

## 1. Offside position

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It is not an offence to be in an offside position.

A player is in an offside position if:

- any part of the head, body or feet is in the opponents' half (excluding the halfway line) and
- any part of the head, body or feet is nearer to the opponents' goal line than both the ball and the second-last opponent

The hands and arms of all players, including the goalkeepers, are not considered.

A player is not in an offside position if level with the:

- second-last opponent or
- last two opponents

*Please Note: it is two defenders NOT a defender and the goalkeeper*

## 2. Offside offence

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A player in an offside position at the moment the ball is played or touched by a team-mate is only penalised on becoming involved in active play by:

- interfering with play by playing or touching a ball passed or touched by a team-mate or
- interfering with an opponent by:
  - preventing an opponent from playing or being able to play the ball by clearly obstructing the opponent's line of vision or
  - challenging an opponent for the ball or
  - clearly attempting to play a ball which is close to him when this action impacts on an opponent or
  - making an obvious action which clearly impacts on the ability of an opponent to play the ball

or

gaining an advantage by playing the ball or interfering with an opponent when it has:

- rebounded or been deflected off the goalpost, crossbar or an opponent
- been deliberately saved by any opponent

A player in an offside position receiving the ball from an opponent who deliberately plays the ball (except from a deliberate save by any opponent) is not considered to have gained an advantage.

A 'save' is when a player stops a ball which is going into or very close to the goal with any part of the body except the hands (unless the goalkeeper within the penalty area).

## 3. No offence

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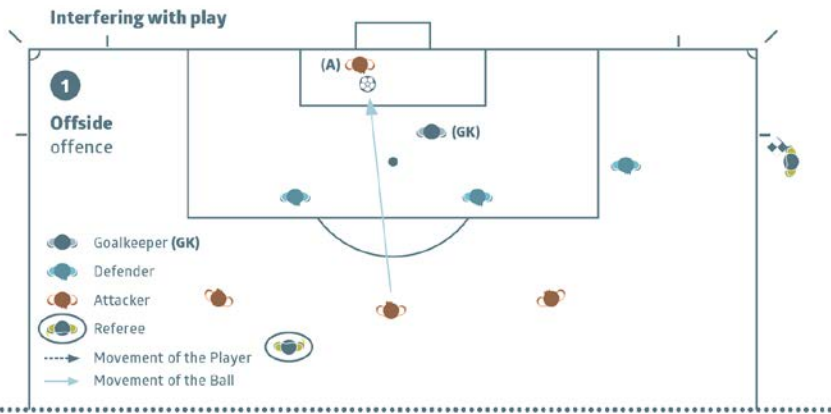
There is no offside offence if a player receives the ball directly from:

- a goal kick
- a throw-in
- a corner kick

## 4. Infringements and sanctions

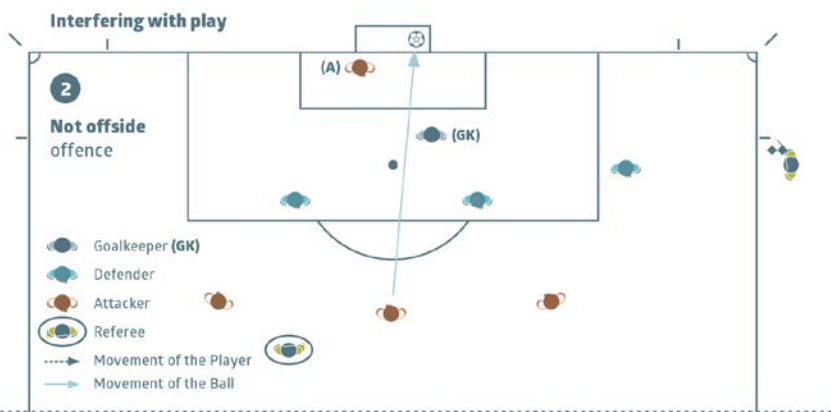
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If an offside offence occurs, the referee awards an indirect free kick where the offence occurred, including if it is in the player's own half of the field of play.



