- 1. **No ID...No Play...!** Each player must present a valid Mason ID before each contest to be eligible to participate.
 - a. **Regular Season Exception** During the regular season a valid photo ID (Driver's license, passport, etc.) and that player must be able to login into their Patriot Web account. If the player is not able to provide both, they cannot participate.
 - b. **Playoffs** There is NO Substitute for a Mason ID to sign into a playoff game.

2. Game time is forfeit time.

- 3. The game shall be played between two teams of five (5) players each. Four (4) players are required to start the game to avoid a forfeit.
- 4. All players must check in with the supervisor and be recorded on the game sheet before they are allowed to participate.
- 5. Team representatives, including players, substitutes, replaced players, coaches, trainers, spectators and other persons affiliated with the team are subject to the rules of the game and shall be governed by decisions of officials assigned to the game.
- 6. The Intramural Staff have the authority to rule promptly, and in the spirit of good sportsmanship, on any situation not specifically covered in the rules. These decisions are final in all matters pertaining to the game.

I. Governing Rules

1.1 FIFA Futsal Laws of the Game shall govern all play, with any exceptions listed below. Final Interpretations and modifications shall be determined by the Coordinator of Competitive Sports directly overseeing the sport.

II. General Provisions and Equipment:

2.1 Team Requirements

- a) A team consists of five (5) players. A team must have four (4) players to start a game and may finish with three (3) players. One player must be designated as the goalkeeper.
- b) When a team has forfeited, the opposing team must have at least four (4) players checked in with the supervisor to receive a win.

2.2 Equipment

- a) Teams must wear jerseys/shirts with the same shade of color. Goalkeepers must wear a different colored jersey/shirt than either team.
 - i. Teams may wear pinnies provided by Mason Intramurals.
- b) All players must wear athletic shoes made of canvas, leather, or synthetic material which cover the entire foot.
- c) Competitive Sports highly encourages all participants to remove jewelry prior to entering any contest. Those participants that choose to wear jewelry do so at their

own risk. Competitive Sports staff reserves the right to remove a participant from play if they deem the jewelry to be unsafe to themselves or others. A list of jewelry items that will always be deemed unsafe is available in the Intramural Sports Handbook. Hats with a brim are not permitted. Medical emergency bracelets/necklaces may be worn but must be taped to the person.

- d) Casts (plaster, metal or other hard substances in their final form) or any other item judged to be dangerous by the supervisor, official, or athletic trainer may not be worn during the game. Knee braces made of hard, unyielding substances covered on both sides with all edges overlapped and any other hard substances covered with slow recovery rubber or similar material will be allowed.
- e) SHIN GUARDS ARE REQUIRED. Each player must have properly sized shin guards and socks that COMPLETELY COVER the shin guards. Non-manufactured replacements made from items including but not limited to cardboard, newspaper, or metal will not be permitted.
- f) Game balls will be provided by Mason Intramurals.

III. The Game, Overtime, and Timeouts

3.1. Duration of the Game

- a) There will be two 20-minute halves of continuous running time. Clock stops for timeouts or official timeouts (e.g. for injuries). Otherwise, the clock will not stop and there will be no stoppage time.
 - i. Exception: Game officials/supervisors may add or remove time if a team is attempting to slow the game illegally (e.g. substitutes walk off the field after given instruction to jog).
 - ii. Exception: The game is extended for the taking of a penalty kick, a kick from the 10-meter mark, or a direct free kick without a wall.
- b) There will be a three-minute intermission between halves.

3.2. Overtime

- a) Regular Season There will be no overtime in the regular season
- b) Playoffs One 5-minute golden goal period will be played if a game is still tied after regulation.
 - i. At the end of regulation time, a coin toss will take place to decide possession/side
 - ii. The first team to score during the overtime period will be declared the winner
- c) Penalty Shootout If the game remains tied at the end of the overtime period, a penalty shootout will decide the winner.
 - i. Any five players from each team, which were on the field at the end of the second overtime, will be selected by the team to shoot.
 - ii. The goalkeepers will be the same as the goalkeepers from the end of the second overtime.
 - iii. There will be a coin flip at the end of the second overtime and the winner chooses to kick first or second.
 - iv. Each team has a total of 5 penalty kicks and will alternate each shot. No rebounds are allowed.
 - v. The kicker must wait for the official to start the play on each kick.

