



MENS THREE-PERSON MECHANICS

- This presentation will take 90-120m as it is designed.
- Please check the presentation prior to using for video compatibility
- There have been some codec issues with newer versions of windows.
- Please update your .mp4 codecs on your host computer



WHAT ARE MECHANICS?

OUR GUIDING PRINCIPALS

- Me-chan-ics /məˈkaniks/
- noun: mechanics; plural noun: mechanics
- The way in which something is done or operated;
- The practicalities or details of something.

"The mechanics of lacrosse officiating"

How we move with purpose and signal for clarity



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WHAT ARE MECHANICS?

- Mechanics are simply the way we move on the field
- It's a team effort

USA

• The goal is clarity for all involved to understand our actions and communications



THE MISSION OF OUR MECHANICS





THE MISSION OF OUR MECHANICS

Mechanics put officials in the best position to make the necessary calls to keep the game **safe** and **fair** by using methods that are easily applied in a consistent manner.

- Position The best spot to be in for most game situations. Hustling to your next spot is one of the best ways to show the clinicians that you are focused on the game and giving your maximum effort.
- **Consistency** Endeavor to make the same calls on each half of the field from the first whistle till the last. Communication with your partner is essential to crew consistency for an entire game.
- **Fairness** Your technical foul knowledge and game awareness factor heavily in a fair game. Address issues that unfairly give a team an advantage.
- **Safety** Priority number one for all officials in every game. Make the necessary safety calls when you see them.





COMMUNICATION IS KEY

Three basic things all coaches need to know...

- 1. What's the call?
- 2. Who is getting the ball?
- 3. Where will the ball start?



WHY CLEAR MECHANICS ARE IMPORTANT

- Mechanics are officials' main form of communication to:
 - Players
 - Coaches
 - Fans.
- We need to be clear, concise and consistent.
- When officials use clear, concise and consistent mechanics coaches know what is happening and is one less thing they will get uneasy about.
- Communication is your first line of defense.



KEY CONSIDERATIONS

OPERATE WITHIN YOURSELE

- Know your physical ability
- Anticipate the play
- Put yourself in the best position to make the best decision
- Can you get in better shape?





KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Your success will be determined by understanding what you bring to the table
 - Are you in shape?
 - Are you older or younger?
 - Are you a good communicator?



POSITIONING

RIGHT PLACE AT THE RIGHT TIME

- Where's the ball?
- Am I "on-ball" or "off-ball"?
- Where could the ball go next?
- Where are my partners?
- Can I see all the players?

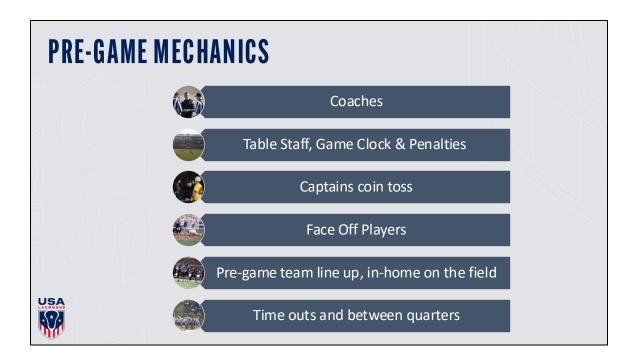




POSITIONING

- Ball Location This will determine how close you are to the play, the crease or the midline
- On and Off Ball Lead and Single generally. When do we transition from "on-ball" to "off-ball"?
- Anticipation Over and back, shots
- Partners Does my single have GLE covered if I go to the endline as Lead?
- Vision Am I "inside" of the play getting "light-housed" or am I "yo-yo-ing" in and out as needed?

