

## 2017 WAIBOP Junior Framework Rules

### 7<sup>th</sup> Grade: PLAYING FORMAT & SPECIFIC RULES

#### 5 v 5 PLAYING FORMAT (FUN FOOTBALL)

##### Pitch Dimensions

Grade	Game Duration	Ball Size	Pitch Size	Goal Size	Goal Box	Penalty Area	Centre Circle
8th Grade	2 x 20 minutes*	Size 3	min 25 x 20m max 30 x 20m	min 1.8 x 0.9m max 2 x 1m	NO	NO	NO

##### 5 v 5 Specific Rules

Grade	No of players	Recommend squad size	Off Sides	Retreating line	Corners	Goal Kicks	GK	Throw-Ins
8th Grade; U8 Girls Only	5 (no GK)	6-8	NO	half-way	NO	YES	NO	NO

##### GAME DAY WARM UP

Prior to Kick-off all coaches are expected to deliver two games (8-10 minutes each game) from the Junior Framework Training Component (General Movement, Football Coordination or Football Technique) as part of the warm up prior to the scheduled kick-off time.

##### BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY

###### Ball crossing the side-line

- **NO THROW-INS:** The ball is to be kicked or dribbled into play from behind the side-line
- Restart the game ASAP, which can be managed by the Referee or Coach by using “ready-set-go”
- Defending team to retreat 4.5m away from the ball until “go” is heard
- In order to score a goal, the ball must be touched by someone else on the field of play before entering the goal

###### Ball crossing the goal line

- **NO CORNER KICKS:** A goal kick is awarded from anywhere along the goal line
- **RETREAT LINE:** All opposition players must retreat into their own half until the ball is kicked into play

##### GOAL SCORING

Goals can only be scored from the opposition’s half as there are no Goal Keepers.

##### GOAL KEEPERS

No Goalkeepers in 5 v 5 football

Players are **NOT** permitted to stand in close proximity to the goal for a prolonged period of time away from the play (e.g. acting as a pseudo goal keeper). All players should be encouraged to be actively involved by moving up and down the pitch in relation to the play.

##### FOULS & MISCONDUCTS

There are only Indirect free kicks for fouls and misconducts with the exception of penalty kicks.

As '**Indirect Free Kick**' is awarded when a player:

1. Kick or attempts to kick an opponent
2. Trips or attempts to trip an opponent
3. Jumps at an opponent
4. Charges at an opponent
5. Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent
6. Pushes an opponent
7. Tackles an opponent from behind to gain possession of the ball
8. Makes contact with the opponent before touching the ball
9. Holds an opponent
10. Spits at an opponent
11. Handles the ball deliberately
12. Plays in a dangerous manner
13. Impedes the progress of a player

A goal can only be scored from an **Indirect Free Kick** if the ball subsequently touches another player before it enters the goal (the ball is in play as soon as it is kicked and moves). If an indirect free kick is kicked directly into the opponents' goal without touching another player, a goal kick is awarded.

A '**Penalty Kick**' is awarded for the following which is taken 8m out from goal with no GK occupying the goal.

- Deliberate handball or serious misconduct which denies an obvious goal scoring opportunity

## **OFFSIDES**

There are **NO OFFSIDES** in this small sided game format, but poaching (standing waiting in front of goal) should be discouraged.

## **SENDING OFF**

**No sending off**, a verbal warning should be sufficient.

## **TEAM GUIDELINES & SUPPORT:**

### **7<sup>th</sup> Grade only**

Both coaches can be on the field at the same time encouraging the players but only one will be the referee.

### **7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> Grades:**

Spectators or officials' standing anywhere along the goal line or directly beside, behind or between the goalposts is not permitted.

## 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> Grade: PLAYING FORMAT & SPECIFIC RULES

### Pitch Dimensions

Grade	Game Duration	Ball Size	Pitch Size	Goal Size	Goal Box	Penalty Area	Centre Circle
9 <sup>th</sup> Grade	2 x 25 minutes	Size 4	min 45 x 30m max 55 x 35m	min 3.8 x 1.9m max 4 x 2m	NO	8m x 16m	NO
10 <sup>th</sup> Grade	2 x 25 minutes	Size 4	min 45 x 30m max 55 x 35m	min 3.8 x 1.9m max 4 x 2m	NO	8m x 16m	NO

### 7 v 7 Specific Rules

Grade	No of players	Recommend squad size	Off Sides	Retreating line	Corners	Goal Kicks	GK	Throw-Ins
9th Grade	7 (inc GK)	8 – 10	NO	Yes	YES	Yes	YES	YES
10th Grade	7 (inc GK)	8 - 10	NO	Yes	YES	Yes	YES	YES

### BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY

Ball crossing the side-line

#### **THROW-INS:**

When throwing in the ball the player must:

- Face the field of play
- Keep both feet on the ground either behind or on the side line
- Deliver the ball with both hands
- Deliver the ball from behind and over the head

**A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw-in**

**A GK is not permitted to receive the ball with their hands from a throw-in from a player in their own team**

*Foul-Throw:* Although players should always attempt to keep both feet on the ground and throw correctly, a degree of leniency should be allowed for a genuine effort. In the event of a serious foul-throw the throw is to be retaken.

#### **Ball crossing the goal line**

If the last player to touch the ball is the:

- a) Defending team - a corner kick is awarded, or
- b) Attacking team - a goal kick is awarded

**Goal Kicks:** The goalkeeper is permitted to handle the ball anywhere in the penalty area and can restart play their hands or on the ground. Coaches should encourage goalkeepers wherever possible to roll out of their hands or play from the ground; however it is recognised that kicks out of their hands may be required every now and again.

**RETREAT LINE:** All opposition players must drop back behind the retreating line and must wait until the goalkeeper plays the ball out and one of the goalkeeper's team-mates touches the ball before an attacking player advancing over the retreating line to pressure the ball.

*NB: the GK doesn't have to wait until the opposition players have retreated behind the line to distribute the ball.  
(Refer: Retreating Line Information Document for more information)*

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

## GOAL KEEPERS (In General Play)

Goalkeepers are permitted to handle the ball anywhere in the penalty area and can restart play either from their hands (kicked, thrown or rolled) or on the ground.

Once the Keeper has possession any further challenge by the opposition should be promptly controlled by the referee.

**Retreating Line:** All opposition players must drop back behind the retreating line and must wait until the goalkeeper plays the ball out and one of the goalkeeper's team-mates touches the ball before an attacking player advancing over the retreating line to pressure the ball.

*NB: the GK doesn't have to wait until the opposition players have retreat behind the line to distribute the ball.*

*(Refer: Retreating Line Information Document for more information)*

**Coaches should encourage the GK wherever possible to roll out of their hands or play from the ground.**

## FOULS & MISCONDUCTS

A Free Kick is classified under two headings:

**Direct:** From which a goal can be scored.

**Indirect:** from which a goal cannot be scored unless another player has touched the ball.

Both Direct and Indirect Free Kicks are taken from where the offence occurred.

A **Direct Free Kick** is awarded for the following offences, if they are **committed intentionally**

1. Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent.
2. Trips or attempts to trip an opponent.
3. Jumps at an opponent.
4. Charges an opponent.
5. Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent.
6. Pushes an opponent.
7. When tackling an opponent makes contact with the opponent before touching the ball.
8. Holds an opponent.
9. Spits at an opponent.
10. Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his own penalty area).

If a Direct Free Kick is kicked directly into the opponent's goal, a goal is awarded.

An **Indirect Free Kick** is awarded for the following offences:

- Plays in a dangerous manner.
- Obstructs the progress of an opponent.
- Retreating line Infringement

A goal can only be scored from an **Indirect Free Kick** if the ball subsequently touches another player before it enters the goal (the ball is in play as soon as it is kicked and moves). If an Indirect Free Kick is kicked directly into the opponents' goal without touching another player, a goal kick is awarded.

***The back pass rule does not apply in the 7 v 7 format; Goalkeepers can handle the ball at any time within his Penalty Area without infringing the rules***

## PENALTY KICKS

A penalty kick is awarded if a defender commits any of the above 10 direct free kick offences inside his/her own penalty area.

When a penalty kick is awarded:

- The ball is placed 8m from the center of the goal
- Only the Goalkeeper and the player taking the kick are allowed in the penalty area
- All other players must remain outside the penalty area, but still on the field of play until the ball has been kicked
- The goalkeeper stands on the goal line between the goal posts. He/she can move along the line, but cannot step back or forward off the line
- The kicker can't play the ball a second time until it has touched another player

## OFFSIDES

The retreating line is the offside line on attacked (*Refer: Retreating Line Information Document for more information*). Players should **only be penalised for blatant offside** (including goal-tending) and referees and/or coaches should utilise any opportunity to give instruction to players who are blatantly offside. An indirect free kick is only awarded to the opposing team if a player continues to deliberately remain in an offside position (persistent infringement) after being given instructions.

## SENDING OFF

**No sending off**, a verbal warning should be sufficient.

***Please remember: the role of all officials is to educate rather than punish, so should you feel the need to red card a junior player, talk to the opposition coach about taking the player off for a time. The safety and enjoyment of the game by the players is paramount.***

## TEAM SUPPORT:

Spectators or officials' standing anywhere along the goal line or directly beside, behind or between the goalposts is not permitted.

## 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Grade: **PLAYING FORMAT & SPECIFIC RULES**

### Pitch Dimensions

Grade	Game Duration	Ball Size	Pitch Size	Goal Size	Goal Box	Penalty Area	Centre Circle
11 <sup>th</sup> Grade	2 x 30 minutes	Size 4	min 64 x 45m max 70 x 50m	min 4 x 2m max 5 x 2m	NO	8m x 16m	NO
12 <sup>th</sup> Grade;	2 x 30 minutes	Size 4	min 64 x 45m max 70 x 50m	min 4 x 2m max 5 x 2m	NO	8m x 16m	NO

### 9 v 9 Specific Rules

Grade	No of players	Recommend squad size	Off Sides	Retreating line	Corners	Goal Kicks	GK	Throw-Ins
11 <sup>th</sup> Grade	9 (inc GK)	10 – 12	YES	YES	YES	Yes	YES	YES
12 <sup>th</sup> Grade;	9 (inc GK)	10- 12	YES	YES	YES	Yes	YES	YES

### BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY

Ball crossing the side-line

#### **THROW-INS:**

When throwing in the ball the player must

- Face the field of play
- Keep both feet on the ground either behind or on the side line
- Deliver the ball with both hands
- Deliver the ball from behind and over the head

**A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw-in**

**A GK is not permitted to receive the ball with their hands from a throw-in from a player in their own team**

**Foul-Throw:** If the throw in not taken correctly the player is allowed 1 retake before the opposition team gains the throw.

#### **Ball crossing the goal line**

If the last player to touch the ball is the:

- Defending team - a corner kick is awarded, or
- Attacking team - a goal kick is awarded

**Goal Kicks:** A goal kick can be taken from anywhere inside the penalty area. The ball must be kicked outside the penalty area before it can be touch by another player, or the kick is retaken.

**RETREAT LINE:** All opposition players must drop back behind the retreating line and must wait until the goalkeeper plays the ball out and one of the goalkeeper's team-mates touches the ball before an attacking player advancing over the retreating line to pressure the ball.

*NB: the GK doesn't have to wait until the opposition players have retreat behind the line to distribute the ball.*

*(Refer: Retreating Line Information Document for more information)*

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

### GOAL KEEPERS (In General Play)

Goalkeepers are permitted to handle the ball anywhere in the penalty area and can restart play from either from their hands (kicked, thrown or rolled) or on the ground. Once the Keeper has possession any further challenge by the opposition should be promptly controlled by the referee.

**Retreating Line:** All opposition players must drop back behind the retreating line and must wait until the goalkeeper plays the ball out and one of the goalkeeper's team-mates touches the ball before an attacking player advancing over the retreating line to pressure the ball.

*NB: the GK doesn't have to wait until the opposition players have retreat behind the line to distribute the ball.*

*(Refer: Retreating Line Information Document for more information)*

**Coaches should encourage GK wherever possible to roll out of their hands or play from the ground**

**Back Pass Rule** applies

Prohibiting the GK from handling the ball under the following circumstances:

- when the ball is intentionally kicked to him by a teammate
- when receiving it directly from a throw-in
- when he has already released the ball to the ground after a save

A goalkeeper who violates the back pass rule will be penalized with an indirect free kick from the point where he picks up the ball.

## FOULS & MISCONDUCTS

A Free kick is classified under two headings:

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Both Direct and Indirect Free Kicks are taken from where the offence occurred.

A **Direct Free Kick** is awarded for the following offences, if they are **committed intentionally:**

- 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
- Pushes an opponent
- When tackling an opponent makes contact with the opponent before touching the ball
- Holds an opponent
- Spits at an opponent
- Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his own penalty area)

**If a Direct Free Kick is kicked directly into the opponent's goal, a goal is awarded**

An **Indirect Free Kick** is awarded for the following offences:

- Offside
- Dangerous play
- Obstructs the progress of an opponent.
- Infringement of the Pass Back rule
- Dissent
- Unsporting Behaviour (against anyone)
- Retreating line Infringement

A goal can only be scored from an **Indirect Free Kick** if the ball subsequently touches another player before it enters the goal (the ball is in play as soon as it is kicked and moves). If an Indirect Free Kick is kicked directly into the opponents' goal without touching another player, a goal kick is awarded.

### **PENALTY KICKS**

A penalty kick is awarded if a defender commits any of the above 10 Direct Free Kick offences inside his/her own penalty area.

When a penalty kick is awarded:

- The ball is placed 8m from the from the center of the goal
- Only the Goalkeeper and the player taking the kick are allowed in the penalty area.
- All other players must remain outside the penalty area, but still on the field of play until the ball has been kicked.
- The goalkeeper stands on the goal line between the goal posts. He/she can move along the line, but cannot step back or forward off the line.
- The kicker can't play the ball a second time until it has touched another player.

### **OFFSIDES**

The off-side law **WILL** be applied in these grades. However the retreating line acts as the offside line on attack.

*(Refer: Retreating Line Information Document for more information)*

#### **The Offside Law**

A player is in an offside position if they are nearer to the opponent's goal line than both the ball and the second to last opponent. (Generally the Goal Keeper and one opposition player).

(Note: In line with the opponents is **NOT** offside).

A player shall only be penalised for being in an offside position if, at the moment the ball touches or is played by one of their team, they are, in the opinion of the referee, involved in active play by:

- Gaining advantage by being in that position
- Interfering with play
- Interfering with an opponent

A player shall not be declared offside:

- By merely being in an offside position
- If they receive the ball, direct from a goal kick, a corner kick or a throw in
- They are in their own half of the field of play
- They are **LEVEL** with the second last opponent or the last two opponents

### **SENDING OFF**

We do not expect any sending offs at these levels, but we expect a firm control will be taken with the following offences which under FIFA rules would result in a sending off:

- Violent Conduct
- Serious Foul Play
- Foul and Abusive Language
- Persisting in misconduct after having received cautions

Any written report of the incident must be sent via your Club Secretary (within 5 days) to the Waikato Bay of Plenty Football Federation.

#### **Time Out:**

A 10 minute (cool down period) for offending players is an option which could be implemented by responsible officials.

Any player removed for "time out" can be replaced by another player until their return into the game.



***Please remember: the role of all officials is to educate rather than punish, so should you feel the need to red card a junior player, talk to the opposition coach about taking the player off for a time. The safety and enjoyment of the game by the players is paramount.***

**TEAM SUPPORT:**

Spectators or officials' standing anywhere along the goal line or directly beside, behind or between the goalposts is not permitted.