## FHSAA SOCCER UPDATES

2020-21 Sport Season

## INTRODUCTION

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## IIMPORTANT DATES

- Officials Initial Registration Deadline
- Online Rules Exams
- Final Registration Deadline
- First Practice/Tryout Date
- Preseason Tournament Dates
- First Regular Season Date
- Soccer Recommendation Forms Emailed
- Soccer Recommendation Forms Due
- Last Date Toward District Seed
- Last Regular Season Playing Date
- District Tournament
- Girls Regional Tournament \& State Semifinal
- Boys Regional Tournament \& State Semifinal
- State Championship Dates
- Soccer Game/Match Report Due

Oct. 19
Oct. 12- Nov. 16
Nov. 9
Oct. 19
Nov. 2-7
Nov. 9
Nov. 16
Jan. 8
Jan. 23
Jan. 30
Feb. 1-10
Feb. 16, 19, 23, 26
Feb. 17, 20, 23, 26
Mar. 3-6
Mar. 12

## SOCCER OFFICIALS EVALUATION PROGRAM

- Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic the Soccer Officials' Evaluation Program has been put on pause for the 2020-21 sport season.
- The FHSAA staff will use the crew recommendations provided by each association and previous year data to determine crews during the regional and state tournaments.
- The program will resume in future seasons.


## COVID-19 - SOCCER RULLES CONSIDERITIONS

2020-21 Sport Season

## SOCCER RULES CONSIDERATIONS

## Soccer Rules Considerations

## - Pregame Conference (5-2-2d)

- Limit attendees to head referee or center referee, the head coach from each team, and a single captain from each team.
- Move the location of the pregame conference to center of the field. All individuals maintain a social distance of 6 feet.
- Suspend handshakes prior to and following the Pregame Conference.
- Ball Holders (6-1)
- Encourage social distancing of 6 feet
- Team Benches (1-5-1)
- Encourage bench personnel to observe social distancing of 6 feet.
- Substitution Procedures (3-4)
- Maintain social distancing of 6 feet between the substitute, officials and/or teammate(s) by encouraging substitutions to occur closer to the center line.
- Officials Table (6-2; 6-3)
- Limit to essential personnel which includes home team scorer and timer with a recommend distance of 6 feet between individuals. Visiting team personnel (scorer, statisticians, etc.) are not deemed essential personnel and will need to find an alternative location.


## SOCCER RULESCONSIDERATIONS (CON"I.)

## Pre and Post Match Ceremony

a. Suspend the pregame world cup introduction line and send players to their field positions with bench personnel lined up on the touch line ( 6 feet apart) for introductions.
b. Suspend post game protocol of shaking hands.

## Soccer Rules Interpretations

- Rule 4-1 EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES
- Cloth face coverings are permissible.
- Gloves are permissible.
- Rule 4-2 LEGAL UNIFORM
- Long sleeves are permissible. (4-1-1)
- Long pants are permissible. (4-1-1)
- Under garments are permissible but must be of a similar length for the individual and a solid like color for team. (4-1-ld)
- Rule 5-3 OFFICIALS UNIFORM AND EQUIPMENT
- By state association adoption, long-sleeved shirt/jackets are permissible. (5-1-3)
- Electronic whistles are permissible (supplies are limited).
- Choose a whistle whose tone will carry outside.
- Cloth face coverings are permissible.
- Gloves are permissible.


## POINTS OF EMPHESIS

2020-21 Sport Season

## UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT PROCEDURE

AT6 - UC
Unsportsmanlike Conduct Report Form - AT6
Report unsportsmanlike conduct of student/coach/school representative
To file a Mis cell aneous Report, please do so on the page http://www,fhs aa.orsilwebformim iscellaneous-report
This form must be submitted within 24 hours of an incident to the FHSAA Associate Executive Director for Athletic Services. SERIOUS ACTS OF UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT SUCH AS BENCH EMPTYING AND CONTESTS THAT DO NOT GO TO HEIR NORMAL CONCLUSIONS MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY BY CALLING (352) 372-9551, EXT. 300 AND
SUBMITTING THIS REPORT.
Home Team (Include Location):
Visiting Team (Include
Location):
Date of Contest: *
Sport:
2019 • Jul • 10 •
-Select-
Gender: *
Select-
Level: "
-Select - -
ATHLETE/COACH/SCHOOL REP EJECTION REPORT
INSTRUCTIONS: Explain unsportsmanlike conduct for each offending person(s). Accurately quote vulgar language or profanity used. Provide first \& last name and number of offending athete(s). Provide first \& last name of offending coach(es) and/or school representative(s)

## Person 1

Name of Person Disqualified:
Position: *


Athlete's Number:
School:*
Reason for Disqualification:
Brief Explanation: *

## Add Person 2

Add Person 3

## UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT PROCEDURE

- Schools will also have 24 hours to submit similar form
- Purpose is to provide school opportunity to share their perspective before any penalties are decided upon
- There is now a separate miscellaneous AT6 form, please be sure to use the appropriate form when submitting the game report.
- Unsportsmanlike Conduct Form: https://form.jotform.com/FHSAASurveys/at6---uc
- Miscellaneous Report Form: https://form.jotform.com/FHSAASurveys/at6---misc


## CORRECT FIELD MARKINGS AND APPROPRIATE UNIFORM

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.

## CORRECT FIELD MARKINGS AND APPROPRIATE UNIFORM

- Fields must be marked in a consistent manner (MechaniGram A), and players must wear uniforms according to NFHS rules (PlayPic B).
- Referees should report to the school and the state office designee noncompliance on the part of field markings and inappropriate uniforms.



# UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PHIR, HARD PLAY AND A FOUL 

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.

## UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FHIR, HARD PLAY AND A FOUL (CONTI)

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.

# UNDERSTANDING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FAIR, HARD PLAY AND A FOUL 

PlayPic ${ }^{\circ}$


Referees are encouraged to engage in continuing education to improve their ability to distinguish between fair play and fouls.

## EDUCATION-BASED SOCCER

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

## EDUCATION-BASED SOCCER


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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.

## POINT OF EMPHASIS

## FHSAA Official Clock Procedure

- 6-2-1. The official time will be kept by a contest official on the field, and if the stadium clock is available, it is unofficial.
- The official game clock is to be kept on the field by a contest officials during the entire of the game.
- If there is a display clock available, it can be used but the displayed time is unofficial.
- The proper procedure for a display clock is to run the game clock to 0:00 during each half. Do not stop the clock at the 2:00 mark.
- If a display clock is available, throughout the entirety of the contest, the contest official must be sure that the official game time kept on the field is in sync with the display stadium clock.
- If the display stadium clock and the official game time kept on the field are not in sync, the official must be sure to make the appropriate adjustments to the display stadium clock during the water breaks or any stoppage.
- Prior to the game, be sure to communicate the clock procedures with clock operator, and the coaches of both teams.


## PRE-GAME ARRIVE

## - Punctuality

- highly recommends each member of a crew to arrive 45 minutes prior to the start of the contest, at the latest.


## - Public Appearance

- Please be mindful that as an official in uniform you are in representation of not only yourself, but your officials' association and the FHSAA.
- When arriving at events dress in a professional manner.


## NFHS RULE CHANGES

2020-21 Sport Season

## RULE 2-2-4 BALL SPECIFICATIONS

## Art. 4...

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 DEFLATED BALL



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.

## RULE 2-2-4 DEFLATED BALL



If ball becomes deflated during a penalty kick, the kick will be retaken.

# RULE 4-1-1H REQUIRED EQUIPMENT UNIFORM 

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).

## RULE 4-1-1I

 UNIFORM

Players are no longer required to tuck in jerseys.

## RULE 4-2-7E, F OTHER EOUIPMENT - DELETE

## Art. 7...

A tooth and mouth protector (intraoral), if worn, shall:
e. not be completely white; and
f. not be completely clear.

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.

## RULES 4-2-7E, F (DELETED) EQUPMMENT

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION


Tooth and mouth protectors (intraoral), if worn, are no longer illegal if completely white or clear.

## RULE 9-1-1B <br> BHLL IN AND OUT OF PLAY

The ball is out of play when:
a. it has completely crossed the goal line or touch line, whether on the ground or in the air;
b. the ball touches an official and remains on the field; and

1. a team starts a promising attack;
2. goes directly into the goal;
3. possession changes

## RULE 9-1-1B

## BALL IN OR OUT OF PLAY



- 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.
- Restart with a drop ball to a player of the team last in possession at the spot where it was last played.


## RULE 9-2-1 DROP BHLL

ART. l...The game is restarted with a drop ball:
a. when the ball is caused to go out-of-bounds by two opponents simultaneously;
b. when the ball becomes deflated; (2-2-4)
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.
d. when simultaneous fouls of the same degree occur by opponents; or
e. when the ball touches an official as per 9-l-lb.

# RULES 9-2-2, 9-2-3 DROP BHLL 

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.


## RULE 9-2-3 DROP BALL

## ART. 3...

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.

## RULES 9-2-2, 9-2-3 DROP BALL



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 area.

## RULES 9-2-2, 9-2-3 DROP BALL



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.

## RULES 9-2-2, 9-2-3 DROP BALL



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.

## RULE 13-3-1 <br> HOW TAKEN - FREE KICK

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

## ART. 1...

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 l yard from the wall until the ball is in play.

## RULE 13-3-1

## FREE KICK - HOW TAKEN



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).

## RULE 13-3-1

FREE KICK - HOW TAKEN


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.

# RULE 13-3-2 HOW TAKEN - FREE KICK 

## ART. 2...

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 13-3-4

## NEW HOW TAKEN - FREE KICK

## NEW ART. 4...

For indirect kicks, the referee shall signal an indirect kick (using Official NFHS Soccer Signals Rule 5-3-lb) 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



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.

## RULE 14-1-3 PENALTY KICK

## ART. 3...

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


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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.

# RULE 16-1-2; RULE 16-1-3 

## GOLL KICK

ART. 2...
Players opposing the kicker shall remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in
play.
ART. 3...
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.

## RULES 16-1-2; 16-1-3 GOAL KICK



- Players opposing the kicker shall remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in play.
- Once spotted on the ground and within the goal area for a goal kick, the ball is in play when it has been kicked and moves.


## RULE 16-1-4 COAL KICK

## ART. 4...

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 GOLL KICK



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.

## NFHS EDITORIAL CHANGES

2020-21 Sport Season

## RULES 12-5-1; 12-5-2 OBSTRUCTION

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.

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



- The definition of obstruction has not been changed. The wording has been edited for clarity.
- A player, within playing distance of the ball, may legally use his/her body to shield the ball from the opponent.


## 12-5-2 SITUATION NEW

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.

# RULE 12-8-2D, 4 SERIOUS FOUL PLAY 

## ART. 2d, 4...

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.

## RULES 12-8-2D, 4 SERIOUS FOUL PLAY



Player B2 with no attempt to play the ball, fouls the attacking player Al 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).

## DUAL AND DOUBLE DUAL CORNER KICK OFFICIATING-SYSTEM

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.

## DUAL AND DOUBLE <br> DUAL-OFFICIATING SYSTEM



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.

## QUESTIONS?

## Contact Information

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