

2017-18 NFHS SOCCER RULES POWERPOINT

National Federation of State High School Associations



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2017-18 NFHS
SOCCER
RULES CHANGES





RULE 4-1-1D VISIBLE APPAREL

• If visible apparel is worn under the jersey and/or shorts, it shall be a single solid color matching the predominant color of the respective garment.









RULE 4-1-1E VISIBLE ARM COMPRESSION

Visible arm compression sleeves shall be a similar length, all alike and of a solid color matching the predominant color of the jersey. Visible leg compression sleeves shall be of a similar length, all alike and of a solid color matching the predominant color of the shorts.

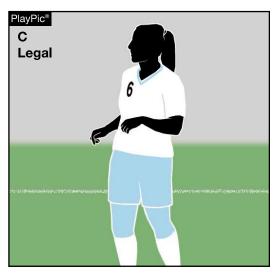




RULE 4-1-1D REQUIRED EQUIPMENT (UNDERSHIRT)







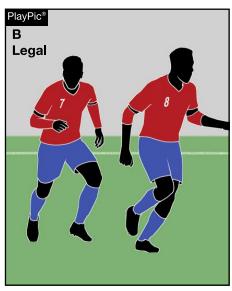
- Any undershirts worn must be a solid color that matches the predominant color of the jersey worn. Any undergarment, such as tights, worn on the leg must match the predominant color of the shorts.
- PlayPic A. Legal undershirt worn; PlayPic B. Illegal undershirt undershirt if worn must be white; PlayPic C. Legal undergarment worn on legs.



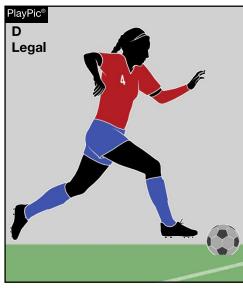


RULE 4-1-1E REQUIRED EQUIPMENT (EQUIPMENT)









- PlayPic A: Illegal, arm sleeves must match the predominant color of the jersey and leg sleeves must match the predominant color of the shorts.
- PlayPic B: Legal, if a player wears sleeves on both arms, they must be of similar lengths on each arm (but, they may be of different length than a teammates' sleeves).
- PlayPic C: Illegal, arm sleeves must be of a similar length.
- PlayPic D: Legal.





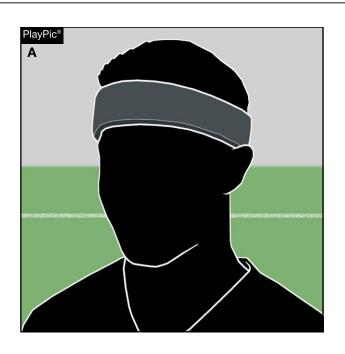
RULE 4-2-9 A SOFT PADDED HEADGEAR

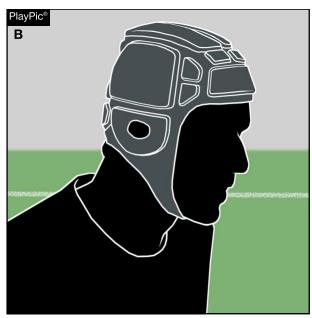
- A soft padded headgear that meets the ASTM standard is permitted.
- No headgear can stop athletes form suffering concussions, and all sports should be played, coached and officiated in recognition of that fact.





RULE 4-2-9 OTHER EQUIPMENT





■ The ability to wear headgear has been expanded beyond headbands. PlayPic A remains legal and the change now makes PlayPic B legal. Wearing of any headgear is not required. Schools, parents and students are encouraged to make their own assessment on the type of equipment worn via ASTM standards.



Rule Change



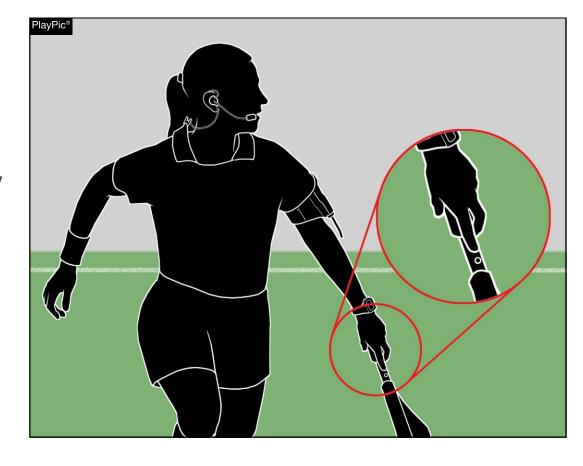
 Unless otherwise prohibited by the state association, electronic communication devices may be used to communicate with crew members.





