Spring 2021

Tournament

Start date: 5/10/2021

Championship date: 5/16/2021

Divisions U6, U8, U10, U12 and U14

--U4 will not have bracket play—

Continue with the DCYSA Rules:

**OVERVIEW**

**\*** A player must not use equipment or wear anything, which is dangerous to himself or another player including jewelry. Tape over jewelry is not acceptable  
\* All infringements shall be briefly explained to the offending player and the coach.

\* Any game that results in an 8 goal lead, the team down is to add a player if their roster allows. If they do not have a sixth player then the team with the lead is to remove a player. This is to remain until the difference in goals is 7 or less.

\* If there an injury and the coach comes onto the field, the injured player is to be removed and the opposing team can substitute a player at this time. Coaches, if not prompted by the referee, of the opposing team may make this request if they wish to sub.

\* Heading the ball is only allowed at the U14 division. U12 and below-If the ball is headed then a foul is called.

\* Pass backs to the goalie are only called at U10 and above.

The ball is kicked (played with the foot, **not the knee, thigh, or shin**) by a teammate of the goalkeeper. This action is deemed to be deliberate, rather than a deflection or miskick, and the goalkeeper handles the ball directly (no intervening touch of play of the ball by anyone else). This is a referee call, please don’t argue this call with the referee.

**U6**

**OVERTIME OF 5 MINUTES WILL BE USED TO END TIES UNTIL THE TIE ENDS.**

4v4-**No goalkeeper**

\* No heading allowed. If the ball is headed a foul will be called.

If there is a goal box, defenders should move in and out of the goal box, but not stand in it as a goalie would.

Maximum roster size 6 players-Minimum number to start the game is 2 players

Layout of the game:

* Quarter 1 (8-minutes)
* 2 minute break
* Quarter 2 (8-minutes)
* 5 minute half-time
* Quarter 3 (8-minutes)
* 2 minute break
* Quarter 4 (8-minutes)

The Start and Restart of Play:

* The home team will have kick-off to start the match.
* The away team will decide which goal it will attack in the first quarter of the match.
* Teams switch halves at halftime.
* Each team alternates taking the kick-off at the beginning of each quarter.
* A goal may NOT be scored directly from the kick off.
* After a team scores a goal, the other team takes the kick-off.
* A kick off is a way of starting or restarting play: • At the start of the match • After a goal has been scored • At the start of each Quarter of Play Procedure: • All players are in their own half of the field • The opponents of the team taking the kick-of are at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play. • The ball is stationary on the center mark • the referee gives a signal • the ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward OR backward • the kicker does not touch the ball a second time until it has touched another player

The ball is out of play when: It has wholly crossed the goal line or touch line whether on the ground or in the air. Play has been stopped by the referee.

The ball is in play at all other times, including when: It rebounds from a goal post, cross bar or corner flag post and remains in the field of play. It rebounds from either the referee or an assistant referee when they are on the field of play.

Method of Scoring-A goal is scored when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, between the goal posts and under the crossbar, provided that no infringement of the Laws of the Game has been committed previously by the team scoring the goal.

Fouls and Misconduct-The following fouls and misconduct are penalized: • Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent • Trips or attempts to trip an opponent • Jumps at an opponent • Charges an opponent • Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent • Pushes an opponent • Holds an opponent • Spits at an opponent • Handles the ball deliberately • Tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball. All fouls shall result in an **INDIRECT KICK**. The Referee/Coach must explain all infringements to the offending player. No cards shown for misconduct.

Free Kicks- **All free kicks are Indirect** **and opponents are at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play.** The ball must be stationary when the kick is taken. If the free kick is kicked directly into the opponents’ goal a goal kick is awarded. If a free kick is kicked directly into the teams own goal a corner kick is awarded to the opposing team.

Penalty Kick-None.

The Throw-In-A throw-in is a method of restarting play. **A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw-in.**

A throw-in is awarded: • When the whole of the ball passes over the touch line, either on the ground or in the air • From the point where it crossed the touch line • To the opponents of the player who last touched the ball At the moment of delivering the ball, the thrower: • Faces the field of play • Has part of each foot either on the touch line or on the ground outside the touchline • Uses both hands • Delivers the ball from behind and over his head.

The Goal Kick-The goal kick should be taken on the goal line anywhere across the width of the field of play at the nearest point from where the ball was retrieved.

