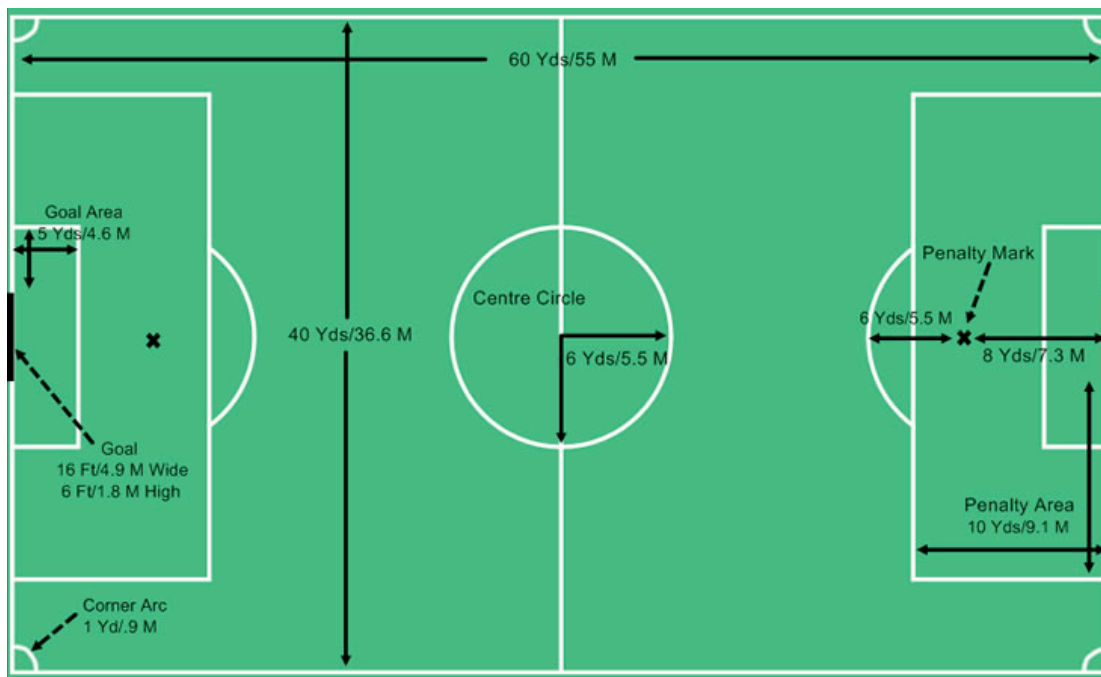


**WASAGA BEACH SOCCER CLUB
HOUSE LEAGUE RULES**

Game Cancellation: Games will be played rain or shine, and will only be cancelled due to the sight of lightening or other dangerous conditions. Coaches should ensure that all players show up to the field before game time. A game is valid after 1/2 of the game has lapsed. In the event of a stoppage of play ie. heavy rain, (this does not include lightening) the referee must notify both coaches, and the coaches must advise the players and parents to seek shelter, and remain close by. In the event, that the referee restarts the game within a period of 15 minutes. After 15 minutes, if the referee has determined the game will not restart, the referee is to indicate on the game sheet, whether the first half was completed, the reason the game was called, and the time that the game was called at. **ONLY THE REFEREE CAN CANCEL THE GAME, DUE TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED REASONS.**

Law 1 - The Field of Play - (Mini Field)

The fields of play will be constructed in two sizes, and marked accordingly. All fields are marked similar to the diagram below. (Note. The diagram below, shows the dimensions for U7 - U10 fields.)



- U5 & U6 games will be played on fields 27.4 m (30 yds) long by 18.3 m (20 yds) in width.
- U7, U8, U9 & U10 games will be played on fields 54.9 m (60 yds) long by 36.6 m (40 yds) in width.

The Goal Area: (U7 - U10) Two lines are drawn at right angles to the goal line, 4.6 m (5 yds) from the inside of each goalpost. These lines extend into the field of play for a distance of 4.6 m (5 yds) and are joined by a line drawn parallel with the goal line. The area bounded by these lines and the goal line is the goal area.

The Penalty Area: (U7 - U10) Two lines are drawn at right angles to the goal line, 9.1 m (10 yds) from the inside of each goalpost. These lines extend into the field of play for a distance of 9.1 m (10 yds) and are joined by a line drawn parallel with the goal line. The area bounded by these lines and the goal line is the penalty area.

Within each penalty area, a penalty mark is made 7.3 m (8 yds) from the midpoint between the goalposts and equidistant to them.

An arc of a circle with a radius of 5.5 m (6 yds) from the centre of each penalty mark is drawn outside the penalty area.

Law 2 - The Ball

U5, U6 & U7 - Size 3

U8, U9 & U10 - Size 4

Law 3 - The Number of Players

Number of Players: A match is played by two teams, each consisting of not more than 7 players, one of whom is the goalkeeper. A match may not start if either team consists of fewer than 6 players.

