

THE GEORGIA HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

“Serving the Student-Athletes of Our Member Schools”



CONTEST OFFICIALS HANDBOOK & ACCOUNTABILITY PROGRAM

(2020-21 Edition)

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GHSA MISSION STATEMENT

The Georgia High School Association promotes the total educational experience by encouraging participation in school sponsored interscholastic activities, while providing the leadership necessary to insure equitable opportunities for all student-athletes.

GHSA OFFICIALS CODE OF ETHICS

Officials shall possess thorough knowledge of the rules of the game and understand the spirit and intent in which the rules are written.

Officials shall display a high level of integrity by administering each contest in an impartial, ethical and fair manner without compromising the assigned duties of an official.

Officials shall display a spirit of cooperation with the decisions and directions implemented by the GHSA Office, and work with fellow officials in a spirit of harmony.

Officials shall conduct themselves in a professional manner when interacting with coaches, players, game management, colleagues, and the public.

Officials shall present themselves both physically and mentally in a manner consistent with the high standards required in sports officiating.

Officials shall fulfill all the contractual obligations outlined when accepting officiating assignments.

Officials shall administer each contest in a manner consistent with maintaining a safe environment for competing student-athletes.

Officials shall continue to develop an acceptable level of competency through participation in the required training and educational programs sanctioned by the GHSA and their respective local association.

Officials shall uphold the By-laws, Constitution, and Policies and Procedures of the GHSA.

GHSA OFFICIALS STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

Officials shall not use their position as a GHSA Contest Official for private gain, exclusive of the payment of contest fees.

Officials are not allowed to circumvent GHSA Policies & Procedures when making decisions related to GHSA sanctioned events.

Officials shall not seek to influence a coach or administrator for the purpose of promoting personal officiating opportunities.

Officials shall not accept assignment to a school where he/she is currently employed, has relatives enrolled or employed at, or has attended in the previous 10 years.

Officials shall not publicly criticize fellow officials, coaches, administrators, or players.

Officials shall not engage in criminal, dishonest, disgraceful, or immoral conduct that jeopardizes the integrity of officiating or the GHSA.

Officials shall not engage in any behavior that can be considered sexual harassment by a reasonable person.

Officials shall not consume/ingest any substance prior to the assigned contest that may impair his/her physical or mental abilities.

Officials shall not be in possession of any electronic device (cell phones, I-pods, I-pads, etc.) on the playing field/court, nor can they be used to render a decision on a play ruling.

In the event of violations of the GHSA Code of Ethics and/or Standards of Conduct, the Executive Director has the authority to invoke penalties, including but not limited to, monetary fines, probation, and/or suspension. Individuals receiving penalties from the GHSA Office have the right to appeal their case before the Officials Advisory Committee.



2020-21 REGISTRATION, CLINIC AND EXAMINATION DATES



Registration fee per an official (registered in DragonFly) during registration timeframe: \$32.00
 Registration with \$10 late fee per an official (registered in DragonFly) during late registration timeframe: \$42.00

The GHSAA-ID Digital Pass is \$15 in addition to above registration fee. Pass is processed at time of registration or thereafter in DragonFly.

SPORT Season Order: Fall Winter Spring	REGISTRATION TIMEFRAME \$32 FEE https://www.dragonflymax.com/officials	LATE REGISTRATION TIMEFRAME \$42 FEE	ON-LINE CLINIC DATES Officials log-in to their clinic account @ https://learn.ghsa.net	EXAMINATION DATES Officials registered can access testing @ https://exam.ghsa.net
	https://www.dragonflymax.com/officials			
Cheerleading	July 1 – August 15, 2020	August 16 – August 31, 2020		
Football	July 1 – July 31, 2020	August 1 – August 31, 2020	August 1 – August 21, 2020	August 7 – August 21, 2020
FP - Softball	July 1 – July 20, 2020	July 21 – August 31, 2020	July 16 – August 6, 2020	July 22 – August 6, 2020
Volleyball	July 1 – July 20, 2020	July 21 – August 31, 2020	July 21 – August 10, 2020	July 27 – August 10, 2020
Flag Football	July 1 – August 28, 2020	August 29 – September 11, 2020	August 31 – September 30, 2020	September 28 – October 10, 2020
Dance	July 1 – October 16, 2020	October 17 – November 30, 2020		
Basketball	July 1 – October 19, 2020	October 20 – November 30, 2020	October 24 – November 13, 2020	October 30 – November 13, 2020
Swimming	July 1 – October 19, 2020	October 20 – November 30, 2020	October 6 – October 26, 2020	N/A 2020-21
Wrestling	July 1 – October 19, 2020	October 20 – November 30, 2020	October 24 – November 13, 2020	October 30 – November 13, 2020
Baseball	July 1 – January 18, 2021	January 19 – February 28, 2021	January 25 – February 15, 2021	February 1 – February 15, 2021
Gymnastics	July 1 – January 18, 2021	January 19 – February 28, 2021	January 5 – January 25, 2021	January 11 – January 31, 2021 Available via Dragonfly Account
Lacrosse	July 1 – January 18, 2021	January 19 – February 28, 2021	January 19 – February 8, 2021 (Boys/Girls)	January 25 – February 8, 2021 (Boys Only)
Soccer	July 1 – January 18, 2021	January 19 – February 28, 2021	January 12 – February 1, 2021	January 19 – February 1, 2021
SP - Softball	July 1 – January 18, 2021	January 19 – February 28, 2021	February 1 – February 21, 2021	N/A for Spring 2021

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- I would like to become a high school game/contest official in Georgia. What steps do I need to take?
- **Answer:** All registrations for the renewal of, or new, officials is done through local associations. That information can be obtained in two ways:
 - Go to the GHSA Website @ ghsa.net to access the “officials” tab then the “association contact” tab in the QUICK SOURCE box to obtain contact information for local associations.
 - Call the GHSA Office and ask for Pam Thompson, Officials Registrar @ 706-647-7473 Ext. 30
- I am moving to Georgia from another state in which I am registered. How do I transfer my registration and years of service information?
- **Answer:** Call your former state association and ask them to transfer your officiating records (years of service, classification status, previous year test scores, and rules clinic attendance records) to the GHSA Office.
 - Fax information to the GHSA Office @ 706-647-2638
- Do my years of service and my rating from another state carryover when I register in Georgia?
- **Answer:** When the GHSA Office receives your records, an assessment of your officiating history will be made and a classification status will be assigned.
- Is completion of the annual rules clinic mandatory?
- **Answer:** Yes, each year in the sport you are registered to be eligible for varsity level assignments and post-season consideration.
- Is it mandatory to take the annual rules exam?
- **Answer:** Yes, each year in the sport you are registered to be eligible for varsity level assignments, and each sport has a specific minimum score to be considered for post-season assignment.
- If I have taken the rules exam and attended the rules clinic in another state, do I receive credit when I transfer to Georgia?
- **Answer:** Yes, if you have taken the NFHS Exams and your previous state association forwards your scores to the GHSA Office.
- I have some concerns about my schedule, promotion, tier rating, level of games assigned, etc. Should I call the GHSA Office to resolve these issues?
- **Answer:** No, GHSA game/contest officials are “independent contractors” and matters of this nature should be resolved at the local association level. If the issues cannot be resolved in that manner, then the GHSA Office may become involved in settling the matter.
- Is it an incentive for advancement to attend an annual Officials Development Camp by sport?
- **Answer:** Yes, to be considered for post-season assignment attendance is an incentive for advancement each year, and to be eligible for “varsity” level assignments every-other-year.
- What are the incentives for advancement to attain post-season eligibility?
- **Answer:** Minimum number of games worked (by sport), minimum score of (85) on the annual rules exam, completion of the annual rules clinic, GHSA camp attendance each year, minimum evaluation rating per sport, and current year registration.

GHSA POLICIES & PROCEDURES FOR CONTEST OFFICIALS

OFFICIALS ASSOCIATIONS

Officials' associations are voluntary associations with a membership of "independent contractors", who are allowed to officiate GHSA competition. Contest officials are independent contractors and are not employees of the GHSA, or its member schools. Officials' associations are established, and approved as needs are determined, by the GHSA Executive Director. The Executive Director, at his/her discretion, approves additional associations.

