



Referee Name: Referee NTA & Club:		
Assessment Location/Event:	Ga	ame Standard:
PRE-GAME DUTIES PRESENTATION – Has the referee:		
Arrived on time for the game	Yes No	
The scorecard / pen / coin	Yes No	Competent
Conferred with their "buddy" referee(s)	Yes No	
PRESENTATION – Does the referee have an appropriate, clean and tidy uniform?	Yes No	Not yet competent
SIGNALS – Does the referee correctly demonstrate the following signals during a game, or when asked?		
Correctly means: clear and correct with crisp delivery, given with authority, correct stance and posture and performed m	ainly on the	
run to indicate the mark quickly.		
Note: if not demonstrated on-field, test the referee off-field after the game.		
Start of play	Yes No	
Ball to ground	Yes No	
Touchdown	Yes No)
5th touch	Yes No	Competent
6th touch	Yes No)
Half caught	Yes No)
6 again	Yes No)
Penalty	Yes No)
Penalty – forward pass	Yes No)
Penalty – late pass	Yes No	Not yet competent
End of play	Yes No	5
Brief verbal explanation linked to signal to aid player understanding *	Yes No)
CONTROL POSITIONING FITNESS – Does the referee:		
Set a consistent 5m and attempt to verbally control players *	Yes No)
Keep eyes on the ball at all times	Yes No	Competent
Consistently control the rollball (no interference)	Yes No	
Consistently control heavy touches	Yes No	,
Make reasonable effort required to keep up with the game?	Yes No	Not vet competent
REFEREING SYSTEMS – Does the referee:		
		Competent
Keep up with play while on the sideline and give support to the on-field referee (when required)	Yes No	Not yet competent
COMMUNICATIONS – Does the referee:		, ,
Have an <i>audible</i> whistle *	Yes No	Competent
Establish <i>audible</i> and <i>clear</i> verbal communication with players	Yes No	· ·
SCORECARD PROCEDURE – Does the referee:		, i
Ensure the scorecard is correctly completed	Yes No	
Mark the scorecard after touchdowns	Yes No	Competent
Check the score with team captains at the end of the game	Yes No	
RULINGS – Does the referee:		
Display an adequate knowledge with consistent rulings *	Yes No	Not yet competent
Accessed Notice. To be deemed competent in a castian the reference must achieve a majority "Ver" rating for that castian		

Assessor Notes: – To be deemed competent in a section, the referee must achieve a majority "Yes" rating for that section. For sections that contain any skills denoted by **bold text and an asterisk (*)**, the referee <u>must</u> achieve a "Yes" rating for those skills in order to pass the section.

 To be deemed competent overall, a referee needs competency in: Rulings section Control Positioning Fitness section Communications section An overall majority of 5 out of 7 sections 			
ASSESSMENT			
Referee is of the standard to be upgraded to Level 1	Competent	Not yet competent	
COACHING FEEDBACK – Referee requires further experience / to develop their skills in the following ar	eas:		
Assessor's PRINTED Name & Signature:		 Date:	





Date:....

