



**FOOTBALL
FEDERATION
AUSTRALIA**

Referee Development

FFA Course for Club Assistant Referees

Offside position

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

A player is in an offside position if:

- he is nearer to his opponents' goal line than both the ball and the second - last opponent

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

A player is not in an offside position if:

- he is in his own half of the field of play or
- he is level with the second-last opponent or
- he is level with the last two opponents

Offence

A player in an offside position is only penalised if, **at the moment the ball touches or is played by one of his team**, he is, in the opinion of the referee, involved in active play by:

- interfering with play or
- interfering with an opponent or
- gaining an advantage by being in that position

No offence

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

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

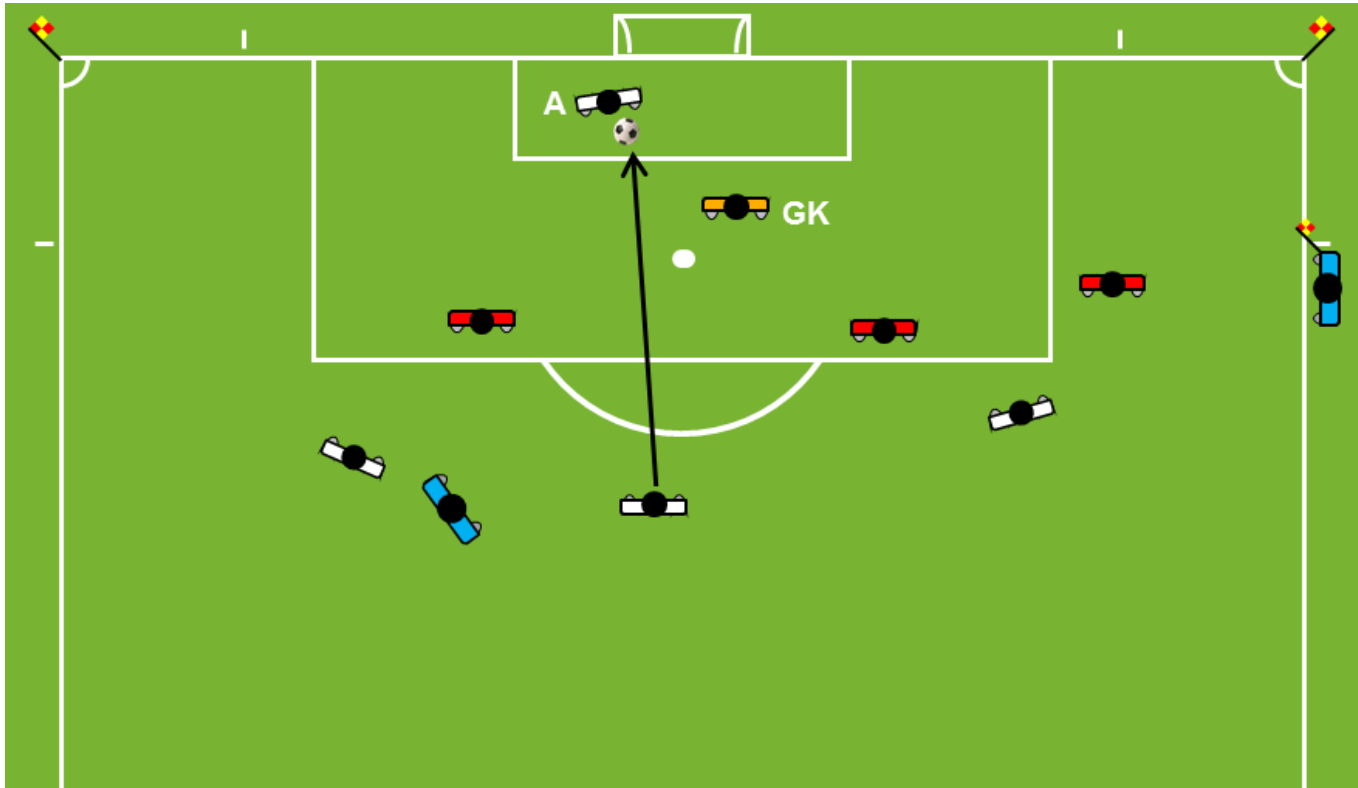
Infringements and sanctions

In the event of an offside offence, the referee awards an **indirect free kick** to the opposing team to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

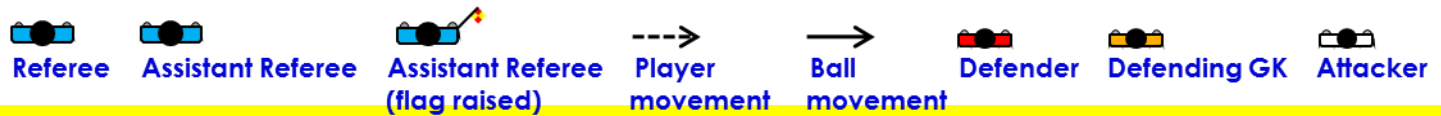
Definitions

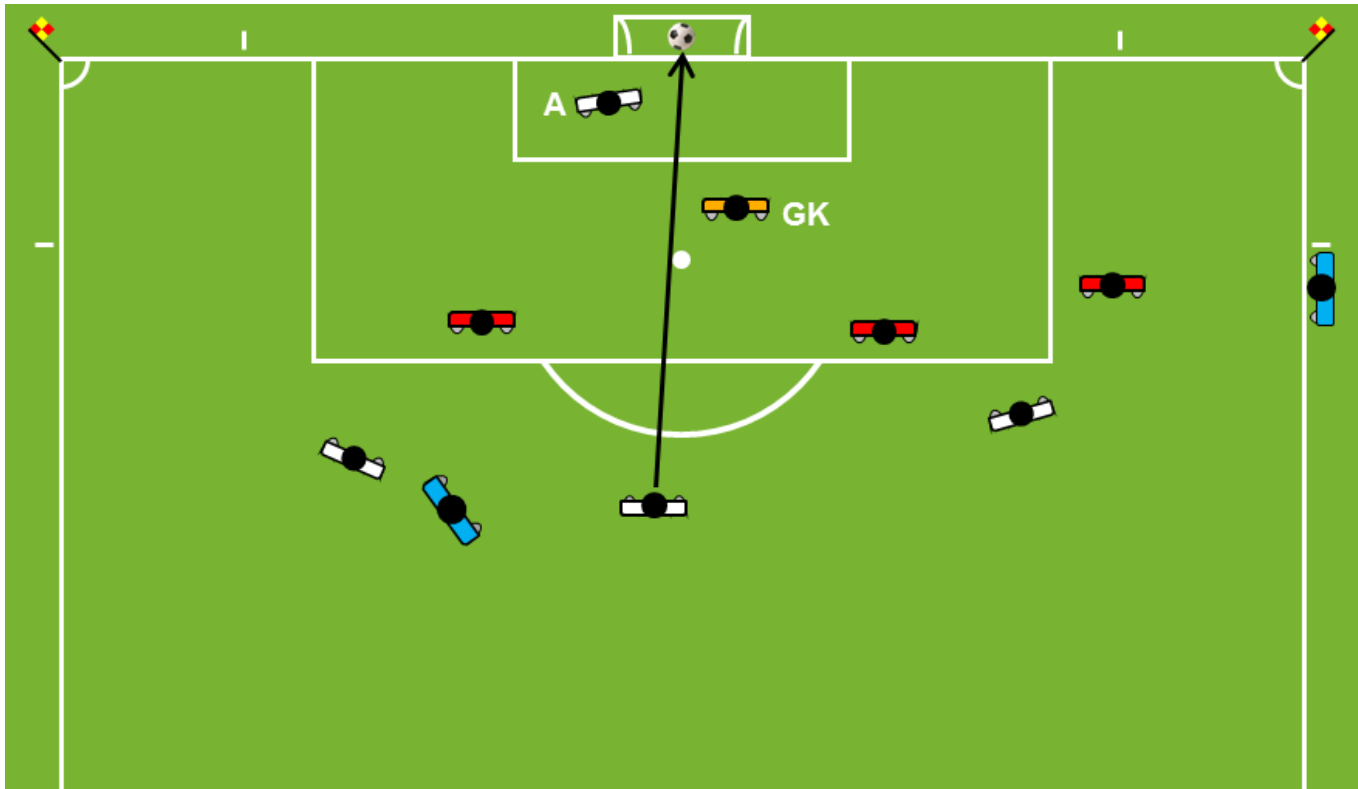
- **“nearer to his opponents’ goal line”** means that any part of a player’s head, body or feet is nearer to his opponents’ goal line than both the ball and the second-last opponent. The arms are not included in this definition
- **“interfering with play”** means playing or touching the ball passed or touched by a team-mate
- **“interfering with an opponent”** means 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
- **“gaining an advantage by being in that position”** means playing a ball
 - i. that rebounds or is deflected to him off the goalpost, crossbar or an opponent having been in an offside position
 - ii. that rebounds, is deflected or is played to him from a deliberate save by an opponent having been in an offside position

