



SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS & OFFSIDE

2025 - 2026

U.S. REFEREEING WAY

WELCOME



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Great to have you

Welcome to Nevada RED!

Whether it's your 1st year or 15th, we're glad you're here

Introductions:

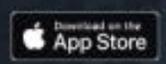
- Your Name
- How many years have you been a Referee
- Leagues and Assignor you work with
- Additional Question



IFAB LAWS OF THE GAME

ALL THE LAWS OF FOOTBALL – NOW AVAILABLE IN ONE APP

WITH THE OFFICIAL APP OF THE IFAB, YOU CAN ALWAYS ACCESS THE LAWS OF THE GAME WHEREVER YOU ARE - ONLINE AND OFFLINE!





Objectives

Learning Objectives:

- Recertification
- Writing effective Supplemental Reports (youth & adult matches)
- Offside Infractions
 - Video Review
 - Present



RECERTIFYING MATCH OFFICIAL

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Referee Recertification

Age	13 years of age or older
Enrollment	Registration
Previous Certification Experience	Must have held at least one (1) Referee license during the previous three (3) registration years; OR Held a Regional Referee license in the previous registration year
Safety & Compliance	Background Screening (18 yrs. and older) SafeSport training (18 yrs. and older) Safe and Healthy Playing Environments
Training	Online Referee Recertification Course Online Laws of the Game Update
Fitness	N/A
Practical Assignments	N/A

2026 Changes

- Course materials updated
- Introduction of the in-person delivery options with U.S. Refereeing Way materials
- Provision of U.S. Refereeing Way practical training materials (optional sessions)

CHECK YOUR UNDERSTANDING

1

To re-certify with the Referee license, I must have a referee mentor observe one (1) or more of my games.

TRUE

FALSE

2

help improve my officiating skills, feedback from a referee mentor who observed my performance in one (1) or more of my games is important.

TRUE

FALSE



SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT WRITING

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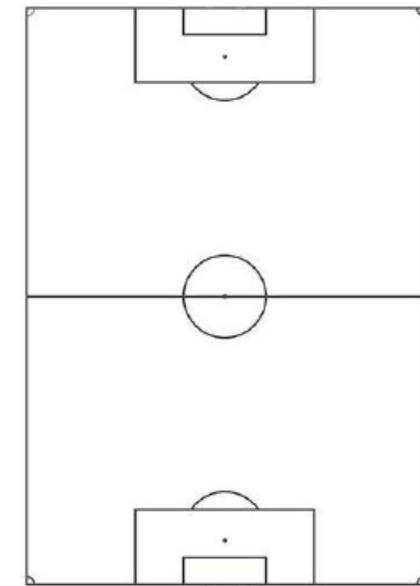
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

- **Who** is responsible for submitting it?
- **What** must it contain?
- **Where** to submit it?
- **When** is it needed?

Complete and submit this form, along with a U.S. Soccer Referee Report, to the appropriate competition authorities (e.g., local league, tournament director, cup coordinator, etc.) as directed for the dismissal of team officials, sending-off offenses, serious injuries, game abandonment or other substantial occurrences. For instances of referee assault or referee abuse, complete and submit this form, along with a U.S. Soccer Referee Report, to the appropriate competition authorities (e.g., local league, tournament director, cup coordinator, etc.), State President with jurisdiction for the competition and State Referee Administrator.

Home Team:	<input type="text"/>	Score:	<input type="text"/>
Away Team:	<input type="text"/>	Score:	<input type="text"/>
Association/League:	Lamar Hunt U.S. Open Cup		
Division/Age Group:	Qualifying Rounds		
Game Number:	<input type="text"/>		
Game Date:	<input type="text"/>		

Statement:



Name:	<input type="text"/>	Date:	<input type="text"/>
USSF ID Number:	<input type="text"/>		
Phone Number:	<input type="text"/>		
Email Address:	<input type="text"/>		

SUBMISSION RESPONSIBILITY

Who is responsible for submitting it? **What** must it contain?



