



An attacker is in an **offside position** if, when a teammate has the ball, the attacker is



Offside Position

- Closer to the other team's goal than the ball,
- and
- Closer to the other team's goal than the second to last defender,
- and
- In the other team's end of the field

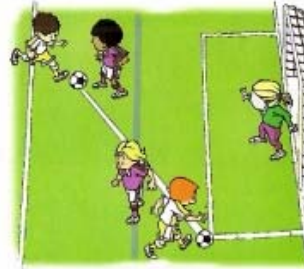


It is not illegal for a player to be in an offside position.

Offside Position



What is **illegal** is when an attacker who is in an offside position becomes actively involved in play by:



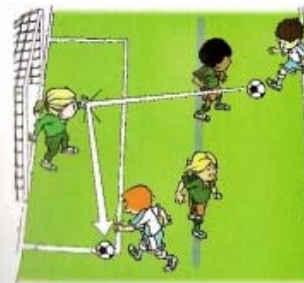
Interfering with play

(having the ball passed to you, running toward the ball, or a combination of these)



Interfering with an opponent

(getting in the way of a player on the other team, including the goalkeeper)



Gaining an advantage

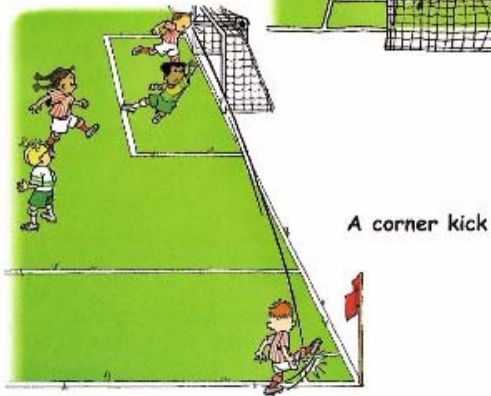
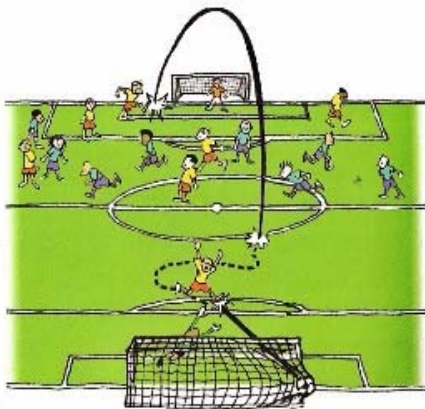
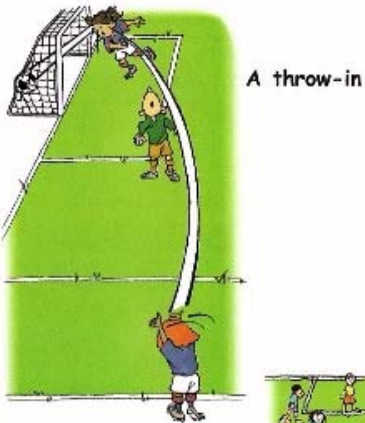
(receiving or running to a ball which has bounced off a goal post or crossbar or that has been deflected by the goalkeeper or another defender)

When offside is called:

Indirect free kick from where the offside player was.



It is **not** an offside violation if a player in an offside position gets the ball directly from:





Law 11 Offside



Offside

In each of these plays, an attacking player gets involved from an offside position



Offside

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Fouls and Misconduct Law 12



FOULS

For something to be a foul, it must be:

- Done by a player,
 - While the ball is in play,
 - On the field of play, and
 - Against a player on the other team.
- (1 EXCEPTION)



MISCONDUCT

Misconduct can occur in many situations:

- On or off the field,
- By a player or by a substitute,
- With the ball in play or not in play,
- By itself or along with a foul.

Some violations can be both a foul and misconduct.



Some fouls are punished by restarting play with a direct free kick taken from where the foul occurred. If a direct free kick foul is committed by a defender within the defending team's penalty area, the punishment is a penalty kick for the other team.

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