Referee Name: Referee NTA & Club:			
Assessment Location/Event:		Gam	e Standard:
PRE-GAME DUTIES – Has the referee:			
Arrived on time for the game	Yes	No	
The scorecard / pen / coin	Yes	No	Competent
Conferred with their "buddy" referee(s)	Yes	No	Competent
Checked the field and checked the players	Yes	No	
PRESENTATION – Does the referee:			
Have a confident demeanour	Yes	No	Not yet competent
Have a correct, clean and tidy uniform	Yes	No	
SIGNALS – Does the referee <u>correctly</u> demonstrate the following signals during a game, or when asked? Correctly mean correct with crisp delivery, given with authority, correct stance and posture and performed mainly on the run to indicate			
quickly. Note: if not demonstrated on-field, test the referee off-field. (L2 signals only – L1 signals must be delivered du			
Level 1 signals delivered in-game? (please note all signals observed)	Yes	l No	
Play on	Yes	l No	
Incorrect tap – 4 variations – not touched with foot attacker offside not on the mark ball not released	Yes	l No	
Incorrect rollball – 3 variations – outside legs not square rolled more than 1m	Yes	No	Commentered
Penalty – rollball performed past the mark	Yes	No	Competent
Penalty – offside – 2 variations – at 5m at 10m	Yes	No	
Penalty – obstruction	Yes	No	
Penalty – physical play	Yes	No	
Penalty – disputing decisions	Yes	No	
Penalty – falsely claimed (phantom) touch	Yes	No	
Penalty – voluntary rollball	Yes	No	
Player replacement option (forced substitution)	Yes	No	Not yet competent
Player dismissed for – 2 variations – period of time (sin bin) remainder of game	Yes	No	
Support referee discreet signals – 4 variations – agreement forward pass touch ball to ground	Yes	No No	
brief verbal explanation given together with signal to ald player understanding	Yes	No	
CONTROL POSITIONING - Does the referee:	Voc	l No	
Set a consistent 5m and achieve reasonable player control (i.e. nominate and get a response from offside defenders) * Indicate 10m at the tap and attempt to control it	Yes Yes	No No	
Keep "eyes on the ball" at all times and move with the ball to be in the next desired position	Yes	No	
Consistently control the rollball (no interference)	Yes	l No	Competent
Position to see touches and keep out of the way on the scoreline	Yes	l No	
Consistently control heavy touches	Yes	l No	
FITNESS – Does the referee:			
Stay with play if the ball goes wide (i.e. uses the full field width)	Yes	No	Niel autoria de la constant
Get to the touchdown point as the ball is grounded or use best running angle to allow best view of touchdown	Yes	No	Not yet competent
Sprint on changes of possession (i.e. 5m-to-5m)	Yes	No	
REFEREEING SYSTEMS – Does the referee:			
Interchange correctly – 2 situations – in open play change of possession near sideline	Yes	No	Competent
Keep up with play while on the sideline and give support to the on-field referee (when required); attempt to use 2x2x2	Yes	No	competent
Perform the correct (on-field) touchdown procedure	Yes	No	Not yet competent
COMMUNICATION – Does the referee: Have an audible whistle and display variation in blast length and tone *			
nave an addisse whistle and display variation in blust length and tone	Yes	No	Commentered
Establish addible, clear, effective verbal communication with players	Yes	No No	Competent
Use verbal communications on the run to aid game control Display adequate control at the scoreline	Yes Yes	No No	
Handle conflict situations with confidence	Yes	No	Not yet competent
RULINGS – Does the referee:	163	1110	
Display an adequate knowledge with consistent rulings *	Yes	No	
Correctly and consistently rule on late and forward passes *	Yes	No	Competent
Ensure the rollball is performed on the mark	Yes	No	Not yet competent
Assessor Notes: — To be deemed competent in a section, the referee must achieve a majority "Yes" rating for that section. For sections that contain any skills denoted by bold text and an asterisk (*) , the referee must achieve a "Yes" rating for those skills in order to pass the section. — To be deemed competent overall a referee needs to achieve competency in <u>all</u> sections.			
ASSESSMENT			
Referee is of the standard to be upgraded to Level 2 Competent		N	ot yet competent
COACHING FEEDBACK – Referee requires further experience / to develop their skills in the following areas:			

Assessor's PRINTED Name & Signature:





Date:....

Referee Name & NTA: Assessment Location/Event:			
Day: Time: Field: Game Division: Game Standard:			
ASSESSOR NOTES – Evidence	COMPETENCY ELEMENTS		
CONTROL – Does the referee consistently:			
	Whistle technique – aids control (audible, fluctuation in tones, authority)	Y N	
	5 & 10 metres set & control (checks both sides of rollball, consistent defensive lines, identifies shooters)	Y N	С
	Change of possession – 5 metre to 5 metre urgency and control	YIN	
	Rollball – control (the mark, the method and no interference)	YN	
	Scoreline – most times gets early intervention and good advantage/control	Y N	NYC
	Physical play – acts early to control over-vigorous touches, sledging and foul play	Y N	
POSITIONING – Does the referee consistently:			
	Proximity to play – keeps "eyes on the ball" and moves with the ball to be in the next	Y N	
	appropriate position		_
	Reads play – is <i>attempting</i> to identify 2nd phase play and anticipate play well, good movement between positions	Y N	С
	Field width – almost always uses full field width (aids interchanges and player control)	Y N	
	Playmakers – usually able to identify and position accordingly for good control	Y N	
	Touchdown proximity - gets to the touchdown point as the ball is grounded or uses		NIVC
	best running angle to allow best view	Y N	NYC
	Fitness – good, good recovery	Y N	
COMMUNICATION – VERBAL – Does the referee consi	<u> </u>	1	
	Verbal communication – adds value to the control of the game (content and timing to	YIN	С
	effectively control offside players and/or shooters, early, clear and audible)		
	Conflict resolution – good methods to reduce/control conflict situations	YIN	NYC
COMMUNICATION – NON-VERBAL – Does the referee	Good rapport – is able to establish with players and coaches	Y N	
COMMONICATION - NON-VERBAL - Dues the referee	Signals – clear and correct, timely and crisp delivery, with authority, correct stance		
	and posture, mainly performed on the run, indicates the mark quickly, brief verbal	Y N	С
	instructions/explanations linked to signals to aid understanding		
Body language – non confrontational		Y N	NYC
REFEREEING SYSTEMS – Does the referee consistently			
	Interchanges – selects the correct off-field position to enter, exists without obstructing		
	players, exit angle is deep enough to allow incoming referee all positioning	Y N	_
	opportunities, able to interchange at scoreline if required		С
	Field entry – keeps up with play on entry (not chasing the game , sets 5m, body square from entry, uses blind side option if available for early control)	Y N	
	Field entry communications – good verbal instructions on entry to control play or set	Y N	
	up for ensuing plays	. , .,	NYC
	2x2x2 – keeps up with play, provides support when required without dominating, in	Y N	
DUUNICC Describe of the control of	line with defensive line, effective verbal contribution to control link and wing		
RULINGS – Does the referee consistently:	Knowledge and application – applies correct and consistent decisions in accordance		
	with the playing rules of Touch, achieves appropriate game outcomes	Y N	С
	Advantage – gains/allows <i>good</i> advantage	Y N	Č
	Referee influence – sound understanding of their influence on the game (is not over-		111/0
	officious)	Y N	NYC
CONFIDENCE – Does the referee consistently:			
	Handles conflict situations with confidence, has courage to make tough decisions in	Y N	С
	pressure situations	·	
	Displays a very confident demeanour – is not arrogant or authoritarian	Y N	NYC
– To be deemed competent overall a	nent a referee must achieve a majority Y rating in that element. referee needs to achieve competency in <u>all</u> areas.		
ASSESSMENT			
Referee is of the standard to be upgraded to Level 3	Competent Not yet	competent	
COACHING FEEDBACK – Referee requires further expe	rience / to develop their skills in the following areas:		