When is it needed?

Where to submit it or to whom?



Supports accountability

- The referee is responsible for submitting the report on time



Facilitates team alignment

- The referee team must discuss the incident and agree on the content before writing



Promotes accuracy

- Do not leave the field until all officials agree on the incident description



Prevents disagreement

- No referee should submit or sign the report without full agreement on the content

WHEN IS A SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT NEEDED



- **Sending-off offenses committed** by players or participants in the technical area (coaches, substitutes, substituted players, etc.)
- **Serious injury*** suffered by any participant (anyone on the team rosters and/or the referee team)
- **Spectator issues** including outside interference and other issues with the spectator area
- **Field issues** such as surface conditions, incorrect markings, dimensions, etc.
- **Game delays** due to weather, serious injury, spectator interference, etc.
- **Abuse or assault** (verbal and/or physical) directed at any of the members of the referee team.

Check the local rules of competition for additional reasons to submit a supplemental report

* When the injured player does not return to play in that game, for example a head injury

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT: INCLUDING THE FACTS

1

Just the facts and should be short and simple

- **DO NOT** include any opinion, speculation, or disciplinary suggestions to the competition authority
- **DO USE** current and appropriate terminology based on the IFAB's Laws of the Game
- **DO INCLUDE** any further disciplinary action(s) that occur after the main incident listed on the report

For example:

- The use of additional offenses, insulting or abusive language and/or action(s)
- Failure to leave the field in a timely manner



SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT: INCLUDING CORE ELEMENTS

2

Core elements of the match and incident

- Match information
- Time in the game when the incident occurred
- Participant(s) involved (player, coach, or other)
- Factual and complete description of the incident including location on the field

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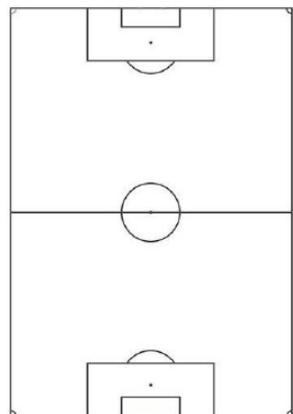


**U.S. Soccer Federation Referee Program
Supplemental Referee Report**

Complete and submit this form, along with a U.S. Soccer Referee Report, to the appropriate competition authorities (e.g., local league, tournament director, cup coordinator, etc.) as directed for the dismissal of team officials, sending-off offenses, serious injuries, game abandonment or other substantial occurrences. For instances of referee assault or referee abuse, complete and submit this form, along with a U.S. Soccer Referee Report, to the appropriate competition authorities (e.g., local league, tournament director, cup coordinator, etc.), State President with jurisdiction for the competition and State Referee Administrator.

Home Team: _____ Score: _____
 Away Team: _____ Score: _____
 Association/League: Lamar Hunt U.S. Open Cup
 Division/Age Group: Qualifying Rounds
 Game Number: _____
 Game Date: _____

Statement: _____



Name: _____ Date: _____
 USSF ID Number: _____
 Phone Number: _____
 Email Address: _____

WHOM TO SUBMIT TO



1. Competition's authority including league or tournament administrators



2. State Referee Administrator (SRA) in your state and where the competition has taken place



3. Assignor of the game

Check the local rules of competition for additional reasons to submit a supplemental report

For additional information:

- Revisit the resource links
- Contact the State Referee Committee, State Director of Instruction, and competition assignor for local rules of competition and/or continuing education opportunities on this topic

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT WRITING – EXAMPLES OF SENDING-OFF OFFENSES



Second Caution (Red Card) and Serious Foul Play (Red Card)

1. Look at the following incidents
2. Pay close attention to the incidents
3. Consider what the referee team did to complete and submit the report



IN THIS VIDEO WE'LL FOCUS ON SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS REQUIRED FOR



SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT WRITING – EXAMPLE 3: VIOLENT CONDUCT

NOW WE'RE GOING TO TAKE A LOOK AT A VIOLENT CONDUCT SEND OFF

WRAP-UP & KEY TAKEAWAYS

This learning has helped you...

