



# Indoor Laws of the Game

Updated February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2011

### **Law 1 - FIELD OF PLAY**

- a) The field of play will be as per the markings that exist at Yellowknife's field-house facility.

### **Law 2 - THE BALL**

- a) The ball shall be judged fit for play by the referee and shall not be changed during the game unless authorized by the referee. A size 5 ball will be used.

### **Law 3 - NUMBER OF PLAYERS**

- a) Games shall be played between two teams, each consisting of a maximum of 6 players, at least 2 of which must be from each gender, and one of whom is designated as the goalkeeper. A game will not start or continue if a team has less than 4 players on the field (including goalkeeper).

### **Substitutions**

- a) Substitutes may be used in any match played under the jurisdiction of the YKASL and may either be 'on-the-fly' or made during a stoppage in play.
- b) An 'on-the-fly' substitution is one that is made while the ball is in play and for which the following conditions apply:
  - i. They take place along the sideline and from the single man-door at the end of each team's bench;
  - ii. When any player other than the goalkeeper is to be replaced, the substitute shall not enter the field of play until the player being replaced is within 1 metre ("handshake distance") of the substitution area. Neither the player entering nor the player leaving may interfere with the play while both are on the field. The substitution is completed when the substitute enters the field of play, from which moment the substitute becomes a player and the player being substituted ceases to be a player.
- c) Unlimited substitutions shall be allowed.
- d) Any of the other players may change places with the goalkeeper, provided that the referee is informed before the change is made, the change is made during a stoppage of the game, and the substituted goalkeeper is wearing a jersey to distinguish him/herself from other players.

### **Infringements/Sanctions**

- a) Play shall not be stopped for an infringement of the paragraph above (goalkeeper substitution). The player(s) concerned shall be warned and/or cautioned immediately after the ball next goes out of play.
- b) If during a player substitution, a substitute player enters the playing field before the player being replaced is within one metre, the referee may stop the game (as long as the referee isn't taking away an advantage for the other team). (S)He shall warn and/or caution the substitute and restart the game with an indirect free kick to be taken by the team opposing that of the infringing player from the spot where the ball was situated when the game was stopped. (in accordance with Law 13)

### **Law 4 - EQUIPMENT**

- a) A player will not be permitted to use any object that the referee may judge to be dangerous to other players. The referee will require players to remove equipment and jewellery that in his/her judgment can be dangerous. If a player fails to carry out the referee's instruction, the player shall not take part in the match.
- b) A player's uniform consists of: a shirt of long or short sleeves, shorts, socks, shin pads and appropriate footwear. The use of footwear is mandatory and what is appropriate will be determined by the rules of the indoor facility in which the game is being played.
- c) The players' shirt shall be numbered, each player of the same team having a different number.
- d) Shin pads must be covered by socks.
- e) Team colors shall not conflict with each other or those of the referee.
- f) The goalkeeper will wear a uniform of different color from the other players and the referee. For protection, (s)he will be allowed to wear long pants.

### **Infringements/Sanctions**

For any infringement of this playing law, the player at fault shall be instructed to leave the field of play by the referee, when the ball next ceases to be in play, unless by then there is no longer an infringement. Play shall not be stopped immediately for an infringement of this playing law. A player who is instructed to leave the field to adjust equipment or obtain missing equipment shall not return without first reporting to the referee, who must ensure that the player's equipment is in order. The player shall only re-enter the game at a moment when the ball has ceased to be in play.

#### **Law 5 - REFEREE**

- a) A referee shall be appointed to officiate at each game and direct the game within the playing field. The authority and exercise of the powers granted to the referee by these playing laws commence as soon as the referee enters the field of play and finish when the referee leaves the field of play. The referee's powers of penalizing shall extend to offences committed when: the ball is in play, the ball is out of play, play has been temporarily suspended, and an offence is committed by a player or substitute off of the field during a game (e.g. on the team bench). The referee's decision on points of fact connected with the play shall be final, so far as the result of the game is concerned.
- b) The powers and duties of the referee shall be as stated in FIFA: Laws of the Game, Law 5 - the Referee.

#### **Law 6 - ASSISTANT REFEREES**

- a) This law does not apply to the Yellowknife Adult Soccer League's indoor season.

#### **Law 7 - LENGTH OF THE GAME**

- a) The match will consist of 2 twenty-five minute halves, plus a maximum of a five minute halftime.
- b) The duration of any game will be extended to allow the taking of a penalty kick, even if the normal time has expired.

