



## YOUTH FRAMEWORK – PLAYING RULES 2018

### PRIOR TO THE GAME

INTRODUCE YOURSELF TO THE OPPOSITION COACH AND AGREE TO WORK TOGETHER TO CREATE A SAFE AND ENJOYABLE PLAYING ENVIRONMENT. DISCUSSION MAY INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING:

- Number of players.
- Who is to referee which half, or if there is a substitute refereeing for the coach.
- That both parties understand the “rolling substitute” rule.
- Possible lending of players.
- Any other rules or suggestions which may assist the players to have an enjoyable game.

### REFEREE

***In the first instance:*** It is anticipated that the ‘home team’ should supply/allocate a qualified “Community Referee” (CR), and if so this trained referee will control the whole game.

***In the second instance:*** If the home team is unable to provide a suitably trained Referee but the ‘away team’ is able to provide a qualified “Community Referee” and as such this trained Referee will control the whole game.

***In the third instance:*** Where neither team can provide a qualified “Community Referee” the coach (or a substitute of their choosing) will share the refereeing duties between them. Each team will be responsible for refereeing one half each.

**Note:** The Home team is the team listed first in the draw

*Coaches, team management, spectators etc are reminded that a referee – **whether qualified or not** – has the same rights and obligations as an appointed official and any abuse of any referee will be dealt with severely. **The absolute authority is vested in any referee of all games** and shall be protected from abuse by the FIFA Laws of the Game and NZ Football Rules and Regulations.*

## **PLAYER AND PERSONAL EQUIPMENT**

All coaches are responsible for ensuring all of their players have the correct equipment prior to entering the field of play, which includes the following:

- Appropriate Shirt, Shorts and Socks
- Goal Keepers wearing different colours to differentiate themselves from other outfield players
- Football Boots and Shin Pads (must be worn on the inside and be fully covered by the players socks) are compulsory
- Players must remove all Jewellery (necklaces, watches, bracelets, rings and earrings)
- Players with fibre casts or similar brace (which may constitute a danger to themselves or another player) must be cleared by the Referee prior to kick-off.
- No OUTFIELD PLAYERS are allowed to wear a peaked cap
- Any BLEEDING players must leave the field immediately and not return until the Referee is satisfied the bleeding has stopped. (NB - Any Bloodied clothing must also be changed prior to re-entering the pitch)

## **FOOTBALL MATCH DAY STANDARDS**

All Federation Youth leagues will play using the formats below. Note: the Waikato U14 Girls league (Saturdays) will operate under the WaiBOP Junior U12 Girls rules – 9 v 9.

Age Group	Playing Format	Game Duration	Ball Size	Pitch Size	Goal Size	Penalty Area	Subs.
13	11v11	2 x 35 min halves	Size 4	min 80 x 45m <i>optimum 82 x 50m</i> max 90 x 55m	min 6.4 x 2.1m <i>optimum 6.4 x 2.1m</i> max 7.3 x 2.4 m	min 32 x 12.8m <i>optimum 32 x 12.8m</i> max 40 x 16.5m	3-5 rolling
14/U14 Girls	11v11	2 x 35 min halves	Size 5	min 80 x 45m <i>optimum 82 x 50m</i> max 90 x 55m	min 6.4 x 2.1m <i>optimum 6.4 x 2.1 m</i> max 7.3 x 2.4 m	min 32 x 12.8m <i>optimum 32 x 12.8m</i> max 40 x 16.5m	3-5 rolling
15	11v11	2 x 40 min halves	Size 5	min 90 x 55m <i>optimum 90 x 55m</i> max 100 x 60m	Full Sized:7.3 x 2.4 m	40 x 16.5m	3-5 rolling
16/U16 Girls	11v11	2 x 40 min halves	Size 5	min 90 x 55m <i>optimum 90 x 55m</i> max 100 x 60m	Full Sized:7.3 x 2.4 m	40 x 16.5m	3-5 rolling

17+	11v11	2 x 45 min halves	Size 5	min 90 x 55m <i>optimum 100 x 60m</i> max 100 x 65m	Full Sized:7.3 x 2.4 m	40 x 16.5m	3-5 rolling
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## **GENERAL RULES**

### **START OF PLAY**

- Kick-off is decided by the toss of a coin. (The team winning the toss decides which goal they will attack in the first half. Team losing the toss takes the kick off to start the game).
- The ball is in play as soon as it is kicked and moved in any direction.
- The opposing players must remain outside of the centre circle.
- On scoring of a goal, the game is restarted by a kick-off from the centre circle, by the team who conceded the goal.
- After half time the teams change ends and the kick-off is taken by the team that did not start the game.

**A goal may be scored directly from a kick-off.**

### **DURATION OF THE GAME**

The Referee is the sole time keeper of any game.

**The duration of the game shall be two equal periods, as per the age-group playing format**

*(Refer: Football Match Day Standards)*

### **A GOAL IS SCORED or BALL IS OUT OF PLAY**

Only if the ball has wholly crossed the goal line or touch line on the ground or in the air.

### **SUBSTITUTIONS**

For all age-groups in the Youth Framework, rolling substitutions are allowed. However the following stipulations apply:

- Substitutions may only occur during a stoppage in play with prior approval from the Referee
- Substitutes must enter and exit the field of play at the half-way line
- All players are entitled to equal opportunities to play, learn and experience the game
- **All coaches must notify the Referee prior to making a substitution**

## DROPBALL

A dropped ball is a way of restarting the game after a temporary stoppage which may be necessary.

The referee drops the ball at the place where play stopped; the ball must touch the ground first before being kicked.

## 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 opposition team gains the throw.

### **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:** 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 touched by another player, or the kick is retaken.

**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.

**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:

**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:**

- 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 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**

Under FIFA rule a player can be sent off for any of the following offences:

- 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.

#### **TEAM SUPPORT:**

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