Assessor's PRINTED Name & Signature:





Date:....

Referee Name & NTA:	Assessment Location/Event:		
Day: Time: Fiel	d: Game Division: Game Standard:		
ASSESSOR NOTES – Evidence	COMPETENCY ELEMENTS		
CONTROL – Does the referee consistently:			
	Whistle technique – aids control (audible, fluctuation in tones, authority)	Y N	
	5 & 10 metres set & control (checks both sides of rollball, consistent defensive lines, identifies shooters)	Y N	С
	Change of possession – 5 metre to 5 metre urgency and control	Y N	
	Rollball – control (the mark, the method and no interference)	Y N	
	Scoreline – early intervention allows very good advantage/control	Y N	NYC
	Physical play – acts early to control over-vigorous touches, sledging and foul play	Y N	
POSITIONING – Does the referee consistently:		1	1
	Proximity to play – keeps "eyes on the ball" and moves with the ball to be in the next	Y N	
	appropriate position, balanced body movement for very good reaction to play Reads play – identifies 2nd phase play and anticipates play very well, very good		С
	movement between positions	Y N	C
	Field width – uses full field width (aids interchanges and player control)	Y N	
	Playmakers – identifies and positions accordingly for very good control Touchdown proximity - gets to the touchdown point as the ball is grounded or uses	Y N	
	best running angle to allow best view	Y N	NYC
	Fitness – very good, very good recovery	Y N	
COMMUNICATION – VERBAL – Does the referee consi	istently:		
	Verbal communication – adds value to the control of the game (content and timing to effectively control offside players and/or shooters, early, clear and audible)	Y N	С
	Conflict resolution – very good methods to reduce/control conflict situations	Y N	NIVC
	Good rapport – quickly establishes with players and coaches	Y N	NYC
COMMUNICATION – NON-VERBAL – Does the referee			
	Signals – clear and correct, timely and crisp delivery, with authority, correct stance		
	and posture, mainly performed on the run, indicates the mark quickly, brief verbal	Y N	С
	instructions/explanations linked to signals to aid understanding)/ l si	111/0
DEFENDENCE SYSTEMS - Development for the state of	Body language – non confrontational	Y N	NYC
REFEREEING SYSTEMS – Does the referee consistently	Interchanges – selects the correct off-field position to enter, exists without obstructing		
	players, exit angle is deep enough to allow incoming referee all positioning	Y N	
	opportunities, able to interchange at scoreline if required	. ,	С
	Field entry – early initiative and entry, keeps up with play (not chasing the game, sets		· ·
	5m, body square from entry, uses blind side option if available for early control)	Y N	
	Field entry communications – <i>very good</i> verbal instructions on entry to control play or set up for ensuing plays	Y N	
	2x2x2 – keeps up with play, provides support when required without dominating, in		NYC
	line with defensive line, effective verbal contribution to control link and wing	Y N	
RULINGS – Does the referee consistently:	The first determine me, creating to the first to the firs	l	i i
	Knowledge and application – applies correct and consistent decisions in accordance	VIN	
	with the playing rules of Touch, achieves appropriate game outcomes	Y N	С
	Advantage – gains/allows very good advantage	Y N	
	Referee influence – sound understanding of their influence on the game (is not over-	Y N	NYC
CONFIDENCE Developer	officious)		-
CONFIDENCE – Does the referee consistently:	Handles conflict situations with confidence has account to make the state of the st	1	1
	Handles conflict situations with confidence, has courage to make tough decisions in pressure situations	Y N	С
	Displays a very confident demeanour – is not arrogant or authoritarian	Y N	NYC
	Shoray a very comment demeaned. Is not an obtain of dathoritand.	. , .,	1110
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nent a referee must achieve a majority Y rating in that element. referee needs to achieve competency in <u>all</u> areas.		
ASSESSMENT			
Referee is of the standard to be upgraded to Level 4	Competent Not yet o	competent	
COACHING FEEDBACK – Referee requires further expe	rience / to develop their skills in the following areas:		