RULE 5-1-3F OFFICIALS: GENERAL

Electroniccommunication devices including buzzer/beep flags and headsets may be used by the officials.







RULE 8-1-3 KICKOFF

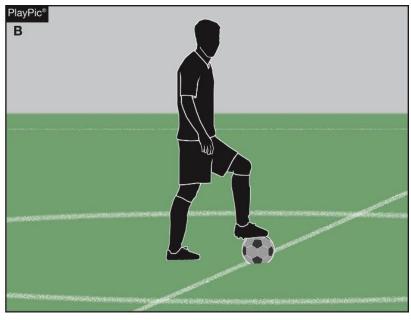
■ The ball shall be kicked while it is stationary on the ground in the center of the field of play and may clearly move in any direction.





RULE 8-1-3 KICKOFF





The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves in any direction (MechaniGram A). The ball is *not* in play until it has *clearly* moved (PlayPic B).





RULE 10-1-3F GOALS

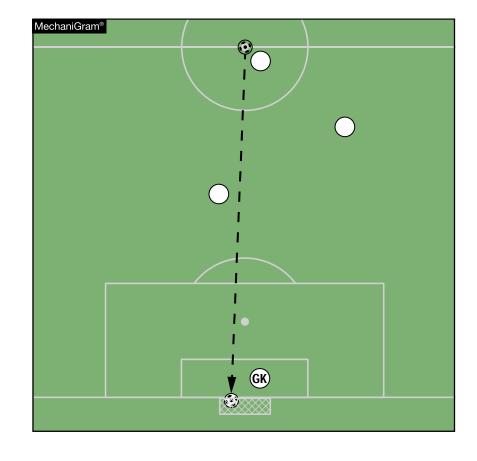
 A goal may not be scored directly from a kickoff into the kicking team's own goal.





RULE 10-1-3F GOALS

With the change to allow the kickoff to be taken in any direction, the rule maintains the game's foundation that a team cannot score on itself from a kickoff. The restart would be a corner kick for opposing team.







RULE 13-1-2 DESCRIPTION OF A FREE KICK

- All free kicks, with the exception of penalty kicks, may be taken in any direction. Free kicks are taken from the spot of the foul except for the reasons listed in 13-2-3, which are taken from the location of the ball when the referee stopped play.
- Free kicks resulting from fouls committed in the goal area are taken as described in 13-1-3 or 13-1-4.





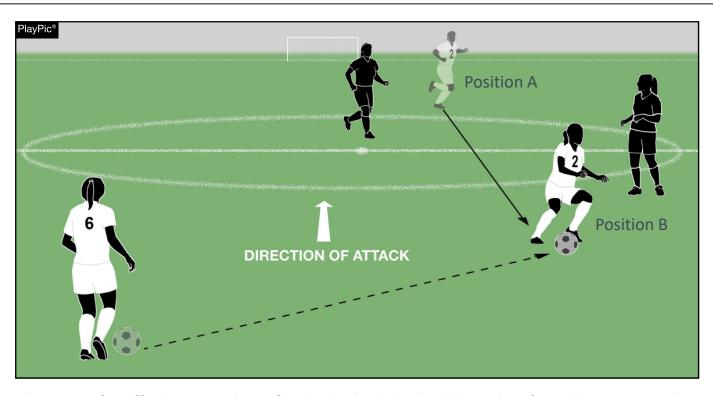
RULE 13-1-2 DESCRIPTION OF A FREE KICK, CONT.