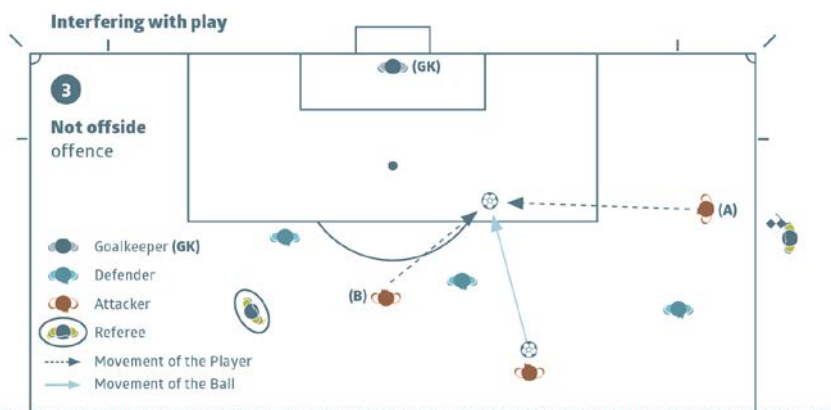
## 1 - Interfering with play - **offside offence**

An attacker in an **offside position** (A), not interfering with an opponent, **touches the ball**. The assistant referee must raise the flag when the player **touches the ball**.



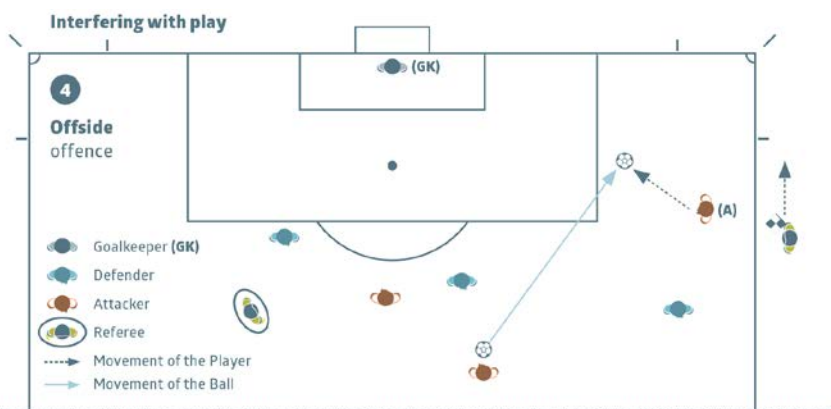
## 2 - Interfering with play - **not offside offence**

An attacker in an **offside position** (A), not interfering with an opponent, **does not touch the ball**. The player did not touch the ball, so cannot be penalised.



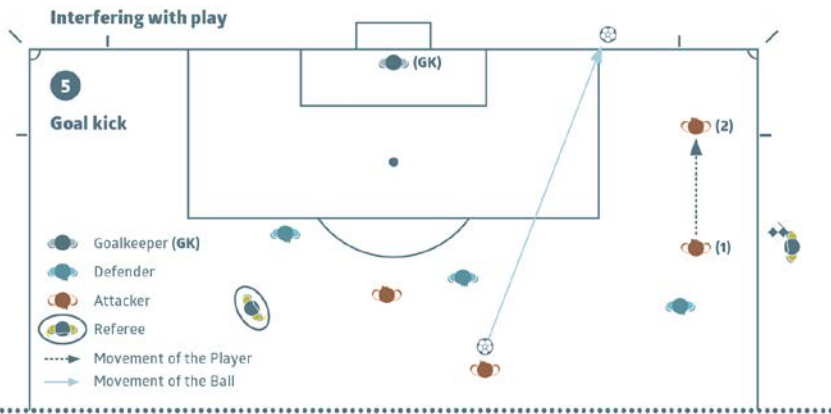
## 3 - Interfering with play - **not offside offence**

An attacker in an **offside position** (A) runs towards the ball and a team-mate in an **onside position** (B) also runs towards the ball and plays it. (A) did not touch the ball, so cannot be penalised.



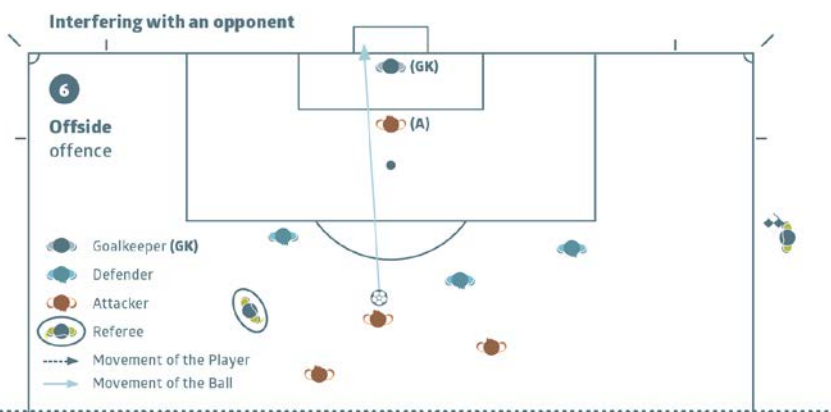
## 4 - Interfering with play - **offside offence**

A player in an **offside position** (A) may be penalised before playing or touching the ball, if, in the opinion of the referee, no other team-mate in an onside position has the opportunity to play the ball.



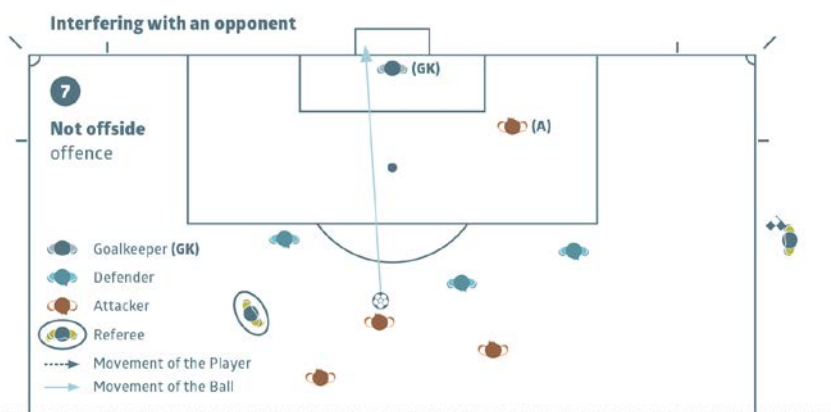
## 5 - Interfering with play - goal kick

An attacker **in an offside position** (1) runs towards the ball and **does not touch** the ball. The assistant referee must signal “goal kick”.



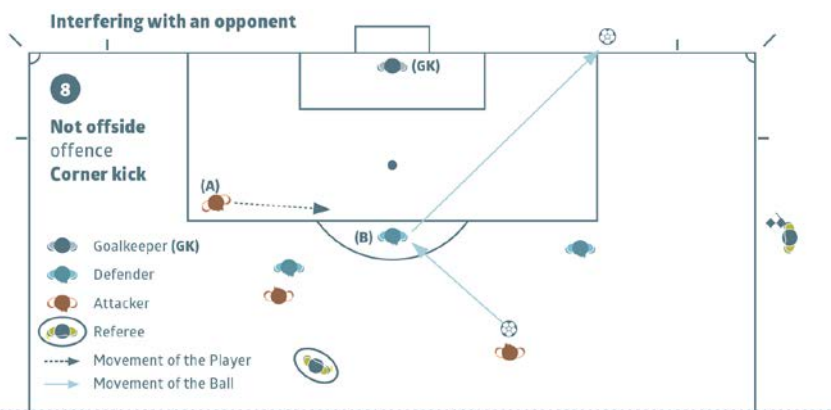
## 6 - Interfering with an opponent - offside offence

An attacker **in an offside position** (A) is clearly obstructing the goalkeeper's line of vision. The player must be penalised for preventing an opponent from playing or being able to play the ball.



## 7 - Interfering with an opponent - not offside offence

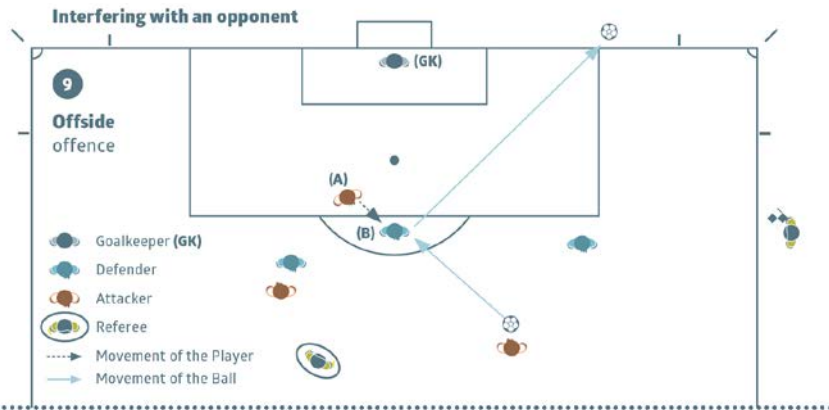
An attacker **in an offside position** (A) is **not** clearly obstructing the goalkeeper's line of vision or challenging an opponent for the ball.



## 8 - Interfering with an opponent - not offside offence - corner kick

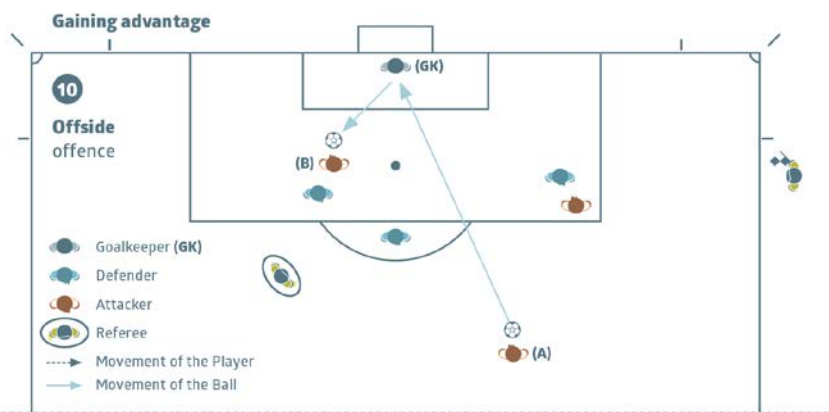
An attacker **in an offside position** (A) runs towards the ball but does not prevent the opponent from playing or being able to play the ball.

(A) is **not** challenging an opponent (B) for the ball.



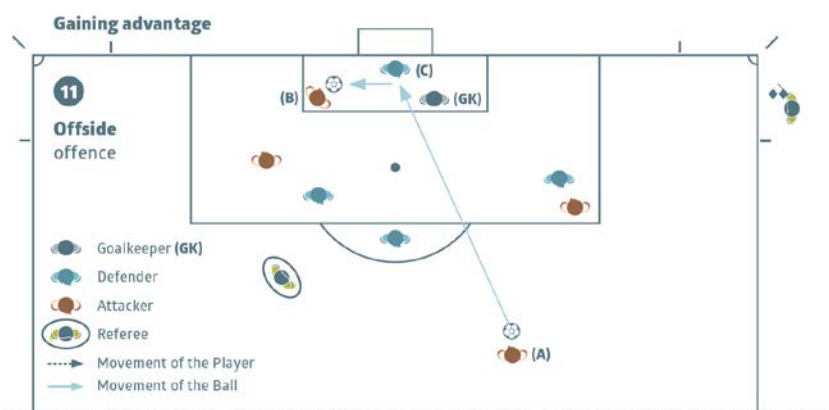
## 9 - Interfering with an opponent - **offside offence**

An attacker **in an offside position** (A) runs towards the ball preventing the opponent (B) from playing or being able to play the ball by challenging the opponent for the ball. (A) is challenging an opponent (B) for the ball.



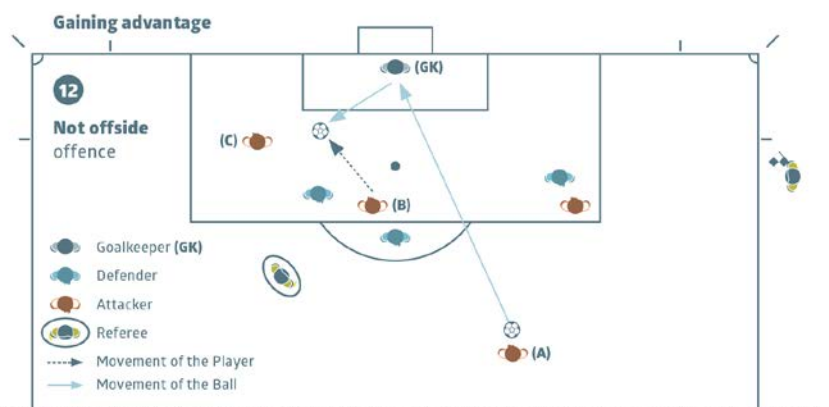
## 10 - Gaining advantage - **offside offence**

An attacker **in an offside position** (B) is penalised for **playing or touching the ball** that rebounds, is deflected or is played from a deliberate save by the goalkeeper having been **in an offside position** when the ball was last touched or is played by a team-mate.



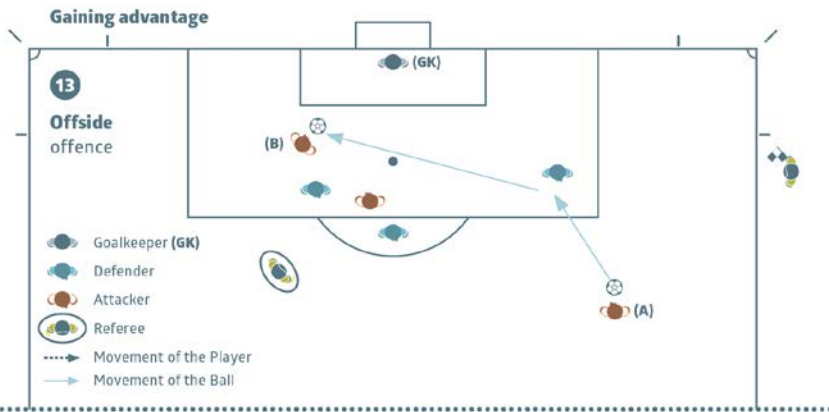
## 11 - Gaining advantage - **offside offence**

An attacker **in an offside position** (B) is penalised for **playing or touching the ball** that rebounds or is deflected from a deliberate save by a player from the defending team (C) having been **in an offside position** when the ball was last touched or is played by a team-mate.



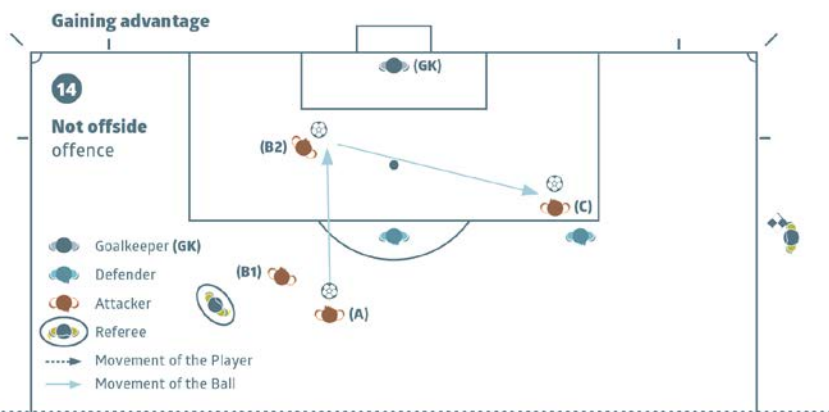
## 12 - Gaining advantage - **not offside offence**

The shot by a team-mate (A) rebounds from the goalkeeper, (B) is in an onside position and plays the ball, (C) **in an offside position** is not penalised because the player did not gain an advantage from being in that position because the player did not touch the ball.



### 13 - Gaining advantage - **offside offence**

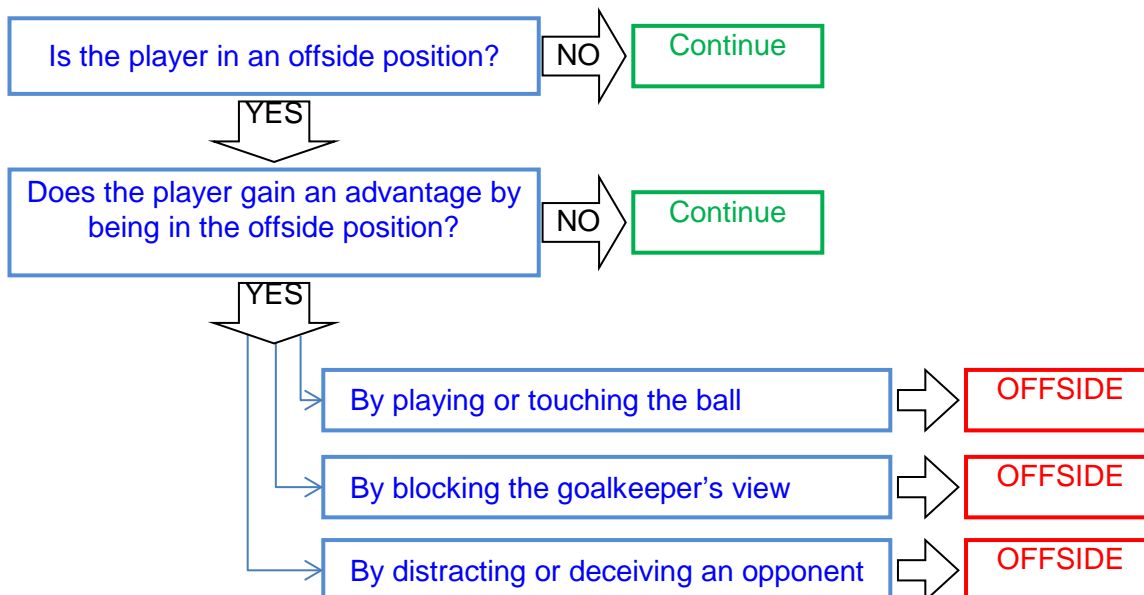
The shot by a team-mate (A) rebounds off or is deflected by an opponent to attacker (B) who is penalised for **playing or touching the ball** having previously been **in an offside position**.



### 14 - Gaining advantage - **not offside offence**

An attacker (C) is **in an offside position**, not interfering with an opponent, when a team-mate (A) passes the ball to player (B1) in an onside position who runs towards the opponents' goal and passes the ball (B2) to team-mate (C). Attacker (C) was **in an onside position** when the ball was passed, so cannot be penalised.

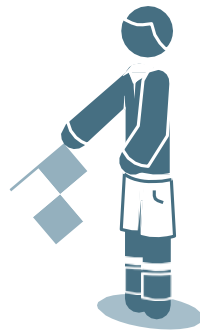
## Offside Simplified



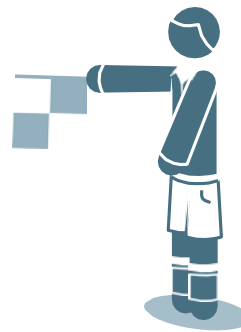
### Flag Signals for Offside



Flag is raised in the left hand to indicate free kick for the defence



near side



middle



far side

When referee blows his whistle the AR indicates which part of the field the free kick is to be taken.

## Law 09 - The Ball In and Out of Play

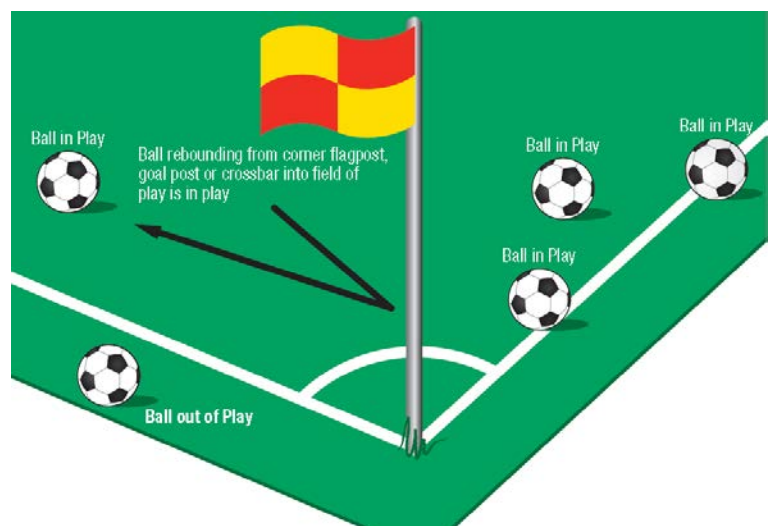
### 1. Ball out of play

The ball is out of play when:

- it has wholly passed over the goal line or touchline on the ground or in the air
- play has been stopped by the referee

### 2. Ball in play

The ball is in play at all other times, including when it rebounds off a match official, goalpost, crossbar or corner flagpost and remains in the field of play



## Law 15 - The Throw-In

A throw-in is awarded to the opponents of the player who last touched the ball when the whole of the ball passes over the touchline, on the ground or in the air.

A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw-in:

- if the ball enters the opponents' goal - a goal kick is awarded
- if the ball enters the thrower's goal - a corner kick is awarded

### Procedure

At the moment of delivering the ball, the thrower must:

- face the field of play
- have part of each foot on the touchline or on the ground outside the touchline
- throw the ball with both hands from behind and over the head from the point where it left the field of play

All opponents must stand at least 2 m (2 yds) from the point at which the throw-in is taken.

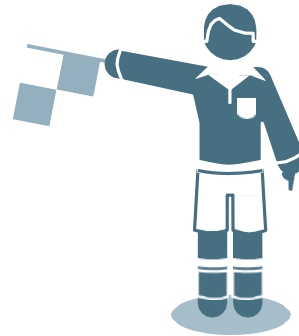
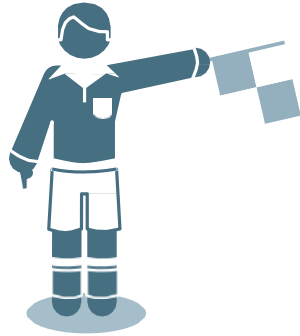
The ball is in play when it enters the field of play. If the ball touches the ground before entering, the throw-in is retaken by the same team from the same position. If the throw-in is not taken correctly it is retaken by the opposing team.

If a player, while correctly taking a throw-in, intentionally throws the ball at an opponent in order to play the ball again but neither in a careless nor a reckless manner nor using excessive force, the referee allows play to continue.

The thrower must not touch the ball again until it has touched another player.

### Flag Signals for Throw In

Flag is raised in the **left** hand to indicate a throw in for the defence



Flag is raised in the **right** hand to indicate a throw in for the attack

## Law 16 - The Goal Kick

A goal kick is awarded when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, on the ground or in the air, having last touched a player of the attacking team, and a goal is not scored.

A goal may be scored directly from a goal kick, but only against the opposing team; if the ball directly enters the kicker's goal a corner kick is awarded to the opponents if the ball left the penalty area.

### 1. Procedure

The ball must be stationary and is kicked from any point within the goal area by a player of the defending team

- The ball is in play when it leaves the penalty area
- Opponents must be outside the penalty area until the ball is in play

## Law 17 - The Corner Kick

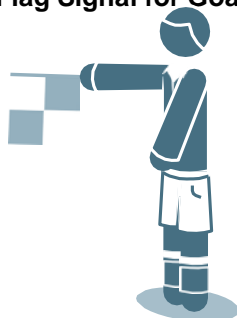
A corner kick is awarded when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, on the ground or in the air, having last touched a player of the defending team, and a goal is not scored.

A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick, but only against the opposing team; if the ball directly enters the kicker's goal a corner kick is awarded to the opponents.

### 1. Procedure

- The ball must be placed in the corner area nearest to the point where the ball passed over the goal line
- The ball must be stationary and is kicked by a player of the attacking team
- The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves; it does not need to leave the corner area
- The corner flagpost must not be moved
- Opponents must remain at least 9.15 m (10 yds) from the corner arc until the ball is in play

### Flag Signal for Goal Kick



Flag is raised in the right hand to indicate goal kick for the defence

### Flag Signal for Corner Kick



Flag is in the right hand and pointed towards the bottom of the corner flag to indicate corner kick for the attack