

# ***MSYSA INDOOR CUP***

## **Rules of Play**

1. **Competition Format** – Play will be Futsal, 5 v 5 (4 field players, plus Goal Keeper). Teams may have a maximum of twelve (12) players on their roster.
2. **Length of Games** – Game will be twenty (20) minutes, running time. No half-time and teams will not switch ends during the game.
3. **Start of Play**
  - a) There will be a coin toss prior to start of match. Team winning the toss will select goal they wish to attack. Team losing the toss will kick-off.
  - b) The kick-off is taken from the center-spot and may be played in any direction.
  - c) A goal can be scored directly from the kick-off.
4. **Restarts** – When the ball goes out of play, when a goal is scored or after a foul, play is restarted in the following fashion, by the team which did not last touch ball before it went out of play, by the team which did not score the goal, or the team which did not commit the foul:
  - a) Ball over the touch-line – Restart by a kick-in from point where ball crossed touch-line. A goal cannot be scored directly from a kick-in;
  - b) Ball over end line, last touched by defending team – Restart by corner kick from corner arc. A goal can be scored directly from a corner kick;
  - c) Ball over end line, last touched by attacking team – Restart by goalkeeper throwing the ball from any point inside the penalty area to a player outside the penalty area. A goal cannot be scored directly from the goalkeeper's throw;
  - d) After a goal – Restart by kick-off from center spot. A goal can be scored directly from a kick-off;
  - e) After a foul – Restart by a kick (direct or indirect depending upon the nature of the foul) from the spot of the foul. If foul is committed by the defending team and occurs in the defending team's penalty area, restart is by a penalty kick from the penalty spot.

**Note:** On all restarts, all members of the opposing team must be a minimum of 15 feet from spot of the restart.
5. **Substitutions** – Substitutions are unlimited and may be made when ball is in or out of play. All substitutions are made from the **substitution zone** (area directly in front of team bench). Player leaving the game must cross the touch-line at the substitution zone before the player entering the game may leave the substitution zone and enter the field of play. Violations of the substitution procedure will result in play being stopped (as deemed appropriate by the referee), the player committing the violation will receive a yellow card and play restarted by the opposing team by means of an indirect kick.
6. **Direct Free Kicks** – A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team when a player commits any of the following offenses:
  - kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
  - trips or attempts to trip an opponent
  - jumps at an opponent

- charges an opponent, even shoulder to shoulder
  - strikes or attempts to strike an opponent
  - pushes an opponent
  - 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 (*except for the goalkeeper in his own penalty area*)
- SLIDE TACKLES ARE NOT PERMITTED**
- handles the ball deliberately (*except goalkeeper in his own penalty area*)

A Direct Free Kick is taken from the spot where the infringement occurred. A goal can be scored directly from a Direct Free Kick. The player taking the free kick may not touch the ball a second time until it is touched by another player.

7. **Penalty Kick** - A penalty kick is awarded if a player commits any of the offenses for which a direct free kick is awarded inside his own penalty area. The penalty kick is taken from the penalty spot. All players on both teams, except the kicker and the opposing goalkeeper must be outside the penalty area when the penalty kick is taken. The goalkeeper must remain on his goal line, between the goal posts, facing the kicker, until the ball has been kicked.
8. **Indirect Free Kick** – An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, if in the opinion of the referee, a player:
- Plays in a dangerous manner;
  - Deliberately impedes an opponent when the ball is not being played;
  - Prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his hands

**An Indirect Free Kick** is also awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper commits one of the following offenses:

- After releasing the ball from his possession, he received it back from a team-mate without the ball having first passed beyond the halfway line or without it having been touched by an opponent;
- 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 when it comes to him directly from a kick-in by a team-mate;
- Touches or controls the ball with his hands or feet anywhere in his own half of the field for more than four (4) seconds.

An Indirect Free Kick is taken from the spot where the infringement occurred, unless this was in the penalty area of the team committing the infringement, in which case the indirect free kick is taken from the penalty area line at the point closest to the spot at which the infringement occurred. A goal cannot be scored directly from an indirect free kick unless the ball touches a second player (besides the player taking the kick) before it enters the goal.

## **DETERMINATION OF DIVISION AND WILD CARD WINNERS**

- A.** Each team shall be awarded three (3) points for a win, one (1) point for a tie and zero (0) point for a loss.
- B.** The division winner shall be the team with the most points.
  - i.** In the event that two or more teams are tied within a division, the following criteria will be used to determine a winner:
    - (1)** Head to head competition (this does not apply if more than two (2) teams are involved in the tie)
    - (2)** Most wins
    - (3)** Fewest goals against.
    - (4)** Goal difference.
    - (5)** Penalty kicks – FIFA's penalty kick procedure will be used to determine a winner.
- C.** In the event of a tie between more than two teams, once a tie is broken by the above system, and if ties among the remaining teams must still be decided, those ties would be broken by starting again from the top of the tie-breaking procedure.
- D.** During a semi-final and final match, if a tie score exists at the end of regulation, the FIFA penalty kick procedure will be used to determine a winner.