Youth & District Referee

Youth & District Referee are able to demonstrate all of the above, and:

1. **Application of Law** (contains decision making accuracy)
   
i. Know when and how to start / stop the game
   - Checks appurtenances and players’ equipment prior to the game
   - Stops when an expectation exists

   ii. Differentiate between penal and technical offences
       - Appropriate stoppage and correct signal

   iii. Recognize when to take action regarding Sending Off/Caution/Misconduct
       - Assessor’s judgment on what the referee should have seen and followed up with action
       - Dissent is dealt with appropriately

   iv. Make an appropriate award for restart of play
       - Apply Law with a corresponding method of restart
       - For offside offences

2. **Positioning/Fitness/Work rate**
   
i. Face play at all times

   ii. Display a commitment and willingness to be involved in the game

   iii. Demonstrate movement around the field of play utilizing the use of time when play has stopped; also move toward the location when an offence has been detected and penalized.

3. **Alertness and Awareness** (includes management of stoppages)
   
i. Display concentration and awareness of open play

   ii. Restart the game correctly and with a reasonable degree of accuracy in positioning

   iii. Able to manage injury situations appropriately

4. **Communication**
   
i. Make signals
       - Are they made too little? Too often? At appropriate time? Made so that everyone is in no doubt of the ownership of the next phase of play?

   ii. Use a whistle audibly
       - Can it be heard? Is it effective?
5. Teamwork

District Referee is able to

i. Make effective use of Assistants Referees
   • Encourage provision of assistants and provide instructions to obtain support to aid control

ii. Generally acknowledge signals from Assistant Referees
    • Be seen to communicate, respecting their support

iii. Give adequate pre-match instructions to Assistants Referees
    • Some communication achieved

6. Advantage

i. Demonstrate when advantage is being played
    • Some communication provided to the players incorporating the arm and voice

7. Overall Match Control

i. Display involvement at an accurate level for the game
    • As evidenced through earlier competencies; an empathy with the game
**Regional Referee**

1. **Application of Law** (contains decision making accuracy)

Regional Referee are able to demonstrate all of the above, and:

i. Use the correct caution/dismissal manner & procedures  
   • Achieves desired outcome through: being calm, courteous and confident; following defined procedures; accurate and assertive

ii. Appropriately manage and deal with Offensive Insulting Abusive language and/or gestures  
    Dissent  
    • Referee responds in context and to the situation

iii. Distinguish between careless-reckless-excessive force  
     • Appropriate sanction implemented

iv. Recognize offside accurately  
    • Able to recognize offside position with an awareness of the position required to judge  
    • Exceptions in law recognized

v. Apply the laws consistently  
    • Having set appropriate standard, benchmark is maintained

2. **Positioning/Fitness/Work rate**

i. Obtain reasonable viewing positions with the Assistant Referees  
   • Were signals missed?  
   • Was the referee looking through play?  
   • Did the referee have the Assistant Referee in view when appropriate?  
   • Did the referee anticipate play?  
   • Did the referee adjust position in accordance with the pattern of play?

ii. Have knowledge of set play situations (utilize time when the ball is out of play):  
    • Anticipate the ‘drop zone’  
    • Maximize position

iii. Maintain activity throughout the game:  
    • Proximity to play  
    • Mobility and movement

iv. Obtain credible distances from play:  
    • Too close to play  
    • Too far from play  
    • Constantly having to avoid the ball and players

v. Awareness of next phase of play:  
    • Take into account the pattern of play  
    • Adjust position when necessary
3. Alertness and Awareness (includes management of stoppages)

i. Understanding the skill level of players
   • Advantage – players frustrated when not played or played too much
   • Fussy over trivialities
   • Empathy with the game

ii. Act decisively
   • Body language
   • Signals
   • Timing of decisions

iii. Restart play quickly
   • Players frustrated when restart delayed
   • Awareness of what is going on

iv. Accurately keep time (including correct allowance for stoppages)
   • Disparity in time
   • Amount of time played took account of substitutions, injuries (assessor can only estimate amount of time for these stoppages – acknowledging that the referee is sole judge of time)

4. Communication

i. Make signals
   • Clear differentiation between direct / indirect free kicks and directional indication. Straight arm for indirect free kick held appropriately

ii. Vary the tone of the whistle appropriately
   • Does the tone match the severity of the offence?

iii. Restart the game correctly
   • Correct method direct / indirect, after injury, (and the drop ball for the unexpected)

iv. Have positive body language
   • Appears confident, moves purposefully around the field of play and has a friendly smile; enjoying themselves

5. Teamwork

Region Referee is able to demonstrate all of the above, and;

i. Acknowledge and overrule as appropriate
   • As observed by the assessor

6. Advantage

i. Use the correct arm signal supported by the voice when playing an advantage
   • As observed by the assessor

ii. Demonstrate recognition of when to play advantage
   • Does not play advantage to the detriment of fair play and control, i.e., a reckless challenge
7. Overall Match Control

i. Display actions to gain respect from the players
   • Consistent application of Law

ii. Is at ease and confident with their game
    • A game plan that provides direction for management

iii. Display the appropriate level of concentration
    • As seen through maintaining awareness

iv. Effect correct and successful control of the game - proactive in doing so
    • As seen through applying communication skills to those of awareness
Provincial Referee

