Goulburn 2580
COOLONG RESERVE	Mornington Avenue, Castle Hill
Coral Sea Park	Yorktown Parade, Maroubra
Corrimal Memorial Park	Wilga Street, Corrimal
Crawford Park.	Freeborne Place, Alstonville
Crest Park Complex	Carysfield Rd, Bass Hill
CRESTWOOD PARK	Peel Street, Baulkham Hills
Croatia Park	Lot 14 Gipps Street, Werrington
Croatian Sports Centre	455 Edensor Rd, Edensor Park
Cromer Park	South Creek Road Dee Why 2099
Cromer Park No.2	South Creek Road Dee Why 2099
Croomer Road Complex	Croomer Road, Albion Park
Croydon Park	Cnr Croydon Ave & Albert Rd, Croydon

CSI Ground	81 South Street Schofields
CSU - Charles Stuart University	Panorama Avenue, Bathurst
CUA Stadium (formerly Penrith Park)	Mulgoa Rd, Penrith
CURTIS OVAL	Cnr Yates Ave & Quarry Road, Dundas
Cutler VC/Ash	Ash Road Prestons
Dalmeny Oval	Mort Ave & Binalong St, Dalmeny
Dangar Street Complex	Dangar St, West Kempsey
Darling Street Oval	Darling Street, Hamilton South
David Phillips Complex	Gwea Avenue Daceyville
David Phillips Field	Gwea Avenue Daceyville
David Thomas Reserve	Sloane Reserve, Manly Vale
Delta Park.	Mudgee Road, Lithgow.
Diamond Park	Lincoln Causeway, Albury Wodonga
Dobell Road Oval	Dobell Road, Yarrawarra
Doug Rennie Park	First Street, Kingswood
Doyalson RSL	Pacific Highway, Doyalson
Duck River Reserve	Boonia Street, South Granville
Duke of Kent Park	Shaw Street, Wagga
E.S. Marks Field	Anzac Parade (Darcey Ave), Moore Park
Earlwood Oval	Woolcott Street, Earlwood
Eastwood Oval	West Parade, Eastwood
Edgeworth Oval	Park Street, Edgeworth
Edsacc North Oval	Yakalla Street, Bateau Bay.
Edwards Park	Weelbank & Brewer Streets, Concord
Elizabeth Park	Rothery St & Cawley St, Bellambi (Wollongong)
ELS Hall	Kent Road Marsfield
ELS Hall Park 2	Kent Road Marsfield
Emerson Street Reserve	Emerson Street, Wetherill Park
Emu Park (Hunter Field)	Nepean St, Emu Plains
Endeavour Reserve	The Boulevarde (Cnr. Avenel Street), Fairfield
Eric Mobbs Rec Reserve	Excelsior & Ferguson Avenue, Castle Hill
Eric Primrose Reserve	Cnr John Street & Primrose Avenue, Rydalmere
Ernie Smith Reserve	Kelso Crescent Liverpool
ES Marks Field	CNR. Anzac Pde & Boronia St, Moore Park 2021
Everley Park	Everley Road Chester Hill
EW Moore Oval	Coolah Street Griffith
Ewen Park	Tennant Parade, Hurlstone Park
F.S. Garside Park	Onslow Street, Granville
Fagans Park	Brisbane Water Drive, Point Clare
Fairfield Road Park	Fairfield Road, Fairfield
Federal Park	Boscowan St, Wallsend
Flockhart Park	Hextol Street, Croydon Park
Fogolar Furlan Sports Club	Wharf Road, Lansvale
Forest Road	Forest Road, Kirrawee
Foxglove Oval	Foxglove Road, Mt Colah

Francesco Crescent Reserve	Francesco Crescent, Bella Vesta (Baulkham Hills)
Francis Park	Richmond Rd, Blacktown
Fraser Park	100 Marrickville Road Marrickville
Fraser Park	Marrickville Rd, Marrickville
Fred Caterson Reserve	Gilbert Road, Castle Hill (off Showground Road)
Frenchs Field	Mathoura Avenue, Mt Austin, Wagga
Gannons Park	Cnr Pindari Rd & Isaac St, Peakhurst
Garside Park	Onslow Street Granville
Gavenlock Oval	Adam Street, Narara
George Green (Graff Park)	George Street, Yagoona
George Kendal River Park	Trumble Avenue, Ermington.
GILROY COLLEGE	Corner of Excelsior and Marie St, Castle Hill
GIRRAWEE PARK	Toongabbie Road, Toongabbie
Gissing Oval	Cnr Bluett & Blamey Streets, Wagga
Gladesville Reserve	Bayview Crescent, Gladesville
Glen Park	Ryan Road, Albury North
Glen Willow Oval / Stadium	Cnr Pitts Lane & Ulan/Cassilis Rd, Mudgee
Glendenning Park	Golding Street, Glendenning
Gloria Park	Lester Avenue, Hazelbrook
Goodhew Park	Nevil St, Goulburn
Gordon Parker (Auld Ave)	Auld Avenue, Milperra
Gosling Park	Chiswick Road, Greenacre
Government Oval	Government Rd, Yerrinbool
Gow Park	Littlefields Road, Mulgoa.
Graham Reserve	Balgowlah Road, Manly
GRANVILLE PARK	Cnr. Montrose Avenue & Merrylands Road
Grays Point Oval	Angle Road, Grays Point
GREENUP PARK	Francis Street, Castle Hill
GUILDFORD PARK	Marian Street, Guildford
GUILDFORD WEST SPORTS GND	Foray Street, West Guildford
Gundry Oval	Campbell St, Moruya
Gus Smith Oval	Trafalgar St, Young
Gymea Bay Oval	Cnr Avenal & Gymea Bay Rds, Gymea
Hadjuk Stadium	Edensor Rd, St Johns Park
Hall Bros Oval	Lachlan Street, Young
Hammondville Park	Heathcote Road, Hammondville
Hanging Rock Complex	Beach Rd, Batemans Bay
Hans Claven Oval	Bligh Street Dubbo
Hanwood Oval	Yarran Street Hanwood
Harrie Denning Centre	Bates Drive Kareela
Harrison Park	Eugowra Rd, Parkes
HARRY GAPES RESERVE	Lavinia Street, Merrylands
Harry Graham Park	Wallawa Street, Figtree
Hartley Oval	Lansdowne Road, Canley Vale
Harvey Park	Benalla Crescent, Marayong

HAZEL RYAN OVAL	Speers Road (Whitbread Place), North Rocks
HE. Laybutt SC/2	Reservoir Road, Blacktown.
Heathcote Oval	Wilson Parade, Heathcote
Heffron Park	Fitzgerald Ave Matraville
Henderson Oval	Eden Street, Yoogali
Henley Park	Portland Road, Enfield
Hensley Athletic Field	Wentworth Ave & Dennison Street Matraville (Pagewood)
Henson Park	Sydenham Rd Entry via Centennial St, Marrickville
Hills Sports High	Best Road Seven Hills 2147
Hockey Park	Rex Street Kenmore Goulburn
Holy Cross Oval	Cnr Buffalo & Cressy Roads, Ryde
Holyrick Reserve	Boronia Street, South Granville
Hooka Creek Park	Hooka Creek Road Berkley Vale
Howell Oval	Cnr Mulgoa & Jamison Roads, Penrith
Hoxton Park Reserve	Cnr Hoxton Park & Wilson Roads, Hoxton Park
Hunter Field.	Cnr of Nepean & Cary Street, Emu Plains.
Hurstville Oval	Dora Street Hurstville
Huskisson Soccer Fields	Jervis Bay Road, Huskisson
Hylton Moore Park	Wattle Road, East Gosford.
Ian McLennan Park	West Dapto Road, Kembla Grange
Icely Park	Dight St, Richmond
Ilinden Sports Centre	468 West Botany Street Rockdale 2216
Ireland Bridge Reserve	Cnr Old Liverpool Rd & Hume Highway, Warwick Farm
Ireland Park	Memorial Ave, Liverpool
Irons Mine Oval	Hume Highway, Mittagong
Ison Park.	Hillcrest Avenue, South Nowra
J.J. Kelly Park	Springhill Road, Coniston
Jack Brabham Oval (Orange)	Forest Road, Orange 2800
Jack McLaughlin Oval	Park Street, Edgeworth
Jamison Park	Jamison & York Rd, Penrith
Jannali Oval	Sutherland Road, Jannali
Jardine Park	Cnr Kurrajong & Reserve Roads, Casula
Jelbart Park	Cnr Dick & Kaylock Rds, North Albury
Jellicoe Park	Park Parade ,Pagewood
Jensen Park	Clapham Road Sefton
Jensen Park No 2	Clapham Road Sefton
Jim Ring Reserve	Woods Road, Sefton
JJ Kelly Park	Springhill Road Wollongong
Joan Flint Oval	Welchman Street, Dubbo
John Crehan Park	Gorrell Street Cringila
John Crehan Park	Javie Road, Cringila (Wollongong)
John O'Dwyer Oval	Croome Road, Albion Park
Johnson Park	Cnr Laidley & Wilson Streets, West Wallsend
Jubilee Park	Wheelers Lane, Dubbo
Judy Masters Park	Para St, Balgownie

Kareela Oval.	Princes Highway, Kareela
Kareela Reserve West	Knox Road, Doonside
Kearns Park	Antwerp St, Bankstown
Keith Bond Oval	Fisher St, Oak Flats
Kellyville Park	Memorial Road, Kellyville
Kelso Park	Henry Lawson Drive, Panania
Kemp Street Fields	Kemp Street, Kempsey
Kensington Park	Cnr Cottenham & Edwards Avenues, Kensington
Kenthurst Park	Roughley Rd, Kenthurst
Kessler Park Wagga	Nordlingen Drive, Wagga
Kiama Centre	Havilah Place, Kiama
Killarney Dist Fields	Cnr Entrance Road, Bateau Bay
Killarney Vale Athletics Field	Wyong Road Killarney Vale 2261
Kinch Reserve	Third Avenue Condell Park 2200
King George Oval	Stilling Fleet Street, Blayney
King Park	Humphries Road, Wakeley
KING PARK	Cambridge & Newman Streets, Merrylands
King Tomislav Sports Centre	221-227 Edensor Road, Edensor Park
Kingsgrove Ave Reserve	Kingsgrove Road, North Bexley
Kingswood Park	First Street, Kingswood
Kingswood Road Oval	Kingswood Road, North Engadine
Kitchener Park	Pittwater Road, Mona Vale
Knight Park 1	Fairfield Street, Yennora
Knight Park 2	Fairfield Street, Yennora
Knight Park 3	Donald Street, Yennora
Knight Park 4	Orchardleigh Street, Yennora
Kogarah Jubilee Oval	Princess Highway, Kogarah
Ku-Ring-Gai High School	Bobbin Head Road, North Turramurra
Lady Cutler Res.	Bligh Street, Dubbo.
Lake Cathie Soccer Fields	Ocean Drive Lake Cathie
Lakewood City Oval	Lower Washington Drive, Bonnett Bay
Lambert Park	Marian Street, Leichhardt
Laybutt Reserve	Reservoir Road, Blacktown
Lees Park	Hay St, Ashbury
Leichhardt Oval	Glover Street Leichhardt
Leichhardt Oval No. 2	Mary Street, Leichhardt
Lidcombe Oval	Church Street, Lidcombe
Liestrange Park	Cnr King & Sutherland Streets, Mascot
Lighthouse Oval	Deering Street, Milton, Ulladulla
Lilli Pilli Oval	Port Hacking Rd, Lilli Pilli
Lilys Football Centre	Cacia Ave Blacktown
Lin Cooper Fields	Goulburn Road, Crookwell
Lithgow Greyhound Park	Union Street (Near Workmans Club), Lithgow
Little Bay Oval	Anzac Parade, Little Bay (near Prince Henry Hospital)

LM Grahams Reserve	Balgowlah Road, Manly
Lochinvar Oval	Robert Road, Lochinvar
Lockwood Park	Waterloo Road, Greenacre
Loftus Oval	Princes Highway, Loftus
Lomatia Park	Bland Road, Springwood
Lower Eastwood Oval	Railway Avenue, Eastwood
Lucas Heights.	New Illawarra Rd, Lucas Heights
Luddenham Oval	Lot 207 Luddenham Rd St Marys
Lynwood Park	Rangers Road St Helens Park
Lynwood Park, Blacktown.	Stephens Street, Blacktown.
Lynwood Park, Campbelltown	Rangers Road, St Helens Park
Lyrebird Park	Amali Crescent, Nowra
Lysaghts Recreation Ground	The Avenue, Figtree
Macedonia Field	Hooka Creek Road, Berkeley
Macedonia Park	Hooka Creek Road Berkeley
Mackey Park	Richardson Crescent, Marrickville
Macquarie Field Park	Park Road, Speers Point
Magdala Oval	Magdala Road, North Ryde
Mahoney Reserve	Illawarra Road, Marrickville
Majorie Jackson Field	Sandford Ave, Lithgow 2790
Mallacoota Oval	Morris Avenue, Mallacoota
Manson Park	Underwood Road, Strathfield
Marayong Oval	Davis Road, Marayong
Marconi No 2	Restwell Road Bossley Park
Marconi No 2 & 3	Restwell Road Bossley Park
Marconi No 3	Restwell Road Bossley Park
Marconi Park No. 2	Marconi Rd, Bossley Park
Marconi Stadium	Marconi Rd, Bossley Park
Mariners Centre of Excellence (COE)	1 Bryant Drive Tuggerah 2259
Marrickville Oval	Livingstone Rd, Marrickville
MASONIC SCHOOLS	Watkins Road, Baulkham Hills
MAX RUDDOCK RESERVE	Romulus Street, Winston Hills (Junction Rd.)
McCarthy Reserve	Bay Street, Rockdale
McCOY PARK	McCoy Street, (off Station Rd.) Toongabbie
McKellar Soccer Centre	Owen Dickson Drive, McKellar
McLean Street, Oval.	McLean Street, Coffs Harbour
Meadowbank Park	Constitution Road, Meadowbank
Melita Stadium	Everley Road South Granville
Memorial Park	Chapel Street, Bankstown
Memorial Park	Wilga St, Corrimal
Memorial Playing Fields	Crawford Street, Brighton-Le-Sands
MERRYLANDS PARK	Burnett Street & Merrylands Rd, Merrylands
Mikhelson Reserve	Maslin Crescent, Quakers Hills
Millers Reserve	Condamine Street, Manly Vale
Mills Park	Baldwin Avenue Asquith

Mingara Athletics Centre	Mingara Drive Tumbi Umbi 2261
Mingara Club	Wyong Road, Tumbi Umbi
Mitchell Park	Thompson Street Cootamundra
Mona Park	Cnr Mona & Chisholm Streets, Auburn
Monash Park	Ryde Road, Gladesville
Montview Ovals	Montview Parade, Hornsby Heights
Moore Park	13 Anzac Parade (opposite Sports Ground), Moore Park
Morgan Power Reserve	Vardys Road, Seven Hills
Morreau Reserve	Church Road, Eastern Creek
Morrison Bay Park	Frances Road, Putney
Mt Druitt Town Centre	Mount St, Mount Druitt
Mudgee Racecourse	Cassilis Road, Mudgee
MURRAY FARM RESERVE	Murray Farm Rd, North Rocks
Narrabeen Academy of Sport	Wakehurst Parkway, Narrabeen
Narrabeen Sports High	10 Namona Street North Narrabeen
Neild Park	Henley Marine Drive, Five Dock
Neilson Park	Oakley Ave & College St, Lismore
Neville Reserve	Neville Street, Bass Hill
Nick Kearns Oval	Bankstown Sports Complex, High Street, Bankstown
Nineveh Sports Complex	637 Smithfield Road, Bonnyrigg
Norford Park	Boundary Road Sefton
Norm Chapman Oval	New England Highway, Rutherford
Norman Griffiths Oval	Lofberg Road, West Pymble
North Barton Park	West Botany Road, Arncliffe
North Carringbah Oval	Dianella Street, Caringbah
North Epping Oval	Boundary Road, North Epping
North Richmond Oval	Beaumont Avenue, North Richmond
NORTH ROCKS PARK	North Rocks Road, North Rocks
Northbridge Oval	Sailors Bay Road Northbridge 2063
Northbridge Oval	Sailors Bay Road, Northbridge
Northlakes Oval	End of Emu Drive, San Remo
Nott Oval	Elyard Street, Narellan
NSW Soccer Academy	Meurants Lane & Old Windsor Rd, Glenwood
Oakville Reserve	Oakville Road, Oakville
Ocean Park.	Carrington Road, Woonona.
Olds Park	Forrest Rd, Penshurst
O'Neill Park	Cooper Rd, Yagoona
Ourimbah Oval	Brush Road, Ourimbah
Oyster Bay Oval	Oyster Bay Rd, Oyster Bay
Pacific Power Park	Mudgee Road, Wallerawang
Paciullo Park.	Calabro Avenue Liverpool
Padstow Park	Davies Rd, Padstow
Park View Reserve	Polding Street, Fairfield Heights
Parkers Street Oval	King Street, Penrith