Corner Kick-A Corner kick is a method of restarting play**. A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick, but only against the opposing team**. A corner kick is awarded when the whole of the ball, having last touched a player of the defending team, passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air. Procedure: The ball is placed in the corner. • Opponents remain at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play • The ball is kicked by a player of the attacking team • The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves

**U8**

**If the game ends in a tie, the five players on the field, including the goalie will take penalty kicks. There will be 5 penalty kicks awarded to each team taking turns from the home team and the away team until all five players have taken their PKs. The goalie that ends the game must remain the goalie during this time.**

5v5-Goalkeeper shall only play 50% in the position

\* No heading allowed. If the ball is headed a foul will be called.

Maximum roster size 9 players-Minimum number to start the game is 3 players

Layout of the game:

* Quarter 1 (10-minutes)
* 2 minute break
* Quarter 2 (10-minutes)
* 5 minute half-time
* Quarter 3 (10-minutes)
* 2 minute break
* Quarter 4 (10-minutes)

The Start and Restart of Play:

* The home team will have kick-off to start the match.
* The away team will decide which goal it will attack in the first quarter of the match.
* Teams switch halves at halftime.
* Each team alternates taking the kick-off at the beginning of each quarter.
* A goal may NOT be scored directly from the kick off.
* After a team scores a goal, the other team takes the kick-off.
* A kick off is a way of starting or restarting play: • At the start of the match • After a goal has been scored • At the start of each Quarter of Play Procedure: • All players are in their own half of the field • The opponents of the team taking the kick-of are at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play. • The ball is stationary on the center mark • the referee gives a signal • the ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward OR backward • the kicker does not touch the ball a second time until it has touched another player

The ball is out of play when: It has wholly crossed the goal line or touch line whether on the ground or in the air. Play has been stopped by the referee.

The ball is in play at all other times, including when: It rebounds from a goal post, cross bar or corner flag post and remains in the field of play. It rebounds from either the referee or an assistant referee when they are on the field of play.

Method of Scoring-A goal is scored when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, between the goal posts and under the crossbar, provided that no infringement of the Laws of the Game has been committed previously by the team scoring the goal.

Fouls and Misconduct-The following fouls and misconduct are penalized: • Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent • Trips or attempts to trip an opponent • Jumps at an opponent • Charges an opponent • Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent • Pushes an opponent • Holds an opponent • Spits at an opponent • Handles the ball deliberately • Tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball. All fouls shall result in an **INDIRECT KICK**. The Referee/Coach must explain all infringements to the offending player. No cards shown for misconduct.

Free Kicks- **All free kicks are Indirect** **and opponents are at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play.** The ball must be stationary when the kick is taken. If the free kick is kicked directly into the opponents’ goal a goal kick is awarded. If a free kick is kicked directly into the teams own goal a corner kick is awarded to the opposing team.

Penalty Kick-None during the game UNLESS the game ends in a tie. See the note above concerning this circumstance for the tournament.

The Throw-In-A throw-in is a method of restarting play. **A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw-in.**

A throw-in is awarded: • When the whole of the ball passes over the touch line, either on the ground or in the air • From the point where it crossed the touch line • To the opponents of the player who last touched the ball At the moment of delivering the ball, the thrower: • Faces the field of play • Has part of each foot either on the touch line or on the ground outside the touchline • Uses both hands • Delivers the ball from behind and over his head.

The Goal Kick-The goal kick should be taken on the goal line anywhere across the width of the field of play at the nearest point from where the ball was retrieved.

Corner Kick-A Corner kick is a method of restarting play**. A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick, but only against the opposing team**. A corner kick is awarded when the whole of the ball, having last touched a player of the defending team, passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air. Procedure: The ball is placed in the corner. • Opponents remain at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play • The ball is kicked by a player of the attacking team • The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves

**U10**

**If the game ends in a tie ALL PLAYERS THAT END THE GAME MUST REMAIN ON THE FIELD. Five players are picked from those that ended the game, currently on the field, to take PKs. One of the kicker may include the goalie. There will be 5 penalty kicks awarded to each team taking turns from the home team and the away team until all five players from both teams have taken their PKs. The goalie that ends the game must remain the goalie during this time but is allowed to take PKs for their team.**

7v7

\* No heading allowed. If the ball is headed a foul will be called.

