

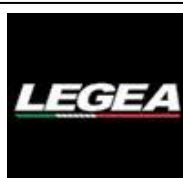


Welcome to this one hundredth edition of **“The Referee”**, the newsletter for all NSW State League Football Referees. This newsletter will enable our branch to communicate directly with our members and will cover issues and areas of interest to all referees. We wish to ensure that all information, educational resources and opportunities that our branch provides for referees finds its way to those who are likely to benefit most – and that’s you!



To do for NSWSLFR members in February 2022:

1. [Renew your membership for 2022](#)
2. [Review the 2021/22 LOTG changes](#)
3. [Make yourself available for trial matches](#)
4. Register on the new FNSW Competition System – Dribl
5. Attend training every week in 2022 – Venue: Potts Park, Yagoona
6. Be ready for the Seminar and AGM on Sunday 13th February 2022 – Referee
7. [Register for a fitness test](#)



Can You Still Issue A Yellow Or Red Card For DOGSO After A Goal Is Scored?



During Week 13, Minnesota United appealed for a penalty kick after Seattle Sounders' Abdoulaye Cissoko appeared to hold back Robin Lod, who had burst into the penalty area, was centrally located and only had the goalkeeper to beat. He had taken a good touch on the ball, giving him control in a position that afforded him an obvious goalscoring opportunity.

The holding offence was not particularly blatant, but there was enough contact to impact Lod's forward movement. The on-field decision was to play on, and the VAR was in the process of reviewing the incident to determine if a clear and obvious error had been made by not awarding a penalty kick when Minnesota United regained possession of the ball and commenced a new attack, from which they subsequently scored.

At this point, the VAR's focus switched to reviewing the goal. The check was completed and the goal was confirmed. A number of people reached out to PRO via social media to ask if the DOGSO incident was still reviewable and whether Cissoko was still open to being disciplined, even after the goal was confirmed.

Check out the link for the incident - https://youtu.be/gsr2xG_A75E

In the latest edition of Inside Video Review, PRO's Manager of Video Review, Greg Barkey, explained: "The VAR 'check completed' the goal and did not go back to recommend a review for the penalty plus red card incident. Cissoko, who had committed the offence against Lod, was allowed to stay on the field. The referee makes decisions as if there was no VAR and teams cannot choose between a penalty kick and a DOGSO or a goal, even as the former might be considered a better strategic option in some circumstances.

"At the time when the goal was scored, Cissoko had not been penalized for any offense. If the incident had been reviewed, it would have required a penalty kick restart and the subsequent goal could not be awarded. In a way, it's easiest to see this play as the referee and the VAR applying the advantage clause on the Cissoko tackle which then ended with the goal.

“It would not have been appropriate for the goal to be taken away in these circumstances but by allowing it to stand, the opportunity to issue a red card to Cissoko for DOGSO was lost. The VAR was correct not to recommend a review in this case.”

Check out the VAR Review on the following link - <https://youtu.be/BihJqEeUdq0?t=325>

While no discipline could be issued in this case without cancelling the goal, if the DOGSO foul rose to the level of serious foul play or violent conduct, then the physical nature of that foul could still be reviewed on its own.

A red card for serious foul play or violent conduct could still be issued after Video Review, and the goal scored would still stand because these types of physical challenges are viewed without an APP. It would be considered in the same way as if the referee was applying the advantage clause and then coming back to punish the infraction at the next stoppage of play.

It is also worth noting that if, in this instance, Seattle Sounders had scored and not Minnesota United, the VAR would have had the option to recommend a review to disallow the goal and award a penalty kick to Minnesota United – and issue a red card for DOGSO to the Seattle player. The Video Review for such an incident can be recommended at any time until the game re-starts from a subsequent stoppage, even if that stoppage involves a goal at the other end of the field of play.

In circumstances like this, the best practice PRO (Professional Referees Organisation) would wish to see observed would be for the VAR to recommend the review for the penalty kick at a point where the ball is in a neutral area of the field and before the potential of a promising attack has started.

This is an interesting talking point situation as the referee allowed play to continue which led to a goal to Minnesota United. Things to think about – Was he in a good angled position to see the incident and was he too far away? So, he missed the incident and considered that the contact was minimal. Why didn't the AR see the incident and flag it or communicate it via the communications equipment? Why didn't the VAR tell the referee of the incident and tell him to stop play for a review? As they scored from the next phase of play the VAR review dismissed the previous ongoing review and clearly said this and played advantage, where none should have been given, in the circumstances. They reviewed the goal for any offside and as there was none so the goal was given with the first incident going unpunished. How would you have handled this situation more appropriately according to law? Even the PRO stated that the penalty kick should have been review before the potential of a promising attack result – which it did in this case (see the comments in red above).

Modified and adapted from an article in the Profession Referee Organisation – 28th July 2021

Effectively Reflecting On Officiating Performances

Reflection on performance plays an important role in referee development and adherence to training programmes. Therefore, our reflection needs to be accurate and informative for officials, referee coaches and managers. Studies have highlighted those officials can accurately remember only 40% of performance. This statistic may shock some referees, and this is not unique to officials.

Why can we not remember accurately? Well, recently conducted research could provide an answer to this question, as it has highlighted that we are all prone to two phenomena; ‘duration neglect’ and ‘peak end rule’.

Okay, so what is this ‘duration neglect’ and ‘peak end rule’? Well, duration neglect refers to the memory of an experience which doesn't reflect the duration of that experience. This is in part due to retrospective evaluations focusing on ‘snapshots’ of peak or end experiences, otherwise known as the ‘peak end rule’. Most people are unaware of their own duration neglect or that peak end rule experiences directly affect their evaluations.

The human memory has developed this way, in part due to evolution; where remembering a bad experience can help us prevent it from happening again and in early evolution help us to survive. Therefore, we neglect the duration of the experience and focus on the 'snapshot' of the peak or end. However, in the modern world and especially in refereeing, this type of memory is not always effective. In fact, it has been highlighted those future decisions are based on these inaccurate evaluations of the past. Therefore, the following research is important to officials, if you are to reflect effectively on performance and training sessions.



Duration neglect and peak end rule have both been shown in pain research. This research has revealed that if the end pain of a medical procedure is high then the patient will remember this 'snapshot' and neglect the duration, regardless of how low the pain may have been.

Recently sports science researchers have looked at the duration neglect and peak end rule within exercise programmes. Studies have revealed that up to 58% of our memory is affected by the peak end rule when reflecting on exercise programmes. Further to this, adherence to exercise programmes has also been shown to increase when the end experience of an exercise programme is positive. Therefore, the peak end rule and duration neglect can play a role in reflection of sporting experiences.

An example of how duration neglect and peak end rule could affect our reflection:

In training and on matchday it is important to use solid information to base our reflections on. Often at half time we see the peak end rule playing a factor in reflection of that half's performance. This is especially common if one team scores/takes the lead in the last minutes of that half. Peak end rule would suggest that the reflection of that half's performance would be affected by this end experience and subsequently change the reflection we experience. If this takes place, we have fallen for the duration neglect as we have failed to take into account the duration of good performance prior to the last minutes.

This example shows how quickly our memory of an event can change. This is not to say that it happens every time, but as research has highlighted, our memory is not accurate. This supports the use of performance analysis statistics on matchday and even in training (where possible), as the statistics produced are more objective. This is

in comparison to the human memory, which as previous research has shown is likely to fall for duration neglect and peak end rule.

- So, how can a referee's duration neglect or peak end rule?
- Base your judgements after viewing the statistics that are important to successful performance.
- Use a performance log to catalogue what happens during training as well as on matchday.
- Reflection on the duration of the good performance.
- Try and finish training sessions in a positive manner (if possible) this plays on the peak end rule as previously shown and may help you to have a positive memory of the session.
- Avoid focusing on 'snapshots' too much.

I hope by highlighting the duration neglect and peak end rule we can all be aware of this and how it affects our reflections on performance. Furthermore, that referee coaches and managers can now help referees minimise the effects of these on their performances.

Modified and adapted from an article in The Third Team Blog by Nathan Sherratt

2021 -2022 Laws of the Game Quiz

A thorough understanding of the Laws of the Game is an essential quality of a good referee. All referees should regularly review their Laws of the Game book to ensure they are correctly interpreting and applying them.

This monthly LOTG Quiz is highly recommended for all active referees and assessors and counts towards meeting part of the criteria for honour games consideration and annual awards. To reinforce your knowledge, you are encouraged to utilise your Laws of the Game Book to assist in answering the quiz questions. All quiz questions are based on the new 2021/2022 IFAB LOTG.

Click Here

Click on the "Click Here" button to complete the highly recommended monthly LOTG Quiz to test yourself on how well you know the laws.

January 2022 LOTG Quiz Answers: 1 - A; 2 - B; 3 - D; 4 - C; 5 - A; 6 - B; 7 - A; 8 - D; 9 - B; 10 - C.

Save These Dates

13th February 2022 – Annual General Meeting and Pre-season Seminar - Bankstown Sports Club, 8 Greenfield Parade, Bankstown NSW 2200, starts at 10.00 am.

Fitness Tests for February 2022 are as follows: Wednesday 2/02/22, Sunday 20/02/22 and Wednesday 23/02/22. The venue will be Barden Ridge as in previous years



**Richard Baker - NSWSLFR TSC Member
and Newsletter Editor**