Parkes Reserve	Prospect Road, Canley Vale
Parklands Oval	Shannon Road (off Parklands Road), Mt.Colah
Parkside Drive Reserve	Parkside Drive, Carss Park/Kogarah Bay
Pat Morley Oval	Cnr Entrance Rd & Cresthaven Ave, Bateau Bay
Peakhurst Park	Trafalgar St, Peakhurst
Peel Park	Morrison Rd Gladesville
Pennant Hills Park	Britannia Street Pennant Hills
Penrith Park (Outer Field)	Cnr Mulgoa Road & Ransley Street, Penrith
Penrith Stadium	Ransley Street Penrith 2749
Peter Hislop	Everley Road (off Chisholm Street), Auburn
Peter Moore	Tudor Street Campsie
Peter Van Hassal	Koomooloo Crescent, Shalvey.
Phillips Park	Cnr Reilly Street & Hill Road, Lurnea
Pioneer Park	Cnr Simms & Rooty Hill Rd, Oakhurst
Pioneer Park.	Howard Avenue, West Dubbo
PITT PARK	Off Frances St, Sth Wentworthville
Playford Park	Cahors Rd, Padstow
Pluim Park	Tuggerah Street Lisarow
Pluim Park	Tuggerah Street, Lisarow
Popondetta Park	Popondetta Road Emerton
Potter Field	Shepherd Street, St. Marys.
Potts Park	Rookwood Road, Birrong
Poulton Park	Morshead Dr Hurstville South
Powhatan Reserve	Powhatan Street, Greenfield Park.
Pratten Park	Arthur Street Ashfield
Princes Park	Princes Rd West Auburn
Proctor Park	Gormans Hill Rd, Bathurst
PROGRESS PARK	Wellington & Chisholm Roads, Auburn
Punchbowl Oval	Viola St, Punchbowl
Quakers Hill Park	Hambledon Road, Quakers Hill
Rawlings Park Wagga	Angel Street, Wagga
Ray Marshall Reserve	Wellington Road & Erie Street, South Granville
REDBANK RESERVE	Cnr Redbank Rd & Park St, Northmead
Renown Park	Park Ave & Judd St, Penshurst
Richards Oval	Cnr Dawson & Magellan St, Lismore
Riley Park	Riverside Drive, Airds
Riverbank Oval.	Bligh Street, Dubbo
Riverpark	Taragala Street, Cowra
Roberts Park	Iris St, Harden
ROBIN THOMAS RESERVE	Hassall Street Parramatta
Rockdale Bicentennial Pk	280 West Botany Street, Rockdale
Rockdale Ilinden Sports Centre	210 West botany Street, Arncliffe
Ron Dine Reserve	Cowper Drive Camden
Ron Mondy (Formally Guildford Park)	Marian Street, Guildford
Ron Routley Oval	Nirranda Street, Concord

Rooty Hill RSL	Sherbrooke Street, Rooty Hill
Rudd Park	Clarence & Naridel Sts Belfield
Rushforth Park	Rushforth Rd, South Grafton
Russell Reserve	Withers Road Rouse Hill
Rydalmere Park	South St (Victoria Rd), Rydalmere
Schofields Park	St Alburns Road, Schofields
Scots Field	West Botany Street, Arncliffe/Rockdale
Second Ponds Reserve	Withers Road, Rouse Hill
Serbian Centre	13 Simpson Road, Bonnyrigg
Seven Hills Sports High	Best & Mackenzie Roads Seven Hills
Seymour Shaw	The Boulevard (Cnr Avenel St), Miranda
Sid Richards No. 2	Cnr Nullawarra Avenue & Norma St, Concord
Sir David Martin Fields	Auluba Road, South Turramurra
Sir Jack Brabham Park	Forest Rd, Orange
Solander Playing Fields	Captain Cook Drive Woollooware
South Barton Park	Bestic Street, Rockdale
South Creek Park	Charles Hackett Drive St Marys
South Nowra Soccer Fields	Mulbulla Street, South Nowra
South Park	Charlton Ave, Chipping Norton
Southland Oval	Evans Street, South Penrith
St George Soccer Stadium	88 Bestic Street Rockdale
St Ives Showground	Mona Vale Road, St Ives
St Johns Park	Edensor Road, St Johns Park
St Luke's Oval	Stanley Street, Concord
St Paul's College Oval	City Road, Camperdown
Stanwell Oval	Stanwell Cr Ashcroft 2168
Stars Ground	Barrow Lane, North Lismore
Steel Park	Illawarra Rd, Marrickville
Strathfield Park	Chalmers Road, Strathfield.
Stuart Reserve	Stuart Street, Padstow
Summerhayes Park	Hawksbury Road, Winmalee
Sutherland Oval	Grand Parade, Sutherland
Sydney Academy of Sport	Wakehurst Parkway Narrabeen 2101
Sydney Athletic Field	Anzac Parade & Dacey Avenue, (Moore Park) Kensington
Sydney Football Stadium	Drivers Avenue, Moore Park
Sydney Olympic Park Athletic Centre - Competition Arena	Edwin Flack Ave Sydney Olympic Park 2127
Sydney Smith	Entry off either Amos Street or Houison Street Westmead
Sydney United Sports Centre	223-227 Edensor Road Edensor Park
Sydney University Oval No.1	Western Avenue Camperdown 2050
T.G. Milner Field	146 Vimiera Road, Marsfield (Eastwood)
Tahmoor Sports Ground	Thirlmere Way, Tahmoor
Tait Street Park	Tait Street, Smithfield
Tamplin Field	Laurence Street, Richmond

Tarro Park Tarro	Off Anderson Road, Tarro
Tathra Country Club	Beach Road, Tathra
TED BURGE SPORTS GROUND	Centenary Rd & Hollywood St, Wentworthville
TED HORWOOD RESERVE	Renown & Park Roads, Baulkham Hills
Tempe Reserve	Holbeach Ave, Tempe
Terone Park	Ellery Street (formerly Restwell Rd), Bossley Park
Terry Reserve	Hughes Drive, Albion Park Rail.
The Crest Athletic Centre	McClellan Street Georges Hall 2198
The Square (Sydney University)	Western Avenue Camperdown
Thistle Park	Military Road, Lismore
Thurna Park	Lowana St, Villawood
Toormina Oval.	Toormina Road, Toormina.
Towradgi Park	Moray St, Towradgi
Tunkawallen Park	Kanangra Drive, Gwandalan
Turner Park	Aberdare Road, Cessnock
Turruwull Park	Rothchild Avenue, Rosebery
Twig Oval Cowra	Taragala Street, Cowra
Umina Oval	Melbourne Ave, Umina
Unanderra Oval	Richards Street, Unanderra
UTS Ku-Ring-Gai Campus Oval	Eton Road, Lindfield
UWS Campbelltown Oval	Narellan Road, Campbelltown
UWS Macarthur Campus	Narellan Road, Campbelltown
Vale of Auld	Auld Street, Milperra
Valentine Park.	235-257 Meurants Lane, Glenwood (Parklea)
Valentine Sports Park	235-257 Meurants Lane Glenwood
Victoria Park	Gipps Street, Dubbo
View Street Park	View Street, West Pennant Hills
Wade Park	Moulder Street Orange
Waratah Park	Old Princes Hwy Sutherland
Waratah Sports Ground.	Farralls Rd, North Orange
Waterloo Park	Cnr Waterloo Road & Trafalgar Place, Marsfield
Waverley Oval	Bondi Road, Waverley
WEBBS AVENUE RESERVE	Webbs Avenue, Auburn
Weir Reserve	Bruce Neale Drive
Wentworth Park	Wentworth Park Road Ultimo 2007
Wentworth Park - Main Stadium	Wentworth Park Road, Glebe
Wentworth Park - No. 1	Cnr Wattle & Pyrmont Bridge Roads, Glebe
West End Oval	Merrigal Street, Griffith
West Epping	Ward Street, Epping
Westminster Park	Cnr Ryde & Westminster Roads, Gladesville
Weston Park	Reserve Street, Goonellabah
Wetherall Park	Nicoll Road Primbee 2502
Wetherall Park	Overhill Road Primbee 2502
Whitlam Park No. 4	Cnr Green Valley & St Johns Road, Busby
William Lawson Park	Myrtle Street Prospect

Wills Ground	7 Wardell Road, Earlwood
Wilson Park	Clyde St Silverwater
WIN Jubilee Oval	Jubilee Avenue Kogarah 2217
WIN Stadium	Cnr Crown St & Harbour St Wollongong 2500
Woolooware Oval.	Kingsway/Woolooware Rds, Woolooware
Woronora Heights Fields	Willaroo Avenue, Woronora Heights
Wyatt Ave, Reserve	Wyatt Avenue, Belrose
Wyatt Park Soccer Field	Church Street, Lidcombe
Yerrinbool Oval	Government Rd, Yerrinbool
Yoogali Oval	Leeton Rd, Yoogali

Attachment “A” - Referees Fees

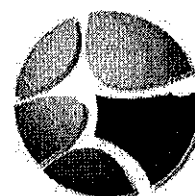
FOOTBALL NSW LIMITED.

A.B.N. 25 003 215 923

CIRCULAR

Friday 18th October 2013

13/16



**FOOTBALL
NSW**

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION COMPETITIONS REFEREES FEES - 2014

Please find listed below the Referees Fees for the 2014 Football NSW grassroots Football Association competitions:

Competition		Referee	Assistant Referee (each)
State Competitions	A/A Men	\$63	\$31
	A/A Women	\$53	\$26
	O'35	\$53	\$26
	Under 21	\$53	\$26
	Under 18	\$46	\$23
	Under 17	\$43	\$22
	Under 16/15	\$35	\$18
	Under 14/13	\$29	\$14
	Under 12	\$26	\$13
Local Association Competitions	A/A Men 1 st division	\$60	\$30
	A/A Men 2 nd division & down	\$52	\$26
	A/A Women	\$52	\$26
	Over 35+	\$52	\$26
	Under 21/19	\$52	\$26
	Under 18	\$43	\$22
	Under 17	\$39	\$20
	Under 16/15	\$33	\$16
	Under 14/13	\$28	\$14
	Under 12	\$25	\$12
	Under 11/10	\$19	N/A
	Below U10	N/A	N/A
Western League	1 st Grade	\$80	\$40
	Reserve Grade	\$60	\$36
	Under 18	\$55	\$27.50

Referees for Small Sided Football

Consistent with Football Federation Australia Optus Small Sided Football Guidelines (**SSF Guidelines**), matches in **the U10 & U11 age groups** are to be officiated by an “Instructing Referee”. The Instructing referee can be either a:

- club official;
- capable parent;
- older child or player;
- beginner Referee; or
- *Official Referee*.

The fees listed above are only payable to *Official Referees* registered on MyFootballClub to Referee Branches recognised by Football NSW.

Matches in the U6 and U7 age groups are to be facilitated by a Game Leader as detailed in the SSF Guidelines. Similarly matches in the U8 and U9 age groups are to be facilitated an Instructing Referee as detailed in the SSF Guidelines. Football NSW does not prescribe fees for facilitation of these matches.

Regards,



EDDIE MOORE,
Chief Executive Officer.

FOOTBALL NSW LIMITED.

A.B.N. 25 003 215 923

CIRCULAR

Wednesday 14 August 2013

13/14



**FOOTBALL
NSW**

PREMIER AND STATE LEAGUE FOOTBALL REFEREES FEES - 2014

Please find listed below the Referees Fees for the 2014 Football NSW Premier and State Leagues:

Competition		Referee	Assistant Referee (each)	4 th Official
National Premier League NSW Men's 1	1 st Grade	\$250	\$105	\$95
	U20	\$100	\$50	
	U18	\$60	\$30	
	U16	\$40	\$20	
	U15	\$40	\$20	
	U14	\$40	\$20	
	U13	\$40	\$20	
	U12	\$30	\$15	
National Premier League NSW Men's 2	1 st Grade	\$200	\$100	
	U20	\$100	\$50	
	U18	\$60	\$30	
	U16	\$40	\$20	
	U15	\$40	\$20	
	U14	\$40	\$20	
	U13	\$40	\$20	
	U12	\$30	\$15	
Men's State League 1	1 st Grade	\$140	\$70	
	U20	\$80	\$40	
	U18	\$60	\$30	
	U16	\$40	\$20	
Men's State League 2	1 st Grade	\$110	\$55	
	U20	\$70	\$35	
Regional League	U15	\$30	\$15	
	U14	\$30	\$15	
	U13	\$30	\$15	
	U12	\$30	\$15	
Waratah Cup	All games	\$170	\$85	

Competition		Referee	Assistant Referee (each)	4 th Official
National Premier League NSW Women's 1 and 2	1st Grade	\$110	\$55	\$55
	Reserve Grade	\$70	\$35	
	U17	\$40	\$20	
	U15	\$30	\$15	
	U13	\$30	\$15	
Women's State League	1 st Grade	\$90	\$45	
	Reserve Grade	\$60	\$30	
	U17	\$40	\$20	
	U15	\$30	\$15	
	U13	\$30	\$15	
Skill Acquisition Program	Under 11	\$25		
	Under 10	\$20		
	Under 9	\$20		

Referees for Small Sided Football

Consistent with Football Federation Australia Optus Small Sided Football Guidelines, matches in **the U9 to U11 age groups only** are to be officiated by an "Instructing Referee". The Instructing referee can be either a:

- club official;
- capable parent;
- older child or player;
- beginner Referee; or
- *Official Referee*.

The fees listed above are only payable to *Official Referees* registered on MyFootballClub to Referee Branches recognised by Football NSW.



EDDIE MOORE,
Chief Executive Officer.

Attachment “B” - Accident Support Scheme

Season 2014

For insurance information, claim forms, policies, resources and documents for the current season visit the FNSW JLT Sport Insurance website:

- FNSW JLT SPORT INSURANCE WEBSITE
- <http://jltsport.com.au/FNSW>

Attachment “B” - Accident Support Scheme

Season 2014

For insurance information, claim forms, policies, resources and documents for the current season visit the FNSW JLT Sport Insurance website:

- FNSW JLT SPORT INSURANCE WEBSITE

<http://jltsport.com.au/FNSW>

General Information Sheet

JLT Sport



PERSONAL INJURY INSURANCE

What is Personal Injury Insurance?

Accidents. We never see them coming.

But you can be better prepared with the right personal accident insurance policy.

Personal Accident insurance is designed to offer some peace of mind to members, participants, volunteers etc of an organisation by having protection for certain costs related to an injury sustained whilst involved in an Insured's activity.

What is generally covered ...

- ✓ Physio
- ✓ Chiro
- ✓ Dental
- ✓ Ambulance transport
- ✓ Private hospital accommodation

What is generally NOT covered ...

- * Doctor's Fees
- * Surgeon's Fees
- * Anaesthetist Fees
- * X-rays
- * Public hospital costs
- * MRI Scans

You can't claim if you ...

- * Play cricket against medical advice
- * Have a pre-existing Injury
- * Are under the influence of alcohol or drugs
- * Are involved in a criminal act
- * Have a pre-existing illness or disease (i.e. cancer, heart condition)

When does Personal Injury Insurance apply?

Personal Accident insurance provides coverage for injuries sustained whilst participating in an activity under the following circumstances;

- ✓ An official match or training session
- ✓ Travelling to and from an official club activity
- ✓ Participation in an official club function
- ✓ Tours or representative matches

What cover is generally provided within a Personal Injury policy?

- ✓ **Capital Benefits** – provides cover in the event of death or permanent disability. Please refer to your Programme Summary for full benefit details and limits.
- ✓ **Non-Medicare Medical Benefits** – provides reimbursement for items that are not claimable in any way through Medicare. Due to legislation, this **does not** include the Medicare Gap.
- ✓ **Loss of Income cover** – (where included) provides reimbursement of a claimants' weekly income. Please refer to your Programme Summary for full benefit details and limits.

Examples of Personal Injury Claims

Capital Benefit – a participant loses permanent sight in one eye due to a cricket ball hitting him. The claimant can claim for permanent disablement under this section.

Non-Medicare Medical Benefits – a participant requires a knee reconstruction resulting from a sporting injury. A claim can be made through this section of the policy for items not covered in part by Medicare.

Loss of Income (where covered by the sport) – Bill is a builder and is unable to work due to breaking his leg whilst playing. His loss of earnings (not including sick leave) can be claimed under this section of the policy.

How do I make a Personal Injury claim?

- **Step 1** – access a current claim form from the JLT Sport website
- **Step 2** – complete all relevant sections of the claim form
- **Step 3** – send your claim form to your nominated claims advisor as soon as possible*
- **Step 4** – your claims advisor will confirm receipt of your claim

* Please note – most policies have a time limit in which to submit your claim form

www.jltsport.com.au

General Advice Warning: The information contained herein is of a general nature only, it does not take into account your individual needs or financial situation. This document must be read in conjunction with your organisation's specific coverage details and documentation including the Policy Wording and/or Product Disclosure Statement. For copies of these documents, please refer to www.jltsport.com.au

Attachment “C”: **Club Evaluation Report on Referee**



How did I do ?

Do you have feedback on my performance today ?

If so, you can go to www.gdfra.org.au/feedback

My Name : _____

Game No :



How did I do ?

Do you have feedback on my performance today ?

If so, you can go to www.gdfra.org.au/feedback

My Name : _____

Game No :



How did I do ?

Do you have feedback on my performance today ?

If so, you can go to www.gdfra.org.au/feedback

My Name : _____

Game No :



How did I do ?

Do you have feedback on my performance today ?

If so, you can go to www.gdfra.org.au/feedback

My Name : _____

Game No :



How did I do ?

Do you have feedback on my performance today ?

If so, you can go to www.gdfra.org.au/feedback

My Name : _____

Game No :



How did I do ?

Do you have feedback on my performance today ?

If so, you can go to www.gdfra.org.au/feedback

My Name : _____

Game No :



How did I do ?

Do you have feedback on my performance today ?

If so, you can go to www.gdfra.org.au/feedback

My Name : _____

Game No :



How did I do ?

Do you have feedback on my performance today ?

If so, you can go to www.gdfra.org.au/feedback

My Name : _____

Game No :

GRANVILLE DISTRICT FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION INC. CLUB EVALUATION REPORT ON REFEREES

Referees' Name: _____ Date of Match: _____
 Club Name: _____ Grade: _____ Division: _____
 Ground: _____ Field No: _____ Time: _____

- a) Was the game difficult to control? YES/NO
 b) Was the Referee confident? YES/NO
 c) Fitness (Did the Referee keep up with play)? YES/NO
 d) Did the Referee have official Assistant Referee? YES/NO

Club assessors are asked to consider each area below in relation to the referees' performance during the game and then tick the appropriate box.

	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	V/GOOD
FITNESS / POSITIONING: Maintains a position close to the area of play.				
IMPARTIALITY: Laws applied consistently during the game.				
MATCH CONTROL: Controlled the game in a competent Manner.				
APPEARANCE: Did the Referee look the part and display confidence?				
ATTITUDE: Did the Referee adopt an appropriate attitude for the game?				

If any mark lower than GOOD is given the assessor must state the reason:

Assessor: _____ [C] Coach [M] Manager Signature: _____ Date: _____

NB: THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED WITH THE MATCH CARD TO THE COMPETITION SECRETARY

GRANVILLE DISTRICT FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION INC. CLUB EVALUATION REPORT ON REFEREES

Referees' Name: _____ Date of Match: _____
 Club Name: _____ Grade: _____ Division: _____
 Ground: _____ Field No: _____ Time: _____

- a) Was the game difficult to control? YES/NO
 b) Was the Referee confident? YES/NO
 c) Fitness (Did the Referee keep up with play)? YES/NO
 d) Did the Referee have official Assistant Referee? YES/NO

Club assessors are asked to consider each area below in relation to the referees' performance during the game and then tick the appropriate box.