1. Associations and their membership shall adhere to the rules and authority of the GHSA, as specified in the GHSA By-Laws.
2. Associations shall require their membership to register with the GHSA Office and comply with all requirements of the GHSA Policies and Procedures guidelines outlined in the "Contest Officials Handbook and Accountability Program".
3. Associations are required to comply with all reporting procedures and deadlines.
4. Associations are expected to function within the outline of their Constitution and By-Laws. Failure to do so will result in the GHSA Office mediating disputes there in and issuing penalties.
5. In the Power Ranking sports a minimum number of "active" members must be attained each year to maintain active status. They are; Football (30) Basketball (30) Baseball (20) Softball (20)
6. Failure to comply with GHSA policies, procedures, and requirements may result in penalties and may result in removal of GHSA sanctioning to a guilty association.

REGISTRATION

Officials are to register with only (1) local association per sport/activity, and each local association will register its membership with the GHSA Registrar.

1. Associations are required to register their members through the Dragon Fly system..
2. Officials are not allowed to officiate contests until his/her registration is completed and submitted to the GHSA Office. Associations that allow non-registered officials to work GHSA sanctioned contests are subject to penalties and fines.
3. Non-registered officials are not covered under the GHSA Officials' Insurance Policy and shall not be assigned to GHSA sanctioned contests.
4. Registration with the GHSA Office entitles individuals to; GHSA insurance coverage, NFHS rules publications, and additional training material produced by the GHSA Office.
5. Officials may work contests for another association if needed, but each instance must be approved by the local association following a request by the association assignor.
6. All GHSA registered officials must register through the E-Verify program to be eligible to work GHSA sanctioned contests.
7. All GHSA registered officials must have completed a "background check" that covers the current year of registration and is renewable every 5-years.

REGISTRATION FEES

A registration fee is charged for each sport in which an individual registers. The registration fee covers the expense for NFHS publications, GHSA training materials, GHSA evaluation programs, and the GHSA insurance coverage package.

1. The registration fee is established each year, and is to be collected by the local association.
2. The local association is to remit (1) payment for the registration fees of the entire association.
3. Registration received after the deadline are subject to a registration late fee.
4. The GHSA will NOT accept registration fees from individual contest officials.
5. The Executive Director has the authority to periodically implement fee increases.
6. Registration fees are non-refundable and non-transferable between associations, once they have been processed by the GHSA Office.

YEARS OF SERVICE

To receive credit for years of service, and to qualify for a GHSA Service Plaque, an official merely must;

1. Register with a local association
 2. Work GHSA sanctioned contest for the local association
 3. GHSA Service Plaques are issued after (15) years, and every (5) year increment after that
- NOTE: The GHSA Service Plaque is given by the GHSA as gratitude for service to GHSA member schools and student/athletes.

TRANSFER OFFICIALS

When an official transfers to Georgia and wishes to officiate GHSA sanctioned contests, he/she must contact their previous state(s) to have their officiating service records forwarded to the GHSA Office. Upon receipt of said records a determination will be made on the official's status. Until said records are received, the official will retain a status of "registered".

EXAMINATIONS

1. Officials are required to take sports specific exam(s) each year to qualify for "varsity" level assignments, and must score a minimum score designated by each sport to qualify for post-season consideration.
2. To be eligible to take the designated sports exams, officials must be registered in the GHSA system prior to the registration deadline.

ANNUAL RULES CLINICS

The GHSA Office requires ALL contest officials to complete the annual on-line GHSA/NFHS Rules Clinic(s) for each respective sport officiated. Verification of completion will be available to each local association following the published deadline on the GHSA MIS program..

INSIGNIA

The official GHSA logo insignia shall be worn by ALL officials on the left chest of the respective officiating shirt/top and the American Flag on the left sleeve. See (NOTE) on the "Uniform Policy" page. GHSA insignia patches are no longer provided by the GHSA office.

CONTEST OFFICIAL PASS

Current year registered officials may purchase an "Officials Pass" at the time they register through their local association for a fee of \$15.00. Retired officials with (30) or more years of service to the GHSA are not required to register with a local association to purchase the pass. It is the responsibility of the local association to submit all requests for the passes to Pam Thompson, Officials Registrar.

GAME REPORT POLICY

All game incident reports involving an ejection **MUST** be submitted electronically through the GHSA system by the association secretary within (24) hours of the incident date. The following is the policy for submitting game incident reports to the GHSA Office:

- **EJECTIONS** – Require the name of the individual, uniform number if a player, respective school, specific violation, rule book reference, and a brief and professional summary of the action. Game reports resulting in an ejection **MUST** be submitted within (24) hours of the incident date.
- **SPORTSMANSHIP/GAME MANAGEMENT** – Submit a brief and professional summary of any "sportsmanship" issue involving players, coaches, and/or spectators prior to, during, or after the game/contest. Submit a "Game Report" for any incident related to failure of the host school to provide a Game Manager, adequate security personnel, secure and private officials' dressing area, problem issues with playing venue, or issues that occur following the completion of the contest.
- **INJURY REPORTS** – Submit a report on any "major" injury that requires a player(s) to be taken to an emergency medical facility.

CLASSIFICATION RATING SYSTEM

CLASSIFICATION REQUIREMENTS - Officials are classified into one of three categories when registered by the Georgia High School Association and requirements for advancement are listed below:

REGISTERED

- Be at least 18 years of age and a high school graduate or holder of a G.E.D.
- File proper application and be accepted by a local, GHSA-sanctioned association.
- Complete the GHSA rules clinics each year.
- Make a score of at least 75 each year on the respective exam by sport.
- Officiate the minimum number of contests required in the sport of registration.

APPROVED

- Meet the requirements for a registered official for two years.
- Make a score of at least 75 each year on the respective exam by sport.
- Complete the GHSA rules clinics each year.
- Officiate the minimum number of contests required in the sport of registration.

CERTIFIED

- Meet the requirements for a registered official for 2 years and for an approved official for 2 years.
- Make a score of at least 85 on the required exam by each respective sport.
- Complete the GHSA rules clinics each year.
- Officiate the minimum number of contests in that sport.

GAMES WORKED CREDIT

1. The criterion of officiating the required number of meets or games is figured as follows:

- (A) Approved and Certified officials may earn one-half the required number of contests working JV games [i.e., 2 JV games = 1 Varsity game].
- (B) Registered officials may earn all their credit working sub-varsity games and one-half for varsity level contests, with a maximum of (10) games worked.
- (C) The minimum number of varsity games/meets required in each sport is:
Baseball [10] Football [5] Soccer [6] Swimming [5] Wrestling [5] Basketball [10] Gymnastics [5]
Softball [10] Volleyball [8] Lacrosse [5]

ADDITIONAL PROCEDURAL MATTERS

- Jewelry – Contest officials shall not wear visible jewelry, with the exception of wedding bands and required timing devices.
- Appearance – Contest officials are expected to be well-groomed in a neat a professional manner. Local associations have the authority to establish grooming standards.
- Diversity – The assignment of crews to work post season games shall be of multi-racial and multi-ethnic composition.
- Association Responsibility – Each GHSA sanctioned officials association shall abide by ALL GHSA policies and procedures and shall have one individual assigned to be the liaison with the GHSA Office.
- The GHSA MIS Program – Each association shall have one member responsible for establishing a user name and password in the GHSA MIS Program. This program will be used for submitting game reports, games worked, “Valued Contest Officials nominees, and accessing other various reports.
- Required Meetings – Associations shall send a representative to all mandatory GHSA meetings. Failure to attend may be penalties and/or fines.

SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY

With the increased use of social networking through the internet using cell phones and other electronic devices, it is important for officials to understand the importance of maintaining an ethical approach while participating in various forums, chat rooms, and other forms of social media. To malign or openly criticize another official, coach, and/or player is considered not only unprofessional, but it also undermines sports officiating in general.

Guidelines:

- It is considered unprofessional and unacceptable to carry a cell phone on the field/court at any time. As such, cell phones are not allowed on the court or playing field by contest officials and shall not be used to determine a ruling during the contest.
- Officials shall not communicate any information pertaining to the contest they are assigned to officiate or offer rules clarifications or interpretations on any contests through the various mediums without an expressed directive from the appropriate GHSA Office Sport Coordinator.
- Officials shall refrain from the use of electronic devices (phone calls, texting and other forms of messaging) while the official has game site jurisdiction as defined by the NFHS Rules Book. Exceptions may be made for personal and/or work-related issues and emergencies but they must be addressed before, at halftime, after the competition has ended or between contests.

