

MCG
Intramural Soccer Rules
Spring 2010

NFHS Rules will govern soccer play, except for the following modifications.

NUMBER OF PLAYERS

Six (6) players constitute a team, with one being designated the goalkeeper. Four (4) players are required to start a game to prevent a forfeit.

EQUIPMENT:

- All participants must bring their MCG-ID Card to each game.
- All players must wear appropriate athletic shoes. Cleats are allowed provided that they are not dangerous to other players (no metal spikes). Any other equipment, such as knee braces, must be covered so that no metal parts are exposed.

LENGTH OF GAME

Two (2) eighteen (18) minute halves with a 3-minute halftime. Clock stops only during team and official's time outs. Game time is forfeit time!

TIME OUTS

Each team is entitled to one (1) 45 second time out per half. Timeouts do not carry over.

FIELD OF PLAY

The soccer field is 100 yards long and 40 yards wide. Two lines drawn at right angles to the goal line mark the penalty area. These lines will extend into the field of play for a distance of 18 yards. A penalty kick line will be made 12 yards from the midpoint of the goal line.

PLAYERS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Substitutions are allowed by either team under the following conditions:

- A. During a goal kick
- B. During a corner kick
- C. After a goal has been scored
- D. Between periods
- E. In the event of an injury
- F. When a player has been cautioned

When substituting, the referee must acknowledge the substitute before they enter the field of play. Failure to do this will result in an indirect free kick for the opposing team. The referee must also be notified of any goalkeeper changes prior to the change. **A team cannot substitute a goalkeeper on a penalty kick.**

OVERTIME

There will be no overtime periods during regular season play. During playoffs, if a game is tied following regulation time, the following procedure will be followed: Each team alternates taking five penalty shots. If after five penalty shots the game is still tied, one penalty kick will be taken on an alternating basis until an advantage is achieved. Each penalty shot in a shoot out must be taken by a different player provided that player was on the field at the conclusion of regulation time. Shooter has 10 seconds in which to shoot the ball after the official puts it in play. No faking will be allowed. Once the shooter starts a motion towards the ball a shot must be made.

SCORING

A goal is scored when the entire ball passes over the goal line, between the goal posts and under the crossbar. ***It is the position of the ball, not the position of the goalkeeper, that determines whether a goal is scored or not.**

OFFSIDE

Due to the smaller sized fields in intramural soccer, the off side penalty will not be called. However, the officials will enforce obstructions.

DIRECT VIOLATION

Players shall be penalized for the following intentional actions with a direct free kick:

- A. Kicking an opponent
- B. Striking an opponent

- C. Tripping an opponent
- D. Handling the ball
- E. Holding, pushing or dangerously charging an opponent
- F. Fouling a goalkeeper

*Penalty - Direct Free Kick from spot of infraction. (All direct free kicks awarded in the penalty area against the defending team are given as penalty kicks).

INDIRECT VIOLATION: Players shall be penalized for the following intentional actions with an indirect free kick.

- A. Kicking a ball held by the goalkeeper.
- B. Obstruction (using body to shield opponent while not in playing distance).
- C. Dangerous plays (reckless use of head, body, or feet such as diving, or kicking in the presence of opponents which could cause excessive harm).
- D. Covering the ball while sitting, kneeling, or lying on ground (except goalkeeper).

*Penalty - Indirect Free Kick from spot of infraction.

GOALKEEPER PRIVILEGES: Within own penalty area, a goalkeeper may:

- A. Catch, carry, strike or propel the ball with the hands or arms.
- B. Be free from charges, interference, or impediment of any manner by an opponent while in possession of the ball.

*Penalty - Indirect Free Kick from spot of infraction.

GOALKEEPER VIOLATIONS: Within own penalty area, a goalkeeper may not:

- A. Take more than 4 steps while holding, bouncing, or tossing the ball.
- B. Throw the ball in the air and catch it again.
- C. Touch the ball with hands after releasing it into play, and before an opposing player touches it.
- D. Deliberately delay getting rid of the ball vigorously.
- E. Recklessly rush at or strike an opponent in possession of the ball
- F. Intentionally strike an opponent by throwing the ball.

