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Players

A match shall be played by two teams, each consisting of no more than five players, one of whom is the goalkeeper.

The number of substitutions that may be made during a match is unlimited.

A player who has been replaced may return to the pitch as a substitute for another player. A substitution may be made at any time, regardless of whether the ball is in play or not, provided that the following conditions are observed:

- ▶ the player leaving the pitch does so via his own team's substitution zone.
- ▶ the player entering the pitch does so via his own team's substitution zone but not until the player leaving the pitch has completely crossed the touchline.
- ▶ a substitute is subject to the authority and jurisdiction of the referees, whether he is called upon to play in a match or not.
- ▶ the substitution is completed when the substitute enters the pitch, at which moment he becomes an active player and the player whom he is replacing ceases to be an active player

A goalkeeper may change places with any other player.

The Players Equipment

Safety

A player shall not use equipment or wear anything (including any kind of jewelry) that could be dangerous to himself or another player

Basic Equipment

- § The YMCA will provide the futsal balls.
- § Each player will be given a t-shirt to be used as his or her uniform.
- § Shin guards must be worn and socks long enough to cover them up.
- § Shorts must be worn; you can have some type of thermal underwear worn underneath.
- § Footwear – The only types of footwear permitted are canvas or soft leather training or gymnastic shoes with soles of rubber or similar material.
- § The Goalkeeper needs to be wearing a different color that can distinguish him from the other players.

Start of Game

A coin is tossed and the team that wins the toss shall decide which goal it will attack in the first half of the match. The other team shall take the kick-off to start the match. The team that wins the toss shall take the kick-off to start the second half of the match.

At the start of the second half of the match, the teams shall change ends and attack in the opposite direction.

A kick-off is a way of starting or restarting play:

- ▶ at the start of the match;
- ▶ after a goal has been scored
- ▶ at the start of the second half of the match
- ▶ at the start of each period of extra time

A goal may be scored directly from the kick-off.

- All players shall be in their own half of the field
- ▶ the opponents of the team taking the kick-off must be at least 3 m from the ball until it is in play
 - ▶ the ball shall be stationary on the center mark
 - ▶ the referee shall give a signal
 - ▶ the ball shall be deemed in play from the moment it is kicked and moves forward
 - ▶ the kicker may not touch the ball for a second time before it has been touched by another player

After a team scores a goal, the kick-off shall be taken by the other team.

Dropped Ball

A dropped ball is a way of restarting the match after a temporary stoppage for any reason not mentioned in the Laws of the Game, provided that prior to the stoppage the ball was in play and had not crossed either the touch lines or goal lines.

Special Circumstances

A free kick awarded to the defending team in its own penalty area may be taken from any point inside that penalty area.

An indirect free kick awarded to the attacking team in the penalty area of the opposing team shall be taken from the penalty area line at the point nearest to

where the offence was committed.

A dropped ball to restart play after it has been temporarily stopped inside the penalty area shall be taken from the penalty area line at the point nearest to the position of the ball when play was stopped.

Duration of Game

U4,U5,U6 – 2, 15 min halves

U8 and above – 2, 20 min halves

The Ball In and Out of Play

The ball shall be deemed out of play when:

- ▶ It completely crosses the goal line or touch line, whether along the ground or through the air
- ▶ Play has been stopped by the referees
- ▶ It hits the ceiling

The ball shall be deemed in play at all other times, including when:

- ▶ It rebounds off a goalpost or the crossbar onto the pitch
- ▶ It rebounds off either of the referees while they are on the pitch

When the ball hits the ceiling, play shall be restarted with a kick-in to the opponents of the team that last touched the ball. The kick-in shall be taken from the point on the touchline nearest to the place on the ground above which the ball hit the ceiling.

Scoring

A goal is scored when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line between the goalposts and under the crossbar, unless a member of the attacking team, including the goalkeeper, has deliberately carried, thrown or struck the ball with his hands or arms, and provided that the scoring team has not previously infringed the Laws of the Game.

The team that scores the greater number of goals during a match shall be the winner. If both teams score an equal number of goals or if no goals are scored, the match shall end in a draw.

Direct and Indirect Free Kicks

A direct free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following six infringements in a manner considered by the referees to be careless, reckless or excessively forceful:

- ▶ Kicking or attempting to kick an opponent
- ▶ Tripping or attempting to trip an opponent, either by sliding or by bending down in front of or behind an opponent,
- ▶ Jumping on an opponent
- ▶ Charging an opponent
- ▶ Striking or attempting to strike an opponent
- ▶ Pushing an opponent

A direct free kick shall also be awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following five infringements:

- ▶ Holding an opponent
- ▶ Spitting at an opponent
- ▶ Sliding in an attempt to play the ball while an opponent is playing it or is about to play it (sliding tackle), except for the goalkeeper in his own penalty area, provided that he does not endanger the safety of an opponent
- ▶ Touching the opponent before the ball when attempting to win possession
- ▶ Carrying, striking or throwing the ball with one's hands or arms, except for the goalkeeper in his own penalty area

The direct free kick shall be taken from the place where the infringement occurred, unless the free kick has been awarded to the defending team in its own penalty area, in which case the free kick may be taken from any point inside the penalty area.

Penalty Kick

A penalty kick shall be awarded if a player commits any of the aforementioned infringements inside his own penalty area, irrespective of the position of the ball but provided that it is in play.

Indirect Kick

An indirect free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper commits any of the following offences:

- ▶ after clearing the ball, he touches it again with his hands before it has been played or touched by an opponent
- ▶ he touches or controls the ball with his hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him by a team-mate
- ▶ he touches or controls the ball with his hands after he has received it directly from a kick-in taken by a team-mate
- ▶ he touches or controls the ball with his hands or feet in his own half for more than four seconds

An indirect free kick shall also be awarded to the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred, if, in the opinion of the referee, a player:

- ▶ plays in a dangerous manner
- ▶ deliberately obstructs an opponent
- ▶ prevents the goalkeeper from throwing the ball with his hands
- ▶ commits any other infringement not previously mentioned for which play is stopped to caution or dismiss a player

The indirect free kick shall be taken from the place where the infringement occurred*.

Penalty Kick

A penalty kick is awarded against a team that commits any of the infringements for which a direct free kick is awarded inside its own penalty area and while the ball is in play.

A goal may be scored directly from a penalty kick.

The ball:

- ▶ shall be placed on the penalty mark

The player taking the penalty kick:

- ▶ shall be duly nominated

The defending goalkeeper:

- ▶ shall stay on his goal line, facing the kicker and between the goalposts until the ball has been put into play

The players other than the kicker shall be situated:

- ▶ on the pitch
- ▶ outside the penalty area
- ▶ behind or to the sides of the penalty mark
- ▶ at least 5 m from the penalty mark
- ▶ The player taking the penalty shall kick the ball forward
- ▶ He may not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player
- ▶ The ball shall be deemed in play from the moment it is kicked and set in motion

If a player of the defending team infringes this Law:

- ▶ the penalty kick shall be retaken if a goal is not scored
- ▶ the penalty kick shall not be retaken if a goal is scored

If a team-mate of the player taking the kick infringes this Law:

- ▶ the penalty kick shall be retaken if a goal is scored
- ▶ if a goal is not scored, the referees shall stop play and restart the game with an indirect free kick to the defending team from the place where the infringement was committed*

If a player of the defending team and a player of the attacking team infringe this Law:

- ▶ the penalty kick shall be retaken

If a ball strikes an object after it has been played forward:

- ▶ the kick shall be retaken

If the ball rebounds into play off a goalkeeper, the crossbar or the goalposts and then strikes an object:

- ▶ the referees shall stop play
- ▶ and restart it with a dropped ball at the place where it struck the object*

Kick In

The kick-in is a method of restarting play.
A goal may not be scored directly from a kick-in.

A kick-in:

- ▶ shall be awarded when the whole of the ball crosses the touch line, either along the ground or through the air, or hits the ceiling
- ▶ shall be taken from the place where the ball crossed the touch line
- ▶ shall be awarded to the opponents of the player who last touched the ball

The ball:

- ▶ shall remain stationary on the touch line
- ▶ may be kicked back onto the pitch in any direction

The player taking the kick-in:

- ▶ shall have part of one foot on the touch line or off the pitch at the moment he takes the kick-in

The players of the defending team:

- ▶ shall be at least 8 feet from the place where the kick-in is taken

Procedure

- ▶ the player taking the kick-in shall do so within 4 seconds of receiving the ball
- ▶ the player taking the kick-in may not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player
- ▶ the ball shall be deemed in play as soon as it enters the pitch

Infringements

An indirect free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team if:

- ▶ the player taking the kick-in plays the ball a second time before it has touched another player. The indirect free kick shall be taken from the place where the infringement occurred*

The kick-in shall be retaken by a member of the opposing team if:

- ▶ it is taken incorrectly
- ▶ it is taken from a position other than the place where the ball left the pitch
- ▶ it is not carried out within 4 seconds of the player taking possession of the ball
- ▶ any other infringement of the Law occurs

If an opponent interferes with or hinders a kick-in from being taken properly:

- ▶ he shall be cautioned for unsporting behavior and shown the yellow card

The Goal Clearance

A goal clearance is a method of restarting play.

A goal may not be scored directly from a goal clearance.

A goal clearance shall be awarded when:

- ▶ the whole of the ball, having last touched a player of the attacking team, crosses the goal line either along the ground or through the air, and a goal is not scored

Procedure

- ▶ the ball shall be thrown from any point inside the penalty area by the goalkeeper of the defending team
- ▶ opponents shall remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in play
- ▶ the goalkeeper may not play the ball a second time until it has been touched by an opponent or has crossed the halfway line
- ▶ the ball shall be deemed in play when it is thrown directly out of the penalty area

Infringements

If the ball is not thrown directly out of the penalty area:

- ▶ the goal clearance shall be retaken

If, once the ball is in play, the goalkeeper touches the ball a second time before it has been touched by an opponent or crossed the halfway line:

- ▶ an indirect free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred

Corner Kick

A corner kick is a method of restarting play.

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

A corner kick shall be awarded when:

- ▶ the whole of the ball, having last touched a player of the defending team, crosses the goal line either along the ground or through the air, and a goal is not scored

Procedure

- ▶ the ball shall be placed inside the corner arc at the nearest corner
- ▶ the opponents shall remain at least 8 feet away from the corner arc

- ▶ until the ball is in play
- ▶ the ball shall be kicked by a member of the attacking team
- ▶ the ball shall be deemed in play from the moment it is played and set in motion
- ▶ the kicker may not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player

Infringements

An indirect free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team if:

- ▶ the player taking the corner kick plays the ball a second time before it has touched another player. The indirect free kick shall be taken from the place where the infringement occurred*
- ▶ the corner kick is not carried out within 4 seconds from the time the player taking the kick takes possession of the ball. The indirect free kick shall be taken from the corner arc

For any other infringement:

- ▶ the corner kick shall be retaken