#### **Law 8 - THE START AND RESTART OF PLAY**

- a) Preliminaries: A coin is tossed and the team that wins the toss decides which goal it will attack in the first half of the game and kicks off in the second half of the game. The other team takes the kick-off to start the game. In the game's second half, the teams change ends and attack the opposite goals.
- b) A kick-off is the way of starting or restarting play;
  - i. at the start of the game
  - ii. after a goal has been scored
  - iii. at the start of the second half of the game
  - iv. at the start of each extra period of extra time, when applicable

A goal may not be scored directly from a kick-off.

**Kick-Off Procedure:** The referee having given a signal, the game shall be started by a player taking a place kick (a kick at the ball while it is stationary on the ground in the centre of the field of play) in any direction (forwards, sideways, or backwards) on the field of play. All players shall be in their own half of the field and every player of the team opposing that of the kicker shall remain not less than 5 metres (15 ft) from the ball until it is kicked. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves. The kicker shall not play the ball a second time until it has been touched or played by another player.

### **Infringements/Sanctions**

For any infringement of this playing law, the kick-off shall be retaken, except in the case of the kicker playing the ball again before it has been touched or played by another player; for this offence, a free kick shall be taken by a player of the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred, subject to the over-riding conditions as described in Law 13.

- a) When restarting the game after a temporary suspension of play from any cause not mentioned elsewhere in these playing laws, provided that immediately prior to the suspension the ball had not passed over the touch or goal lines, the referee shall drop the ball at the place where it was when play was suspended, unless it was within the penalty area at that time, in which case it shall be dropped on the penalty-area line, parallel to the goal line, nearest to where the ball was when play was suspended. It shall be deemed in play when it has touched the ground.

### **Law 9 - THE BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY**

The ball is out of play:

- a) when it has touched the side netting above the boards;
- b) when the game is stopped by the referee;
- c) when it comes in contact with the ceiling or any apparatus hanging from the ceiling

When the ball makes contact with the netting on the sides of the pitch, an indirect kick will be taken from no further from the boards than the dashed white line. When the ball makes contact with the ceiling or any apparatus hanging from the ceiling, an indirect free kick will be taken by the opposing team at the location on the pitch directly below where the ball contacted the ceiling.

The ball will be in play on all other occasions, from the beginning of the game until its end, including:

- a) if the ball bounces off one of the goalposts or crossbars;
- b) if it hits the referee when s/he is in the field of play;
- c) in the event of a supposed infringement of the Laws of the Game until a decision is given by the referee.

## Law 10 - METHODS OF SCORING

- a) Except as otherwise provided by these Laws, a goal is scored when the whole of the ball has passed over the goal line between the goal posts and under the cross-bar, provided it has not been thrown, carried or intentionally propelled by hand or arm, by a player of the attacking side.
- b) The team which scores the greater number of goals during the game will be the winner. If there is an equal number of goals or if no goals are made by either competing team, the game will be considered a tie.
- c) For games ending in a draw, the competition laws may state provisions involving extra time and/or the "*Taking of Kicks from the Penalty Mark*" (Appendix A) or other procedures to determine the winner of a game.

## Law 11 - OFFSIDE

- a) There is no offside law in the Yellowknife Adult Soccer League.

## Law 12 - FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

A player who commits any of the following six offences in a manner considered by the referee to be **careless, reckless or involving disproportionate force**:

- a) Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
- b) Trips or attempts to trip an opponent
- c) Jumps at an opponent
- d) Charges an opponent, including forcing into the boards
- e) Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent, or
- f) Pushes an opponent

or who commits the following five offenses:

- a) When tackling an opponent makes contact with the opponent before contact is made with the ball
- b) Spits at an opponent
- c) Holds an opponent
- d) Handles the ball deliberately i.e., carries, strikes or propels the ball with hand or arm (this does not apply to the goalkeepers within their penalty areas), or
- e) **Slide tackles in an attempt to play the ball, whether touching an opponent or not** (goalkeepers are allowed to slide within their area in an attempt to play the ball as long as it is not done in a dangerous or reckless manner)

shall be penalized by the award of an **indirect free kick (and additional disciplinary sanctions at the discretion of the referee)** to be taken by the opposing team from the place where the offense occurred, subject to the over-riding conditions described in Law 13. Should a player of the defending team commit one of the above eleven offences within the penalty area, the

player shall be penalized by a **penalty kick**, regardless of the position of the ball, as long as it is in play.