- Learn about and improve on writing a Supplemental Report after a specific incident in the game as...
 - The referee is responsible to submit it
 - It's needed for red cards, serious injury, abuse or assault, issues with spectators or the field, and game delays
- Understand the core elements needed in the Supplemental Reporting which are...
 - The game information
 - The time when the incident happened
 - The participant(s) involved
 - The factual description of the incident including the location on the field





OFFSIDE

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YOUR TOUCHLINE AS AN ASSISTANT

Make your life simple...before the game and on dead ball situations. Clean up your touchline.



Offside Decisions:

- Three ways offside position can evolve into an infraction
 - Interfering with play
 - Interfering with an opponent
 - Gaining an advantage
- The Restart Location
- Value of trust and clarity



Your Presence is Your First Decision

- Building Trust and Credibility
 - Goes for Coach & Center Referee
 - Consistent Positioning



Core Concepts

Positioning is Non-Negotiable

- Stay even with the second-to-last defender or the ball
- Offside credibility starts with alignment

Master Clean, Confident Flag Technique

- Signal with clarity, speed, and professionalism
- Avoid hesitations, erratic movements, or unclear signals

Mirror the Game's Energy and Stay Focused Throughout

- Adjust your intensity and attention to the match

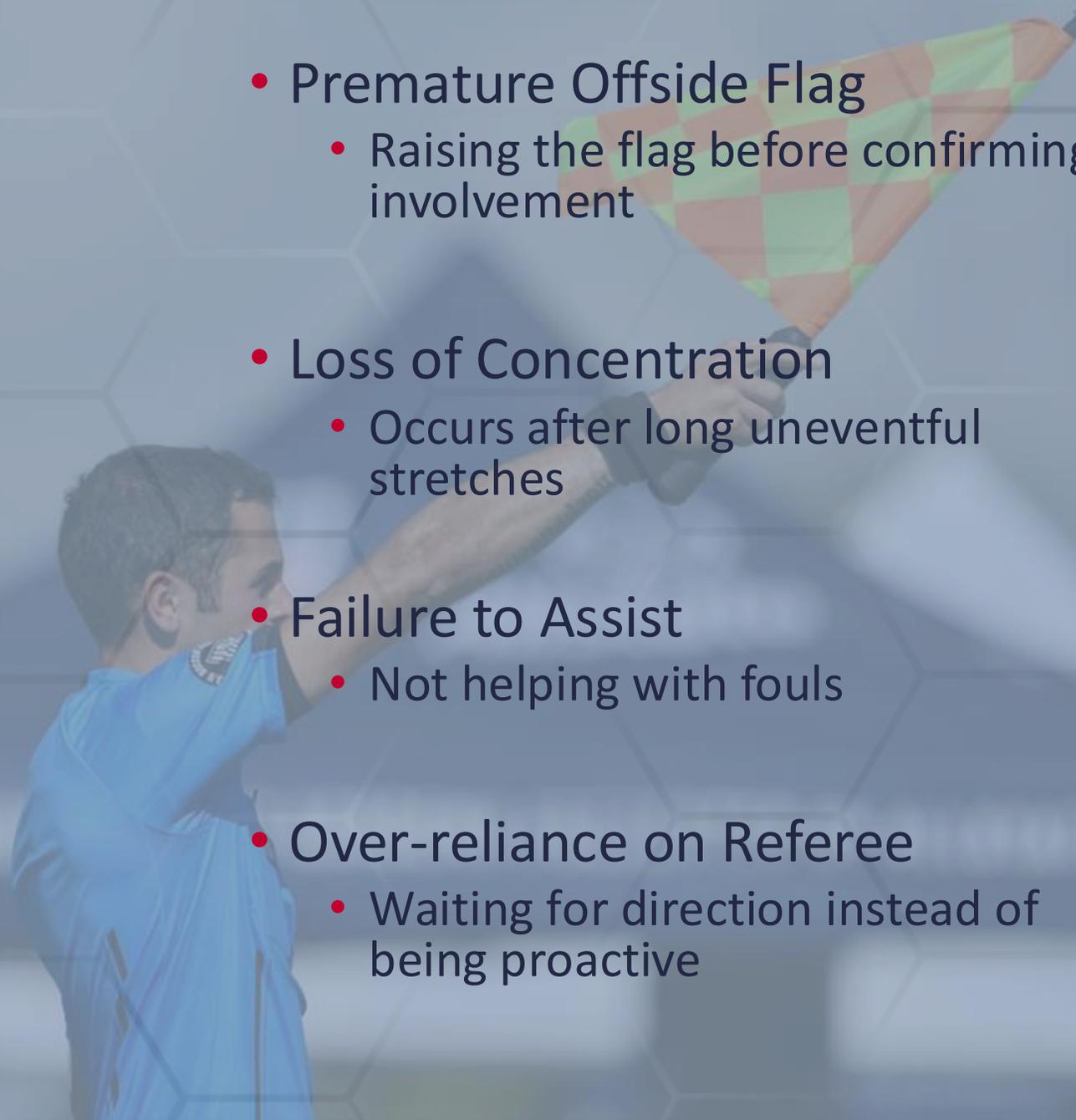
Communicate with Purpose

- Use eye contact, discreet signals, and professional language.
- Speak up when needed



Common Mistakes to Avoid

- **Premature Offside Flag**
 - Raising the flag before confirming involvement
- **Loss of Concentration**
 - Occurs after long uneventful stretches
- **Failure to Assist**
