



Futsal Referee Mechanics





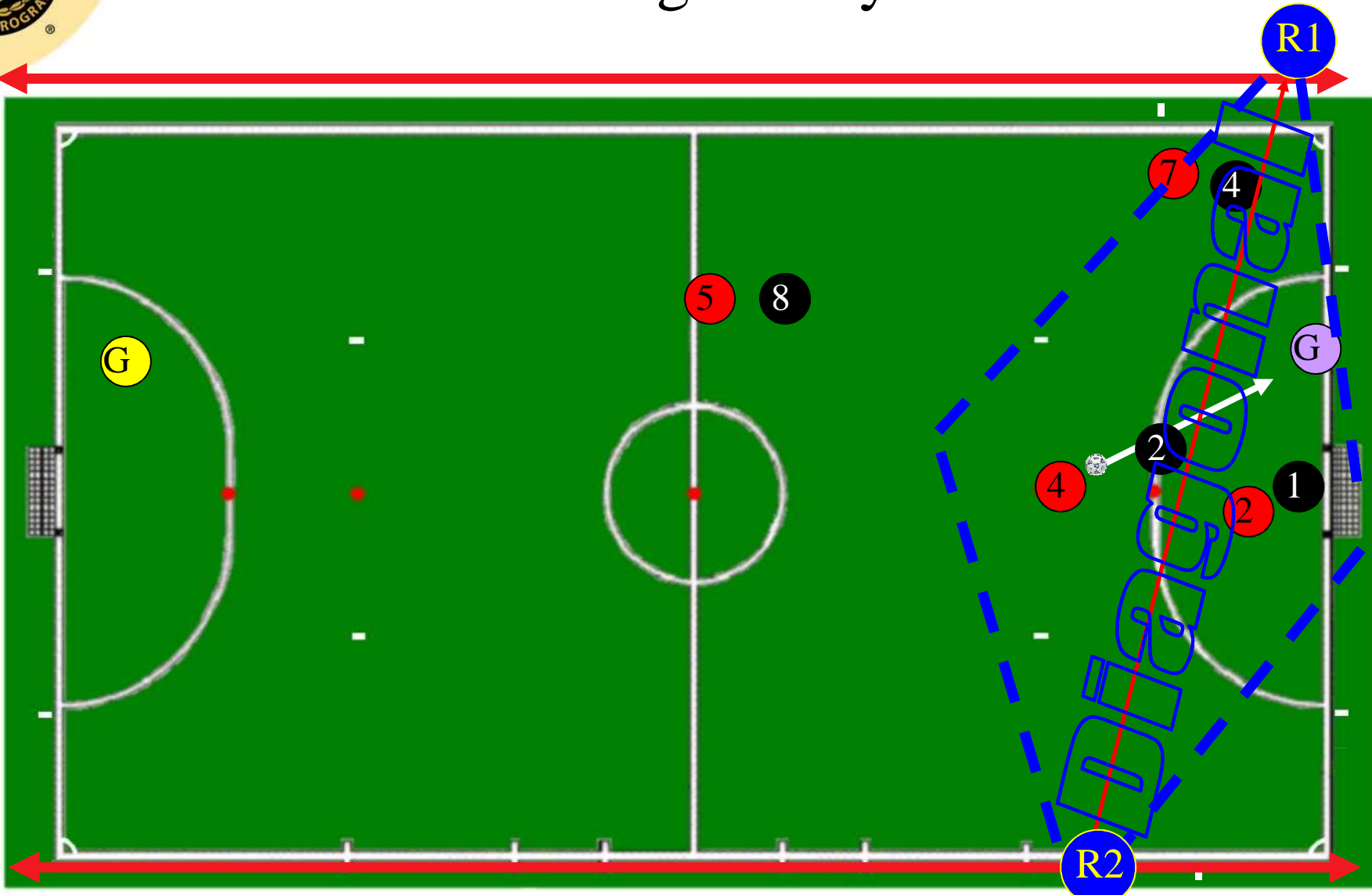
Objectives

At the end of this lesson you will, with accuracy acceptable to the instructor, be able to:

- ✓ state the general positioning, responsibilities and duties of both Referees on the pitch in futsal.