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



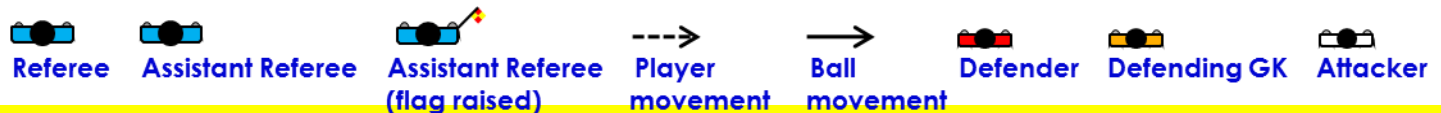
An attacker **in an offside position (A)**, not interfering with an opponent, **touches the ball**. The assistant referee must raise the flag when the player **touches the ball**.

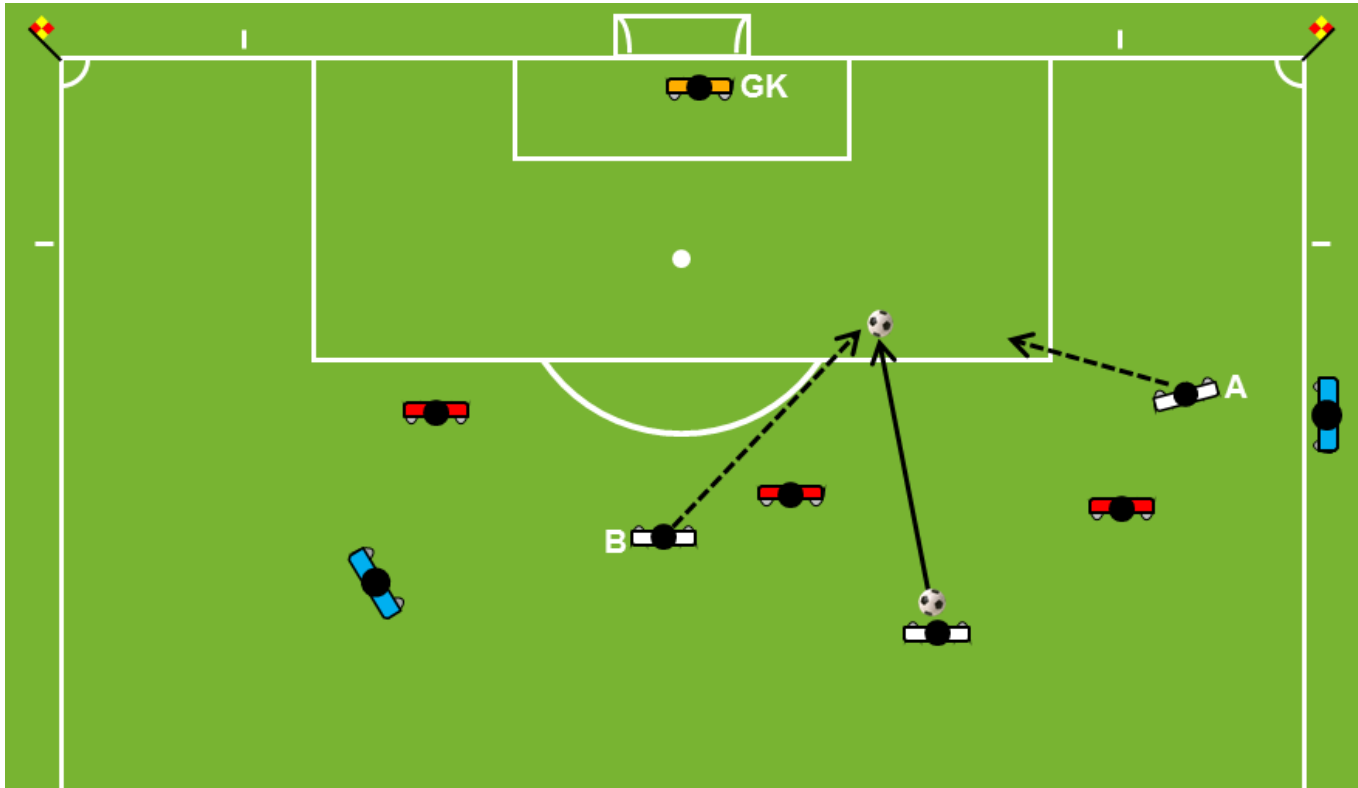




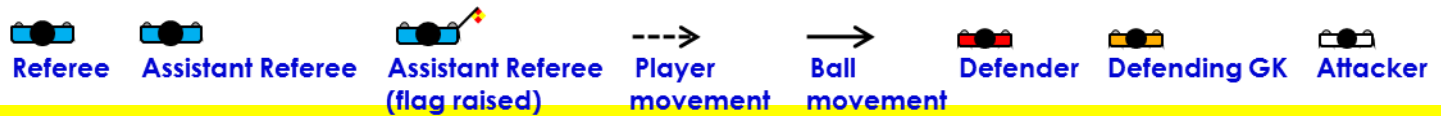
An attacker **in an offside position** (A), not interfering with an opponent, **does not touch the ball.**

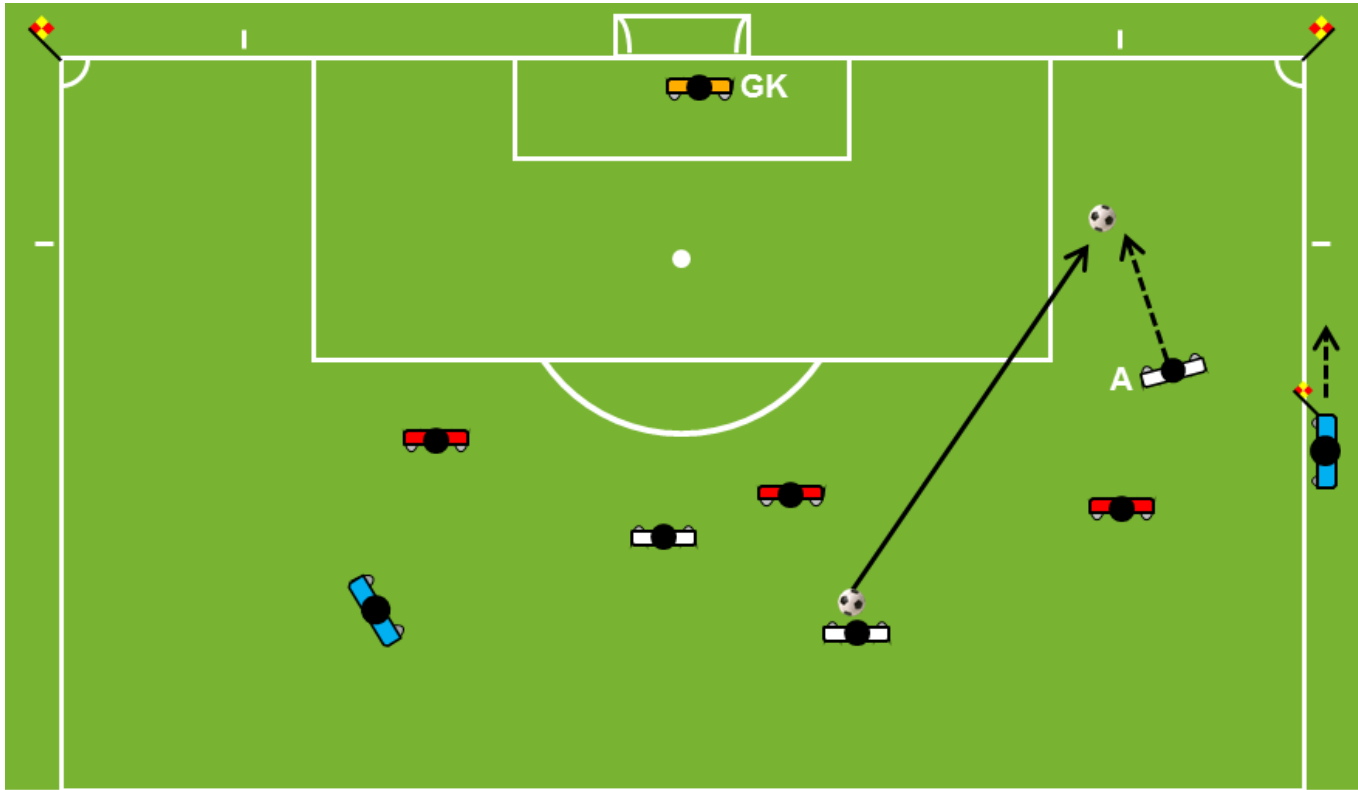
The player cannot be penalised because he did not touch the ball..



