



The Indoor Two-Referee System is illustrated. R1 and R2 work a **"Lead & Trail Diagonal"** throughout the game, similar to what is done in the outdoor two-person system. When the ball is in the right half, R2 becomes lead and R1 is trail. However, when a foul or ball out-of-play situation occurs, for our example using the "x" as the location of the re-start going this way → , then R2 would come back as the trail referee, and R1 would sprint forward, in the direction where he/she believes the next play will be going. This "switch-off" of who is lead and who is trail, will occur many times during the game, and the referee that has the responsibility of the restart should allow some delay (if possible) to give his/her team-mate time to get into position.

There should **never** be moments, during live-play, where both officials are exactly opposite each other on the field. The referee that has the restart must indicate the direction the ball is going, as soon-as-possible, so the opposite referee will have time to get into position. Failure to indicate, leaves your partner out-of-position at a time that may be critical for match control. This is especially true of restarts inside the attacking zone, going toward the goal.

When a time-penalty is awarded, the referee administering the penalty takes the offender to the bench / penalty box. The other referee locates the ball and begins to set up for the restart, i.e., shootout, penalty kick, or free kick. A cross over of positioning may occur, which is especially advisable if it takes the referee that awarded the time-penalty to the side away from the benches!

When a goal is scored, the referee on the clock / recording side should enter it on the game sheet. The other referee locates the ball, and should switch lead / trail positions with the other referee if there is any controversy from the goal. The idea here, is to place the bench side referee away from the team bench that the goal was scored upon. It might also be wise to switch the lead / trail at the kickoff, to place the trailing referee from the last goal as the lead referee at that end. This can help remove any bias that may be perceived by the team that was scored upon.