Any deviation from this policy will not be tolerated, and violators will be subject to penalties. The GHSA expects that officials assigned to work GHSA sanctioned contests will officiate the contests within the written rules of play and GHSA Policies while maintaining the highest level of integrity and professionalism.

UNIFORM STANDARDS

Officials are required to adhere to the uniform policy of the respective sport/contest in which they are involved. Officials should always dress in an appropriate manner to and from each game assignment. Officials are expected to adhere to acceptable grooming standards and are not allowed to use tobacco of any fashion upon arrival at the game site, during the game/contest, and until they are away from the venue. Officials within a crew are required to wear identical uniforms items. Exception: Baseball/softball plate umpires.

FALL

FOOTBALL & FLAG FOOTBALL

1. Shirt – Black/white, collared, vertically striped with long or short sleeves.
2. Trousers – Black fitted official's pants with a 1 ¼" white stripe. GHSA logo on upper left thigh (optional).
3. Shoes – Predominantly black with black laces. (Manufacturers' logo is acceptable)
4. Socks – Standard one-piece black/white stockings (crew length or longer)
5. Belt – Solid black – 1 ¼ - 2" wide
6. Jacket – Standard black/white vertically striped jacket
7. Cap – Referee - solid white cap. All other officials – black with white piping
8. Undershirt – Solid black(no visible manufacturers logos)
9. Equipment – Standard equipment package should include whistle, penalty marker (15' X 15" gold flag), game card, pencil, rubber bands, down marker, white, black, or blue bean bag, and 1st down

SOFTBALL (Fast Pitch & Slow Pitch)

1. Shirt – Powder Blue or Navy collared short-sleeve shirt.
2. Trousers – Pleated or non-pleated heather gray trousers
3. Shoes – Predominantly black with black laces
4. Socks – Black or navy blue
5. Belt – Solid black
6. Jacket/Wind Shirt – Navy blue with powder blue shoulder stripes
7. Cap – Navy blue (caps are mandatory by all crew members)
8. Undershirt – White or Navy
9. Ball Bag – Navy blue

VOLLEYBALL

1. Shirt – Solid white, collared, long or short sleeves.
2. Trousers – Solid navy
3. Shoes – Solid white
4. Socks – Solid white
5. Belt – Solid black or navy

CHEERLEADING

1. No specific uniform required, but judges are expected to be attired in a professional manner.

WINTER

BASKETBALL

1. Shirt – Standard black/white, collarless, short sleeve shirt with vertical stripes, or grey with black shoulders. NOTE: Game officials on court must match.
2. Trousers – Pleated or non-pleated solid black trousers
3. Shoes – Predominantly black shoes with black laces.
4. Socks – Solid black
5. Jacket – Solid black (Black CCA jacket preferred)

SWIMMING/DIVING

1. Shirt – Solid white long or short sleeve
2. Trousers – Khaki
3. Shoes – Solid white
4. Socks – Solid white

WRESTLING

1. Shirt - Gray with black pinstripes.
2. Trousers – Solid black (no shorts)
3. Shoes – Solid black with black laces
4. Socks – Solid black
5. Belt – Solid black

LITERARY/ONE ACT PLAY

1. Business Attire

DANCE

1. Shirt – Plain black or white
 2. Jacket or Sweater – Plain black or white
 3. Slacks or Dress – Black or white
- NOTE: Should be worn in a combination of black & white

SPRING

BASEBALL

1. Shirt – Navy blue or powder blue collared long or short-sleeve shirt.
2. Trousers – Pleated or non-pleated charcoal or heather gray trousers (crew members shall match)
3. Shoes – Predominantly black with black laces
4. Socks – Black or navy blue
5. Belt – Solid black
6. Jacket/Wind shirt – Navy blue
7. Cap – Navy blue GHSA (caps are mandatory by all crew members)
8. Undershirt – Navy blue if worn
9. Ball Bag – Navy Blue

GYMNASTICS

1. *NEW* – *White shirt or sweater with black pants or skirt.*

SOCCER

1. Shirt – Standard gold with black stripes or black with white stripes.
2. Trousers/Shorts – Solid black
3. Shoes – Predominantly black with black laces
4. Socks – Standard black with white stripes (all crew members must match)
5. Equipment - Whistles (2), coin, yellow and red cards, pencil, scorecard, and timing device

LACROSSE

1. Shirt – Black/white, collared, vertically striped with long or short sleeves. (Same as football shirt)
2. Trousers/Shorts – Solid black pants or shorts with a minimum 5' inseam and belt loops
3. Shoes – Predominantly black with solid black laces
4. Socks - Standard one-piece black/white stockings
5. Belt – Solid black
6. Cap – Black with white piping
7. Jacket – Black & white striped

GOLF

1. No specific uniform required, but judges are expected to be attired in a professional manner.

NOTE:

1. ALL GHSA contest officials game shirts will have the GHSA logo on the left chest (either dye-sublimated or embroidered), and a 2" X 3" American flag trimmed in gold on the left sleeve 2" above the sleeve hem. It is recommended that indoor sports use the dye-sublimated shirts.
2. Baseball and softball caps will have the letters *GHSA* embroidered on the front of the crown.
3. During the "Cancer Awareness Recognition" period each season, contest officials are permitted to wear pink, gold, or blue officiating shirts that correspond with the calendar designation for each with the GHSA logo on the left chest. This shirt is optional, but if worn by one it must be worn by all crew members.
4. Contest officials shall NOT wear insignias, logos, or patches to indicate membership in any local association on any contest apparel. This includes official's identification numbers. GHSA patches are no longer permissible at varsity level competition.

5. If you have any questions regarding the "GHSA Uniform Standards" contact your respective sport liaison, or Ernie Yarbrough (GHSA Coordinator of Officiating).

NOTE: In "cross-over" games involving GHSA, GISA, GAPPS schools, officials shall meet GHSA uniform standards. GHSA registered officials shall not wear uniform items with the GHSA logo/insignia during the commission of non-GHSA member school activities such as middle school, recreation leagues, church leagues etc.

THE OFFICIALS TRUNK

In an effort to assist new officials, the GHSA Office is encouraging local association to establish a practice of gathering uniform pieces and equipment no longer being used from its members to assist with the initial cost of becoming a contest official. This program will assist in the recruitment of new officials.

GHSA- Officials Insurance Program

Note: Insurance coverage is included in the GHSA registration fee

Accident Medical Coverage

- \$1,000,000 Maximum
- \$250 Deductible
- Full Excess to other insurance

Disability:

- \$150 per week Disability Benefit/ \$50 per missed game
- 13 week maximum
- 3 Game Deductible

Life & AD&D:

- \$10,000 Life Insurance
- \$20,000 AD&D Schedule

Claims Information:

- HSR Plaza II
4100 Medical Parkway
Carrollton, Texas 75007
Toll Free (866) 345-0959 - Fax: (972) 512-5820
- **E-mail : ACEClaims@hsri.com**
- When filing a claim the following information will be needed
 - Completed Claim Form (Available at the GHSA Office)
 - An explanation of benefits from your primary insurance carrier
 - Medical Bills
 - Information on any lost games associated with your injury

NOTE: For questions or additional information call Scott Boatright: 1-800-260-8121

ACCOUNTABILITY IN OFFICIATING

The most successful *Principles of Accountability* programs are based on a concept that *accountability* can be best achieved when the goals of accountability are based on improvement rather than punishment, and only when individual responsibility is clearly defined and accepted.

Guidelines

- Reasonable guidelines for acceptable performance
- Strict guidelines for appropriate behavior

Evaluation

- Stimulate Improvement
- Discover Excellence
- Address Weakness

Rewards/Consequences

- Quantity/Quality of contest assignments
- Advancement in post-season contests
- Public acknowledgement of accomplishments
- Probationary/Penalty Policies

RESPONSIBILITY

There are four major elements involved in the implementation of a successful sports officiating *accountability* program. Each holds an equal degree of responsibility to ensure the success of the program.