	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	V/GOOD
FITNESS / POSITIONING: Maintains a position close to the area of play.				
IMPARTIALITY: Laws applied consistently during the game.				
MATCH CONTROL: Controlled the game in a competent Manner.				
APPEARANCE: : Did the Referee look the part and display confidence?				
ATTITUDE: Did the Referee adopt an appropriate attitude for the game?				

If any mark lower than GOOD is given the assessor must state the reason:

Assessor: _____ [C] Coach [M] Manager Signature: _____ Date: _____

NB: THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED WITH THE MATCH CARD TO THE COMPETITION SECRETARY

Attachment “D”:

Authority to Administer and Manage Games



GRANVILLE & DISTRICTS SOCCER FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION
ABN 87 722 086 347

PO Box 464,
Granville NSW 2142
Ph: (02) 9738 7222
Fax: (02) 9738 7320
www.granvillesoccer.com.au

Mr Joe Rovella
Secretary
Granville District Football Referees Association
PO Box 66
Merrylands 2160

Dear Mr Rovella,

Authority to Administer and Manage Games

Events in recent weeks have made the GDSFA Board conscious of a need to clarify with the GDFRA as to where and with whom the authority rests to administer and control games within the GDSFA region. As an affiliated entity of the GDSFA the GDFRA are required to abide by the Constitution and By Laws of the GDSFA.

The GDSFA Constitution provides

3. OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The Association is established solely for the Objects. The Objects of the Association are to:

- (a) participate as a member of SSO so Football can be conducted, encouraged, promoted, advanced and administered in the Region and New South Wales;
- (b) conduct, encourage, promote, advance and administer Football throughout the Region;

13. POWERS OF THE BOARD

Subject to the Act and this Constitution, the business of the Association shall be managed, and the powers of the Association shall be exercised, by the Board. In particular, the Board shall act in accordance with the Objects and shall operate for the benefit of the Members and the community throughout the Region.

The GDSFA By Laws (Edition 13) provides

27. Grounds

a. The Association shall have control of fields as nominated by affiliated Clubs whilst Association games are in progress.

FIFA Rules of the Game provide

LAW 8 - THE REFEREE

The authority of the referee

Each match is controlled by a referee who has full authority to enforce the Laws of the Game in connection with the match to which he has been appointed.

It is quite evident by the above that a Referee has control of a game when in progress. However, it is also quite evident the administration of games, including the decision as to whether a game proceeds or not, rests with the GDSFA and its Board members. Additionally it is clear that issues pertaining to the grounds and spectator control are areas of responsibility which sit with the GDSFA and Ground Officials.

Accordingly can you please advise all referees that they are required to adhere to the reasonable directions of GDSFA Directors in relation to games, including but not limited to whether a game commences or not, and make your senior referees officiating on Grand Final day aware of the direction that the control and management of fields rests with the GDSFA Board of Directors and Club Ground Officials. A Circular to this effect will be issued to clubs. Your assistance in this matter would be appreciated.

Mark Pigram

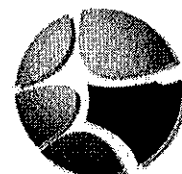
Executive Director

Granville & Districts Soccer Football Association

T +61 2 9633 5621 m 0419 801 863 F +61 2 9687 0060 email: clrpigram@bigpond.com

7th September, 2011

Attachment “E” - Hot Weather Policy



CIRCULAR

Date: 1 February 2011

HOT WEATHER POLICY

APPLICABLE TO ALL COMPETITIONS AND EVENTS, ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL AND FUTSAL
(but excluding the Football NSW premier league competition where a separate policy applies)

With higher temperatures now occurring more frequently consideration must be given to the effects of heat and humidity on elite and amateur athletes and particularly children involved in football activities.

Football NSW has considered several factors in the development of this policy including the ongoing popularity of summer football and an increase in the temperatures leading into the winter season. The following is provided in accordance with information provided by Sports Medicine Australia.

RECOMMENDED TEMPERATURES FOR CANCELLATION OF GAMES & TRAINING and other events including trial games, selection trials, clinics or any physical activities	
ADULTS	Cancel or postpone events involving Adults at a temperature of 37°
CHILDREN	Cancel or postpone events involving Children at a temperature of 32°
<i>CAUTION: These are the maximum cancellation temperatures. Cancellation of games, training or events at lower temperatures may be necessary depending on local conditions and player wellbeing and acclimatization. For the purpose of this policy a child is a person aged up to and including 16 years of age.</i>	

During summer and warmer months clubs and competition organizers are required to regularly:

- Refer to the *SMA Hot Weather Guidelines*
- Provide a copy of the *Beat the Heat Fact Sheet* to players, parents and team officials.
- Provide information in relation to sun safety
- Schedule games and training for cooler parts of the day or evening.
- Closely monitor weather forecasts and local weather conditions.
- Use a weather gauge, WBGT or Heat Stress Meter to monitor player conditions.
- Ensure regular hydration (water/fluid intake) by players, officials and other participants.
- Monitor the wellbeing of players, officials, volunteers and staff.
- Increase breaks during games and training to allow rest in shade and fluid intake.

The following is also provided for information and reference:

- www.bom.gov.au - Bureau of Meteorology website for all weather forecasts & information
- [Hot Weather Guidelines](#), [Beat the Heat fact sheet](#), [Heat Stress Index](#)
- [SMA UV Exposure & Heat Illness Guide](#)
- [Sun Smart Resources](#)

For more information visit www.footballnsw.com.au or contact your club, association or Football NSW.

Date of issue:	1/2/11
To be reviewed:	1/9/13

Attachment “F” - Jewellery

JEWELLERY



Regulations regarding Jewellery are covered by the Laws of the Game – Law 4

LAW 4 – PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT

SAFETY – "A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself or another player (including any kind of jewellery)."

This includes anti-discrimination bands, leather necklaces and any other loose wristbands. The taping of jewellery is no longer allowed (including earrings and wedding rings). Sweatbands may be worn.

Any player not complying with these regulations will not be allowed to play.

For more detailed information please refer to:

Football NSW Jewellery Policy

FFA Notice: Medic Alert Bracelets and Necklaces

Additional Information

Medic Alert bracelets and necklaces:

These may be worn subject to the Football NSW Jewellery Policy and FFA Medic Alert bracelet and necklaces notice herein.

Necklaces:

All necklaces must be removed. Only Medical alert necklaces may be worn but they must be taped securely as per the Football NSW Jewellery Policy.

Bracelets:

All bracelets must be removed. All bracelets [including metal, rope, fabric, leather, etc] must be removed. Only Medical alert bracelets may be worn. All parts of the medical alert bracelet must be covered by tape except where the medical information is shown on the bracelet as per the Football NSW Jewellery Policy.

Rings:

All rings must be removed. Rings, including wedding bands, are not permitted and must be removed in accordance with Law 4 of the Game.

Body Piercing Jewellery:

All body piercing jewellery is deemed to be jewellery and therefore is not permitted and must be removed in accordance with Law 4 of the Game.

POLICY



DATE - 15th March 2004

SUBJECT - Lightning Safety

04/01 - P

The weather conditions experienced in Australia, together with events on the South Coast of NSW when a cricketer was killed, led to the development of this Policy based on information primarily supplied by the Centre of Sports Medicine Research and Education and the Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology.

Whilst lightning may be fascinating to watch, it is also extremely dangerous and underrated. During the past 30 years, based on documented cases, lightning has killed an average of 73 people per year in the United States. In Australia, there has been an increase in the number of casualties resulting from outdoor sport and recreational activities. On average, in Australia, 10 people a year die from lightning strikes. Statistics show that around 25% of people killed by lightning are playing sports such as golf, cricket or hockey. Several years ago in a park at Merrylands, five children were struck by lightning while playing football.

An average lightning bolt carries 10,000 to 30,000 amps – an average radiator draws 10 amps!

Thunderstorms are most likely to develop on warm summer days and will go through various stages of growth, development and dissipation. During the thunderstorm, each flash of 'cloud to ground' lightning is potentially lethal. Lightning can travel 80km before it strikes something. If a person is in the path of that lightning discharge, it could prove deadly as the current associated with the visible flash travels along the ground. Although some victims are directly struck by the main lightning stroke, many victims are hit as the current moves in, and along the ground. The ground emits charges that shoot up to meet the leading strikes and the high voltage gradients cause currents to flow in concentrated channels on the surface or within the soil. It is therefore evident that the potential exists for a large number of people to be struck by lightning as they leave themselves vulnerable due to inadequate protective action.

Contrary to popular belief, lightning does not always strike tall objects – it can strike anywhere and can strike repeatedly. Metal objects do not attract lightning, although they may channel it if the strike is already a few metres away. There is clearly a need for all clubs and associations to implement an action plan, and adopt all precautionary methods available, to prevent any casualties.

A designated person should be responsible for monitoring the weather conditions in the area at which the ground is located, to provide awareness at individual club level. Where possible, the person should attempt to ensure that all players, officials and spectators are moved to safe areas.

The monitoring should begin the day before a scheduled match to confirm whether or not thunderstorm warnings have been given by the weather forecasters. If so, increased awareness of possible lightning strikes should continue on the day of the match until the game is over and any crowds have dispersed.

30 – 30 Lightning Rule

Should thunderstorms be prevalent on match day, the '30-30' rule is to be used in order to determine whether a game should be suspended (to include delaying the commencement of the game) and when it is safe to resume play (to be determined by the Referee).

When lightning is sighted, count the time until thunder is heard. If that time is 30 seconds or less, the thunderstorm is within 10km and is dangerous. As most experts believe that the 'safe' distance is no less than 10km, all people at risk should be seeking, or already inside safe shelters. This is the time at which matches should be suspended.

This rule is one of the most practical techniques for estimating the distance to lightning activity and is based on the fact that light travels faster than sound. As sound travels at a speed of around 1km every 3 seconds, the time that elapses between the flash of lightning and clap of thunder can be divided by 3 to give a measure, in kilometres, of how far away the storm is.

The threat of lightning continues for a much longer period than most people realise. It is imperative to point out that sunshine or blue sky should not fool anybody into thinking that it is safe, and you should remain alert to the possible return of the storm.

Using the '30-30' rule, the distance of the storm should be estimated before allowing play to continue.

There is not a place absolutely safe from the lightning threat, however some places are safer than others and, where practicable, people should be moved to a safe structure as soon as possible. The best option is a large building with electric and telephone wiring and plumbing to provide a safe pathway for the current to the ground. Once inside, stay away from corded telephones, electrical appliances, lighting fixtures, radios or microphones and electric sockets and plumbing. Mobile or cordless telephones are a safe option if the person and antenna are located within a safe structure. Do not watch lightning from open windows or doorways. Inner rooms are preferable.

A solid building or a hard top (metal bodied) vehicle (including buses) that guides the lightning current around the passengers, is an alternative. Shelter should **NEVER** be sought under a small group (or single) of trees, in an open field or in small open structures such as rain/picnic shelters. People should stay away from metal poles, fences, clothes lines etc and should not use umbrellas or mobile telephones. Metal is not to be touched.

If located at a ground far removed from a safe shelter, preventative measures can still be taken. If lightning is about to strike, it may provide a very few seconds of warning. If hair stands on end, the skin tingles and a 'buzzing' is heard from nearby rocks or light metal objects, lightning may be about to strike and a crouching position should be assumed (alone, feet together, squat down with head tucked and ears covered). When the immediate threat of lightning has passed, safe shelter should be sought.

If the worst case scenario occurs and a person is struck by lightning, there are key first aid guidelines to follow. Medical care may be needed immediately to save a person's life. If at all possible, call '000' at once. As all deaths from lightning arise from cardiac arrest and/or stopping of breathing, it is imperative that treatment is commenced as soon as possible. CPR or mouth-to-mouth resuscitation is the respective recommended first aid. If proper treatment is administered, most victims survive a lightning strike.

Another myth is that strike victims retain electricity – they do not! However, lightning victims do often suffer severe, long-term debilitation. The most common symptoms are memory deficit, sleep disturbance, chronic pain, dizziness and chronic fatigue which may not be evident until some time after the injury, perhaps months later. It is therefore preferable that a qualified first-aider be present at games.

Where possible, everybody present on a match day should be warned of the potential dangers of lightning so that all can be made aware of the safety procedures in operation. It is recommended that, where feasible, notices and safety instructions be placed in programs and on walls where clearly visible and obvious. It is recognised that a majority of grounds being used in NSW may be local government owned and that the individual council policies may assist, or preclude, such actions. Clubs and associations are encouraged to discuss this policy with ground owners in an attempt to gain signage approval.

No lightning safety plan or policy will provide 100% guaranteed total safety, but every effort can be made to ensure that all preventative steps are taken.

Summary of Procedures

- Nominate a person to be responsible for monitoring the weather conditions in your area. This may be the association secretary, club secretary or other nominated person;
- Monitor the weather both the day before, and the day of, the match;
- If thunderstorms occur, use the '30-30' rule to determine the distance of the storm and take appropriate action to suspend play if less than 10km away;
- Play can resume when the '30-30' rule has been satisfied;
- Where practicable, ensure that all present are relocated, if necessary, to a safe shelter;
- It is preferable that a qualified first-aider is present at matches;
- Should a person be struck by lightning, ensure that immediate action is taken; and
- Provide warnings to all of potential dangers caused by lightning and indicate safety guidelines clearly.



LOOK UP LOOK OUT 30-30 Rule

Take appropriate shelter when you count 30 seconds or fewer between lightning and thunder.

Then remain sheltered for 30 minutes after the last thunder.

NEVER shelter under a tree or group of trees or in an open field or in small open structures such as picnic shelters. People should stay away from metal poles, fences, clothes lines and should not use umbrellas or mobile telephones.

Preferably shelter in a large building. Once inside, stay away from corded telephones, electrical appliances, lighting fixtures, radios, microphones, electric sockets and plumbing. Do not watch lightning from open windows or doorways.

Remain sheltered for 30 minutes after the last thunder is heard.

Attachment “H” - Pregnancy

POLICY FOOTBALL NSW



DATE - 27th April 2004

SUBJECT - Pregnancy

04/02 - P

As a result of developments in sport involving women who are pregnant, Football NSW has recognized the need to develop a consistent policy concerning females wishing to continue playing football or football related activities whilst pregnant.

All sporting organisations owe a duty of care to pregnant players participating in their sport. A document formulated by the Australian Sports Commission (ASC) entitled 'Pregnancy in Sport – Guidelines for the Australian Sporting Industry', together with independent legal advice, has been adopted by Football NSW.

The ASC guidelines support the position that any pregnant player should be given the opportunity to decide for herself, in consultation with her medical advisers, whether or not to participate whilst pregnant. Football NSW supports the ASC guidelines in relation to football or football related activities.

The ASC guidelines state that "Sporting organisations may owe a duty of care to pregnant players to advise them that there are theoretical risks involved in participating while pregnant, and to advise them that they should obtain medical advice about whether to participate and for how long."

"Sports administrators' duty of care to pregnant players does not require them to place a blanket ban on the player's participation in a particular sport from a specific stage of pregnancy (emphasis added)."

The ASC advocate this position on the basis of current medical evidence and legal advice as to the risks and potential liability surrounding the issue.

In this regard, please find attached a pregnancy checklist, which has been developed to assist all clubs and associations in dealing with the issue prior to, and post notification of player pregnancy.

The checklist advises that:

- Continued participation in football during pregnancy poses theoretical risks to them and to their unborn child. Under no circumstances should you advise, issue guidelines or discuss those theoretical health risks of continued participation in football, but rather direct the player to the general concept. Providing advice or issuing guidelines of this type is potentially dangerous, as you then become potentially liable for their correctness.

- Pregnant players should always seek advice from an appropriately qualified medical practitioner as to the risks involved in participating in football and related activities while pregnant and whether it is safe for them to continue participating in football while pregnant and, if so, for how long should they continue to participate. This advice should be given by the player's own doctor to avoid further liability.

Obtaining this advice will allow the player to make an informed decision on medical grounds whether or not she continues to participate in the sport and related activities and, if so, for how long.

Whilst you are able to enquire as to whether or not the player has sought appropriate medical advice, you cannot request details. The player is not obliged to provide a medical certificate however, if one is presented it is beneficial.

It is essential that the steps within the checklist are followed and that the document is appropriately distributed to all your members.

If you are aware that the player either has not obtained appropriate medical advice or is ignoring such medical advice, there is a duty of care to take positive steps to protect both the mother and the unborn child. These steps may include arranging for the player to see an appropriately qualified medical practitioner (not associated to the club or association) or to provide counselling to cease competing of her own accord, or out of regard to the unborn child.

Please ensure that your players are directed to the relevant insurance policy (located on the Football NSW website) and that they pay particular attention to the exclusions contained therein.

Should you have any queries regarding this policy, please contact Michelle Hanley, Risk Manager and State Member Protection Information Officer at Football NSW.