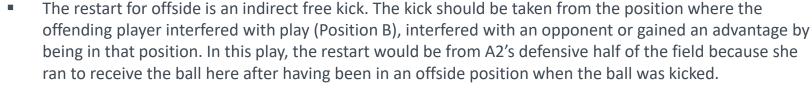
• Indirect free kicks for offside (13-2-2b) are taken from the spot where the offending player interfered with play, interfered with an opponent or gained an advantage by being in that position.





RULE 13-1-2 DESCRIPTION OF A FREE KICK









RULE 14-1-4 PENALTY KICK

- The ball shall be kicked while it is stationary on the ground from the spot or any place on the penalty mark. To be in play, the ball shall be moved forward.
- The player taking the penalty kick is per- mitted to use a stutter-step or a hesitation move provided there is no stopping and there is continuous movement toward the ball.





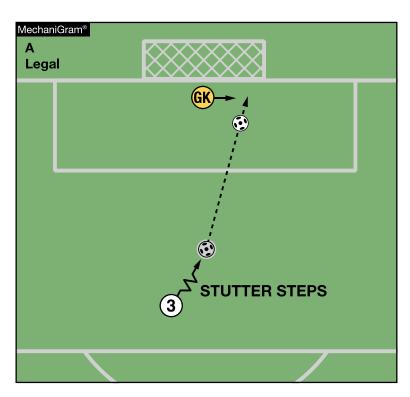
RULE 14-1-4 PENALTY KICK, CONT.

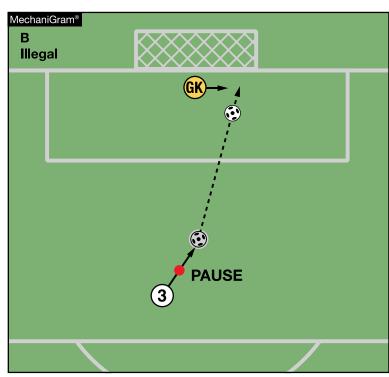
Failure to kick the ball as specified shall be considered a violation by the attacking team and the appropriate penalties shall apply. Stutter-stepping is not an interruption in movement.





RULE 14-1-4 PENALTY KICK





- MechaniGram A: Legal; stutter stepping is not an interruption of movement.
- MechaniGram B: Illegal; there must be continuous movement toward the ball.





2017-18 NFHS SOCCER POINTS OF EMPHASIS





- Concussions continue to be a focus in soccer at all levels of competition. The NFHS has been at the forefront of national sports organizations in emphasizing the importance of concussion education, recognition and proper management.
- Discussion of proper concussion management at all levels of play in all sports has led to the adoption of rules changes and concussion-specific policies by multiple athletic organizations, state associations and school districts.





- Coaches and game officials need to become familiar with the signs and symptoms of con- cussed athletes so that appropriate steps can be taken to safeguard the health and safety of participants.
- There continues to be concern from the NFHS Sports Medicine Advisory Committee (SMAC) about the cumulative effects of non-concussive blows to the head and body in practice and games.



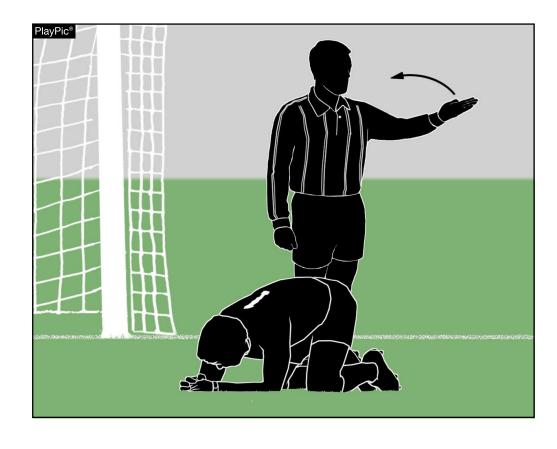


 Research data is showing that there are significant impacts to the head when athletes are constantly "heading" the ball and in "free ball" situations where multiple players are positioning for control of the ball.





When an official sees an athlete who exhibits, signs, symptoms or behaviors consistent with a concussion, the official shall direct the athlete to the appropriate health-care professional. The athlete may only return if cleared by that appropriate health-care professional. In the event of a concussed athlete, coaches should review the NFHS guidelines on pg. 113 of the Rules Book.