What is a Futsal Diagonal System of Control ?



What does it mean to say “bracket” play ?



Futsal General Mechanics

- Lead Referee and Trail Referee
- Positions change
- Patrol areas
- Trail blows for restarts
- Both mirror signals



Futsal Diagonal System of Control

- Two referees - both empowered
- Always a lead and trail
- Positions constantly change + overlapping
- “Bracket” play
- Tight a diagonal as is practical



Futsal Diagonal System of Control

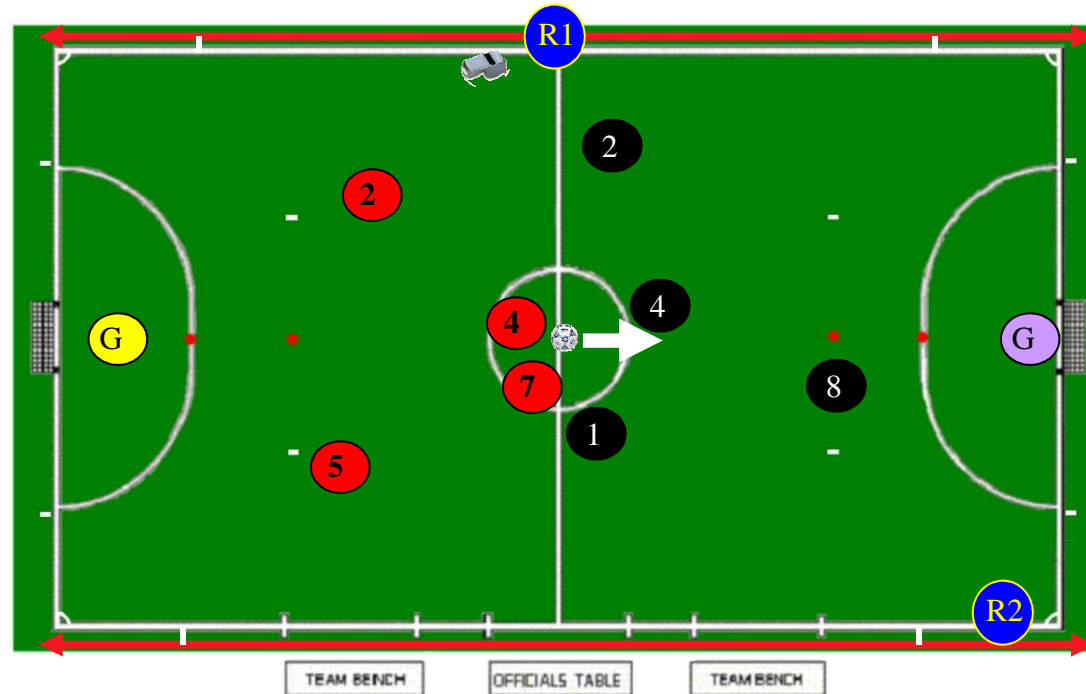
(continued)

- Teamwork of R1 & R2 essential
- Normal positions
- Guidelines not rigid
- Common sense
- Exceptions



Kick Off

Referee 2 should be lead. Referee 1 should be trail and whistle for the kick off to be taken after confirming all the requirements and procedures of Law 9 have been met.

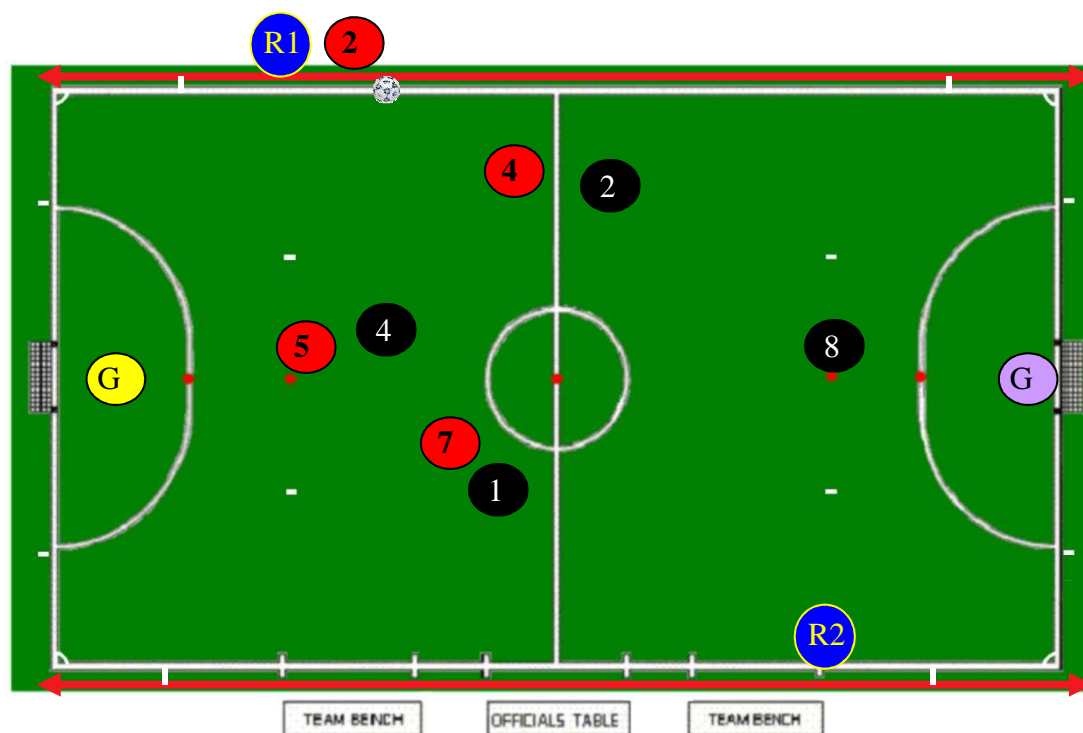


Before you blow the whistle to start the match, make eye contact with the other Referee.



Kick In

The kick in is on the side of Referee 1. He now becomes trail and should signal for the restart while watching for encroachment and kick in violations.

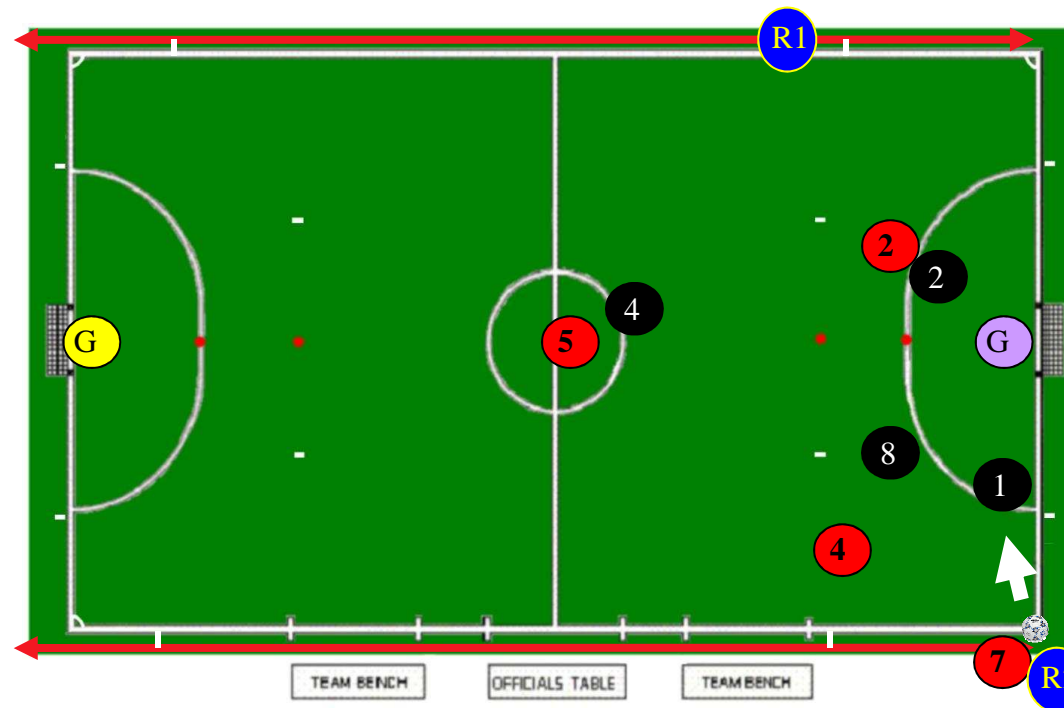


Referee 2 should watch for off ball contact or other infractions.