Bibliography:

1. Australian Sports Commission, Pregnancy in Sport – Guidelines for the Australian Sporting Industry.

Attachment “I” - Spectator Code of Behaviour



SPECTATOR CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

A spectator at a Match or otherwise involved in any activity sanctioned or staged by, or held under the auspices of, Football Federation Australia Limited or an affiliated Member Federation or Club must:

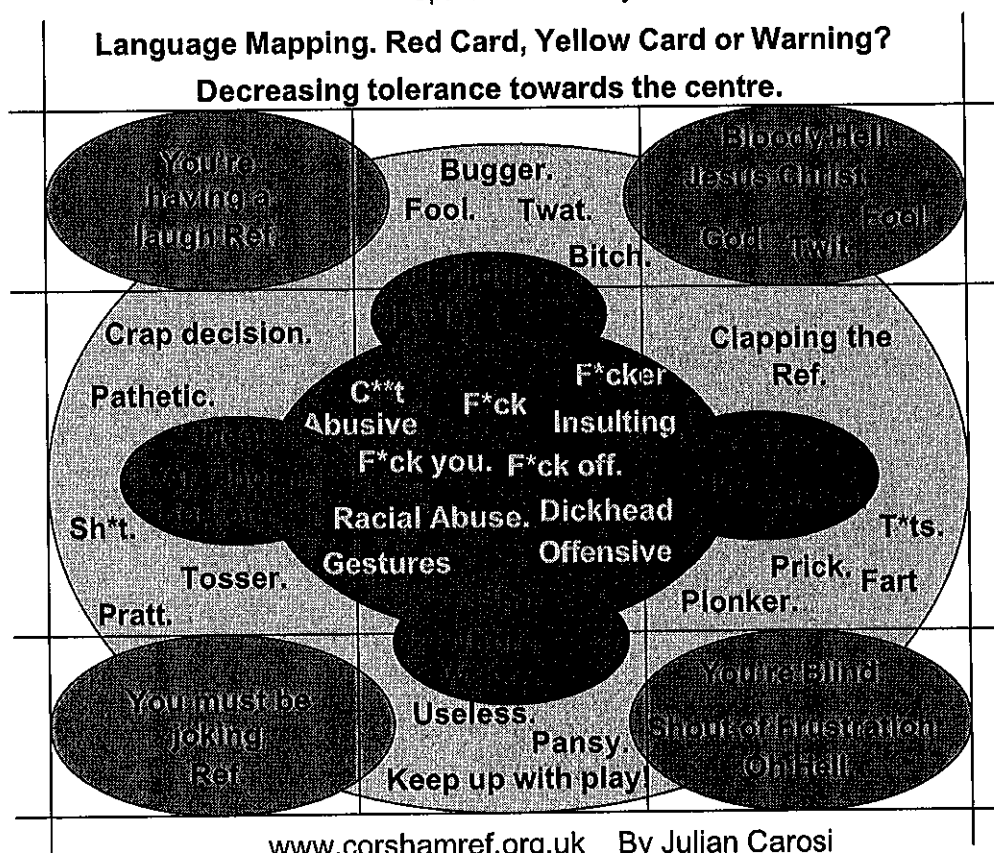
- (a) respect the decisions of Match Officials and teach children to do the same;
- (b) never ridicule or unduly scold a child for making a mistake;
- (c) respect the rights, dignity and worth of every person regardless of their gender, ability, race, colour, religion, language, politics, national or ethnic origin;
- (d) not use violence in any form, whether it is against other spectators, Team Officials (including coaches), Match Officials or Players;
- (e) not engage in discrimination, harassment or abuse in any form, including the use of obscene or offensive language or gestures, the incitement of hatred or violence or partaking in indecent or racist chanting;
- (f) comply with any terms of entry of a venue, including bag inspections, prohibited and restricted items such as flares, missiles, dangerous articles and items that have the potential to cause injury or public nuisance;
- (g) not, and must not attempt to, bring into a venue national or political flags or emblems (except for the recognised national flags of any of the competing teams) or offensive or inappropriate banners, whether written in English or a foreign language;
- (h) not throw missiles (including on to the field of play or at other spectators) and must not enter the field of play or its surrounds without lawful authority; and
- (i) conduct themselves in a manner that enhances, rather than injures, the reputation and goodwill of FFA and football generally.

Any person who does not comply with this Spectator Code of Behaviour or who otherwise causes a disturbance may be evicted from a venue and banned from attending future Matches.

Attachment “J”:

Bad Language Mapping & Tolerance Levels

Bad Language Mapping (Venn Diagram) & Tolerance Levels.
The www.corshamref.org.uk Guide to Bad Language for Soccer Referees
By Julian Carosi
Updated 29 January 2007



Although Referees in general are not comfortable with the more demonstrative expressions and moaning that have always been part of nearly every football match, Referees are expected to tolerate it to a certain degree, provided that it keeps within the bounds of decency, and does no violence to fundamental norms. However, this attitude does not satisfy the purists, whose aim is to rid the game completely of all forms of dissent, or at least, to understandably rein it back to a more acceptable level. Whilst these sentiments are laudable, the attraction of football has (and always will have) an element of 'feistiness' that makes it such an exciting sport. To tolerate something, is to approve it. Therefore, it is only when the conduct offends the Referee, that he needs exercise his toleration, by taking some form of disciplinary action.

On the whole, society has accepted that dissent and bad language is part of the game of football, and a single Referee attempting to start a crusade all on his own to rid the game of bad language, will fail dismally unless he has the full backing of the Football Association and all other Referees. Every now and then, however, we wake up to the fact that although bad language and dissent has been normalised, it is not normal in other forms of society and sport. Whilst our tolerance acceptance does not eliminate our sense that there must be alternatives to controlling bad language, it would require a mutual commitment by all the participants of the game, to increase levels of behaviour, particularly the players and managers. It is interesting to note, that the more polite that Referees have become, the worse the level of behaviour becomes. Hence there is a conflict for some Referees, on how best they can balance the Laws as they are written, against the need to officiate using a level of tolerance.

Punishment for specifically using bad (foul) language was taken out of the Laws of Association Football in season 1997/1998, following a complete rewrite of the Laws. The wording of the sending-off offence was changed from 'uses foul or abusive language', to 'uses offensive, insulting or abusive language'.

Due to the accepted increase and tolerance of foul language in general society, it was deemed by the International Football Association Board (IFAB) that foul language *alone*, was no longer to be automatically punished with a sending off, but that it now expected Referees to judge when the words actually constituted (or contributed to) an offence or not. In other words, it is not the words alone that create an offence in this more tolerant society, but both the words used **AND** the ambience in which they are delivered and meant.

This stance was not unexpected, as Referees had for many years previous to 1997/1998 season, already applied their own understanding of the (foul language) Law. In other words, it was generally only when foul language was delivered in an **abusive, insulting or offensive manner**, that the red card was used.

Anyone who watches a game of football at any level, appreciates that it would be impossible for a Referee to play 90 minutes, if he was mandated to send off every player who used foul language. Hence, the change in the Laws brought in a level of realism to reflect the changes in society. The Referee is now expected to interpret what is required of him in respect of foul language, without actually being given any guidelines from the authority that changed the Law! This is not unusual in the world of Refereeing, as the Laws are written in such a way that it allows the Referee a huge amount of leeway in how to interpret them - rather than applying them as they are written in black and white. The Law change from **'uses foul or abusive language'**, to **'uses offensive, insulting or abusive language'**, has generally been a success in Refereeing terms, as the sport of football continues to expand its following. But there is a danger that as the tolerance of bad language in society increases, at what level will the Laws have to be changed once again? Only time will tell - in the meantime, the Referee will continue to be judge and jury, in terms of what is acceptable and what is not at the level in which he officiates.

It must be emphasised here, that whilst Referees are expected to strive towards consistency in terms of the level of foul language they allow, they do not actually condone its use. Referees are placed in an awkward position. They are criticised by those who want players to be "Saints" on the field of play, and criticised by others when they send off players for **offensive, insulting or abusive language**. It is a no win situation for Referees. The difficulty is more prevalent in youth football, where the Referee is expected to also educate young players by sensible application of the Laws. Yet, very often, it's the managers, coaches and parents who are the instigators of bad language and exhibitors of bad habits as far as their protégées are concerned. But one thing is for certain, it is the Referee (and the Football Association) that is at the forefront of trying to bring respect back into the game. It is a very difficult balance to achieve for the men in black, who are governed by the Laws on one side, and a changing (and a more tolerant) society on the other side. The only reasonable guideline that a Referee can use, is to adhere to the level of tolerance used in his locality, or in the league in which he officiates. There is little point in an individual Referee embarking on a crusade to curb bad language by overly strict application of the Laws, as this will ostracise him from the footballing community. A Referee who feels strongly about the slipping standards of bad language usage, can achieve better results by being proactive rather than reactive. In other words, as soon as bad language materialises, the Referee can use strong man-management skills to curb it at the onset. This is particularly a very useful method to use in Youth football, where nobody wants to see the Referee continuously stopping play to admonish players for bad language every minute or so! In short, a Referee who is proactive in attempting to deal with bad language, is more accepted, than the Referee who reacts by sending off perpetrators, without attempting to make any effort to curb it on the first place!

One of the greatest problems to beset Referees, is the popularity and coverage of football on television, where bad language is sensationalised by television companies who zoom in and virtually translate the lip movements of irate players. The difficulty that Referees have at the lower levels, is how to enforce the Laws that seem to be ignored at the top levels. This is a subject that will be aired for many years to come. But a Referee at the lower levels should take his steer from the Law book, and the interpretations and methods used at his level, and not what is seen (and supposedly accepted) in televised games. To do otherwise, will only create more problems for him, in his sphere of practise at the lower levels.

From season 1997/1998 onwards, it is important for Referees to distinguish 'bad language' (e.g. foul language), from 'offensive, insulting or abusive language'. Foul language is no longer banned in the modern Laws.

The reasoning behind this, is the fact that swear words (foul language) are unfortunately part of the common vocabulary of many people. It would therefore be unreasonable to expect players who use such language in their day-to-day lives, when speaking to their friends and families, to be expected to clean up their language when they are in the fierce intensity of a game of football. It is the language that is intended to insult or offend, or to provoke, that referees are now asked to punish in accordance with the Laws. It is not the Referees' job to try and covert society to become monks! The Referees job is to apply the Laws, and punish the language that is intended to insult or offend, or to provoke. Standards of behaviour in public have been falling steadily and good manners and common decency are less evident. This is a fact that cannot be ignored.

For example: A Player who says, "that was not a f***ing penalty Ref.," is likely to receive a less severe reaction from the Referee, compared to a player who says, "Ref., you are a f***ing c***!"

Law 12 (Fouls and Misconduct) does not include a definitive listing of what constitutes offensive or insulting or abusive language; or dissent. Some of the words in the Bad Language Mapping image above, are 'foul language'; words; but when they are used as part of conversation on the field of play, they are not necessarily illegal as far as the Laws are concerned. They only become illegal, if the context in which they are being used, becomes 'offensive, insulting or abusive' in any way. This is an important concept for Referees to grasp. It is possible for even the most vilest of swear words to be vocally delivered in a such a way as not to seem offensive. Conversely, it is also possible for a non-offensive word to be vocally delivered in such a way as to seem offensive! Therefore, Referees need to get away from the concept that such words as, "F***ing hell", or "boll**ks" are always going to be punished with a red card.

One of the greatest difficulties for a Referee to learn - is how to interpret the following two points of Law:

Law 12: Sending Off Offence: - A player is shown the red card if he uses, offensive or insulting or abusive language, and/or gestures.

Law 12: A player is cautioned and shown the yellow card if he shows dissent by word or action.

You have probably heard mentioned, that "Every Referee has their own tolerance level" and will only react to bad language or dissent when this level has been breached. This is only partly true. If Referees only relied on the 'Letter of the Law' in respect of the Law 12 rulings above, then the number of players remaining on the field of play would quickly reduce to a level that would leave the Referee no choice but to abandon almost every game.

Therefore, a Referee's individual tolerance levels **do have** an important part to play.

The 17 Laws of Associated Football (LOAF) are very simple, yet conversely complicated to enforce. Thankfully, Referees are not expected to be 'Robots in Shorts', and are given a huge amount of discretion within the Laws to inject some realism.

Referees are human beings, capable of using a balance of common sense, experience and interpretation as well as Law knowledge when officiating in games. The Referee is not just a 'policeman' who blows his whistle every time one of the players makes a comment - he is (thankfully) allowed to interpret each situation sensibly - this ensures that the game 'flows' properly, and is allowed to continue when it can.

The difficulty arises when calls of inconsistency are levelled towards Referees.

For example, if a player says to a Referee.

"Keep up with play Ref.!"

One Referee may decide to show a yellow card and caution this player. Another Referee hearing the same words in another game may decide that a strong warning to the player would suffice. And in another game, if the same words are said to the Referee in a joking sort way, then that Referee might just smile and join in the fun!

Yes, this is inconsistency as far as the actual words themselves are concerned - but that is of little concern. Because it is not the words themselves that constitute offensive or insulting or abusive language. The human voice is capable of projecting a huge range of emotions using the same words. Factors that determine the severity of vocal words are numerous, and can be affected by a player's temper, loudness and direction of voice, tone, the eyes, facial and body language to name but a few. It is therefore possible for even the most vilest of swear words to be vocally delivered in a such a way as not to seem offensive. Conversely, it is also possible for a non-offensive word to be vocally delivered in a such a way as to seem offensive!

It is more important for Referees to be consistent in the way they deal with instances where the "ambience of the words" are against the 'spirit of the game' rather than trying to be consistent in relation to just the words themselves.

Words on their own are not so easy to categorise into neat areas such as offensive, insulting, abusive or dissenting listings. As human beings, each Referee will react differently to verbal stimulation!

A Referee does not automatically discipline every player who uses bad language. The Laws of Soccer allow the Referee to make a judgement based on the whole environment surrounding the delivery of the words.

It may be that the words constitute a touch of humour.

It may be that the words are an innocent act of frustration on the player's part after he has missed an "open goal".

It may be that the words are offensive.

It may be a million other things.

It is not the words themselves taken in isolation that constitute an offence. In other words, the Laws allow the Referee to make a judgement using common sense, which could result in no punishment being administered by him; a sending-off; a strong warning or maybe a caution as an alternative punishment.

(The only exception to this, are words of racial connotation. These should always be punished properly, irrespective of how they are delivered).

Note: It is also possible for certain words to be more readily accepted in one country but not so readily accepted in another. Therefore, it would be impossible to have a global listing of easily punishable words. For example - the biggest no-no in American baseball games: You absolutely cannot call the umpire a "cock-sucker". It doesn't matter whether it was screamed or mumbled, doesn't matter whether there were children present, doesn't matter what play action has just transpired. If you call the umpire a "cock-sucker", you are out of the game (irrespective of the ambience of how the words were delivered). (Thanks to Marissa for the pertinent note above).

The Language Mapping diagram will give Referees a starting point, in trying to understand the differences between issuing a Red card, a Yellow card, or giving a verbal warning to players who use bad language or show dissent. The main message of the Language Mapping Venn diagram is that there is no definitive listing of where each word should appear in the map.

It is not just that word itself that should be the sole measurement of what is bad language and what is not.

The inner Red oval contains words and word-types that Law 12 state **could** be dealt with by the issue of a Red card.

But once again - it is not so much the words themselves that count; it is the ambience that they carry when delivered. For example:

- (a) Were they loud?
- (b) Were they directed at the Referee?
- (c) Were they uttered in frustration after the player missed an open goal?
- (d) Were they said in an angry way?
- (e) Are there young children nearby?
- (f) Are they threatening?
- (g) Are they racial?
- (h) Does an angry facial expression accompany them?
- (i) Where they meant as humour?

There are many more examples.....

Each Referee must learn by experience, the nuances of what is deemed to be unacceptable language.

The outer Yellow oval contains words that Law 12 state **could** be deemed to be dissent, and punished by the issue of a Yellow card.

But yet again - it is not so much the words themselves that count, it is the ambience that they carry when delivered. For example, were the words directed at the Referee or one of his Assistants, and did they question the Referees' decision? Or were they said in frustration?

The four small Orange ovals that are positioned partly on the inner Red oval, and partly over the outer Yellow oval, contain words that could either be dealt with by the issue of a Yellow card for dissent, or by the issue of a Red card – depending on other factors. (For example, were they abusive or were they said in a dissenting fashion?)

There are four Green ovals that are positioned at each corner of the diagram, partly over the outer Yellow oval, and partly outside of the diagram. These contain words (and phrases) that could either be dealt with by the issue of a Yellow card for dissent, or by the issue of a verbal warning to the player – depending on other factors. (For example, were they said in frustration, or in a joking way, or were they really meant?)

The aim of the Language Mapping diagram is not to offer Referees a category listing of:

- (a) Red card words.
- (b) Yellow card words.
- (c) A listing of words that constitute a verbal warning.
- (d) A list of words that can be ignored

The Language Mapping Venn diagram demonstrates that the same word (or words) could fit into any of the categories above. There is no definitive listing of words that constitute a sending off or a caution for dissent or a verbal warning.

Each Referee will need to continually adjust the pallet of colours in the Language Mapping diagram to fit each 'bad language' incident as it arises. And this can only be done by not restricting yourself to a dedicated listing of categorised words.

Law 12 does not have a definitive listing of what constitutes offensive or insulting or abusive language. Or dissent.

Therefore, Referees need to get away from the concept that "F*ck You" is a red card; "Crap decision" is a yellow card; and "You must be joking Ref" is a warning. There is a little more to it than that!

93% of interpersonal communication is not what is being said. Scientific analysis has determined that in person-to-person communication:

- Words convey 7% of the message
- Intonation, pitch and pace of speech convey 38%
- Vibes, body movements, gestures, facial expressions convey 55% .

Tolerance Levels By Julian Carosi www.corshamref.org.uk

Tolerance Levels for Controlling Bad Language

In Season 1997-1998, the wording of Law 12 was changed. The sending-off offence of: "Foul and Abusive Language" was replaced by: "Using Offensive, Insulting or Abusive language". This change meant that the individual Referee on the day, can now decide what is 'offensive' or 'insulting'. Because of human nature, every individual Referee has his own tolerance level as far as bad language is concerned.

FIFA gave the following as the reason for this change: A player may now be sent off if, in the opinion of the referee, he is guilty of using language or gestures, which are offensive or insulting or abusive. The referee must take into account the severity of the offence. He continues to have the authority to decide whether, in his opinion, a player's unacceptable language or gestures are to be deemed a sending off offence.

This allows the Referee the option of cautioning a player for unsporting behaviour or dissent, as appropriate, if, in the Referee's opinion, the offence committed is not serious enough for the Referee to award a sending off.

On top of this, each country, and each region, and each competition also has its own different in-built tolerance level that has developed, and established itself over the years.

It is no wonder that new Referees have difficulty in knowing when to send a player off, when to award a yellow card, or when to give a public warning when bad language is used. To help understand this difference in tolerance levels, and to help Referees appreciate what is expected of them, please see the advice below:

The Levels of Tolerance



In the above image, Level 0 (Zero) Tolerance, shown at the red (left) end of the spectrum, is where a Referee officiates by using no common sense, no interpretation, and in complete and total accordance with the Laws of the Game.

A Referee who officiates in this manner, will have a complete dominating control over the players, and will be seen as a unwelcome dictator. If a player so much as says, "Bloody Hell Ref!", the red card will be flashed in an instant. This type of Referee is also known as the 'Law Book on Legs'. He will be the most unpopular Referee around, and his services will inevitably not be required in the future by the players or the Football Association.

