

Offside Scenarios for Referees & Assistant Referee's

1



INTERFERING WITH PLAY

OFFSIDE OFFENCE

LEGEND

-  Goalkeeper
-  Defender
-  Attacker
-  Referee
-  Movement of the ball
-  Movement of the player

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



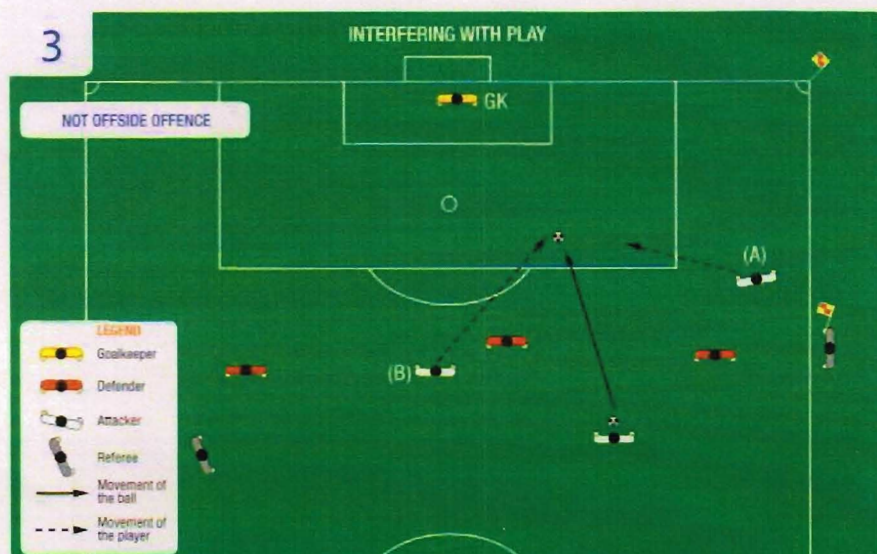
INTERFERING WITH PLAY

NOT OFFSIDE OFFENCE

LEGEND

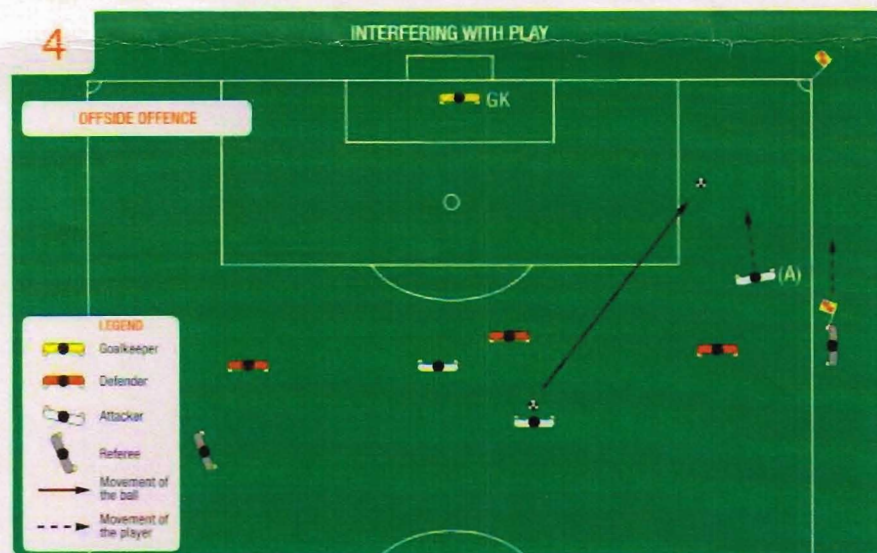
-  Goalkeeper
-  Defender
-  Attacker
-  Referee
-  Movement of the ball
-  Movement of the player

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.