1. Application of Law (contains decision making accuracy)

Provincial Referee are able to demonstrate all of the above, and appropriately deal with;

i. Serous Foul Play / Violent Conduct / Denial of an Obvious Goal Scoring Opportunity
   • If recognized correctly, is the appropriate sanction given as an outcome?

ii. Mass confrontation
   • Has the instigator and anyone escalating the situation been identified as the protagonists
     with the situation defused, the desired outcome achieved and the game restarted
     successfully?

iii. Determine & appropriately deal with persistent misconduct
   • Having spoken to a player is appropriate action taken at further offences?

iv. Recognize offside and implications of passive / active play
   • Are all Assistant Referee signals responded to automatically?

v. Accurate awards on holding / pushing / pulling and or impeding
   • Is the referee in contact and in position to judge with the correct differentiation between
     holding and impeding, with the correct restart?

vi. Correctly manage the occupants of the Technical Area where appropriate
   • Are the Laws of the Game and regulations of competition rules managed accurately?
   • Are substitutes managed, including warm up?
   • Is any misconduct dealt with appropriately?

2. Positioning/Fitness/Work rate

i. Anticipate open play
   • Proximity to play
   • Remaining with the pace of the game
   • Moving off patrol path if/when necessary

ii. Adopt a position to detect or prevent offences
   • Viewing position
   • Side on view for challenges especially in the dropping zone
   • Utilize dead ball time

iii. Right place/Right time
   • Adjust patrol path when necessary
   • Penetrate the penalty area when required
   • Continue movement – run through play

iv. Use extremities of the playing area when required
   • (as per right time/right place above)
v. Display a willingness to go the extra yard
   • Work rate
   • Body language

vi. Demonstrate an ability to change pace
   • Acceleration
   • Regain position
   • Realize the need to make ground

3. Alertness and Awareness (includes management of stoppages)

i. Be proactive and not reactive
   • Communication with players
   • Intervene early to sort out problems

ii. Utilize the trailing eye
   • Did he slavishly follow the ball?
   • Second look – to Assistant Referee.
   • Retain visual contact with the original challenge whilst aware of what is going on in next phase of play

iii. Utilize peripheral vision
   • Distance from play

iv. Manage injuries
   • Safety
   • In accordance with Law
   • Treatment for injured player – then caution if necessary
   • Sense of urgency
   • Awareness/recognition

v. Manage substitutions
   • In accordance with Law
   • Teamwork

vi. Managing time wasting/delay to restart
   • Proactive
   • Verbal communication with players
   • Take action when necessary – in accordance with Law

4. Communication

i. Utilize preventative communication
   • Effective use of voice to aid communication and prevention of potential trouble
   • Proactive awareness, short strong blast of the whistle when noting potential conflict between players

ii. Converse with players
   • Use of the quiet word, e.g. when player incorrectly stands in the opponent’s half prior to the start of play
   • Niggles between players: seen to have a firm word
   • Response to player questioning or comment: depending on timing look to build relations and respond, communicating with assertiveness and confidence
5. Teamwork

i. Show satisfactory support for Assistant Referees where appointed
   • Encouragement provided to actively gain support

ii. Demonstrate team leadership skills
   • Promote communication through eye contact and provide “unseen advice” on marginal decisions

(Where no assistant referee is appointed, or provided by the team in accordance with local competition rules or by-laws, the referee is to be awarded a mark of 5 in this competency)

6. Advantage

i. Carefully/correctly select advantage in terms of:
   • Possession or advantage. Is able to distinguish between advantage and merely possession
   • Position on the field of play. Takes due regard of where the ball and other players are positioned before applying advantage

ii. Did advantage accrue? Stops game and awards a free kick when advantage does not accrue
   • Mood of the game. Adjusts use of advantage to the mood of the game
   • Sanctions applied if appropriate. Applies appropriate sanctions during the next stoppage in play

7. Overall Match Control

i. Display the relevant level of tolerance.
   • Understanding of acceptable application of Law

ii. Approach players correctly and deal with them using a positive attitude/body language.
   • Commensurate use of proactive communication skills

iii. Manage major issues.
   • Retain composure to accurately manage unusual situations

iv. Demonstrate and use experience to solve difficult situations.
   • Seen to operate to an effective game plan

v. Identify the mood/temperature of the game.
   • Awareness that ensures an adjustment to pace and involvement to prevent problems

Identify tensions in the game and effect solutions, before they escalate, through preventative actions.
   • Implementation of prevention of problems

vi. Inspire respect from the players.
   • Through sensitive management of players
Marking Scheme

1. Application of Law X 5 (Max 25)
2. Positioning/Fitness X 2 (Max 10)
3. Alertness/Awareness X 3 (Max 15)
4. Communication X 2 (Max 10)
5. Teamwork X 1 (Max 5)
6. Advantage X 2 (Max 10)
7. Overall Match Control X 5 (Max 25)

Each section is marked as follows and then multiplied by the weighting factor as indicated.

- 1: Unacceptable
- 2: Very good

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Community Development Department