Conversely, a Referee who officiates at the right (green) end of the tolerance spectrum, at tolerance level 10, is the type of Referee who has no interest in applying the Law, ignores all bad language, and generally allows the players to dictate how the game progresses. He does not have a tolerance level - he lets everything go. If a player says, "F%^&*ng Hell Ref!", the Referee will probably respond along the lines of; "I hope they do for your sake mate!".

This type of Referee is known as the 'The 'Plonker'. At first, he will be seen as the players' friend 'Mr Plonker', but as soon as there is any trouble to sort out, he will be re-christened, by substituting the first 3 letters of his name with 'WA'. He will be the second most unpopular Referee around, and his services will inevitably not be required by the players or the Football Association.

Therefore.....the tolerance level for an efficient Referee must lay somewhere between Level 0 (zero) and Level 10 (ten).

The optimum level will be anything between tolerance levels 3 and 7. Refereeing within these levels ensures that that the Referee uses the Laws in conjunction with common sense and proper interpretation of situations. For example, a player who swears in frustration ("F%^&*ng Hell Ref!") because he has just missed an open goal, can be treated differently to the same player saying the same words, but directed towards the Referee, after the Referee has awarded a decision against this player. ("F%^&*ng Hell Ref!") If the bad language is directed at the Referee or at another person, and is made with intense anger or with the intent to demean, disrespect, or incite the other person, then a sending off is warranted. If a player uses bad language in a momentary display of anger or temper against himself, then a caution (or a strong warning) might be considered as an appropriate punishment. The Referee must aim to keep players on the field of play, and not to look for clauses in the Law that can be used to expel players.

There are more ways than one in dealing with bad language. A strong public verbal warning is a good starting point when a player has only slightly stepped across the line. Inform the player that although his language was not directed at any other person, it is still unacceptable as far as the Laws of the Game are concerned. Make it clear to the player, that if he continues to use such language, it may result in a stricter sanction. Taking this action every early in the game, is a very good way for a Referee to stamp his authority on a game, and it gives the players a strong message, that bad language will not be tolerated.

Varying the tolerance levels in a game is also another useful way to manage players. For example, if the game starts of 'fast and furious', and players are more interested on kicking lumps out of each other, rather than playing the ball - the Referee should use tolerance level 3, or even 2. Do not allow any advantage, apply the Laws more strictly, and stop play for every little foul. And publicly warn every player (or caution if necessary) when they use bad language. A Referee needs to show that he is the one who is controlling the game, and that he is not willing to 'share' control with the players. If the players cannot accept his control, then he must 'boss' the game.

As soon as the players get the message and start playing football, the Referee can ease off his strict management, and move up a few steps to tolerance levels 5, 6 and 7, where he can let the game flow as much as he can.

Question: So how can a Referee decide which tolerance level to begin with?

Answer: There is no text-book answer. But.....

A Referee who strongly believes that EVERY player who uses bad language, should receive a red card, will be unable to last very long without the backing of his Football Association. A single Referee, on a personal crusade to clean up the game, will end up antagonising the players and being offered ZERO appointments.

An ambitious Referee, will correctly adjust his tolerance level, to suit the league he is officiating in. For example, a Sunday morning 'Parks' Referee at the beginning of his career, will not use the same tolerance levels used by the top Referees in the English Premiership, professional football league. It would not work.

There is a simple solution to this complex question. To progress up the ladder, a Referee has to do what is expected of him, at the level at which he officiates. If he attempts to Referee in a manner completely alien to what is expected at his local level, then he is a fool! A successful Referee will spend time looking at games at his level, and gauging what is expected as far as tolerance levels are concerned, and then apply it to his performance.

He can then concentrate on the other things that he is good at - without fear of becoming a martyr!

"Ignore what needs to be ignored, and hear what needs to be heard."



<---vary your tolerance within levels 3 and 7 --->

Julian Carosi

www.corshamref.org.uk

Attachment “K” - Glasses

GLASSES

Glasses, Spectacles & Sports Goggles



Regulations regarding glasses are covered by the Laws of the Game – Law 4

LAW 4 – PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT

SAFETY – *"A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself or another player (including any kind of jewellery)."*

This includes anti-discrimination bands, leather necklaces and any other loose wristbands. The taping of jewellery is no longer allowed (including earrings and wedding rings). Sweatbands may be worn.

Any player not complying with these regulations will not be allowed to play.

It is therefore the decision of the match official (referee), in accordance with Law 4, to determine what is approved to be worn by a player.

Additional Information

Players are permitted to wear sports goggles, sports glasses or sports sunglasses as long as, in the opinion of the match official, they pose no danger to the player or other players. The Optometrists Association of Australia has stated that children involved in sport, requiring assisted vision, should wear protective eyewear such as sports goggles or sports glasses with soft or flexible frames fitted with a plastic or polycarbonate lens.

Several years ago, FIFA endorsed a view of its IFAB Committee and stated following: *"New technology has made sports spectacles much safer, both for the player ... and other players. We expect referees to take full account of this fact and it would be considered extremely unusual for a referee to prevent a player taking part in a match because he or she was wearing modern sports spectacles."*

While this statement endorses the wearing of modern sports spectacles this does not stop an individual referee refusing permission. The decision to allow a player to wear or not wear particular glasses or goggles under FIFA directives is still up to the individual referee.

For more information about children's vision and sport [Click here](#)

Attachment “L” - Coaches Code of Conduct

COACHES CODE OF CONDUCT

The FFA Code of Ethics

This code is designed:

- ☛ To emphasise the elements of enjoyment and satisfaction to junior player's and coaches involved in soccer.
- ☛ To make adults including parents and coach's aware that young player's play soccer to satisfy themselves and not necessarily to satisfy adults or member's of their own peer group.
- ☛ To improve the overall health and fitness of Australia's youth by encouraging participation in soccer and making it attractive, safe and enjoyable for all to play.
- ☛ To remind administrator's, coach's, referee's and parents that soccer must be administered, taught and provided, for the good of those young people who wish to play soccer, as ultimately "It is their game".

Coaches Code of Ethics

- ✓ I will respect the rights, dignity and worth of all players and ensure that everyone is treated equally.
- ✓ I will ensure that the players are involved in a positive environment, and that the game and training is a positive and enjoyable experience.
- ✓ I will respect all player's individuality and help them reach their own full potential.
- ✓ I will be fair, considerate and honest with all players.
- ✓ I will be professional and accept responsibility for my actions and encourage players to demonstrate the same qualities.
- ✓ I will make a commitment to my team, and myself that I will continue to improve my own knowledge of the game through coach education and various training programs.
- ✓ I will coach my player's to play within the rules and in the spirit of the game of soccer.
- ✓ I will avoid any physical contact with the players and should it be required it would be appropriate to the situation and necessary for the player's skill development.
- ✓ I will refrain from any form of personal abuse towards my players. Also be aware to any form's of abuse directed towards my players from other sources whilst they are in my care.
- ✓ I will refrain from any form of harassment towards my players.
- ✓ I will provide a safe environment for training and competition, by ensuring the equipment and facilities meet safety standards.
- ✓ I will show concern and caution towards sick and injured players and allow for further participation in training and competition only when appropriate.
- ✓ I will not engage in the use of crude, foul or abusive language that may be determined offensive or engage in any conduct detrimental to the image of the game when on or off the field.
- ✓ I will refrain from arguing with the referee and / or assistant referees regarding decisions they make.
- ✓ I will treat participants, officials and spectators with courtesy and respect.
- ✓ I will always encourage my team to play within the laws of the game.
- ✓ I will not consent to the use of any banned substance or drugs of dependence by my players.
- ✓ I will act in a responsible manner and accept responsibility for my actions.



Attachment “M” - Goal Post Safety Notice

FOOTBALL NSW LIMITED.

A.B.N. 25 003 215 923

CIRCULAR

Thursday 24 March 2011.

11/04



GOALPOST SAFETY POLICY

In the sport of football, the safety of everyone involved and playing both indoors and outdoors, remains paramount. In conjunction with 'Australian Standard 4866.1-2007 Playing Field Equipment - Soccer Goals' regarding the manufacture, use and safe storage of goalposts and 'NSW Office of Fair Trading Act 1987' we remind all Clubs and Associations of the requirements to abide by these applicable safety aspects regarding the use and storage of goalposts.

Prior to the use or erection of any portable goalposts, match day organisers are required to check the goalpost structure to ensure that it is secured or pegged down with a minimum of either 10 x 300mm stakes or, 12 x bags of sand or 10 x bags of cement and is safe for use. It is essential that the structure's stability and anchoring has been correctly established once erected or relocated and prior to commencement of any usage.

Therefore please ensure that

1. ALL goalposts, whether fixed or portable, large or small, are properly secured and anchored and are stable and safe for use **AT ALL TIMES**. This includes the goals surface positioning.
2. Portable goalposts must be pegged, pinned or weighted down by the use of stakes, pegs, sleeves, chain anchors or appropriate weights such as sandbags or cement bags to prevent the structure from overbalancing or falling.
3. Outdoor goalposts should be secured by one of the following formats and a minimum of three (3) anchor points in compliance with NSW Office of Fair Trading Act 1987 as follows:
 - Steel stakes or 'J' Hook style pegs. Sufficient stakes or hooks are required to support each goal, taking the size of the goalpost into consideration. Minimum of 10 stakes for a full size goal.
 - Anchors can fit over a ground bar with staking holes for steel pegs or spiral styled screws, which secure fully into the ground.
 - A semi-permanent or sleeved anchoring requires that the main support is a permanently secured base that is buried underground to connect the underground base to the goal.
4. For both indoor goals and outdoor goals, where the ground surface cannot be penetrated, sandbags or counterweights should be used. The number of bags required to support the structure should be adequate and relative to the size of the goal. 12 Bags of sand or 10 bags of cement for a full size goal.
5. Portable goalposts should **NOT** be left in place after use - they should be safely moved to a place of secure storage or chained appropriately to a fixed and non-moveable object when not in use.
6. **Metal or steel net hooks are not permitted** on goalposts. In accordance with Australian Standard AS4866.1 goalposts must not be fitted with metal net hooks. Nets should only be secured by tape, velcro, plastic net clips or another safer alternative. Net pegs should only be used to anchor a net and not to anchor any goal structure.
7. **Warning Stickers or a printed Warning Notice must be affixed to or printed on all portable goalposts** in accordance with Australian Standard AS4866.1 - 2007 to warn of the dangers of portable goalposts. Children or adults should never be allowed to climb, swing or play on goalposts or goal netting as it may cause severe harm, permanent injury or even death.
8. Where possible all clubs and associations should complete the FNSW Goalpost Safety Compliance form and return to their respective Association or Football NSW.

Chief Executive Officer
Football NSW

GOALPOST SAFETY NOTICE

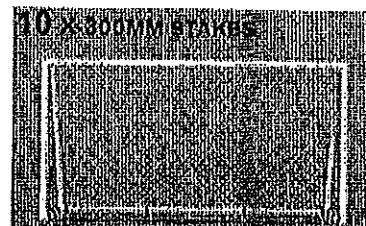


Portable Goalpost Safety

All clubs and associations are reminded of the importance of safely securing portable goalposts and the risks associated with children climbing and swinging on goalposts.

Since 1986 there have been 7 deaths in Australia from falling goalposts and since 1979 there have been 27 deaths in the USA, mostly involving children. For this reason it is vital that all clubs conduct regular safety checks on all goalposts and monitor their safe use and safe storage.

Mandatory Goalpost Safety Standard AS4866.1-2007 requires that all portable goalposts weighing 28kg+ are anchored with at least 10 x 300mm stakes or 10 bags of sand or 12 bags of cement and are anchored and secured safely so that they cannot tip over.



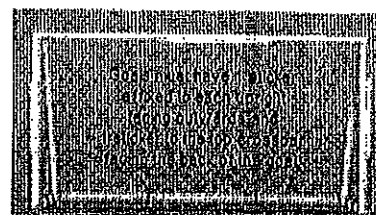
It is equally important that all portable goals are anchored and secured safely when stored or not in use.

Portable Goalpost Warning Stickers

All portable goals weighing 28kg+ must also be affixed with yellow Warning stickers alerting of the dangers of playing and climbing on goalposts and goals tipping over.

When purchasing portable goals it is important to know that the Australian Standard requires that all newly manufactured portable goalposts are constructed in accordance with Australian Standard AS4866.1-2007 and must also display a Warning notice.

If your club or association is purchasing new portable goals, you should ensure that the goals comply with the current Australian Standard.



⚠ WARNING ALWAYS ANCHOR GOAL NEVER CLIMB ON GOAL OR HANG ON CROSSBAR *Unanchored goals can tip over causing serious injury or death.* 

If your club has portable goalposts that weigh 28kg+ which are not affixed with warning stickers please email your club details and contact information to michelle@footballnsw.com.au or phone 02 8814 4402 to order stickers for your club.

Net Hooks

Metal hooks have been banned on soccer football goalposts in NSW since 2000. Metal hooks are not permitted and are unsafe for the securing of nets to goals. The prohibition of metal cup hooks is also outlined in Australian Standard AS4866.1-2007.

Net hook safety has again been under scrutiny following two incidents in NSW where a football player recently suffered injury to their knee when it struck a metal net hook on a goalpost and previously a school student severely injured themselves on a net hook protruding from a goal in a school playground.

On both occasions metal hooks were used to attach nets to the goals and in both incidents each player required treatment in hospital.

Injuries of this kind are not uncommon where metal hooks or nails are used, but such incidents can be prevented by using alternative net attachments.

Net Attachments

Prohibited – metal hooks on soccer football goalposts.

Metal net hooks on goalposts are unsafe and can cause serious injury or death.



C Hook X



J Hook X



Double J Hook X



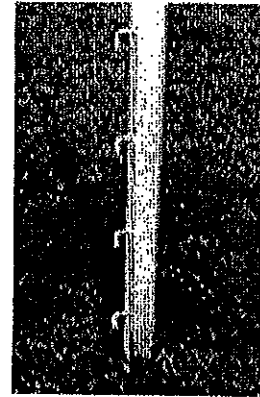
S Hook X



L Hook X

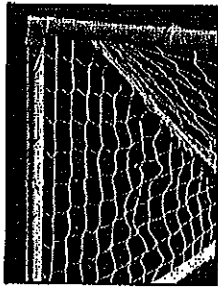


Nail X



L Hooks on goal X

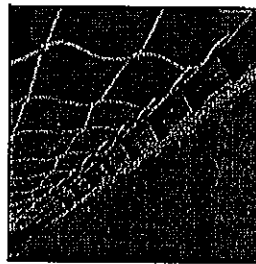
Safer Alternatives - There are safer net attachments available including velcro, net straps, tape, net clips and newer types of net track systems.



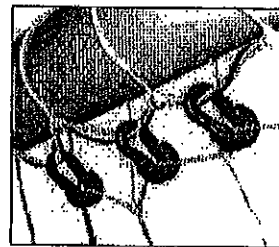
Velcro



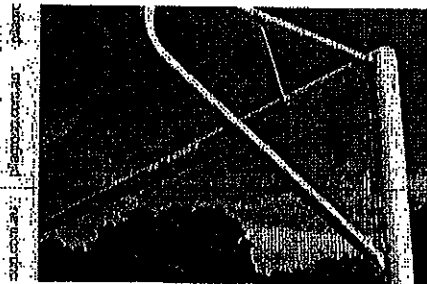
Velcro net straps



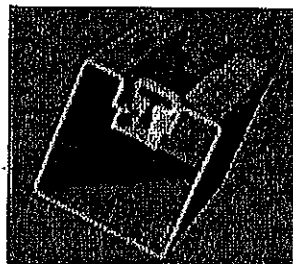
Plastic net clips 1



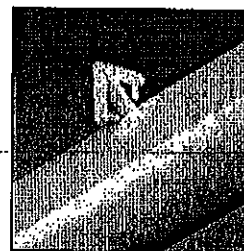
Plastic net clips 2



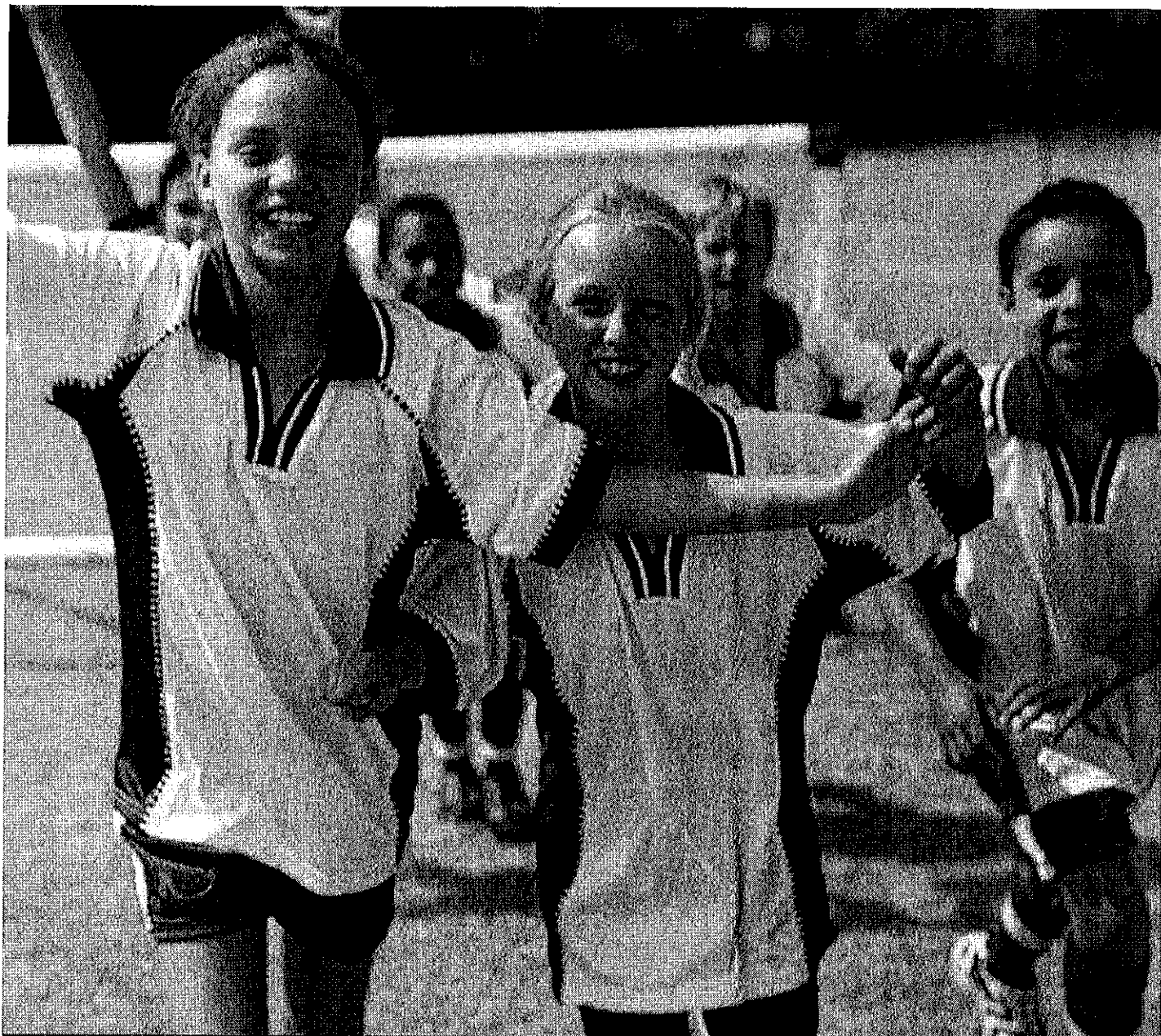
Net Track System (PILA-Aust)



Track box System (UK)



Synthetic Net Hook (UK)



MAKE SAFETY YOUR GOAL

Soccer goalpost safety. Play your part and

☒ Check it ☒ Secure it ☒ Test it ☒ Respect it

For more information: Football NSW (02) 8814 4400 or Northern NSW Football (02) 4964 8922

Before every soccer game AND before all training sessions
Officials should undertake the following four steps before every match and before every training session. Players, coaches, spectators and others should check that these steps have been carried out.