- vi. If the score is tied at the end of the shootout, a sudden death shootout will be held, with any player on the field will be eligible to shoot. A player may not shoot twice unless all other players have shot once.
- vii. The sudden death shootout will have each team alternate kicks until one of the teams misses a shot.

3.3. Timeouts

- a) Each team will have two (2) timeouts per game, lasting no more than one (1) minute.
- b) A team may request a timeout when the team is in possession of the ball and the ball is out of play.

3.4. Scoring

- a) A goal is scored when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, between the goalposts, and under the crossbar, provided that no infringement of the rules has been committed previously by the team scoring the goal.
- b) A goal may be scored during play and directly from a:
 - i. Direct free kick
 - ii. Penalty kick
 - iii. Corner kick
- c) A goal may not be scored directly from a(n):
 - i. Indirect free kick
 - ii. Kick-in
 - iii. Goal clearance
 - iv. Kick-off
- d) Mercy Rule If a team is ahead by ten (10) or more goals at or after halftime or by five (5) or more goals with five minutes or less remaining in the second half, the game will end. At the same time, if a team is ahead by four goals and is deemed to be stalling, the officials have the option to end the game and sportsmanship points may be deducted.

3.5 The Start and Restart of Play

- a) Prior to all games, there will be a captains meeting and coin toss. The team winning the coin toss will have the choice of which end to defend/attack or to kick-off.
 - i. In the second half, the teams change ends and attack the opposite goals.
- b) Kick-off procedure
 - i. All players, except the player taking the kick-off, must be in their own half of the field of play.
 - ii. All opponents must be outside the center circle.
 - iii. The ball is stationary on the center mark.
 - iv. The referee gives the signal.
 - v. The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves.
 - vi. A goal may not be scored directly from a kick-off.
 - vii. If the player taking the kick-off touches the ball again before it has touched another player (except with their hands), an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team at the spot the infringement occurred.
- c) Dropped Ball

- i. Play is restarted with a dropped ball when the ball is in play, play is stopped, and no other restart in the rules takes precedence
- ii. The ball is in play when it touches the ground
- iii. A goal cannot be scored directly off a dropped ball

3.6 The Ball In and out of Play

- a) The ball is out of play when it has wholly crossed the goal line or touch line on the ground or in the air, play has been stopped by the referees, or it hits the ceiling.
- b) The ball is in play at all other times, including when it rebounds off a goalpost or crossbar and remains on the pitch and when it rebounds off the referees when they are on the pitch.

3.7 The Method of Scoring

- a) A goal is scored when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, between the goalposts, and under the crossbar provided no infringement of the rules has previously occurred by the scoring team.
- b) A goal may be scored from anywhere on the pitch.

3.8 Fouls and Misconduct

- a) A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following offences:
 - i. Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
 - ii. Trips an opponent
 - iii. Jumps at an opponent
 - iv. Charges an opponent
 - v. Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent
 - vi. Pushes an opponent
 - vii. Tackles an opponent
 - viii. Holds an opponent
 - ix. Bites or spits at an opponent
 - x. Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within their own penalty area)

xi. SLIDES AT AN OPPONENT

- i. Slide tackles are illegal in Intramural Soccer.
- ii. A player may leave their feet to stop the forward progress of the ball, only when another player is NOT in the immediate vicinity. If a defensive player leaves their feet within 6 feet of another player in the direction of that player, it shall be deemed a slide tackle.
- iii. On the 1st offense, if the slide tackle is made and is not deemed malicious, it will result in a yellow card. The entire team will be given a verbal warning.
- iv. The second offense by any player on the same team for a slide tackle will automatically result in a red card
- v. On the 1st offense, if the slide tackle is made and is deemed malicious (playing the player and not the ball and/or from behind), it will result in a red card and an automatic 2 "Sportsmanship Rating". The entire

team will be given a verbal warning. The second offense by any player on the team will result in a second ejection and a forfeit.

A direct free kick is taken from the place where the offence occurred.

- b) A penalty kick is awarded if any offence punishable by a direct free kick is committed by a player inside their own penalty, provided the ball is in play.
- c) An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if:
 - i. A goalkeeper
 - i. Throws the ball directly over the half-way line
 - ii. Touches the ball with their hands inside their own penalty area after it has been deliberately kicked to them by a teammate
 - iii. Touches the ball with their hands inside their own penalty area after they have received it directly from a kick-in by a teammate
 - ii. A player
 - i. Plays in a dangerous manner in the presence of an opponent
 - ii. Impedes the progress of an opponent without contact
 - iii. Prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from their hands
 - iv. Commits any other infringement not mentioned in the rules for which play is stopped to caution or dismiss a player
- d) A player is cautioned (yellow card) if they are guilty of the following offenses:
 - i. Unsporting behavior
 - ii. Dissent by word or action
 - iii. Persistent infringement of the rules
 - iv. Delaying the restart of play
 - v. Failure to respect the required distance at restart
 - vi. Enters or leaves the pitch without the referee's permission
 - vii. Fails to follow the substitution procedure by entering the pitch from an incorrect position or before the substituting player has fully left the pitch
 - Infringing team plays down a player for 1 minute or until to opposing team scores a goal.
 - viii. First, non-malicious slide tackle for a team
- e) A player is sent off (red card) if they are guilty of the following offenses:
 - i. Serious foul play
 - ii. Violent conduct
 - iii. Biting or spitting at someone
 - iv. Uses offensive, insulting, or abusive language and/or gestures
 - v. Denies an obvious goal scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball
 - vi. Denies an obvious goal scoring opportunity to an opponent whose overall movement is toward the offender's goal by an offence punishable by a free kick
 - vii. Receives a second caution in the same match
 - viii. Second slide tackle for the same team or malicious slide tackle

3.9 Free Kicks and Accumulated Fouls

a) Indirect Free Kick

- The referees indicate an indirect free kick by raising their arms above their heads. This signal is maintained until the ball has been touched by another player or the ball goes out of play.
- ii. A goal can only be scored if the ball subsequently touches another player before it enters the goal.
- iii. An indirect free kick is taken from the place where the offence occurred. Indirect free kicks conceded to the attacking team are taken from the penalty area line nearest where the offense was committed.

b) Direct Free Kick

- i. One of the referees signals the direct free kick by keeping one arm horizontal and pointing in the direction the kick is to be taken. The referee points to the ground with their other hand to indicate an accumulated foul.
- ii. A goal can be scored directly into the opponent's goal.

c) Accumulated Fouls

- i. Accumulated fouls are those penalized with a direct free kick or penalty kick
- ii. Accumulated fouls do not reset at any point during the game
- iii. The first five accumulated fouls for a team result in direct free kick from the place of the foul or a penalty kick. The opposing team may form a wall at least 5 yards away from the ball.
- iv. Beginning at the sixth accumulated foul, direct free kicks will be awarded during which a wall may not be formed. The player taking the kick must be identified and take the free kick with the intention of scoring a goal. After the kick, no player may touch the ball until it has been touched by the defending goalkeeper, rebounded off one of the goal posts or crossbar, or left the pitch.
 - i. Fouls committed behind the attacking 10-meter mark result in a direct free kick from the 10-meter mark.
 - ii. Fouls committed in front of the attacking 10-meter mark but outside the penalty area can be taken from the spot of the foul or the 10-meter mark.
 - iii. The players, except the kicker and defending goalkeeper, remain behind an imaginary line that is level with the ball and parallel to the goal line and outside the penalty area, at distance of 5 yards from the ball until the ball is kicked.

d) Common Free Kick Infringements

- i. Team taking the kick takes more than four seconds *indirect kick awarded to opposing team from same spot*
- ii. Beginning with the sixth accumulated foul, team does not take the kick with the intention of scoring a goal *indirect free kick awarded to opposing team from same spot*
- iii. Kick taker touches the ball again (not with their hands) before it has been touched by another player indirect free kick awarded to opposing team from the spot of the second touch

3.10 The Penalty Kick

- a) A penalty kick is awarded against a team that commits a foul for which a direct free kick is awarded inside its own penalty area while the ball is in play
- b) A goal may be scored directly from a penalty kick

- c) Position of the ball and the players
 - i. The ball must be placed on the penalty mark
 - ii. The player taking the penalty kick must be properly identified
 - iii. The defending goalkeeper must remain on their goal line, facing the kicker, between the goalposts, without touching the goal until the ball has been kicked
 - iv. The other players must be located on the pitch, outside the penalty area, behind penalty mark, and at least 5 yards from the penalty mark
- d) The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves forward
- e) Infringements

