| Slide 1 | NFHS SOCCER RULES POWER POINT <br> Welcome to the 2020-21 Soccer Power Point Presentation. | 2020-21 NFHS SOCCER RULES POWER POINT |
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| Slide 2 | NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS (NFHS) | NATIONAL FEDERATOPM OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS (NFHS) |
| Slide 3 |  | PLEASE READ THE TIPS OFFERED FOR THE ZOOM MEETING |


| Slide 4 | NFHS RULES BOOKS AS E-BOOKS <br> E-books features: <br> - Highlight areas of interest - Make notes - Adjustable viewing size - Immediate availability | NFHS RULES BOOKS AS E-BOOKS <br> E-books features: <br> - Searchable <br> - Highlight areas of interest <br> - Make notes <br> - Easy navigation <br> - Adjustable viewing size <br> - Immediate availability |
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| Slide 5 |  | NFHS RULES APP <br> Rules App features: <br> - Searchable <br> - Highlight notes <br> - Bookmarks <br> - Quizzes for all sports <br> - Easy navigation <br> - Immediate availability <br> - Free to paid members of the NFHS Coaches and Officials Associations <br> - www.nfhs.org/erules for more information |
| Slide 6 |  | NFHS SOCCER RULES CHANGES |


| Slide 7 | rule 2-2.4 bal specifications <br> Art. 4... <br> If the ball becomes deflated during play, it is declared dead and the game is resumed by a drop ball at the spot where it was last played. If the ball becomes deflated within the goal area, then the ball is dropped subject to the provisions of Rule 9-2-2 and 9-2-3. Ball deflated during a penalty kick results in retaken kick. | Rule 2-2-4 <br> BALL SPECIFICATIONS <br> Art. 4... <br> If the ball becomes deflated during play, it is declared dead and the game is resumed by a drop ball at the spot where it was last played. If the ball becomes deflated within the goal area, then the ball is dropped subject to the provisions of Rule 9-2-2 and 9-2-3. Ball deflated during a penalty kick results in retaken kick. |
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| Slide 8 |  | RULE 2-2-4 DEFLATED BALL <br> If the ball becomes deflated during play, it will be put into play with a drop ball to a player of the team last in possession at the spot where it was last played. |
| Slide 9 |  | Rule 2-2-4 DEFLATED BALL <br> If ball becomes deflated during a penalty kick, the kick will be retaken. |


| Slide 10 | Re ampe <br> RUEE-4-1AA <br> UNIFORM | RULE 4-1-1a REQUIRED EQUIPMENT/TUCKED SHIRTS <br> The visiting team shall wear solid white jerseys and solid white socks, and the home team shall wear dark jerseys and socks (dark is defined as any color which contrasts with white). |
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| Slide 11 |  | RULE 4-1-1a TUCKED SHIRTS <br> Players are no longer required to tuck in jerseys. |
| Slide 12 | RULE 4---7E, F OTHER EQUIPMENT DELETE <br> Art. 7... <br> A tooth and mouth protector (intraoral), if worn, shall: <br> e. not be completely white; and <br> not be completely clear. <br> SMAC no longer recommends the mouth protector meet these two criteria; dropping these two requirements bring soccer in line with the other sports that allow mouth guards. | RULE 4-2-7e, f OTHER EQUIPMENT - DELETE <br> Art. 7... <br> A tooth and mouth protector (intraoral), if worn, shall: <br> e. not to be completely white; and <br> f. Not to be completely clear. <br> SMAC no longer recommends the mouth protector meet these two criteria; dropping these two requirements bring soccer in line with the other sports that allow mouth guards. |


| Slide 13 |  | Rules 4-2-7e, f EQUIPMENT <br> Tooth and mouth protectors (intraoral), if worn, are no longer illegal if completely white or clear. |
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| Slide 14 | RULE $9.1-1 \mathrm{~B}$ ball in And out of plar The ball is out of play when: <br> a. it has completely crossed the goal line or touch line, whether on the ground or in the air; <br> b. the ball touches an official and remains on the field; and 1. a team starts a promising attack; <br> 3. possession changes | RULE 9-1-1b <br> The ball is out of play when: <br> a. it has completely crossed the goal line or touch line, whether on the ground or in the air; <br> b. the ball touches an official and remains on the field; and <br> 1. a team starts a promising attack; <br> 2. goes directly into the goal; <br> 3. possession changes |
| Slide 15 |  | RULE 9-1-1b BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY <br> - A team should not gain an advantage when the ball touches the referee and stays on the field, including when it goes to an opponent (as shown), goes into the goal or starts a promising attack. <br> b. Restart with a drop ball to a player of the team last in possession at the spot where it was last played. |


| Slide 16 | Rule change <br> RULE 9-2-1 DROP BALL <br> ART. 1... The game is restarted with a drop ball: <br> . when the ball is caused to go out-of-bounds by two opponents simultaneously; <br> b. When the ball becomes deflated; (2-2-4) <br> c. following a temporary suspension of play for an injury or unusual situation; (except as noted in 14-1-7) and the goalkeeper is not in possession of the ball. <br> d. when simultaneous fouls of the same degree occur by opponents; or <br> e. when the ball touches an official as per 9-1-1b. | 9-2-1 DROP BALL <br> ART. 1...The game is restarted with a drop ball: <br> a. when the ball is caused to go out-ofbounds by two opponents simultaneously; <br> b. when the ball becomes deflated; (2-2-4) <br> c. following a temporary suspension of play for an injury or unusual situation; (except as noted in 14-1-7) and the goalkeeper is not in possession of the ball. <br> d. when simultaneous fouls of the same degree occur by opponents; or <br> e. when the ball touches an official as per 9-1-1b. |
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| Slide 17 |  | RULES 9-2-2; 9-2-3 DROP BALL <br> If the ball was caused to go out of bounds by two opponents simultaneously, the ball is dropped five yards inside the boundary line to one player of the team in possession of the ball prior to the simultaneous touch, unless this was in the goal area. |
| Slide 18 | RULE 9-2-3 DROP BALL <br> ART. 3.. <br> The ball is dropped by an official from waist level to the ground. The referee drops the ball to one player of the team that last possessed the ball at the position where it was last touched by a player(s), an outside agent or match official. If when play was stopped, the ball was in the penalty area or the last touch, by either team, was in the penalty area, the ball is dropped to the defending team's goalkeeper with all opposing players outside the penalty area. In all cases, all other players must remain at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play | RULE 9-2-3 DROP BALL <br> ART. 3... <br> The ball is dropped by an official from waist level to the ground. The referee drops the ball to one player of the team that last possessed the ball at the position where it was last touched by a player(s), an outside agent or match official. If when play was stopped, the ball was in the penalty area or the last touch, by either team, was in the penalty area, the ball is dropped to the defending team's goalkeeper with all opposing players outside the penalty area. In all cases, all other players must remain at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play. |


| Slide 19 |  | Rules 9-2-2; 9-2-3 <br> A drop ball goes to one player of the team that last possessed the ball. The ball is dropped where it was last touched by a player, an outside agent or match official unless the ball was in the penalty area or the last touch by either team was in the penalty |
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| Slide 20 |  | RULES 9-2-2, 9-2-3 DROP BALL <br> If the ball was in the penalty area or the last touch by either team was in the penalty area when play was stopped, the ball is dropped to the defending team's goalkeeper. All opposing players must be outside the penalty area and all players must be at least four yards from the ball. |
| Slide 21 |  | RULE 9-2-2; 9-2-3 <br> If the ball was in the goal area when play was stopped, it is dropped to the goalkeeper on that part of the goal-area line which runs parallel to the goal line nearest the location where the ball was when play was stopped. |


