



Malaysia Midwest Games

Sports Rules

Futsal

1. Forfeiture

- 1.1. Players are expected to be present at the field 10 minutes before their match starts; failure to do so will result in a forfeit from the competition.

2. Offside is not in effect.

3. Equipment

- 3.1. Players must wear appropriate sport attire:
 - 3.1.1. Shoes (non-cleated soft soled shoes)
 - 3.1.2. Shorts or track pants
- 3.2. A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself or another player.
- 3.3. Shin guards and stockings are not required but are **HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**
- 3.4. A standard futsal ball size 4 will be used for all matches.
- 3.5. Casts are illegal.
- 3.6. 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.

4. Team Format

- 4.1. Men's futsal will be played in a format of league of 2 groups while women's futsal will be played in a format of round robin.
- 4.2. A match is played by two teams, each consisting of not more than five (5) players, one of whom is the goalkeeper. A match may not start if either team consists of fewer than four (4) players.
- 4.3. A team may have up to 3 substitute players.
- 4.4. There is no compulsory substitution procedure. Substitutions may be made "on the fly."
- 4.5. All substitutions "on the fly" shall occur at the halfway line. 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.
- 4.6. Any of the other players may change places with the goalkeeper, provided that the referee is informed before the change is made.

5. The Referee

- 5.1. Games at the Malaysian Midwest Games will be officiated by one (1) referee, although this number can increase or decrease based upon scheduling restraints, availability, or any other reason.
- 5.2. If play is stopped solely for an injury, the restart is a dropped ball where the ball was located when play was stopped, unless play was stopped inside the goal area, in which case the referee drops the ball on the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the point nearest to where the ball was located when play was stopped.

6. The Duration of the Match

- 6.1. The match shall last two (2) equal periods of fifteen (15) minutes.

- 6.2. Games will be run under the direction of a central clock; however this is not compulsory.
- 6.3. Players are entitled to a 5-minute half time.
- 6.4. If a penalty kick has to be taken or retaken, the duration of either half, including periods of extra time, is extended until the penalty kick is completed.

7. The Start and Restart of Play

- 7.1. A kick-off is a way of starting or restarting play
- 7.2. At the start of the match
- 7.3. After a goal has been scored
- 7.4. At the start of the second half of the match
- 7.5. At the start of each period of extra time, if applicable
- 7.6. A goal may be scored directly from a kick-off.
- 7.7. Before a kick-off at the start of the match or extra time:
- 7.8. A coin is tossed and the team that wins the toss decides which goal it will attack in the first half of the match.
- 7.9. The other team takes the kick-off to start the match.
- 7.10. The team that wins the toss takes the kick-off to start the second half of the match.
- 7.11. In the second half of the match, the teams change ends and attack the opposite goals.
- 7.12. Kick-off
 - 7.12.1. After a team scores a goal, the other team takes the kick-off.
 - 7.12.2. All players must be in their own half of the field of play.
 - 7.12.3. The opponents of the team taking the kick-off are at least 2 yards from the ball until it is in play, outside of the center circle.
 - 7.12.4. The ball must be stationary on the center mark.
 - 7.12.5. The referee gives a signal.
 - 7.12.6. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves.
 - 7.12.7. The kicker must not touch the ball again until it has touched another player.
 - 7.12.8. If he does touch the ball again before the ball has touched another player, an indirect free kick shall be awarded for the opposing team.

8. The Ball In and Out of Play

- 8.1. The ball is out of play when
 - 8.1.1. It has wholly crossed the goal line or touchline whether on the ground or in the air.
 - 8.1.2. Play has been stopped by the referee
 - 8.1.3. The ball hits the roof or its supports
- 8.2. Play will be restarted with a dropped ball directly below the point of contact with the roof or its supports

- 8.3. The ball is in play at all other times, including when:
- 8.3.1. It rebounds off a goalpost or crossbar and remains in the field of play.
 - 8.3.2. It rebounds off the referee when he is on the field of play.

9. Method of Scoring

- 9.1. A goal is scored when the whole ball passes over the goal line, between the goalposts and under the crossbar, provided that the team scoring the goal has committed no infringement of the rules previously.
- 9.2. A goalkeeper may not directly throw the ball in an opponent's goal.
- 9.3. If the ball directly enters the goal as a result of this action, a goal kick shall be awarded.