- The **governing organization (GHSA)** is responsible to the student/athlete and member schools in Georgia to:
 - Establish statewide standards of training, performance and evaluation
 - Establish a statewide structure for game fees
 - Assign member schools' schedules to local associations
 - Assign associations/officials to post-season competition
 - Assess penalties/fines for failure to comply with GHSA sport specific policies and procedures,
 - Mediate in alleged violations of local association Constitution & By-Laws
- The **local association** is responsible to the governing organization to:
 - Adhere to statewide standards in officiating training and performance
 - Establish training standards for local association membership
 - Adhere to GHSA Policies and Procedures
 - Assign officials to sanctioned competition
 - Attend required meetings and submit required paperwork to the GHSA office
 - Submit a current copy of local association By-laws and/or Constitution
 - Officials' associations must maintain minimum membership levels in order to maintain "active status" in certain sports. Those numbers shall be: *Baseball (20)*, *Softball (20)*, *Football (30)*, and *Basketball (30)*.
- The **host institution** is responsible to the governing organization to:
 - Provide a safe and secure venue for all competition
 - Provide game management personnel at all competition
 - Hold institution representatives (coaches, players, spectators) responsible for their conduct
 - Insure prompt payment of contest fees
- The individual **sports official** is responsible to the governing organization and the local association to:
 - Adhere to statewide standards of training and performance
 - Administer all sanctioned contests within the rules and policies of the NFHS and GHSA.
 - Adhere to a higher standard of behavior and accountability on and off the playing field.
 - Not accept games at which there could be a perceived conflict of interest
 - NOTE: A conflict of interest may be an alumni, family member, or current/former employee.

LOCAL ASSOCIATION ACCOUNTABILITY

TRAINING

- Selection of a “Training Director”
 - Should be an individual assigned for his/her ability to organize and oversee an annual training program
 - Should be an individual with the ability to identify and best utilize association personnel in an effort to build a credible training staff
- Training Schedule
- Develop an agenda that will address the variance in the level of competency among officials within your group (beginner, fast track, veteran, etc.)
- Schedule “guest speakers” who offer information that will enlighten the members of your association on a variety of subjects relevant to officiating
- Develop a training schedule that will allow for the effective presentation of required material
- Annual Rules Clinics
- Require all association members to complete annual NFHS/GHSA Rules Clinics
- Require all “mentors” and “evaluators” to attend and complete NFHS/GHSA Rules Clinics, even if they are no longer active officials
- Off-Season Enhancement Opportunities
- Provide information about off-season training camps/clinics
- Follow GHSA criteria for off-season camp participation
- Recognize/reward individuals who attend off-season camps/clinics
- Participation at a GHSA sanctioned camp is required on an annual basis for post season consideration, and every-other-year for “varsity” level assignment.

NOTE: Local association training standards are the responsibility of the local association and not that of the GHSA Office.

• ASSIGNMENT OF GAMES

- Each local association shall have an “Assignment Coordinator”.
 - Ideally, this should be an assigned position, in an attempt to remove political bias.
- Develop criteria for ranking games based on their level of competition.
- Develop criteria for the ranking of officials based on their level of competency.
- Develop an “availability” system that is kept current.
- Develop a system for handling “turn-backs” of games.
- Do not assign officials who are alumni of (within 10 years), employed by, or have an immediate family member currently attending or employed at a competing school. An oversight of any of these provisions by the Assignment Coordinator should be turned back by the official immediately.
- Officials shall not be assigned to varsity level games if they have not completed the current year rules clinic, taken the current year rules exam, and have attended a GHSA Development Camp during the current year or previous year.
- Officials shall not be assigned to work the same school’s games more than (4) times during the regular season, home or away.
- The GHSA Office will designate ALL post-season assignments of officials.
- Each association is required to meet a deadline for submitting the end of season “Games Worked” report.
- Assignment criteria for “regular season” contests
 - To be eligible for assignment to “varsity” level contests, officials must complete the current year NFHS/GHSA Rules Clinic, current year NFHS/GHSA Rules Exam, and attend a GHSA Development Camp every-other-year..
 - To be eligible for assignment to “sub-varsity” level contests, officials must complete the current year NFHS/GHSA Rules Clinic.

NOTE: Violation(s) of GHSA assignment policies may result in fines/penalties to the offending association.

MENTORING PROGRAM

- Identify individuals who have the desire and aptitude to assist in the development of younger or less experienced officials
- Develop a scheduling program in which mentors are able to work with “protégés”
- Require “protégés” to observe their mentors during the season
- Require “inactive” mentors to attend training meetings and annual rules clinics

ESTABLISHING A MENTORING PROGRAM

Establishing a “Mentoring Program” is not easy. It is very difficult to find veteran officials who are willing to accept that their skills have somewhat eroded with time, and that they can best serve the association by working with the very same young officials who will be “taking” their games in the future. The key is leadership and commitment. The solution is not always simple. You must first find inexperienced officials who have the capacity and desire to elevate their skills to a higher level, while learning from experienced officials who have the capacity to relate to and communicate with the inexperienced officials.

Step 1 – Speak with potential *mentors* about the “Mentoring Program” you want to start in your association. Make them feel like they are a big part of the process.

Step 2 - Collect information about how the program will best suit the needs of the local association and GHSA Office.

Step 3 – Collect information from other groups who currently have successful programs. Application of previous successes, and avoidance of failures, can increase the likelihood of success.

Step 4 – Make sure the “leaders” in your association are involved. They need to be the individuals with a high degree of commitment to the program, if they want the membership to follow.

Step 5 – Provide the resources necessary to make the program successful. This may require an additional financial commitment.

Step 6 – Build a diversified *team* with the ability to focus on the important elements of the program (leadership, development, recognition, etc.). Ask the team to be creative in developing the program.

Step 7 – Develop the “Game Plan”. Meet with the *team* to brainstorm ideas, consider options and review successes and failures of other similar programs. Establish the criteria to be used in the program.

Step 8 – Set out on a “trial run”. Use scrimmages to test your new program.

Step 9 – Regroup and check for a pulse. Bring the *team* together to review how the “trial runs” went. Decide if the program will be effective as it stands, or if changes need to be made prior to the start of the regular season.

Step 10 – Put it to use! Go forward with the deployment of the program. Have the capacity to meet and make adjustments throughout the season.

Summary - Building a successful “Mentoring Program” doesn’t happen over-night. Most humans are adverse to change, and reluctant to accept other individual’s opinions. Take your time, be flexible, adjust and adapt, but be persistent. The successful growth of your association depends on your commitment to this program.

RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF OFFICIALS

Establish an internal committee to address these issues;

- Evaluate current game fee structure
- Request semi-annual game fee raises
- Contact local colleges/school career days
- Expand the number of GHSA sanctioned training camps to provide state-wide geographic opportunities
- Provide economical ways to assist new officials.
- Provide a path for advancement in the local association.
- Development a strong mentoring program within the local association.
- Work with the GHSA Office to address these issues;
 - Communication between the GHSA Office and GHSA chartered officials associations
 - Sportsmanship by players, coaches, and spectators at GHSA contests.
 - Security/safety of game officials at GHSA contests.
 - Game administration at GHSA contests.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

There is no question that officials benefit from an objective "Evaluation Program". The successful evaluation of officials is critical to the mission of supplying competent individuals to insure that the contests are being administered according to the NFHS and GHSA rules and regulations.

- Build a staff of "credible", unbiased evaluators (active or inactive) "Credible" is the operative term!
- Establish evaluation criteria that is closely aligned with the GHSA evaluation process
- Provide timely access to game evaluations
- Develop an objective evaluation record keeping form with clear and concise data.
- Recognize strengths and areas needing improvement in the following:
 - Rules knowledge
 - Application of rules
 - Judgement
 - Physical conditioning
 - Game awareness
 - Interaction with crew members
 - Communication skills
- Establish "Policies & Procedures" for dealing with unsatisfactory game performance(s)
- Misapplication of Rules & Regulations
- Unacceptable behavior
- Judgment, physical appearance/condition, tardiness, etc.

BUILDING THE EVALUATION PROGRAM

Step 1 – Develop a staff of individuals who can perform the task of evaluating officials without bias or a self-serving agenda. These individuals may be active or inactive officials, but must have credibility in the respective sport/activity. They should also be required to attend annual rules clinics.

