

PNUA B BADGE COMPETENCIES

GAME LOCATION		
TEAMS UMPIRED		
DATE		
UMPIRE NAME		
UMPIRE SIGNATURE		
Umpires – Please take a photo of all of the attached sheets and email through to pnuaumpire@gmail.com with your name and 'coaching' as the subject line. Eg. [First Name_LastName_Coaching]		
COACHE'S NAME		
COACHE'S SIGNATURE		

Coaches – Please take a photo of the front page [this page] and email it through to pnuaumpire@gmail.com with your name and your umpires name as the subject line.

Eg. [First Name_Last Name – Umpire Name]



COMMUNICATION AND **B BADGE NOTES** GAME MANAGEMENT Conducts pre-match checks and formalities Consistently effectively Uses firm, decisive and clearly audible voice and Consistently whistle. Uses correct terminology and hand signals to penalise infringements Consistently and manage sanctions and actions. Accurately keeps centre Consistently passes and signals goals. Manages stoppages Usually effectively. Manages late arrivals/failure to take the Usually court effectively. Addresses instances of foul play (Rule 13.2) and discipline of team officials Sometimes and bench players (Rule 13.3) appropriately, using game management procedures (Rule 13.1). Works well with co-Usually umpire.



POSITIONING, VISION AND TIMING	B BADGE	NOTES
Positions level with or slightly ahead of the ball on the Side Line; times movement to Goal Line in relation to play.	Consistently	
Readjusts position quickly and competently when play changes direction or pace.	Usually	
Uses vision to take a clear view of the court area where the ball is, and players in the immediate vicinity.	Consistently	
Uses vision to look away from the ball; identify and acknowledge infringements behind and ahead of play.	Usually	
Reaction time is appropriate to game standard, and is consistent throughout the court and the game.	Usually	

CONTACT	B BADGE	NOTES
Penalises obvious instances of Contact as stated in Rules (12.2).	Consistently	
Distinguishes between fair contest and contact that interferes.	Usually	
Penalises causing contact and inevitable contact (12.2.1 and 12.2.2).	Sometimes	



OBSTRUCTION	B BADGE	NOTES
Penalises obstruction of a player in possession of the ball (Rule 11.1).	Consistently	
Penalises obstruction of a player not in possession of the ball (Rule 11.2).	Usually	
Penalises obstruction where a player defends from out of Court (Rule 11.3).	Usually	

ADVANTAGE	B BADGE	NOTES
Awards an Advantage Goal where appropriate.	Consistently	
Makes sound choices between whistle decisions and use of advantage to ensure non-offending team is not disadvantaged.	Usually	
When applied, advantage allows the game to flow without losing control.	Usually	



MINOR INFRINGMENTS	B BADGE	NOTES
Penalises infringements under the Footwork Rule.	Consistently	
Penalises infringements related to playing areas (breaking, offside, wholly within centre circle, scoring a goal).	Consistently	
Penalises infringements relating to playing the ball (including held ball and short pass).	Consistently	
Uses "possession" call to provide clarification to players.	Sometimes	
Penalises over a third and untouched centre pass.	Consistently	

SUMMARY OF COMPETENCIES

- Sound game management and implementation of procedures.
- Some understanding of when measures need to be taken to keep game safe (for example, overt unsportsmanlike conduct or dangerous play).
- Positioning and vision are not restricted to the immediate area where the ball is
 or the bulk of players are, to take into account what is happening behind and
 ahead of play. This requirement is matched by the requirement that the
 candidate demonstrate basic advantage skills.
- B BADGE
- More consistent recognition of minor infringements and more refined understanding (footwork, played ball for example).
- Obstruction: beginning to understand implications of rule beyond simple 0.9m defence (jump and land, standing within 0.9m and interfering with throwing/shooting action); beginning to recognise use of arms to limit movement of player without ball; obvious defending out of court.
- Contact: beginning to go beyond obvious examples of interference to distinguishing fair contest from contact (understanding body movements, including recognising when a player or players cause an opponent to interfere).
- Advantage: vision skills allow some recognition of context of play and some assessment of what is of advantage to the non-offending team.

All information on this document has been ascertained through the Netball Australia resource, <u>Badge Competencies</u>.