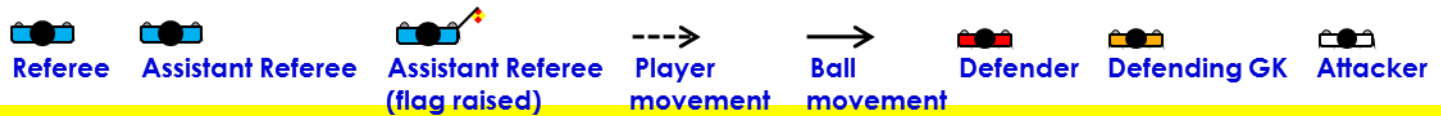


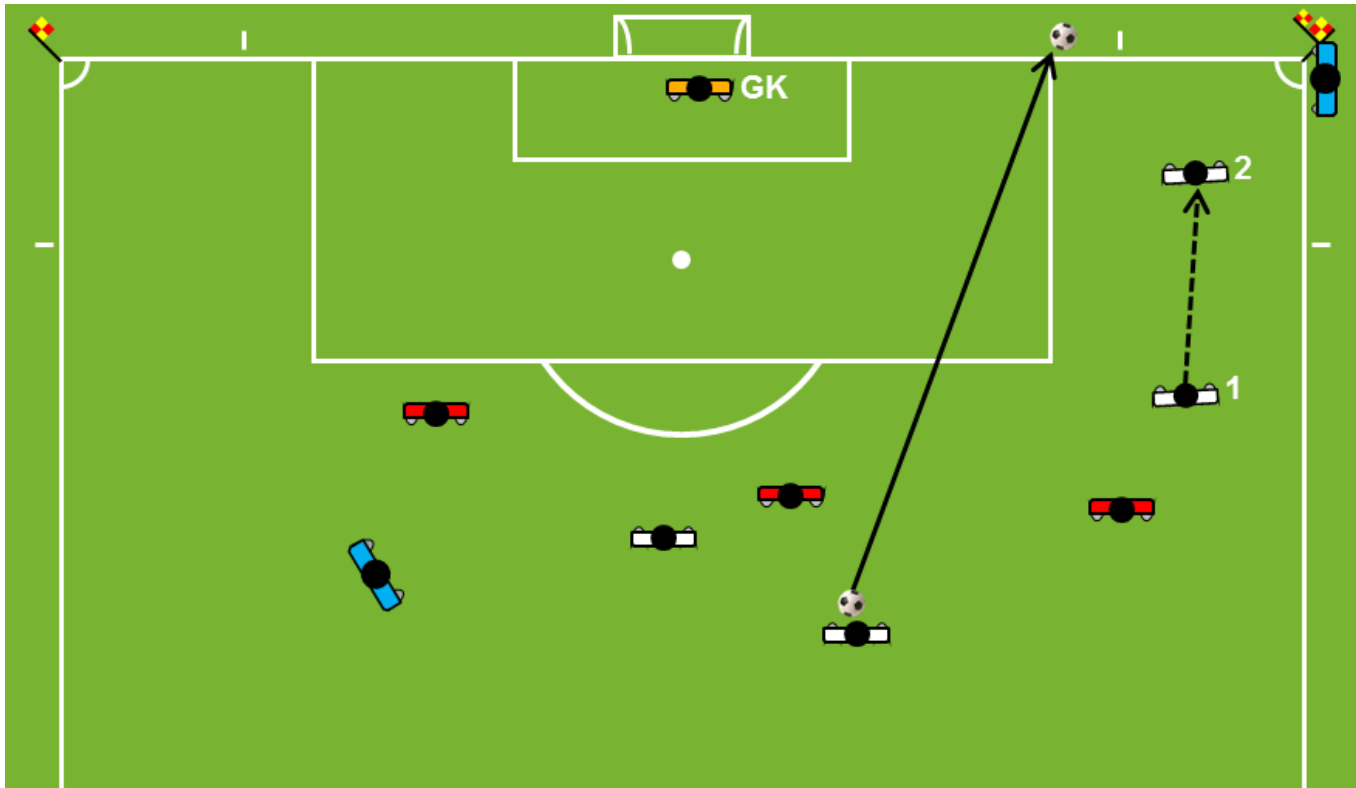
An attacker **in an offside position** (A) runs towards the ball and a teammate **in an onside position** (B) also runs towards the ball and plays it. (A) cannot be penalised because he did not touch the ball.





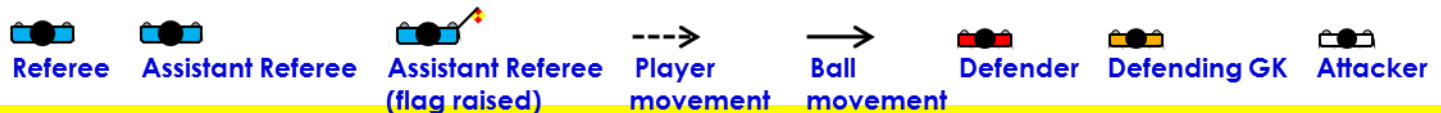
A player in an **offside position** (A) may be penalised before playing or touching the ball, if, in the opinion of the referee, no other team-mate in an onside position has the opportunity to play the ball.

