

Manorville Soccer Senior Division Rules

In order to prepare our players for the future, the Senior Division will now follow FIFA Soccer Rules. The rules are included below, and our referees will do their best to enforce these rules. Under NO circumstances, is a coach, parent or spectator to yell at a referee. Coaches are responsible for the conduct of their team and spectators. If there is a problem with a referee, please see Manorville Board member at the field. Please remember that our referees are older players from our travel programs who are also still learning the game of soccer. The Manorville Soccer Board would like to emphasize sportsmanship among all players, coaches and parents. Unsportsmanlike behavior will not be tolerated by anyone.

THE START AND RESTART OF PLAY

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 the second half of the match

A goal may be scored directly from a kick-off.

A player may not play the ball before a second player has touched it on a kick-off.

Dropped ball

A dropped ball is a way of restarting the match after a temporary stoppage in play – such as for an injury or issuance of a warning to a player by the referee.

OFFSIDE

Offside position

It is not an offense to be in the offside position.

A player is in the offside position if he is nearer to his opponent's goal line than both the ball and the second last defender.

A player is not in an offside position if:

- He is in his own half of the field of play

- He is level with the second last opponent
- He is level with the last two opponents

Offense

A player in an offside position is penalized if, at the moment the ball touches or is played by one of his team, he is, in the opinion of the referee, involved in active play by:

- Interfering with play
- Interfering with an opponent
- Gaining an advantage by being in that position

No offense

There is no offside offense if a player receives the ball directly from:

- A goal kick
- A throw-in
- A corner kick

Infringements/Sanctions

For any offside offence, the referee awards an indirect free kick to the opposing team to be taken from the place where the infraction occurred.

FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

Fouls and misconduct are penalized as follows:

Direct free kick

A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following six offences 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

A direct free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following four offences:

- Tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball.
- Holds an opponent

- Spits at an opponent
- Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his own penalty area)

A direct free kick is taken from where the offense occurred.

Penalty kick

A penalty kick is awarded if any of the above ten offenses is committed by a player inside his own penalty area, irrespective of the position of the ball provided it is in play.

Indirect free kick

An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player, in the opinion of the referee, commits any of the following three offenses:

- Plays in a dangerous manner
- Impedes the progress of an opponent
- Prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his hands

An indirect free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper, inside his own penalty area, commits any of the following five offenses:

- Takes more than six seconds while controlling the ball with his hands, before releasing it from his possession
- Touches the ball again with his hands after it has been released from his possession and has not touched any other player
- Touches the ball with his hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him by a teammate
- Touches the ball with his hands after he has received it directly from a throw-in taken by a teammate
- Wastes time

The indirect free kick is taken from where the offense occurred.

Slide Tackles/ Sliding

- **Sliding for the ball is NOT permissible and should be considered a dangerous play.**
- **The goalkeeper is the only player allowed to slide and only when making a save on a ball shot on goal. Players must play the ball - not the player.**

FREE KICKS

The Direct Free Kick

- If a direct free kick is kicked directly into the opponent's goal, a goal is awarded.
- If a direct free kick is kicked directly into the team's own goal, a corner kick is

awarded to the opposing team.

The Indirect Free Kick

- The referee indicates an indirect free kick by raising his arm above his head. He maintains his arm in that position until the kick has been taken and the ball has touched another player or goes out of play.
- A goal can be scored only if the ball subsequently touches another player before it enters the goal.
- If an indirect free kick is kicked directly into the opponent's goal, a goal kick is awarded.
- If an indirect free kick is kicked into the team's own goal, a corner kick is awarded the opposing team.

Free kick inside the penalty area

Direct or indirect free kick to the defending team:

- All opponents are at least 10 yds from the ball
- All opponents remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in play
- The ball is in play when it is kicked directly beyond the penalty area
- A free kick awarded in the goal area is taken from any point inside that area

Indirect free kick to the attacking team:

- All opponents are at least 10 yds from the ball until it is in play, unless they are on their own goal line between the goalposts
- The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves
- An indirect free kick awarded inside the goal area is taken from the part of the goal area line which runs parallel to the goal line, at the point to where the infringement occurred

Free kick outside the penalty area

- All opponents are at least 10 yds from the ball until it is in play
- The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves
- The free kick is taken from the place where the infringement occurred

THE PENALTY KICK

A penalty kick is awarded against a team that commits one of the ten offenses for which a direct free kick is awarded, inside its own penalty area and while the ball is in play.

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.

Position of the ball and the players

The ball is placed on the penalty mark.

The player taking the penalty kick is properly identified.

The defending goalkeeper remains on his 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
- At least 10 yds from the penalty mark

Procedure

- 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.

When a penalty kick is taken, 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 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 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

Procedure

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 touch line
- Uses both hands

- Delivers the ball from behind and over his head

The thrower does not touch the ball again until it has touched another player.

The ball is in play immediately it enters the field of play.

THE GOAL KICK

A goal kick is a method of restarting play.

A goal may be scored directly from a goal kick, but only against the opposing team.

A goal kick is awarded when:

- The whole of the ball, having last touched a player of the attacking team, passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air, and a goal is not scored

Procedure

Ball is kicked from any point within the goal area by a player of the defending team

- Opponents remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in play
- The kicker does not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player
- The ball is in play when it is kicked directly beyond the penalty area

THE 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, and a goal is not scored .

Procedure

- The ball is placed inside the corner arc at the nearest corner flagpost
- The corner flagpost is not moved
- Opponents remain at least 10 yds from the ball until it is played
- The ball is kicked by a player of the attacking team
- The ball is in play when it is kicked and it moves
- The kicker does not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player

