



Referee Development Program

Referee (please print) Last: _____		First: _____	
Game Date(d.m.y): _____	Game Time: _____	Field: _____	
Teams: _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Co-Ed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CUSA <input type="checkbox"/> CWSA	
Mentor (please print): _____			

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS AND COMMUNICATION

Comments

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-game instructions to A/R or club linesperson - Appearance - Appropriate attitude to other officials and players - Fitness and work rate - Communication with AR(s) - Communication with players and team staff 	<p>1. This is the area of your game that I think some very simple changes will make a huge difference in your overall game. These changes are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keep your eye on the area where the stoppage occurred. You have a tendency to turn your head in the same direction as the free kick is going while signaling. In the critical seconds right after your call, is the time when players will react and you must control this situation, either by your presence or by watching closely. 2. In addition, you have a tendency at times, to turn your back on both your AR (you face the boards on your side) and/or to the free kick, a habit that smart players will take advantage of. You got hit by the ball because you had your back turned to the free kick. 3. It is confusing to see direction given with one arm, while the other arm is pointing to where the foul occurred. Simply give clear direction with approved signals and if further clarification is needed (such as a delayed advantage), go to the spot rather than pointing at it. 4. Practice blowing your whistle. It is a great tool for many referees, such as yourself, who are not vocal. Hard fouls need a different whistle than a simple ball out play. Your whistle tone, length, and loudness varied very little during this game.
---	--

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Comments

<p><u>Application of Laws/Rules</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Correct technical decisions - Correct technical action - Correct restarts <p><u>Signals and Communication</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arm signals - Use of whistle - Use of cards - With A/R <p><u>Administration</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Checked individually ID cards/Players equipment - Ensured game sheet correct & recorded penalties properly - Misconduct report 	<p>As I have discussed arm signals and whistle above, I won't repeat that here.</p> <p>One comment, is that if we as referees are responsible for the late start, we must make changes. The clock had counted down to 23:28 by the time the game started. Both you and Herb were there in plenty of time. If one or both teams are responsible, they are to be penalized with a two minute penalty to start the game.</p> <p>Foul recognition was generally very good as were restarts. You MUST verbally and visually count down the five seconds and again, something so simple can really establish your presence on the field and help with your game management. This simple instruction helps us as referees with game and man management, so it does not make sense not to do it.</p>
---	---

GAME MANAGEMENT

Comments

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Positioning/ Mobility - Kept up with the play - Communication with players - Players respect of referee - Foul interpretation - Set play management - Use of advantage - Controlled spectators (if necessary) 	<p>Fitness and mobility were fine. When you spoke with the players, it was obvious that they respected your explanation.</p> <p>Unfortunately, a great advantage for white was not given on a foul deep in their zone which would have resulted in a breakaway opportunity. Have the confidence in your skills and experience to delay calling these fouls and you will find that players are much more respectful. When you do bring back the ball for a free kick on a delayed advantage, sell it! On the occasions that you did do this, it appeared that instead of making the high level call I knew you were making, the players thought you just late in making up your mind. Let them know why you delayed the call.</p>
--	--

Referee: _____	Date: _____
----------------	-------------

Level of Competitiveness	_____ 4 (four) _____	
Skill Level of Players	Not competitive _____ Somewhat _____	Very
	_____ 4 (four) _____	
Fair Play of Team	Limited Skills _____ Average Skills _____	Very Skilled
	_____ (4) four _____	
	Lack of respect _____ Acceptable _____	Excellent Fair Play
	for opponents or officials	

COMMENTS: Strengths and Ideas for Development

you have done all the hard stuff. You are fit, you look the part, and your foul recognition is very good. Players are receptive to your explanations.

Simple changes.

Something as simple as keeping an eye on the area where the restart is to take place, will make huge changes in your game management and presence. This one small change can prevent players from retaliation, moving the ball, encroaching, playing the ball twice, or delaying the restart. Additionally, use your whistle to your advantage. Blow it loud, blow it long, or whatever it takes to communicate to the players. Try a different whistle for a game. I carry two, both with different tones to use as I see fit.

Both teams came to play and it was a very entertaining game.

One comment on when you were AR. You **cannot let players out of the box on coincidental penalties until play has been stopped**. You were letting both players out of the box during Herb's game, missed a three line pass, and allowed each team 7 players on the field during active play. They must wait for a stoppage (regardless of how long they have been in the box) and must go directly to their bench unless play has been stopped for a guaranteed stoppage (goal, time penalty, injury)

To be completed after development/mentorship discussion

Additional Comments: _____

Signature of Referee: _____ Date _____

Signature of Mentor: _____ Date _____

This referee development program is a joint effort between CUSA, CWSA and CSF.

