



2020-21 NFHS SOCCER RULES POWERPOINT

National Federation of State
High School Associations



Rules Changes
Major Editorials
Points of Emphasis



2021-22 SOCCER INFORMATION

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STATE HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATIONS (NFHS)





2021-22 NFHS SOCCER RULES CHANGES





RULE 4-2-10 NEW HEAD COVERINGS

Head coverings worn for religious reasons shall not be made of abrasive or hard materials; and must fit securely.



HEAD COVERING WORN FOR RELIGIOUS REASONS: 4-2-10 NEW



LEGAL



LEGAL

- Players wearing head coverings for religious reasons are permitted to play provided the head covering is not abrasive, hard, or dangerous to any other player and is securely attached.
- A note from the state association is necessary.
- Cannot be attached with items made of metal, i.e., clips, bobby pins, barrettes.

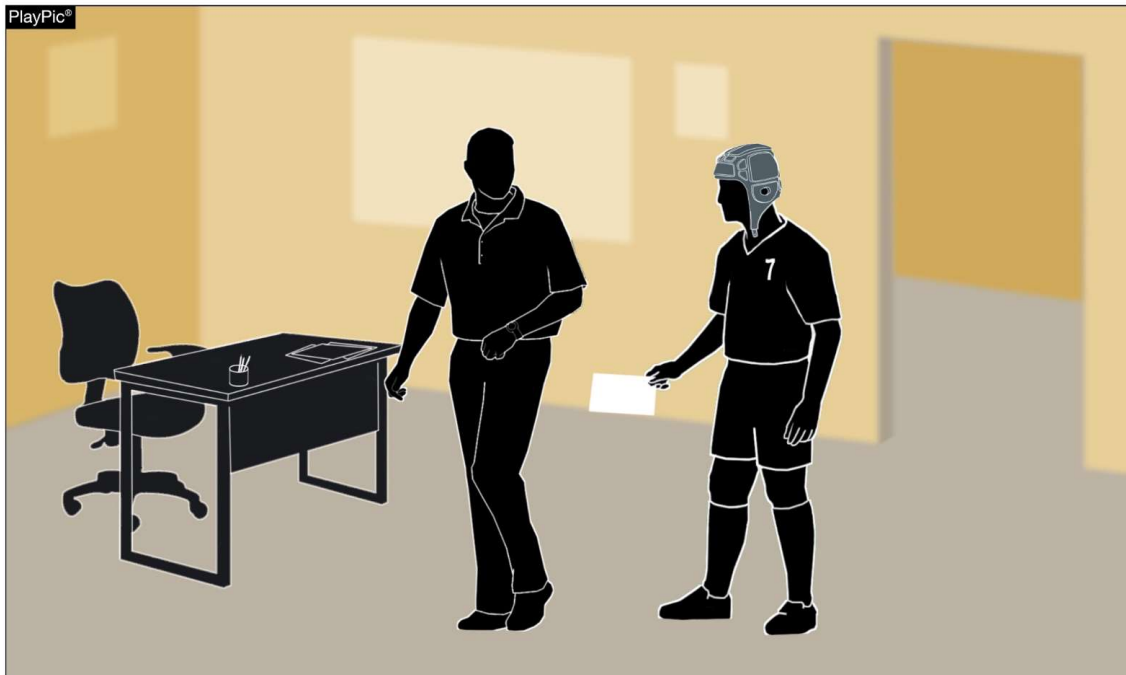


RULE 4-2-11 HEAD COVERING FOR MEDICAL REASONS

In addition to the above permitted uses, state associations (or designee) may on an individual basis permit a player to participate while wearing a head covering for medical or cosmetic reasons if it is required by a licensed physician. A physician's statement is required before the state association can approve a covering which is not abrasive, hard or dangerous to any other player and which is attached in such a way it is highly unlikely that it will come off during play.



HEAD COVERING WORN FOR MEDICAL/COSMETIC REASONS: 4-2-11 NEW



- Players must have a doctor's note and seek state association permission to wear a head covering to play. State permission must be in writing.



2021-22 NFHS SOCCER EDITORIAL CHANGES





RULE 13-3-2 FREE KICK – HOW TAKEN

The ball shall be kicked while it is stationary on the ground at the spot specified by the official. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves.



FREE KICK — HOW TAKEN: 13-3-2



- The ball is in play when it is kicked, and it moves.



