



ROSE CITY FUTSAL LAWS OF THE GAME

Legend:

- ❖ Rule deviates from FIFA Futsal Laws – House Rule
- Former House Rule now compliant with FIFA Futsal Laws

PLAYERS

- A match is played by two teams of not more than five players, one of whom is the goalkeeper.
- A match may not start if either team consists of fewer than three players.
- The match is abandoned if one of the teams has fewer than three players on the pitch.
- League players must be at least 15 years of age to play. Referees may disallow any player he or she decides is not safe due to size or skill level.

COED

- At least two female court players must be on the field at all times (excluding the goalkeeper).
- No player male or female may score more than 3 goals in any one game in divisions D3, D4, D5.

EQUIPMENT AND SAFETY

- A jersey or shirt (The two teams must wear colors that distinguish them from each other and also the referees) (Each goalkeeper must wear colors that distinguish them from the other players and the referees)
- Shorts – The goalkeeper is permitted to wear pants
- Socks
- Shin guards – must be entirely covered by the socks
- Footwear – canvas or soft leather training or gymnastic shoes with soles of rubber or a similar material. No cleats allowed
- A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself or another player (including any kind of jewelry or accessories).

THE BALL

- 04s/U12's and under will play with a Futsal size 3 ball

- 03s/U13's and above will play with a Futsal size 4 ball
- Rose City Futsal will provide the game ball

SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

- On the fly
 - The player leaves and enters the pitch via his own team's bench area.
 - The substitute only enters the pitch after the player being replaced has left
 - If a substitute enters the pitch before the player being replaced has left or, during a substitution, a substitute enters or leaves the pitch from a place other than his team's substitution zone the referees may caution him/her for infringing the substitution procedure
- Teams switch benches at half time. Coach on the defensive side of the field.

PLAYERS AND SUBSTITUTES SENT OFF

- A substitute player may replace a sent-off player and enter the pitch two full minutes after the sending-off, provided that he has the authorization of the referee or assistant referees, unless a goal is scored by the opposing team before the two minutes have elapsed, in which case the player may go in.

PERIODS OF PLAY

- ❖ The match lasts two equal periods of 24 minutes.
- Players are entitled to a 2 minutes interval at half-time.
- No time-outs

ENDING THE PERIODS OF PLAY

- After hearing the referee's whistle or the timekeeper's acoustic signal the game is over. Unless a indirect or direct free kick has been awarded, in which case the period in question is extended until the kick has been taken
- If the ball has been played towards one of the goals, the referees must also wait for the play to end

KICK-OFFS

- The visiting team kicks off to start the first half, home team kicks off to start second half
- A goal may not be scored directly from the kick-off. If done so, opponent team is awarded a goal clearance
- The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward

BALL OUT OF PLAY

- The ball is out of play when it fully crosses any of the boundaries lines or if it hits the ceiling - **If the ball hits the ceiling while in play, the game is restarted with a kick-in taken by the opponents of the team that last touched the ball. The kick-in is taken from the point on the touchline nearest to the place on the ground above which the ball hit the ceiling.**

OFFSIDES

- There is no offside in futsal.

THE KICK-IN

- Opponent must be at a distance of no less than 5 m from the place on the touch line where the kick-in is taken
- The ball must be stationary and kicked from the point where it left the pitch
- Player must deliver the ball within four seconds of being ready to do so
- For any other infringement of the procedure for the kick-in the kick-in is taken by a player of the opposing team
- A goal may not be scored directly from a kick-in.

THE GOAL CLEARANCE

- A goal may not be scored directly from a goal clearance.
- The opponents must be on the pitch and outside the penalty area of the team taking the goal clearance until the ball is in play.
- The goalkeeper of the defending team takes the goal clearance within four seconds of being ready to do so. If the goal clearance is not taken within four seconds an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, to be taken from the penalty area line at the place nearest to where the infringement occurred
- The ball is in play when it is thrown directly out of the penalty area by the goalkeeper of the defending team
- Goalkeeper cannot throw the ball over the halfway line unless it touches the pitch or another player first. If done so, an indirect free kick from the center line is awarded to opposing team
- If the ball is not thrown directly out of the penalty area from a goal clearance the clearance is retaken

THE CORNER KICK

- A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick
- The opponents must be on the pitch at least 5 m from the corner until the ball is in play
- The team taking the kick must deliver the ball within four seconds of being ready to do so
- If, when a corner kick is taken, an opponent is closer to the ball than the required distance the corner kick is retaken by the same team and the offending player is cautioned
- If the corner kick is not taken within four seconds a goal clearance is awarded to the opposing team