 - Not helping with fouls
- **Over-reliance on Referee**
 - Waiting for direction instead of being proactive





Impact

Understanding Impact

Did the player touch the ball?

Did they affect an opponent's ability to play it?

Impact Unveiled: Three Key Elements



Interfering with Play

Impact = Physical Touch

Did the player play or touch the ball after it was passed or touched by a teammate?



Interfering with an Opponent

Impact = Visual or Physical Obstruction

Did the player's presence, movement, or challenge affect an opponent's ability to act?



Gaining an Advantage

Impact = Benefit from Position

Did the player use their offside position to benefit from a rebound, deflection, or save?



Key Points: Interfering with Play (OIP)

- **Definition:** Interfering with play means *touching or playing the ball* after it has been played by a teammate.
- **Requires physical or imminent contact with the ball.**
- **Position is not enough—there must be action.**
- **Timing of flag is key:** Generally, *wait until the player touches the ball to raise the flag.*
- **Player safety is always the priority—may signal early to avoid a collision.**



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Offside – Interfering with Play



Key Points: Interfering with an Opponent (OIO)

- **Definition:** Interfering with an opponent means affecting their ability to play the ball, **without necessarily touching it.**
- **Examples include:**
 - Obstructing the goalkeeper's line of vision
 - Challenging an opponent for the ball
 - Clearly attempting to play a ball that is close to them that unfairly impacts an opponent
 - Making gestures or movements that **deceive or distract** the opponent
- **Judgment Required:** Proximity alone isn't enough—there must be a clear **impact** on the opponent's ability to play.