Step 2 – Define officiating excellence and provide criteria for evaluation. There are three major components in officiating excellence; *Knowledge, Application, and Comportment*.

Knowledge - Rules, mechanics, feel for the game, understanding strategy of the game

Application - Judgment, consistency, game management, partnering, communication

Comportment – Presence, attitude, appearance, courage, interaction

Step 3 – Provide evaluation tools. Explore ideas and methods used by other groups. Schedule meetings with the evaluation staff to provide direction and materials.

Step 4 – Identify the individuals who need to be evaluated early in the season (new officials, transfer officials, high potential officials, veterans on the decline, etc.), and assign evaluators to their respective games.

Step 5 - Establish a system that provides instant feedback for the officials. This will provide an opportunity for the official to correct the areas of concern listed on the evaluation before their next game.

Step 6 - Allow the official an opportunity to respond to the evaluation. Even though most feedback from an official is defensive in nature or without merit, it still gives them an opportunity to have communication in the process.

Step 7 – Develop an accounting system to keep evaluations updated. The improvement, or lack of improvement, is important to assess an official's development.

Step 8 - Develop a system of rewards for positive evaluations (i.e. more games, bigger games, association proclamations, etc.).

Step 9 – Develop a system of penalties for unacceptable performance (i.e. poor evaluations for judgment, misapplication of rules, unacceptable behavior, appearance, etc.).

NOTE: It is crucial to communicate your performance standards to your membership, so they are aware of the expectations of the program. In an attempt to accomplish positive results make sure your evaluations follow these guidelines:

PRESENT YOUR EVALUATIONS “ONE-ON-ONE” – When you criticize an official in front of other officials, he/she tend to become very defensive and argumentative. Once the evaluation gravitates to that level, positive results are impossible to attain.

BE OBJECTIVE – Don’t beat around the bush with your criticism or praise. When you simply imply something you leave it up to the interpretation of the individual, and it may be taken the wrong way.

DON’T SHARE YOUR EVALUATIONS WITH OTHERS – Evaluations are personal, and should be handled as such. When you share your criticism with others it appears you are doing it behind the back of the official. Now, you have lost the trust and respect of the named official.

BE POSITIVE WHEN POSITIVE THINGS OCCUR – Evaluations are not designed to be totally negative. When an official does good things let them know about it.

BE SELECTIVE WITH CRITICISM – Even though there may be a multitude of areas the official needs to improve upon, don’t present them all at the same time. Prioritize and pick the most important issues to address. If you choose to lay out the entire menu of concerns, the official may become confused and/or feel like a complete failure.

FEEL THE INTERACTION – Develop the ability to read the official’s acceptance to your critique. If you feel an immediate negative reaction, stop the interaction and inform him/her that you will mail the evaluation. Although this type of reaction usually comes from the officials who never improve, just end it because he/she doesn’t respect your opinion.

The process of evaluating is critical to raising the level of competency in sports officials. The method in which the evaluation is presented and accepted usually makes the difference in a productive evaluation program, or not. The bottom line to productive evaluating is a level of mutual respect between those evaluated and those evaluating.

Summary – The process of evaluation is about assisting individuals to get better. While penalties for poor performance are necessary, the overriding goal of a successful “Evaluation Program” is to identify, educate, and reward individuals who possess the ability and aptitude to grow in sports officiating. Recognizing the need for ongoing evaluation is critical to the growth of an association.

GHSA DEVELOPMENT CAMP POLICY

VARSITY LEVEL ASSIGNMENT – To be eligible for assignment to “Varsity” level contests, the required criteria is; attend a GHSA sanctioned development camp within a two-year period. (1st & 2nd year officials are offered a one-time exemption from the registration fee of the varsity level camp they register for), complete the annual rules clinic, and take the annual rules exam.

POST SEASON ASSIGNMENT – To be eligible for assignment to “Post Season” contests, the criteria is; attend a GHSA sanctioned development camp every year, complete the annual rules clinic, score a minimum (85) on the annual rules exam, and maintain a Tier, 1, 2, or 3 evaluation level.

CAMP EXIT SURVEY – In an effort to improve the quality of your camp experience you are requested to submit a “Camp Exit Survey” on the GHSA web site. This survey will be circulated to the respective Camp Director and the Coordinator of Officiating, and will be anonymous.

TRIPLE CROWN, GRAND SLAM, FIVE STAR OFFICIALS – Contest officials who work three (3), four (4), or (5) sports during the current school year shall receive a fee waiver for a “Post-Season” or “Varsity Level” camp during the following year camp season. Association must nominate their eligible members in the MIS System no later than April 1 each year.

NOTE – Waivers may be granted for active duty military personnel who are TDY during the duration of the camp period.

EVALUATION RATING SYSTEM

RANKING THE GAMES

- LEVEL 1** Post-Season Game
High Level Regular Season Games (Top Teams vs. Top Teams)
Late Regular Season Games with Playoff Implications
National/Regional Televised Games
- LEVEL 2** High Level Regular Season Varsity Games
Rivalry Games
Games with “Bad History”
- LEVEL 3** Average Level Regular Season Varsity Games
Varsity Level Games that Provide a Good Venue for the Development of High Potential Younger Officials
- LEVEL 4** Sub-varsity Level Games

TIER RATING FOR THE CONTEST OFFICIALS

- TIER 1** Top 10% Competency Level
Highest rated veteran official/umpire
Displays the ability to work as the “crew chief” in any game
High Priority for Post-Season Assignment & High Priority for Assignment to Championship Games
- TIER 2** Highly rated veteran or high potential younger official/umpire
Competent enough to work as an umpire in any “Level 1” game
Could be assigned as the “crew chief” during the regular season in “Level 2 or 3” games
High Consideration for Post-Season Assignment
- TIER 3** Solid rated veteran official/umpire
High potential younger official/umpire
Competent enough to be work a “Level 2 or 3” game and possibly the “crew chief” at a “Level 4” game
Consideration for Early Round Post-Season Assignment
- TIER 4** A limited ability veteran official/umpire or high potential younger official/umpire
Should be assigned no higher than “Level 4” games, or a “Level 3” game on a very limited basis
- TIER 5** An official/umpire of any experience who should only be assigned to work Level 4 games

POST-SEASON ASSIGNMENT PROCESS

- Post -Season
 - Includes any game that is played following the completion of the regular season and play-in contests. Region tournaments are considered an extension of the regular season to determine teams advancing to the State Tournament.
 - All rounds of the State Tournament
 - Criteria for Consideration
 - Work a minimum number (by sport) of regular season assignments
 - Complete the annual rules clinic
 - Score a minimum of (85) on the rules exam
 - Attend a GHSA sanctioned Post-Season camp within each year
 - Post-Season Eligible List
 - Each association will receive a list that indicates the members of their respective association who are eligible for post-season assignment.
 - An appeal may be made at that time to consider errors or necessary changes
 - Association/District Rankings
 - All the post-season eligible individuals shall be ranked within their respective associations, and the Partnership District, based on independent evaluations and input from association leadership.
 - Post-Season Nominee Committee
 - The GHSA Associate Director will appoint and chair a (5-7) member committee for the sole purpose of evaluating the state-wide nominees for post-season play
 - The committee will be racially diverse and selected from the following;
 - District Coordinators
 - The GHSA Sport Specific Liaison
 - Current GHSA evaluators
 - Weighted Evaluation Process
 - 30% Regular Season Evaluations by Evaluators
 - 10% Post Season Camp Evaluations
 - 40% Post-Season Nominee Committee
 - 20% GHSA Associate Director/Sport Coordinator
 - NOTE: Each group will use the same rating criteria.
 - Assignment(s) and Advancement
 - Final determination of assignments, and advancement throughout the State Tournament, will be the sole responsibility of the GHSA Sport Coordinator
 - Post-Season game assignments will be made in the following manner:
 - Region/Area Tournaments by the assigned local association
 - State Tournament early rounds to be determined in each sport.
 - State Tournament quarter-final, semi-final, and final rounds by the GHSA Office.
 - (Per Sport) Available officials with the highest Tier Rating shall have priority when making post-season assignments.
 - Only officials with a Tier Rating of 1, 2, or 3 shall be assigned to Region Tournament contests.
 - Only officials with a Tier Rating of 1, 2, or 3 shall be assigned to State Tournament games.
 - Only officials with a Tier Rating of 1 or 2 shall be assigned to State Tournament games beyond round two.
- NOTE: Not more than (1) Tier 3 level official (per sport) may be assigned to the same contest.**
- All assignments are subject to change, based on performance evaluations and availability issues.
 - In the event that assignment changes need to be made in the region tournament, 1st or 2nd round of the State Tournament, it is the responsibility of the respective District Coordinator to make changes based on the rankings of available officials/umpires.
 - Changes made after the 2nd round of the State Tournament will be made by the GHSA Office. Officials may be removed from further assignment for failure to comply with GHSA By-laws and/or policies.
 - Each sport may have a variance in the selection process relative to the administration of the respective sport.