| Slide 22 | rule 13-3.1 How taken - free kck ART. 1... <br> Players opposing the kicker shall be at least 10 yards from the ball until it is kicked, unless they are standing on their own goal line team in its penalty area, players opposing the kicker shall be outside the penalty area at least 10 yards from the ball and shall remain there until the ball is in play. Where 3 or more defending team players form a wall, all attacking team players must remain at least 1 yard from the wall until the ball is in play. | RULE 13-3-1 HOW TAKEN - FREE KICK <br> ART. 1... <br> Players opposing the kicker shall be at least 10 yards from the ball until it is kicked, unless they are standing on their own goal line between the goal posts. If the free kick is awarded to the defending team in its penalty area, players opposing the kicker shall be outside the penalty area at least 10 yards from the ball and shall remain there until the ball is in play. Where 3 or more defending team players form a wall, all attacking team players must remain at least 1 yard from the wall until the ball is in play. |
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| Slide 23 |  | RULE 13-3-1 HOW TAKEN - FREE KICK <br> On a free kick taken from within a team's penalty area, the ball is in play when it is kicked and moves (PlayPics A and B). |
| Slide 24 |  | 13-3-1 HOW TAKEN- FREE KICK <br> When three or more defending team players form a wall, all attacking team players must remain at least one yard from the wall until the ball is in play. |


| Slide 25 | RULE 13-3-2 HOW TAKEN - FREE KICK <br> ART. 2... <br> The ball shall be kicked while it is stationary on the ground at the spot specified by the official. To be in play, the ball shall be moved in any direction. Failure to kick the ball as specified shall result in a rekick. | RULE 13-3-2 HOW TAKEN - FREE KICK <br> ART. 2... <br> The ball shall be kicked while it is stationary on the ground at the spot specified by the official. To be in play, the ball shall be moved in any direction. Failure to kick the ball as specified shall result in a rekick. |
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| Slide 26 | RULE 13-3-4 NEW HOW TAKEN - FREE KICK NEW ART. 4... <br> For indirect kicks, the referee shall signal an indirect kick (using Official NFHS Soccer Signals Rule 5-3-1b) by raising an arm above the head; this signal shall be maintained until the kick is taken and the ball touches another player or goes out of play. If the referee fails to signal the kick is indirect and the ball goes directly into the opponent's goal, the kick shall be retaken. | RULE 13-3-4 (NEW) FREE KICK - HOW TAKEN <br> NEW ART. 4... <br> For indirect kicks, the referee shall signal an indirect kick (using Official NFHS Soccer Signals Rule 5-3-1b) by raising an arm above the head; this signal shall be maintained until the kick is taken and the ball touches another player or goes out of play. If the referee fails to signal the kick is indirect and the ball goes directly into the opponent's goal, the kick shall be retaken. |
| Slide 27 | (1) | RULE 13-3-4 FREE KICK - HOW TAKEN (NEW) <br> The referee must show and hold the indirect kick signal until the kick is taken and the ball is touched by any other player. Failure of the referee to correctly signal indirect free kick when the ball goes directly into the opponent's goal results in a re-kick. |


| Slide 28 | RULE 14-1-3 PENALTY KICK <br> ART. 3... <br> The opposing goalkeeper shall stand with at least one foot on or in-line with the goal line, facing the kicker, between the goal posts, and shall not be touching the goal posts, crossbar, or nets, until the ball is kicked. Lateral or forward movement is allowed, but the goalkeeper is not permitted to come off the line with both feet until the ball is in play. | RULE 14-1-3 PENALTY KICK <br> ART. 3... <br> The opposing goalkeeper shall stand with at least one foot on or in-line with the goal line, facing the kicker, between the goal posts, and shall not be touching the goal posts, crossbar, or nets, until the ball is kicked. Lateral or forward movement is allowed, but the goalkeeper is not permitted to come off the line with both feet until the ball is in play. |
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| Slide 29 |  | RULE 14-1-3 PENALTY KICK <br> The goalkeeper must stand with at least one foot on or in line with the goal line and shall not be touching the goal posts, cross bar or nets until the ball is kicked. While side to side movement is allowed, the goalkeeper is not allowed to leave the goal line with both feet until the ball is kicked and moves. |
| Slide 30 | RULE 16-1-2; RULE 16-1-3 GOAL KICK ART. 2... <br> Players opposing the kicker shall remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in play. ART. 3... <br> Once spotted, the ball shall be kicked from the ground from any point within the goal area by a player of the defending team. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves. | RULE 16-1-2; 16-1-3 GOAL KICK <br> ART. 2... <br> Players opposing the kicker shall remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in play. <br> ART. 3... <br> Once spotted, the ball shall be kicked from the ground from any point within the goal area by a player of the defending team. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves. |