Assessor's PRINTED Name & Signature:





Date:....

Referee Name & NTA:	Assessment Location/Event:		
Day: Time: Fie	ld: Game Division: Game Standard:		
ASSESSOR NOTES – Evidence	COMPETENCY ELEMENTS		
CONTROL – Does the referee consistently:	Military and the second of the	V I N	
	Whistle technique – aids control (audible, fluctuation in tones, authority) 5 & 10 metres set & control (checks both sides of rollball, consistent defensive lines,	Y N Y N	С
	identifies shooters) Change of possession – 5 metre to 5 metre urgency and control	Y N	
	Rollball – control (the mark, the method and no interference)	Y N	****
	Scoreline – early intervention allows optimum advantage/control	Y N	NYC
POSITIONING – Does the referee consistently:	Physical play – acts early to control over-vigorous touches, sledging and foul play	Y N	
POSITIONING – Does the referee consistently.	Proximity to play – keeps "eyes on the ball" and moves with the ball to be in the next		
	appropriate position, balanced body movement for maximum reaction to play	Y N	•
	Reads play – identifies 2nd phase play and anticipates play <i>extremely well,</i> excellent movement between positions	Y N	С
	Field width – uses full field width (aids interchanges and player control)	Y N	
	Playmakers – identifies and positions accordingly for optimum control	Y N	
	Touchdown proximity - gets to the touchdown point as the ball is grounded or uses best running angle to allow best view	Y N	NYC
	Fitness – outstanding, excellent recovery	Y N	
COMMUNICATION – VERBAL – Does the referee cons	istently:		
	Verbal communication – adds value to the control of the game (content and timing to effectively control offside players and/or shooters, early, clear and audible)	Y N	С
	Conflict resolution – excellent methods to reduce/control conflict situations	Y N	
	Good rapport – quickly establishes with players and coaches	Y N	NYC
COMMUNICATION - NON-VERBAL - Does the referee	consistently:		
	Signals – clear and correct, timely and crisp delivery, with authority, correct stance		
	and posture, mainly performed on the run, indicates the mark quickly, brief verbal	Y N	С
	instructions/explanations linked to signals to aid understanding		
	Body language – non confrontational	Y N	NYC
REFEREEING SYSTEMS – Does the referee consistently			
	Interchanges – selects the correct off-field position to enter, exists without obstructing players, exit angle is deep enough to allow incoming referee all positioning	Y N	
	opportunities, able to interchange at scoreline if required		С
	Field entry – early initiative and entry, keeps up with play (not chasing the game, sets		Č
	5m, body square from entry, uses blind side option if available for early control)	Y N	
	Field entry communications – <i>excellent</i> verbal instructions on entry to control play or set up for ensuing plays	Y N	
	2x2x2 – keeps up with play, provides support when required without dominating, in	N/ 1 N/	NYC
	line with defensive line, effective verbal contribution to control link and wing	Y N	
RULINGS – Does the referee consistently:			
	Knowledge and application – applies correct and consistent decisions in accordance with the playing rules of Touch, achieves appropriate game outcomes	Y N	С
	Advantage – gains/allows maximum advantage	YIN	C
	Referee influence – sound understanding of their influence on the game (is not over-	Y N	NYC
CONFIDENCE – Does the referee consistently:	officious)		
COMPIDENCE - Boes the referee consistently:	Handles conflict situations with confidence, has courage to make tough decisions in		
	pressure situations	Y N	С
	Displays a very confident demeanour – is not arrogant or authoritarian	Y N	NYC
•	ment a referee must achieve a majority Y rating in that element. referee needs to achieve competency in <u>all</u> areas.		
ASSESSMENT			
Referee is of the standard to be upgraded to Level 5	Competent Not yet	competent	
COACHING FEEDBACK – Referee requires further exp	erience / to develop their skills in the following areas:		

Assessor's PRINTED Name & Signature: