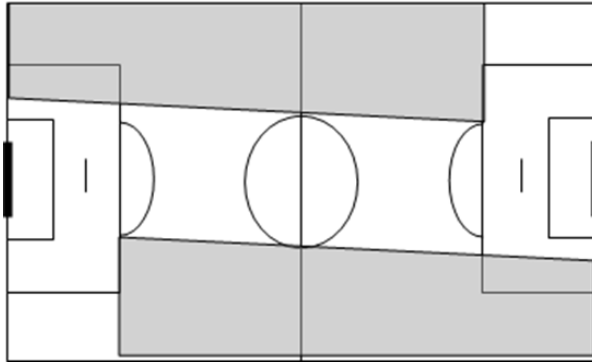
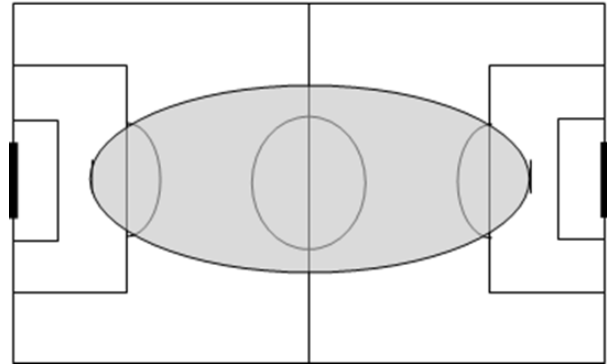


SOCCER REFEREE DIAGRAMS

Two Referees



One Referee



Ball out of Bounds

- As soon as a ball has gone out of bounds the referee(s) should indicate if a throw-in, goal kick or corner kick will be awarded and to which team (“Blue Throw”). The should also point towards the goal that team is attacking.
- The lines on the field are part of the area they enclose. Therefore the entire ball must be over the line to constitute it being out of play.
- The same is true for a scored goal; the entire ball must be beyond the end line. A ball that rests on any part of the line shall be ruled “In Play”.
- A ball that goes out of play on the sidelines will result in a throw-in.
- A ball that goes beyond the end line will result in a goal kick or corner kick (unless the ball is beyond the end line within the goal posts, this will be ruled a goal).

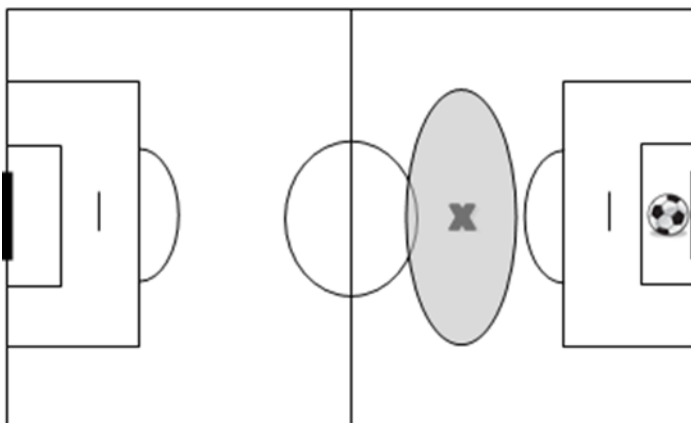
Throw-In

- Throw-ins must be taken so the ball enters the field at the same point where it went out. The ball must enter the field in the air, not after bouncing off the ground outside the field of play. Once part of the ball has crossed the plane of the touch-line it has entered the field. If it then curves out of bounds, a throw-in is awarded to the other team. A part of each foot must be touching the ground and be on or behind the side-line. A throw-in has the status of an indirect kick. If a player from the thrower’s team is the first to play the ball, that player cannot be offside, regardless of their position on the field. Bouncing the ball off of an opponent is legal as long as it is not done in a violent or dangerous manner. If an opponent attempts to impede a throw-in by jumping or waving their arms in front of the throwing, this will be considered Unsportsmanlike Conduct and can result in a player being “benched”.