Each player shall play 50% of the total playing time unless player refuses to play or other circumstances discussed with the coach concerning discipline. Playing time is kept up with by one of the team’s coaches. There will be no complaints from opposing teams about opponents player’s playing time.

Maximum roster size 12 players-Minimum number to start the game is 5 players

Layout of the game:

* First Half (25-minutes)
* 5 minute half-time
* Second Half (25-minutes)

The Start and Restart of Play:

* The home team will have kick-off to start the match.
* The away team will decide which goal it will attack in the first quarter of the match.
* Teams switch halves at halftime.
* Each team alternates taking the kick-off at the beginning of each quarter.
* A goal may NOT be scored directly from the kick off.
* After a team scores a goal, the other team takes the kick-off.
* A kick off is a way of starting or restarting play: • At the start of the match • After a goal has been scored • At the start of each Quarter of Play Procedure: • All players are in their own half of the field • The opponents of the team taking the kick-of are at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play. • The ball is stationary on the center mark • the referee gives a signal • the ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward OR backward • the kicker does not touch the ball a second time until it has touched another player

The ball is out of play when: It has wholly crossed the goal line or touch line whether on the ground or in the air. Play has been stopped by the referee.

The ball is in play at all other times, including when: It rebounds from a goal post, cross bar or corner flag post and remains in the field of play. It rebounds from either the referee or an assistant referee when they are on the field of play.

Method of Scoring-A goal is scored when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, between the goal posts and under the crossbar, provided that no infringement of the Laws of the Game has been committed previously by the team scoring the goal.

The Throw-In-A throw-in is a method of restarting play. **A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw-in.**

A throw-in is awarded: • When the whole of the ball passes over the touch line, either on the ground or in the air • From the point where it crossed the touch line • To the opponents of the player who last touched the ball At the moment of delivering the ball, the thrower: • Faces the field of play • Has part of each foot either on the touch line or on the ground outside the touchline • Uses both hands • Delivers the ball from behind and over his head.

The Goal Kick-The goal kick should be taken on the goal line anywhere across the width of the field of play at the nearest point from where the ball was retrieved.

Corner Kick-A Corner kick is a method of restarting play**. A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick, but only against the opposing team**. A corner kick is awarded when the whole of the ball, having last touched a player of the defending team, passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air. Procedure: The ball is placed in the corner. • Opponents remain at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play • The ball is kicked by a player of the attacking team • The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves

Substitutions-can be made by either team on a goal kick or a kick off. The team possessing the ball at a throw in may do a substitution (only the possessing team). Any team may sub at an injury. Substitutions maybe only made with the referees’ permission unless there is an urgent medical issue.

Fouls and Misconduct-

A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following six offenses in a manner considered by the referee to be careless, reckless or using excessive force: • Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent • Trips or attempts to trip an opponent • Jumps at an opponent • Charges an opponent • Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent • Pushes an opponent • Slide kicks an opponent A Direct Free Kick (DFK) is also awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following four offences: • Holds an opponent • Spits at an opponent • Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his/her own penalty area). • Tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball.

An Indirect Free Kick (IDK) is awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper, inside his/her own penalty area, commits any of the following four offences: • Takes more than six seconds while controlling the ball with his/her hands before releasing it from his/her possession. • Touches the ball again with his/her hands after it has been released from his/her possession and has not been touched by another player • Touches the ball with his/her hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him/her by a team-mate. Touches the ball with his/her hands after he/she has received it directly from a throw-in taken by a team-mate An IDK is also awarded to the opposing team if a player, in the opinion of the referee: • Plays in a dangerous manner • Impedes the progress of an opponent • Prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his/her hands. The indirect free kick is taken from where the offence occurred. • An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team at the center spot on the halfway line, if a goalkeeper punts or drop-kicks a ball in the air from one penalty area into the opponents’ penalty area.

Free Kicks- All free kicks are direct and indirect and opponents are at least 8 yards from the ball until it is in play. The ball must be stationary when the kick is taken and the kicker does not touch the ball a second time until it has touched another player. If the free is kicked directly into the opponents’ goal a goal is awarded. If a free kick is kicked directly into the teams own goal a corner kick is awarded to the opposing team.