	Outcome of Kick	
Infringements	Goal	No Goal
Attacking player	Penalty is retaken	Indirect free kick
Kicker kicks backwards	Indirect free kick	Indirect free kick
Kick by unidentified player	Indirect free kick	Indirect free kick
Defending player	Goal	Penalty is retaken
By both teams	Penalty is retaken	Penalty is retaken

3.11 The Kick-In

- a) A kick-in is a method of restarting play (replaces the throw-in in traditional soccer)
- b) A kick-in is awarded to the opponents of the player who last touches the ball before it completely crosses the touch line
- c) A goal may not be scored directly from a kick-in
- d) Opponents must be on the pitch and at least 5 yards from the place of the kick-in
- e) At the moment of delivering the ball, the kicker:
 - i. Has one foot on the touch line or on the ground outside the pitch
 - ii. Kicks the ball, which must be stationary
 - iii. Delivers the ball within four seconds of being ready to do so
- f) The ball is in play when it enters the pitch
- g) Common Infringements
 - Kick taker touches the ball again (not with their hands) before it has been touched by another player – indirect free kick awarded to opposing team from the spot of the second touch
 - ii. Kicker has foot entirely on pitch *kick-in awarded to opposing team from the same spot*

3.12 The Goal Clearance

- a) A goal clearance is a method of restarting play
- b) A goal clearance is awarded when the ball completely crosses the goal line last touched by a player of the attacking team, and a goal is not scored
- c) A goal may not be scored directly from a goal clearance
- d) Opponents must be on the pitch and outside the penalty area of the team taking the goal clearance
- e) The ball is thrown from any point inside the penalty area by the goalkeeper of the defending team within four seconds of being ready to do so
- f) The ball is in play when it moves directly out of the penalty area
- g) The ball must contact a player or the ground on the defensive half of the pitch before crossing midfield
- h) Common Infringements
 - i. The ball is not thrown directly out of the penalty area *goal clearance is* retaken
 - ii. The ball is thrown directly over midfield *indirect free kick awarded to opposing team from the spot the ball crossed midfield*

3.13 The Corner Kick

- a) A corner kick is a method of restarting play
- b) A corner kick is awarded when the ball completely crosses the goal line last touched by a player of the defending team, and a goal is not scored
- c) A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick against the opposing team
- d) The ball must be on the corner nearest the point where the ball crossed the goal line
- e) Opponents must be on the pitch and at least 5 yards from the corner
- f) The ball must be kicked by a member of the attacking team within four seconds of being ready to do so
- g) The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves
- h) Common Infringements
 - i. Kick taker touches the ball again (not with their hands) before it has been touched by another player *indirect free kick awarded to opposing team from the spot of the second touch*
 - ii. Ball is not placed on the corner the corner kick is retaken

IV. Benches and Substitutions

4.1 Benches

- a) Spectators are permitted in the team's bench area. Teams may have a "coach," but they will not be recognized by the game officials. However, any spectator/coach in the team's bench area can affect the team's sportsmanship.
- b) All players/coaches on the sideline must stay within the bench area

4.2 Substitutions

- a) All players except the goalkeeper may substitute "on the fly" (i.e. players do not need to wait for a stoppage in play to substitute).
- b) Players entering the game must wait for the player leaving the game to be fully off the pitch before entering the pitch. *Penalty: The offending player will receive a vellow card, and the team will play shorthanded for one (1) minute.*

c) Any player changing places with the goalkeeper must do so during a stoppage in the game and must inform the referees before the change is made.

V. Injured Player

- **5.1** An injured player must be removed until the next opportunity to substitute if a coach, teammate(s) or a Site Manager is beckoned for the purpose of providing assistance. Time must actually come off the clock prior to any legal re-entry, or if a team is granted a time out the player may return at the conclusion of the time out period.
- **5.2** Any player who is bleeding, oozing bodily fluids, has an open wound or has an excessive amount of blood on their uniform shall be considered an injured player. Such player may not return to the game until the situation is corrected.

VI. Co-Rec Summary

- **6.1** A Co-Rec team consists of five (5) players (one of which is the goalkeeper). A team may start with a minimum of four (4) players two (2) males and two (2) females. If fielding a full team, the goalkeeper must be of the majority gender.
- **6.2** If in the overtime period a shootout occurs, teams must alternate shots on goal between male and female.