2021-22 SOCCER POINTS OF EMPHASIS





PROPERLY WORN UNIFORMS AND MARKED FIELDS

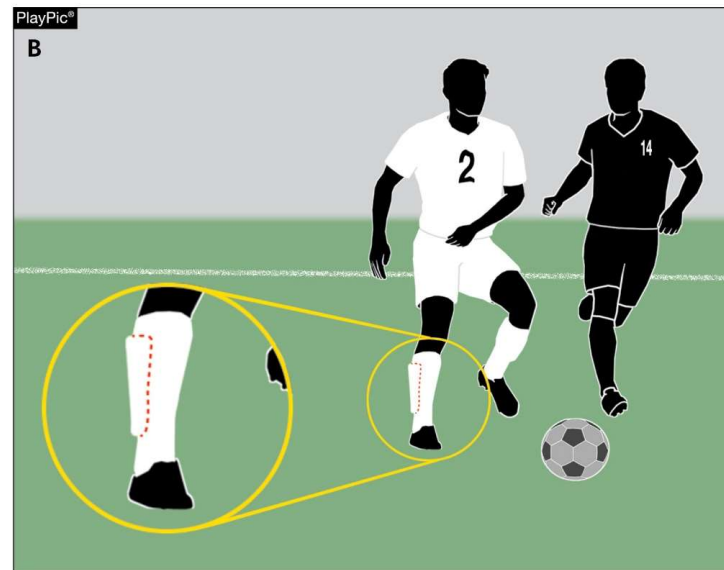
It is important that games are played on fields marked in a consistent manner, and players wear uniforms according to NFHS rules. If a field is improperly marked and/or if a team wears an illegal uniform the referee shall contact the state association, who will work with school administrators to make appropriate changes. In addition, during pregame communication with school administration, game officials are also encouraged to communicate these corrective actions directly to administrators.



PROPERLY WORN UNIFORMS AND MARKED FIELDS

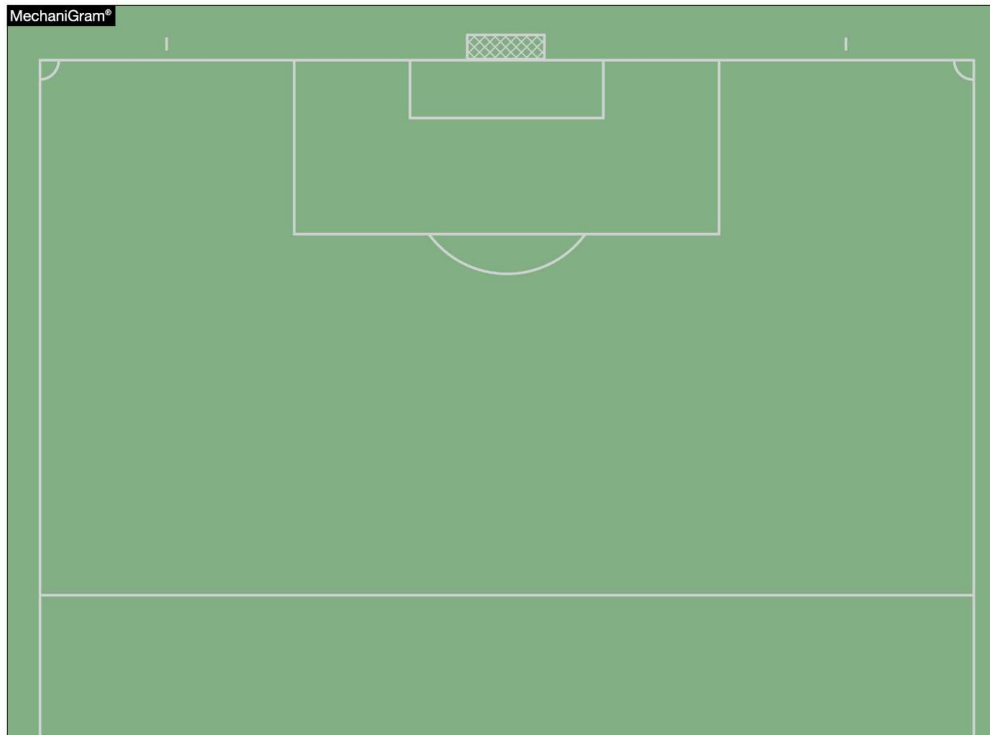


The home team must wear darker colored jerseys and the visiting team must wear white jerseys (PlayPic A).



In PlayPic B, the player is not wearing shin guards as intended to be worn. Players should wear equipment as it is intended to be worn.

