



Laws of the Game

Review for Referees

AYSO Region 605

Referee Review Course

OBJECTIVES

- Review the basics
- Review the DFKs and IFKs
- Review restarts
- Review fouls and misconduct (and free kicks)
- Basics of offside

Pre-game Duties and Activities

Assistant referees **Arrive early** in U-10 games.

Check field and equipment
They are the same as the referee
Introduce yourself to the Coaches

Check players equipment
The assistant referees help the referee with the
Brief Assistant Referees
pre-game duties

Conduct coin toss

Pre-game Duties and Activities

Use the assistant referees to help check players equipment

Team Uniform

Shirt, Shorts, Shoes, Socks, Shinguards

If thermal shorts are worn, they must be the same color as the shorts

Shinguards must be under the socks

Goalkeeper's shirt must be distinguishable from all other players and the referee

Pre-game Duties and Activities

Check players equipment

Nothing dangerous (in the referee's opinion)

No jewelry, watches, earrings

No casts or splints (even if padded)

Knee braces are okay, but only if padded and safe to all players (in your opinion)

Medical alert bracelets may be worn, but must be secured to the player with tape, cloth wristband or something similar that is safe.

The information must remain visible

Stopping the Game

There are seven reasons to stop play:

- 1. Ball goes out of play**
- 2. The referee deems it necessary**
- 3. Goal is scored**
- 4. Foul is committed**
- 5. Injury**
- 6. Substitution**
- 7. Halftime / End of Game**

Play is stopped for injuries **ANYTIME IMMEDIATELY**



In younger players' games it's better to err on the side of caution

Play is stopped for injuries

Blood on clothing must be neutralized.

Blood on the body must be removed.

This is the coach's responsibility



Play is stopped for substitutions

There are four opportunities for substitutions during a regulation match:

- 1. Injury**
- 2. Approx. midway through the first half**
- 3. Halftime**
- 4. Approx. midway through the second half**

**The ball's position determines
whether it is in or out of play;**

Not the player's position

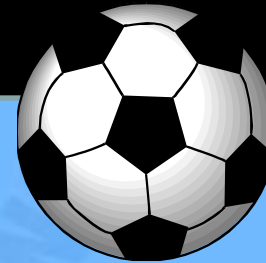


The lines of the field are part of the area they define:

In Play



In Play



In Play



Out of Play

IN

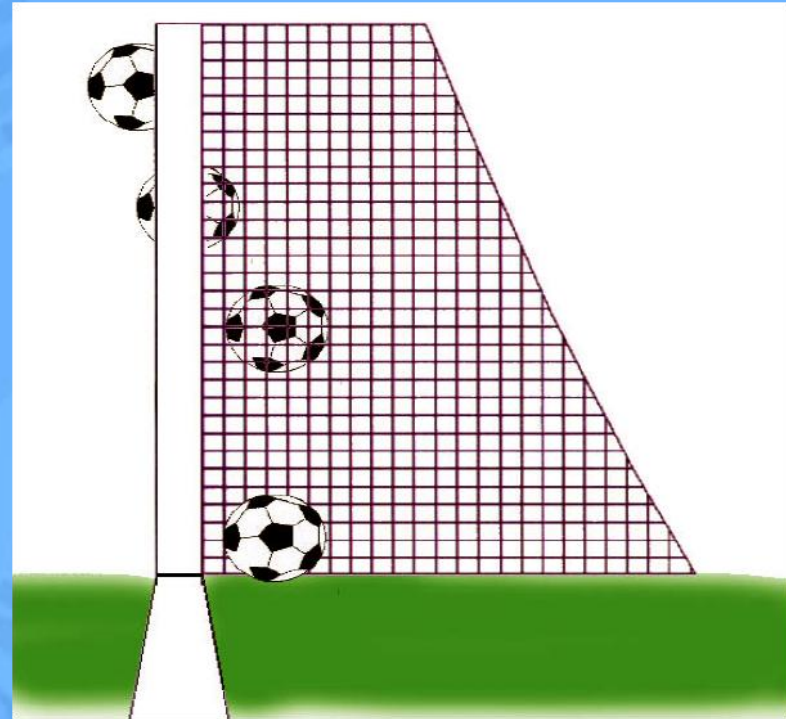
OUT

Either in the air or on the ground

Play is stopped when a goal is scored

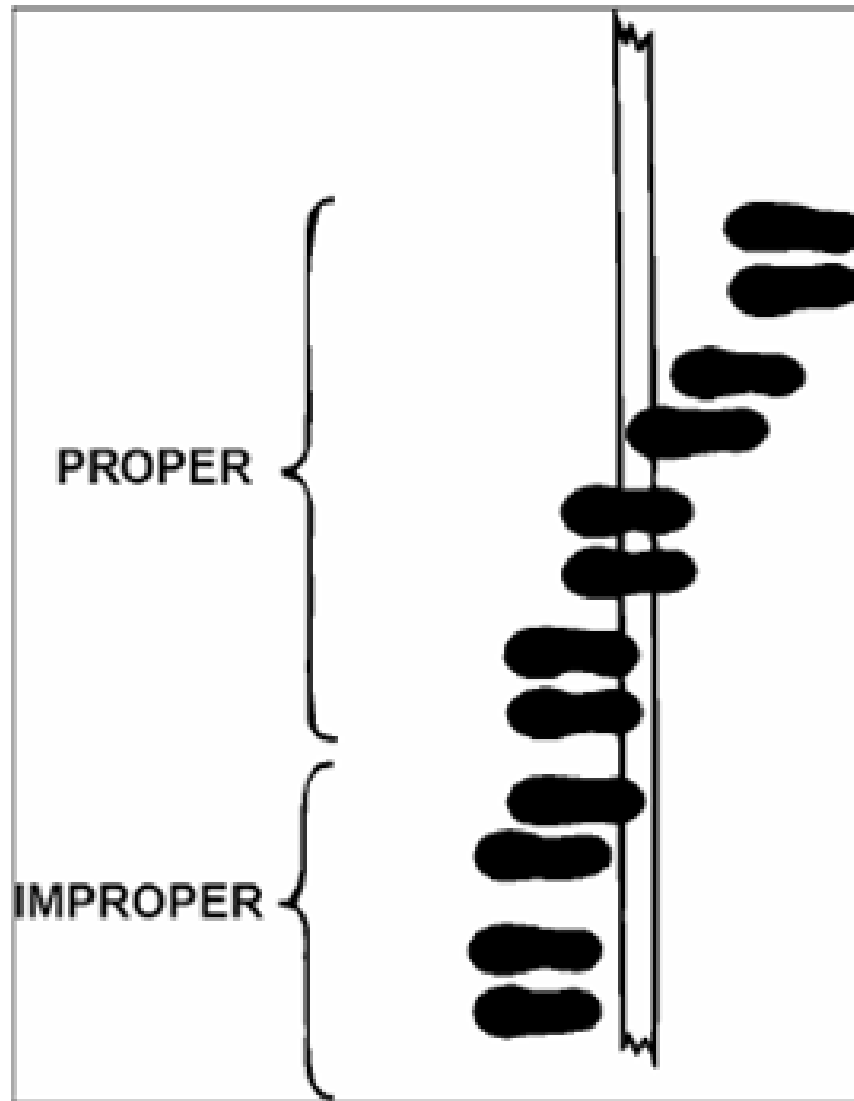
When the ball crosses wholly over the goal line, between the goalposts and beneath the crossbar.

It does not matter which team put it there.