**A player committing any of the six following offences:**

- 1) playing in a manner consider by the referee to be dangerous;
- 2) charging, i.e. with the shoulder, when the ball is not within playing distance of the players concerned or using a disproportionate amount of force;
- 3) when not playing the ball, impeding the progress of an opponent, e.g., interposing the body so as to form an obstacle to an opponent;
- 4) moving with the goalkeeper while he/she is holding the ball in an effort to prevent the goalkeeper from releasing it;
- 5) when playing as a goalkeeper and within the penalty area commits any of the following offences:
  - a. takes more than six seconds while controlling the ball with her/his hands, before releasing it from her/his possession;
  - b. touches the ball again with her/his hands after it has been released from her/his possession and has not touched any other player,
  - c. touches the ball with her/his hands after it has been deliberately kicked to her/him by a team-mate,
  - d. wastes time
- 6) during a substitution on-the-fly, enters the playing field before the player being substituted is within one metre of the touch line

shall be penalized by the award of an indirect free kick to be taken by the opposing side from where the infringement occurred, subject to the over-riding conditions of Law 13.

A player shall be cautioned and shown the yellow card if, in the opinion of the referee, the player:

- a) is guilty of unsporting behavior;
- b) shows dissent by word or action;
- c) persistently infringes the Playing Laws of Indoor Soccer;
- d) delays the restart of play;
- e) fails to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick or free kick;
- f) enters the field of play without the referee's permission other than in the act of submission;
- g) deliberately leaves the field of play without the referee's permission other than in the act of substitution, or
- h) slide tackles or attempts to slide tackle

If the referee stopped play to administer the caution, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team from the place where the offence occurred, subject to the over-riding

conditions imposed in Law 13, unless a more serious infringement of the playing laws was committed.

A player shall be sent off the field of play and shown the red card if, in the opinion of the referee, the player:

- a) is guilty of serious foul play;
- b) is guilty of violent conduct;
- c) spits at an opponent or any other person;
- d) denies the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (this does not apply to a goalkeeper within her/his own penalty area);
- e) denies an obvious goal-scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the player's goal by an offence punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick;
- f) uses offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gestures; or
- g) receives a second caution in the same match.

If a player is sent off after receiving a red card or two cautions in one match, their team is allowed to replace the player who was sent off after the team plays short for the next ten (10) minutes. Players that are ejected from a game will receive an additional 2-game suspension that will be in effect for that player's next 2 games. Players who receive 3 separate yellow cards in 3 separate games will receive a 1-game suspension that will be in effect for that player's next game.

If play is stopped by reason of a player being ordered from the field of play for an offence without a separate breach of the playing law having been committed, the game shall be resumed by an **indirect free kick** awarded to the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred, subject to the over-riding conditions described in Law 13.

### **Law 13 - FREE KICKS**

- a) All free kicks shall all be classified as "indirect" (a goal cannot be scored unless the ball has been played or touched by a player other than the kicker before passing through the goal);
- b) When a player is taking a free kick inside their own penalty area, all of the opposing players shall be at least 5 metres (15 ft) from the ball and shall remain outside the penalty area until the ball has been kicked out of the area. The ball shall be in play immediately when it is kicked directly beyond the penalty area. If the ball is not kicked directly into play, beyond the penalty area, the kick shall be retaken;
- c) When a player is taking a free kick outside the player's own penalty area, all of the opposing players shall be at least 5 metres (15 ft) from the ball, until it is in play, unless they are standing on their own goal line, between the goal posts. The ball shall be in play when it is kicked and moves;

- d) If a player of the opposing team encroaches into the penalty area, or within 5 metres (15 ft) of the ball, as the case may be, before a free kick is taken, the referee shall delay the taking of the kick, until the playing law is complied with;
- e) The ball must be stationary when a free kick is taken, and the kicker shall not play the ball a second time until it has been touched or played by another player;
- f) Any free kick awarded to the defending team, within its own goal area, may be taken from any point within the penalty area; or
- g) Any free kick awarded to the attacking team within its opponent's penalty area, which is not a penalty shot, shall be taken from the penalty-area line nearest to where the offence occurred.

### **Infringements/Sanctions:**

If the kicker, after taking the free kick, plays the ball a second time before it has been touched or played by another player, a free kick shall be taken by a player of the opposing team from the spot where the infringement occurred, subject to the above guidelines.

### **Law 14 - PENALTY KICK**

- a) A penalty kick is a free kick taken from the penalty spot on the playing field. At the moment of the kick, all players, with the exception of the goalkeeper and the player taking the kick, should be inside the playing field, outside the penalty area, behind the ball and at least 5 metres (15 ft) from the ball;
- b) The goalkeeper should take his/her position on his goal line and between the goalposts, and may not move forward off the line until the ball is kicked;
- c) The player must kick the ball forward and (s)he shall not play the ball a second time until it has been touched or played by another player;
- d) The ball shall be deemed in play directly after it has been touched and moves. A goal may be scored directly from a penalty kick;
- e) When a penalty kick is being taken during the normal course of play, or when time has been extended at half-time or full time to allow a penalty kick to be taken or retaken, a goal shall not be nullified if, before passing between the posts and under the crossbar, the ball touches either or both of the goalposts, or the crossbar, or the goalkeeper, or any combination of these, providing that no other infringement has occurred.