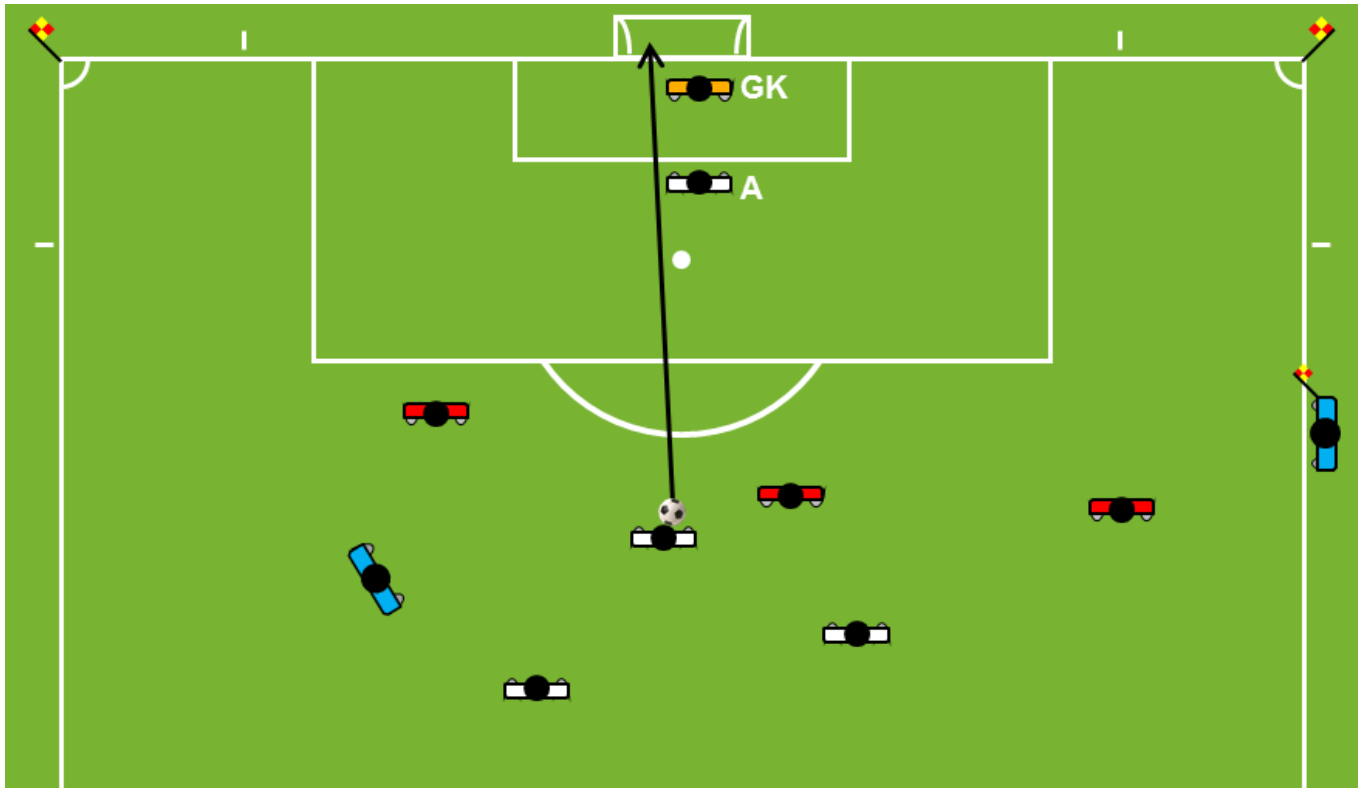




An attacker in an offside position (1) runs towards the ball and **does not touch** the ball.

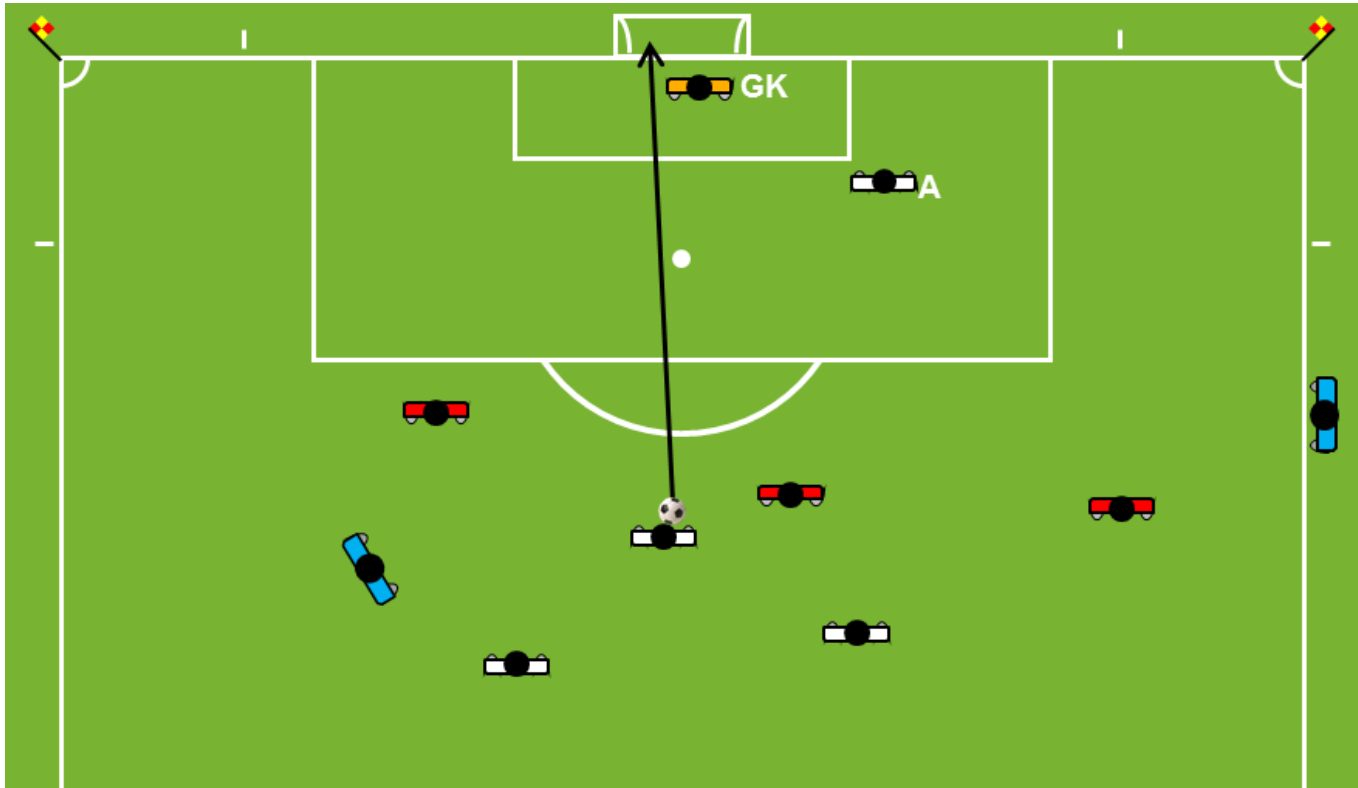
The assistant referee must signal “**goal kick**”.













An attacker **in an offside position** (A) is obstructing the goalkeeper's line of vision. He must be penalised because he prevents an opponent from playing or being able to play the ball.

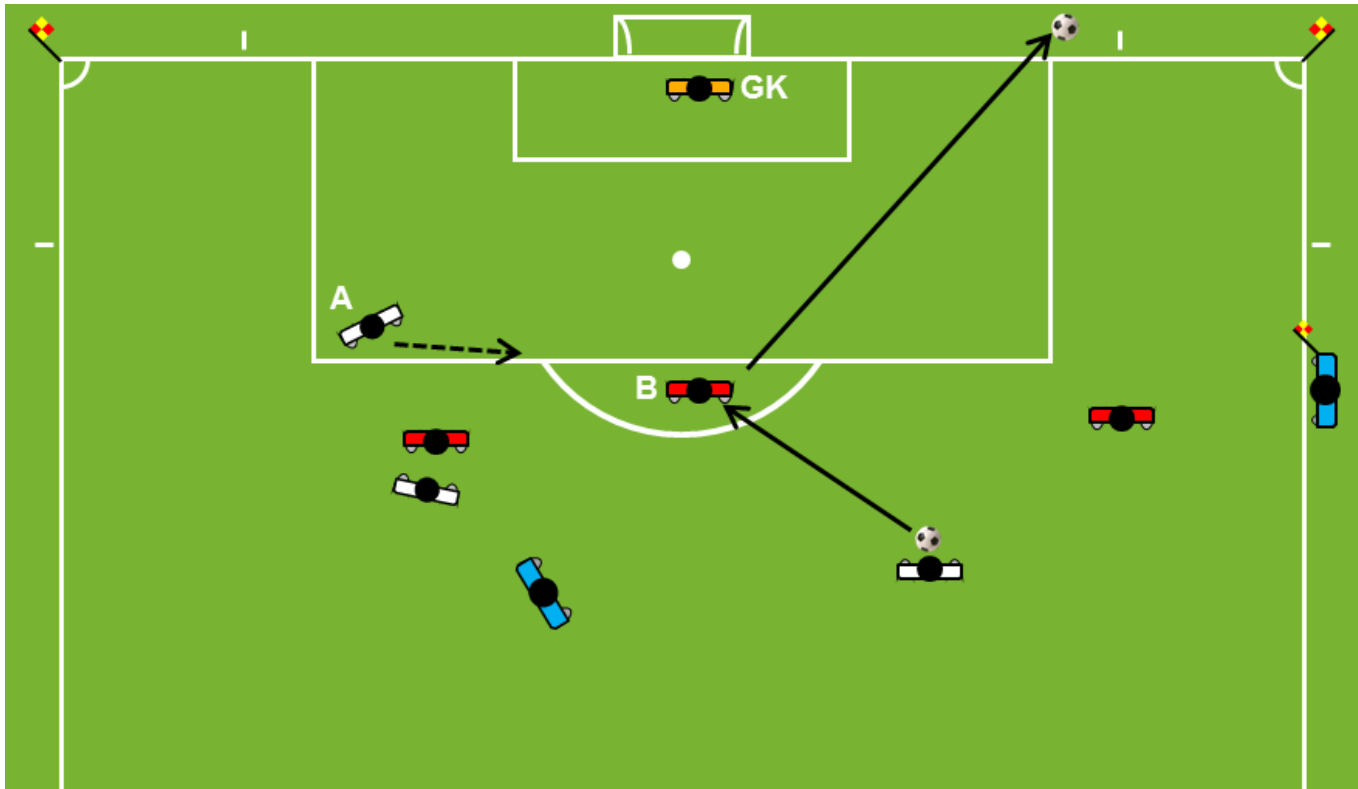
Referee Assistant Referee Assistant Referee (flag raised) Player movement Ball movement Defender Defending GK Attacker



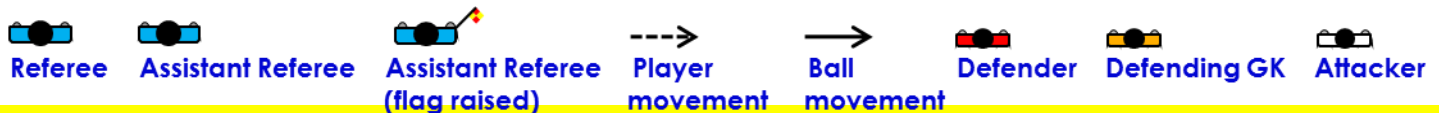
An attacker in an offside position (A) is **not** obstructing the goalkeeper's line of vision or challenging an opponent for the ball.

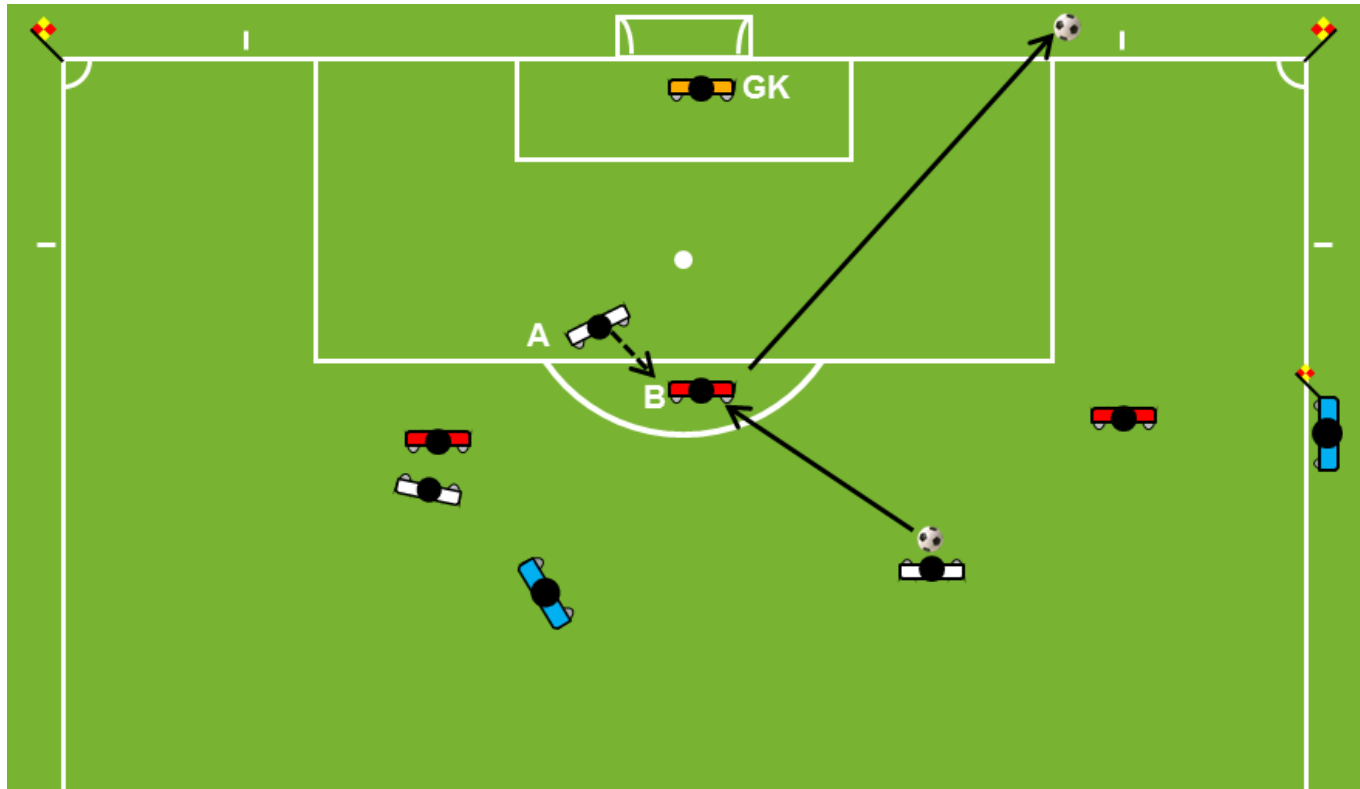
							
Referee	Assistant Referee	Assistant Referee (flag raised)	Player movement	Ball movement	Defender	Defending GK	Attacker

LAW 11 - OFFSIDE 8. Interfering with an opponent - not offside offence - corner kick



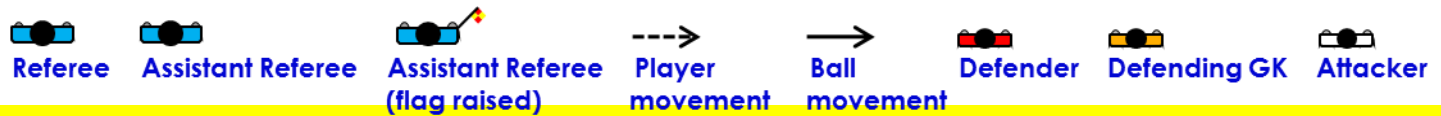
An attacker **in an offside position** (A) runs towards the ball but he does not prevent the opponent from playing or being able to play the ball. (A) is **not** challenging an opponent (B) for the ball.

