



# Malaysia Midwest Games

## Sports Rules

### *Soccer*

1. **Forfeits**
  - 1.1. Please refer to Section 9 of the General Rules.
  - 1.2. Players are expected to be present at the courts **10 minutes** before their match starts; failure to do so may result in a forfeit from the competition
  - 1.3. Should a team be issued **two** technical fouls (not yellow and red card, but actual technical foul) in one game, the game shall be forfeited to the opposing team.
2. **Offside** will not be taken into account.
3. **Category**
  - 3.1. There will be one category for Soccer
    - 3.1.1. Men
4. **Team Logistics**
  - 4.1. Soccer will be held at Mitchell Field.
  - 4.2. A soccer ball and two goal posts will be provided for each court.
  - 4.3. Bibs will be provided for each team. Players are expected to wear the bibs during play.
5. **Game play and Timing**
  - 5.1. Rule 1 – The Number of Players
    - 5.1.1. A match is played by two teams, each consisting of not more than nine players (this will be 9 V 9), one of whom is the goalkeeper. A match may not start if either team consists of fewer than six (6) players.
    - 5.1.2. There is no compulsory substitution procedure. Substitutions may be made “on the fly.” a. All substitutions “on the fly” shall occur at the halfway line; this shall prevent any teams gaining an unfair advantage; if the referee notices that a player has not entered the field at the halfway line, he shall caution the player when the ball goes out of play – the caution shall be awarded as “unsporting behavior” \*See Rule 6
    - 5.1.3. Any of the other players may change places with the goalkeeper, provided that: a. the referee is informed before the change is made b. the change is made during a stoppage in the match
    - 5.1.4. If a player changes places with the goalkeeper without the referee’s permission before the change is made: a. the referee allows play to continue b. the referee cautions the players concerned when the ball is next out of play
  - 5.2. Rule 2 – The Players’ Equipment
    - 5.2.1. Safety a. A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself or another player (including any kind of jewelry) a. The referee has sole discretion when it comes to decisions regarding equipment
    - 5.2.2. Basic Equipment a. The basic compulsory equipment of a player comprises the following separate items: i. Shoes ii. Shirt (worn underneath a

jersey) iii. Shorts b. Shinguards and socks are not required but are HIGHLY RECOMMENDED c. Any form of a cast shall be deemed dangerous and will not be permitted

5.2.3. Clothing which has blood on it must be removed before the player may continue competition. A substitute should enter the game to allow the player with blood to remove the soiled clothing. a. A player may not re-enter the game unless the blood has been completely removed or neutralized and cleared by the referee

5.2.4. The two teams must wear colors that distinguish them from each other and referee

5.2.5. Every member of the team must wear a jersey while playing b. Each goalkeeper must wear colors that distinguish him from the other players and the referee

### 5.3. Rule 3 – The Duration of the Match

5.3.1. The match lasts two equal periods of twenty-five (25) minutes a. Games will be run under the direction of a central clock; however, this is not compulsory

5.3.2. Players are entitled to an interval at half-time; the half-time interval must not exceed seven (5) minutes.

5.3.3. If a penalty kick has to be taken or retaken, the duration of either half is extended until the penalty kick is completed.

### 5.4. Rule 4 – The Ball In and Out of Play

5.4.1. The ball is out of play when a. it has wholly crossed the goal line or touch line whether on the ground or in the air b. play has been stopped by the referee

5.4.2. The ball is in play at all other times, including when a. it rebounds off a goalpost, crossbar or corner flag post and remains in the field of play b. it rebounds off the referee when they are on the field of play

### 5.5. Rule 5 – Method of Scoring

5.5.1. A goal is scored when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, between the goalposts and under the crossbar, provided that no infringement of the Rules of Intramural Sports has been committed previously by the team scoring the goal.

### 5.6. Rule 6 – Fouls and Misconducts

5.6.1. A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following seven offences in a manner considered by the referee to be careless, reckless or using excessive 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 e. strikes or attempts to strike an opponent f. pushes an opponent g. tackles an opponent

- 5.6.2. A direct free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following three offences: a. holds an opponent b. spits at an opponent c. handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his own penalty area)
- 5.6.3. A penalty kick is awarded if any of the above ten offences is committed by a player inside his own penalty area, irrespective of the position of the ball, provided it is in play
- 5.6.4. Slide tackling is illegal a. Slide tackling shall be defined as a player, who attempts to take the ball away from an opposing player, by deliberately leaving his feet and sliding along the ground with one or two legs extended to push the ball away from the opposing player b. Clarification 1. Sliding, in and of itself, is not a foul 2. It shall only be deemed a “slide tackle” when the conditions of Rule 6, Section 4, Subsection (a) are met c. Enforcement 1. If a player slide tackles, in the reasonable vicinity of an opponent, a direct free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team 2. The player, who slide tackles the opponent, may be subjected to a caution or send-off, by the discretion of the referee, given the nature of the offense
- 5.6.5. An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper, inside his own penalty area, commits any of the following four offences: a. controls the ball with his hands for more than six seconds before releasing it from his possession b. touches the ball again with his hands after he has released it from his possession and before it has touched another player c. touches the ball with his hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him by a team-mate d. touches the ball with his hands after he has received it directly from a throw-in taken by a team-mate
- 5.6.6. An indirect free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if, in the opinion of the referee, a player: a. plays in a dangerous manner b. impedes the progress of an opponent c. prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his hands d. commits any other offence, not previously mentioned in Rule 6, for which play is stopped to caution or send off a player
- 5.6.7. A free kick is taken from the place where the offence occurred
- 5.6.8. The yellow card is used to communicate that a player or substitute has been cautioned. The red card is used to communicate that a player or substitute has been sent off. Only a player or substitute may be shown the red or yellow card. The referee has the authority to take disciplinary sanctions from the moment the player enters the field of play until he leaves the field of play after the final whistle. A player who commits a cautionable or sending-off offence, either on or off the field of play, whether directed towards an opponent, a team-mate, the referee, or any other person, is disciplined according to the nature of the offence committed

- 5.6.9. A player is cautioned and shown the yellow card if he commits any of the following six offences: a. unsporting behavior b. dissent by word or action c. persistent infringement of the Rules of Intramural Sports d. delaying the restart of play e. failure to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick, free kick or throw-in
- 5.6.10. A substitute is cautioned and shown the yellow card if he commits any of the following three offenses a. unsporting behavior b. dissent by word or action c. delaying the restart of play
- 5.6.11. A player or substitute is sent off if he commits any of the following seven offences: a. serious foul play b. violent conduct c. spitting at an opponent or any other person d. denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball e. denying 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. using offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gestures g. receiving a second caution in the same match
- 5.6.12. A player or substitute who has been sent off must leave the vicinity of the field of play a. The team does not need to play short; a substitute may replace the player
- 5.7. Rule 6 – The Free Kick
- 5.7.1. For both direct and indirect free kicks, the ball must be stationary when the kick is taken and the kicker must not touch the ball again until it has touched another player
- 5.7.2. A goal may be scored directly from a direct free kick, but only against an opponent. A goal may not be scored directly from an indirect free kick, unless it has touched another player (other than the kicker) before entering the goal a. If the ball directly enters the goal off an indirect free kick, a goal kick shall be awarded
- 5.7.3. 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.
- 5.8. Rule 7 – The Penalty Kick
- 5.8.1. A penalty kick is awarded against a team that commits one of the ten offences for which a direct free kick is awarded, inside its own penalty area and while the ball is in play.
- 5.8.2. A goal may be scored directly from a penalty kick.
- 5.8.3. Additional time is allowed for a penalty kick to be taken at the end of each half or at the end of periods of extra time.
- 5.8.4. Position of the ball and the players a. The ball: i. must be placed on the penalty mark b. The player taking the penalty kick: i. must be properly

identified c. The defending goalkeeper: i. must remain on his goal line, facing the kicker, between the goalposts until the ball has been kicked d. The players other than the kicker must be located: i. inside the field of play ii. outside the penalty area iii. behind the penalty mark iv. at least 10 yds. from the penalty mark (outside of the penalty arc)

5.8.5. After the players have taken positions in accordance with this Rule, the referee signals for the penalty kick to be taken a. The player taking the penalty kick must kick the ball forward b. He must not play the ball again until it has touched another player c. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward

5.8.6. The referee decides when a penalty kick has been completed

#### 5.9. Rule 8 – The Throw-In

5.9.1. A throw-in is a method of restarting play.

5.9.2. A throw-in is awarded to the opponents of the player who last touched the ball when the whole of the ball crosses the touch line, either on the ground or in the air.

5.9.3. A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw-in.

5.9.4. Procedure a. At the moment of delivering the ball, the thrower: i. faces the field of play ii. has part of each foot either on the touch line or on the ground outside the touch line iii. holds the ball with both hands iv. delivers the ball from behind and over his head v. delivers the ball from the point where it left the field of play

5.9.5. All opponents must stand no less than 2 yds. from the point at which the throw-in is taken 6. The ball is in play when it enters the field of play.

5.9.6. After delivering the ball, the thrower must not touch the ball again until it has touched another player

#### 5.10. Rule 9 – The Goal Kick

5.10.1. A goal kick is a method of restarting play

5.10.2. A goal kick is awarded when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air, having last touched a player of the attacking team, and a goal is not scored in accordance with Rule 4

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

5.10.4. Procedure a. The ball is kicked from any point within the goal area by a player of the defending team b. Opponents remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in play c. The kicker must not play the ball again until it has touched another player d. The ball is in play when it is kicked directly out of the penalty area

5.10.5. If the ball is not kicked directly out of the penalty area from a goal kick: a. the kick is retaken

#### 5.11. Rule 10 – The Corner Kick

5.11.1. A corner kick is a method of restarting play

5.11.2. A corner kick is awarded when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air, having last touched a player of the defending team, and a goal is not scored in accordance with Rule 4.

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

5.11.4. Procedure a. The ball must be placed inside the corner arc nearest to the point where the ball crossed the goal line b. The corner flagpost must not be moved c. Opponents must remain at least 10 yds. from the corner arc until the ball is in play d. The ball must be kicked by a player of the attacking team e. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves f. The kicker must not play the ball again until it has touched another player i. If the kicker touches the ball again (other than his hands), an indirect kick is awarded to the opposing team where he touched it.