RISK MINIMIZATION: SHINGUARDS

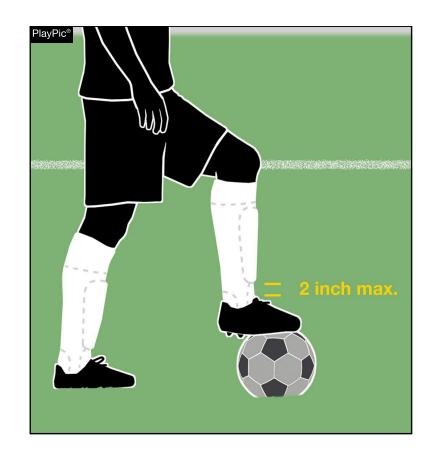
 Shinguards are one part of several required pieces of soccer equipment. Coaches need to make sure to follow the requirements for proper fitting, verifying that the shinguards are not altered by the athlete, are worn under the sock and are worn with the bottom edge no higher than 2 inches above the ankle. More importantly, the shinguard is required to be age- and size-appropriate. Coaches need to make sure that the required shinguard properly fits the respective player based on his/her age and size.





RISK MINIMIZATION: SHINGUARDS

Shinguards are required pieces of all players' equipment. Coaches need to ensure shinguards are: properly fitting, not altered by the athlete, worn under the socks, worn with the bottom edge no higher than 2 inches above the ankle.







RISK MINIMIZATION: HEADGEAR

■ Though not required equipment, soft-padded headgear is permit- ted to be used by any soccer player. The SMAC emphasizes that there is no research or data available that shows that wearing soft-padded headgear prevents or lessens the possibility of a concussion. The determination regarding wearing soft-padded headgear is entirely up to the individual or school district.





RISK MINIMIZATION: HEADGEAR

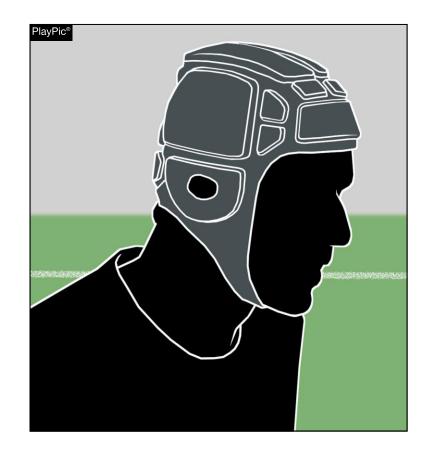
Schools, parents and students are free to make their own assessments relative to this piece of equipment. The relevant ASTM standard for the soft-padded headband can be found at www.astm.org/Standards/F2439.htm.





RISK MINIMIZATION: HEADGEAR

Soft-padded headgear is allowed to be used by any player. The determination to use headgear is entirely up to the individual or school district. There is no research or data showing headgear prevents or lessens the possibility of a concussion.







REFEREE COMMUNICATION AND TEAMWORK

 Active and effective communication among referees and with coaches and team captains is critical to ensure successful game management. Conducting a meaningful and thorough pregame with the head coach, captains and referee crew provides an opportunity to review important rules changes, ensure players are legally and properly equipped, discourage rough play and emphasize a zero tolerance for the use of offensive or abusive language or gestures.





REFEREE COMMUNICATION AND TEAMWORK

 Advancements in electronic communication devices will afford opportunities to improve communication among referees during the run of play.





REFEREE COMMUNICATION AND TEAMWORK

Communication is critical for effective game management. Referees should conduct a thorough pregame with the head coach, captains and officiating crew in order to review rule changes, ensure proper equipment, discourage rough play and emphasize zero tolerance for offensive or abusive language or gestures. Communication devices may also be used to enhance communication among officials.







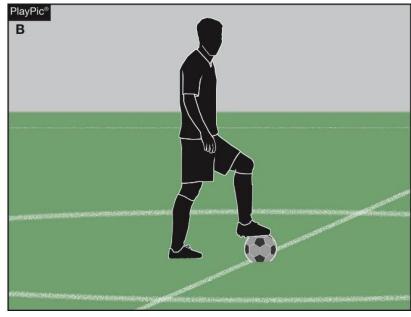
RESTARTS: KICKOFF

• At the kickoff, the ball shall be kicked while it is stationary on the ground in the center of the field of play. The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves in any direction.



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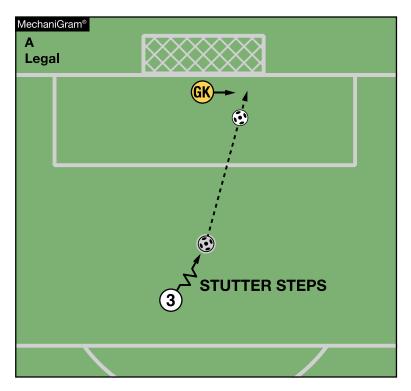
RESTARTS: PENALTY KICK

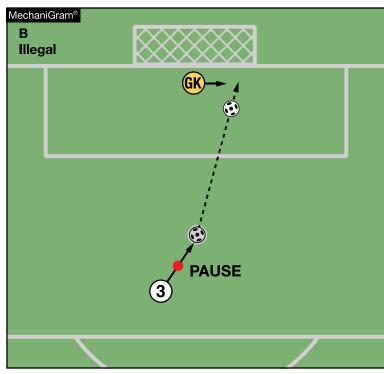
 Once the kicker starts his/her approach toward the ball, he/she may not stop his/her movement. A stutter-step is permitted; however, continuous movement toward the ball is required.





RESTARTS: PENALTY KICK







 Once the kicker starts their approach toward the ball, the kicker may not stop their movement. A stutter step is permitted, however, continuous movement toward the ball is required.



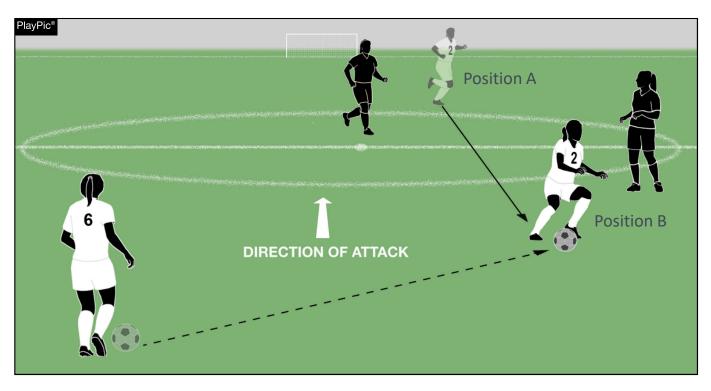
RESTARTS: LOCATION OF OFFSIDE RESTART

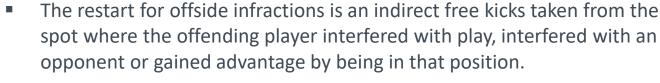
• Indirect free kicks for offside are taken from the spot where the offending player interfered with play, interfered with an opponent or gained advantage by being in that position.





RESTARTS: LOCATION OF OFFSIDE RESTART







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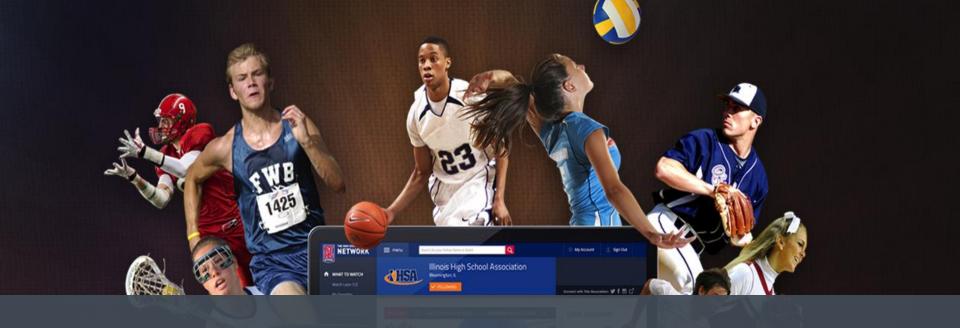
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- Sudden Cardiac Arrest
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- Positive Sport Parenting
- NCAA Eligibility







NFHS NETWORK