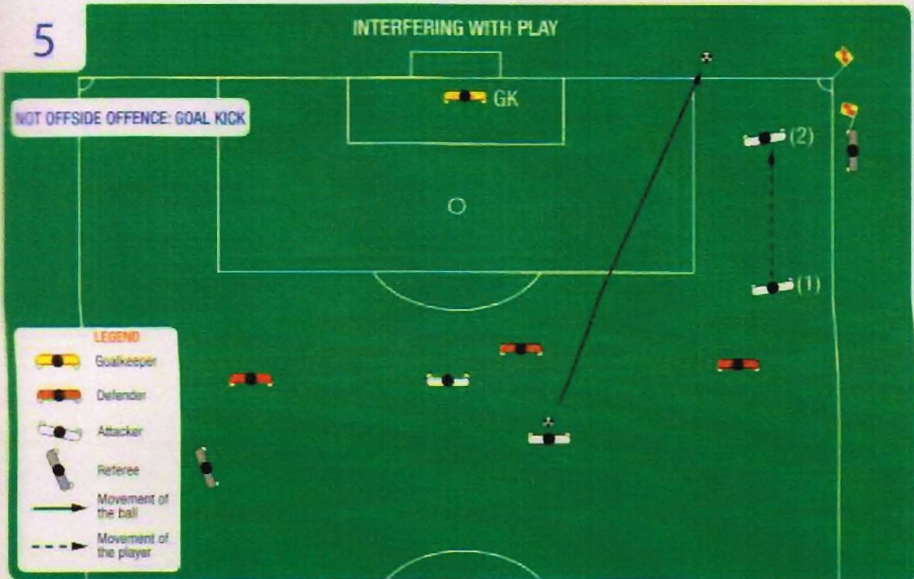
(A) cannot be penalised because he did not touch the ball.



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.

5

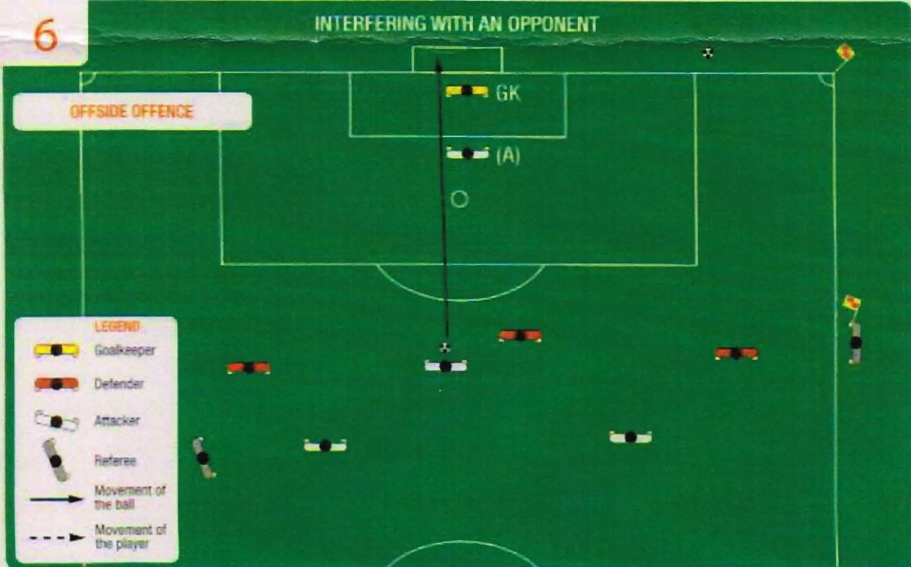
INTERFERING WITH PLAY



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

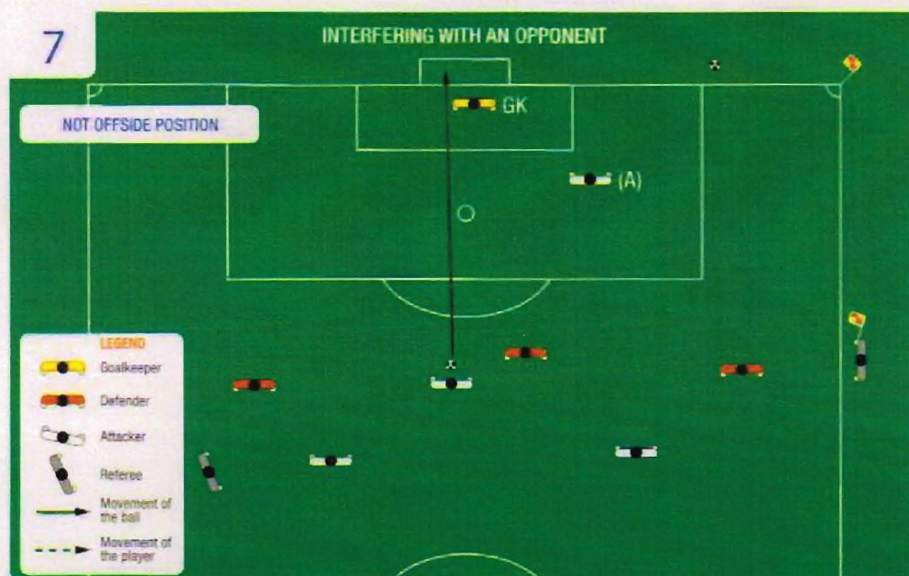
6

INTERFERING WITH AN OPPONENT



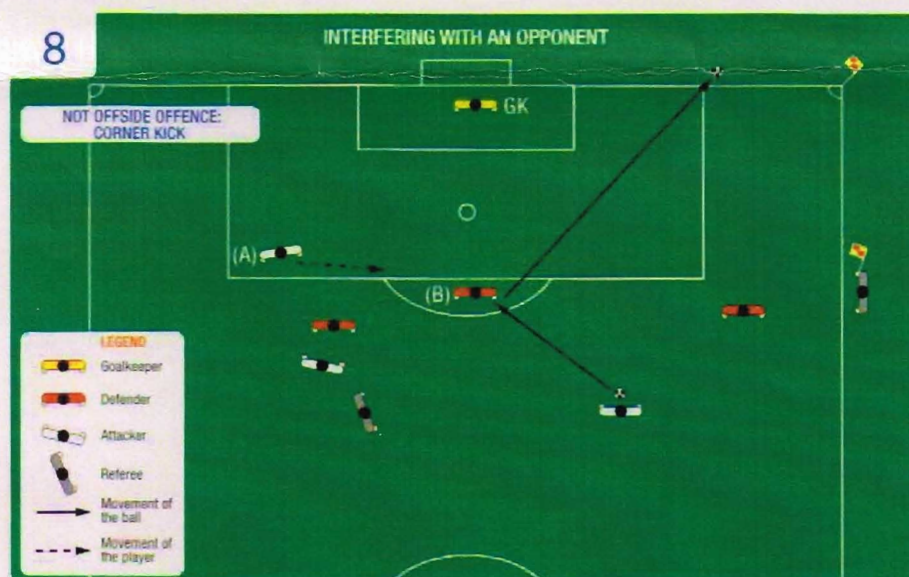
An attacker **in an offside position** (A) is obstructing the goalkeeper's line of vision. He must be penalised because he prevents an opponent from playing or being able to play the ball.