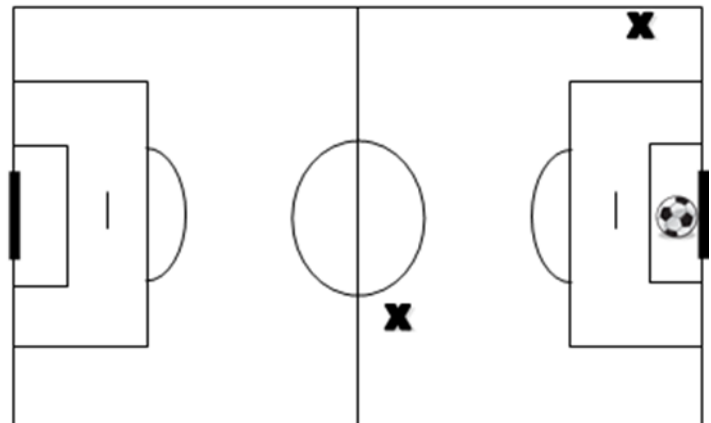
Goal Kick

- A goal kick has the same status as any other indirect kick within the penalty box. The kick may be taken from anywhere within the goal area. The ball is not legally in play until it has completely left the penalty area. A goal may be scored direct from a goal kick, but only against the opposing team.

One Referee—Goal Kick

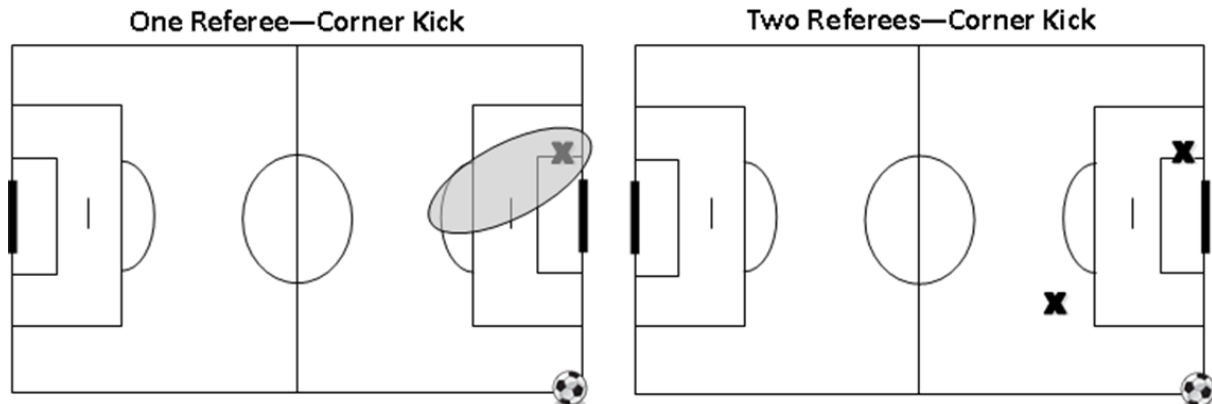


Two Referees—Goal Kick



Corner Kick

- A corner kick is a direct kick and a goal can score without being touched by another player.
- If the first player to play the ball after it has been legally put into play is a member of the kicker's team they may not be offside, regardless of their position on the field. If this same player deflects the ball to any other teammate who is in an offside position, including the original kicker, offside should be called. Be aware of a kicker who takes a short corner kick to a teammate, who then immediately passes it back to the kicker, the original kicker is usually offside.
- Play close attention to obstruction of the goalkeeper. Until the kick is taken, attacking players have the right to station themselves anywhere they please. If an attacker is not trying to play the ball and deliberately prevents the goalkeeper's movements, obstruction should be called.



Drop Ball

- You will award a drop ball when:
 - You don't know who last touched an out-of-bounds ball.
 - You stop the game for an injury without clear possession
 - The ball touches or is touched by an outside agent (spectator, another ball, other object, etc.)
 - The ball becomes deflated while in play
 - You blow your whistle by mistake
 - A "double" infraction has occurred
- The drop ball is given at the point where the ball was when play stopped, it is meant to be an impartial face-off. Position players toward the goal they are attacking. You should drop, not throw, the ball from the waist height of the players. Hold one hand on top of the ball, the other on the bottom, and simply remove the bottom hand. The ball must touch the ground before the players can make contact.

