2019 SOCCER RULES MEETING

TODD THARP
Iowa High School Athletic Association
Soccer Administrator

LISA BRINKMEYER
Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union
Soccer Administrator
THIS POWERPOINT PRESENTATION WAS COMPILED JOINTLY BY THE STAFFS OF THE IOWA HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION AND THE IOWA GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC UNION

SOCCER CONTACTS:

IHSAA: Todd Tharp
515-432-2011 ttharp@iahsaa.org

IGHSAU: Lisa Brinkmeyer
515-401-1835 lisa@ighsau.org
### Soccer Advisory Committees

#### Boys Advisory Committee
- J.P. Graham, Head Coach, Cedar Rapids, Washington
- Dustin Kralik, Head Coach, Norwalk
- Gary Overla, Head Coach, Perry
- Steve Westra, Head Coach, Unity, Christian, Orange City
- Marcus Miller, Head Coach, Iowa Mennonite, Kalona
- Jennifer Dunn, Official, Central City
- Curt Lewis, Head Coach, Prairie, CR [President, IHSSCA]

#### Girls Advisory Committee
- **Chair:** Brent Buttjer, Ankeny
- Dion Ayers, Head Coach, North Scott
- Julie Girsch, Head Coach, Waterloo Columbus
- John Hansel, Head Coach, Spencer
- Stephanie Lajko, Head Coach, Treynor
- Chris Allen, Head Coach, Ankeny Centennial
- **Official:** Kelly Dunbar, Cedar Falls
MANDATORY CONCUSSION COURSE FOR ALL 7-12 COACHES

ALL 7-12 coaches (paid or volunteer) are required to view the NFHS course, “Concussion in Sports” before the beginning of their respective sport season. Information regarding accessing this course has been sent to your school administrator.
CONCUSSIONS

*Iowa Code Section 280.13C states, in part,*

• “Annually, each school district and nonpublic school shall provide to the parent or guardian of each student a concussion and brain information sheet, as provided by the Iowa High School Athletic Association and Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union.

• The student and student’s parent or guardian shall sign and return the concussion and brain injury information sheet to the student’s school prior to the student’s participation in any interscholastic activity for grades seven through twelve.”
A FACT SHEET FOR PARENTS AND STUDENTS
HEADS UP: Concussion in High School Sports

The Iowa Legislature passed a new law, effective July 1, 2011, regarding students in grades 7 – 12 who participate in extracurricular interscholastic activities. Please note this important information from Iowa Code Section 280.13C, Brain Injury Policies:

1. A child must be immediately removed from participation (practice or competition) if his/her coach or a contest official observes signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion or brain injury in an extracurricular interscholastic activity.
2. A child may not participate again until a licensed health care provider trained in the evaluation and management of concussions and other brain injuries has evaluated him/her and the student has received written clearance from that person to return to participation.
3. Key definitions:
   - "Licensed health care provider" means a physician, physician assistant, chiropractor, advanced registered nurse practitioner, nurse, physical therapist, or athletic trainer licensed by a board.
   - "Extracurricular interscholastic activity" means any extracurricular interscholastic activity, contest, or practice, including sports, dance, or cheerleading.

What is a concussion?
A concussion is a brain injury. Concussions are caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body. Even a "ding," "getting your bell rung," or what seems to be a mild bump or blow to the head can be serious.

What parents/guardians should do if they think their child has a concussion?
1. OBEY THE NEW LAW:
   a. Keep your child out of participation until she is cleared to return by a licensed healthcare provider.
   b. Seek medical attention right away.
2. Teach your child that it's not smart to play with a concussion.
3. Tell all of your child's coaches and the student's school nurse about ANY concussion.

What are the signs and symptoms of a concussion?
You cannot see a concussion. Signs and symptoms of concussion can show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days after the injury. If your teen reports one or more symptoms of concussion listed below, or if you notice the symptoms yourself, keep your teen out of play and seek medical attention right away.

STUDENTS:
If you think you have a concussion:
• Tell your coaches & parents - Never ignore a bump or blow to the head, even if you feel fine. Also, tell your coach if you think one of your teammates might have a concussion.
• Get a medical check-up - A physician or other licensed health care provider can tell you if you have a concussion, and when it is OK to return to play.
• Give yourself time to heal - If you have a concussion, your brain needs time to heal. While your brain is healing, you are much more likely to have another concussion. It is important to rest and not return to play until you get the OK from your health care professional.