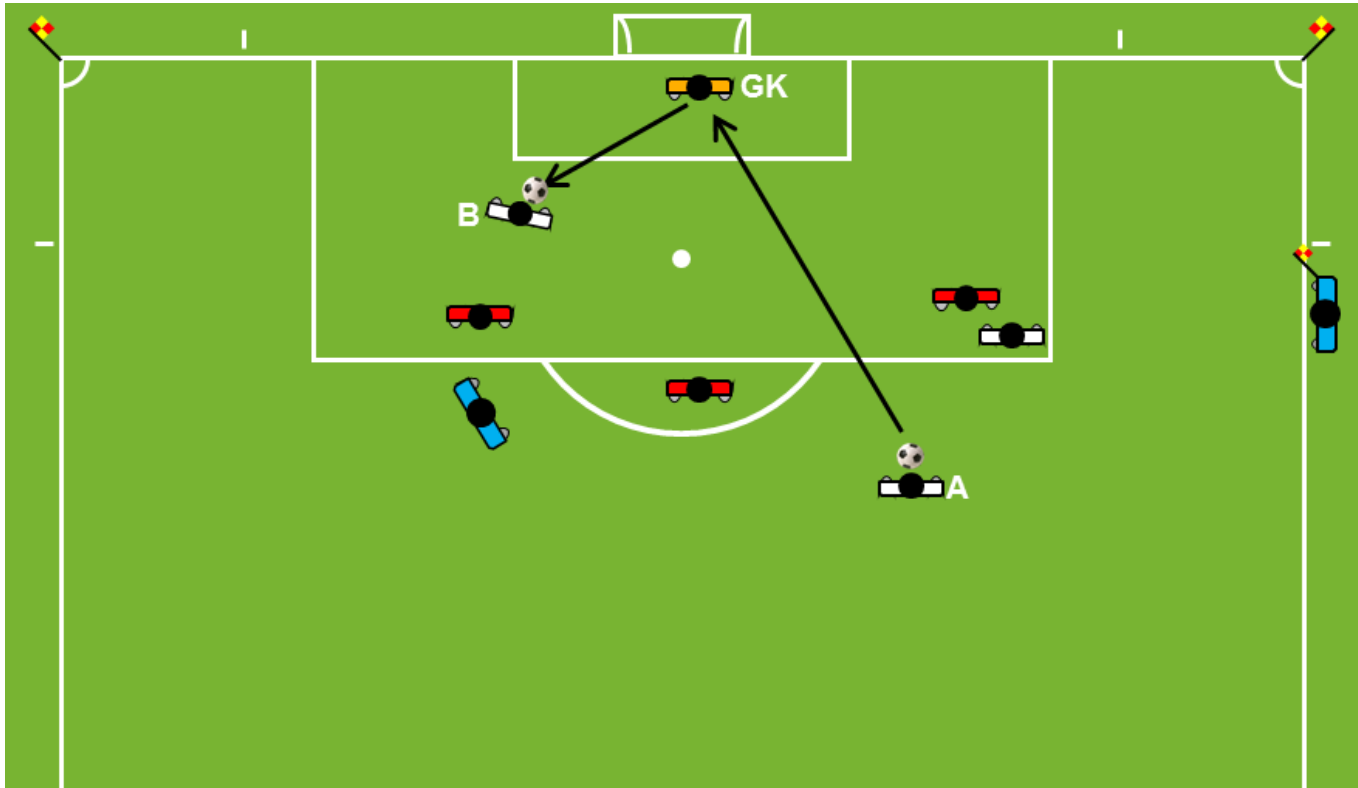












An attacker **in an offside position** (A) runs towards the ball preventing the opponent (B) from playing or being able to play the ball by challenging the opponent for the ball.

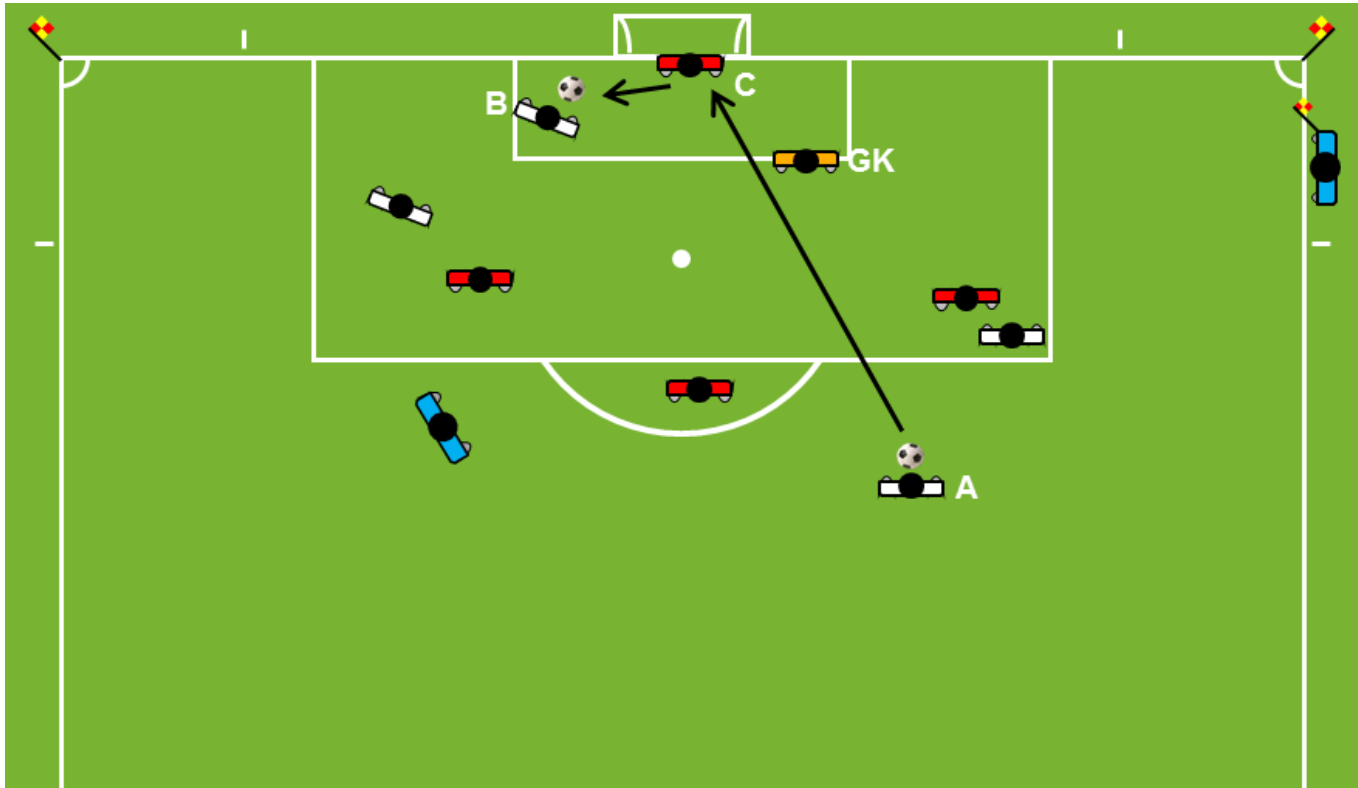
(A) is challenging an opponent (B) for the ball.













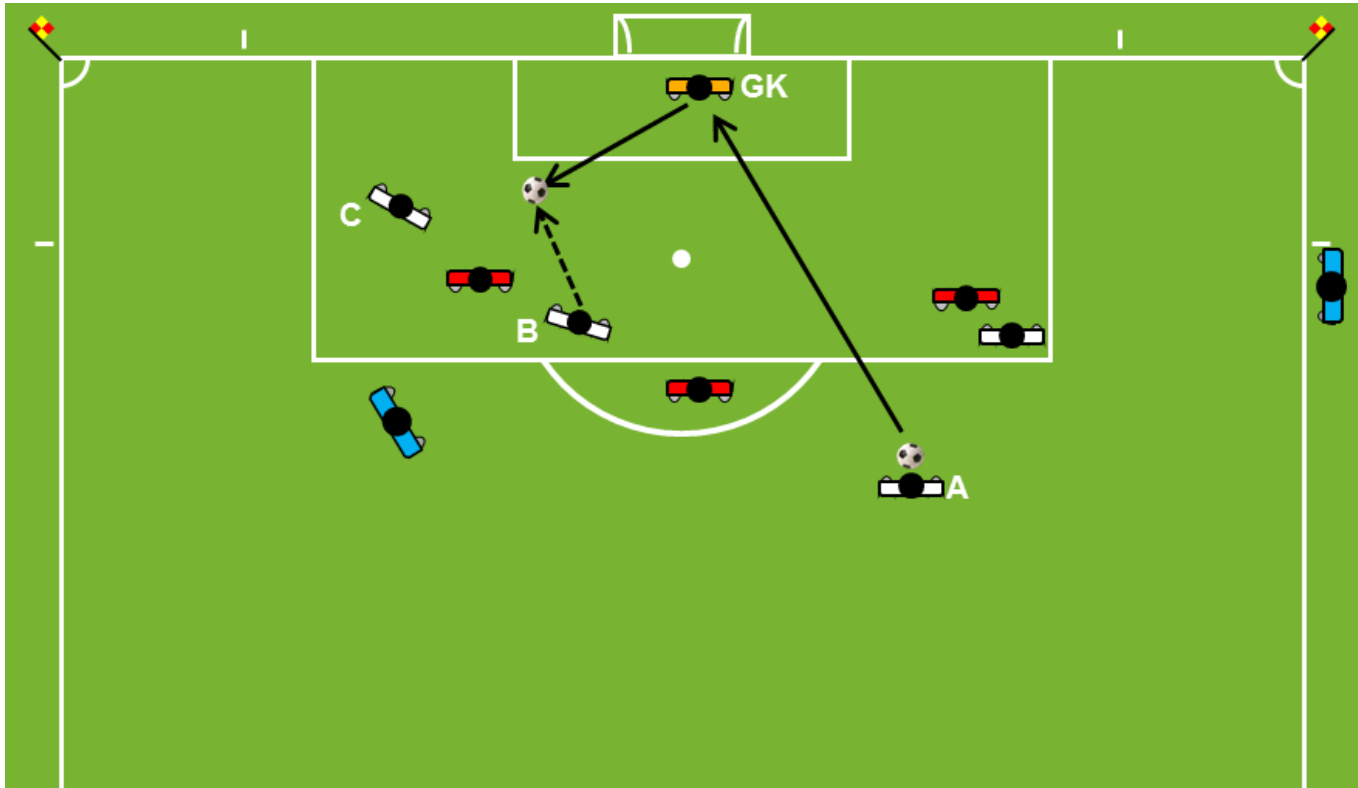
An attacker in an offside position (B) is penalised for **playing or touching the ball** that rebounds, is deflected or is played to him from a deliberate save by the goalkeeper having been **in an offside position** when the ball was last touched or is played by a team-mate.

							
Referee	Assistant Referee	Assistant Referee (flag raised)	Player movement	Ball movement	Defender	Defending GK	Attacker











An attacker **in an offside position** (B) is penalised for **playing or touching the ball** that rebounds, is deflected or is played to him 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.

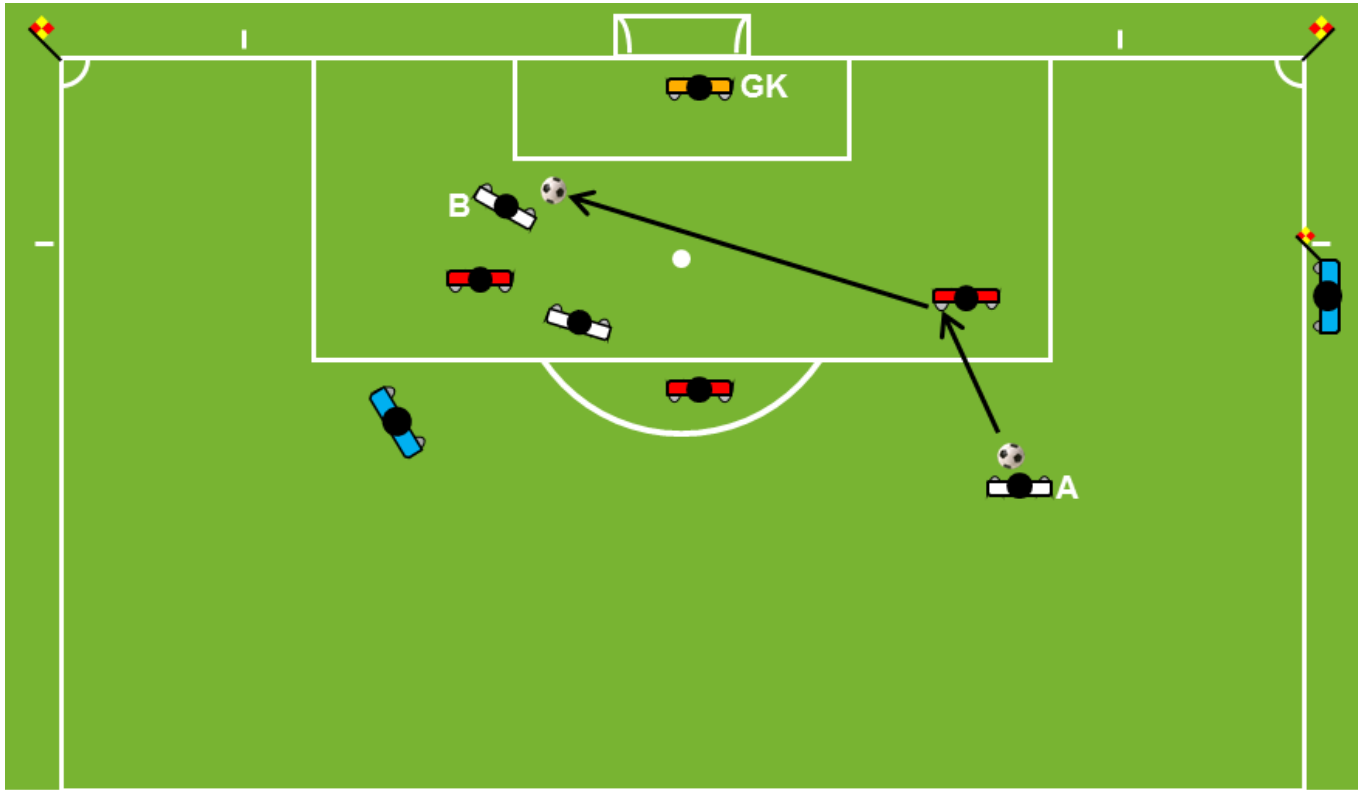
							
Referee	Assistant Referee	Assistant Referee (flag raised)	Player movement	Ball movement	Defender	Defending GK	Attacker











The shot by a team-mate (A) rebounds from the goalkeeper. (B) is in an onside position and plays the ball.