Goalkeepers

- If the goalkeeper has possession of the ball, he or she may not be charged at. If a goalkeeper is about to take possession of the ball, an attacker may attempt to play the ball but may not make contact with the goalkeeper. Once in possession of the ball, the goalkeeper has six (6) seconds to release the ball back into play. Holding, bouncing or tossing the ball in the air are still considered possession. If the goalkeeper leaves the penalty area he or she becomes an "ordinary player" and special goalkeeper rules no longer apply.
- If a teammate kicks (with the foot) the ball to his/her goalkeeper, the keeper may not touch the ball with their hand. This is called handling. The pass must be deliberate, not an accidental deflection or miss-kick and must be with the foot (leg, knee, chest or head are permitted for handling). The goalkeeper also may not handle the ball directly from a throw-in by their teammate.
- Attackers are not permitted to interfere in any way with the clearing of a ball by a goalkeeper. If in the course of pursuing the ball, an attacker arrives in front of the goalkeeper just after the ball has been caught, that attacker has the right to stand there and the goalkeeper must go around them. If the attacker makes any effort to follow the goalkeeper, this is Unsportsmanlike Conduct. Once the goalkeeper shows by his/her actions, that they are about to clear the ball, they must be left completely free to do so, without being impeded or harassed in any way.

Fouls and Misconduct

- In general, we award a “Direct Kick” for personal fouls and an “Indirect Kick” for technical fouls. The kick is taken at the point where the foul was committed. Punish what the player does, not what they may have intended. With all fouls, there will be an inclination to retaliate; you can help prevent this by blowing your whistle quickly and loudly.

Direct Kick:

- To call a direct kick, you will blow your whistle then indicate (with the proper signal) the infraction and point in the direction the kick will be taken.
- The following offenses are punished by a Direct Kick if they are considered to be careless, reckless or involving disproportionate force:
 - Kicking or Attempting to Kick an Opponent
 - Tripping or Attempting to Trip an Opponent
 - Jumping at an Opponent
 - Charging an Opponent
 - Striking or Attempting to Strike an Opponent
 - Pushing an Opponent
 - SLIDE TACKLES!
 - Holding an Opponent
 - Spiting at an Opponent
 - Hand Balls

Indirect Kick:

- To call an indirect kick, you will blow your whistle then indicate (with the proper signal) the infraction and raise your arm vertically overhead, palm open. You will keep this arm raised until the kicked ball is touched by another player or goes out of bounds. By doing this you remind everyone that a goal cannot be scored until another player touches the kicked ball.
- The following offenses are punished by an Indirect Kick:
 - Obstruction
 - Dangerous Play
 - Unsportsmanlike Behavior
 - Goalkeeper Handling
 - Heading (Mites & Pee Wee)

Offside

- Three conditions must exist before you can even consider whether an offside call is applicable.
 - The player must be ahead of the ball
 - The player must be in the attacking half of the field
 - The player must be nearer to the goal than the last two defending players (the goalkeeper is considered a defending player)
- A player who meets all of these requirements is in an offside position, but one more condition must be met before you blow your whistle. The player in question must be involved in the play. The player can be judged to be participating if standing in such a position impedes the movement of a defender or goalkeeper, or the vision of the goalkeeper is obscured. The player is also judged to be participating if a distraction affects the goalkeeper.
- A player who cannot be offside, even though in an offside position is:
 - The player is first to touch the ball after it has legally been put into play with a goal kick.
 - The player is first to touch the ball after it has been legally put into play with a corner kick.
 - The player is first to touch the ball after it has been legally put into play with a throw-in.

Referee Signals

			
Direct Kick	Indirect Kick	Penalty Kick	Play On
			
Throw-In	Goal Kick	Corner Kick	Goal
			
Kicking	Tripping	Jumping At	Charging
			
Striking	Pushing	Holding	Handling
			
Offside	Obstruction	Dangerous Play	Unsportsmanlike