

ASHLAND SOCCER ASSOCIATION



Coach's Manual



ASHLAND SOCCER ASSOCIATION LAWS OF THE GAME*

LAW 1 - FIELD OF PLAY

Determined and set by the Association.

LAW 2 - SIZE OF BALL

Girls and boys age 5-6	#3 ball
Girls and boys ages 7-12	#4 ball
Girls and boys ages 13-14	#5 ball

LAW 3 - NUMBER OF PLAYERS

Determined and set by the Association.

LAW 4 - PLAYERS EQUIPMENT

Shin guards covered by socks.

No baseball or football shoes; shoes cannot have a single cleat under the front of the shoe.

No watches, necklaces or earrings, metal barrettes or hair clips.

Players to move to nearest touch line to tie shoe or repair equipment.

LAW 5 - REFEREES

Enforce laws of the game as per association wishes.

Keep record of the game.

Caution any player of misconduct or unsportsmanlike behavior.

Stop game immediately in case of injury.

LAW 6 - LINESMEN

When not doing a two man game, have coaches get a volunteer.

Instruct linesman to indicate when ball is completely out of bounds.

Linesman's job is not to indicate direction or call penalties.

LAW 7 - DURATION OF THE GAME:

Boys and girls	age 5-6	4	8 min. quarters
Boys and girls	ages 7-8	2	20 min. halves
Boys and girls	ages 9-14	2	25 min. halves

* Depends on Numbers

LAW 8 - START OF PLAY

At the beginning of game, a coin is tossed by Referee. The visiting team calls on coin toss. The winner determines which goal they want to attack.

Referee blows whistle:

- a. to start game,
- b. after a goal,
- c. when needed to allow players to know the game is to continue.

LAW 9 - BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY

The ball is out of play is when:

- a. the whole ball passes over the goal or touch lines,
- b. the Referee stops play.

The ball is in play when:

- a. the ball rebounds off goalpost, cross bar, or corner flag and stays within the goal or touch lines,
- b. the ball hits a referee but stays within the lines.

If a player or coach feels there was a foul but it is not indicated by the referee, play continues.

LAW 10 - METHOD OF SCORING

A goal is scored when the whole ball passes over goal line, between the posts and under the cross bar. A goal can be scored from a kick-off or from a goal kick.

Note: In this league, for age groups 9 and under, a goal is not scored for the other team if the goalie carries the ball into his own goal before kicking or throwing the ball out into play. Also, for age groups 6 and under, a goal scored by a player in his own goal does not count for the other team.

LAW 11 - OFFSIDE

A player is in an offside position if he is nearer to his opponent's goal-line than the ball, unless:

- a. He is in his own half of the field,
- b. He is not nearer to the opponent's goal line than at least two of his opponents.

A player shall be declared offside and penalized if, at the moment the ball touches or is played by one of his team players, he is, in the opinion of the Referee:

- a. interfering with play or an opponent, or
- b. seeking to gain an advantage by being in position.
- c. player must attempt to play the ball.

A player shall not be declared offside by a referee because of his being in an offside position or if he receives the ball direct from a goal kick, corner kick, or throw in.

If declared offside by the referee, an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team at the spot of occurrence, unless the offense is committed by a player in his opponents goal area, in which case the free kick shall be taken from a point any where within that half of the goal area in which the offense occurred.

Note: Law 11 does not apply to 9 and under players, unless playing in a division combined with ten year olds. Then the offsides rule does apply.

LAW 12 - FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

A player who intentionally commits any of the following nine offenses:

- a. kicks or attempts to kick an opponent,
- b. trips an opponent, i.e., throwing or attempting to throw by use of legs or by stooping in front or behind him,
- c. jumps at opponent,
- d. charges an opponent in a violent or dangerous manner
- e. charges an opponent from behind unless the latter is obstructing,
- f. strikes or attempts to strike an opponent or spits at him,
- g. holds an opponent,
- h. pushes an opponent,
- i. handles the ball, i.e., carries, strikes or propels ball with hand or arm (this does not apply to goalkeeper in his own penalty area),

shall be penalized by the award of a direct free kick to be taken by the opposing team from the place where the offense occurred, unless the offense is committed by a player in his opponent's goal area, in which case the free kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal area.