DIRECT FREE KICKS

- Are those penalized with a direct free kick or penalty kick
- The referees may allow play to continue by applying the advantage if the team has not previously committed seven accumulated fouls and the opposing team is not denied a goal or an obvious goal scoring opportunity
- If they apply the advantage, the referees will indicate an accumulated foul as soon as the ball is out of play
- All opponents must be at least 5 m from the ball until it is in play

INDIRECT FREE KICKS

- A goal can be scored only if the ball subsequently touches another player before it enters the goal
- If an indirect free kick is kicked directly into the opponents' goal, a goal clearance is awarded
- All opponents must be at least 5 m from the ball until it is in play
- An indirect free kick conceded in the penalty area is taken from the penalty area line at the point nearest to where the offence was committed

DIRECT FREE KICKS BEGINNING WITH THE SEVENTH ACCUMULATED FOUL BY EACH TEAM:

- If a player commits his team's seventh accumulated foul in the opposing team's half or in his own half in the area bordered by the halfway line and an imaginary line parallel to the halfway line passing through the second penalty mark, the free kick is taken from the second penalty mark.
- If a player commits his team's seventh accumulated foul in his own half of the pitch between the imaginary 10 m line and the goal line but outside the penalty area, the attacking team decides whether to take it from the second penalty mark or the place where the infringement occurred
- No wall
- The goalkeeper remains at least 5 m from the ball
- The players, except the kicker and the defending goalkeeper, remain behind an imaginary line that is level with the ball and parallel to the goal line and outside the penalty area, at a distance of 5 m from the ball. They may not obstruct the player taking the free kick. No player, except the kicker, may cross this imaginary line until the ball is in play

INFRINGEMENTS AND SANCTIONS TO DIRECT AND INDIRECT FREE KICKS

- If the team taking the free kick takes more than four seconds the referees award an indirect free kick to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where play was to be restarted

FOULS PENALIZED WITH A DIRECT KICK

- ❖ No slide tackling

A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following offences in a manner considered by the referees to be careless, reckless or using excessive force:

- Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
- trips an opponent
- Jumps at an opponent
- Charges an opponent
- Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent
- Pushes an opponent
- Tackles an opponent
- Holds an opponent
- Spits at an opponent
- Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his own penalty area)

FOULS PENALIZED WITH AN INDIRECT KICK

An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if:

- Goalkeeper controls the ball with his/her hands or feet in his/her own half of the pitch for more than four seconds
- Plays in a dangerous manner in the presence of an opponent
- Impedes the progress of an opponent
- Prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his hands

YELLOW CARD

A player or substitute is cautioned if he/she commits any of the following offences:

- Unsporting behavior
- Dissent by word or action
- Persistent infringement of the Futsal Laws of the Game
- delaying the restart of play
- Failure to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick, free kick or kick-in (defending players)
- Leaving, entering or re-entering the pitch without the referees' permission or infringement of the substitution procedure

RED CARD

A player or substitute who has been sent off must leave the vicinity of the pitch. A player or substitute is sent off if he/she commits any of the following offences:

- Serious foul play
- Violent conduct
- Spitting at an opponent or any other person
- Denying the opposing 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)
- 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
- Using offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gestures
- Receiving a second yellow card in the same match

REFEREES

The authority of the referees

Each match is controlled by referees who have full authority to enforce the Futsal Laws of the Game in connection with the match to which they have been appointed.

Powers and duties:

- Enforce Rose City Futsal Laws of the Game
- Ensure that any ball used meets the requirements of the game
- Ensure that the players' equipment meets the requirements of the rules
- Keep a record of the match
- Stop the match, at their discretion, for any infringements of Rose City Futsal Laws of the Game
- allow play to continue until the ball is out of play if a player is, in their opinion, is only slightly injured
- Ensure that any player bleeding from a wound leaves the pitch. The player may only return on receiving a signal from the referees, who must be satisfied that the bleeding has stopped
- Allow play to continue when the team against which an offence has been committed stands to benefit from such an advantage and penalize the original offence if the anticipated advantage does not ensue at that time
- Punish the more serious offence when a player commits more than one offence at the same time
- Punish the more serious misconduct when a player commits more than one act of misconduct at the same time
- Take disciplinary action against players guilty of caution-able and sending-off offences. They are not obliged to take this action immediately but must do so when the ball next goes out of play
- Ensure that no unauthorized persons enter the pitch

- Provide the appropriate authorities with a match report, which includes information on any disciplinary action taken against players and/or team officials and any other incidents that occurred before, during or after the match
- The decisions of the referees regarding facts connected with play, including whether or not a goal is scored and the result of the match, are final. The referees may only change a decision on realizing that it is incorrect.