7

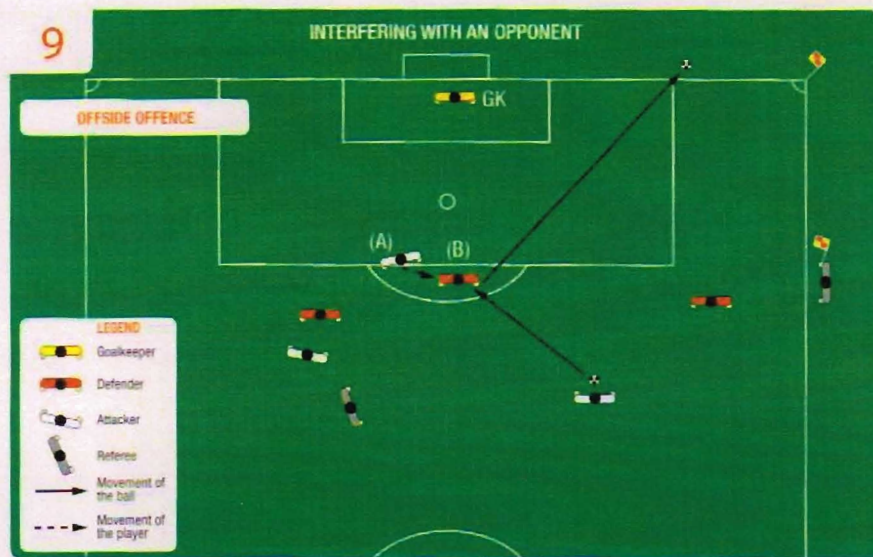


An attacker **in an offside position** (A) is **not** obstructing the goalkeeper's line of vision or making a gesture or movement which deceives or distracts him.

8

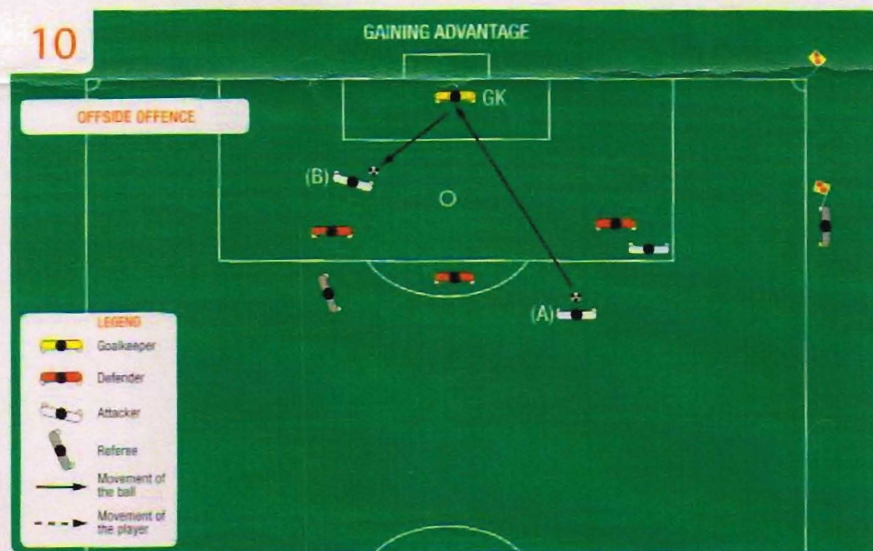


An attacker **in an offside position** (A) runs towards the ball but he does not prevent the opponent from playing or being able to play the ball. (A) is **not** making any gesture or movement which deceives or distracts (B).

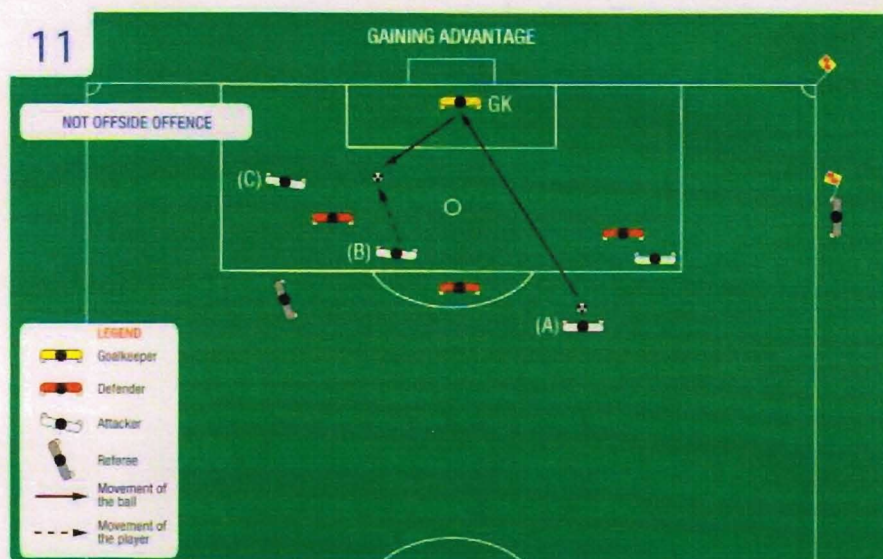


An attacker in an offside position (A) runs towards the ball preventing the opponent (B) from playing or being able to play the ball.