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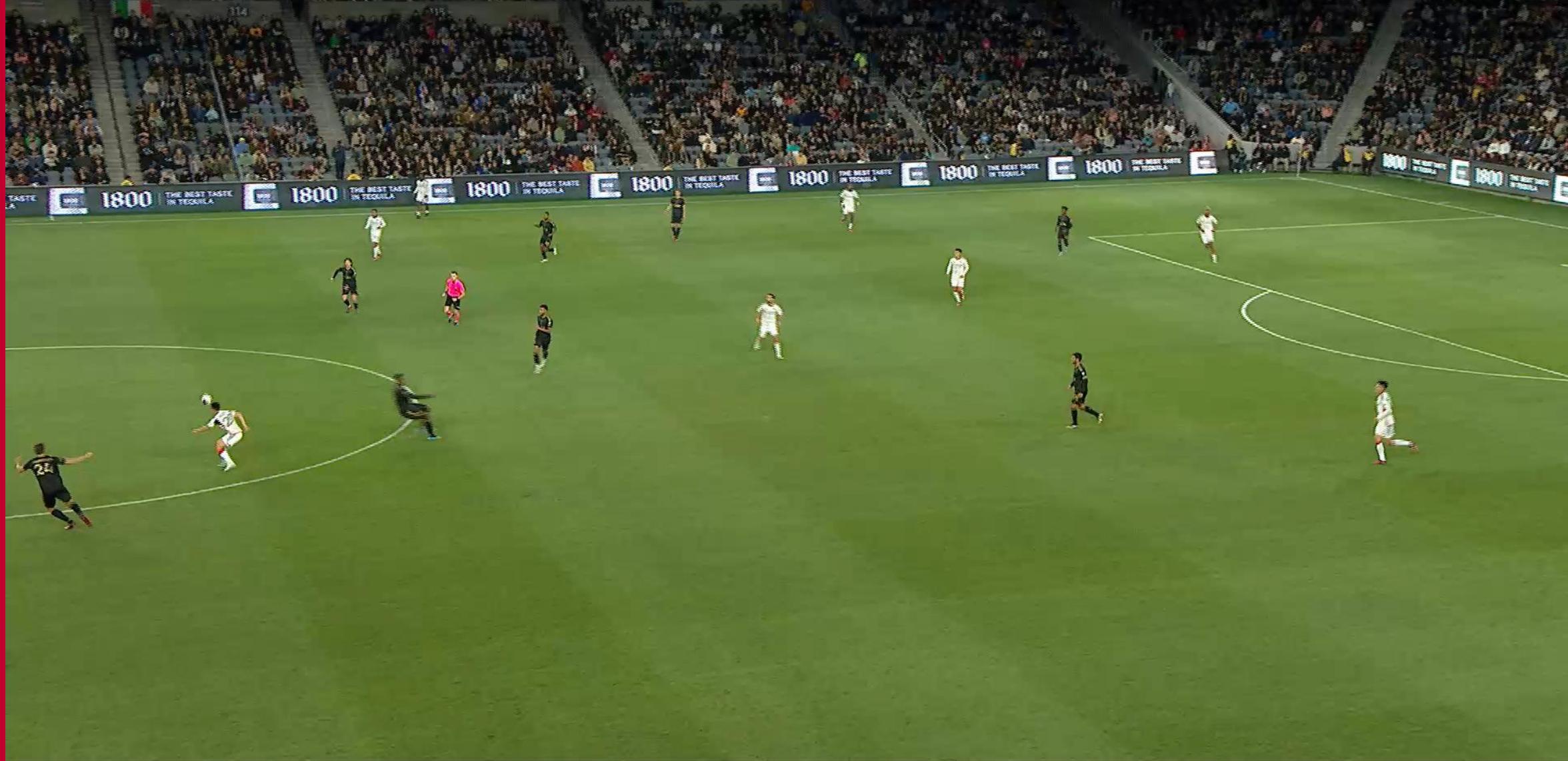
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Key Points: Gaining an Advantage (OGA)

- Definition of Gaining an Advantage
 - When an attacker in an offside position plays a ball that rebounds or deflects off a goalpost, crossbar, match official, or an opponent
 - When the ball has been deliberately saved by any opponent



