

Michigan Technological University
Intramural-Recreational Sports Services

Intramural Soccer Rules

Law III. The Number of Players

A match is played by two teams, each consisting of not more than **seven** players, one of whom is the goalkeeper. A match may not start if either team consists of fewer than **six** players.

Each team must have a designated captain. The captain is the only player to speak with the officials.

SUBSTITUTIONS:

There shall be an unlimited number of substitutions per match.

A referee must be notified before the substitution may take place.

Teams may substitute:

On their own

-Throw-in

-Corner Kick

On any

-Goal Kick

-Place Kick

-Stoppage for injury

-At the Start of Each Period of Play

CHANGING THE GOALKEEPER:

Any eligible player may change places with the goalkeeper, provided that:

-A referee is informed of the desired change

-The change is made when substitutions are allowed

INFRINGEMENTS/SANCTIONS:

If a player changes places with the goalkeeper without the referees' permission:

-Play continues

-The players concerned are cautioned when the ball is next out of play

For any other infraction, the players concerned are cautioned.

Law IV. Player's Equipment

Players must wear the compulsory equipment:

-A jersey or shirt (pullovers will be provided at the field)

-Shorts or pants

-Stockings

-Footwear (no metal or softball cleats. Molded soccer shoes are all right.)

Players are not required, but strongly advised, to wear shin guards.

Goalkeepers must wear a shirt that distinguishes themselves from the other players and the referees.

Law VII. The Duration of the Match

The match consists of two equal halves of twenty minutes each, running time.

The half-time interval shall be three minutes long.

The clock shall be stopped for all penalty kicks, injuries, and other instances as deemed appropriate by the referees.

If a match is tied at the end of forty minutes, the winner shall be decided by FIFA kicks from the penalty mark.

KICKS FROM THE PENALTY MARK:

- Each team shall designate 3 shooters and identify them for the referees
- A coin toss will be conducted. The winner of the coin toss shall shoot first.
- The ball shall be placed 12 yards out from the attacking goal line.
- Kicks are taken alternately by the teams.
- If, after each team has taken 3 kicks, both have scored the same number of goals, each team will take 1 more kick until the tie is broken.
- All eligible players must take a kick before any player may take a second kick.

MISCELLANEOUS:

- The goalkeeper must remain on the goal line until the shooter first touches the ball
- There shall be no rebound attempts.
- With the exceptions listed above, all of the Laws of the Game apply during the shootout

Law VII. The Start and Restart of Play

Before the match, a coin is tossed and **the team that wins the toss will choose which goal it will attack in the first half.** The other team will take the kick-off to start the match.

At the start of the second half, the teams change ends and attack the opposite goals.

KICK-OFFS:

A Kick-off (Place-kick) is a way of starting or restarting play:

- At the start of each time session
- After a goal has been scored

A goal **may** be scored directly from the kick-off.

If the kicker touches the ball a second time before another player has touched it, an indirect free kick shall be awarded to the other team.

For any other infringement, the kick shall be retaken.

DROPPED BALLS:

A dropped ball is a way of restarting the match when a stoppage in play is necessary for any reason not mentioned elsewhere in the Laws of the Game.

The ball shall be dropped at the point it was when play was stopped, unless it was in the goal area. If this is the case, the ball shall be brought out to the six-yard line to be dropped.

The ball shall be dropped again if it is touched by a **player before it makes contact with the ground**, or if the ball leaves the field of play without making contact with any players.

An indirect free kick shall be awarded to the opposite team if a player touches the ball before it hits the ground on two consecutive dropped balls.

Law IX. The Ball In and Out of Play

The ball is out of play when:

- It has wholly crossed over the goal line or touch line whether on the ground or in the air
- Play has been stopped by a referee

The ball is in play at all other times.

Law X. The 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 the team scoring the goal has committed no infringements of the Laws of the Game on the play.

The team with the most number of goals at the end of the match shall be declared the winner.

Law XI. Offside

It is not an offense in and of itself to be in an offside position.

A player is in an offside position if he/she is nearer the opponent's goal line than the ball, unless he/she is level with or behind the second to last defender, or if in his/her own half of the field of play.

A player in an offside position is penalized if he/she, in the opinion of a referee, is involved in the active play by:

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

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

- A goal kick
- A corner kick
- A throw-in
- The opposing team

Law XII. Fouls and Misconduct

DIRECT FREE KICK:

A direct free kick (DFK) shall be awarded if a player, in the opinion of a referee, deliberately commits any of the following offences:

- Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
- Knees or attempts to knee an opponent
- Trips or attempts to trip an opponent
- Jumps at an opponent
- Violently charges an opponent
- Charges the goalkeeper or an opponent with both feet off the ground
- Pushes an opponent
- Tackles an opponent, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball
- Holds an opponent
- Spits at an opponent
- Handles the ball (this does not apply to the goalkeeper within his/her own penalty area)

A DFK is taken from where the offense occurred.