### **Infringements/Sanctions**

- a) For any infringement by the defending team, the kick will be repeated, if the kick did not result in a goal;
- b) For any infringement by the attacking team, if a goal is scored it will be disallowed and the kick retaken;

- c) For any infringement by the player taking the penalty kick after the ball is in play, a player of the opposing team shall be awarded an indirect free kick from the penalty spot;
- d) For an infringement by a member of both teams, the kick shall be retaken;
- e) For an infringement by the player taking the penalty kick, committed after the ball is in play, a player of the opposing team shall take an indirect free kick, subject to the conditions described in Law 13.

#### **Law 15 - KICK-IN (indoor equivalent to throw-ins)**

- a) When the ball touches the mesh on the side of the pitch, above the boards, play will be restarted with a kick-in by a player of the opposing team;
- b) The kick-in must be taken within the dotted touch-line where the ball crossed the line;
- c) The player taking the kick-in shall not touch the ball a second time until it has been played or touched by another player;
- d) The players of the opposing team shall be no less than 5 metres (15ft) away from the point at which the kick-in is being taken;
- e) The ball is in play as soon as it is kicked or played;
- f) A goal cannot be scored directly from a kick-in.

#### **Infringements/Sanctions**

- a) If the kicker plays the ball a second time before it has been touched by another player, an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred, subject to the conditions of Law 13;
- b) If an opponent unfairly impedes or distracts the kicker, that player will be cautioned for unsporting behavior;
- c) For any infringements made by the kicker during the taking of the kick-in, the kick-in will be given to the opposing team.

#### **Law 16 - GOAL KICK**

When the ball touches the netting behind and above the goal-line, excluding that portion between the goal-posts, and having last been played by one of the attacking team, it shall be kicked by a player of the defending team.

The ball shall be placed at any point within the goal area (the small box).

If the ball is not kicked beyond the penalty area, directly into play, the kick shall be retaken. The kicker shall not play the ball a second time until it has touched or been played by another player.

Players of the team opposing that of the player taking the goal-kick shall remain outside the penalty-area and at least 5 metres (15 ft) from the ball until the ball has been kicked out of the penalty-area.

A goal may not be scored from a goal kick.

### **Infringements/Sanctions**

If the player taking a goal-kick plays the ball a second time after it has passed beyond the penalty-area, but before it has touched or been played by another player, an indirect free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred, subject to the conditions of Law 13.

### **Law 17 – CORNER KICK**

When the ball touches the netting behind and above the goal-line, excluding that portion between the goal-posts, and having last been played by one of the defending team, it shall be kicked by a player of the attacking team.

The ball shall be placed on the dot in either of the corners in the defending team's end.

## APPENDIX A

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE TAKING OF KICKS FROM THE PENALTY MARK

In the event that penalty kicks have to be taken to determine the winner of a match the following conditions shall apply:

- 1) All dressed players shall be “eligible players” to take part in the kicks.
- 2) When a team finishes the match with a greater number of players than its opposing team, that team shall reduce its numbers to equate with that of the opposing team.
- 3) Before the start of "kicks from the penalty mark", the referee shall ensure that only an equal number of players from each team remain within the centre circle and they shall take the kicks.
- 4) The referee shall choose the goal at which all of the kicks shall be taken.
- 5) The referee tosses a coin and the team whose captain wins the toss decides whether to take the first or second kick.
- 6) The referee shall keep a record of the kicks being taken.
- 7) Subject to the conditions below, both teams shall take 5 kicks, which will be alternately taken by the teams.
- 8) If, before both teams have taken five kicks, one has scored more goals than the other could score, even if it were to complete its five kicks, no more kicks shall be taken.
- 9) If, after both teams have taken five kicks, both have scored the same number of goals, or have not scored any goals, kicks continue to be taken in the same order until one team has scored a goal more than the other from the same number of kicks.
- 10) Each kick is taken by a different player and all *eligible players* must take a kick before a player can take a second kick.
- 11) An eligible player may change places with the goalkeeper at any time when kicks from the penalty mark are being taken.
- 12) Only the eligible players and match officials are permitted to remain on the field of play when kicks from the penalty mark are being taken.
- 13) All *eligible players* except the two goalkeepers and the player taking the kick must remain at centre-line.