| Slide 31 |  | RULES 16-1-2; 16-1-3 GOAL KICK <br> a. Players opposing the kicker shall remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in play. <br> b. Once spotted on the ground and within the goal area for a goal kick, the ball is in play |
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| Slide 32 | RULE 16-1-4 GOAL KICK <br> ART. 4... <br> After the goal kick is properly taken, the ball may be played by any player except the one who executes the goal kick. The kicker may not play the ball until it has been touched by another player. | RULE 16-1-4 GOAL KICK <br> ART. 4... <br> After the goal kick is properly taken, the ball may be played by any player except the one who executes the goal kick. The kicker may not play the ball until it has been touched by another player. |
| Slide 33 |  | RULE 16-1-4 GOAL KICK <br> Once the goal kick is properly taken (the ball is kicked and moves) it may be played by any player other than the kicker without having to leave the penalty area. |


| Slide 34 | 2020-21 NFHS SOCCER EDITIORIAL CHANGES | 2020-21 NFHS SOCCER EDITORIAL CHANGES |
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| Slide 35 | RULES 12-5-1; 12-5-2 OBSTRUCTION <br> Obstruction is the deliberate act of a player, that moves into the path of an opponent to block, slow down or force a change in direction when the ball is not within playing distance. Being in the way of an opponent is not an offense and is different than moving into the way. <br> A player may legally place him/herself between opponents and the ball provided the ball is within playing distance. This player may legally be challenged from behind. | RULES 12-5-1; 12-5-2 OBSTRUCTION <br> Obstruction is the deliberate act of a player, that moves into the path of an opponent to block, slow down or force a change in direction when the ball is not within playing distance. Being in the way of an opponent is not an offense and is different than moving into the way. <br> A player may legally place him/herself between opponents and the ball provided the ball is within playing distance. This player may legally be challenged from behind. |
| Slide 36 |  | RULES 12-5-1; 12-5-2 OBSTRUCTION <br> a. The definition of obstruction has not been changed. The wording has been edited for clarity. <br> b. A player, within playing distance of the ball, may legally use his/her body to shield the ball from the opponent. |


| Slide 37 | 12-5-2 SITUATION NEW <br> A player dribbles the ball to a corner and while the ball is within playing distance, uses his/her body to block opponents from reaching the ball. Ruling: Legal as this is shielding. | 12-5-2 SITUATION (NEW) <br> A player dribbles the ball to a corner and while the ball is within playing distance, uses his/her body to block opponents from reaching the ball. Ruling: Legal as this is shielding. |
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| Slide 38 | RULE 12-8-2D, 4 <br> SERIOUS FOUL PLAY <br> ART. 2d, 4... <br> Foul Play; disqualified: a player commits a foul inside the penalty area while not attempting to play the ball, denying the opponent an obvious goal-scoring opportunity, and the referee awards a penalty kick. | RULE 12-8-2d, 4 SERIOUS FOUL PLAY <br> ART. 2d, 4... <br> Foul Play; disqualified: a player commits a foul inside the penalty area while not attempting to play the ball, denying the opponent an obvious goal-scoring opportunity, and the referee awards a penalty kick. |
| Slide 39 |  | RULES 12-8-4d, 4 SERIOUS FOUL PLAY <br> Player B2 with no attempt to play the ball, fouls the attacking player A1 inside the penalty area denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity (PlayPic A). The referee awards the opponents a penalty kick and issues a red card to B2 (PlayPic B). |


