



LAW I - Field - Gym Floor

Spectators space is limited and is available on the bleachers only.

LAW II – The Ball Size #4 – Futsal Ball

LAW III – Number of Players - 5v5 with suggested maximum roster size of 7. All teams are coed. One female and one male player must be on the court at all times during the game.

Minimum number of players to start the match is 3, one of whom shall be a goalkeeper. Minimum number of players to finish the match is 3.

Substitution Method: “On the fly substitution” - all players including the goalkeeper enter and leave as they please through the substitution area (the center line of the field).

LAW IV – Players’ Equipment - Usual Equipment: Numbered shirts, shorts, socks, protective shin-guards and footwear with rubber soles. Colored pinnies will be provided for each team that does not have the same colored numbered shirts. No cleats.

LAW V – Main Referee - Duties: Enforce the laws, apply the advantage rule, keep a record of all incidents before, during and after game, stop game when deemed necessary, caution or expel players guilty of misconduct, violent conduct or other unsporting behavior, allow no others to enter the pitch, stop game to have injured players removed, signal for game clock to be restarted at the beginning of the second half, decide that the ball meets with the stipulated requirements. Record the official game score.

LAW VI: Second Referee – Same duties as the main referee.

LAW VII – Timekeeper (may also be the 2nd Referee) - Responsible to start the game clock after kick-off at the beginning of the game and the start of the second half. The timekeeper will record the scores on the time clock. The accumulated fouls will also be indicated on the time clock. The main referee will be responsible for the final score.

LAW VIII – Duration of the Game - Two equal periods of 20 minutes with a continuous clock. Any stoppage during the period will be stopped and started by the referee whistle. Half-time: Maximum 5 minutes.

LAW IX – The Start of Play - Procedure: Home team will kick off; opposing team waits outside center circle; ball deemed in play once it has been moved in any direction; the kicker shall not touch ball before someone else touches it; ensuing kick-offs taken after goals scored and at start of second half.

LAW X – Ball in and out of Play – When it has wholly crossed the goal line or touchline; when the game has been stopped by a referee; when the ball hits the ceiling (restart: kick-in at the place closest to where the ball touched the ceiling). Touchlines and goal lines are considered inside the playing area.

LAW XI – Method of Scoring – When the whole of the ball has passed over the goal line, between the goal posts and under the crossbar (except by illegal means).

LAW XII – Fouls and Misconduct

Direct free kick awarded when a player intentionally commits any of the following 11 offenses (penalty kick awarded when infringement takes place in penalty area)

- ✓ kicking or attempting to kick an opponent
- ✓ tripping an opponent
- ✓ jumping at an opponent
- ✓ charging an opponent in a violent or dangerous manner
- ✓ charging an opponent from behind
- ✓ striking, attempting to strike, or spitting at an opponent
- ✓ holding an opponent
- ✓ pushing an opponent
- ✓ charging an opponent with shoulder (i.e., shoulder charge)

- ✓ sliding at an opponent (i.e., sliding tackle)
- ✓ handling the ball (except goalkeeper)

Indirect free kick is awarded when any of the following 8 offenses is committed (kick taken from the 6-meter line when infringement takes place in penalty area):

- a) dangerous play (e.g. attempting to kick ball held by goalkeeper)
- b) obstruction
- c) charging the goalkeeper in the penalty area (i.e., goalkeeper charge)
- d) goalkeeper throws ball directly over the halfway-line (without it first touching his own side of the pitch or any player)
- e) goalkeeper picks up or touches with his hands a back pass
- f) goalkeeper picks up or touches with his hands a kick-in from a teammate
- g) goalkeeper controls the ball with any part of his body for more than 4 seconds
- h) goalkeeper touches with any part of his body a back pass that has been played back to him before the ball has
 - crossed the halfway-line or
 - been touched by an opponent

Players shall be cautioned (i.e., shown yellow card) when:

- a substituting player enters the pitch from an incorrect position or before the player he is substituting has entirely left the pitch
- Persistently infringes the Laws of the Game
- Shows dissent with any decision of the referee
- Is guilty of unsporting conduct

These 4 yellow-card offenses are punishable by an indirect free kick taken from the point of infringement (or from the 6-meter line when the infringement takes place in penalty area).