Four steps to moveable soccer goalpost safety

Check it

Never use goalposts that are homemade.

Check that all goalposts are in good condition and properly constructed. Refer to the Australian Standard Handbook AS4866.1-2007.

Check there are no children around the goalpost, then shake it by using both hands and pushing from behind the upright.

If any goalposts fall, do not use them or let anyone else use them until they have been secured.

Secure it

For safety reasons, moveable soccer goalposts of any size must be anchored securely into the ground.

As a general rule, it takes about 200 kilograms to properly anchor a full size portable soccer goalpost. This equates to 10 stakes or 12 bags of sand or 10 bags of cement mix per goalpost.

Consider lifting a number of sleeves into the ground along the goal lines of the field.

Having each upright of the moveable soccer goalpost extended by about 300mm.

Tilting the upright into the sleeves to make sure they will not topple over.

Test it

Before use, adults (preferably club officials) should test all moveable soccer goalposts to make sure they are stable.

Again, check there are no children around the goalpost, then shake it by using both hands and pushing from behind the upright.

If you are unsure of the safety of your moveable soccer goalposts, don't use them or let anyone else use them until you have them tested professionally. Football NSW and Northern NSW Football can help you organise professional external testers.

Respect it

Under no circumstances should people be allowed to climb, swing or play on a moveable goalpost. This can be extremely dangerous.

If you see anyone doing this, report them to your club officials immediately.

The policy and standard contain important information about the manufacture, use and storage of moveable soccer goalposts.

You must read these documents, and undertake the following steps before every match.

If you believe your soccer goalposts may be unsafe, do not use them. Football NSW and Northern NSW Football can help you organise professional external testers.

All NSW soccer clubs have copies of the Australian Standard (AS4866.1-2007) and policies issued by Football NSW and Northern NSW Football.

Provided the moveable soccer goalpost is stable with the necessary safety checks and precautions taken, a safe soccer environment is only a goal kick away.

What is a moveable goalpost?

It's a soccer goalpost designed to be a temporary structure which can be transported (whether in one piece or after disassembly) both on and off a soccer field.

Provided the moveable soccer goalpost is stable with the necessary safety checks and precautions taken, a safe soccer environment is only a goal kick away.

At the start of the soccer season

All NSW soccer clubs have copies of the Australian Standard (AS4866.1-2007) and policies issued by Football NSW and Northern NSW Football.

The policy and standard contain important information about the manufacture, use and storage of moveable soccer goalposts.

You must read these documents, and undertake the following steps before every match.

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If you believe your soccer goalposts may be unsafe, do not use them. Football NSW and Northern NSW Football can help you organise professional external testers.

- ☒ Check it
- ☒ Secure it
- ☒ Test it
- ☒ Respect it

What else should I know?

If you or your club needs assistance, contact:

Football NSW

Phone (02) 8814 4400

Email info@footballnsw.com.au

Web www.footballnsw.com.au

OR

Northern NSW Football

Phone (02) 4964 8922

Email reception@northernnswfootball.com.au

Web www.northernnswfootball.com.au

For more information about moveable soccer goalpost safety requirements contact the Office of Fair Trading at www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au or call 133 220.

Sport and Recreation acknowledges the support of the following organisations:

The English Football Association, Football Federation Australia, Football NSW, Northern NSW Football, Australian Sports Commission, NSW Office of Fair Trading, NSW Department of Education and Training, NSW Department of Local Government.

Mark Schwarzer

Australian goalkeeper

Soccer safety affects us all, so I encourage you as NSW soccer supporters to get behind this important initiative. Check goalposts before every game and if you're unsure - seek professional advice.

Cheryl Salisbury

Mallildas Captain

Whether you play in a park, at school or for your local club, soccer should be fun and safe. Children are the future of our game so when it comes to goalpost safety, remember to: check it - secure it - test it and - respect it.

Make safety your goal

As a soccer player, parent, coach, team manager, club official, referee, or spectator you can play a part in ensuring equipment used for your soccer game is safe and suitable.

The best goalposts to use are those that are permanently fixed into the ground.

Where these are not available, moveable goalposts can be used as an alternative.

But you must strictly adhere to safety rules, as falling goalposts can be dangerous.

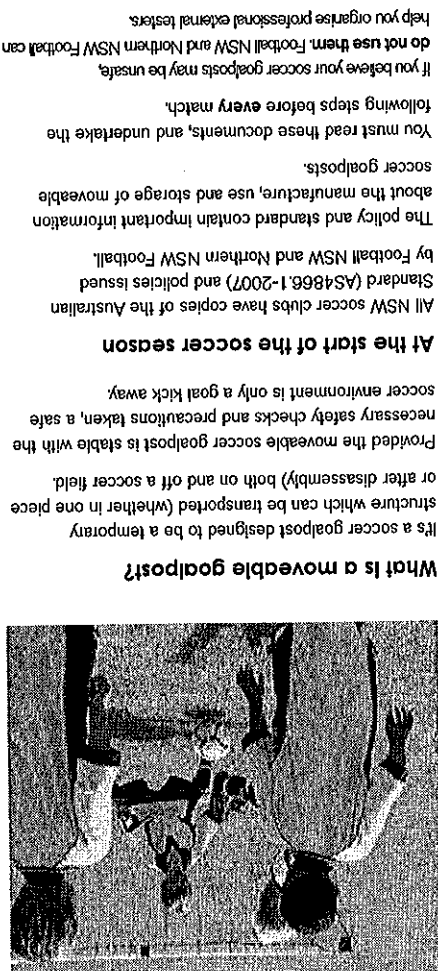
New safety standards have been developed for moveable soccer goalposts. Please read this brochure and follow the safety steps.

This program is endorsed by:




Soccer goalpost safety

Play your part



Attachment “N” - Player’s Equipment Policy



PLAYER'S EQUIPMENT POLICY

Football NSW Limited

Adopted on 23 May 2012



Football NSW Limited

ABN 25 003 216 923

• PO Box 6146, Baulkham Hills BC NSW 2153 • 235 - 257 Meurants Lane, Glenwood NSW 2768
p +61 2 8814 4400 f +61 2 9629 3770 w footballnsw.com.au

Player's Equipment Policy

PURPOSE

The purpose of this Policy is twofold:

1. Elaborate on rules and regulations of FIFA, FFA and Football NSW Limited (FNSW) in relation to playing equipment during matches;
2. Emphasise the recent decision made by the International Football Association Board's (IFAB) to allow the wearing of the Hijab in football matches.

SCOPE OF POLICY

FNSW has the power under its By-Laws to create and issue Policies from time to time.

SAFETY

The overarching rules in respect of any playing equipment or any items worn are set out in Law 4 of FIFA's Laws of Game which is as follows:

"A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself or another player (including any kind of jewellery)."

All items of clothing or equipment other than the basic equipment must be inspected by the referee and determined not to be dangerous.

If an item of clothing or equipment that has been inspected at the start of a match and determined not to be dangerous becomes dangerous or is used in a dangerous manner during the match, its use must no longer be allowed.

USAGE OF EQUIPMENT

Caps

Unless otherwise exempted or allowed by a referee, goal keepers are the only players who are permitted to wear caps as they may constitute a danger to opponents.

Head bands and Wrist bands

The wearing of cloth head and wrist sweat bands are permitted.

Hair ties

Material and elastic hair ties are only permissible.

Undershirts

Long sleeved undershirts must be the same tonal colour as the player's shirt.

For the avoidance of doubt, if a player's shirt contains more than 1 colour (for example red and white) then the tonal colour of the undershirts must be the dominant colour of the player's shirt and that colour must be worn by all players that are wearing undershirts.

Moreover, if a player's shirt contains more than 1 colour and those colours are equal (for example red and white stripes) then the tonal colour of the undershirts must be one of the colours on the player's shirt and that colour must be worn by all players.

Player's Equipment Policy

Undershorts

Undershorts must be the same tonal colour as the main colour of the player's shorts. Players are permitted to wear full length undershorts provided it is the same tonal colour as the main colour of the shorts.

For the avoidance of doubt, if a player's undershorts contain more than 1 colour (for example red and white) then the tonal colour of the undershorts must be the dominant colour of the player's undershorts and that colour must be worn by all players that are wearing undershorts.

Moreover, if a player's undershorts contain more than 1 colour and those colours are equal (for example red and white stripes) then the tonal colour of the undershorts must be one of the colours on the player's undershorts and that colour must be worn by all players.

Glasses

Players are permitted to wear sports goggles, sports glasses or sports sunglasses as long as, in the opinion of the referee, they pose no danger to the player or other players. The Optometrists Association of Australia has stated that children involved in sport, requiring assisted vision, should wear protective eyewear such as sports goggles or sports glasses with soft or flexible frames fitted with a plastic or polycarbonate lens.

Jewellery

All items of jewellery (necklaces, rings, bracelets, earrings, leather bands, rubber bands, etc.) are strictly forbidden and must be removed. Using tape to cover jewellery is not acceptable.

Referees are also prohibited from wearing jewellery (except for a watch or similar device for timing the match).

However, if in the opinion of the Referee, a medical bracelet or necklace presents no danger, then it may be allowed on the condition that it can be taped or bandaged to the body to provide protection. A medical bracelet can be covered by a tight wrist guard and similarly, a medical necklace can be sufficiently padded.

Hijab

On 3 March 2012, IFAB agreed in principle to overturn the decision it took in 2007 and will now allow women footballers to wear a Hijab or headscarf when they play football. A final ruling will be made on or about 2 July 2012.

The Hijab or headscarf may be worn by female players subject to the following:

1. That the Hijab is the same tonal colour as the main colour of the player's shirt;
2. It shall not create a danger to either the wearer or any other player; and
3. Referees are not permitted to check the affixing of the Hijab and under no circumstances touch the garment.

Other

Modern protective equipment such as headgear, facemasks and knee and arm protectors made of soft, lightweight padded material are not considered dangerous and are therefore permitted.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE

The individual player, team coach and the club have the responsibility for player equipment and should be fully aware of the requirements set out in this Policy, other FNSW, FFA and FIFA rules and regulations adopted from time to time.

DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS

Except for the inspection of the use of the Hijab, the players are to be inspected by the referees before the match and substitutes before they enter the field of play.

If a player is discovered to be wearing unauthorised clothing or jewellery during play, the referee must:

1. Inform the player that the item must be removed;
2. Order the player to leave the field of play at the next stoppage if he or she is unable or unwilling to comply;
3. Caution the player if he or she wilfully refuses to comply or, having been told to remove the item, is discovered to be wearing the item again.

If play is stopped to caution the player, an indirect free kick must be awarded to the opposing team from the position of the ball when play was stopped.

REVIEW

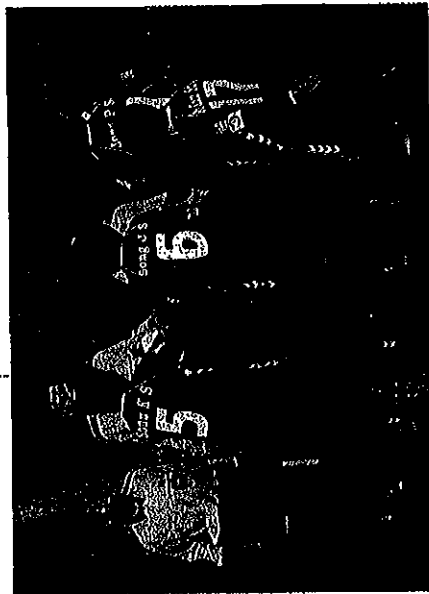
This Policy is to be reviewed by FNSW as required.

Attachment “O”:

Writing the Report presentation

GRANVILLE DISTRICT SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION

GENERAL MEETING MAY 2012



REPORT WRITING

Stating the Facts

GRANVILLE DISTRICT SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION

GENERAL MEETING MAY 2012



Why write a Report?

Reports are required to give a record of the match and any incidents to Granville Football Association

Basic details must be included and it is the Referee and Assistants' duty to see that a correct report is made. Assistants should also take a full record of the game so that details can be compared and checked.

GRANVILLE DISTRICT SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION
GENERAL MEETING MAY 2012



Report Details- Basic

- Teams
- Where, When, time
- Stadium
- Final Score & Half time score
- Referee, Assistants & 4th Official
- Substitutions
- Penalty Shootout- winner of toss, order of kicks from each team

Report Details- Extra

- Cautions & Send Offs- include offence- serious foul play Incident- jumping
- Conduct of players, officials & spectators
- Condition of pitch
- Incidents
- Any other item the match officials deem as important regarding the match (e.g. hostile atmosphere)

GRANVILLE DISTRICT SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION
GENERAL MEETING MAY 2012



Cautions and Send Offs

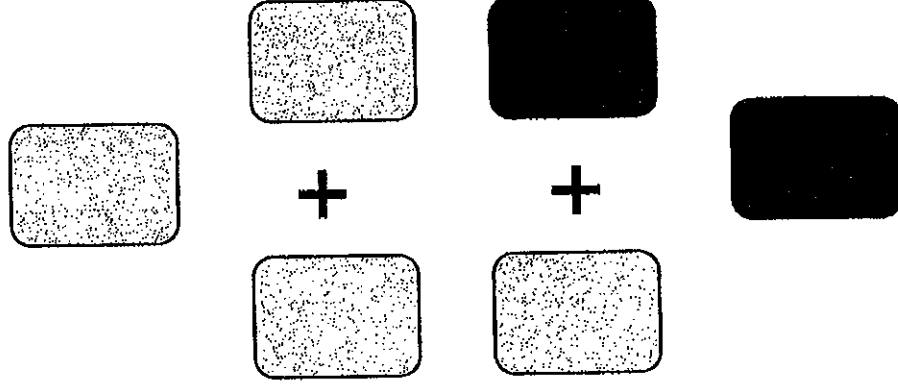
Once in the section of cautioned players

Once in the section of sent off players with
the mention that she received two yellow
cards

Once in the section of cautioned players
and

Once in the section of sent off players

Once in the section of sent off players



GRANVILLE DISTRICT SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION
GENERAL MEETING MAY 2012



SEND OFFS/ INCIDENTS:

State facts- not opinion Short Precise

Details Required

- Player's name, number, team
- Time of incident
- Offence
- Where on the field the incident occurred
- Referee's position and view, distance from incident
- Description of incident
- Condition of fouled player

GRANVILLE DISTRICT SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION
GENERAL MEETING MAY 2012



In Your Notebook

Time: 20th min

Player number & team: 18 White

Offence: SFP- jump

Notes on incident: jumped side, over ball, ankle
contact B20 studs, unable play



Writing the Report

Time: In the 20th minute of the game, **Place:** just outside centre circle midfield eastern end
Player/No./Team: White18 **Incident:** jumped in from the side, left leg out straight, studs making contact with Blue 20's ankle, over the ball. **Ref action:** I stopped play and sent White 18 from the field of play. **Player condition:** Blue 20 required treatment and could not continue the game. **View:** I was approximately 15 metres away and had a slightly obstructed view of the challenge.

Attachment “P”:

**A Guide to Writing Send Off Report
(FFA document January 2011)**

What do I put in a statement.

A statement should include:

- a thorough and detailed description of the scene
- a detailed event in chronological order as witnessed by the person
- actual words spoken by any person,
- a description of relevant persons, i.e. a description of what the alleged victim was wearing, whether the witness observed any injuries and what the injuries looked like and where they were on the persons body.
- description of weather, road conditions, lighting, damage or anything else relevant to the case
- all available evidence both in favour of (exculpatory) and against (inculpatory) the player/spectator/match official/coach/manager
- a signature from the person making the statement and a witness signature.

Descriptions

Your statement should include:

- the actual description of the player/spectator

Conversation

- All conversation that is included in a statement must be recorded in first person. Use the actual words that are spoken. For example: I said, "The sky is clear today." She said, "No, its cloudy."
- The conversation that is included should be relevant. If further irrelevant conversation has taken place it may be recorded as, "*I then had a conversation with Mrs Brown*".

Witness Statements

- A witness statement should be in the person's own words as well as their own account of the event. Ensure that the witness gives as much detail as possible relating to the incident.
- Once the witness has supplied their version, give them the opportunity to read the statement without interference. If they cannot read, confirm the statement is correct by reading the statement to the witness.
- The witness should read the statement and if they agree with its content they should then sign, and print their name on each page. They should initial any errors that have been made.

Attachment “Q”:

Further Guidelines for Report Writing
(FFA document 2008)

This section is intentionally blank.

Attachment “R”: 2014 Membership Form



GRANVILLE DISTRICT FOOTBALL REFEREES ASSOCIATION Inc. Assoc No: Y1061210
PO Box 66 Merrylands 2160. Phone/ Fax: 9896 8539 Mobile: 0400 195 210
2014 APPLICATION for MEMBERSHIP FORM

Family Name: _____ Given Name(s): _____
Date Of Birth: / / Partner's Name: _____ (Optional)
Address: _____
Home E-Mail: _____ Work E-Mail: _____
Home Phone No: _____ Work Phone No: _____
Mobile: _____ Carrier: _____ Fax: _____
FFA ID: _____
Do you have daily access to the Internet? Please tick box: ☐ Yes - ☐ No -

Seniors \$90 - (19 Years as at 1 st January)	Juniors \$70 - (18 Years as at 1 st January)
Cheque or Direct Credit to: Granville District Football Referees Assn BSB: 062428 Account: 28000336	Fee Enclosed/Paid: \$ Receipt No:

Your Bank A/C Name: (e.g John C Smith) _____ Type of A/C: savings / cheque / other

Name of your Bank:	Branch Address:																						
BSB No: <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>								A/C No: <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>															

Junior Member Parent/Guardian Declaration.

I.....as a parent/guardian of the above named junior member, acknowledge that the junior member should never be left at a ground without adequate adult supervision. This supervision is not provided by either football clubs nor GDFRA. Child Protection Policy requires suitable adult supervision at all times. Signed _____ Name _____ Date signed _____

Do you have an affiliation with a club(s)? If so provide details: eg Coach; Manager, Player, Child, Committee

_____ Club(s): _____ Age: _____ Div: _____
_____ Club(s): _____ Age: _____ Div: _____

Transport (Please specify, Parents, Public, Own vehicle, etc.) _____

What other Referee Association do you belong to or have you ever belonged to: _____

Membership Declaration

- I agree that if this application is accepted that I will be bound by the Constitution and By Laws of GDFRA Inc;
- I acknowledge that GDFRA Inc Inc is a volunteer organisation, and as such the onus is on me to fulfil my obligations without relying on reminders from the Committee
- I acknowledge that through affiliation with Granville & Districts Soccer Football Association, and Football NSW I am also bound by their respective Constitution and By Laws;
- I acknowledge that I will be required to successfully complete a fitness test as determined by the Committee from time to time before I can be appointed to certain matches;
- I acknowledge that I will be required to attend a pre-season Technical Education seminar to be eligible to be appointed to certain matches;
- I acknowledge that I will be required to meet the physical training requirements as determined by the Committee from time to time; to be eligible to be appointed to certain matches;
- I acknowledge that I will be required to meet the Technical Education requirements as determined by the Committee from time to time to be eligible to be appointed to certain matches;
- I acknowledge and understand that GDFRA Inc may provide certain personal information to affiliated bodies such as Football NSW and Football Federation Australia as necessary for the purposes of administering their competitions.

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

Management Committee's Decision: Approve / Reject: - Date of Meeting _____

Attachment “S”:

Football NSW Member Protection Declaration Form

MEMBER PROTECTION DECLARATION



The FFA and FNSW have a duty of care to everyone associated with football and to the individuals and organisations to who the National Member Protection Policy applies. In accordance with the National Member Protection Policy, Football NSW must enquire into the background of those who undertake any work, coaching or regular unsupervised contact with people under the age of 18 years.

All coaches, managers, referees and any other persons in either a paid or voluntary capacity who are aged over 16 years and are working or volunteering with children (under 18 years) MUST complete this declaration and return it to their club, association, branch, futsal club or referee branch (as applicable).

I a worker/volunteer with
(Name) (Name of Club / Association / Branch)
of born
(Home address) (Date of birth)

Sincerely declare:

1. I do not have any criminal charge pending before the courts.
2. I do not have any criminal convictions or findings of guilt for sexual offences, offences related to children or acts of violence.
3. I have not had any disciplinary proceedings brought against me by an employer, sporting organisation or similar body involving child abuse, sexual misconduct or harassment, other forms of harassment or acts of violence.
4. I am not currently serving a sanction for an anti-doping rule violation under an ASADA approved anti-doping Policy applicable to me.
5. I will not participate in, facilitate or encourage any practice prohibited by the World Anti-Doping Agency Code or any other ASADA approved anti-doping Policy applicable to me.
6. To my knowledge there is no other matter that FFA or FNSW may consider to constitute a risk to its members, employees, volunteers, athletes or reputation by engaging me in a paid or voluntary position.
7. I will notify the President or General Manager or CEO of the organisation(s) engaging me immediately upon becoming aware that any of the matters set out in clauses 1 to 6 above has changed.

Declared in the State of New South Wales on/...../..... (date)

Signature.....

Persons signing this form must also show proof of ID.
☐ (✓) Administrator to tick box when ID sighted.

If the person signing the declaration is aged over 16 years and is under 18 years their parent/guardian must also complete the Consent below. Children aged under 16 years are not required to complete any part of this declaration form.

PARENT / GUARDIAN CONSENT (To be completed only if declaration is completed by a person who is aged over 16 and under 18 years)

I have read and understood the declaration provided above. I confirm and warrant that the contents of the declaration above as provided by my child or a child under my guardianship are true and correct in every particular.

Name.....

Signature.....(date)

WHEN COMPLETED RETURN THIS FORM TO YOUR CLUB

Forms must be returned to the club / association / branch or referee branch that the person completing the form works or volunteers with. This form will be held securely on file by the organisation that the person works or volunteers with for a period of 3 years.

Attachment “T”:

Referees Branch Management Committee, Official and Appointed Member Selected Profiles

- President
- Secretary
- Appointments Officer
- Assistant Secretary
- Ordinary Member - Junior
- Ordinary Member - Senior
- Chairman Technical Sub-Committee
- Vice President
- Football Association Judiciary Representative's
- Liaison Officer
- Technical Sub-Committee Members
- Assessment & Mentoring Co-ordinator
- Webmaster

President - James Dolahenty



James is a Chartered Accountant and a Partner of a practice in the Sydney CBD. He is married to Natalie and has two children Georgia (4) and Harrison (2). He lives in Beaumont Hills.

James first started playing football with North Rocks in Under 7's. He played two seasons with Winston Hills and returned to North Rocks to play until his last season at age 21. He has had the opportunity of playing in the first eleven team at Parramatta Marist, several Football Association grand finals and also two Football NSW Champion of Champions series, one played in Lismore and the other at Valentine Park where he made it to the Final. James went on to play in the Football Association Premier League and after a few rounds received a knee injury requiring a reconstruction. He attempted a come back a few years later and whilst training to start the new Premier League season, injured his other knee also needing a reconstruction.

James joined the Referees Branch in 2003. He has been Treasurer from 2007 to 2013 and Football Association Referees Delegate prior to this. He achieved the previous Class 1 referee status, and attended a TAP program organised by former member Shane Smith who is now the State Referees Assessor in Iowa in the USA.

James achieved FFA Level 2 referee status under the current AODS accreditation system in 2013. He refereed the Football Association Premier League Grand Final in 2011 and the Premier League Final in 2012 and 2013. He has also officiated on FNSW State League matches and FNSW youth league matches.

As President, his role is to facilitate the operation of the association for members by assisting the Management Committee, Official and Appointed members to do their roles. James also sees his role as ensuring the Football Association and Clubs are provided with professional, well educated and supported Referees. This is achieved by enabling the Football Association to focus on development of the game, and the Clubs on the development of their players.

James sees the area most needing development in our Referees Branch is the Miniroos or small sided football matches. He envisages a Miniroos Referee program to be well entrenched into our Referees Branch system.

Secretary - Joseph Rovella (Life Member)

Joseph is employed by Coverforce Insurance Broking P/L as the National Manager – Claims. Coverforce is the largest privately owned insurance broking company in Australia. His role is to facilitate the recovery of business following an event, and maximise the return from client's insurance program. He is responsible for two staff who greatly assist in achieving this goal.

Joseph is married to Graziella with five children, Justine, Adam, Natalie, Salvatore, and Giuseppe. Grandfather to seven grandchildren, Jasper, Alexis, Kiah, Sebastian, Adan, Isabella, and youngest Judah. This will increase to nine by November 2014.

Football Qualifications:

- 2014 - Reaccreditation examination for Level 3 Referee
- 2014 – Reaccreditation examination for Level 2 Assessor
- 2013 – FFA Laws of the Game Certificate
- 2013 – FFA Level 3 Instructor course
- 2012 – Reaccreditation examination for Level 2 Assessor
- 2009 – Level 2 Accreditation for Referees' Inspectors
- 2008 – Presenter Training Program – NSW Sports and Recreation
- 2005 – Class 2 Field Test & Certificate (ASRF)
- 2004 – Life Membership – Granville District Soccer Referees Association
- 1998 – President's Award for Most Deserving Senior Referee (GDSRA)
- 1997 - Class 1 Field Test & Certificate
- 1996 – Active Assessor
- 1996 – Level 1 Accreditation Course for Referees' Inspectors
- 1992 – Class 2 Field Test & Certificate
- 1981 – Class 3 Field Test & Certificate
- 1981 – Entrance Examination



Football Experience:

- 1973 – 1992 - Greystanes Soccer Club. Various positions including President, Vice President, Secretary, Equipment Officer; and Competition Coordinator.
- 1981 - Granville District Soccer Referees Association. Positions include Secretary, Appointments, Education & Examination and Delegate to NSW SRI.
- 2004 - Life Membership – Granville District Soccer Referees Association
- 1999 – 2009 - G&DSFA Management Committee, as the GDFRA representative - participate in the interests of the GDSFA Football community and in the interests of the Referee's Association
- 1990 – Current - Member of New South Wales State League Football Referees Inc;
 - 1990 – 2006 – Active referee
 - 2006 to 2008 - President and Assessor.
 -

Accreditation with Professional Organisations / Bodies

- JP - Justice of the Peace
- AILA – Member Australian Insurance Law Association
- ANZIF – CIP Snr Assoc - Australian & New Zealand Institute of Insurance & Finance
- AMSIA - Affiliated Member- Safety Institute of Australia
- AFAIM - Associate Fellow Australian Institute of Management
- FAMS - Fellow Australian Management (Graduates) Society
- MAIRM - Member Australian Institute Risk Management
- MSIA - Member Safety Institute of Australia
- FAMS - Fellow Australian Management (Graduates) Society
- MAHRI - Member Australian Human Resources Institute
- MRMIA – CPD Member Risk Management Institution of Australasia
-

Education

Secondary School, Years 7 to 10 De La Salle, Ashfield

- 1968 School Certificate

Australian and New Zealand Institute of Insurance and Finance

- 2007 – ASIC PS 146 Tier 1 Insurance Brokering Compliance (Distinction)
- 2003 - Certified Insurance Professional

Hillsong International Leadership College

- 2006 – Leading Teams and Small Groups

Tertiary - University of Technology, Sydney

- 1991 - Graduate Diploma in Occupational Health and Safety

University of Sydney

- 1987 - Industrial Law and Labour Relations

Tertiary - New South Wales Technical and Further Education Commission

- 1999 - Diploma of Management and Leadership - Credit Level
- 1997 - Team Leadership Advanced Certificate - With Distinction
- 1995 - Personnel Management Advanced Certificate
- 1994 - Industrial Relations Advanced Certificate
- 1986 - Management Certificate - Credit Grade
- 1982 - Industrial Supervision Certificate
- 1982 - Safety Administration Certificate - Credit Grade
- 1981 - Report and Submission Writing
- 1979 - Insurance Certificate
- 1978 - Office Supervision Certificate

Appointments Officer - Soheil Adabjou

Soheil Moved to Australia from Iran in 1986. He has an Honors Degree in Computer Science from the University of Wollongong. He has been working in the IT industry for the last 20 years. He is currently employed as a Data Mining Senior Consultant.

Soheil grow up playing football socially, in local competitions and for school in Iran. He was away from the sport for a number of years but took it up again as a player and a coach with North Rocks in mid to late 2000s.

In 2009 Soheil completed the entry level referee course mainly to support his son Janush who took up refereeing but also to allow him contribute to the game he loves as he had stopped playing due injury. Soheil completed the FFA Level 2 referee accreditation under the current AODS system in 2013.

Soheil became involved in the administration of the Referees Branch in 2012 as the Assessments and Mentoring Coordinator. He joined the Appointments Sub-Committee midway through the season in 2013 and was elected as the Appointments Officer for the 2014 season.

For the 2014 season the challenges that Soheil sees in his role is to ensure:

- all members are challenged in the games they are appointed
- maximise game coverage, particularly for Saturday mixed games
- raise awareness amongst the members on the process of appointments, the difficulties faced by the appointment team and encourage members to do what they can to help



Assistant Secretary – Amanda Davis



Amanda is a Team Leader in a Government Call Centre in Liverpool. She is married to Ty and has three children, Jessica (18), Jordan (16) and Hayley (13).

Amanda started playing football at age 4 in the Canterbury District for Punchbowl United and was the first girl in NSW to be allowed to play in a boys team. She played in Punchbowl until almost 10 when she moved to the Gold Coast with her family.

At age 12 Amanda started playing in an All Age Ladies team in Coolangatta with her mum Lyn also playing in the same team. Upon returning to Sydney she started playing for Roselands United playing 2 seasons. At 22 Amanda and her mum decided to play again and joined a ladies team in the Granville District and she started playing for Granville Kewpies.

Amanda has also played Women's State League for Bankstown United the first year they decided to join the State League competition.

Amanda has been a referee in this Referees Branch for 15 years having joined the Association in 1998 just after her son was born. At one point or another all of Amanda's siblings have sat and passed the referees entrance examination. The main factor in becoming a referee for Amanda was to spend time with her mum Lyn who was a referee and because Shane Smith and Dennis Grace did not stop trying to convince her that she should. Amanda did the course for a little bit of piece and quiet.

Amanda has held a number of positions both within the Management Committee and elected official roles having held the position of Liaison Officer for 10 years from 1999 to 2009 and helped plan the 100 year Dinner celebrations held at Parramatta Leagues Club. Amanda has also held the positions of Senior Ordinary member and Vice President.

Ordinary Member - Junior - Keith Yau

Keith is a PDHPE teacher having recently completed his training at the University of Sydney. He is very passionate about sports and physical activity, and his experiences at school have led him to the profession of teaching.

Keith played football for several years in the Football Association, with Ermington and North Rocks, where he played in one Football Association Grand Final before committing himself fully to refereeing in 2006. During his schooling he also played futsal for his school and won multiple regional championships. As with most young referees, money was a major factor that initially attracted him to refereeing before he found a true passion for officiating football matches.



Keith joined the Referees Branch in 2006, where his appointments were initially matches that were conveniently timed around his own games, before his interest prompted him to fully dedicate his efforts to refereeing. Since the switch to refereeing "full time", he has officiated at a State Titles for Football NSW, the Kanga Cup, and several Football Association Grand Finals. Keith is now also a dual member with NSW State League Football Referees, refereeing Football NSW State League matches as well as matches for our Referees Branch.

As Junior Ordinary Member, his role is to ensure younger members of the association enjoy their refereeing and is fulfilling their potential. Keith aims to do this by providing support and guidance on all matters refereeing, such as assisting with technical development of referees through open discussions and presentations on The Laws of the Game, and offering advice to members on matters such as writing reports or dealing with dissent.

Keith would like to be able to help develop young referees who can progress as far as they want to. His goal is for this Referees Branch to be known for developing young referees who can officiate at the highest levels, as well as providing high quality refereeing at all levels of the game.

Ordinary Member - Senior - Brad Mitchell



Brad is an Industrial Electrician in the Packaging Industry. He is married to Penny and has 3 Children, Patrick (23 Referee), Rohan (20) and Duncan (18) ex-referee. He lives in Baulkham Hills.

A long, long time ago Brad played for the West Wallsend U/6s-U/7s in the Newcastle competition. His adult playing time included Military (Navy) competitions, Churches Football Association and he finished his playing days in 2002 with 4.4 games with the mighty Poppy Bears in the Over 35's.

Brad had a coaching and management career of 15 years finishing with the coaching of two teams (14s and 16s) in 2009. He also had 13 years of involvement on the Winston Hills Committee. He is still a registered Member Protection Information Officer (MPIO) with the Australian Sports Commission and assists out at several clubs if required.

2013 was his 10 years with the Referees Association. He completed the former system Class 2 in 2007 and was asked to do his Level 2 AODS in 2010 which took until late 2011. He has just completed the Level 3 Assessors Course in December 2013 and he hopes to put it to good use this year.

Since 2010 he has regularly done Premier League, Super League and O35/1 matches which he enjoys. Two of his favourite games would be the 2009, 35/3 Grand final between Merrylands and Greystanes and the 2010, 35/1 Grand final between Castle Hill and Greystanes, in which he sent off the Greystanes Captain for denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball. The player being a former apprentice of Brad's.

Due to his interest in mentoring, assisting other referees, acting as senior referee during Finals and State Cup days and also promoting and improving the standing of referees, he was lucky enough to be voted as the Ordinary Senior Member. As Ordinary Senior Member, Brad sees his Role as Advocate, mentor, and a voice for Senior Members to enable them to have their concerns, issues and ideas put forward through the Management Committee. He sees Senior Referee's as a special group of people, who assist, mentor, give their time and help other referees.

His favourite word is RESPECT, one should show it and one should receive it. Remember-TEAM-Together Everyone Achieves More.



Chairman Technical Sub-Committee - Kieran Fisher

Kieran is a qualified teacher, specialising in Personal Development, Health and Physical Education in high schools. He graduated from the Australian College of Physical Education (ACPE) in 2012.

Growing up and continuing to live in Penrith, Kieran played for a number of clubs in the Nepean District Football Association competition. Kieran had a number of highlights in his playing days including winning the South Pacific Junior Age Championships, inaugural Harry Williams Cup and was a Silver Medallist in the Youth Goodwill Games. In 2005 Kieran began coaching which he continued until 2008, when he decided to put more time and commitment into his refereeing.

Kieran began refereeing with the Nepean District Football Referees Association in 2005 where he spent three years officiating on junior football and senior Women's matches. In 2009 Kieran made the move to this Referees Branch, where he has since gone on to achieve his Class 2 (now Level 3 under the AODS) and transferred his skills into assessing, upgrading to a Level 2 Assessor in 2013. Kieran has refereed both the Under 18 State Cup and Under 18 Boys Youth League Division 1 Grand Finals in his time with this Referees Branch.