| Slide 40 | DUAL AND DOUBLE DUAL CORNER KICK OFFICIATING-SYSTEM <br> When the ball is kicked from the right side, the lead official will take a position behind the ball and corner flag. When ball, and kick, herfiche flight of the field of play, the official can move inward along the goal line so as to better observe the actions of the players where the ball will land | DUAL AND DOUBLE DUAL CORNER KICK OFFICIATING SYSTEM <br> When the ball is kicked from the right side, the lead official will take a position behind the ball and corner flag. When the ball is kicked, the official will observe the flight of the ball, and once it's determined that the ball will land in the field of play, the official can move inward along the goal line so as to better observe the actions of the players where the ball will land. |
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| Slide 41 | dual and doubile dual-officlating ssisem <br> On a corner kick from the right, the lead referee shall be in a position behind the ball the ball on the kick and observe the action of the players. | DUAL AND DOUBLE DUAL OFFICIATING SYSTEM <br> On a corner kick from the right, the lead referee shall be in a position behind the ball and the corner flag so that he/she sees down the goal line, can follow the flight of the ball on the kick and observe the action of the players |
| Slide 42 | RULE 1-1B; 7-1-1 MIDDLE SCHOOL <br> Moved all rules referencing junior high/middle school athletics to an Appendix near the end of the rules book. | RULE 1-1 b; 7-1-1 MIDDLE SCHOOL <br> Moved all rules referencing junior high/middle school athletics to tan Appendix near the end of the rules book. |


| Slide 43 |  | MOVED ALL REFERENCES TO MIDDLE SCHOOL ATHLETICS <br> All rules referencing junior high/middle school athletics have been moved to an Appendix near the end of the rules book so they can be found in one place. |
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| Slide 44 | 2020-21 SOCCER POINTS OF EMPHASIS | 2020-21 SOCCEER POINTS OF EMPHASIS |
| Slide 45 | Poins or t End isasis <br> CORRET FIELD MARKINGS AND APPROPRIATE <br> UNIFORM | CORRECT FIELD MARKINGS AND APPROPIRATE <br> It is important that games are played on fields marked in a consistent manner, and players wear uniforms according to NFHS rules. If a field is improperly marked and/or if a team wears an illegal uniform the referee shall contact the state association, who will work with school administrators to make appropriate changes. In addition, during pregame communication with school administration, game officials are also encouraged to communicate these corrective actions directly to administrators. |


| Slide 46 |  | CORRECT FIELD MARKINGS AND APPROPRIATE UNIFORM <br> a. Fields must be marked in a consistent manner (MechaniGram A), and players must wear uniforms according to NFHS rules (PlayPic B). <br> b. Referees should report to the school and the state office designee noncompliance on the part of field markings and inappropriate uniforms. |
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| Slide 47 | UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FAIR, HARD PLAY AND A FOUL <br> Soccer is a contact sport and understanding the difference between fair and hard play and a foul that is either reckless or players. When a player acts with disregard of the danger to, or consequences for, the opponent, he/she should be cautioned for reckless play. When a player uses disproportionate and unnecessary foul play. | UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FIWR, HARD PLAY AND A FOUL <br> Soccer is a contact sport and understanding the differences between fair and hard play and a foul that is either reckless or serious is important to ensuring fair play and the safety of the players. When a player acts with disregard of the danger to, or consequences for, the opponent, he/she should be cautioned for reckless play. When a player uses disproportionate and unnecessary force against an opponent, he/she could be disqualified for serious foul play. |
| Slide 48 | UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FAIR, HARD PLAY AND A FOUL (CON'T) <br> It is critical coaches teach players about their own safety and the safety of their opponents, and officials recognize the differences between reckless and serious and the corresponding penalties. Safety, fair play and sportsmanship should be emphasized in the pregame meeting. Communication between officials, coaches and captains should continue throughout a match, especially as the officials should deal with the situation immediately - this kind of play should not tolerated. | UNDERSTAND THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FAIR, HARD PLAY AND A FOUL (CONT.) <br> It is critical coaches teach players about their own safety and the safety of their opponents, and officials recognize the differences between reckless and serious and the corresponding penalties. Safety, fair play and sportsmanship should be emphasized in the pregame meeting. Communication between officials, coaches and captains should continue throughout a match, especially as the intensity increases. And when reckless or serious foul play occurs, officials should deal with the situation immediately - this kind of play should not tolerated. |