Players shall be sent off (i.e., shown the red card) for:

- (a) serious foul play
- (b) violent conduct
- (c) foul or abusive language
- (d) second instance of cautionable offense (i.e., second yellow card)
- (e) intentionally impeding a clear goal opportunity (e.g. through a “professional foul”)
- (f) intentionally impeding a clear goal opportunity in the penalty area by handling the ball

Direct free kicks or penalty kicks, accompany the expulsion for (a), (b), (e) and (f): indirect free kicks for (c) and (d) from the 6 meter line when the infringement takes place in the penalty area.

Rules of Expulsion: The player sent off (shown a red card) is out for the rest of the game and is not even permitted to sit on the reserves’ bench. The team of the player sent off can substitute for that player after 2 minutes of playing time or after the opposing team scores, whichever comes first.

The 2-minute punishment shall be checked by the by the assistant referee or time keeper if available.

The substitute cannot come on until the ball is out of play and he has a referee’s consent.

LAW XIII – Free Kick - Direct free kicks and indirect free kicks

Wall: At least 5 meters away until the ball is in play

Ball in Play: "the ball is in play when it has been kicked and moves

Time Limit: Kick must be taken within 4 seconds

Restriction: Kicker cannot touch the ball again until it has been touched by another player

LAW XIV – Accumulated Fouls -Accumulated fouls refer only to all the fouls mentioned in Law XII.

Once a team has accumulated 5 fouls during a half; from the 6th foul:

- That team shall not be allowed a defensive wall
- All free kicks shall be direct (no indirect free kicks)
- All accumulative foul infringements committed within 10 meters of the goal line shall be punished with a direct free taken from the point of infringement or from the second penalty spot;

- infringements committed from 10 meters or further from the goal line shall be punished with a direct free kick to be taken from the Second Penalty Spot

Procedure:

- Until the ball is kicked into play, all players other than the goalkeeper and kicker shall remain behind an imaginary line that is in line with the ball and parallel to the goal line.
- The goalkeeper shall remain in his penalty area at least 5 m away from the ball.
- The kicker must aim at the goal, with the intention of scoring.
- No other player may touch the ball until it has been touched by the pitch, rebounded from the goal post or crossbar, or has left the pitch.
- If the infringement took place in penalty area (and does not merit a penalty kick), the free kick is to be taken from the 6-m-line on the spot nearest to where the infringement occurred.

LAW XV – Penalty Kick

- To be taken from the penalty mark on the mid-point of the 6-m-line.
- The kicker is to aim at goal, with the intention of scoring.
- All players must be out of the penalty area, and the players of the opposing team must also be at least 5 m from the penalty spot.
- The kicker shall not play the ball a second time until it has been touched by another player.

LAW XVI – Kick-in

- To be taken in place of the throw-in.
- The ball is placed on the touch line or 10 inches behind the line before kicking. The ball must be stationary.
- The kicker's foot not kicking the ball must be outside or at least on the touchline; if it crosses the touchline, into the pitch, the kick-in is given to the opposing team.
- The kick-in must be taken within 4 seconds; if it is not, the kick-in is given to the opposing team.
- The kicker cannot play the ball a second time until it has been played by another player; infringement of this rule entails an indirect free kick to the opposing from the point of infringement.
- Players on opposing team must be at least 5 m away from point of kick-in.
- Cannot score directly from a kick-in.

LAW XVII – Goal Clearance

- To be taken in place of goal kick.
- From inside the penalty area, the goalkeeper throws the ball into play.
- The ball is not in play until it has passed outside of the penalty area. If the goal clearance is received inside of the penalty area, the goal clearance shall be re-taken.

LAW XVIII – Corner Kick

- Ball placed on the corner of the pitch. If ball is misplaced or is moving during the kick, a goal clearance to the opposing team.
- Must be taken within 4 seconds; failure to do so entails a goal clearance to the opposing team.
- The kicker cannot play the ball a second time until it has been played by another player; infringement of this rule entails an indirect free kick to the opposing from the point of infringement.
- Players on opposing team must be at least 5 m away from point of the corner kick.
- A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick.

The Casper Soccer Club reserves the right to decide on matters not addressed in the information above.