PENALTY KICKS:

A penalty kick is awarded if any of the above offences is committed within the offending team's penalty area, irrespective of the position of the ball.

INDIRECT FREE KICKS:

An indirect free kick (IFK) is awarded to the opposing team if a player, in the opinion of a referee:

- Plays in a dangerous manner
- Obstructs an opponent
- Prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his/her hands

An IFK is also awarded if the goalkeeper, within his/her penalty area:

- Touches the ball again with his/her hands after it has been released from his/her possession and has not touched another player
- Touches the ball with his/her hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him/her by a teammate
- Touches the ball with his/her hands after it has been received directly from a throw-in taken by a teammate
- Holds the ball for more than 5-6 seconds before releasing it into play

The IFK shall be taken from the spot where the infringement occurred.

DISCIPLINARY SANCTIONS:

A player shall be **cautioned** if he/she commits any of the following offences:

- Is guilty of unsporting behavior
- Shows dissent by word or action
- Persistently infringes the Laws of the Game
- Delays the restart of play
- Fails to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick or a free kick
- Enters or re-enters the field of play without a referee's permission
- Deliberately leaves the field of play without a referee's permission

A player shall be **sent off** if he/she commits any of the following offenses:

- Is guilty of serious foul play
- Is guilty of violent conduct
- Spits at an opponent or any other person
- Denies an obvious goal scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (this does not apply to the goalkeeper within his/her own penalty area)
- Denies an obvious goal scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the player's goal by an offence punishable by a free kick (direct or indirect) or a penalty kick
- Uses offensive, insulting, or abusive language
- Receives a second caution in the same match (the team does not play shorthanded in this situation)

Law XII. Free Kicks

DIRECT FREE KICKS:

- If a DFK is kicked directly into the opponent's goal, a goal is awarded
- If a DFK is kicked directly into the team's own goal, a corner kick is awarded to the opposing team

INDIRECT FREE KICKS:

- If an IFK is kicked directly into the opponent's goal, a goal kick is awarded
- If an IFK is kicked directly into the team's own goal, a corner kick is awarded to the opposing team

Law XIV. The Penalty Kick

A penalty kick is awarded against a team which commits an offence punishable by a DFK inside its own penalty area while the ball is in play.

A goal may be scored directly from a penalty kick.

POSITION OF THE BALL AND PLAYERS:

- The ball is placed on the penalty mark
- The defending goalkeeper remains on his/her goal line, facing the kicker, between the goal posts until the ball is kicked

The players other than the kicker and the defending goalkeeper are located:

- Inside the field of play
- Outside the penalty area and penalty arc
- Behind the penalty mark

INFRINGEMENTS/SANCTIONS:

By the kicker or kicking team:

- The referees allow the kick to proceed
- If the ball enters the goal, the kick is retaken
- If the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is not retaken

By the defending team or the goalkeeper:

- The referees allow the kick to proceed
- If the ball enters the goal, the kick is not retaken
- If the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is retaken

By players from each team:

- The kick is retaken

Law XV. The Throw In

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/her head

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

If the throw in is improperly taken, a throw in shall be awarded to the opposing team.

Law XVI. The Goal Kick

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

PROCEDURE:

- The 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 again until it has touched another player

-The ball is in play when it is kicked directly beyond the penalty area

If the ball is not kicked directly into play, the kick is retaken.

Law XVII. The Corner Kick

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

PROCEDURE:

- The ball is placed in the nearest corner arc
- The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves
- The kicker does not play the ball a second time before it has been touched by another player

Miscellaneous.

The referees allow play to continue when the team against which an offence has been committed will benefit from such an advantage, and penalize the original offence if the anticipated advantage does not ensue at that time.

The referees may only change a decision on realizing that it is incorrect, or at their discretion, provided that they have not restarted play.

If a team feels that an official has misinterpreted the rules, they may file a protest with the supervisor at the time of the incident. No protests will be allowed on matters concerning the referees' judgement, or after play has been restarted.

Alcoholic beverages are not to be consumed on University recreational areas. We ask you cooperation in this matter. Team managers must take responsibility to be sure neither their players nor spectators carry any alcoholic beverages to the fields. Intramural supervisors have the authority to forfeit games if alcohol-related problems occur.

4/16/02