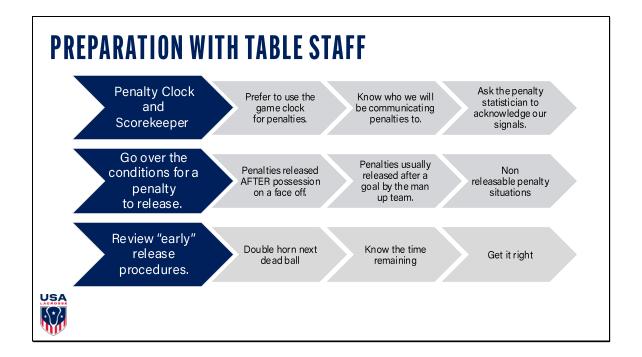




PRE-GAME MECHANICS

- You establish your credibility when you take care if your pre-game duties
- Your interactions with the various game stakeholders will determine your level of success during the game
- Don't minimize this part of the game





PREPARATION WITH TABLE

- The home team must provide the official timer and the official scorekeeper.
 - Identify who will perform each role.
 - Do they have experience?
 - If they are inexperienced go over their roles and responsibilities
- Use the game clock for releasing penalties.
- What to do if there is a problem:
 - Note who has the ball, where the ball is, and what the problem is
 - Sound a double horn at the next dead ball



• The Head Referee will come to the table to sort out the problem while the Umpire keeps his eyes on the field.





PLAYER PREGAME LINE UP

- Referee has the game ball and stands at midfield across from the Umpire & Field Judge
- Teams line up with their left shoulder to the goal they are defending.
- The Referees should escort or guide the players to their line up positions avoiding teams from crossing through one another.
- The Head referee introduces the Officials to the players and possibly a brief comment about sportsmanship and wishes all a good game.
- R tells the goalkeepers to cross and shake hands, and then the same for the rest.
- R becomes the faceoff official.
- The Umpire becomes the helper/left official, placing one arm in the air until the field is set.
- Th Field Judge becomes the Right official

Note: The line up is not the time to check player equipment. Make yourself available before the game for equipment checks



PLAYER PREGAME MESSAGING

FINAL CHANCE TO SET THE TONE

Messaging

- Keep it short
- Know what you are going to say
- Ask the player to Respect the Game!
- Sportsmanship
- "Questions are OK, Comments are not!"
- Goalie's Cross
- Gentlemen, introduce yourselves

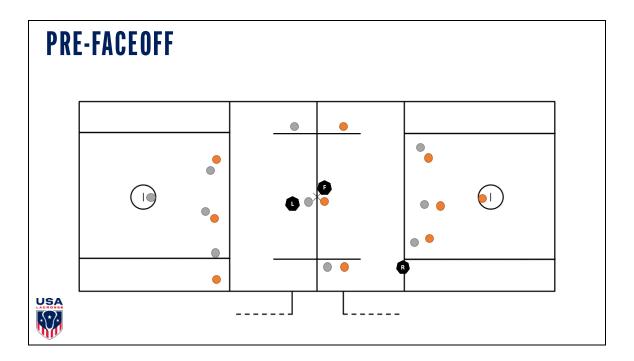




PLAYER PREGAME MESSAGING

- This is unique to every Referee
- Style is a key element
- Establish you own style and practice your message





PRE-FACEOFF

- Count players to make sure you have the correct number including those in penalty area
- Check wings for shenanigans prior to faceoff
- Make visual contact with all partners
- Watch for "gamesmanship" with FO players
- Make "small talk" and get the FO players on your team
- For many FOGOs, they only care about this part of the game

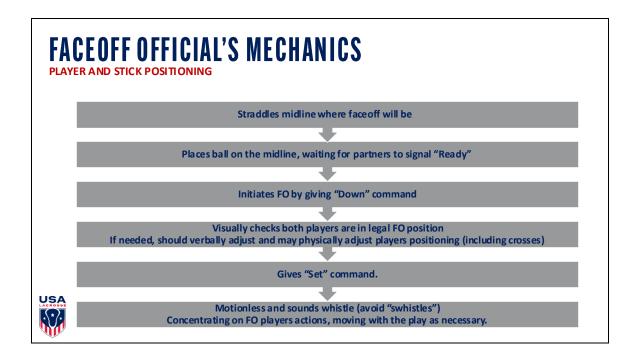




FACE OFF OFFICIAL'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- Control your environment
- Stand over ball until you get the "ready" signal from your partner
- Set the standard from the first faceoff