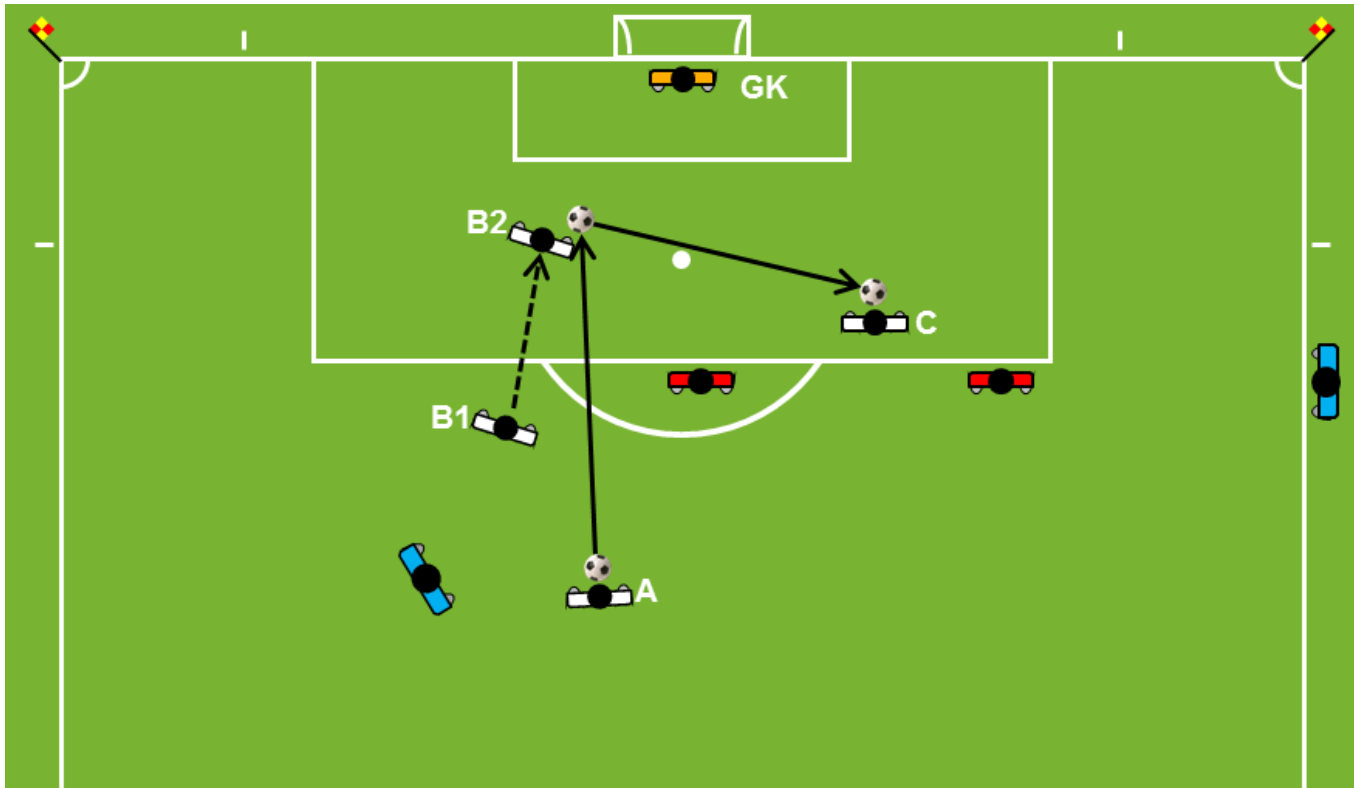
(C) **in an offside position** is not penalised because he did not gain an advantage from being in that position because he did not touch the ball.

							
Referee	Assistant Referee	Assistant Referee (flag raised)	Player movement	Ball movement	Defender	Defending GK	Attacker



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**.

							
Referee	Assistant Referee	Assistant Referee (flag raised)	Player movement	Ball movement	Defender	Defending GK	Attacker



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) cannot be penalised because when the ball was passed to him, he was **in an onside position**.



LAW 11 – OFFSIDE - Signaling



The flag is raised in the right hand to indicate a free kick to the defence. 1

If the referee decides to stop play by blowing the whistle, 2
the Assistant Referee should point to the
approximate position where the offside occurred.

Ball out of play

The ball is out of play when:

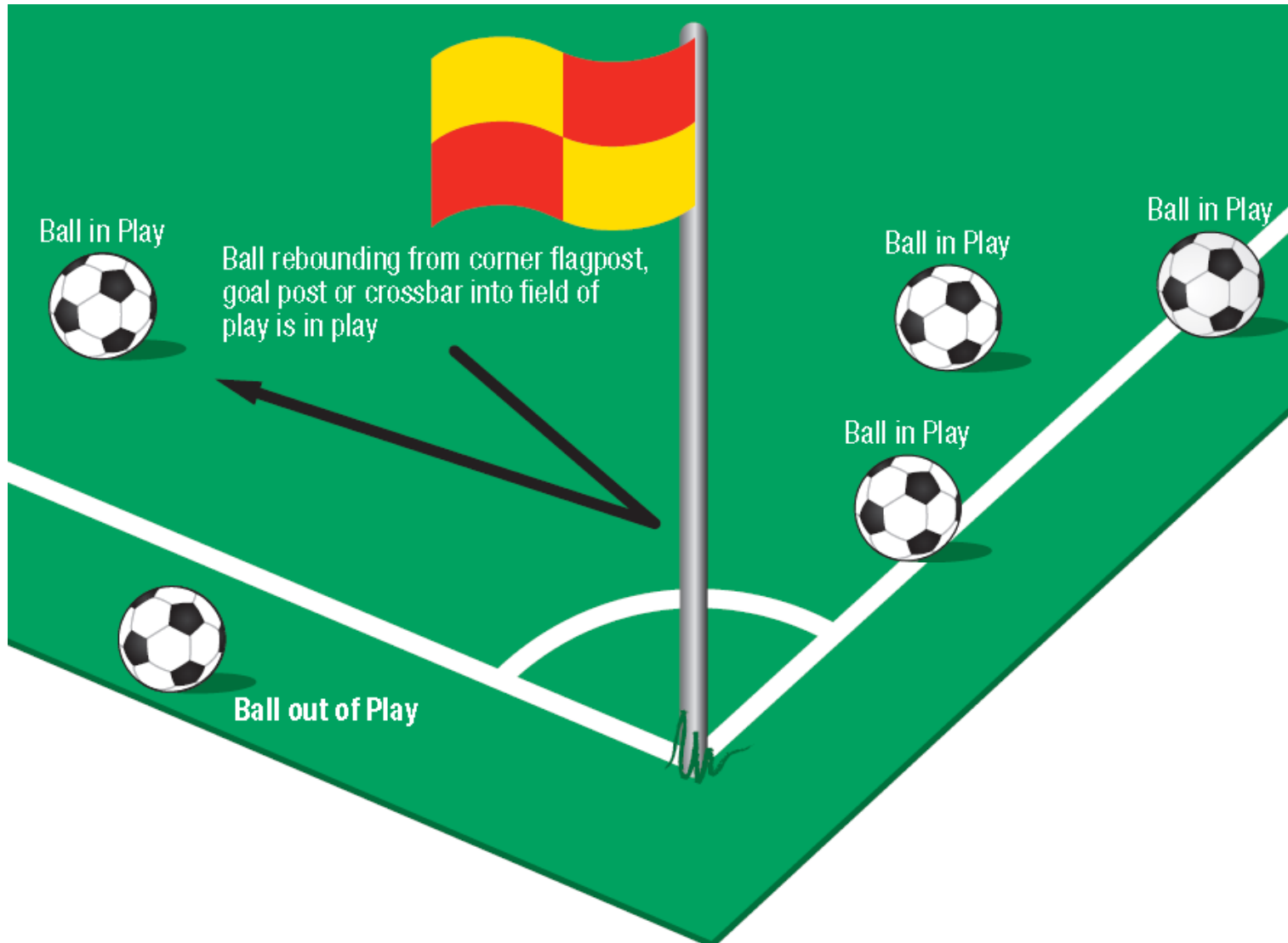
- it has wholly crossed the goal line or touch line whether on the ground or in the air
- play has been stopped by the referee

Ball in play

The ball is in play at all other times, including when:

- it rebounds off a goalpost, crossbar or corner flagpost and remains in the field of play
- it rebounds off either the referee or an assistant referee when they are on the field of play

LAW 9 – BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY



LAW 15 – THE THROW-IN

A throw-in is awarded to the opponents of the player who last touched the ball after the whole of the ball has crossed the touch line, either on the ground or in the air.

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

All opponents must stand no less than 2 m (2 yards) from the point at which the throw-in is taken.

Flag Signals for Throw-In



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



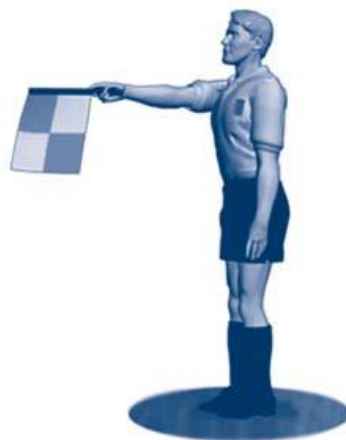
Flag is raised in the right hand to indicate a throw in for the attack

LAW 16 – THE GOAL KICK

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

A goal may be scored directly from a goal kick, but only against the opposing team.

Flag Signal for Goal Kick



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

LAW 17 – THE CORNER KICK

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

A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick, but only against the opposing team.

Flag Signal for Corner Kick



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