Corner Kick

Referee 1 now becomes trail since the corner kick is on the other side of the pitch. He now has a clear view from behind play, watches for fouls off the ball and should be prepared to take lead if play develops that way.

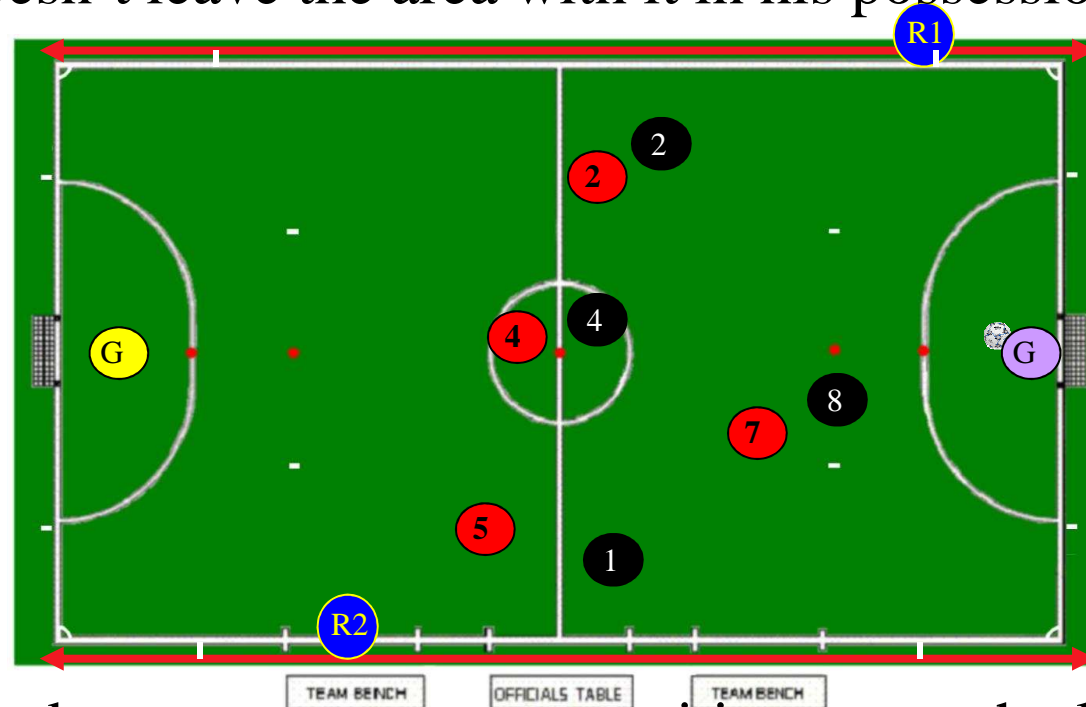


As Trail, Referee 2 now manages the required 15' and watches for possible late encroachment, corner kick infractions, has a clear view of play and the goal line.



Goal Clearance

As Trail, Referee 1 remains even with the outside of the penalty area to ensure the goalkeeper releases the ball within 4 seconds and doesn't leave the area with it in his possession.