Penalty Kick- A penalty kick is awarded against a team that commits one of these offences: • Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent • Trips or attempts to trip an opponent • Jumps at an opponent • Charges an opponent • Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent • Pushes an opponent • Holds an opponent • Spits at an opponent • Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his/her own penalty area). • Tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball. A goal may be scored directly from a penalty kick. Additional time is allowed for a penalty kick to be taken at the end of each half. When a penalty kick is taken during the normal course of play, or time has been extended at half-time or full time to allow a penalty kick to be taken or retaken, a goal is awarded if, before passing between the goalposts and under the crossbar the ball touches either or both of the goalposts and /or the crossbar, and/or the goalkeeper. The ball is placed on the penalty mark (the penalty mark is 8 yards from the center of the goal line.) The player taking the penalty kick is properly identified. The defending goalkeeper remains on his/her goal line, facing the kicker, between the goalposts until the ball has been kicked. The players other than the kicker are located inside the field of play, outside the penalty area, behind the penalty mark and at least 8 yards from the penalty mark. The referee does not signal for penalty kick to be taken until the players have taken up position in accordance with the Law. The referee decides when a penalty kick has been complete. The player taking the penalty kicks the ball forward. He does not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward.

**U12**

**If the game ends in a tie ALL PLAYERS THAT END THE GAME MUST REMAIN ON THE FIELD. Five players are picked from those that ended the game, currently on the field, to take PKs. One of the kicker may include the goalie. There will be 5 penalty kicks awarded to each team taking turns from the home team and the away team until all five players from both teams have taken their PKs. The goalie that ends the game must remain the goalie during this time but is allowed to take PKs for their team.**

11v11  
\* No heading allowed. If the ball is headed a foul will be called.

Each player shall play 50% of the total playing time unless player refuses to play or other circumstances discussed with the coach concerning discipline. Playing time is kept up with by one of the team’s coaches. There will be no complaints from opposing teams about opponents player’s playing time.

Maximum roster size 18 players-Minimum number to start the game is 6 players

Layout of the game:

* First Half (30-minutes)
* 5 minute half-time
* Second Half (30-minutes)

The Start and Restart of Play:

* The home team will have kick-off to start the match.
* The away team will decide which goal it will attack in the first quarter of the match.
* Teams switch halves at halftime.
* Each team alternates taking the kick-off at the beginning of each quarter.
* A goal may NOT be scored directly from the kick off.
* After a team scores a goal, the other team takes the kick-off.
* A kick off is a way of starting or restarting play: • At the start of the match • After a goal has been scored • At the start of each Quarter of Play Procedure: • All players are in their own half of the field • The opponents of the team taking the kick-of are at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play. • The ball is stationary on the center mark • the referee gives a signal • the ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward OR backward • the kicker does not touch the ball a second time until it has touched another player

The ball is out of play when: It has wholly crossed the goal line or touch line whether on the ground or in the air. Play has been stopped by the referee.

The ball is in play at all other times, including when: It rebounds from a goal post, cross bar or corner flag post and remains in the field of play. It rebounds from either the referee or an assistant referee when they are on the field of play.

Method of Scoring-A goal is scored when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, between the goal posts and under the crossbar, provided that no infringement of the Laws of the Game has been committed previously by the team scoring the goal.

Offside- It is not an offense in itself to be in an offside position. A player is in an offside position if he/she is nearer to his/her opponents’ goal line than both the ball and the second last opponent. A player is not in an offside position if he/she is in his/her own half of the field or he/she is level with the second last opponent or he she is level with the last two opponents or he/she is level with ball. A player in an offside position is only penalized if, at the moment the ball touches or is played by one of his/her own team, he/she is in the opinion of the referee, involved in active play by interfering with the play or interfering with an opponent or gaining an advantage by being in that position. There is no offside offense if a player receives the ball directly from a goal kick, a throw-in or a corner kick.

The Throw-In-A throw-in is a method of restarting play. **A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw-in.**

A throw-in is awarded: • When the whole of the ball passes over the touch line, either on the ground or in the air • From the point where it crossed the touch line • To the opponents of the player who last touched the ball At the moment of delivering the ball, the thrower: • Faces the field of play • Has part of each foot either on the touch line or on the ground outside the touchline • Uses both hands • Delivers the ball from behind and over his head.

The Goal Kick-The goal kick should be taken on the goal line anywhere across the width of the field of play at the nearest point from where the ball was retrieved.

