

Intramural Outdoor Soccer

Eligibility

- All currently enrolled students are eligible to participate.
 - All staff, faculty, registered alumni, and affiliates are eligible to participate. There is no limit to the number of these people that may play on the team, but they must pay the non-student fee.
 - A team is allowed 2 non-affiliate players who have no association with UCSB. These players must also pay the non-student fee.
 - No player may play for more than one team in the same division. Any player found playing on more than one team in the same division will cause both teams to be dropped.
 - FIVE YEAR WAIVER RULE: If five years or more have passed since a player's intercollegiate eligibility has expired, the player is no longer considered an ex-intercollegiate player.
 - Only 2 ex-intercollegiate, intercollegiate, or club players may play on the field at once.
 - Intercollegiate goalkeepers may not play the goalkeeper position while participating in the Intramural Outdoor Soccer Program.
 - "B" LEAGUE TEAMS MAY HAVE A MAXIMUM OF 2 CLUB PLAYERS. "A" LEAGUE TEAMS MAY HAVE A MAXIMUM OF 4 CLUB OR INTERCOLLEGIATE PLAYERS. INTERCOLLEGIATE PLAYERS SHALL NOT PLAY IN THE "B" LEAGUE.
- ### II. Number of Players
- Men's/Women's: 8 total players constitute a team. A team may start and continue play with 6 total players.
 - Co-ed: 9 total players constitute a team. A team may start and continue play with 7 total players. Excluding the goalkeeper, the difference between genders shall never exceed one.
- ### III. Equipment
- The game ball will not be provided.
 - Players wearing cleats will only be permitted to wear rubber-cleat shoes that do not have a cleat in the toe position.
- ### IV. Duration of the Match

The Game

- Games will consist of two 25-minute periods during which the clock will run continuously.
- There will be no overtime periods during regular season play. A tie shall be reported as such.
- Post-season games will have one 5-minute sudden death overtime period to establish a winner, if the score is a tie at the end of the regulation period.
- If the score at the end of overtime is still tied, a shoot-out will be used to establish a winner. Only players who are on the field of play at the end of the match, including overtime, are allowed to participate in the shootout. If, at the end of the shootout, both teams have scored the same amount of goals, kicks will continue to be taken in the same order until one team has scored a goal more than the other from the same number of kicks.

- Allowance will be made in either period for time lost due to transportation of injured players. The official will determine the amount of time left in the game.
- Time will be extended to permit a penalty kick taken at the end of the period.
- There will be a half-time interval that will not exceed 5 minutes.
- Teams will have a 5 minute grace period after the scheduled game to field the minimum number of players. Failing to do so will constitute a forfeit. V. The Ball In and Out of Play

The Ball is Out of Play When

- It has wholly crossed the the goal line or touch line whether on the ground or in the air
- Play has been stopped by the referee

The Ball is in Play at all Other Times Including When:

- It rebounds from a goalpost, crossbar, or corner flag post and remains in the field of play.
- It rebounds from either the referee or an assistant referee when they are on the field of play.
- A kick-off or free kick once the ball has been kicked and moved forward.
- A throw in once the ball has entered the field of play.
- A free-kick or goal-kick from within one's own penalty area once the ball has moved directly beyond the penalty area.
- The ball will be put back into play by:
 - A throw in at the location where the ball wholly crossed over a touchline.
 - a goal-kick or corner-kick taken from the half of the goal area nearest to where it crossed the goal line.
 - A free kick or drop ball at the location of an infringement.
- A throw-in shall be taken by a player of the team opposite to that of the player who last touched the ball before it wholly crossed the touchline
 - At the moment of delivering the ball, the thrower:
 - Must face the field of play
 - Have part of each foot either on the touch line or on the ground outside the touchline
 - Use both hands
 - Deliver the ball from behind and over the head
- The thrower may not touch the ball again until it has touched another player
- The ball is in play immediately after it enters the field of play
- If the ball is improperly thrown in, the throw shall be taken by a player of the opposing team.

Scoring and Substitutions

- All goals count as one point.
- The official must be notified of a substitution before it is made.
- A new goalkeeper shall report to the Official before entering the game.
- A layer may be substituted:
- At any time to replace an injured playe

- Once play has been stopped by the Official or after the ball has exited the field of play, except for any free kick
- After a goal has been scored with the exception of a shoot-out.
- At the beginning of any period.
- Only after being permitted by the Official to enter the field of play. VII. The Offside Rule
- It is not an offense in itself to be in an offside position
- A player is in an offside position if s/he is nearer to his/her opponent's goal line than both the ball and the second last opponent.
- A player is not in an offside position if:
 - S/he is in his/her own half of the field of play
 - S/he is level with the second last opponent
 - S/he is level with the last two opponents
- A player in an offside position is only penalized if, at the moment the ball touches or is played by one of his/her team, s/he is, in the opinion of the Official, involved in active play by:
 - Interfering with play
 - Interfering with an opponent
 - Gaining an advantage by being in that position
- There is no offside offense if a player receives the ball directly from:
 - A goal kick
 - A throw-in
 - A corner kick
- For any offside offense, the Official awards an indirect free kick to the opposing team to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred. VIII. Fouls and Misconduct

Direct Offenses

- A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team at the location of the infringement if a player commits any of the following offenses in a manner considered by the Official to be careless, reckless, or using excessive force:
 - Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
 - Trips or attempts to trip an opponent
 - Jumps at an opponent
 - Charges an opponent in a violent or dangerous manner, to include charging from behind
 - Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent
 - Pushes an opponent
 - Tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball
 - Holds an opponent
 - Spits at an opponent
 - Handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his/her own penalty area) 11. Sliding with the exception of the Men's A Division. This includes slide tackling or sliding for any other reason, regardless if any other player is within playing distance of the ball.
 - The goalkeeper intentionally throws at or strikes an opponent with the ball.

- A penalty kick is awarded if any of the above offenses are committed by a player inside his/her own penalty area.

Indirect Offenses

- An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team at the location of the infringement if a player commits any of the following offenses. The ball shall be touched by at least one other player than the kicker before a goal can be scored:
 - Play deemed dangerous by the Official to include playing on the ground and high kicks
 - Intentionally impedes or obstructs the progress of an opponent
 - Prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his/her hands
 - Charges fairly without the intent to play the ball
 - A player plays the ball a second time immediately after it has been put into play from an indirect free kick, direct free kick, throw-in, corner kick, kick-off, or penalty kick
 - The goalkeeper takes more than six seconds to release the ball from his/her possession while controlling the ball with his/her hands.
 - The goalkeeper touches the ball again with his/her hands after it has been released from his/her possession and has not touched any other player.
 - The goalkeeper touches the ball with his/her hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him/her by a teammate.
 - The goalkeeper touches the ball with his/her hands after receiving it directly from a throw-in taken by a teammate.
 - On all awarded free kicks, the offending team must be at least 10 yards away or on their own goal line.
 - A player shall be cautioned and shown the yellow card if s/he commits any of the following offenses:
 - Is guilty of unsporting behavior
 - Shows dissent by word or action to the players or Officials
 - Persistent infringement of the rules
 - Delays the start of the game
 - Fails to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick or free kick
 - Slide tackling in a dangerous manner
 - A player shall be sent off and shown the red card if s/he commits any of the following offenses:
 - Is guilty of serious foul play
 - A tackle from behind, which endangers the safety of the opponent, must be deemed as serious foul play
 - Is guilty of violent conduct
 - Denies the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (except the goalkeeper)
 - Denies an obvious goal scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the player's goal by an offense punishable by a free-kick or penalty kick
 - Uses offensive, insulting, or abusive and/or gestures to players or Officials
 - Persistent misconduct after already having received a caution

- A player who is sent off MUST leave the field of play IX. Penalty Kicks
- The penalty mark shall be 12 yards from the goal line
- A penalty kick will be awarded to the offensive team for direct offenses committed inside the defensive penalty area by the defending team
- All players except the kicker must be behind the plane of the penalty area and the penalty arc. Players may not encroach the penalty area or penalty arc until the ball is kicked.
- The goalkeeper shall remain on the goal line, facing the kicker, between the goalposts until the ball has been kicked.
- The kick must be played forward and the kicker may not play the ball a second time until the ball has been played by another player
- For any infringements of the rules:
 - By the kicker: The referee allows the kick to proceed. If the ball enters the goal, the kick is retaken. If the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is not retaken
 - By the goalkeeper: The referee allows the kick to proceed. If the ball enters the goal, a goal is awarded. If the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is retaken.
 - By the attacking team: The referee allows the kick to proceed. If the ball enters the goal, the kick is retaken. If the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is not retaken. If the ball rebounds from the goalkeeper, crossbar, or goalposts, and is touched by this player, play is stopped and restarted with an indirect kick for the defending team.
 - By the defending team: The referee allows the kick to proceed. If the ball enters the goal, a goal is awarded. If the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is retaken.
 - By both teams: the kick is retaken
 - The kicker touches the ball a second time before it has been touched by another player: An indirect free kick is awarded to the defending team.