FACEOFF OFFICIAL'S MECHANICS

- · Each officials has their own style
- · Some like to be close when blowing the whistle
- Some like to be further away
- KNOW where the wingmen are on single side





FACE OFF "HELPER" RESPONSIBILITIES

- · Assists Faceoff Officials with legal setup-Verbally
- · Backs out diagonally to bench side before faceoff
- · Has the left goal responsibility
- Watches the player facing for early movement and other violations
- Can stop play and call violations
- Watches for early release from restraining line
- Locks players behind the restraining line on Violations

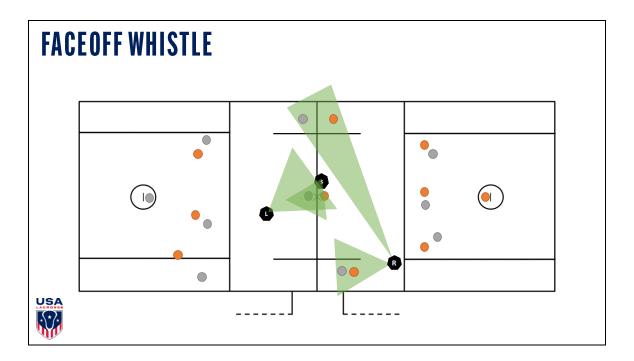




FACEOFF WING OFFICIAL'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- Responsible for watching the wings and all other players on the field.
- Pay special attention to players lined up next to each other for possible interference violations
- Makes sure all other players are behind the restraining line
- Watches for early release from restraining line
- Locks players behind the restraining line on Violations

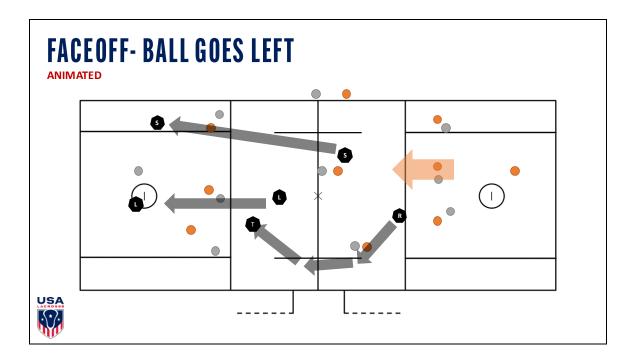




FACEOFF WHISTLE

• What are focused on at the whistle?





FACEOFF- BALL GOES LEFT

• Discuss proper mechanics

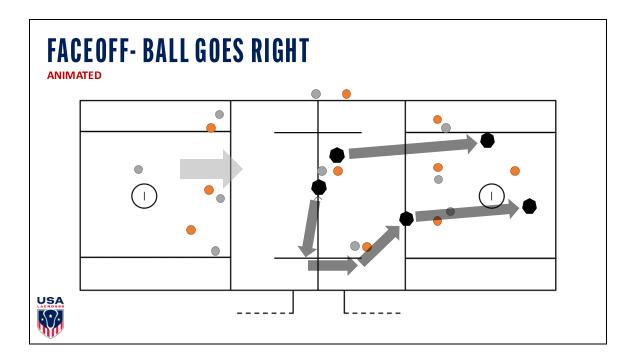




FACEOFF- BALL GOES LEFT

• Video Example





FACEOFF- BALL GOES RIGHT

• Discuss proper mechanics





FACEOFF VIDEO – BALL GOES RIGHT

FACEOFF VIOLATIONS

Pre-whistle – stand the players up without a whistle, signal/state the violation.

Post-whistle – blow the whistle immediately, and signal/state the violation.