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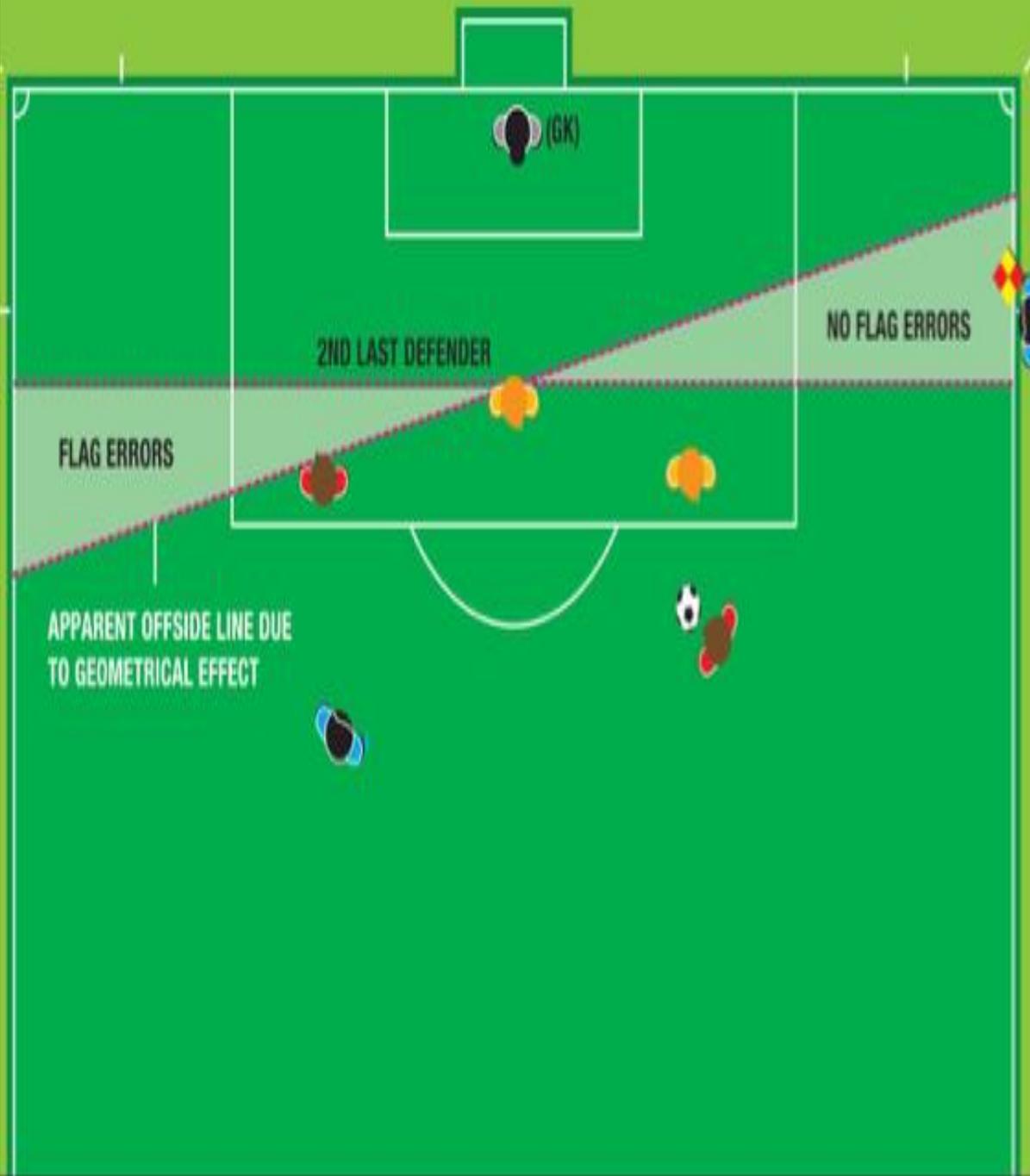


LAMAR HUNT U.S. OPEN CUP - FIRST ROUND

MB 3 - 0 | SFO 45:38



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Parallax is in the Details

- Even slight positional shifts impact visual accuracy.
- Proper alignment is crucial for accurate offside calls.



USL CHAMPIONSHIP



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PRINX
TIRES

USL KICKOFF

PRESENTED BY TERMINIX





USL CHAMPIONSHIP



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Questions?





STRIVE GROW SHINE

#StriveGrowShine

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