10. Fouls and Misconducts

- 10.1. 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:
 - 10.1.1. Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
 - 10.1.2. Trips or attempts to trip an opponent
 - 10.1.3. Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent
 - 10.1.4. Jumps at an opponent
 - 10.1.5. Charges at an opponent
 - 10.1.6. Pushes an opponent
 - 10.1.7. Tackles an opponent
- 10.2. A direct free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following three offences:
 - 10.2.1. Holds an opponent
 - 10.2.2. Spits at an opponent
 - 10.2.3. Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his own penalty area)
- 10.3. Slide tackling is **ILLEGAL**
- 10.4. 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.
- 10.5. Clarification
 - 10.5.1. Sliding in and of itself, is not a foul
 - 10.5.1.1. It shall only be deemed a 'slide tackle' when the conditions of Rule 10.4 are met
- 10.6. Enforcement
 - 10.6.1. If a player slide tackles, in the reasonable vicinity of an opponent, a direct free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team.

- 10.7. 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.
- 10.8. 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:
- 10.8.1. Controls the ball with his hands for more than six seconds before releasing it from his possession.
 - 10.8.2. Touches the ball again with his hands after he has released it from his possession and before it has touched another player.
 - 10.8.3. Touches the ball with his hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him by a teammate
 - 10.8.4. Touches the ball with his hands after he has received it directly from a kick-in taken by a teammate
- 10.9. An indirect free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if, in the opinion of the referee, a player:
- 10.9.1. Plays in a dangerous manner
 - 10.9.2. Impedes the progress of an opponent
 - 10.9.3. Prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his hands
 - 10.9.4. Commits any other offence, not previously mentioned in Rule 10, for which play is stopped to caution or send off a player.
- 10.10. A free kick is taken from the place where the offence occurred.
- 10.11. 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 teammate, the referee, or any other person, is disciplined according to the nature of the offence committed.
- 10.12. A player is cautioned and shown the yellow card if he commits any of the following six offences:
- 10.12.1. Unsporting behavior
 - 10.12.2. Dissent by word or action
 - 10.12.3. Persistent infringement of the rules
 - 10.12.4. Delaying the restart of play
 - 10.12.5. Failure to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick, free kick, or kick-in
 - 10.12.6. Deliberately leaves the field without the referee's permission
- 10.13. A player is sent off if he commits any of the following seven offences:

- 10.13.1. Serious foul play
- 10.13.2. Violent conduct
- 10.13.3. Spitting at an opponent or any other person
- 10.13.4. Denying the opposition team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (this does not apply to a goalkeeper within his own penalty area)
- 10.13.5. Denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the players' goal by an offence punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick.
- 10.13.6. Using offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gestures.
- 10.13.7. Receiving a second caution in the same match
- 10.14. A player or substitute who has been sent off must leave the vicinity of the field of play.
- 10.15. The team does not need to play a player short; a substitute may replace the player.

11. The Free Kick

- 11.1. 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
- 11.2. All opponents must be at least 3 yards from the ball until it has been put into play, unless they are in their own goal between the goalposts
- 11.3. 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.
- 11.4. If the ball enters a goal directly off an indirect free kick, a goal kick shall be awarded.
- 11.5. 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.

12. The Penalty Kick

- 12.1. 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.
- 12.2. A goal may be scored directly from a penalty kick.
- 12.3. 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.
- 12.4. The referee signals for the penalty kick to be taken
- 12.5. The player taking the penalty kick must kick the ball forward
- 12.6. He must not play the ball again until it has touched another player
- 12.7. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward

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

13. The Kick-In

13.1. A kick-in is a method of restarting play.

13.2. A kick-in is awarded to the opponents of the player who last touched the ball when the whole of the ball crosses the touchline, either on the ground or in the air.

13.3. A goal cannot be scored directly from a kick-in.

13.4. All opponents must stand no less than 2 yds. from the point at which the kick-in is taken

13.5. After kicking the ball, the kicker must not touch the ball again until it has touched another player.

13.6. If, when a kick-in is taken, an opponent is closer to the ball than the required distance:

13.7. The same team retakes the kick-in and the offending player is cautioned, unless the advantage can be applied or an offence punishable by a free kick or penalty kick is committed by the opposing team of the player taking the kick-in.

14. The Goal Kick

14.1. A goal kick is a method of restarting play

14.2. 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 9

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

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

15. The Corner Kick

15.1. A corner kick is a method of restarting play.

15.2. 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 9.

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