Law 16
The Goal Kick
Topics

- Duties and Responsibilities
- Ball In Play and Out of Play
- Flag technique
- Cooperation and AR Signal
- Position of the assistant referee
- Procedures
- Infringements
When the whole of the ball has crossed the entire width of the goal line, not counted as a goal and last touched by an attacker, a goal kick is awarded.

The responsibility for indicating that the ball has left the field of play and that a goal kick should be awarded is shared by the referee and each assistant referee.
Whenever an A.R. signals the ball out of the play, he must retain the signal until acknowledged by the referee.
Raise the flag with the **right hand** for goal kicks (better line of vision)

For clear decisions, **direct signal**.

When the ball goes over the goal line and the decision is tight the assistant referee must first raise his flag to inform the referee the **ball is out of play**.
Ball leaves the field of play across the AR’s side of the goal line.

Clear situations:
- show goal kick directly
- priority for A.R.

Unclear situations:
- raise the flag (if necessary)
- make eye contact
- follow referee’s signal
Ball leaves the field of play across the referee’s side of the goal line.

**Clear situations:**
- show goal kick directly

**Unclear situations:**
- make eye contact
- priority for Referee
- just follow referee’s signal
Check if the ball is inside goal area (1).

If the ball is not correctly placed, the AR should not move from his position and make eye contact with the referee and raise the flag.
Check the offside line, which is a priority. Check also that the ball goes outside penalty area (Ball in play) and that the attackers are outside.
If the second last defender takes the goal kick, AR should move to the edge of the penalty area.
The ball is kicked from any point within the goal area by a player of the defending team.

The ball is in play when it is kicked directly beyond the penalty area.
A goal may be scored directly from a goal kick, but only against the opposing team.

There is no offside offence if a player receives the ball directly from a goal kick.
If a player, who has taken a goal kick correctly, deliberately plays the ball a second time when the ball has left the penalty area before another player has touched it, he shall be penalised with an indirect free kick from the position where the second touch occurred.*

However, if the player touches the ball with his hand, he should be penalised with a direct free kick and a disciplinary sanction if required.

If a defender plays the ball before it leaves the penalty area the goal kick shall be retaken.
If an opponent enters the penalty area before the ball is in play the goal kick shall be retaken.

If an opponent plays the ball before the ball is in play the goal kick shall be retaken.

If an opponent enters the penalty area before the ball is in play and is fouled by a defender, the goal kick shall be retaken and the defender may be cautioned or sent off depending on the nature of the offence.
If the ball crosses the goal line without having left the penalty area, the goal is not awarded and the goal kick shall be retaken.