Kieran has been a member of the Appointments Sub-Committee, Appointments Officer, Assistant Secretary and a member of the Technical Sub-Committee. He moved into the Technical Sub-Committee to help implement the training he received as a teacher into referee education. He sees his role as providing opportunities for all referees regardless of their age, ability or experience to achieve their own potential through furthering their referee education.

Vice President – Simon Ford



Simon is married to Dianne with 2 sons, Craig and James, both of whom started out as referees in GDFRA before moving on to the TAP Program doing various levels of Youth League.

Simon first played football in Dubbo in 1968, on fields that were 95% dirt and the remainder covered in cat eye bindi's, a three pronged little affair that made short work of boots and balls. When Simon first started the ball was the old leather lace up type that weighed a ton if it got wet, if you were smart you NEVER EVER used your head on it. Also all these people that complain about driving from Rouse Hill to Lidcombe to play, pfft, we used to do 240 km round trip's to play in Parkes. As Simon moved around NSW and Queensland he played in various age groups and grades.

When Craig first played in U6's at Lidcombe Waratah's in 1997 Simon was manager of the team. Then in U10's he took on the role of coach through to U17's, he also managed James team from U6' when he started in 2000. Simon also took on the role as Assistant Secretary, and moved onto Registrar in 1999, a role he still holds, along with that of Secretary and Comp Secretary. Simon was made a Life Member of Lidcombe Waratah's in 2010.

Simon referred in Brisbane for a while but found the love of playing too great a temptation and returned his whistle after 2 seasons although he has referred numerous club games at Coleman Park. Simon resat the Exam in 2011 but is happy to help Joe with Assessments now. Simon hopes to complete his L3 Assessors course this year or next. Simon sees his role as VP as that as a mentor and hopefully not too often as chair of any Judiciary Panel that may be needed, but as I said, hopefully not very often, if at all.

During the last 10 years we have had Kris Griffith Jones progress from GDSFA games to the pinnacle of Football in Australia, the A League. Nick Backo has also officiated as an AR at A League and National Youth League and we have a number of promising young refs who will hopefully follow in their shoes, so that would be my wish, that we can continue to help referees reach as far as they want in their refereeing careers.

G&DSFA Judiciary - John Kemp (Life Member)



John has worked in the computer industry since leaving school in 1968. Roles have included operations, programming, systems design and technical support. The vast majority of his time has been spent in a wide variety of IT technical support roles. His current role involves computer, laptop and network support at a high school.

John never really played football but got involved as his sons grew up, coaching various teams from U6 through to U16 as well as Ladies/1. He subsequently became Vice-President and then President of Dundas United for some 12 years. After that in the mid-90s, he became involved with the Football Association, serving on Judiciary for 2 years, then 1 year as Secretary followed by 3 years as President.

John joined the Referees Branch in 1981 – back then we only had about 70 active referees. He achieved his State Level 2 in 1990 and then his State Level 1 in 1999, and has refereed all levels of football with the last 15 years predominately group A games.

He became actively involved with the Technical Sub-Committee in 1998 and he changed the way courses were delivered, from the basic 'read through the law book' to using videos then DVDs. At various times he has held the position of Vice President, and in 2007/8 he was Chairman Technical Sub-Committee. In 2008, he was awarded Life Membership of our Referees Branch.

Due to injury, John is not currently actively refereeing. Subsequently he has done a lot of mentoring and assessments during the seasons to assist other referees and the Referees Branch. He hopes he can use his experience to further assist other referees.

G&DSFA Judiciary – Elliott (Aurelio) Moretti



Elliott is 67 years old of Italian nationality a Manufacturing Mechanical Engineer being a director of S.O.S. engineering P/L & Amoretti P/L for the last 34 years, He is divorced with two adult Daughters & a son, & four grand kids, living with a partner & reside at The Ponds. Elliott first started playing football in Cairo (Egypt this is where he was born) at the age of eight with the Don Bosco college in an amateur role, he also was involved in athletics & competed in United Arab Nations schools held in Cairo to represent his college in the 100m sprint & relays around 1958 where he came 2nd in the sprint & 3rd in the relays, as well as a race Cyclist on the tracks where he loved until he came off the bicycle on the velodrome & broke both arms in one hit.

His parents, three brothers & two sisters moved to Genoa in Italy as he needed major surgery to save his Left arm where it took 11 months before it was fixed. His parents decided to come to Australia for a brighter future for their kids & landed in August 1960 where he lived in Padstow with relatives. Elliott went to school at De La Salle Kingsgrove & in 1963 achieved the Intermediate certificate. Moved to Fairfield in 1962 and joined the Fairfield Height soccer club mixed division, then the Apia club U/15 for two seasons , Pan Hellenic U/18 for two seasons, onto Yennora soccer club, then Winston Hills, Baulkham Hills for a number of years All in Snr 1.

The Highlight of his soccer career was with Yennora club undefeated for four years, & with Baulkham Hills where in 1982 won the Grand final in the Senior 1 division as well as the Indoor soccer Grand final at Revesby in the same year. Went on to play soccer & hung his boots in 1986 in the O35s division with Baulkham hills.

Joined the Granville Association in 1994 & has enjoyed the experience of refereeing from a class 4 right through class1, many great games like grand finals in premier leagues, Ladies Grand Finals, FNSW youth league. FNSW state league matches & semi Finals, refereed grand final in the FIJIAN CUP grand final. His most memorable game was at Parramatta stadium grand final refereeing the Senior 1 Auburn District v/s Norwest in 2009.

Elliott has had the opportunity to be part of this Association as a sub-committee with the appointment subcommittee for two years & as a judiciary delegate where he has been helping out for the last 8-10 years.

Liaison Officer - Emma Higgins

Emma graduated from University in 2011 with a Bachelor of Social Science, majoring in Criminology and sub-majoring in Sociology. She plans to travel to Europe and America later this year and upon her return will be applying for the NSW Police Force.

Emma's introduction to Football happened at an older age. After watching her younger brothers play for several years and disliking the sport due to the early starts, it wasn't until 2007 where she became interested in Football again after going to watch her cousin play. In 2009 she joined a team with friends. After coming last on 1 point in 2009 her team made the grand final in 2010 but lost 1-0. She has enjoyed playing with her friends over the last 5 years.

In 2011 Emma decided to give refereeing a go. 2014 brings a new chapter as she has given up playing to concentrate on Refereeing. Emma's Refereeing career hasn't entirely gone the way she would have liked it due to injuries and other events but she has still achieved many things. Her confidence has grown on the field as refereeing took her out of her comfort zone. She prefers centres but has assisted on Granville Premier League lines and on NSW Women's Super League lines. Emma is hoping to complete her Level 3 Referees course this year and also has goals for 2015 to see her complete the Level 3 Assessor and Level 3 Instructor courses.



Emma's role involves her organising the monthly raffles and room hire for our general meetings as well as fill in other various roles that see her assist the various Sub-Committees and Management Committee. This year Emma is helping with the marketing and running of our referee courses and other administrative needs for the Technical Sub-Committee and the Referees Branch.

Emma sees the great effort that the Referees Branch is doing and hopes that it continues on the path that it has taken for all our current and future members.

Member of the Technical Sub-Committee - Ryan Pigram



Ryan is an ICT Support Technician at Oakhill College, Castle Hill. After graduating from Parramatta Marist High School in 2009, Ryan completed a 2-year traineeship with the Catholic Education Diocese of Parramatta, which saw him begin his professional journey in the world of Technology.

As a child, Ryan played Football for Wentworth Waratahs from the age of 11 to the age of 15. Never the best field player, Ryan crafted his own style of Goalkeeper, going on to win the 14/3 Grand Final in Penalty Shoot outs. This saw the glorified career of Ryan come to an end after suffering a broken ankle during his debut School Football game the year after.

During the year off while recovering from his broken ankle, Ryan completed his Level 4 Referees Course with this Referees Branch and spent the first 6 rounds of his first season on the sideline, before finally getting out on the paddock. Ryan spent 18 months refereeing on both Saturday's and Sunday's before being selected to represent the Referees Branch at the Football NSW State Titles in Nowra in 2007. The following year Ryan was again selected to represent the Referees Branch on the inaugural FNSW Premier Youth League Panel and subsequently represented the Referees Branch at the FNSW State Titles on the Central Coast in 2008. During the season of 2009, Ryan was selected to Officiate on the Australian Final of the Manchester United Cup between the Marconi Stallions and the New Zealand Champions at Melita Stadium. Ryan went on to officiate the Under 16s Premier Youth League Grand Final in the same season and was selected to represent FNSW at the 10 day National Youth Championship in Coffs Harbour. Since this time, Ryan has officiated within the Football Association on all ages up to Premier League First Grade on a weekly basis.

In 2011 Ryan was nominated as a member of the Technical Sub-Committee and has been a member since. Ryan sees his role as a way to give back to the Referees Branch and provide support, insight and assistance to the up and coming members. Ryan specifically enjoys assisting the large amount of talent within this Referees Branch and hopes to one-day mentor a member to the highest level.

Member of the Technical Sub-Committee – Steven Prattent

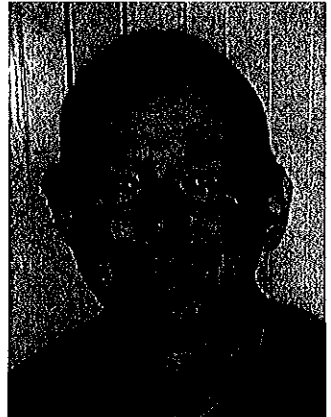
Steve is self employed and is married to Nikki and has two grown up children, Matthew and Lauren

Steve has played football all his life, from age 10 in the UK before moving to Australia with his family and continuing to play in the Canterbury and Granville Districts.

Steve began refereeing in Canterbury District in 1976 before stopping to concentrate on playing. Many years later after his playing days ended, Steve came back to Refereeing in the Granville District in 2006. Constant study and a desire to be the best Referee possible has led to FFA Level 3 Assessing/Instructing qualifications as well as FFA Level 2 Referee qualification.

He sees his role on the TSC as one of support and education, helping Referees better understand their role in our great game, and helping them achieve their personal goals.

He hopes the Association will continue to foster and develop Senior and Junior Referees with a consistent education plan, whilst remembering it's supposed to be Fun as well!



Assessment & Mentoring Co-ordinator – Warren Kinny



Warren is an IT Systems Architect with over 30 years' experience in the field. He is probably our only member with a Bachelor of Theology degree ! He has 3 sons (21,20 and 14) who live in England. He currently lives in Abbotsbury and works at the University of Technology, Sydney.

Warren started playing football (soccer) at high school and made the mistake of volunteering to be the goalkeeper at the first training session of the season. He says "At least keepers always get a game !" :-). He played casually until the age of about 25, and then returned to playing O35s in 2002 playing for Springwood in the Blue Mountains and played for various clubs up until 2012.

Warren first qualified as a FNSW entry-level ref at high school in 1974. He refereed casually throughout his school years and after school whilst a player. He returned to formally requalify and participate in refereeing in 2008 after discovering a team co-member was a ref with Nepean (NDSRA). He has been refereeing ever since and progressed fairly rapidly up to Senior games. He transferred to Granville branch in 2013. He is a Level 3 Instructor, Level 3 Assessor, and Level 2 (Theory) Referee.

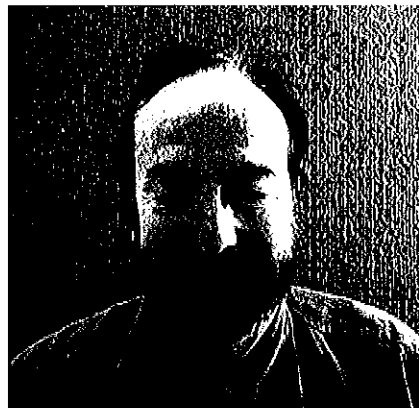
Although keenly aware of the challenge of acting as AMC without the advantage of many years of knowing members, he brings enthusiasm, energy and passion to the role. He wants to help bring experienced and new referees together in as many ways as possible that will be beneficial to individual members, their confidence and careers, and the association as a whole.

His particular goal and passion is to see support structures and strategies in place to help newer members, increase retention rates, and reduce referee losses due to discouragement or other factors. He also hopes to utilise his IT skills to streamline and improve information handling within the association.

Webmaster - Richard Baker

Richard Baker is currently employed as a TAFE NSW – South Western Sydney Institute College Manager at its Liverpool Campus. He is a qualified teacher with a teaching degree and other teaching qualifications. Before joining TAFE he had various positions in engineering as: Engineering Manager, Manufacturing Manager, ACT & Queensland Branch Manager, Product Manager, Design Engineer, Design Draughtsman & Estimator, Detail Draughtsman & Estimator, Installation and Service Mechanic, Apprentice Fitter & Machinist.

Richard refereed for several years in both the Bankstown and Granville Referee Association's coming back to refereeing in 1996 at this Referees Branch. He is also a member of the NSW State League Football Referees Inc. having joined around 1983 and then leaving for a period in the 1990's to go back to coaching. He re-joined the State League Football Referees in around 2000 after much encouragement from Geoff Leverton. He has refereed at several State League Finals and Grand Finals as well as District Premier League and Division 1 Grand Finals. He is a full Level 1 (Class 1) referee and also holds a Level 1 (now called Level 3) Referee's Inspectors Certificate from FFA (issued March 10, 2001). He updated to a FFA Level 2 Referee's Assessor in February 2009 (re-accredited in April 2011) and currently assesses referees at NSW State League level. He has also served in several committee positions both at District and Youth League level and was, for many years, a member of this Referee Branch's Examination and Education Committee training and assisting newer referees in obtaining their qualifications both in theory and field tests. Whilst his efforts in this area has been mainly at Level's 5, 4 and 3 (old Class 3) he has also assisted with Level 2 theory and has been an assessor for Level 2 and Level 1 (old classes 2 and 1) field tests.



- Refereed at the World Masters Games in 2009.
- Refereed various State League finals and grand finals
- Member of Bankstown Football Referees Association (6 years)
- Member of Granville District Football Referees Association (18 years)
- Member of the NSW State League Football Referees (Formerly ASRF) (25 years).
- Football Federation Australia Level 3 Community Instructor (May, 2011)
- Football Federation Australia Level 2 Senior Referee/Assessor Update (April, 2011)
- NSW State League Football Referees Assessor of the Year (2010)
- Football Federation Australia Level 2 Referees Assessor (February, 2009)
- NSW Soccer Referees Class One Certificate (July 2004)
- Mentoring - Senior Manager Program (September 2003)

Richard has been involved in football for over 60 years having played at a reasonably high level (Crystal Palace in the UK when they were in Division 4, well before the days of the Premier League). He has also played in the UK for a Southern League Premier side (Margate) now Blue Square Premier League and played against several top sides (Bournemouth, Notts County and Manchester City) when they had a run in the FA Cup. Whilst playing for Margate he represented England School Boys as a goal keeper. Richard also played in Ireland in their top league for a short period. He has played for various State League sides (Auburn and Sydney Macedonia (now Bankstown City Lions)) coming to Australia on loan in the late 1960's to play for Auburn in the NSW State League Division 1. Due to a bad injury he was forced to retire early from the State League Level but continued to play at District level due to his love for the game. Richard has played in the Bankstown and Granville Associations in several senior divisions (including Premier League) and still plays for a 45's team in Granville and has guest appearances in charity competitions. Richard competed in the Pan Pacific Masters Games on the Gold Coast in early November 2010 with his old team who now play Over 45's for Pendle Hill in the Granville Football Association.

Richard holds a Level 2 coaching certificate (now new grading Senior Football Licence) having coached several clubs at district, representative, youth league and state league levels. He is also a qualified goal keeping coach having coached several goal keepers at all levels of football. He has given back to the sport that has been a very large part of his life for most of his 65 years.

Richard has a passion for the world game and with his many years of experience as a player, manager, coach, administrator, referee, assessor, instructor and mentor believes he still has a great deal to offer in the training and mentoring of our referees. He can work well as part of a team or in an individual mode when required.

Richard's experience and good people management skills also helped him, as an active referee, to sell decisions well whilst maintaining the respect of the players and officials alike. He believes that this stands him in good stead to assist in the development and training of both our referees and assessors. At all levels of football

To assist in creating a group of experienced officials including assessors who have the potential, ability and personal attributes to officiate at the highest level. To assist NSWSLFR and Community football to achieve its objectives and outcomes by taking an active role in the development of its members through assessment, education and training.

We need to recruit, retain and continuously develop sufficient qualified referees, assessors and instructors to meet the current and future needs of the game. One way to achieve this is to produce quality online training and development materials and this is an area that we need to develop and one Richard would be happy to assist in.

Another part of his vision would be to develop and recruit more assessors. Assessors play an important and integral role in developing the modern day referee. They are the guardians of standards and provide a quality service for referee retention, development and promotion. First and foremost, the assessor's role is to help referees to improve and become better referees.

Assessors are responsible for identifying and recruiting potential future professional referees. They do this by going to lots of football games in their local area and assessing the performance of the referee. Promising referees are noted and put forward to the Technical Committee for consideration to invite to take part in higher level games and additional training. Recruitment of Assessors needs to be planned as well in a similar manner by not only encouraging prospective retiring referees to join the Assessors ranks but to target them well before they hang up their whistles and offer them to sit with experienced assessors and get a feel for the role. Proper training also needs to be offered accordingly to ensure they are well equipped to start assessing.

Assessing is a skill and, whilst some have a natural flair, has to be learnt and experienced gained. Former referees who have played the game, at a reasonable level, make the best Assessors in my opinion.

More technical sessions just for Assessors would be good.

Qualities of an Assessor:

- Refereeing experience over a credible period of time
- Knowledge of the Laws of the Game currently being implemented
- Ability to view the game through the eyes of the referee
- Ability to objectively analyse the performance of the referee
- Ability to objectively evaluate on-field performance to the marking guide and list of competencies
- Ability to prioritise the strength and development areas of the referee's performance.
- Ability to provide 'routes out' of any perceived shortcoming
- Ability to motivate officials whilst offering advice
- Ability to collate information in order to conduct a short debrief immediately after the game
- Ability to present all the relevant information in a legible, written format within 72 hours of the game

With more quality assessors we can provide a more skilled pool of experienced and well trained referees who can officiate at higher levels. Refereeing is a highly technical skill and has tremendous physical and psychological demands on the referee. We need to keep this in mind when formulating referee development programs. It is our responsibility to develop the competency of our members.