

# MOSCROP Indoor Soccer Rules

Indoor Soccer Rules are based on the FIFA Laws Of The Game.

1. **NUMBER OF PLAYERS:** The maximum number of players on the field per team is six; the minimum number is four. CoRec teams must always have an equal or greater number of women on the field than men. The goalkeeper does not count as a field player, and can be either gender. **NOTE:** A CoRec team which fields enough players to start a game, but not enough females, will be issued an automatic-loss, however, will not forfeit the match.
2. **ROSTER LIMIT:** Each team is allowed a maximum of twelve (12) players on their Team Roster.
3. **EQUIPMENT:** A player shall not wear anything that may be dangerous to another player. Non-cleated, soft-soled shoes are to be worn by all players. **NO BLACK SOLED SHOES MAY BE WORN.** Bare feet are not allowed.
4. **PLAYER'S ATTIRE:** Each team member should bring two different colored shirts to every game - one light (white or yellow) and one dark (blue or black). Each team should bring a different colored shirt for their goalie (red or green).
5. **DURATION OF THE GAME:** The game shall consist of two halves of twenty minutes each. The interval at half time shall not exceed five minutes. Time outs are only called in case of injury to players or temporary loss of the ball.
6. **START OF PLAY:** At the beginning of the game the ball must be kicked forward and the kicker cannot kick the ball a second time until it has touched another player. At the kickoff, the opposing team must remain 10 yards from the ball until it is kicked for the first time.

If the game is temporarily suspended for any reason, the referee will restart the game by dropping the ball at the point closest to where play was suspended or the closest point outside the penalty area if the ball was in the penalty area at the time of the stoppage. No player may play the ball until the ball has touched the ground.

7. BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY:

The ball is out of play when:

- a. The ball has completely crossed the goal line, whether on the ground or in the air.
- b. The ball hits the rafters or goes out the door of the gym.
- c. The game has been stopped by the referee or for any other reason.
- d. The ball is stuck behind the goal area.

The ball is in play at all other times including:

- a. If the ball rebounds from a goalpost, crossbar, or the wall onto the court.
- b. If the ball rebounds from the referee while s/he is in the field of play.
- c. In the event of a supposed infringement until a decision is given (advantage).

8- SCORING: A goal is scored when the whole ball has passed over the goal line, between the goalposts and under the crossbar, provided it has not been thrown or carried by a player of the attacking side. A game shall be decided by whichever team has the greater number of goals at the end of the game.

9. HALF COURT RULE: Any delivery (kick, throw, or punch) of the ball by the goaltender from inside the penalty area must be touched by a player or touch the ground on the goalie's half of the field. An indirect free kick will be awarded to the opposing team at the point where the ball crossed the mid-field line.

10. FREE KICKS: Free kicks are classified as either "direct" or "indirect". From a direct kick, a goal can be scored without anyone else touching the ball. From an indirect kick, a goal cannot be scored unless a player other than the kicker has played the ball before it passes over the goal line. Under no circumstances may the original kicker play the ball twice in a row. During an indirect kick, the Referee will raise his/her arm, indicating another player must play the ball before it goes into the goal. No signal will be displayed for a direct kick.

When a free-kick is being taken, either "direct" or "indirect", no player of the opposing side may be within 10 yards of the ball until it is kicked, unless he/she is standing on his/her own goal line, between the goal posts. The ball must be stationary when the kick is taken. In the case of a free kick being awarded to the defending side in the penalty area, the ball must be kicked out of the area before it can be touched for a second time. This rule also applies to a goal kick.

11. FOULS AND MISCONDUCT: Fouls and misconducts can be divided into two categories, those punished by a direct free kick, and those punished by an indirect free kick.

A direct free kick is awarded against a player who intentionally commits any of the following offenses:

- a. Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent.
- b. Trips an opponent.
- c. Jumps at an opponent.
- d. Charges an opponent in a violent or dangerous manner.
- e. Charges an opponent from behind.
- f. Strikes, or attempts to strike, an opponent.
- g. Holds an opponent with his/her hands or any part of his/her arm.
- h. Pushes an opponent with his/her hands or any part of his/her arm.
- i. A hand ball offense.

An indirect free kick is awarded against a player who commits any of the following offenses:

- a. Playing in a manner considered by the referees to be dangerous.
- b. Charging fairly (i.e. with the shoulder) when the ball is not within a yard of the players concerned, and definitely not trying to play the ball.
- c. Intentionally obstructing an opponent when not within playing distance of the ball.
- d. A goaltender who fails to put the ball into play after possessing it with his/her hands for at least six (6) seconds.
- e. Having too many players on the field at the same time.
- f. Being guilty of unsportsmanlike conduct (this includes shouting at an opposing player or referee to insult him or distract his/her attention).
- g. A double possession by the goaltender. If the goaltender were to drop the ball into play and then use his/her hands to secure it again.
- h. If a player slide tackles.
- i. The goaltender handling a ball after a pass was played to him/her intentionally,