



SPORTSCITY OFFICIAL FUTSAL RULES

May 2009

ANY RULE MODIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN DONE IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE PLAYERS!

PLAYING AREA

No drinks, OTHER THAN WATER FOR THE PLAYERS, is allowed in the gym area.

DIMENSIONS

- * The playing court must be rectangular. The length of the touchline must be greater than the length of the goal line.

MARKINGS

- * Due to restrictions, not all lines may be able to be marked. Usually the goal area is defined by the basketball 3-point shot line and the referee is instructed to give players some latitude in making calls in and around this area.
- * The playing court is marked with lines. These lines belong to the areas of which they are boundaries.
- * The two longer boundary lines are called touchlines. The two shorter lines are called goal lines.
- * All lines are 8 cm. wide.
- * The Playing Court is divided into two halves by the halfway line.
- * The center spot is indicated at the midpoint of the halfway line. A circle with a radius of 3 m is marked around it.

PENALTY AREA

- * A penalty area is defined at each end of the playing court as follows:
- * Quarter circles, with 6 m radius, are drawn centered on the outside of each goal post. The quarter circles are drawn from the goal line to meet imaginary lines drawn at right angles to the goal line from the outside of the goal post. The upper part of each quarter circle is joined by a 3.16 m line running parallel to the goal line between the goal post.

PENALTY SPOT

- * A penalty spot is drawn 6 m (20 feet) from the midpoint between the goal posts and equidistant from them.
- * Second penalty spot: NOT being used by SportsCity
- * All penalty kicks are from the 20 foot mark.

CORNER ARC

- * A quarter circle with a radius of 25cm from each corner is drawn inside the playing court.

SUBSTITUTION ZONE

- * The substitution zone is situated on the same side of the playing court as the teams' benches and directly in front of them and is where the players enter and leave the playing court for substitutions.
- * The substitution zones are situated directly in front of the teams' benches and are each at least 3 m in length.
- * They are marked on each side by a line, at right angles to the touch line, 8 cm wide and 80 cm in length, 40 cm of which is drawn on the inside of the playing court and 40 cm on the outside of the playing court.
- * There is a distance of 3 m between the closest end of each substitution zone and the intersection of the halfway line and the touchline. This free space, directly in front of the timekeeper's table, is kept clear.

GOALS

- * Goals must be placed on the center of each goal line.
- * They consist of two upright posts equidistant from each corner and joined at the top by a horizontal crossbar.
- * Smaller 6v6 sized goal (officially 10'x6.5')
- * Both goal posts and the crossbar have the same width and depth of 8 cm. Nets, made of hemp, jute or nylon, are attached to the posts and crossbars behind the goals. The lower part is supported by curved bars or some other adequate support.

SAFETY

REFEREES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT THE PLAYING FIELD AND ENVIRONMENT IS SAFE BEFORE THE GAME STARTS. IF THIS RESULTS IN A DELAY OF THE START OF THE GAME, THE TIME REQUIRED TO ENSURE THE SAFETY IS DEDUCTED FROM THE PLAYING TIME.

- * The goals may be portable but they must be anchored securely to the ground during play.
- * The sand bags must be properly tied to the goal
- * Spectators must all be inside the gym when the game starts
- * Spectators may sit on the bleachers that are pulled out; any bleachers that are in the stacked (closed) position are not to be used
- * Players, spectators are not to climb on top of the bleachers to sit and view the game
- * Nets must be secure.
- * All jewelry must be removed
- * All players including the goalie must wear full length shin guards which must completely cover the bone (see Players Equipment)