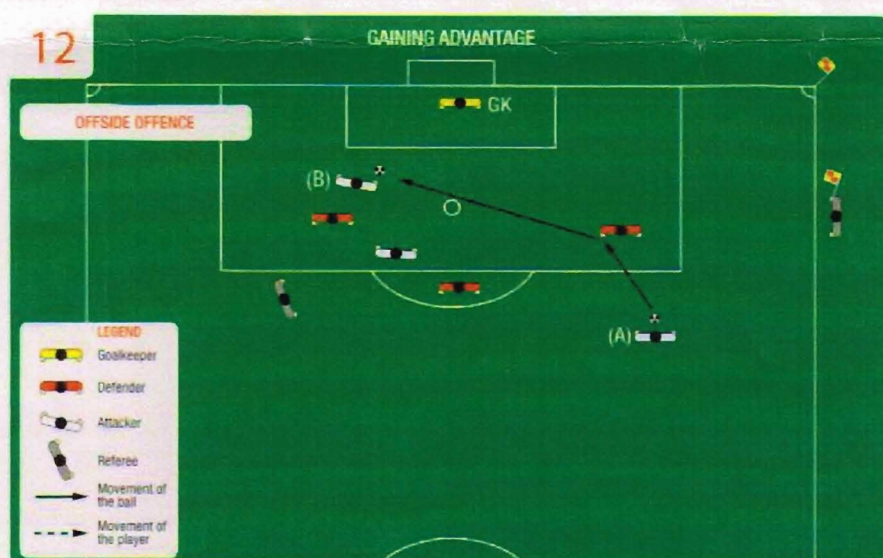
(A) is making a gesture or movement which deceives or distracts (B).



The shot by a team-mate (A) rebounds from the goalkeeper to (B) who is penalised for **playing the ball** having previously been in an offside position.

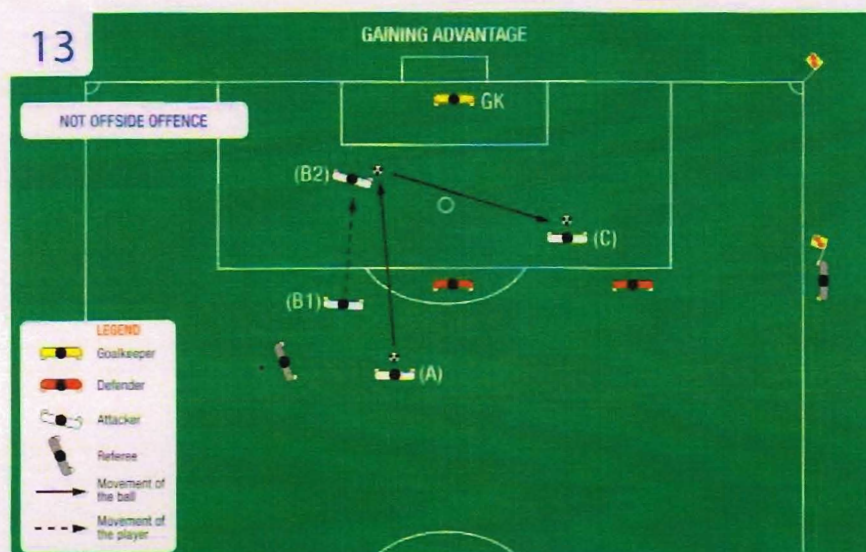


The shot by a team-mate (A) rebounds from the goalkeeper. (B) is in an onside position and plays the ball. (C) in an offside position is not penalised because he did not gain an advantage from being in that position because he did not touch the ball.



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

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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**.