Corner Kick-A Corner kick is a method of restarting play**. A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick, but only against the opposing team**. A corner kick is awarded when the whole of the ball, having last touched a player of the defending team, passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air. Procedure: The ball is placed in the corner. • Opponents remain at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play • The ball is kicked by a player of the attacking team • The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves

Substitutions-can be made by either team on a goal kick or a kick off. The team possessing the ball at a throw in may do a substitution (only the possessing team). Any team may sub at an injury. Substitutions maybe only made with the referees’ permission unless there is an urgent medical issue.

Fouls and Misconduct-

A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following six offenses in a manner considered by the referee to be careless, reckless or using excessive force: • Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent • Trips or attempts to trip an opponent • Jumps at an opponent • Charges an opponent • Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent • Pushes an opponent • Slide kicks an opponent A Direct Free Kick (DFK) is also awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following four offences: • Holds an opponent • Spits at an opponent • Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his/her own penalty area). • Tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball.

An Indirect Free Kick (IDK) is awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper, inside his/her own penalty area, commits any of the following four offences: • Takes more than six seconds while controlling the ball with his/her hands before releasing it from his/her possession. • Touches the ball again with his/her hands after it has been released from his/her possession and has not been touched by another player • Touches the ball with his/her hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him/her by a team-mate. Touches the ball with his/her hands after he/she has received it directly from a throw-in taken by a team-mate An IDK is also awarded to the opposing team if a player, in the opinion of the referee: • Plays in a dangerous manner • Impedes the progress of an opponent • Prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his/her hands. The indirect free kick is taken from where the offence occurred. • An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team at the center spot on the halfway line, if a goalkeeper punts or drop-kicks a ball in the air from one penalty area into the opponents’ penalty area.

Free Kicks- All free kicks are direct and indirect and opponents are at least 8 yards from the ball until it is in play. The ball must be stationary when the kick is taken and the kicker does not touch the ball a second time until it has touched another player. If the free is kicked directly into the opponents’ goal a goal is awarded. If a free kick is kicked directly into the teams own goal a corner kick is awarded to the opposing team.

Penalty Kick- A penalty kick is awarded against a team that commits one of these offences: • Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent • Trips or attempts to trip an opponent • Jumps at an opponent • Charges an opponent • Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent • Pushes an opponent • Holds an opponent • Spits at an opponent • Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his/her own penalty area). • Tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball. A goal may be scored directly from a penalty kick. Additional time is allowed for a penalty kick to be taken at the end of each half. When a penalty kick is taken during the normal course of play, or time has been extended at half-time or full time to allow a penalty kick to be taken or retaken, a goal is awarded if, before passing between the goalposts and under the crossbar the ball touches either or both of the goalposts and /or the crossbar, and/or the goalkeeper. The ball is placed on the penalty mark (the penalty mark is 8 yards from the center of the goal line.) The player taking the penalty kick is properly identified. The defending goalkeeper remains on his/her goal line, facing the kicker, between the goalposts until the ball has been kicked. The players other than the kicker are located inside the field of play, outside the penalty area, behind the penalty mark and at least 8 yards from the penalty mark. The referee does not signal for penalty kick to be taken until the players have taken up position in accordance with the Law. The referee decides when a penalty kick has been complete. The player taking the penalty kicks the ball forward. He does not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward.

**U14**

**If the game ends in a tie ALL PLAYERS THAT END THE GAME MUST REMAIN ON THE FIELD. Five players are picked from those that ended the game, currently on the field, to take PKs. One of the kicker may include the goalie. There will be 5 penalty kicks awarded to each team taking turns from the home team and the away team until all five players from both teams have taken their PKs. The goalie that ends the game must remain the goalie during this time but is allowed to take PKs for their team.**

11v11

This is the only division that heading is allowed.

Each player shall play 50% of the total playing time unless player refuses to play or other circumstances discussed with the coach concerning discipline. Playing time is kept up with by one of the team’s coaches. There will be no complaints from opposing teams about opponents player’s playing time.

Maximum roster size 18 players-Minimum number to start the game is 9 players

Layout of the game:

* First Half (35-minutes)
* 5 minute half-time
* Second Half (35-minutes)

The Start and Restart of Play:

* The home team will have kick-off to start the match.
* The away team will decide which goal it will attack in the first quarter of the match.
* Teams switch halves at halftime.
* Each team alternates taking the kick-off at the beginning of each quarter.
* A goal may NOT be scored directly from the kick off.
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The ball is out of play when: It has wholly crossed the goal line or touch line whether on the ground or in the air. Play has been stopped by the referee.