If a team is unable to field the maximum number of players, then the team with more players must agree to play equal numbers, if requested. The team with more players cannot be forced to field fewer than half of their players, per shift. The coaches should decide the number of players, and inform the referee before the game begins. If a team is unable to field the minimum number of players by 15 minutes after the scheduled kick off, then that team will forfeit the game. *A fun game can be played, at this time. Note this on the game sheet.*

Substitutions: All teams may make unlimited substitutions on a throw-in, goal, goal kick or corner kick - but ONLY after obtaining the referee's permission. Players must leave the field, before substitutes may enter. All players are to enter and exit the field, at the halfway line.

LEAGUE POLICY STATES THAT ALL PLAYERS MUST BE GIVEN EQUAL PLAYING TIME. IT IS THE DUTY OF THE COACHING STAFF TO KEEP TIME OF SHIFTS, IN ORDER TO IMPLEMENT THIS POLICY FOR ALL GAMES.

Law 4 - The Players' Equipment

Players shall not wear anything which endangers themselves or other players.

Basic compulsory equipment shall consist of shorts, socks, shin guards, footwear, and a jersey. Goalkeepers must wear colours which are distinguishable from all outfield players. Only the goalkeeper may wear a cap while on the field.

Law 5 - The Referee

The referee appointed to officiate a mini soccer game will have the full authority to enforce the mini soccer rules. Referee decisions regarding facts connected to play are final.

The referee shall:

- Enforce the rules of the game.
- Refrain from penalizing in cases where the offending team may gain an advantage.
- Report in writing to the appropriate authority, any misconduct by players, parents, spectators or other persons which takes place on the field of play or its vicinity at any time during the game.
- Control who may enter or leave the field of play.
- Stop the game immediately, if a player appears to be injured, bleeding, or concussed.
- Signal to start the game, and to restart it after a stoppage.
- Decide if the field of play and all applicable equipment is suitable.

Law 6 - The Duration of the Game

- U5 & U6 will play two 20-minute halves with a 5-minute rest period at halftime.
- U7 & U8 will play two 25-minute halves with a 5-minute rest period at halftime.
- U9 & U10 will play two 30-minute halves with a 5-minute rest period at halftime.

Allowance for time lost due to substitutions, assessment of player's injury, wasting time or any other cause is at the discretion of the referee.

Law 7 - The Start and Restart of Play

At the beginning of the game, choice of halves and the kick off shall be decided by the toss of a coin. The team which wins the toss shall decide which goal to attack in the first half. The other team will take the kick off. At a kick off, all players shall be in their own half of the field of play. All players opposing the team taking the kick off shall be not less than 5.5 m (6 yds) from the ball until it is kicked off. The game shall be started by the referee giving a signal. The ball will be in play when it is kicked forward into the opponent's half of the field.

- For any infringement of this rule, the kick off shall be retaken.
- Should the player taking the kick off play or touch the ball a second time before it has been played or touched by another player, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team.
- After a goal has been scored, the game shall be restarted by a kick off, to be taken by a player of the team against which the goal was scored.
- After the first half of play, the teams shall change halves and the kick off shall be taken by a player of the team opposing that which started the game.
- For any stoppage not mentioned elsewhere in these rules, the referee shall restart the game by dropping the ball at the place, where it was when play was stopped.
- A goal may be scored directly from a kick off.

Law 8 - The Ball In and Out of Play

The ball is OUT of play:

- When the whole of the ball has crossed the goal line, or touch line, whether on the ground or in the air.
- When the play has been stopped by the referee.

The ball is IN play:

- At all other time including, when it rebounds into play from a goal post, a cross bar, a corner flag post, or referee and remains in the field of play.

Law 9 - The Method of Scoring

- A goal is scored when the whole of the ball has crossed 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 team, except by a goalkeeper from within his/her own penalty-area.
- The referee shall be the sole judge as to whether a goal has been scored.
- During the course of play, should any outside agent prevent the ball from passing into the goal or assist the ball into the goal, play shall be stopped. The referee shall restart the game by dropping the ball.

Law 10 - Fouls and Misconduct

A player who, in the opinion of the referee, intentionally commits any of the following offences, shall be penalized by the awarding of a free-kick to the opposing team:

- Spits at an opponent
- Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
- Trips or attempts to trip an opponent
- Jumps at an opponent
- Charges an opponent
- Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent
- Holds an opponent
- Pushes an opponent
- Handles the ball deliberately, (except a goalkeeper from within his/her own penalty area)
- Tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball.

Should a player commit one of the above offences, within his/her own penalty area, a penalty kick shall be awarded.

FIFA - International FA Board Decision

The goalkeeper is considered to be in control of the ball by touching it with any part of his/her hands or arms (including fingers). Possession of the ball includes the goalkeeper deliberately parrying the ball, but does not include the circumstances where, in the opinion of the referee, the ball rebounds accidentally from the goalkeeper, for example after he/she has made a save.

Law 11 - Free Kicks

For any infringement of the mini-soccer rules when the ball is in play, the referee may award a free kick to the non-offending team. The free kick shall be taken from the place where the infringement occurred, unless the free kick is awarded to the attacking team within its opponents' penalty area. In this case, a penalty kick shall be taken from the penalty mark.

