Dear <Ratee Name>,

Thanks for coming out and officiating at <location> on <date> for your field rating. Based on the evaluations, you have earned an <rating> rating that expires <rating expiration date>. Congratulations!

Below are rating comments based upon the US Lacrosse content areas:

**KNOWLEDGE AND JUDGMENT**

- Nice growth in understanding of the game/flow of lacrosse.
- Receptive to feedback and implements suggestions from rater in games.
- Review the umpire manual to understand more about umpire positioning, umpire signals, & foul administration.
- As a reminder, trust your partner to make calls in their primary area & do not extend your calls into his/her area of coverage unless you see that he/she is blocked out of seeing the foul committed.

**POSITIONING; FIELD COVERAGE; FITNESS**

- You are physically fit, but show more hustle when transitioning in both the Lead (“L”) & “T” positions.
- Get wider in order to stay between the players and the sideline to allow play to stay inside of you so there's no need to turn back to field of play.
- As “T”, work on staying ‘with’ play and not getting ahead of it so you’re not looking back or over your shoulder; you can be at a 45-degree angle behind the ball carrier so you can see between players to see between players.
- Use lateral movement (left/right) at “T” as play quickens in critical scoring area (CSA) to assist the lead with 3 seconds and shooting space calls. When a shot is about to occur, you should move to have a clear view (behind) of the shooter & the defenders in the shooting space area.
- Move out with the players when ball goes toward your sidelines and position between the out of bounds lines & the players. This means you should keep your feet moving to see between players.
• Continue to come into 12m area as much as players allow when in “T” position and be actively involved rather than ‘hanging’ on restraining line.

• Lead position: work on moving up & down the field in relationship to the ball carrier; when ball is positioned on the opposite side of you in the CSA, get to the first hash mark closest to you to keep tangent (90-degrees) positioning. When ball is on your side of the field lengthwise, move to at least goal line extended & even below to keep all or most players in your view. Keep your back at a 45-degree angle to the end line and sidelines so you keep yourself open to most players on the field.

• During goalkeeper clears and ball transitioning through midfield, remember your job in each position (lead & trail); watch your 1/2 of the field during this transition time; both umpires should not be watching the GK; look ahead to anticipate play rather than watching ball on the far side of the field away from you.

• When transitioning to the Lead position at the other end, hustle to stay ahead of play & try to get to the goal line extended area (Lead’s ‘home’ position) before the other players do. This means you should anticipate where the next pass with occur in the midfield & stay ahead of this pass.

• In “L” position, you should be positioned between the players & either the end line or sidelines; you should ‘box’ the players in with your partner.

GAME MANAGEMENT; PENALTY ADMINISTRATION; MECHANICS

• When making a foul call, the correct umpire mechanic is to (1) show direction signal first, (2) then foul call, (3) then administer the foul (position the players).

• Use foul signals every time you make a foul call to communicate both visually & audibly if applicable.

• Good confirmation of goals with partner through eye contact and hand signals; after goal is scored, confirm with partner & face your shoulders toward the center circle, then signal the goal with proper mechanics.

• Use more directional signals in the midfield & raise yellow flag on scoring plays in the CSA to allow partner, players, and coaches to see that you saw a potential foul, but chose to let it go because it didn’t impact the play to goal or play in the midfield.

• On a draw setup, step away on the side without players blocking your view of the draw. Idea is to keep your eyes on the draw to watch for body movement outside of the head movement.

• When working in the Trail position & ball is in the scoring end on the Lead side, stay “off-ball” & concentrate on players in the 8M area for illegal picks, 3 second calls & shooting space

• Anticipate play as lead (where will ball go next?); do not focus on player behind cage when player is not contested.

• Anticipate play as trail (where will ball go next?); do not focus on the player with the ball; you should be “off ball” & looking for 3 seconds, illegal picks, shooting space, etc. in the 8M arc.
COMPORTEMENT; COMMUNICATION; TEAMWORK

- Respectful and pleasant.
- Worked well with partner and players.
- Professional look; great relaxed composure.
- Demonstrated eye contact with partner at appropriate times (i.e. prior to restarts, after goals)
- Look to practice proper terminology from the rulebook, e.g., dangerous shot (not cardable) vs. dangerous propelling (cardable).

<Ratee name>, you are gaining great knowledge of & experience in the game of girl’s lacrosse. Work hard to gain more game experience with experienced partners, and continue to work hard on improving on items listed in this rating letter.

Also review the umpire manual, go see 2-person officiated games, keep asking questions -- all forms of growth and development that will help you.

Thank you and should you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

<Rater’s name>

Email:  <Rater’s email address>

Cell:  <Rater’s cell #>