RULES FOR SAFE EQUIPMENT

- * Referees are to stop the game at any time, until the safe environment can be restored, the game clock does NOT STOP!
- * In addition to the authority granted to the referee under FIFA Law V to determine the safety of a player's equipment as defined in FIFA Law IV, the following shall not be permitted:
 - * hair control devices with any hard parts;
 - * earrings or any other jewelry, regardless of covering.
- * In addition to the authority granted to the referee under FIFA Law V, the following shall be permitted:
 - * a soft splint or a soft cast, provided that the match referee has determined that it is not a danger to himself or another player;
 - * a brace, joint or prosthetic device, provided that the match referee has determined that it is not a danger to himself or another player;
 - * glasses: Protective sports spectacles or plastic prescription frames sports spectacles with the lenses fully contained with the frame, and held on by an elastic strap are expressly permitted. Any eyewear containing glass, metal or any sharp edges are prohibited.
- * If the Referee finds that a player is wearing articles not permitted by the Laws or this Rule, the Referee shall order the player to remove them. If a player fails to carry out the Referee's instruction, the player shall not take part in the match.
- * The Goalkeeper is permitted to wear a track suit or similar trousers and stockings or other type of clothing in all League sanctioned activities. The Goalkeeper is also permitted to wear a vinyl foam soft soccer helmet.

GAME

THE BALL

- * Felt balls and outdoor soccer balls are not permitted.
- * Age groups U12 and younger use the smaller size (3) U13 and older will use the size 4 ball
- * Is spherical and made of leather or other suitable material, of a circumference of not less than 62 cm and not more than 64 cm
- * If the ball bursts or becomes defective during the course of a game:
 - * the game is stopped
 - * the game is restarted by dropping the replacement ball at the place where the first ball became defective
- * If the ball bursts or becomes defective while not in play, at a kick-off, goal kick, corner kick, free kick, penalty kick or kick-in:
 - * the game is restarted according to the Laws
 - * the ball may not be changed during the game without the permission of the referee.

NUMBER OF PLAYERS

- * A game is played by two teams, each consisting of no more than five players, one of whom is the goalkeeper. Teams must have 5 players to start the game, but can play with 3 players during the game if required - due to a player injury or a player getting sent off. If a team does not have 5 players at the scheduled start time, the referee can wait up to 5 minutes before declaring a forfeit.

SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURE

- * Substitutes may be used in any game played under the rules of an official competition at FIFA, confederation or national association level.
- * The number of substitutions made during a game is unlimited. A player who has been replaced may return to the playing court as a substitute for another player.
- * A substitution is one which is made when the ball is in or out of play and for which the following conditions are observed:
 - * the player leaving the playing court must do so at his own substitution zone.
 - * the player entering the playing court must also do so at his own substitution zone but not until the player leaving the playing court has passed completely over the touchline.

- * a substitute is subject to the authority and jurisdiction of the referees whether called upon to play or not. If the player or players enter the field too soon, then the referee can give the team a yellow card, it is acceptable during the first games of the season to give one warning to the players and coaches, and award the opposing team an indirect kick.
- * the substitution is completed when the substitute enters the playing court, from which moment he becomes a player and the player whom he is replacing ceases to be a player.
- * A goalkeeper may change places with any other player with approval from the referee

INFRINGEMENTS / SANCTIONS

- * At the start of a game, each team must have a minimum of five players.
- * If, while a substitution is being made, a substitute enters the playing court before the player being replaced has completely left:
 - * play is stopped
 - * the player being replaced is instructed to leave the playing court
 - * the substitute is cautioned and shown the yellow card
 - * play is restarted by an indirect free kick to be taken by the opposing team from the place where the ball was situated when the game was stopped. However, if the ball was inside the penalty area, the indirect free kick is taken from the penalty area line, at the place nearest to the position of the ball when play was stopped.
- * If, while a substitution is being made, a substitute enters the playing court or a player being replaced leaves it from a place other than the substitution zone:
 - * play is stopped
 - * the offending player is cautioned and shown the yellow card
 - * play is restarted by an indirect free kick to be taken by the opposing team from the place where the ball was situated when the game was stopped. However, if the ball was inside the penalty area, the indirect free kick is taken from the penalty area line, at the place nearest to the position of the ball when play was stopped.

PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT

- * The decisions of the referee regarding facts connected with play are final.
- * A player must not use equipment or wear anything which is dangerous to himself or another player, including any kind of jewelry.
- * The basic compulsory equipment of a player is:
 - * a jersey or shirt, socks. Shin-guards
 - * footwear: the only types of footwear permitted are canvas or soft-leather training or gymnastic shoes with soles of rubber or a similar material. The use of footwear is compulsory.
 - * numbers (at least 8") on jersey in contrasting colors
 - * all players, including the goalie, are to wear shin guards which must cover the entire shin bone area and must be of appropriate size for the player, ie: HS players must wear adult shin guards
 - * shin guards are to be made of a suitable material (rubber, plastic or similar substances) and covered entirely by the socks
 - * players needing glasses are advised to wear sport goggles which must be tied (secured) around the head.

REFEREE

- * The decisions of the referee regarding facts connected with play are final.
- * Each game is controlled by one (1) referee who has full authority to enforce the Laws of the Game in connection with the game to which he has been appointed, from the moment he enters the locality where the playing court is situated until he leaves.
- * Enforces the "Laws of the Game"
- * Allows play to continue when the team against which an offence has been committed will benefit from such an advantage and penalizes the original offence if the anticipated advantage does not ensue at the time
- * Keeps a record of the game and provides the appropriate authorities with a game report which includes information on any disciplinary action taken against players, and/or team officials and any other incidents which occur before, during or after the game
- * Acts as timekeeper in the event that this official is not present stops, suspends or terminates the game for any infringement of the Laws or due to any kind of outside interference
- * Takes disciplinary action against players guilty of cautionable or unsporting behavior and sending-off offenders
- * Ensures that no unauthorized persons enter the playing court
- * Stops the game if, in his opinion, a player is seriously injured and ensures that he is removed from the playing court
- * Allows play to continue until the ball is out of play if a player is, in his opinion, only slightly injured
- * Ensures that any ball used meets the requirements of Law II

DURATION OF THE GAME

- * There are no timeouts
- * The game lasts two equal periods of 20 minutes.
- * The official time-keeping is undertaken by a the referee
- * The duration of either half may be prolonged to enable a penalty kick to be taken.
- * If the game ends in a tie, the score stands as a tie
- * Half-time: 2 minutes maximum; the games must get as scheduled

START OF PLAY

- * The choice of ends is decided by the home team. The visiting team takes the kick-off to start the game.
- * In the second half of the game the teams change ends and attack the opposite goals.

KICK-OFF

- * A goal may NOT be scored directly from the kick-off.
- * A kick-off is a way of starting or restarting play:
 - * at the start of the game
 - * after a goal has been scored
 - * at the start of the second half of the game
 - * at the start of each period of extra time, where applicable
- * Procedure:
 - * all players are in their own half of the field
 - * the opponents of the team taking the kick-off are at least 3 m from the ball until it is in play
 - * the opponents of the team taking the kick-off are at least 3 m (10 feet) from the ball
 - * the ball is stationary on the center mark
 - * the referee gives a signal
 - * the ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward the kicker may not touch the ball a second time until it has touched another player
- * After a team scores a goal, the kick-off is taken by the other team.
- * Infringements/Sanctions
 - * If the kicker touches the ball a second time before it has touched another player, an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred. However, if this offence is committed by a player in his opponents' penalty area, the indirect free kick shall be taken from the penalty area line from the place nearest to where the infringement occurred.
- * For any other infringement of the kick-off procedure, the kick-off is retaken.

DROPPED BALL

- * A dropped ball is a way of restarting the game after a temporary stoppage which becomes necessary, while the ball is in play and provided that immediately preceding the stoppage it has not passed over the touchline or goal line, for any reason not mentioned elsewhere in the Laws of the Game.
- * Procedure
 - * the referee drops the ball at the place where it was located when play was stopped, except if it was in the penalty area, in which case he drops it on the penalty area line, at the place nearest to where the ball was located when the game was stopped.
 - * play restarts when the ball touches the ground.
- * Infringements / Sanctions
 - * it is touched by a player before it makes contact with the ground
 - * the ball leaves the playing court after it makes contact with the ground, without a player touching it

BALL IN and OUT OF PLAY

- * The ball is **out** of play when:
 - * it has wholly crossed the goal line or touch line, whether on the ground or in the air
 - * play has been stopped by the referee
 - * it hits the ceiling or another structure (i.e. basketball backboard)
- * The ball is **in** play at all other times including when:
 - * it rebounds from a goal post or the crossbar onto the playing court
 - * it rebounds off the referee when they are on the playing court
- * When a game is being played on an indoor playing court and the ball accidentally hits the ceiling, the game is restarted by a kick-in, awarded to the opposing team to the one which last touched the ball.
- * The kick-in is taken from a point on the nearest touch line to the intersection between either touch line and the imaginary line that runs parallel to the goal line and the place below where the ball hit the ceiling. If the kick in does not enter the field of play, the ball is awarded to the opposing team
- * The ball must be outside the goal area - at least 20 feet from the goal

SCORING

- * A goal is scored when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, between the goalposts and under the crossbar, provided that no infringement of the Laws of the Game has been committed previously by the team scoring the goal.
- * The team scoring the greater number of goals during a game is the winner. If both teams score an equal number of goals or of no goals are scored, the game is drawn. The game score must be recorded on the weekly score sheet left at each school

FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

There is **NO** sliding or sliding tackles allowed by any players even if there are no other players near the ball!

DIRECT FREE KICKS

- * Taken from the place where the infringement occurred
- * A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following six offenses in a manner considered by the referee to be careless, reckless or using excessive force:
 - * kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
 - * trips or attempts to trip an
 - * jumps at an opponent
 - * charges an opponent, even with the shoulder
 - * strikes or attempts to strike an opponent
 - * pushes an opponent
- * A direct free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following offenses:
 - * holds an opponent
 - * spits at an opponent
 - * slides in an attempt to play the ball when it is being played or attempted to be played by an opponent (including the goalkeeper in his own penalty area)
 - * handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper in his own penalty area)
- * The above fouls are accumulated fouls.

PENALTY KICK

- * A penalty pick (PK) is awarded if a player commits any of the aforementioned offenses (including sliding) inside his own penalty area, irrespective of the position of the ball but provided that it is in play.

INDIRECT FREE KICK

- * An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper commits one of the following offenses:
 - * touches or controls the ball with his hands after it has been deliberately
 - * kicked to him by a team-mate
 - * touches or controls the ball with his hands after he has received it directly from a kick-in taken by a team-mate
 - * touches or controls the ball with his hands or feet, on any part of the playing court, for more than four seconds, except when he touches or controls the ball on the opponent's half of the playing court
- * An indirect free kick is also awarded to the opposing team to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred, if in the opinion of the referee, a player:
 - * plays in a dangerous manner - sliding without challenging a player
 - * deliberately impedes the progress of an opponent when the ball is not being played prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his hands
 - * hand checks an opponent
 - * commits any other offence, not previously mentioned, for which play is stopped to caution or dismiss a player
- * The indirect free kick is taken from the place where the infringement occurred, unless this was in the penalty area, in which case the indirect free kick is taken from the penalty area line at the place closest to where the infringement occurred.

CAUTIONABLE OFFENSES

- * A player receiving a yellow card can come back into play after 5 minutes and with the acknowledgement of the referee.
- * A player is cautioned and shown a yellow card if they commit any of the following offenses:
 - * is guilty of unsporting conduct
 - * shows dissent by word or action
 - * persistently infringes the Laws of the Game
 - * delays the restart of play
 - * fails to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick or free kick
 - * enters or re-enters the playing court without the referee's permission
 - * deliberately leaves the playing court without the referee's permission
 - * a player slide tackles another player
- * For any of these offences, an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred. If the offence was committed within the penalty area the indirect free kick is taken from the penalty area line at the place nearest to where the infringement occurred. A caution is also given provided that no graver infringement of the Laws has been committed.

SENDING-OFF OFFENSES

- * A player is sent off and shown the red card if he commits any of the following offenses. Record name and report the name of the player/coach receiving the red card. The player or coach receiving the red card will receive a two game suspension.
 - * is guilty of serious foul play (can be a severe sliding tackle)
 - * is guilty of violent conduct
 - * spits an opponent or any other person
 - * denies 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)
 - * deliberately handling the ball (this does not apply to a goalkeeper) within his own penalty area)
 - * denies 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
 - * uses offensive, insulting or abusive language
 - * receives a second caution in the same game
- * A player who has been sent off may not re-enter the game in course, nor may he sit on the substitutes' bench (unless in the opinion of the referee, feels it would be appropriate). A substitute player may enter the game to complete two minutes after a team mate has been sent off, unless a goal is scored before the two minutes have elapsed, and provided he has the permission of the time-keeper. In this case the following applies:

FREE KICKS

- * Free kicks are either direct or indirect.
- * For both direct and indirect free kicks, the ball must be stationary when the kick is taken and the kicker may not touch the ball a second time until it has touched another player.
- * All opponents must be at least 5 m (15 feet) in the large gym and 3 m (10 ft) in the smaller gyms from the ball until it is in play by being touched or played.
- * Direct Free Kick: if kicked directly into the opponent's goal, a goal is awarded
- * Indirect Free Kick: a goal can be scored only if the ball subsequently touches another player before it enters the goal

INFRINGEMENTS / SANCTIONS

- * If, when a free kick is taken, an opponent is closer to the ball than the required distance the kick is retaken
- * If, after the ball is in play, the kicker touches the ball a second time before it has touched another player an indirect free kick is awarded to opposing team, taken from the place where the infringement occurred. However, if this offence is committed within the penalty area, the indirect free kick is taken from the penalty area line at the place nearest to where the infringement occurred.
- * If the team taking the free kick takes more than 4 seconds to do so an indirect kick is awarded to the opposing team

SIGNALS

- * Direct Free Kick: the referee keeps one arm horizontal pointing in the direction the kick has to be taken. In the event the foul accounts as an accumulated foul, the referee points down to the ground with the index finger of the other arm just to let know the third referee (or any game official at the table) that it accounts as an accumulated foul.
- * Indirect Free Kick: the referee indicates an indirect free kick by raising his arm above his head. He maintains his arm in that position until the kick has been taken and the ball has touched another player or goes out of play.

ACCUMULATED FOULS

- * Are those sanctioned by a direct free kick. The first five accumulated fouls by each team during each half are recorded in the summary of the game.
- * Position of Free Kick: For the first five accumulated fouls recorded for either team in each half:
 - * the players of the opposing team may form a wall to defend a free kick
 - * all opponents are at least 5 m (15 feet) from the ball until it is in play
 - * a goal may be scored directly from this free kick. The kick is retaken, only if a goal is not scored
- * Beginning with the 6th accumulated foul recorded for either team in each half:
 - * the players of the opposing team may NOT form a wall to defend a free kick
 - * the player taking the kick has to be properly identified
 - * the goalkeeper must remain in his penalty area and at least 5 m from the ball
 - * all the other players on the playing court must remain behind the half-court line

PROCEDURE: 6th and any further accumulated fouls

- * After the 5th foul in the half, the opposing team will receive a penalty shot at the penalty mark 20 feet from the goal line
 - * the player taking the free kick has to kick the ball with the intention of scoring a goal and may not pass the ball to another player
 - * once the free kick has been taken, no player may touch the ball until it has been touched by the goalkeeper, or has rebounded from the goalpost or crossbar, or has left the playing court
 - * no free kick may be taken from a distance of less than 6 m (20 feet) from the goal line
- * If an infringement that normally results in an indirect free kick occurs in the penalty area, then the free kick is taken from the penalty area line at the place nearest to where the infringement occurred
 - * all the other players on the playing court must remain behind the half-court line

INFRINGEMENTS / SANCTIONS

- * If any of the following situations occur:
 - * if a player of the defending team commits an infringement to this Law the kick is not retaken if a goal is scored
 - * if a player of the same team-as the player taking the kick infringes this Law the kick is retaken if a goal is scored
 - * the kick is not retaken if a goal is not scored
- * If the player taking the kick infringes this Law after the ball is in play:
 - * an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred, unless this was in the penalty area, in which case the indirect free kick is taken from the, penalty area line at the place closest to where the infringement occurred

PENALTY KICK

- * A penalty kick is awarded against a team which commits any of the offences 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.
- * Additional time is allowed for a penalty kick to be taken at the end of each half or at the end of each period of extra time.

POSITION of the BALL and PLAYERS

- * The ball is placed on the penalty mark – 20 feet from the center of the goal line
- * The player taking the penalty kick is properly identified
- * The defending goalkeeper remains on his goal line, facing the kicker, between the goalposts, until the ball has been kicked
- * The players from both teams, other than the kicker and goalkeeper, must stand behind the mid field line

PROCEDURE

- * The player taking the penalty kicks the ball forward (the player CAN take steps)
- * He may not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player
- * The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward
- * When a penalty kick is taken during the normal course of play, or time has been extended at half-time or full time to allow a penalty kick to be taken or retaken, a goal is awarded if, before passing the goalposts and under the crossbar:
 - * the ball touches either or both of the goalposts, and/or the crossbar and/or the goalkeeper

INFRINGEMENTS / SANCTIONS

- * If any of the following situations occur:
 - A player of the defending team infringes this Law:
 - * the kick is retaken, only if a goal is not scored
 - * the kick is not retaken if a goal is scored
 - * A team-mate of the player taking the kick infringes the Law of the Game:
 - * the kick is retaken if a goal is scored
 - * the kick is not retaken if a goal is not scored
 - * The player taking the kick infringes this Law of the Game after the ball is in play:
 - * an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred, unless this was in the penalty area, in which case the indirect free kick is taken from the penalty line at the place closest to where the infringement occurred.

KICK-IN

- * A kick-in is a method of restarting play.
- * A goal cannot be scored directly from a kick-in.
- * A kick-in is awarded:
 - * when the whole of the ball passes over a touch line, either on the ground or in the air, or hits the ceiling
 - * from the place where it crossed the touch line
 - * to the opponents of the player who last touched the ball

POSITION of the BALL and PLAYERS

- * The ball has to be stationary on the touch line
- * Is kicked back into play in any direction
- * The player taking the kick-in has part of each foot either on the touch line or on the ground outside the touch line at the moment of kicking the ball
- * The players on the defending team are at least 10 feet from the place where the kick-in is taken

PROCEDURE

- * The player taking the kick-in must do so within 4 seconds of taking possession of the ball
- * The player taking the kick-in may not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player
- * The ball is in play immediately after it is kicked or touched
- * If the ball does not enter the field of play, possession is given to the other team.

INFRINGEMENTS / SANCTIONS

- * An indirect free kick is 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 is taken from the place where the infringement occurred, unless it was committed in the penalty area, in which case the indirect free kick is taken from the penalty area line at the place nearest to where the infringement occurred.

- * The kick-in is retaken by a player of the opposing team if:
 - * the kick-in is taken incorrectly or does not enter the field of play
 - * the kick-in is taken from a position other than the place where the ball passed over the touch line
 - * the kick-in is not carried out within 4 seconds of the player taking it being in possession of the ball
 - * any other infringement of the Law occurs

GOAL CLEARANCE

- * A goal clearance is a method of restarting play.
- * A goal may not be scored directly from a goal clearance.
- * The goal clearance is awarded when the whole of the ball, having last touched a player of the attacking team, passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air, and a goal is not scored
- * Drop Kicks or Punts by the goalie are NOT allowed. An indirect foul will be awarded to the opposing team and the ball will be placed at the center midfield line.

PROCEDURE

- * The ball is thrown from any point within the penalty area by the goalkeeper of the defending team
- * The ball must not be thrown over half field on a fly. If the ball crosses over midfield on a fly, an indirect kick at midfield is awarded to the opposing team.
- * Opponents remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in play
- * The goalkeeper does not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player
- * The ball is in play when it is thrown directly beyond the penalty area

INFRINGEMENTS / SANCTIONS

- * If the ball is not thrown directly beyond the penalty area the goal clearance is retaken
- * If, after the ball is in play, the goalkeeper touches the ball a second time, before it has touched another player an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred, unless it was committed in the penalty area, in which case the indirect free kick is taken from the penalty area line from the place nearest to where the infringement occurred
- * If the goal clearance is not taken within 4 seconds from the time that the goalkeeper takes possession of the ball: 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.

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 is awarded when the whole of the ball, having last touched a player of the defending team, passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air, and a goal is not scored

PROCEDURE

- * The ball is placed precisely inside the corner arc at the nearest corner
 - * opponents remain at least 5 m from the ball until it is in play
 - * the ball is kicked by a player of the attacking team
 - * the ball is in play when it is kicked or touched
 - * the kicker does not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player

INFRINGEMENTS / SANCTIONS

- * An indirect free kick is taken by 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 is 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 is taken from the corner arc.