Single Side Official handles all restarts

Restart from spot of violation

Lead Left and Lead Right make sure boxes are locked (no release) and delays restarts if necessary



FACEOFF VIOLATIONS

- Pre-whistle
 - Wing violations
- · Post-whistle
 - When is the faceoff over and the foul is NOT a faceoff violation?
 - Consider saying "ball is loose" or "faceoff over"

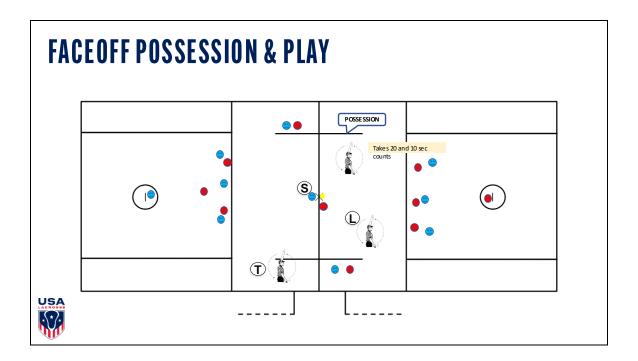




VIOLATION & RESTART

- Video Example
- Single Side has restart





FACEOFF POSSESSION & PLAY

- When a player gains possession of the ball and make a lacrosse move (don't blow this too early)
 - the ON official first will wind his arm backward and yell "Possession!"
 - The other officials will echo his partner's call by winding their arms backward and yell "Possession!"
- Once possession is established the Single Side takes the 20 and/or 10 counts.
- If a loose ball crosses the restraining line the official closest will wind his arm backwards and yell "Play" with other officials echoing the call and signal.



PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES · Goal & Crease End line Sinale 8 · Goal & Crease Sideline Counts • 1st Offsides Count Trail Shooter Sideline · Opposite goal O · Over and back 2nd Offsides Count

Lead Official:

- · Goal is primary responsibility
- Roughly one step above or below GLE and covers the end line on contested plays

Single Official:

- Primary responsibility is the action in front of the crease
- · Also watches for late hits after a shot
- Responsible for far sideline and all transition counts
- Positioned 3-5 yards above GLE and moves toward GLE when the Lead official covers the end line

Trail Official:

- · Watches the shooter for late hits after a shot
- · Watches the high crease area
- · Watches for contested substitutions
- Covers the far goal on a long outlet pass
- Positioned near end of wingline







SETTLED SITUATIONS

ON Official

- The "On" official is generally responsible for calling fouls committed against the player in possession
- He also calls offensive fouls such as warding and withholding the ball from play.
- The "On" official usually has a narrow focus on the player with possession and the surrounding 5 yards.

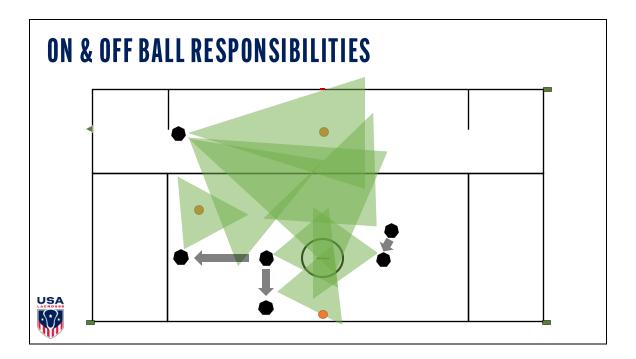
OFF Official(s)

- The OFF official without ball coverage is focusing attention on the area in front of the crease and on cutters.
- The "Off" official is generally looking for fouls such as late hits, illegal offensive screens, interference, and crease violations, which tend to occur away from the ball.
- All officials must pay constant attention to their positioning.
- They should keep their eyes on the field & avoid turning their backs to the goal and the play.
- If there is any doubt who is the ON or OFF official, communicate verbally or by



pointing.

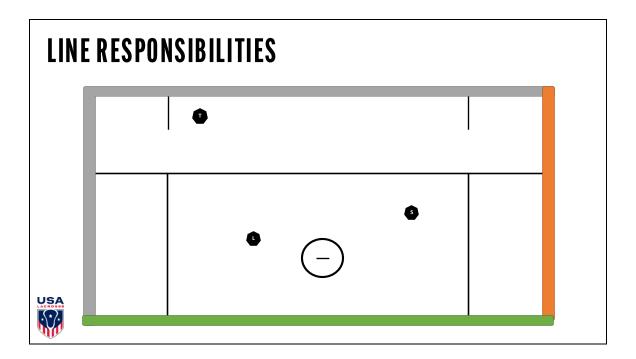




ON & OFF BALL RESPONSIBILITIES

• Animation covers areas as ball moves

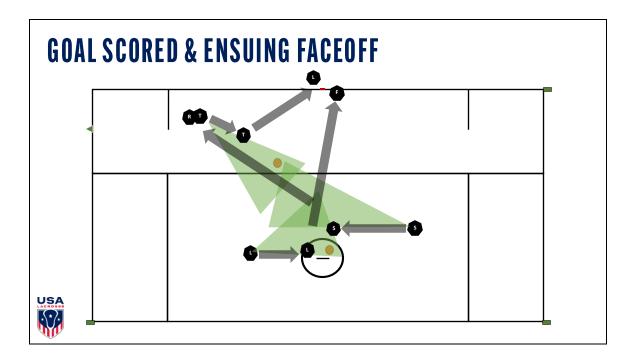




LINE RESPONSIBILITIES

- · Out of bounds
- Some restarts





GOAL SCORED & ENSUING FACEOFF

· Animated proper procedure for goal scored coverage and faceoff



GOAL SCORED VIDEO EXAMPLE





GOAL SCORED VIDEO EXAMPLE

- The Grey Area is the diagonal line separating the officials' areas of focus.
- The on or off official changes depending on where the ball is.
- When a player carries the ball from your "on area to the gray area you should stay with that player in the grey area, until he is clearly into your partners on area.
- Avoid having 2 official watching the ball carrier in the grey area.
- Discuss this in pre-game.

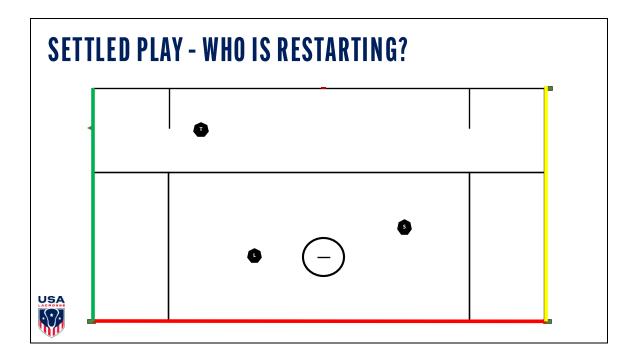




OVER AND BACK

- The trail official is responsible for Over and Back
- If an OAB is called, the trail official stops play, and the single officials restarts play

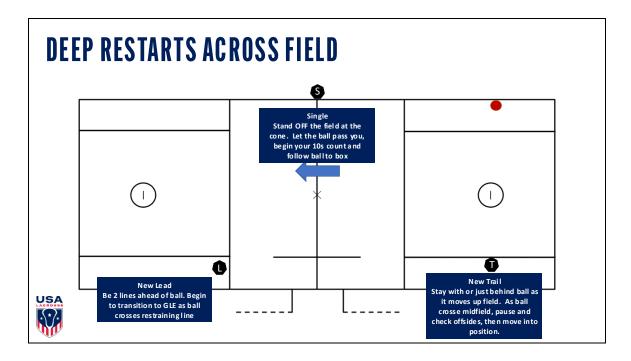




SETTLED PLAY - WHO IS RESTARTING?

- Which line was crossed?
- Where is everyone going?
- Walk through these scenarios

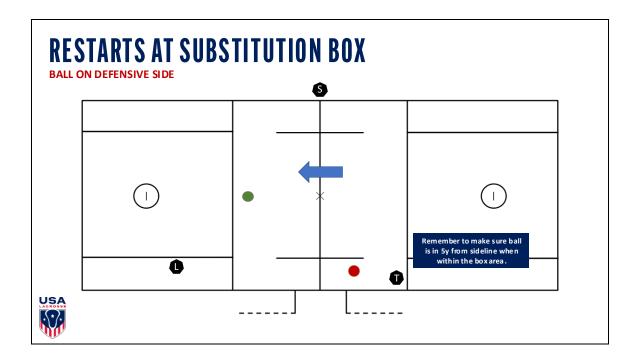




DEEP RESTARTS ACROSS THE FIELD

- Discuss ready relay from Lead to Single to Trail
- Discuss signaling for single to let trail know when player is on field
- Discuss wide triangle

