DUTIES OF THE GOAL JUDGE

There are 4 goal judges, one on each corner of the court alongside of the goal post.

The primary duty of a goal judge is to signal when a goal is scored. Anytime the ball completely crosses the goal line a goal is scored regardless of how it goes over the goal line and the goal judge will signal goal by raising one arm.
In addition to a thrown ball going untouched by the defending team over the goal line for a goal, some additional examples of when a team may score on itself are:
A player in the process of passing the ball to a teammate accidentally passes the ball so that it goes completely over the goal line.
A player who blocks a thrown ball and then kicks the ball over the goal line.
A player in the process of throwing the ball looses control of the ball and it goes over the goal line.
A player in his windup to throw the ball brings it totally behind the goal line (breaks the plain).

When the ball is passed from an official, (referee or goal judge) to a team the ball shall be dropped at the side line, 1.5 meter orientation line in front of the goal post closest to the side it exited the court regardless of whether there is a player there or not. When the ball is dropped the referee will call play and the clocks will start even if no team member is attempting to pick up the ball.

When a goal is scored, the goal judge must signal by raising one arm into the air.
The goal judge is responsible for retrieving the ball after a goal is scored. Do not attempt to hand the ball to the player. Remember, the player is wearing eyeshades and cannot see. The ball has bells in it, so by dropping the ball in front of the player, at the 1.5 meter line, the player will know where the ball is.

When the referee calls a penalty, he will call out the number of the penalized player who will remain on the court. The goal judges will assist the 2 other players off the court to a position behind your position during the penalty shot. After the penalty shot, return the players to the goal post position at the crossbar.

The goal judge is responsible for exchanging players off of and on to the court during a substitution. The referee will call out the numbers of the players to be substituted out and in. The goal judge will take the player(s) coming onto the court to the goal post closest to the side near the team bench.

When a ball is either thrown or blocked out of bounds, it is the responsibility of the goal judge to attempt to stop the ball and to put it back into play as quickly as possible by dropping the ball at the side line 1.5 metres in front of the goal post closest to the side it exited the court. The proper way of stopping a ball thrown out of bounds is not with your hands but with bottom of your foot, not your toe.
Remember when a ball is thrown out of bounds, the time clock and the 10-second clock
Anytime the 10-second clock has started and a team/player request a “time out” or a “substitution,” the 10-second clock will stop when the referee blows his whistle and acknowledges that team’s request. The other ten second timer will be responsible for timing this time out. All time outs requested by a team/player are 45 seconds in duration. When there is 15 seconds remaining in the time out the timer should call out “15 seconds.” When time has expired, the timer should call out “time.”

When the “time out” or “substitution” has concluded, the referee will blow his whistle and call “play,” and the 10-second clock will resume with the remainder of the time left on the clock.
If the 10-second clock expires prior to the release of the ball, the timer will signal for a penalty.

The 10-second timer will not acknowledge any request for the time remaining on the 10-second clock by a player or any team member/coach.