



HAMPTON SOCCER CLUB

REFEREE – IN – TRAINING (RIT)

Assistant Referee (AR) - Call-up



'Call-up' assignments are an opportunity for Referees-in-Training (RITs) to learn more about what it takes to be a certified USSF Referee. The call-up assignment will be for a non-travel u10 boys or girls game on a Hampton soccer field.

- ✓ Wear your RIT shirt
- ✓ Wear black shorts and black soccer shoes if possible
- ✓ Bring your whistle and watch – the Center Referee will have a flag for you
- ✓ Arrive 15 min before the scheduled game start
- ✓ Report to the assigned field and check-in with the Certified Center Referee (in uniform – probably a yellow referee shirt)

Your responsibilities (AR2):

- Assist the Center Referee when checking in players and coaches
- Back-up Center Referee with your running watch
- Additional set of eyes on the game should a question arise
- Run the touchline (side) for ball in / out and direction calls – indicate w/ flag
- Watch end-line for goal kick / corner kick calls – indicate with flag
- If seen, raise flag to indicate a foul
- Stay with the second to last defender (goalie usually the last) or the ball – whichever is closest to the goal / end-line
- Help Center Referee, as needed, to finalize post-game paperwork
- Stay on the field until released by Center Referee

Offside (with Build-out line)

- >Even is 'onside'
- >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 nearer to the opponents' goal line than both the ball and the second-last opponent

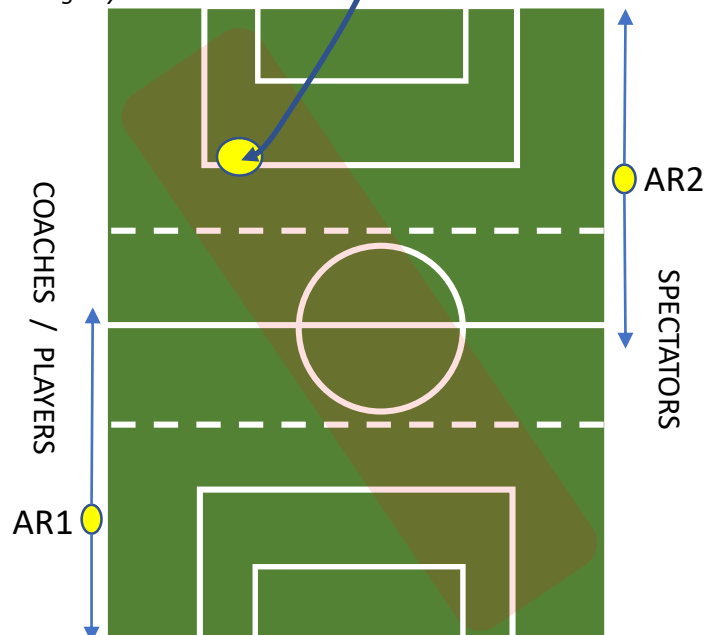
An attacking player is offside if there are less than two defenders between him/her and the goal at the time the ball is played in. They must be involved in the play.

If a player is in an offside position, but not involved in the play, it is not an offside.

A player must be offside the moment the ball is played by a teammate. And to be called offside, the player must also be involved in an "active play" by gaining an advantage by being offside, or interfere with a play, or an opponent.

CENTER REFEREE

Red shaded area is the diagonal coverage by Center



To be offside, the player must also be on the opponent's half of the soccer field (Build-out line for u10), being closer to the opponent's goal line than both the ball and the next-to-last defender (the goalkeeper is usually the last defender). Offside will not be called if an offside player is not active in the play.

A player is **not** offside if he is on his own half of the field, or "even" with the next-to-last defender or the last two defenders. (The goal keeper is usually the last defender, or one of the last two, but not always; rules usually refer to the last two defenders and make no mention of the goal keeper). **Offside in soccer can be difficult to call.** A player can be "even" with the next-to-last defender (not offside), and run past the next-to-last defender immediately after his teammate makes a pass past the next-to-last defender. This is not offside, because the soccer player was not offside the moment the ball was passed.

To put it simply, try to picture an imaginary line on Team A's last defender, a line parallel to the goal line. If Team B's striker is over this line when his teammate passes the ball, then he is offside. If Team B's striker is on the same line as Team A's last defender (or under the line) then he is in a correct position.

One more thing to look for in an offside: it doesn't matter if Team B's striker is over this line when he receives the ball. The moment to look for is the moment the midfielder passes the ball, which will trigger an offside if the striker is over the last defender line.

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10
Throw-in
(The flag should not be brought across the body. Appropriately, the flag should be switched to the appropriate hand.)



11
Substitution
(Hold the flag above the head as shown until acknowledged by the referee, then return the flag to the side.)



12
Foul
(1. Hold the flag vertically until acknowledged by the referee; 2. Wave flag; 3. Point the flag in the direction where the free kick will take place.)



13
Corner kick
(Assistant referee should point to the nearest corner.)



14
Goal kick
(Assistant referee should point to the goal area.)



15
Stop play – Offside
(Assistant referee should indicate he/she has seen an offside with the right arm.)



16
Offside free kick
(When the referee stops play, the assistant referee indicates position on the far side of the field.)



17
Offside free kick
(When the referee stops play, the assistant referee indicates position near the center of the field.)



18
Offside free kick
(When the referee stops play, the assistant referee indicates position on the near side of the field.)

For more information including videos, please see:

HamptonSoccerClub.org/referees

and / or

HamptonSoccerClub.org/resources > Referees