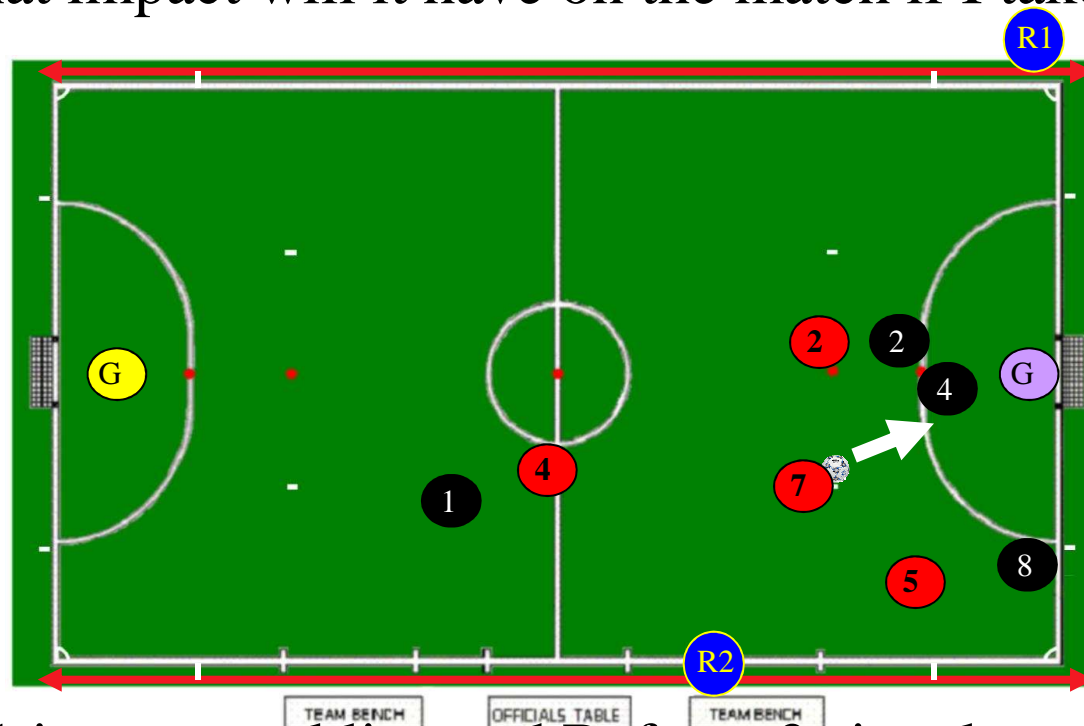
Referee 2 takes a common sense position to watch play regardless of which direction or player the keeper decides to send the ball to, but must be ready to really hustle as lead.



Direct and Indirect Free Kicks

Before you make a decision to stop play, consider first...

- Did the other Referee see what I saw?
- Was the other Referee in a position to see it?
- What impact will it have on the match if I take no action?

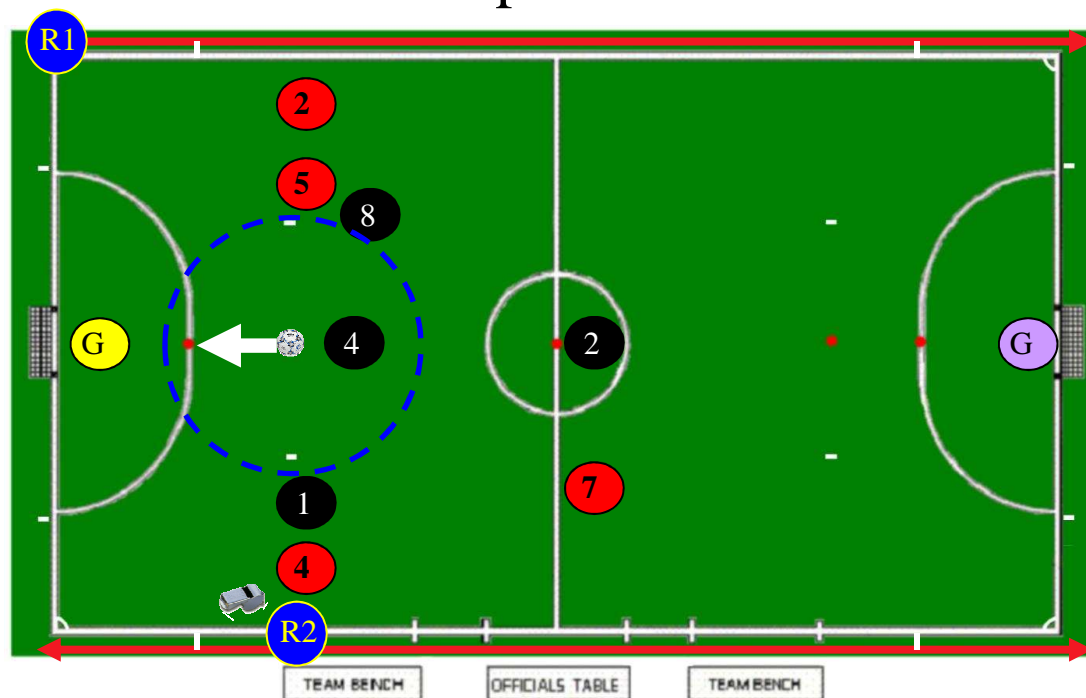


Referee 1 is near goal line and Referee 2 signals restart, watches for encroachment and monitors 4 seconds on restart.



