

2009-10 Soccer Rules Changes

3-1-3: Each team shall submit a team roster, containing the names of all players, all bench personnel and all coaches, to the officials at least five minutes prior to the start of the contest. The game shall not begin until this is complete. Players, bench personnel and coaches may be added to the roster after the start of play.

4-1-1: Shinguards must meet the National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE) specifications. The NOCSAE seal and the appropriate height range of the player shall appear on the shinguard. Beginning with the 2012 fall season, the NOCSAE seal and height range shall be permanently marked on the front of the shinguard.

4-2-1g: Illegal equipment shall not be worn by any player. This applies to any equipment which, in the opinion of the referee, is dangerous or confusing. Types of equipment that are illegal include, but are not limited to, the following:

(g) ankle braces made of metal or unyielding materials, unless covered by a stocking or other suitable material. Ankle braces not made of metal or unyielding material may be worn outside a stocking.

5-1-3a: The officials shall be dressed alike in the uniforms primarily consisting of:

(a) a shirt approved by the state association; in the event of a color conflict between the officials and the field players of either team, the officials shall change to a jersey of a color distinct from the field players of both teams.

Major Editorial Changes

3-2-1b: taking the kickoff (5-2-2d 3)

3-3-2e 2: If the removed player is being replaced during a penalty kick situation, the substitute may not take the penalty kick.

3-3-2 Situation K Comment: An injured player leaving the field under his/her own power would not be considered a violation of 12-8-1a.

4-1-1i 2: The jersey of the goalkeeper shall be distinctly different from that of any teammate or opponent, except the other goalkeeper. The shorts and stockings of the goalkeeper are not required to be the same color as his/her teammates.

4-3 Situation A: Prior to the start of the contest, the referee meets with the team's head coaches and captains and after reciting a sportsmanship message asks both head coaches if their teams are properly and legally equipped according to NFHS Soccer Rules. Each coach answers in the affirmative. (a) After the contest has started, Player A is noticed to have a shinguard that has the NOCSAE seal indicating that the shinguard is undersized for the player's height; (b) after the second half starts, Player A is noticed to be wearing illegal jewelry; (c) during the course of play, a knee brace is dislodged by a collision between two players. RULING: In (a) and (b), if it is the first offense, the player is sent off the field and the coach of Team A is cautioned for the team not being legally equipped. If it is the second offense, the player is cautioned. In (c), player is not cautioned, leaves the field and may re-enter after reporting to an official, who shall be satisfied that the knee brace is now in order.

5-2-3a: assist the head referee or center referee in inspecting the game balls and field of play;

8-1-3: The ball shall be kicked while it is stationary on the ground in the center of the field of play. A goal may be scored directly from the kickoff. The ball is in play when it moves forward. If the kickoff is taken improperly, it must be retaken.

9-2-2: (Also see 9-3)

10-1-3: d. goal kick into a team's own goal e. corner kick into a team's own goal

12-1-1: A player shall not kick, attempt to kick, strike, attempt to strike, spit at, or jump at an opponent.

12-1-3 Situation: (See definition of SLIDING TACKLE in 18-1-1)

12-8-3 Situation C: A person within Team A's team area spits at the referee. RULING: The person, if identifiable, is disqualified. If not identifiable, the coach is disqualified (12-8-4b).

13-2-1: Direct free kicks are awarded and taken from the point of the infraction: (Except as in 13-1-3 and 14-1-1)

13-2-1d, e, f: d. if a player, other than the goalkeeper in his/her own penalty area, deliberately handles the ball (12-2); e. if a player pushes an opponent with the hand(s) or arm(s) extended from the body (12-3); f. if a player holds an opponent (12-3);

13-2-1g: If a player charges an opponent in a dangerous or reckless manner or using excessive force (12-4-1);

13-2-2: Indirect free kicks are awarded and taken from the point of the infraction (except as in 13-1-3 and 13-1-4):

13-2-2i, j, k: i. If the goalkeeper touches the ball again with his/her hands before it has been touched or played by another player (12-7-1);

j. If the goalkeeper touches the ball with his/her hands after it is deliberately kicked by a player to his/her own goalkeeper (12-7-3);

k. If the goalkeeper touches the ball with his/her hands when receiving it directly from a throw-in by a teammate (12-7-4);

13-3-1: Players opposing the kicker shall be at least 10 yards from the ball until it is kicked, unless they are standing on their own goal line between the goal posts. If the free kick is awarded to the defending team in its penalty area, players opposing the kicker shall be outside the penalty area at least 10 yards from the ball and must remain there until the ball clears the penalty area.

14-1-2,3 Penalty: Encroachment by the defending team is not penalized if the goal is scored. If a goal is not scored on the penalty kick, it is retaken. If there is an infringement by the attacking team and the ball enters the goal, the goal does not count and the kick shall be retaken. If there is an infringement by the attacking team and the ball does not go into the goal, there is no re-kick. If the ball rebounds into play or is deflected out of bounds by the goalkeeper, the game shall be stopped and restarted with an indirect free kick for the defending team at the spot of the foul. If the ball is saved and held by the goalkeeper, play shall continue. In cases where players from both teams are guilty of infringements, the kick shall be retaken regardless of the outcome of the kick.