IT'S BETTER TO MISS ONE CONTEST THAN THE WHOLE SEASON.

IMPORTANT: Students participating in interscholastic athletics, cheerleading and dance; and their parents/guardians: must sign the acknowledgement below and return it to their school. Students cannot practice or compete in those activities until this form is signed and returned.

We have received the information provided on the concussion fact sheet titled, "HEADS UP: Concussion in High School Sports."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student's Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Student's Printed Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parent's/Guardian's Signature</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Student's School</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signs Reported by Students:
- Headache or "pressure" in head
- Nausea or vomiting
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light or noise
- Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion
- Just not "feeling right" or is "feeling down"

PARENTS:
How can you help your child prevent a concussion?
Every sport is different, but there are steps you can take to protect your child from concussion and other injuries.
• Make sure they wear the right protective equipment for their activity. It should fit properly, be well maintained, and be worn consistently and correctly.
• Ensure that they follow their coaches' rules for safety and the rules of the sport.
• Encourage them to practice good sportsmanship at all times.

Signs Observed by Parents or Guardians:
- Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about assignment or position
- Forgets an instruction
- Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loses consciousness (even briefly)
- Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes
- Can't recall events prior to hit or fall
- Can't recall events after hit or fall

Information on concussions provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. For more information visit: www.cdc.gov/Concussion
Concussion Recognition & Management

- Complete information on concussions can be found at [www.iahsaa.org](http://www.iahsaa.org) or [www.ighsau.org](http://www.ighsau.org).

- Click on “Information on Sports Concussions” on the IHSAA home page.

### Recognition and Management

If an athlete exhibits any signs, symptoms, or behaviors that make you suspicious that he or she may have had a concussion, that athlete must be removed from all physical activity, including sports and recreation. Continuing to participate in physical activity after a concussion can lead to worsening concussion symptoms, increased risk for further injury, and even death.

#### SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY ATHLETE

- Headache
- Nausea
- Balance problems or dizziness
- Double or blurry vision
- Sensitivity to light or noise
- Feeling sluggish
- Feeling foggy or groggy
- Concentration or memory problems
- Confusion

Parents and coaches are not expected to be able to “diagnose” a concussion. That is the role of an appropriate health-care professional. However, you must be aware of the signs, symptoms and behaviors of a possible concussion, and if you suspect that an athlete may have a concussion, then he or she must be immediately removed from all physical activity.

#### SIGNS OBSERVED BY PARENTS, FRIENDS, TEACHERS OR COACHES

- Appears dazed or stunned
- Is confused about what to do
- Forgets plays
- Is unsure of game, score, or opponent
- Moves clumsily
- Answers questions slowly
- Loves unconscious
- Shows behavior or personality changes
- Can’t recall events prior to hit
- Can’t recall events after hit

*When in doubt, sit them out!*
CONCUSSIONS

• **Coach Removal** – Iowa law requires a student’s coach who observes signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion or brain injury, during any kind of participation, i.e. practices, scrimmages, contests, etc., **to remove the student from participation immediately and the student shall not return until the coach, or school’s designated representative, receives written clearance to return** from a licensed health care provider.
CONCUSSIONS

- **Contest Official Removal** – Iowa law requires a contest official who observes signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion or brain injury during scrimmages, contests, etc., to remove the student from participation immediately and that official, or a designated contest official at the contest/event, must receive the written clearance to return from a licensed health care provider before the student can return to participation in that contest/event, including an event that takes place over multiple days.
ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

NO 8th GRADE STUDENTS (BOYS OR GIRLS) ARE ELIGIBLE TO COMPETE AGAINST OTHER MEMBER HIGH SCHOOLS, INCLUDING SCRIMMAGES AND/OR JAMBOREES
A student is not eligible to participate in an interscholastic sport if the student has, in that same sport, participated in a contest with or against, or trained with, a National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA), National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA), or other collegiate governing organization’s sanctioned team. A student may not participate with or against high school graduates if the graduates represent a collegiate institution or if the event is sanctioned or sponsored by a collegiate institution.
Boys – fifteen (15), two (2) of which may be multiple team tournaments. 19 game maximum.

Reminder- in multiple team tournaments, the maximum number of games that can be played in one day is 3. (Per IHSAA soccer advisory committee)

Participation in more than one game in one day will constitute two or more contests.
Individual limitation – nineteen (19) games – four (4) halves per day – waived for multiple team tournaments- six (6) halves per day.
Girls – girls are allowed to play a maximum of seventeen (17) matches per level of competition. **Individual Player Limitation may not exceed six (6) halves in a calendar day. There is no season match limitation for an individual player.**
ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

SCRIMMAGES

Boys are allowed two scrimmages any time during the season. Girls are allowed one scrimmage.

JAMBOREES

Boys and girls are each allowed one jamboree after the first day of practice. For girls, until the first playing date. For boys, anytime during the season.
ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

TOURNAMENT GAME BALL

BOYS AND GIRLS

SPALDING TF-5000
OVERTIME

Same overtime procedure for both boys and girls; both boys and girls require all tied varsity games to have overtime.

Tournament games are required to have an overtime, which may go directly to kicks from the mark. Preapproved criteria is not acceptable to determine a winner if the match is tied at the end of regulation.
IGHSAU OVERTIME EXCEPTION

A game that has met the requirements of a complete game (one completed half) but has ended due to weather/facility/injury may now be recognized as a complete game, even if it ends in a tie.
ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

BOYS AND GIRLS OVERTIME PROCEDURE

5 minute break after regulation
10 minute overtime, sudden death
If still tied, 2 minute break
Second 10 minute overtime, sudden death
If still tied,
Kicks from the mark, each coach selects any 5 players to take the kicks
If still tied,
Each coach selects 5 different players to take the kicks in the sudden-victory situation
Any player receiving a caution (yellow card) must leave the game for five (5) consecutive minutes. Penalty will carry over from half to half and end of game to overtime and overtime to overtime. A caution in the second 5 minutes of the second overtime will result in no further play.
Any team receiving four varsity red cards, including coach cards, will not be eligible to participate in the post season tournament. If the fourth card is received in a post season tournament game, the game will end and the team will forfeit the contest.
Any varsity coach receiving two *red cards* over a three year period will not be allowed to coach his/her team in the post-season tournament for two years.
Following each game, an administrator from the home school, the referee(s), assistant referee(s) and both head coaches need to complete a report. A future mailing will give instructions including the web address.
BOYS STATE TOURNAMENT
INFORMATION

- There are three classes of boys Soccer—
  CLASS 3A (48 schools) – CLASS 2A (48
  schools) – CLASS 1A (Remainder Of Schools)
- Substate Games Will Be Played On May 20\textsuperscript{th},
  22\textsuperscript{nd}, and 25\textsuperscript{th}
- Boys State Tournament Will Be A Three (3)
  Day Tournament
- Dates – May 30\textsuperscript{th}, May 31\textsuperscript{st}, June 1\textsuperscript{st}
- Location – Cownie Soccer Park-Des Moines
2019 GIRLS SOCCER CLASSIFICATION
CLASS 3A (32 schools)
CLASS 2A (48 schools)
CLASS 1A (remainder of schools)

GIRLS REGIONAL SCHEDULE
• 3A – May 23, May 29, June 3
• 2A – May 23, May 28, June 3
• 1A – May 28, May 31, June 3
GIRLS STATE TOURNAMENT INFORMATION

• Girls State Tournament Will Be A Three (3) Day Tournament
• Dates – June 6th, 7th & 8th
• Location – Cownie Soccer Park, Des Moines
MANDATORY STATISTICS REPORTING

Boys’ Soccer coaches will be REQUIRED to have soccer statistics updated on the following dates:

- Tuesday, April 16 at 3 PM
- Tuesday, April 30 at 3 PM
- Tuesday, May 14 at 3 PM

All matches played through the previous Saturday are to be included in these statistical updates. Coaches that fail to comply with these deadlines after a third violation will not be allowed to coach in the tournament series for boys.
Girls’ Soccer coaches will be REQUIRED to have soccer statistics updated each Monday of the soccer season.
MANDATORY STATISTICS REPORTING

CORNER KICKS

Required reporting on QUIKStats will be the amount of corner kicks that each team has during each varsity game. There will be an area for coaches to enter the number of corner kicks each game. This statistical information will provide coaches the opportunity to evaluate how many times they and their upcoming opponent were on the offensive side of the field.
GIRLS OFFICIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Girls Coaches have **30 DAYS** after the State Soccer Tournament to submit official recommendations to the State Office.

The 2019 deadline is **MONDAY, JULY 8**.
2018-19 NFHS

SOCCER RULES CHANGES
Rule 4-1-1a, b

Required Equipment (Uniform)

Player A is on the Home team and is required to wear the dark colored jersey (clear contrast to white) and dark socks; Player B is a part of the visiting team and is required to wear an all-white jersey and all-white socks.
Rule 4-1-1d: Required Equipment
(Legal Undergarment)

Any undergarment worn by players must be of a solid like-color for the team members and a similar length for individuals. PlayPic A shows the home team members wearing like-color undergarment. PlayPic B shows the visiting team wearing the all-white jersey and socks with blue shorts and tights.
Rule 4-1-1d: Required Equipment (Undergarment)

A: Illegal, undergarments, if worn, must be of a solid like-color.
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).
C: Illegal, arm sleeves must be of a similar length.
D: Legal, one compression sleeve may be worn.
In PlayPic A and B, both items would be legal. In both A and B, wearing a head covering will require appropriate documentation showing state association approval to be allowed.
8-1-2: Kickoff

The player taking the kickoff may be on the opposing team’s side of the field to start the kickoff. All other players must be on the designated side of the field for their team.
11-1-4: Offside

A2 is in an offside position when A1 plays the ball. A2 runs from the offside position into her own half of the field and plays the ball. A2 is offside as she was in an offside position when the ball was played. The restart for offside is an indirect free kick taken at the spot where A2 touched the ball.

www.nfhs.org
Rule 12-8-1f, 15 (new), 12-8-2d(3), 12-8-2d(4)(new)

Clarifies the penalty for a player who denies an obvious goal-scoring opportunity.
12-8-1f, 15: Misconduct

Player B1, while attempting to play the ball, trips the attacking player A1 in the penalty box denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity. The referee awards the opponents a penalty kick and issues a caution to B1.
12-8-2d3, 4: Misconduct

Player B1, with no attempt to play the ball, trips the attacking player A1 inside the penalty box denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity. The referee awards the opponents a penalty kick and issues a red card to B1.
12-8-2d3, 4: Misconduct

Player B1 trips the attacking player A1 outside the penalty box denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity. The referee awards the opponents a direct free kick and issues a red card to B1.
13-2-1j: Free Kick: When Awarded

A player, coach or bench personnel enters or leaves the playing field without permission from the official and interferes with play or an official shall be penalized with a direct free kick from the point of the infraction.
13-2-3: Free Kick: When Awarded

The Referee should blow the play dead at the appropriate time and award an indirect free kick to the opposing team where the ball was when the referee stopped play.
A deliberate Act is one in which a player chooses to act, regardless of the outcome of that action.
2018-19 NFHS
SOCCEER MAJOR
EDITORIAL CHANGE
4-2-4: Other Equipment

Players are allowed to tape to their bodies, under the jersey, religious symbols.
2018-19 NFHS
SOCCER POINTS OF EMPHASIS
Denying An Obvious Goal-scoring Opportunity

The penalty associated with a player who denies an obvious goal-scoring opportunity has been amended. In an effort to make the penalty better fit the infraction, now when a player commits an offense against an opponent within his/her own penalty area which denies an obvious goal-scoring opportunity and the referee awards a penalty kick, the offender is cautioned if the offense was an attempt to play the ball.
Denying An Obvious Goal-scoring Opportunity, Cont.

Formerly, this player was disqualified and penalty kick was awarded.

In circumstances where there was no attempt to play the ball, the player is still disqualified.
Denying An Obvious Goal-scoring Opportunity, Cont.

In evaluating whether there has been an obvious goal-scoring opportunity, officials are encouraged to consider the following:

– Distance between the offense and the goal (the offense must be near the goal).
– General direction of play (the attacking players are generally headed toward the goal).
– Likelihood of keeping or gaining control of the ball (the player must have or be able to get control of the ball in order to score).
Denying An Obvious Goal-scoring Opportunity, Cont.

– Location and number of defenders (not more than one defender between the attacking player and the goal, not counting the player who committed the foul and the defenders must be able to challenge the attacking player).

• If any of the above considerations are missing, it is not an obvious goal-scoring opportunity.
Excessive Player Substitutions

When there are excessive substitutes near the end of the game in an effort to waste time, the official has the option of stopping the clock to avoid the loss of time. This situation also be considered unsporting conduct and a caution issued.
Referee Mechanics for Indirect Free Kicks

The Referee must correctly display the signal to indicate a direct or indirect free kick is being given. All players need to be aware to be ready to play, especially if the free kick is near the opponent’s goal.
2018 SOCCER RULES CHANGES REVIEW
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.
High School Soccer
Spring 2018
IOWA REFEREE COMMITTEE
Points-of-Emphasis

IRC HS Liaison
Topics

- Sportsmanship
- Communication
- Assistant Referee (AR) Safety
- AR Responsibilities
- Passback
- Handling

- Illegal vs. Improper Equipment
- Jewelry
- Yellow Card Re-entry
- Offside
Sportsmanship

- IHSAA & IGHSAU are placing Sportsmanship at the top of their points-of-emphasis list for 2018.
- Players/Coaches – Business as usual. Use your cards as necessary for Unsporting Conduct.
- Spectators/Parents – Know where the School Administrator is before the start of the match. Use him/her to deal with any problems from the stands.
- Include Sportsmanship issues in your postgame online Reports.
Communication

• Pre-Game Meeting
  • It is the expectation of the IHSAA that the head coach from each team be present at the pre-game meeting. This is a requirement in HS Soccer.
  • Make adjustments in your pre-game protocol to ensure that the head coaches are involved in this meeting.
Assistant Referee
Safety

- Do **NOT** allow coaches or players to crowd the touchline!
- Coaches are to remain in their Technical Areas.
  - AR Safety – ARs have been injured
  - AR Visibility – of the Touchline
- If a coach or player has repeatedly been asked to step back, this would be worthy of a Yellow Card for Unsporting Conduct.
AR Responsibilities

- Use proper mechanics and flag signals
- In-line with the second to the last defender or the ball – whichever is nearer to the Goal Line
  - Judge Offside
  - Follow all balls to the Goal Line
    - Goal / No Goal?
    - CK or GK?
- Indicate Fouls/Misconduct not seen by the Referee
- Use approved flag signals and signal clearly
Passback

• On any occasion when a player deliberately kicks the ball to his/her own goalkeeper, the goalkeeper is not permitted to touch it with his/her hands.

• SITUATION: A short Goal Kick is taken by a teammate and played to his/her goalkeeper standing outside the Penalty Area so that the goalkeeper plays the ball with his/her feet into the Penalty Area and picks it up.

• RULING: An Indirect Free Kick is awarded to the opponents at the spot of the violation, unless in the Goal Area.
Passback

(Cont’d.)

On any occasion when a player deliberately kicks the ball to his/her own goalkeeper, the goalkeeper is not permitted to touch it with his/her hands.

• SITUATION: The ball is kicked to the goalkeeper by a teammate. The goalkeeper traps the ball with his feet and dribbles it into the Penalty Area where he picks it up.

• RULING: An Indirect Free Kick is awarded to the opponents at the spot of the violation, unless in the Goal Area.

NOTE: Players may not use trickery to circumvent this Rule, e.g., players may not flick the ball with their feet to their own head, chest, or knee and then pass it to their goalkeeper who touches it with the hands.

IRC HS Liaison
Passback

(Cont’d.)

On any occasion when a player deliberately kicks the ball to his/her own goalkeeper, the goalkeeper is not permitted to touch it with his/her hands.

• SITUATION: The ball is kicked to the goalkeeper by an attacker. The goalkeeper trapping the ball with his feet and dribbles it into the Penalty Area where he picks it up.

• RULING: Legal. Goalkeepers who receive the ball directly from an opponent may dribble the ball into the Penalty Area and pick up the ball.
Handling

- Hand to ball – NOT ball to hand
- Deliberate Handball to stop an attack is a Yellow Card for Unsporting Conduct
- Deliberate Handball* to prevent a goal and the goal is not scored is a Red Card

- NOTE: If every time the hand came into contact with the ball was a Foul, players would be coached to kick it at their hands.
  - * other than a goalkeeper within his/her own Penalty Area
Handling (Cont’d.)

• Deliberate Handball

• SITUATION: During a shot on goal, B2, in the Penalty Area, reaches out and deliberately deflects the ball. Just as B2 deflects the ball with the hands, A2 kicks the free ball and it (a) goes into the goal; (b) does not go into the goal.

• RULINGS: In (a), award a goal and Caution B2 for Unsporting Conduct; in (b) call Handling, award a Penalty Kick, and disqualify B2 for Serious Foul Play.
Handling

(Cont’d.)

• A Handling offense should not be called if:
  • the ball moves to the hand or strikes the hand unexpectedly.
  • the player reflexively moves the hand to protect himself or herself when the ball is coming in at speed and/or from a short distance away.
  • the hand is held in a normal playing position.
  • a player does not unfairly control or direct a ball that initially made contact with the player’s hand entirely accidentally.
  • the ball contacts a hand which is not being held away from the body in order to make the player bigger.
Illegal vs. Improper Equipment

Know the difference, e.g., Shinguards
Illegal vs. Improper Equipment

(Cont’d.)

• Illegal
• The head coach shall receive the first caution for an illegally equipped player. All subsequent cautions for an illegally equipped player shall be issued to the player and not to the head coach.
• An illegally equipped player shall leave the field of play when the ball next ceases to be in play. Play shall not be stopped for an infringement of this Rule. The referee may stop play immediately if there is a dangerous situation.
• The removed player may re-enter at the next legal substitution opportunity only after reporting to an official who shall be satisfied the player’s equipment is in order.
Illegal vs. Improper Equipment
(Cont’d.)

• Improper
• A Caution will not be issued for an improperly equipped player.
• An improperly equipped player shall leave the field of play when the ball next ceases to be in play. Play shall not be stopped for an infringement of this Rule. The referee may stop play immediately if there is a dangerous situation.
• The removed player may re-enter after reporting to an official, who shall be satisfied the player’s equipment is in order. There shall be no replacement until the next opportunity to substitute. The removed player may re-enter during a dead ball after reporting to an official who shall be satisfied the player’s equipment is in order.
Jewelry

• Jewelry
  • A player found wearing jewelry after the game has started shall be removed from the game and cannot return until the next legal substitution opportunity for his team. The coach receives a yellow card.
  • If a second player is found playing with jewelry on, he/she is yellow-carded and must sit out for 5 consecutive minutes. The head coach does not receive a yellow card for the second infraction.
Yellow Card
Re-entry

• Player Caution (Yellow Card) Re-entry
  • When a player is removed for 5 minutes due to receiving a yellow card, the player is not to report to the Halfway Line as a substitute to re-enter until the entire 5 minutes has elapsed.
  • A coach who sends his player to re-enter as a substitute prior to the 5 minute expiration is guilty of Misconduct and cautioned.
Offside

• IMPORTANT: All governing bodies agree:
  • “Interfering with an Opponent” means preventing an opponent from playing or being able to play the ball by clearly obstructing the opponent’s line of vision or movement for challenging an opponent for the ball.
  • “Gaining an Advantage” by being in an offside position means playing a ball that (1) rebounds or is deflected to him/her off the goal post, crossbar or an opponent; (2) that rebounds or is deflected to him/her from a deliberate save by an opponent; (3) receiving the ball from an opponent who deliberately plays the ball such as a miskick or misdirected header (except for a deliberate save), is not considered to have gained an advantage and is not offside.
Resource Material

• Resources for IA High School Soccer Referees will be found at:
  • http://www.SDI-IA.com/nfhs.html
    □ Summary of Changes
    □ Flashcards to practice Rules Exam
  • https://app.BOX.com/v/NFHS
    □ Publications
    □ Videos
Questions?

• Jennifer Dunn
  Iowa Referee Committee (IRC), H.S. Liaison
  jenniferdunn@live.com
  319-929-0300
CAUTION: DO NOT STOP THIS PRESENTATION OR CLOSE YOUR BROWSER

At the conclusion of the verification page, you will be provided with a certificate of completion.

Coaches – please print three (3) copies of the verification certificate
   One for your records
   One for your administrator
   One for your coaching authorization renewal

Officials – please print one copy of the verification certificate for your files

If after viewing this video you have questions, please contact Todd Tharp at ttharp@iahsaa.org or Jason Eslinger at jasoneslinger@ighsau.org

You may now click on the button to the right of your screen that says:
I’m FINISHED Watching the Rules Meeting Video
You will be directed to the verification screen followed by the verification certificate