Accumulated Fouls (6th foul)

The lead Referee should watch primarily the goal line. He should make sure the ball doesn't go directly to a team mate of the kicker and make sure the keeper doesn't encroach before the kick.

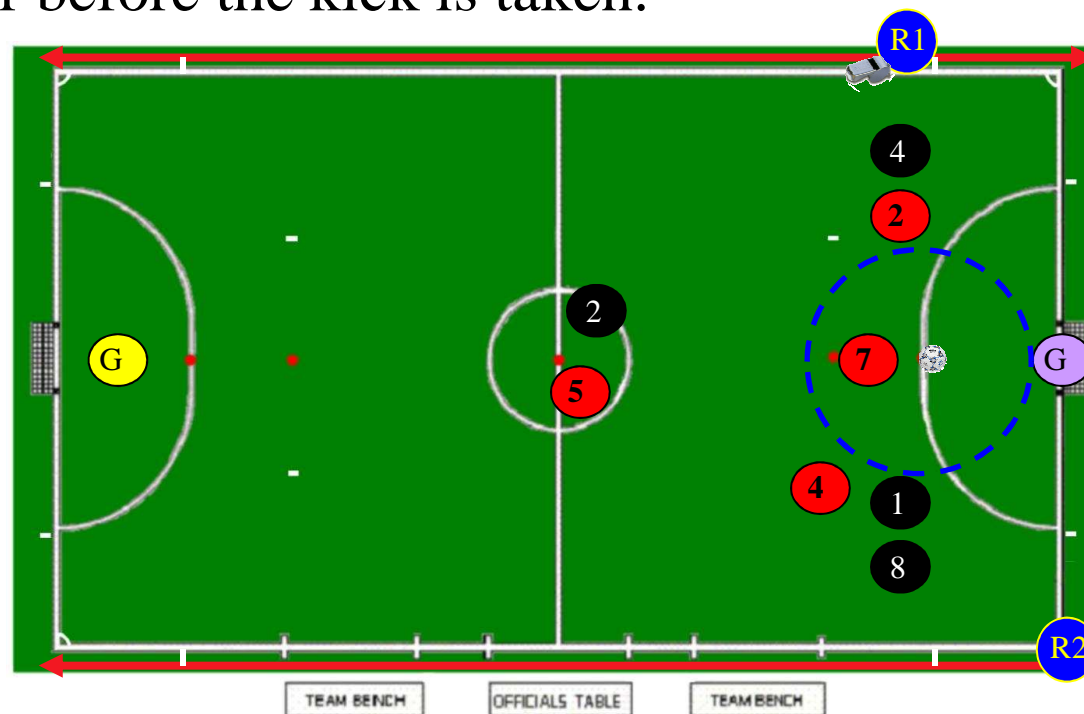


Before the trail whistles for the restart, he must ensure the kicker is identified, everyone else is 15' from the ball, all players except the keeper are level with the ball, and nobody encroaches.



Penalty Kick

The positions of the Referees are interchangeable. One must monitor the goal line and watch for movement by the keeper before the kick is taken.



The other referee must whistle for the kick to be taken after identifying the kicker, confirming all other players are behind the ball and 15 feet from the ball.



SUMMARY & REVIEW

**Watchwords – Always Be Flexible and Adjust –
None of these suggested guidelines are “set in stone”.**

1. General Responsibilities

- **Trail vs Lead**
- **Overlapping**
- **Trail blows restarts**

2. Mechanics and Positioning on Restarts

- **Kick Off, Corner Kicks, Kick-ins, Free Kicks**
- **Goal Clearance**
- **Accumulated Fouls**
- **Other restarts**