DISCIPLINE

1. Due Process at the Local Level

An unpleasant part of leadership is dealing with situations involving penalties to members of your association. Although this is a difficult task, associations can lessen the issue of repercussions by following a “due-process” procedure. Local association issues are the responsibility of the respective local associations. The GHSA may be used to mediate matters by request.

- Have an association Constitution and/or By-laws that address procedures for handling punitive issues.
- Conduct a fair hearing that will represent both sides of the issue, by concentrating on the “facts”. Conduct the meeting in a business-like fashion, with everyone present identified prior to commencement of the hearing.
- Prior to a hearing, any charge(s) that requires a hearing should be written in detail and presented to the member by certified mail, with a return receipt request.
- Take a friendly and constructive approach during the hearing (take the high ground).
- Put a board member in charge of the hearing that does not harbor any personal feeling for the member in question. If additional hearing members are required, they should also be impartial.
- All participants should be dismissed while the hearing committee discusses the issues and makes a ruling.
- Any penalty imposed should be consistent with the constitution and/or by-laws, and also consistent with how similar cases were penalized.
- The member in question should be provided with an opportunity to appeal the penalty if it is allowed by the constitution and/or by-laws.
- Regardless of the severity of the penalty, attempt to provide a positive course of action for the member and the association to move forward.

2. Fines and Penalties

Keep in mind that whatever method you use for imposing penalties, they should be in writing and consistent. There should be no “star treatment” based on an official’s level of competency or position within the association. The following are samples of how to impose penalties for repeated unacceptable performance and/or behavior of a member official:

- Adjust their game schedule
 - Removal from future game assignments
 - Exchange a “big game” with a game of lesser importance
 - Do not assign them to tournaments
 - Do not nominate them for post-season assignments
- Devise a system of fines
 - Fine them for missing association meetings
 - Fine them for arriving late at game sites
 - Fine them for missing game assignments
 - Fine them for failure to submit “game reports” for unsporting conduct issues
 - Fine them for “unsatisfactory officiating” reports submitted on them and validated upon investigation of the report
 - Fine them for improper uniform issues
 - Fine them for unprofessional behavior

3. Standards of Game Accountability

Could standards of conduct ever be established in which officials would receive specified penalties for making mistakes in a game? It would be difficult to define those standards of conduct. The next hardest thing would be to define the numerous possibilities of mistakes that may be made. But the most difficult element of all would be for “objective” bodies to identify errors and then administer penalties.

Think of middle school and sub-varsity games. The players themselves make so many mistakes the game is difficult to officiate. The idea of pinpointing officiating errors at the lower levels is neither feasible nor desirable. At the higher levels the issue becomes, what errors are important enough to note and what ones are not.

Given the notion that Professional Sports and NCAA Division I officials who make prominent or critical mistakes during a season are put on probation or sometimes released, what level of penalty is appropriate for high school officiating. High school officials are *independent contractors*, and as such are not employees of the GHSA. Furthermore, individuals wishing to register as a sport's officials cannot be barred from doing so, unless the individual has a prior conviction, or pending litigation, for a crime that may be viewed as a moral or ethical issue in the minds of the public.

Local association registration itself does not guarantee that the official will be assigned to, or given a minimum number of games. Additionally, the number and level of games assigned to an official should be a direct reflection of their level of competency. The inability to perform at an acceptable level of competency should result in an adjustment to an official's game assignments.

These simple *standards of game accountability* should be followed: **Game Context**, Officials should be held accountable for "high-profile" mistakes in judgment or rules administration (errors that have an impact on the outcome of the game). **Repeated Mistakes**, Officials should be held accountable for mistakes that have a reoccurring theme (they don't learn from their mistakes). **Attitude Issues**, Officials should be held accountable for a display of poor attitudes during contests, training, and evaluations (their "ego" is a detriment). **Unprofessional Behavior**, Officials should be held accountable for behavior or acts of misconduct that do not uphold the level of integrity required of the position.

VALUED CONTEST OFFICIALS

As an added incentive for contest officials to work more than one sport or activity the GHSA wants to recognize those individuals who make a commitment to working at the high school level. The following program has been established to create a sense of "Value in Officiating".

Contest Officials who work three (3), four (4), or (5) sports/activities during a single school year shall receive the following recognition and award:

Officiating Triple Crown Award – Three (3) sports/activities

Officiating Grand Slam Award – Four (4) sports/activities

Officiating Five Star Award – Five (5) or more sports/activities

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the local associations to nominate the names of the eligible individuals through the GHSA MIS System, no later than April 1 each year. Additionally, those eligible individuals will receive a scholarship to attend a "varsity level" or "post season level" GHSA Development Camp in the sport(s) they have officiated in the current year.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION FOR OFFICIALS

Controversy is inevitable whenever there is competition. Competition creates a high level of emotion. This high level of emotion often leads to controversy. The basic definition of these words (controversy – conflict) paints a picture of the possibility of potentially volatile situations during a contest or game.

Controversy – A difference in viewpoints or opinions.

Conflict – Confrontational behavior (words or actions) that develop from controversial situations.

The primary responsibility of officials is to facilitate the contest/game in a manner within the rules of the game. Therefore, officials must have the ability to deal with conflict and controversy during the contests/games they officiate. Officials also have the added responsibility of displaying a positive approach in dealing with conflict and controversy to the coaches, players, and spectators.

Officials must be able to find a way to lessen the occurrence and severity of the conflict and controversy that develops during competition. The following are key issues for effectively dealing with potentially volatile situations:

Internal Issues

- Officials must be aware of their own “hot buttons” and how to control them
- Officials must be able to exhibit self-control even when all others do not
- Officials must be prepared to deal with the unexpected

Situational Issues

- Officials have the ability to reflect credibility by portraying a professional appearance (uniform, physical condition, composure, etc.)
- Preventive officiating often minimizes the potential of controversy escalating into conflict
- Officials should not become an obstacle to the contest/game flowing smoothly
- Officials should not “split hairs” on issues not related to the administration of the game
- Officials should manage the game with the “lightest touch” possible to provide a balance in competition
- Officials must always effectively deal with issues related to safety and sportsmanship

Resolving Conflict With Coaches

- Think through your options when dealing with conflict
- Appear to be receptive and respectful
- Keep all communication professional and calm
- Focus on game related issues
- Emphasize “what” is the right thing to do, not who is “right”
- Avoid prolonged eye contact and finger pointing
- Attempt to allow the discussion to take place facing away from the bench area and spectators (shoulder-to-shoulder rather than face to face)
- Be a good listener, but know when it is time to end the discussion
- Allow a coach to vent in a professional manner and allow the coach to disengage
- Don't insist on having the “last word”

The performance of an official is often judged by how they were able to deal with controversy and conflict. A great performance can be derailed by the inability to deal with difficult situations that present themselves during competition.

IDENTIFYING QUALITY OFFICIALS

A. Officiating Skills

- Knowledge of the Rules of the Game
 - Proper Mechanics
 - Proper Signals
- Good Judgment
 - Consistency of calls
 - Quality of calls
- Game Awareness
 - Scoring and timing issues
 - Feel for the Game
 - Bench Decorum
- Professional Appearance
 - Physique
 - Manner of dress
 - Good movement
 - Look natural on the court/field
- Good People Skills
 - Communication skills
 - Confidence without arrogance
 - Integrity and Honesty
 - Positive Attitude
 - Conflict management

B. Ability to Grow as an Official

- Willingness to accept correction
 - The desire to know more
 - The absence of excuses
 - Application of necessary changes

- Willingness to Learn
 - Willingness to incorporate change
 - Good listening skills
 - Quick learner

C. Personal Value

- Is a hard worker
- Ability to resolve conflict
- Availability and commitment
- Art of Cooperation
- Courage to make tough calls

D. Negative Factors

- Arrogant and political in nature
- Not receptive to criticism
- Desire to move up too quickly
- Poor physical conditioning
- Too “literal” in approach to officiating
- Excuses for poor performance
- Questionable character (honesty/integrity)
- Lack of cooperation and conformity to change
- Lack of dependability

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

- Look at the current “make-up” of your association (leadership, members, demographics, etc.)
- Identify the potential “make-up” of the association ten years in the future
- Identify the potential leadership of your association ten years in the future
- Reward those individuals who have been committed to the association for an extended period of time, but promote a “big picture” outlook for the future of the association
- Begin to involve the potential future leaders of the association in leadership decisions
- Develop a long-range plan for your association

THE GAME OFFICIAL'S ROLE IN SPORTSMANSHIP

The #1 purpose of the education system in the United States is to educate children. As part of the system, schools provide sports competition and other extracurricular activities, because of their added value to the overall education experience children receive. The added value is received in the form of "Favorable Messages". Some, but certainly not all, of the "Favorable Messages" are:

- Good Sportsmanship
- Fair Play
- Setting and Achieving Goals
- Dealing with Success and Failure
- Adhering to Established Policies, Procedures, and Standards
- Working with Others as a Team or Group
- Respect for Individuals in Authority Positions
- Self-Control and Discipline

More important than individual achievement and team success is the guarantee that school administrators, teachers, coaches, players, spectators, and contest officials all play an active role in insuring that students are provided the best possible environment to receive these and other "Favorable Messages".

Everyone involved in an athletic contest has the responsibility to uphold certain acceptable standards in order to maintain the integrity of the game. As such, coaches and officials become a vital part of the educational process. They both serve the student/athletes, and the schools, in their respective roles. If there is a breakdown in cooperation, or a level of unacceptable criticism, it sends an "Unfavorable Message" and in turn a breakdown in the educational experience for the student/athlete.

Every coach and official has accepted the responsibility to monitor and enforce the rules of the game with an emphasis on good sportsmanship. A clearly defined "Coaches Code of Ethics" and an "Officials Code of Ethics" are outlined in the NFHS Rule Book and GHSA By-Laws. By virtue of their duties, coaches and officials are "role models", whether they want to be or not. It goes with the territory.

As "Guardians of the Game", every contest official has an obligation to assist the schools in carrying out their Mission Statement of providing an experience with "Favorable Messages" that teaches positive "Lifetime Values" to the student/athletes.

THE LEADERSHIP ROLE IN SPORTS OFFICIATING

The importance of *leadership* in local sports officiating cannot be overstated. *Leadership* is defined in many ways, but significant leaders are individuals who possess some distinguishable characteristics; knowledgeable, good communicators, honest, loyal, and confident to name a few. Strong leaders have the ability to influence others because they stand by their convictions and aren't afraid to admit when they make a mistake. Strong leaders also have a clear vision of the "big picture" in officiating and are willing to do what best serves the entire group, without a personal agenda attached.

Since the mid-90's sports officiating has taken an aggressive approach to education, training, and accountability. Game fees at all levels have increased dramatically over the past 15 years. As such, the contest officials of today are presented with many more challenges, and opportunities, to elevate their level of competency. Local *leadership* is critical to the successful pursuit of these challenges.

We have an abundance of people who would rather sit back and complain about the ever-changing complexion of officiating rather than provide positive input. There are others who choose to be highly "political" in an effort to better position themselves. What we need in Georgia are individuals who are willing to step up and initiate the changes necessary for growth at all levels of officiating. Sports officiating needs real LEADERS who have a contagious presence that is centered on what can be done to make high school contests better for everyone involved, and want to be a part of the positive solutions to problems not merely a constant voice of discontent. Everyone has the ability to be a leader in some capacity. You can be a leader by taking advantage of the opportunities you are presented with to improve your officiating skills. You can be a leader by making a contribution by assisting in the development of another officiating comrade. While you may not want to sit in a position of *leadership* within your local association, you have the capacity to decide who the individuals are that sit in those positions. **Leadership** may be a trait that cannot be taught, but it is certainly one that can be learned.

GHSA LEADERSHIP EXPECTATIONS

First, "Expectations" are meaningless without leadership. The following are key elements in leadership that produce positive results:

A "Spirit of Cooperation" must exist between all levels of leadership. General Eisenhower to General Patton during WWII, "He who cannot obey, cannot command."

We need leaders who develop a good plan, stick to the plan, and possess the ability to convince others to follow the plan.

We need leaders who inspire others to dream more, learn more, do more, and become more.

We need leaders who stay far enough out front to motivate others, yet close enough to relate to them.

We need leaders who recognize and deal with problems before an emergency exists.

We need leaders who understand we provide a service to a specialized customer base.

We need leaders who are "learners" and not just "knowers". "Learners" display an ability to move forward with new trends, policies, and technology. "Knowers" are often victims of repeating mistakes of the past.

Our "Expectations" for leadership are simple:

- Know and abide by GHSA and local association policies & procedures
 - Paperwork
 - Deadlines
- It's A Partnership At All Levels
 - We need each other to succeed, even though we are different in design
 - We need to avoid non-productive actions and communication
 - Our goal should be that everyone improves and succeeds
- In-house Educational Programs
 - Training
 - Mentoring
 - Evaluation
- Development of a Talent Pool
 - Prodigy Program
 - Mentoring
 - Advancement
 - Recruitment and retention
- Consistency & Communication
 - The goal should be a level of consistency throughout
 - Direction and expectations should be communicated clearly and concisely

"Leadership is the ability to help ordinary people accomplish extraordinary things."

THE "GOOD OLD BOYS' NETWORK"

It is pointed out in *Referee Magazine* that while many officials stop officiating due to age, physical problems, or job restrictions, many more give it up because of the "lack of advancement". Some officials never advance because quite honestly, they don't possess the skills to do so. But, the sad truth is that many officials never advance, or don't advance as rapidly as they deserve to, due to what is commonly called the "Good Old Boys' Network".

The appearance of favoritism in local associations can become a cancer. Valid or not, the perception is that individuals in positions of leadership, or closely aligned with leadership, receive preferential treatment in the assignment of games, partners, and post-season games. All of these factors have a negative effect on the ability to recruit and retain quality officials.

The state office has taken measures to eliminate this perception by instituting an officiating “Accountability Program”, required GHSA officiating development camps, an officiating “Partnership Program”, and an aggressive evaluation program. The implementation of these programs allows individuals committed to becoming quality high school sports officials to prosper and advance.

Ask yourself, and ask your leadership to do the same, if these common traits of the “Good Old Boy Network” exist in your local association. If the resounding answer is “true”, then become active in correcting the problem in your local association.

- My association’s “game assignor” still works games.
- Games are assigned based on who you know, rather than what you know.
- I have advanced further and faster at the college level that I have in my local high school association.
- Assignments in my group are based on years of service rather than ability.
- Some officials receive game assignments above their level of competency, because of who they are politically aligned with.
- A credible line of communication doesn’t exist between my leadership and the membership.
- There is no ongoing advisement of my game performances, or the areas I need to improve on to advance.
- The officers of my local association seem to always have the biggest and the most games on their schedule.

The bottom line is, it is the responsibility of each local association to assign the most competent officials available each night to work GHSA contests, period!

PRIDE IN OFFICIATING

“Develop and demonstrate PRIDE in your officiating”

First Impressions Last a Long Time! Take PRIDE in the clothing you wear during the game, and to and from the game.

Don’t get into shape for the season, stay in shape! Take PRIDE in your physical condition and appearance.

Arrive well in advance of your game time! Take PRIDE in being reliable to arrive on time for your games.

Good judgment is always based on your rules knowledge! Know what you don’t know. Take PRIDE in your knowledge of the rules. Knowledge of the rules is the “great equalizer”.

The ability to be in the right place to make the call is one indicator to your level of competence! Take PRIDE in your floor mechanics.

Good communication skills indicate confidence! Take PRIDE in using approved signals.

Eliminate the hurdles to success! Pursue success with a resolve. Take PRIDE in the development of good habits while ridding yourself of the bad ones.

Work on your gifts and upgrade your skills. Take PRIDE in enhancing your ability to work at the highest level by taking advantage of every opportunity improve.

Be professional at all times! Take PRIDE in a commitment to conduct yourself in a professional manner on and off the court/playing field.

APPENDIX 'F'

Game Fee Chart

GEORGIA HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

2020-22

Sport/Contest	Varsity	Sub-Varsity	State Playoffs
Baseball	Crew of two: \$70.00 Crew of three: \$60.00	\$57.00	1 st three Rounds - \$115.00 Semis & Finals - \$125.00
Basketball	\$73.00 Crew of two \$62.00 Crew of three	\$50.00	1 st three Rounds-\$150.00 Semis & Finals - \$160.00
Cheerleading/Dance	\$10.00 Per Official (Up to 12 Teams) \$8.00 Per Official (Over 12 Teams)	Same as Varsity	\$60.00 Per Region \$185.00 Per Sectional \$160.00/Session
Football (Crew of six) Flag Football (3)	\$112.00 Per Official Clock/Chain - 1/2 Game Fee (Flag) \$30.00 Per Official	\$65.00	1 st three Rounds-\$150.00 Semis & Finals - \$165.00 (Flag) - \$45.00
Gymnastics	\$60.00		\$75.00
Lacrosse	\$78.00	\$68.00	1 st three rounds - \$100.00 Semis & Finals - \$125.00
Soccer	Crew of two: \$78.00 Crew of three: \$60.00 Sideline judge - 1/2 Game Fee	Crew of two - \$65.00	1 st three rounds- \$440.00 Semi & Final - \$450.00
Softball	(FP)\$68.00 - Single Game \$60.00 - Doubleheader (SP) \$44.00 – Per Game	\$50.00 Single Game \$46.00 JV/JV Double Header	1 st & 2 nd Round - \$95.00 Elite Eight - \$105.00 (SP) \$60.00
Swimming	\$52.00 - 22 Events or Less Add \$2.00 Per Heat or Diver		\$175.00/day
Volleyball/per match	Best of 3: \$50.00 Best of 5: \$70.00	Best of 3: \$41.00 Best of 5 : \$63.00	1 st 3 rounds - \$90.00 Semis & Finals - \$105.00 (Line Judge ½ game fee)
Wrestling /per match	Dual Match - \$80.00 Tri or Quad Match - 70.00	\$58.00/\$61.00	Duals: \$77.00/dual Trad: \$5.50/match

Regular Season “Travel Fees:” (1) Official - \$25.00 (2) Officials - \$34.00 (3) Officials - \$39.00

NOTE: Travel fees are based on a “per crew/per competition day” basis. Add \$5.00 per official for contests that require more than three contest officials. Fees applied as “Travel Fees” must be used to compensate contest officials for travel- related expenses. Travel Fees are negotiable for Invitational Tournaments. Travel Fees do not apply to State Tournament contests.

The fees indicated on this chart are to be applied to all GHSA sanctioned contests and are non-negotiable.

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SOFTBALL – Al Dattolo (678) 449-6054

FOOTBALL – Keith Hammond (404) 392-5314
Dr. Rick Boedy (706) 373-5706
(Girls Flag FB) James Arnold (770) 235-4721

VOLLEYBALL – Michelle Prater (770) 883-7807

CHEER – Pam Carter (706) 888-5309

DANCE – Chasity Britt (912) 551-3430

BASKETBALL – Andy Cowart (478) 457-7195

WRESTLING – Bud Hennebaul (678) 794-5756

SWIMMING & DIVING - Andy Cowart (478) 457-7195

GYMNASTICS – Amy Eubanks (404) 771-5017

ONE ACT PLAY – Dean Slusser (912) 729-7318 Ext. 7066

BASEBALL – Michael Bates (770) 324-9925

SOCCER – Tom Frazee (770) 928-7211

RIFLERY – Lisa Kelley (404) 307-8041
Eugene Sudol (404) 518-8210

LACROSSE – Landon Hunsucker (770) 361-2843

LITERARY – Tim Harris – (404) 735-7924

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2020-21 SPORT SPECIFIC RULE REFERENCES

CROSS COUNTRY – Rules: 4-6-5g, 8-6-1e and 8-1-1, 8-1-3

VOLLEYBALL – Rules: 4-1-4 (renumber rest, 4-2-1e, 5-4-3c (22), 5-5-3b(20), 7-1-1, 7-1-4a (1) & (2) New, 9-7 Penalties 3, 10-3-6b, 10-3-6c New (Note New), 12-2-6, Officials Signal 15.

SOFTBALL - Rules: 1-5-1e, 2-4, 2-4-3, 7-4-2 Penalty, 6-1-1, 6-1-2, 9-1-1 Editorial: 1-1-7, 1-5-1d, 8-4-3d Penalty

FOOTBALL – Rules: 1-4-1, 1-4-4, 2-32-5, 3-5-2, 10-1-1, 10-1-2, 10-2-4, 3-1 Notes, 3-6-1a, 7-1-9, 7-1-9 Penalty, 7-5-2 Exception Editorial: Table 1-3-1, 2-41-9, 3-4-8, 7-2-5(a,b,c), 7-5-12, 8-2-4, 10-4-2 Exception, 10-5-1j, Penalty Summary, Official Signals, Appendix, Index

CHEER/DANCE – Rules: 3-2-1c, 3-3-5, 3-3-5a, 3-3-5g, 3-3-6a, 3-3-6a(3), 3-3-6c, 4-3-6c, 3-5-5c(1), 3-5-5c (2), 3-5-5c(3), 3-5-5d

WRESTLING – Rules: 4-1-1c Note, 4-1-3, 4-1-4, 4-2-1, 4-4-1, 4-4-1 Note (New), 4-5-1, 4-5-2, 4-5-4, 4-5-7 Note (New), 4-5-7, 5-11-2 Illustration 6, 5-11-2f, 5-11-2g, 5-15-1, 5-15-1 Illustration 11, 5-15-2, 5-15-2c5-27-1b, 5-28-6, 5-29-1, 7-3-1, 7-3-2, 7-6-3e-f, 8-2-9 New, Case Book 7-3-1 (Page 47).

SWIMMING/DIVING -

BASKETBALL – Rules: 2-12-5, 5-4-1, 10-6-Penalty Editorial: 5-6-2 Exception POE: Block/Charge, Signals, Reporting Area, Illegal Dribbling, Intentional vs. Flagrant Fouls

SOCCER – Rules: 2-2-4, 4-1-1a, 4-2-7e, 9-1-1b, 9-2-3, 9-3, 13-2-3b, 13-3-1, 13-3-2, 13-3-4, 14-1-3, 16-1-2, 16-1-3, 16-1-4

LACROSSE – Rules: (Boys) 4-22-1, 1-9-1, 5-5, 5-10, 6-5-2, 2-7-2, 6-1-1, 6-2-1, 4-24 (Girls) 5-1-2, 5-1-3, 5-4-4, 5-2-2, 2-2-5, 2-4-3, 2-7-2, 2-7-4, 6-3-2, 9-1, 2-8-4, 10-1

BASEBALL – Rules: 3-1-4, 1-3-2, 4-1-3b, 5-1-1f5, 3-1-1, 7-4-1, POE: Game Ending Procedure, Designated Hitter, Pitching Positions, Sliding, Jewelry, Player Equipment

TRACK & FIELD – Rules: 4-6-5g, 5-3-3, 5-3-4, 6-2-6, 6-3-2b, 6-3-4a, 6-9-4, 6-9-5, POE: Meet Administration, Assisting Injured Athletes

Approved Officials' Outfitters

GHSA Uniform Standards: Officials are required to adhere to the uniform policy of the respective sport/contest in which they are involved. Officials should always dress in an appropriate manner to and from each game assignment. Officials within a crew are required to wear identical uniforms items. Exception: Baseball/softball plate umpires.

The following manufacturers and their affiliated vendors are licensed to carry GHSA officials' uniforms.

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Cliff Keen is dedicated to creating the most reliable, comfortable, durable and practical official's gear on the planet. We believe that officials must be at the top of their game every day, and we understand that, without you, there is no sport. We keep that philosophy in mind when developing and testing our products. Because we know how important your game is to you. And how important you are to your game.



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