| Slide 49 |  | UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FAIR, HARD PLAY AND A FOUL <br> Referees are encouraged to engage in continuing education to improve their ability to distinguish between fair play and fouls. |
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| Slide 50 | EDUCATION-BASED SOCCER <br> High school athletics is education-based, and some mechanics of ur game are intentionally different from other levels of soccer. The pregame meeting, for example, is a time for officials to communicate expectations to both coaches and captains. This over mer for and legally equipped players. This meeting is a purposeful start to an education-based interscholastic match | EDUCATION-BASED SOCCER <br> High school athletics is education-based, and some mechanics of our game are intentionally different from other levels of soccer. The pregame meeting, for example, is a time for officials to communicate expectations to both coaches and captains. This REQUIRED meeting for both head coaches and captains should cover pertinent rules, sportsmanship, the coin toss, and properly and legally equipped players. This meeting is a purposeful start to an education-based interscholastic match |
| Slide 51 |  | EDUCATION-BASED SOCCER <br> Mechanics of the NFHS high school soccer game may differ from those of other playing codes because of the need to teach. Coaches and referees should be teaching student-athletes in every phase of the competition in everything that is done. |


| Slide 52 | NFHS OFFICIALS EDUCATION | NFHS OFFICIALS EDUCATION |
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| Slide 53 | MAKE A DIFFERENCE, GÉ IN THE GAME! <br>  | OFFICIALS EDUCATION <br> Every opportunity should be taken to improve upon officiating. Clinics, course work, observations, video review, association meetings should all be considered when attempting to improve one's skills in officiating. The NFHS has provided opportunities for officials and prospective officials to take courses and to review video to support learning and developing officiating skills. <br> Sport-Specific Officiating courses are offered in several sports. They are ideal for new officials and those in the first few years of officiating. These courses introduce officials to the mechanics and techniques used in the sport and provide specific information on an area within that sport. Individuals can complete a course within 30-45 minutes. The cost of these courses is $\$ 10.00$ to NFHS Officials Association members and \$20 for non-members. <br> "Interscholastic Officiating" is a general course on sports officiating and it is free to members and cost $\$ 20$ for non-members. This course provides an introduction to skills and concepts used as an official. Several topics are covered such as: basics of becoming and staying an official, science of officiating, art of officiating, how to combine these skills for successful officiating. |


|  |  | Video clips are made available to NFHS Officials Association members. The video is clipped on specific topics and provides the rules references as well as dialogue on the topic. <br> The courses and videos are offered at www.NFHSLearn.com . <br> Courses Available: <br> Soccer - Fouls and Misconduct <br> Soccer - Offside |
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| Slide 54 | NFHS LEARNING CENTER |  |
| Slide 55 |  | The NFHS Learning Center, accessed at <br> NFHSLearn.com has over 70 online professional development courses for the entire interscholastic community, including coaches, administrators, officials, parents, students, and individuals within performing arts programs. The mission and purpose of the NFHS Learning Center is focused on growing professional development opportunities. Those opportunities include courses, but now also incorporate additional videos such as "The Parent Seat" and "Beyond The Scoreboard," which are short videos created to show to parents at Parent Meetings or show during events. The NFHS Learning Center has delivered over 10,000,000 courses and looks to continue to educate and be a valuable resource for the entire interscholastic community. Learn more at NFHSLearn.com! |


| Slide 56 |  | THANK YOU. <br> National Federation of State High School <br> Associations <br> PO Box 690 \| Indianapolis, IN 46206 <br> Phone: 317-972-6900 \| Fax: 317.822.5700 <br> www.nfhs.org \| www.nfhslearn.com | <br> www.nfhsnetwork.com |
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