A defending player intentionally committing one of the above within his penalty area shall be penalized by a penalty kick. There will be no penalty kicks for players under 10. Play would start with an indirect free kick outside of the penalty area.

A player committing any of the five following offenses:

- a. playing in a manner considered by the referee to be dangerous, e.g., attempting to kick the ball while held by the goalkeeper,
- b. charges fairly but not anywhere near the ball and is not trying to play the ball,
- c. when not playing the ball, intentionally obstructing an opponent, i.e., running between the opponent and the ball, or interposing the body so as to form an obstacle to an opponent,
- d. charging the goalkeeper,
- e. when as a goalkeeper in his own penalty area:
 - 1) takes more than 4 steps without releasing the ball or touches it again after releasing it before another player does, or
 - 2) in the opinion of the referee, is stalling the game, shall be penalized by the award of an indirect free kick.

A yellow card or caution can be given to a player who:

- a. persistently infringes the laws of the game,
- b. shows by word or action dissent from any decision given by the referee,
- c. is guilty of ungentlemanly conduct.

An indirect free kick shall be awarded to the opposing team from where the offense occurred.

A player shall be sent off the field if in the opinion of the referee:

- a. is guilty of violent conduct or serious foul play,
- b. uses foul and/or abusive language,
- c. persists in misconduct after having received a caution.

Play will start again with an indirect free kick.

NOTE: In this league:

- a. No direct free kicks for kids under 10,
- b. All indirect free kicks are to be taken out of the penalty area,
- c. All under 9 goalkeepers can take more than 4 steps,
- d. A stern verbal warning can accomplish more than a red card,
- e. Do not use cards for ages 9 and under.

LAW 13 - FREE KICKS

There are two types of free kicks, direct and indirect. A goal can be scored from a direct free kick, but not directly from an indirect free kick.

When either kick is being taken, there should be 10 yards from the ball to the nearest defender until the ball is played.

The ball must be stationary before kicked and the kicker may not kick the ball twice in a row.

LAW 14 - PENALTY KICKS

Penalty kicks are taken from the penalty mark.

When a penalty kick is taken:

- a. the goalie is to be on the goal line (without moving his feet),
- b. all other players except the player taking the kick must be outside the penalty area until the ball is kicked forward,
- c. the player taking the kick may not play the ball twice in a row.

Penalty for any infringement of this law:

- a. By the defending team - the kick is retaken if no goal is scored.
- b. By the attacking team, other than the player taking the kick - if a goal is scored it shall be disallowed and the kick retaken.
- c. By the player taking the penalty kick if the infringement was committed after the ball is in play - a player of the opposing team shall take an indirect free kick from the spot where the infringement occurred, subject to the overriding conditions imposed by Law 13.

LAW 15 - THROW-INS:

A throw-in is taken by a player of the opposing team that allowed the ball to go completely past the touch line.

The player's feet are to be on or behind the touch line and on the ground at the time of the throw.

The player must face the field of play and throw the ball with both hands from the back of the head to over the head.

Ball is then in play and cannot be touched by the thrower until touched by another player.

No goal can be scored by a throw-in.

Penalty for any infringement of this law:

- a. If the ball is improperly thrown in, the throw-in shall be retaken by a player of the opposing team;
- b. If the thrower plays the ball a second time before the ball is touched by another player, an indirect free kick shall be taken from that spot by the opposing team.

NOTE: There are to be two chances for players under 9.
Referees are to explain why the player has to do it over or why the other team is getting the throw-in.

A goalie cannot collect the ball with his hands on a throw-in from his own teammate. (The penalty for this is an indirect free kick for opposing team outside the penalty area.)

LAW 16 - GOAL KICK

A goal kick occurs when the offense kicks the ball past the goal line.

A kick is taken by the defending team, which places the ball in the goal area and kicks it directly into play outside the penalty area.

The ball must pass outside the penalty area before it can be played by anyone.

If the ball is touched by anyone after the initial kick in the penalty area a re-kick is taken.

If the ball is touched by the same player taking the kick outside the penalty area, an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, subject to overriding condition of Law 13.

LAW 17 - CORNER KICK

When the ball crosses the goal line by the defending team, a member of the attacking team places the whole of the ball within the quarter circle at the nearest corner flag post, which must not be moved, and it shall be kicked from that position.

A goal can be scored directly from this kick.

Opposing players have to be at least 10 yards from the ball until played.

The player taking the kick cannot play the ball a second time until it has been touched by another player.

Penalty for any infringement of this law:

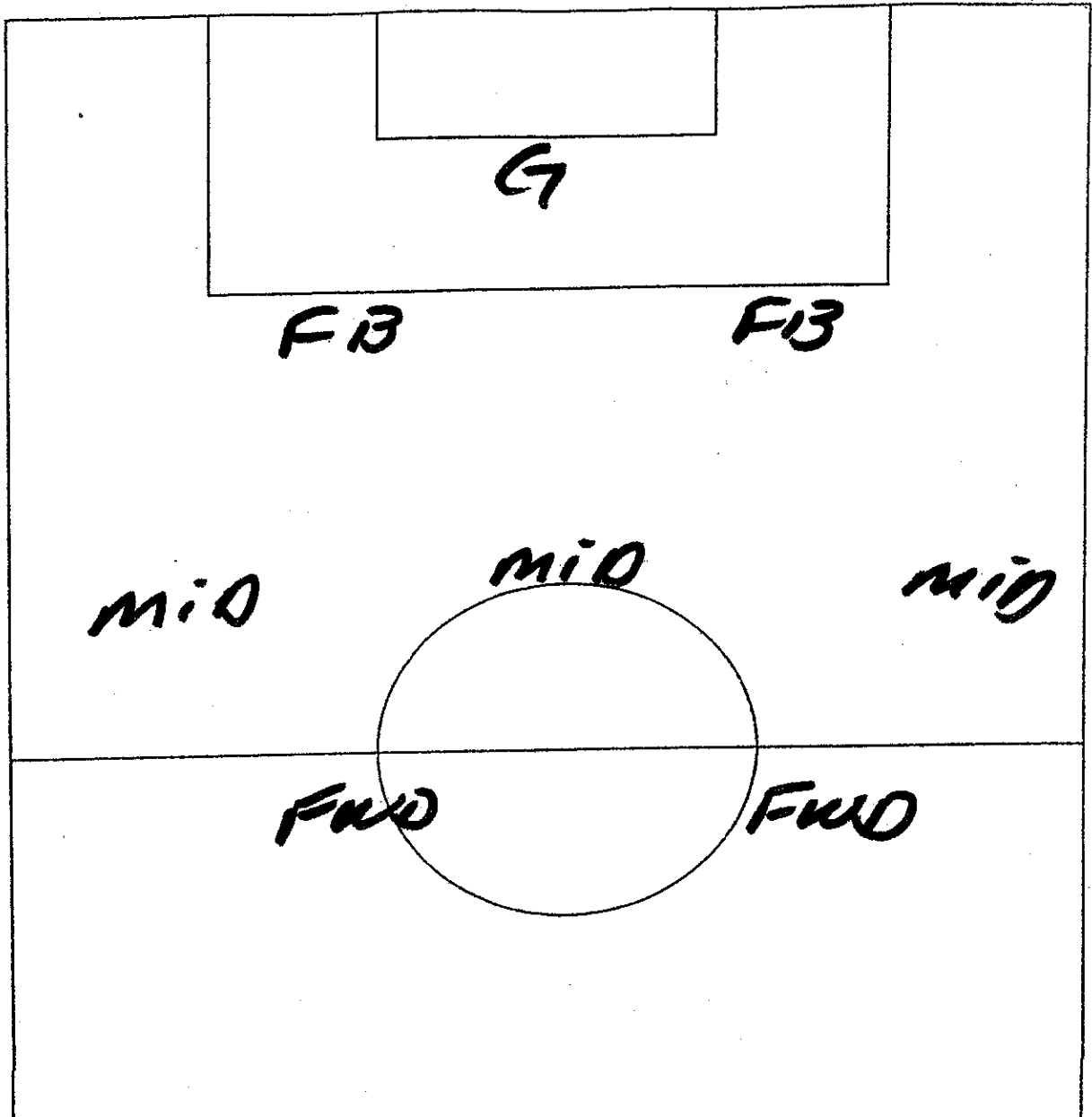
- a. If the player taking the kick plays the ball two consecutive times, the opposing team gets an indirect free kick from where the offense occurred, subject to the overriding conditions of Law 13.
- b. For any other infringement, the kick shall be re-taken.

LAW 18

A Goal keeper cannot pick up the ball with his hands if the ball is kicked to him by one of his own players.

EX:

8 vs. 8



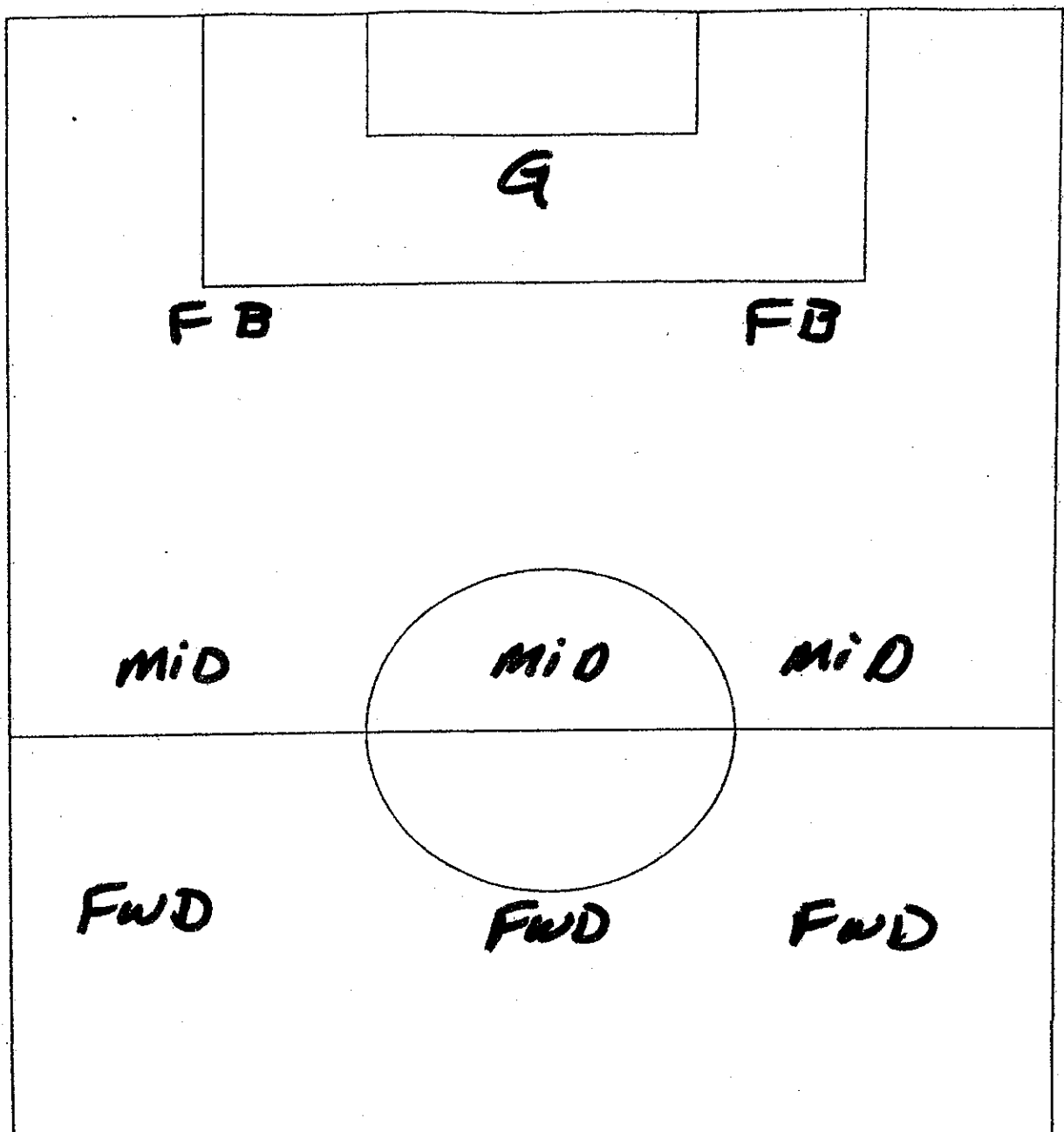
KEY:

FB - Full BACK (DEFENSE)

MID - MID FIELDER (OFFENSE & DEFENSE)

FWD - FORWARD (OFFENSE)

EX: 9 vs. 9



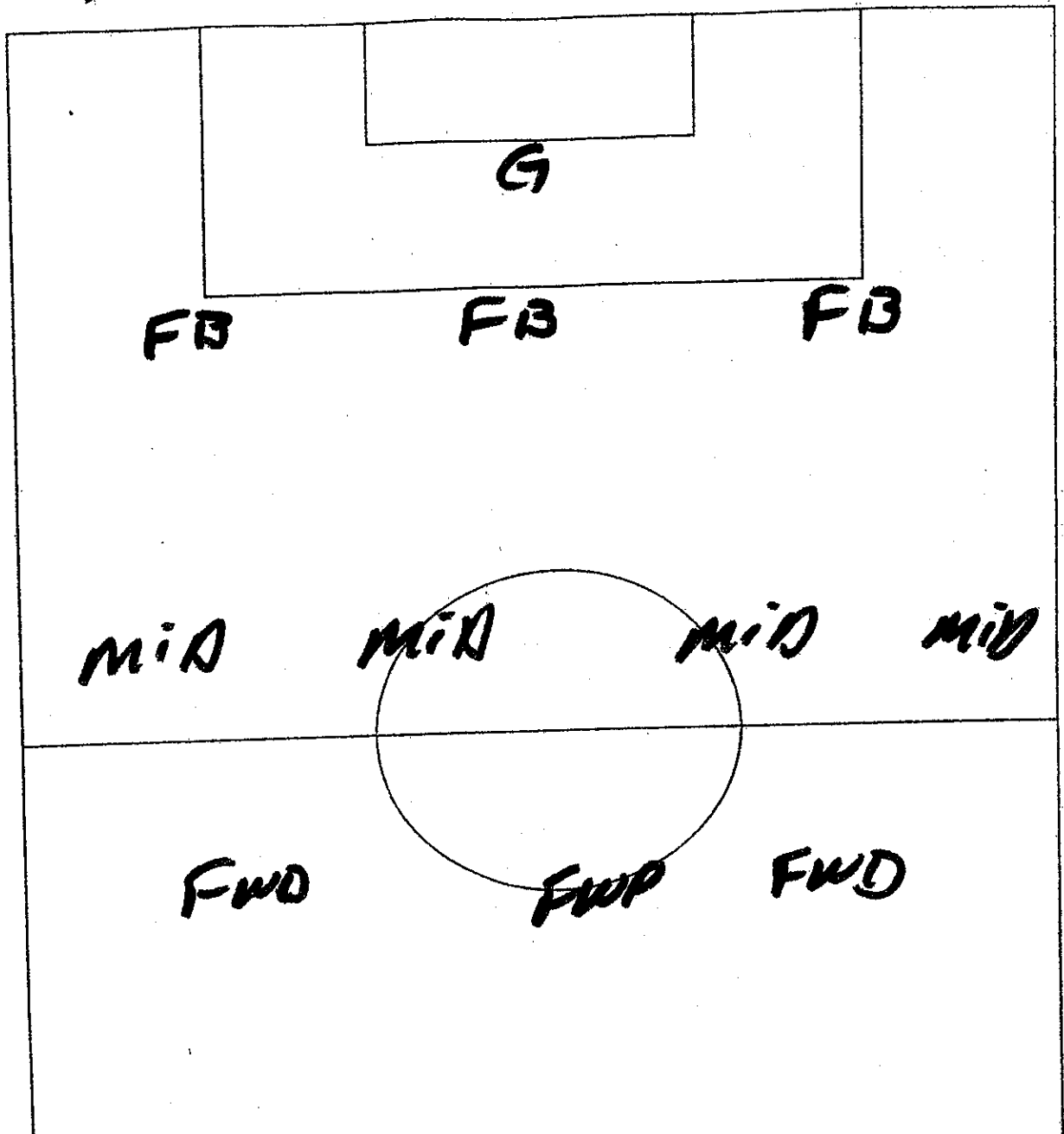
KEY:

FB - Full BACK (DEFENSE)

MiD - MID FIELDER (OFFENSE & DEFENSE)

FWD - FORWARD (OFFENSE)

EX: 11 vs. 11



KEY:

FB - Full Back (DEFENSE)

MID - MID FILLER (OFFENSE & DEFENSE)

FWD - FORWARD (OFFENSE)