*Penalty - (A,B,C,D,E,F) Indirect Free Kick from spot of infraction.

*Penalty - (E,F) Penalty Kick if in penalty area.

MISCONDUCT: Cautions (yellow cards) shall be issued for the following:

- A. Player illegally substitutes onto field of play without the consent of the referee.
- B. Persistent infringement of any rules of the game.
- C. Dissent by word of mouth or action to decisions of the referee.
- D. Unsportsmanlike behavior.

Ejection (red cards) shall be issued for the following:

- A. Violent conduct or serious foul play.
- B. Slide tackling
- C. Foul or abusive language.
- D. Persisting in misconduct after receiving a caution.

*Penalty - Indirect Free Kick from spot of infraction or Direct Free Kick if serious.

FREE KICKS:

A free kick is taken to resume play after play has been stopped by the referee. Free kicks are classified as **direct** or **indirect**. A goal can be scored directly from a direct free kick, but the ball must be touched at least once for a goal to score after an indirect free kick.

When a free kick is being taken, all players of the opposite team must be 10 yards from the ball. As soon as the ball is in position to be played, play can resume, (there is no need for a whistle). The ball must travel the distance of its own circumference to be in play. The kicker may not play the ball a second time until it has been touched by another player.

*Penalty - Indirect Free Kick from spot of infraction.

Note - When a free kick is awarded to the defending team in the penalty area, the ball is not in play until it enters the field of play beyond the penalty area.

PENALTY KICKS:

Penalty kicks are awarded for any infringement of the rules by the defending team within the penalty area that is penalized by a free kick. A penalty kick can be awarded regardless of the position of the ball, if the offense is committed within the penalty area.

How taken - the kick is taken from any place on the penalty mark line. All players must be outside the penalty area and at least 10 yards from the ball. The opposing goalkeeper must stand stationary until the ball is kicked. The kicker may not play the ball a second time until it has been touched by another player.

For any infringement by the defending team, the kick shall be retaken if a goal has not resulted. If the attacking team infringes upon the rules, the kick shall be retaken.

GOAL KICK:

Goal kicks are taken by a member of the defending team when the ball passes completely over the goal line, either in the air or on the ground, having last been played by the attacking team.

The ball is placed on the ground at a point within that half of the goal area nearest to where the ball crossed the goal line. The ball may be kicked in any direction, however, it must be kicked beyond the penalty area before it can be played. (Re-kick if played beforehand). All opposing players must remain outside the penalty area until the kick has been taken.

The goalkeeper cannot receive the ball into their hands from a goal kick in order to put it in play. The kicker may not play the ball a second time after it has passed beyond the penalty area until it has been touched by another player.

*Penalty - Indirect Free Kick from point of infraction.

CORNER KICK:

Corner kicks are taken by a member of the attacking team when the ball passes completely over the goal line, having last been played by the defending team.

How taken - A member of the attacking team shall take a kick from within the quarter circle at the nearest corner flag. A goal can be scored directly from a corner kick. Players of the opposing team must be 10 yards from the ball, or the kick shall be retaken. The kicker may not play the ball a second time after the ball is in play until it is touched by another player. If the ball hits the goal post and rebounds back to the kicker, they still may not play the ball again until another player touches it.

*Penalty - Indirect Free Kick from spot of infraction.

THROW – IN:

Throw-ins are taken to put the ball back into play after it has passed completely over a touch line from the point where it crossed the line. The ball can be thrown in any direction.

How taken - the thrower, at the moment of delivering the ball, must face the field of play and part of each foot must be on the ground. The thrower shall use both hands equally and shall deliver the ball from behind and over the head. A goal may not be scored directly from a throw-in. If the ball is improperly thrown in, the opposing team is awarded a throw-in from the same location.

The thrower may not play the ball until it has been touched by another player.

*Penalty - Indirect Free Kick from point of infraction.