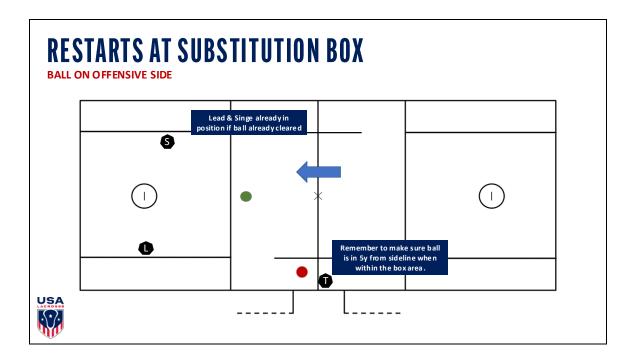




RESTARTS AT SUBSTITUTION BOX

• BALL ON DEFENSIVE SIDE

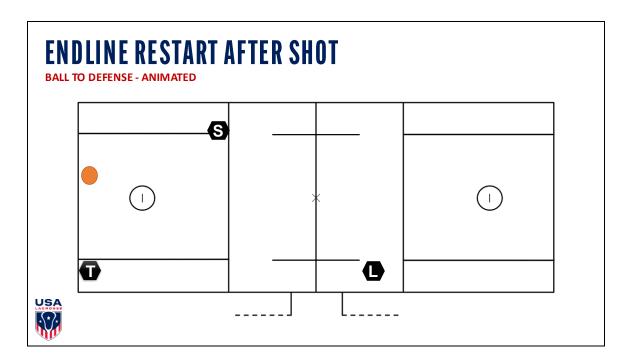




RESTARTS AT SUBSTITUTION BOX

• BALL ON OFFENSIVE SIDE

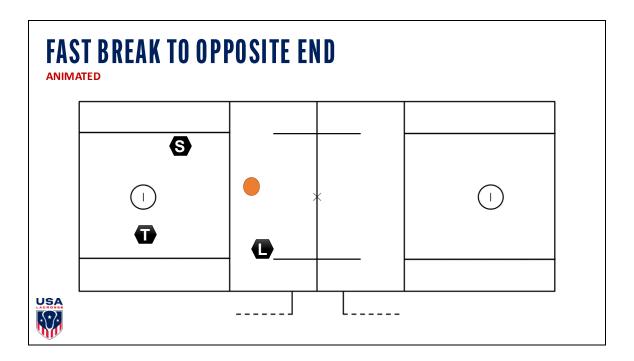




ENDLINE RESTART AFTER SHOT

- Single hustles to cone
- New Trail blows whistle as soon as player is ready (d not wait for partners)
- New Lead hustles to midfield and then to far restraining line





New Lead Official:

- Sprint to cover your goal. Allow your partner to pick up the offside
- Has the 10-second count when ball crosses midfield

Note: You may need to keep your eyes on the shooter if your Trail official is not yet in position.

New Trail Official:

- Has the 4-second crease count and 20-second clearing count
- Make sure all additional action has ceased and then hustle to your position
- Count forward when determining offside

Note: Do not leave your partner hanging. Hustle to your next position and tell your partner. It is a one-person game during a fast break until the Trail gets into position.

"The game moves fast, so slow it down. That was something my supervisors consistently said to me: Slow it down and let the game come to you."

- Mike Liner, NCAAF

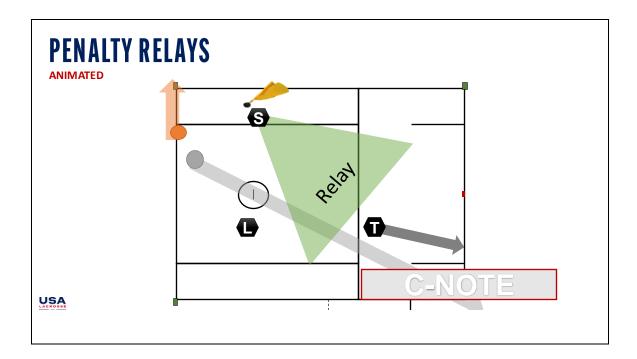




PENALTY RELAYS

• Discussion about relay to partners, then table





PENALTY RELAYS

- Animated replay
- Discuss getting field ready while penalty ir reported



PENALTY RELAYS

VIDEO SAMPLES











PENALTY RELAYS

- Watch Videos
- 1 Click for each after each is done
- Have participants practice



CORRECTING MISTAKES BY OFFICIALS

VOLUMBLI MAKETHEM

- Mistakes are inevitable
- How you handle them will determine your future as an official
- Admitting your mistake is the first step
- HOW you "admit" the mistake is a key part
 - Are you self-deprecating?
 - Are you angry and defensive?
 - Do you ignore your mistakes?
- Know and practice YOUR process!

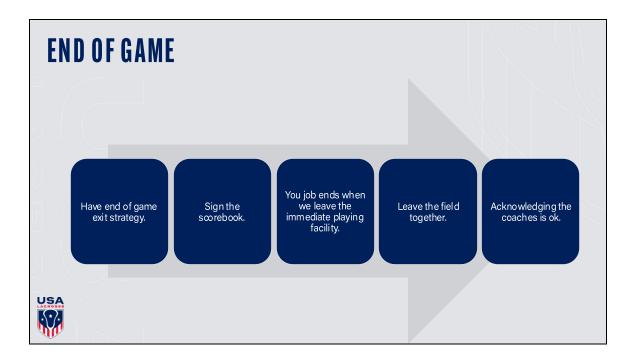




CORRECTING MISTAKES BY OFFICIALS

- You WILL make mistakes, we ALL do
- Acknowledge the mistake (pointing the wrong direction, error in penalty enforcement)
- Allow both coaches an opportunity to understand what the correct call
- Allow the teams to have the correct players on the field for the situation
- Only restart play when both coaches acknowledge they have the correct players on the field for the situation and let everyone know where play will be starting.





END OF GAME

- Game management
- It's recommended to have an end of game exit strategy.
- Some areas require an official to sign the scorebook.
- The official's responsibilities end when we leave the immediate playing facility, NFHS Rule 2, Sect. 6, Art.1.
- The bench side official can approve the score and pick up any gear from the table area then meet the far side official to professionally exit the playing field.
- Acknowledging the coaches with a wave is ok. It is not required to shake hands with coaches or players.



KAHOOT!

GAME-STYLE LEARNING

Kahoot! is a digital learning platform that uses quiz-style games to help students learn by making the information engaging in a fun way.

As one of the biggest names in quiz-based learning, it's impressive that Kahoot! still offers a free-to-use platform, which makes it highly accessible for teachers and students alike. It's also a helpful tool for a hybrid class that uses both digital and classroom-based learning.

The cloud-based service will work on most devices via a web browser. That means this is accessible for students in class or at home using laptops, tablets and smartphones.





KAHOOT (You need to be connected to the internet to Play Kahoot!)

- Practice this before the class starts
- · Open the link and have it sitting in a browser window waiting
- · No app or login is required



KAHOOT INSTRUCTIONS

DIAVERS

- · On your smartphone, tablet or laptop, go to www.kahoot.it
- · Wait for the instructor to give you the Game Pin
- Enter your first name and last initial ONLY

INSTRUCTORS

- · A Kahoot account can keep track of results, otherwise, you can play without an account
- https://create.kahoot.it/auth/login
- Create a free BASIC account (up to 50 users) or paid PRO account (up to 100 users)
- · Click on the link below
- · Game will open in an internet browser window





You need to be connected to the internet to Play Kahoot!





THANK YOU TO THE MEMBERS OF THE 2024 MENS OFFICIAL'S EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT TEAM