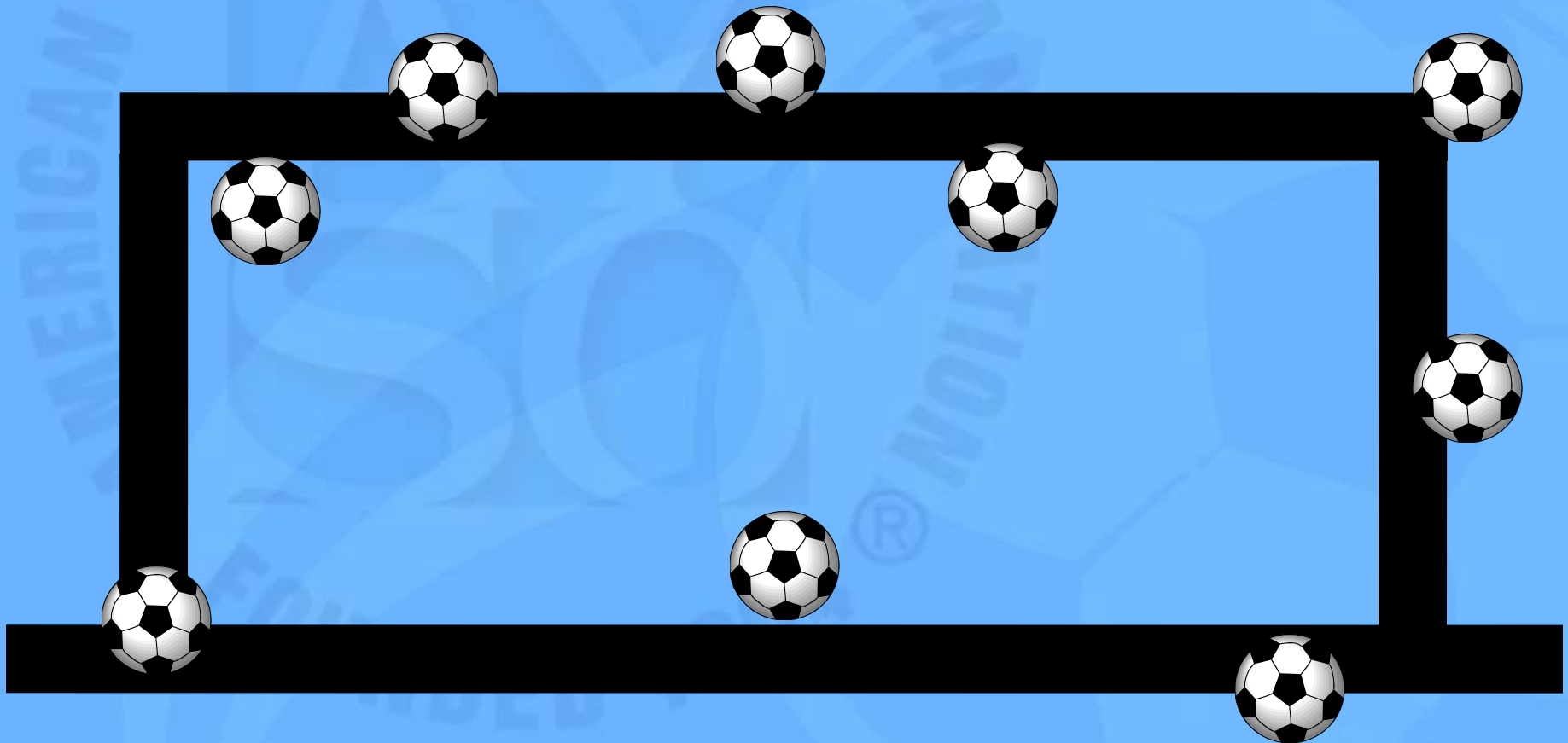
THROW IN – FEET PLACEMENT

(Visual)



GOAL KICK

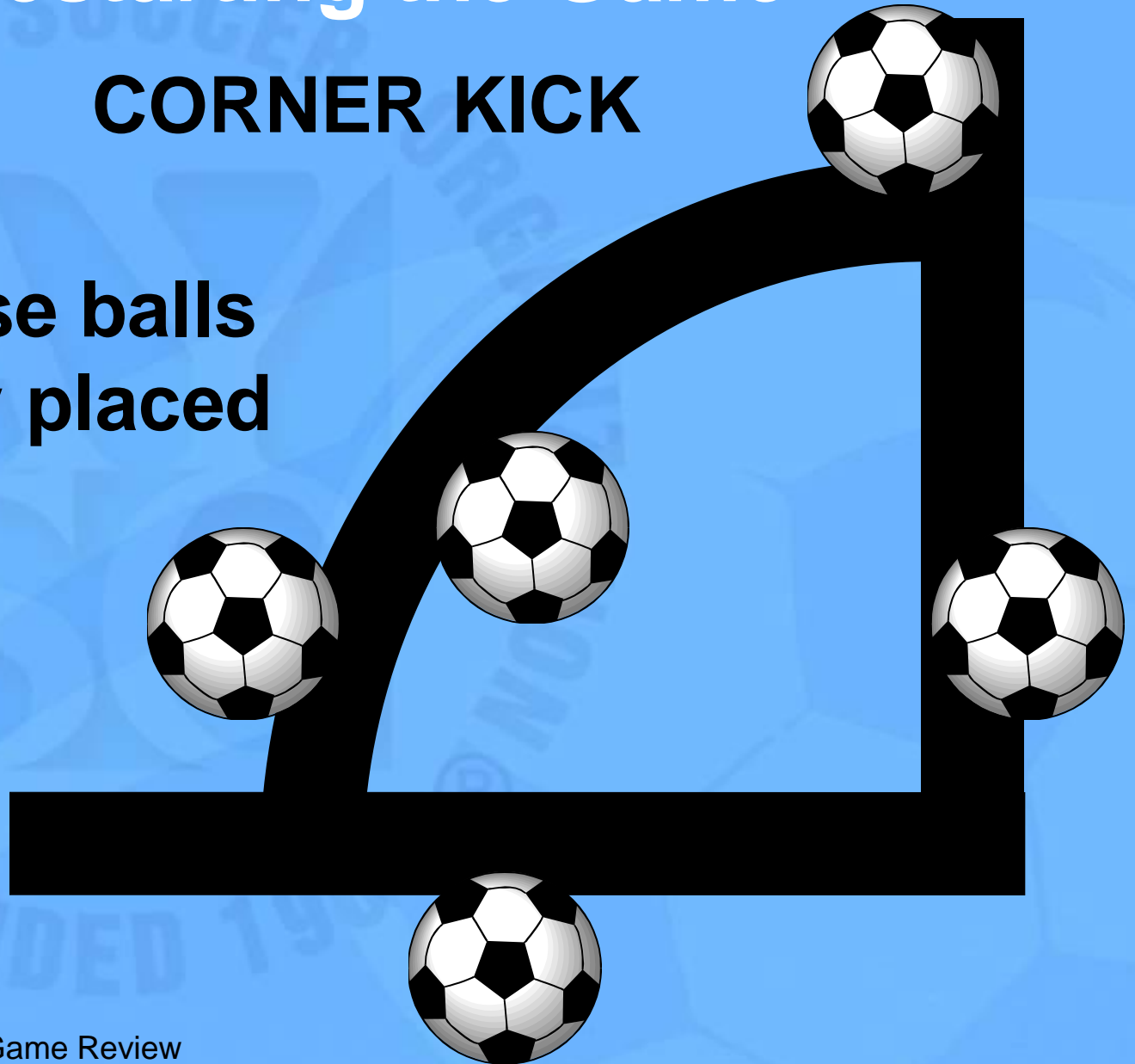
All of these balls are legally placed within the goal area.



Restarting the Game

CORNER KICK

**All of these balls
are legally placed**



Restarting the Game

The kicker may not touch the ball a second time until it has touched another player.

Exception: If a free kick taken by a team in its own penalty area is not in play before the ball leaves the penalty area, the kick is retaken.

Exception #2: Dropped ball.



In most cases a Free Kick (both types) is:

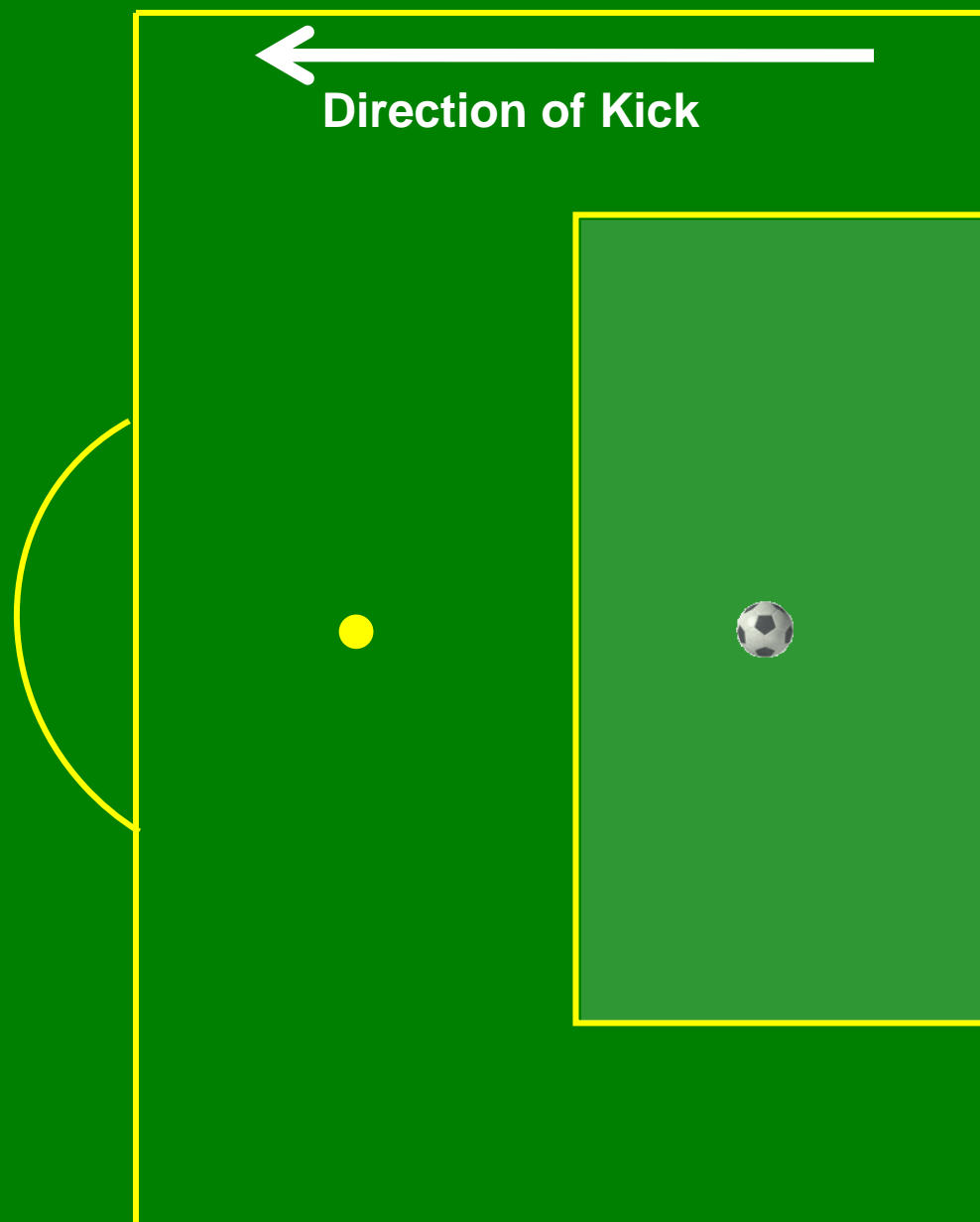
- **Taken from the location of the foul, and**
- **In play once it is kicked (with a kicking motion) and moves.**
- **All opponents must be 10 yds. from the ball.**

But there are some exceptions.



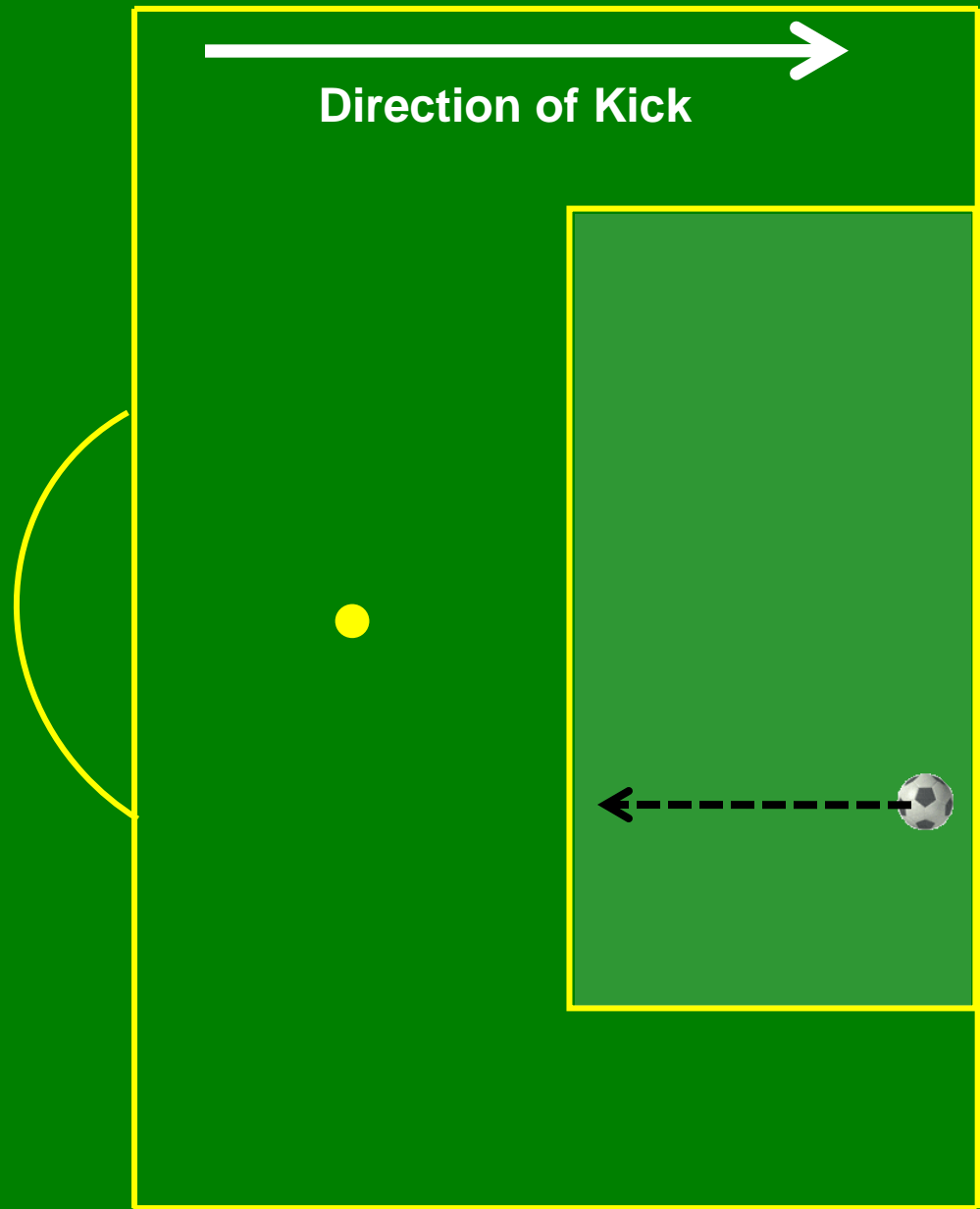
If a free kick of **any** type is awarded to the defending team in its own goal area, the ball can be placed anywhere in the goal area

The ball is in play once it leaves the Penalty Area into the field of play



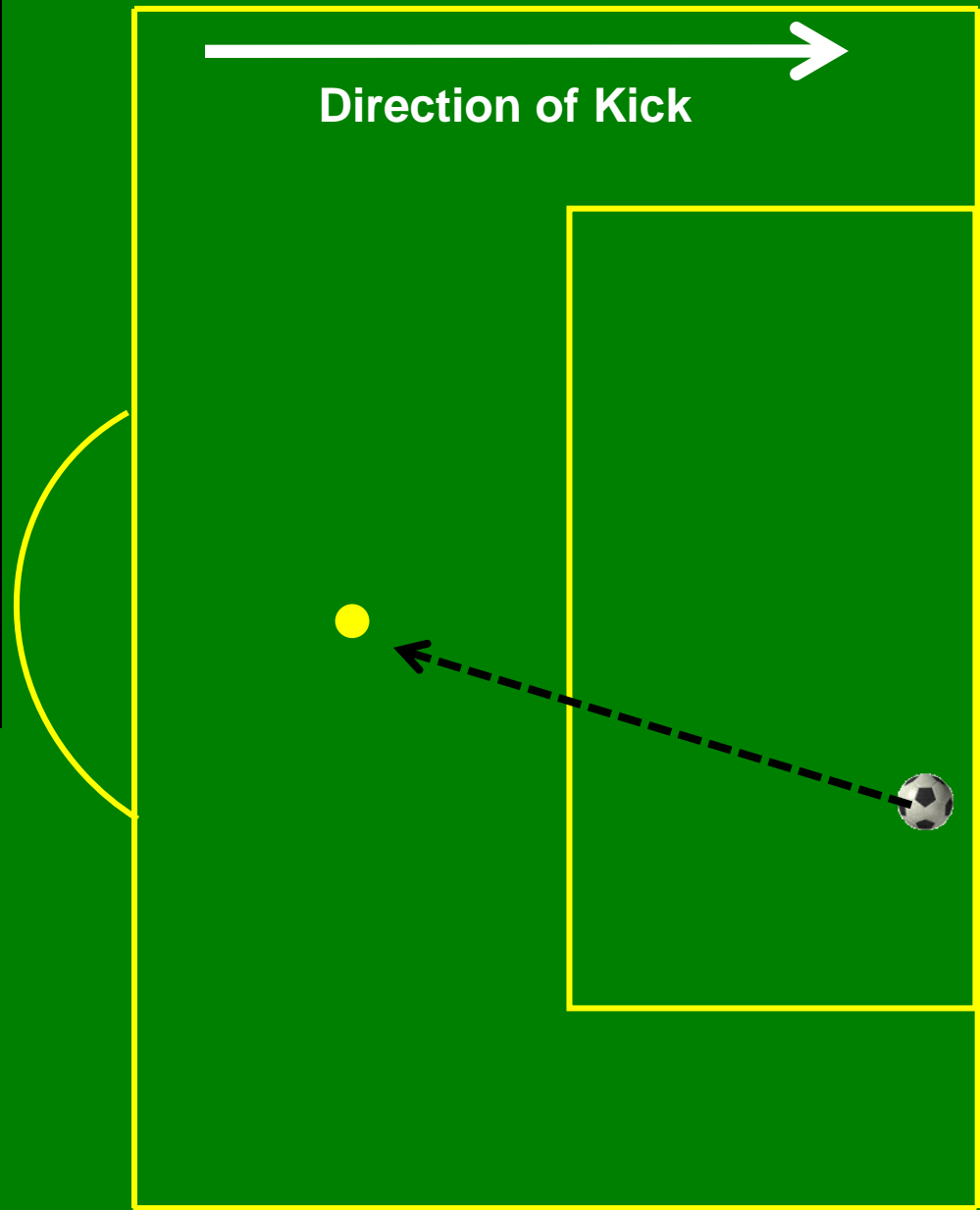
If an IFK is awarded to the attacking team in its opponent's goal area, the ball is moved out to the goal area line.

The ball is in play once it is kicked and moves.



If a Direct Free Kick Foul is awarded to the attacking team in the opponent's penalty area, a penalty kick is awarded instead.

The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward.



PENALTY KICK

(U-10 and above, only)

- **A penalty kick is awarded when a direct free kick foul has been committed by a team within its own penalty area.**
- **All players (other than the kicker and the goalkeeper) must be:**
 - **Outside the penalty area and penalty arc**
 - **Behind the ball**

Until the ball is played.

PENALTY KICK

(U-10 and above, only)

- **The goalkeeper must remain on the goal line (but can move side-to-side) until the ball is in play.**
- **The ball is in play once it is kicked and moves forward.**
- **The kicker may not touch the ball a second time until touched by any other player.**



Checking for Learning

A club linesman may indicate whether a corner kick can be awarded or not. (True/False)

False. Club linesmen can only indicate when the ball has gone over the touchline or the goal line (not a goal).

Knee braces may be worn by a player (T/F)

True, but only if padded and if it is safe for all players, in the opinion of the referee.

Checking for Learning

During the safety inspection of the players, the referee notices that a player is wearing earrings. She explains that she had her ears pierced the previous day and if she removes the earrings the holes will close. What should the referee do?

The referee should explain to the player that earrings are not permitted; if she wishes to play, she must remove them. The referee may choose to involve the coach.

Checking for Learning

**The team that wins the coin toss
gets to choose _____ ?**

Which goal to attack

Where should the players be on a kick-off?

**Each team should be in its
own half of the field.**

**The team that is not taking the kick-off
must be outside the center circle.**

Checking for Learning

A player is injured and leaves the field (with the referee's permission). What are the coach's substitution options?

- 1. The team can play short until the player returns to the field (with the referee's permission); or**
- 2. A substitute can replace the injured player.**

Checking for Learning

A player is injured and leaves the field (with the referee's permission). The coach decides to substitute the injured player. Which player gets credit for the "quarter"?

The player that started the "quarter".

Restarting the Game

Direct Free Kick (DFK)

**A goal can be scored directly from the kick
(against the opposing team)**

Indirect Free Kick (IFK)

**The ball must touch any other player before
a goal can be scored**

Restarting the Game

To signal an Indirect Free Kick, the Referee holds his hand straight up into the air.

The hand remains in this position until the ball either (a) touches any other player, or (b) goes out of play.

There is no signal for a Direct Free Kick



A **foul** is an unsafe or unfair act:

1. Committed by a player
2. Against an opponent
3. On the field of play
4. While the ball is in play



All four elements must exist for the incident to be a foul.

Fouls are categorized into two types:

Direct Free Kick fouls

Indirect Free Kick fouls



**These categories are
named for the way
play is restarted**

Direct Free Kick fouls

There are 10

1. Kicks an opponent
2. Trips an opponent
3. Strikes an opponent

Even the **attempt** to commit any of these three actions is a foul.



Direct Free Kick fouls

There are 10

4. **Jumps at an opponent**
5. **Unfairly charges an opponent**
6. **Pushes an opponent**
7. **Tackles an opponent**



Direct Free Kick fouls

There are 10

8. Holds an opponent
9. Spits at an opponent
10. Handles the ball deliberately



Indirect Free Kick fouls

There are 7

The first four pertain solely to the goalkeeper in his own penalty area.

1. Takes more than 6 seconds while controlling the ball with his hands, before releasing it from his possession.
2. Touches the ball again with his hands after it has been released from his possession and has not touched any other player.
3. Touches the ball with his hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him by a team-mate.
4. Touches the ball with his hands after he has received it directly from a throw-in taken by a team-mate.

Indirect Free Kick fouls

The remaining three pertain to all players.

5. Plays in a dangerous manner

6. Impedes the progress of an opponent

7. Prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his hands



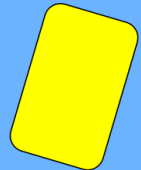
MISCONDUCT

Behavior that is in serious conflict with the spirit of the game and good sportsmanship

(Something that's very rare in the U-10 game)

Two types of Misconduct:

Those resulting in a Caution

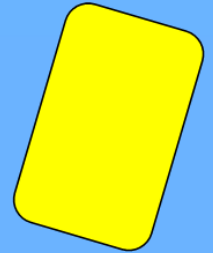


Those resulting in a Send-Off



MISCONDUCT

There are seven cautionable offences:



- 1. Persistently infringes the Laws of the Game**
- 2. Unsporting behavior**
- 3. Dissent by word or action**
- 4. Delays the restart of play**
- 5. Leaves the field of play without permission**
- 6. Enters/re-enters the field of play without permission**
- 7. Fails to respect the required distance on a corner kick, free kick or throw-in**

MISCONDUCT

There are seven send-off offences:



1. **A**busive/offensive/insulting language or gestures
2. **D**enies a goal or obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball
3. **D**enies an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by an offense punishable by a free kick or penalty kick
4. **S**erious foul play
5. **S**pits at any person
6. **S**econd **caution** in the same match
7. **V**iolent conduct

**Misconduct is rare in U-10 games.
Referees should deal with it informally
without showing cards.**



**Coaches and spectators can be warned
and even dismissed from the game.**

**But they must
never be shown
red or yellow**



OFFSIDE

The Offside Law is the only law that restricts tactical positioning during *dynamic* play.

The offside law is intended to ensure that players earn the right to shoot on goal.



OFFSIDE

Elements of the offside infraction:

1. Position
2. Time of Judgment
3. Active Involvement

All three elements must be present or there cannot be an infraction



OFFSIDE

Offside Position

A Player is in an offside position if he is:

1. In the opponents' half of the field;
2. Closer to the opponents' goal line than at least two opponents; and
3. Closer to the opponents' goal line than the ball

All three elements must be present or the player is not in an offside position, and there cannot be an infraction

OFFSIDE

Time of Judgment

Offside Position is judged at the moment the ball touches **or** is played by one of his team



Offside Position

It is not an offence to be in an offside position
It just means that player is
momentarily off his team.

He cannot interfere with play or any of the
opposing players.

He cannot have any involvement in the match.
He's off his team.

OFFSIDE

Active Involvement

A player may be involved in active play by:

1. Interfering with play;
2. Interfering with an opponent; or
3. Gaining an advantage by being in that position.

OFFSIDE

Once all three of these conditions have been met:

POSITION

TIME OF JUDGMENT

ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT

An offside infraction has occurred

An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team from the place the infringement occurred.

OFFSIDE

Exceptions

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

Goal Kick

Corner Kick

Throw-In

**In AYSO,
It's about *more*
than the game !**

