

SFFC Parent Volunteer A/R Course

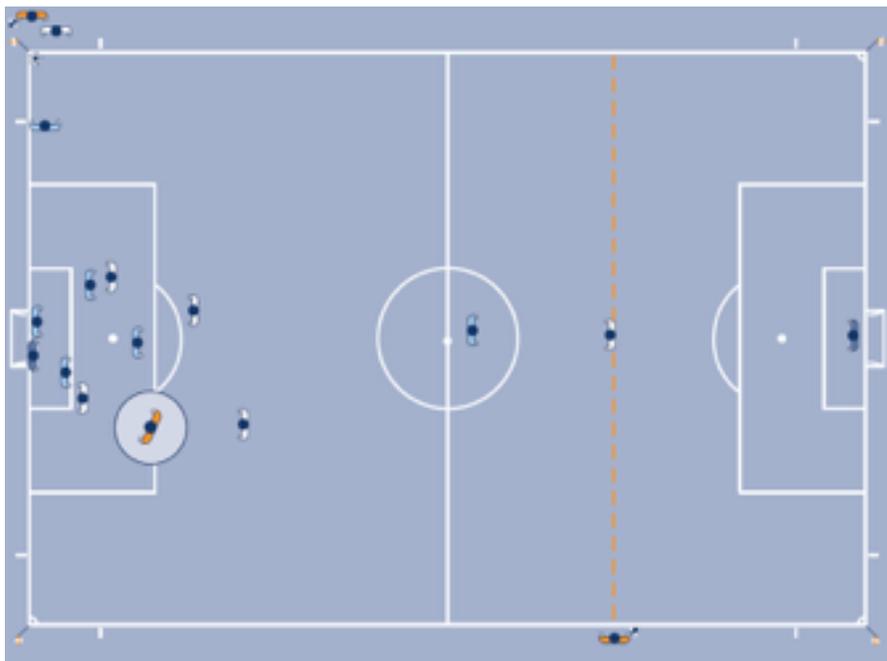
1. **General positioning during the match**

The Assistant Referees must be in line with the second-last opponent or the ball if it is nearer the goal line than the second-last opponent. The Assistant Referees must always face the field of play.



2. **Corner Kick**

The Assistant referee's position for a corner kick is behind the corner flag in line with the goal line. In this position he must not interfere with the player taking the corner kick. He must check that the ball is properly placed inside the corner arc.



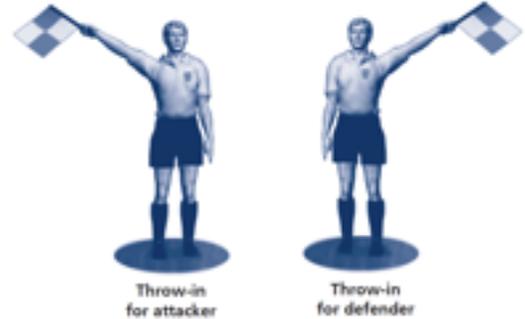
3. Flag Technique and 'Team' work...

The Assistant referee's flag must always be visible to the referee, unfurled and still whilst running. When making a signal, the Assistant referee must stop running, face the field of play, make eye contact with the referee and raise the flag with deliberate (not hasty or exaggerated) motions. The flag should be like an extension of the arm. Whenever the Assistant referee signals that the ball is out of play, he must continue to signal until the referee acknowledges it.

4. Throw-In

When the ball crosses the touch line near to the Assistant referee's position, he must make a direct signal to indicate the direction of the throw-in.

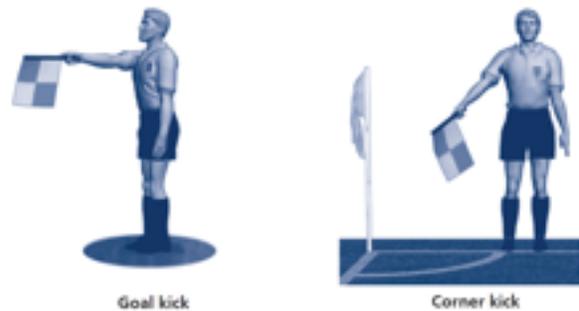
When the ball crosses the touch line far from the Assistant referee's position and the throw-in decision is an obvious one, the Assistant referee must also make a direct signal to indicate the direction of the throw-in.



5. Corner Kick / Goal Kick

When the ball crosses the goal line near to the Assistant referee's position, he must make a direct signal with his right hand (better line of vision) to indicate whether it is a goal kick or a corner kick.

When the ball crosses the goal line near to the Assistant referee's position but the ball appears still to be in play, the Assistant referee must first raise his flag to inform the referee that the ball is out of play, then indicate whether it is a goal kick or a corner kick. When the ball crosses the goal line far from the Assistant referee's position, the Assistant referee must raise his flag to inform the referee that the ball is out of play, make eye contact and follow the referee's decision. The Assistant referee may also make a direct signal if the decision is an obvious one.



6. Offside

The first action the Assistant referee makes after an offside decision is to raise his flag. He then uses his flag to indicate the area of the pitch in which the offence occurred. If the flag is not immediately seen by the referee, the Assistant referee must keep signaling until it has been acknowledged or the ball is clearly in the control of the defending team.

The flag must be raised using the right hand, giving the Assistant referee a better line of vision.

