A guide for mentor observations when filling out feedback.

(Based on some aspects of USSF Assessor observations for entry level referees)

- **The referee is in proper uniform and gives a good first impression upon arriving at the pitch.**
- **Gives a basic pre-game briefing which usually focuses on mechanics and signals for proper communication.**
- **Has an elementary knowledge of the game.**
- **Demonstrates self-confidence in decisions**
- **Demonstrates a strong presence with the use of the whistle, appearance, and body language.**
- **Has a firm grasp of the Laws of the Game.**
- **Recognizes obvious fouls and misconduct but may not recognize subtle fouls, such as persistent infringement and tactical fouls.**
- **Keeps assistant referees in view while running the diagonal system of control but often has a diagonal that is rigid. Rarely does the referee go wide or deep into the corners or enter the penalty area when the game demands it.**
- **Has basic fitness but often runs at a constant pace or walks and doesn't demonstrate sprinting to recover from deep positions, when required.**
- **Focus is on fouls and lacks the personality to manage players when the game demands it.**
- **Applies the Laws of the Game as written with little or no understanding of the spirit of the game.**
- **Demonstrates fitness to run a flexible diagonal for the entire game and always keep the assistant referee in view.**
- **Has a work rate that varies from a jog to a light sprint, to a full out sprint when the game demands it.**
- **Makes effective use of assistance given by assistant referees on offside and misconduct.**
- **Generally, ignores coaches and doesn't have the courage or understanding to ensure they behave and are not abusive. In these types of scenarios the mentor has the authority to deal with the offending person – <u>in MSA games only</u>.**