The ball is in play at all other times, including when: It rebounds from a goal post, cross bar or corner flag post and remains in the field of play. It rebounds from either the referee or an assistant referee when they are on the field of play.

Method of Scoring-A goal is scored when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, between the goal posts and under the crossbar, provided that no infringement of the Laws of the Game has been committed previously by the team scoring the goal.

Offside- It is not an offense in itself to be in an offside position. A player is in an offside position if he/she is nearer to his/her opponents’ goal line than both the ball and the second last opponent. A player is not in an offside position if he/she is in his/her own half of the field or he/she is level with the second last opponent or he she is level with the last two opponents or he/she is level with ball. A player in an offside position is only penalized if, at the moment the ball touches or is played by one of his/her own team, he/she is in the opinion of the referee, involved in active play by interfering with the play or interfering with an opponent or gaining an advantage by being in that position. There is no offside offense if a player receives the ball directly from a goal kick, a throw-in or a corner kick.

The Throw-In-A throw-in is a method of restarting play. **A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw-in.**

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Corner Kick-A Corner kick is a method of restarting play**. A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick, but only against the opposing team**. A corner kick is awarded when the whole of the ball, having last touched a player of the defending team, passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air. Procedure: The ball is placed in the corner. • Opponents remain at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play • The ball is kicked by a player of the attacking team • The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves

Substitutions-can be made by either team on a goal kick or a kick off. The team possessing the ball at a throw in may do a substitution (only the possessing team). Any team may sub at an injury. Substitutions maybe only made with the referees’ permission unless there is an urgent medical issue.

Fouls and Misconduct-

A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following six offenses in a manner considered by the referee to be careless, reckless or using excessive force: • Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent • Trips or attempts to trip an opponent • Jumps at an opponent • Charges an opponent • Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent • Pushes an opponent • Slide kicks an opponent A Direct Free Kick (DFK) is also awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following four offences: • Holds an opponent • Spits at an opponent • Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his/her own penalty area). • Tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball.

An Indirect Free Kick (IDK) is awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper, inside his/her own penalty area, commits any of the following four offences: • Takes more than six seconds while controlling the ball with his/her hands before releasing it from his/her possession. • Touches the ball again with his/her hands after it has been released from his/her possession and has not been touched by another player • Touches the ball with his/her hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him/her by a team-mate. Touches the ball with his/her hands after he/she has received it directly from a throw-in taken by a team-mate An IDK is also awarded to the opposing team if a player, in the opinion of the referee: • Plays in a dangerous manner • Impedes the progress of an opponent • Prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his/her hands. The indirect free kick is taken from where the offence occurred. • An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team at the center spot on the halfway line, if a goalkeeper punts or drop-kicks a ball in the air from one penalty area into the opponents’ penalty area.

Free Kicks- All free kicks are direct and indirect and opponents are at least 8 yards from the ball until it is in play. The ball must be stationary when the kick is taken and the kicker does not touch the ball a second time until it has touched another player. If the free is kicked directly into the opponents’ goal a goal is awarded. If a free kick is kicked directly into the teams own goal a corner kick is awarded to the opposing team.

Penalty Kick- A penalty kick is awarded against a team that commits one of these offences: • Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent • Trips or attempts to trip an opponent • Jumps at an opponent • Charges an opponent • Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent • Pushes an opponent • Holds an opponent • Spits at an opponent • Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his/her own penalty area). • Tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball. A goal may be scored directly from a penalty kick. Additional time is allowed for a penalty kick to be taken at the end of each half. When a penalty kick is taken during the normal course of play, or time has been extended at half-time or full time to allow a penalty kick to be taken or retaken, a goal is awarded if, before passing between the goalposts and under the crossbar the ball touches either or both of the goalposts and /or the crossbar, and/or the goalkeeper. The ball is placed on the penalty mark (the penalty mark is 8 yards from the center of the goal line.) The player taking the penalty kick is properly identified. The defending goalkeeper remains on his/her goal line, facing the kicker, between the goalposts until the ball has been kicked. The players other than the kicker are located inside the field of play, outside the penalty area, behind the penalty mark and at least 8 yards from the penalty mark. The referee does not signal for penalty kick to be taken until the players have taken up position in accordance with the Law. The referee decides when a penalty kick has been complete. The player taking the penalty kicks the ball forward. He does not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward.