Law 11
Offside

Topics

- Elements of the Law
- Offside Position
- Interfering with an opponent
- Interfering with play
- Gaining an advantage
- Recommendations
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.

A player is not in an offside position if:
- He is in his own half of the field of play.

IFAB Decision 1:
- Consideration should be given to any part of the head, body or feet of the attacker in relation to the second last defender, the ball or the halfway line.
- For the purposes of this decision, the arms are not considered to be part of the body.
Offside Position.

Onside Position

Offside Position

"With regards to the ball"
Offside Position

“With regards to the second last opponent”

Onside Position  Offside Position

Offside Position

“With regards to the halfway line”

Onside Position  Offside Position
“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. For example, by clearly obstructing the goalkeeper’s line of vision or movement.
- Making a gesture or movement which, in the opinion of the referee, deceives or distracts an opponent.
“Gaining an advantage by being in that position” means:

- Playing a ball that rebounds to him off a post or crossbar, having previously been in an offside position.
- Playing a ball, that rebounds to him off an opponent, having previously been in an offside position.

Recommendations

Concentration
Recommendations

**Good positioning**

Change of line of vision from a **bad position**
Good positioning

Appropriate running technique
- Side to side movement. Better line of vision.
Recommendations

Wait and see technique.
- Freeze in your mind the position of the attacker and afterward judge his involvement in active play.
- To judge his involvement in active play, take into account the movement of the ball:
  - Direction.
  - Speed.
  - Distance.
  - Any deflection, etc.
- It is better to be slightly late and correct, than to be too quick and wrong.

If an AR is not totally sure about an offside offence, the flag should not be raised.

Improve the technique to see the ball and the second last defender. Quick movements of the eyes to the ball and the players.

Watch the second last defender and “notice” the kick and movement of the ball. Act as a “TV camera”.
Technical Training.

Recommendations

Technical Training.