- At the taking of a free kick, the ball shall be stationary and all opponents shall be not less than 5.5 m (6 yds) from the ball until it has been kicked. The ball shall be in play when it is kicked and moved.
- A player taking a free kick shall not play or touch the ball a second time until it has been played or touched by another player. For any infringement of this rule, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team.
- A goal may be scored directly from a free kick.

Law 12 - The Penalty Kick

- A penalty kick shall be taken from the penalty mark. All players, with the exception of the defending goalkeeper and the player taking the kick, shall be outside the penalty area but within the field of play, not less than 5.5 m (6 yds) from the ball until it has been kicked.
- The goalkeeper shall remain on his/her own goal line facing the kicker, and between the goal posts, until the ball has been kicked.
- The player taking the penalty kick must kick the ball forward. The ball shall be in play when the ball is kicked and moves forward. The player shall not play or touch the ball a second time until it has been played or touched by another player.
- If necessary, the time of play shall be extended to allow a penalty kick to be taken.

For any infringement of this rule:

- By a member of the defending team, the kick shall be retaken if a goal has not been scored.
- By a member of the attacking team, if a goal is scored it shall be disallowed and a free kick awarded to the defending team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred.
- By a member of both teams, the kick shall be retaken whether a goal has been scored or not.

Law 13 - The Throw-In/Kick-In

U7 & UNDER - Kick-In

- When the whole of the ball has crossed the touch line, either on the ground or in the air, the ball shall be kicked-in from the point where it left the field of play, by a member of the team opposing that of the player who last played or touched it.
- The player taking the kick-in shall:
 - a. Face the field of play and
 - b. Kick the ball from on, or behind, the touch line.
- The ball will be in play immediately after it enters the field of play.
- At the taking of a kick-in, all opponents must be at least 1.8 m (2 yds) from the ball.
- A goal may not be scored directly from a kick-in.

U8, U9 & U10 - Throw-In

- When the whole of the ball has crossed the touch line, either on the ground or in the air, the ball shall be thrown-in from the point where it left the field of play, by a member of the team opposing that of the player who last played or touched it.
- The player taking the throw-in shall:
 - a. Face the field of play,
 - b. Have part of each foot on the touch line or, on the ground outside the touch line,
 - c. Use both hands, and deliver the ball from behind and over his/her head.
- If the player fails to throw the ball in correctly, he/she shall be permitted a second attempt. If the second attempt is unsuccessful, a throw-in shall be awarded to the opposing team.
- The ball will be in play immediately after it enters the field of play.
- If the player taking the throw-in plays or touches the ball a second time before it has been played or touched by another player, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team.
- At the taking of a throw-in, all opponents must be at least 1.8 m (2 yds) from the ball.
- A goal may not be scored directly from a throw-in. The ball must touch a player before being considered a goal.

Law 14 - The Goal Kick

- When the whole of the ball has crossed the goal line, either on the ground or in the air, excluding that portion between the goal posts, having last been played or touched by a member of the attacking team, a goal kick shall be awarded to the defending team. The ball shall be kicked into play from a point within that half of the penalty area nearest to where the ball crossed the goal line.
- At the taking of a goal kick, all opponents shall be outside the penalty area until it has been kicked into play. The ball shall be in play when it has traveled directly beyond the penalty area.
- If the player taking the goal kick plays or touches the ball a second time before it has been played or touched by another player, a free-kick shall be awarded to the opposing team.
- A goal may be scored directly from a goal kick.

Law 15 - The Corner Kick

- When the whole of the ball has crossed the goal line, either on the ground or in the air, excluding that portion between the goal posts, having last been played or touched by a member of the defending team, a corner kick shall be awarded to the attacking team.
- The corner kick shall be taken from within the corner arc nearest to where the ball crossed the goal line. All opponents shall be not less than 5.5 m (6 yds) from the ball until it has been kicked. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves.
- If the player taking the corner kick plays or touches the ball a second time before it has been played or touched by another player, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team.
- A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick.

Notes:

- Slide tackling, and tackling from behind is NOT PERMITTED.
- It is an offence to purposefully obstruct the goalkeeper during a corner kick.
- A player that is bleeding must leave the field of play, and can only return after the referee has given approval.
- It is the duty of the referee to stop a match for an injury, if they are of the opinion that the injured player is in further danger being on the field and is need of immediate attention. Play will continue if the referee has deemed the player not seriously injured, and is not in direct play. Play will continue. It is recommended that players kick the ball out of play, when there is no scoring opportunity at hand. The play will restart accordingly to where the ball left the field of play. In such case sport etiquette suggests that the ball be thrown, kicked, etc. back to the team who kicked the ball out of play
- U5 & U6 coaches are only permitted to be on the field during the season. Coaches are not permitted to be on the field at the year end tournament.

Coaches, players and parents must at all times refrain from complaining or openly criticizing a ruling by a referee. Please respect the referee as you would a player or opponent.

ABUSE OF OFFICIALS WILL NOT BE TOLERATED

At the end of the game, both coaches shall assemble their team at the centre of the field and players will shake hands with each other, as well as with the game official.