PROPERLY WORN UNIFORMS AND MARKED FIELDS



- The fields should be properly marked.
- Non-compliance of field markings should be reported to the school athletic administrator and the state association.
- The game is still played.
- In the MechaniGram, the center circle is not marked as required by rule.

RECKLESS AND SERIOUS FOUL PLAY

Soccer is a contact sport and as such officials must be prepared to effectively manage the flow and intensity of the game. 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. **Reckless play** is defined as “a player has acted with disregard of the danger to, or consequences for, the opponent. A player who displays reckless play shall be cautioned.” **Serious Foul Play** is defined as “any play in which the player commits one of the offenses punishable with a direct free kick and uses disproportionate and unnecessary force against an opponent while playing for the ball.” It is critical that officials recognize the differences between the two and the corresponding penalty.



RECKLESS AND SERIOUS FOUL PLAY (CON'T.)

Although officials cannot eliminate a player from engaging in reckless or serious foul play, there are Preventive mechanics that can be used to control this type of play from occurring during the match by:

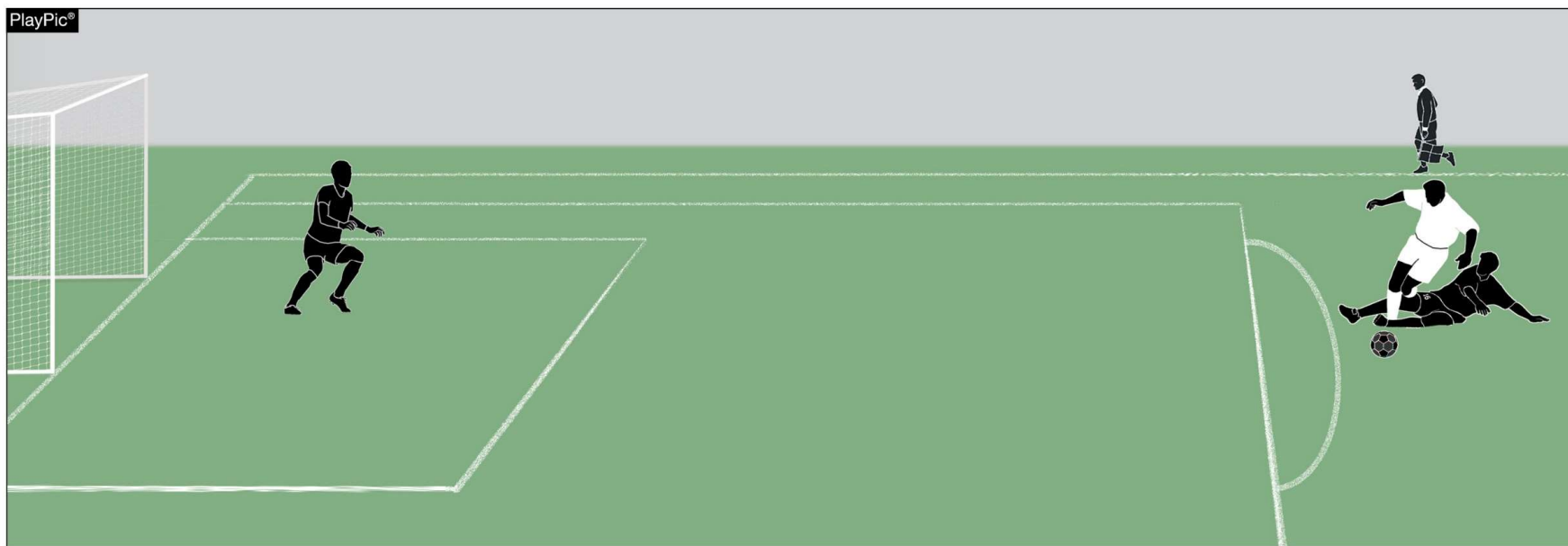
- Addressing fair play and good sportsmanship during the pregame meeting with the coaches and captains. Let them know your expectations for competitive and fair play.
- Talk to the players and captains during the match. When the intensity of play increases and fouls become more prevalent remind the players of your expectations. Control the temperature of play by warning, whistle and when necessary, cards.
- Deal with reckless and serious foul play immediately. Be sure to let the players and coaches know that you will not tolerate that level of play during the match. When warranted use cards to address these behaviors.
- Use of Headsets. Officials who have used headsets in communicating between and among the crew have found this to be an effective tool in helping to control play and deal immediately with unsporting and dangerous play.

RECKLESS AND SERIOUS FOUL PLAY

- Referees are encouraged to attend meetings and view videos — when possible — to discuss and learn more about fouls and misconduct.

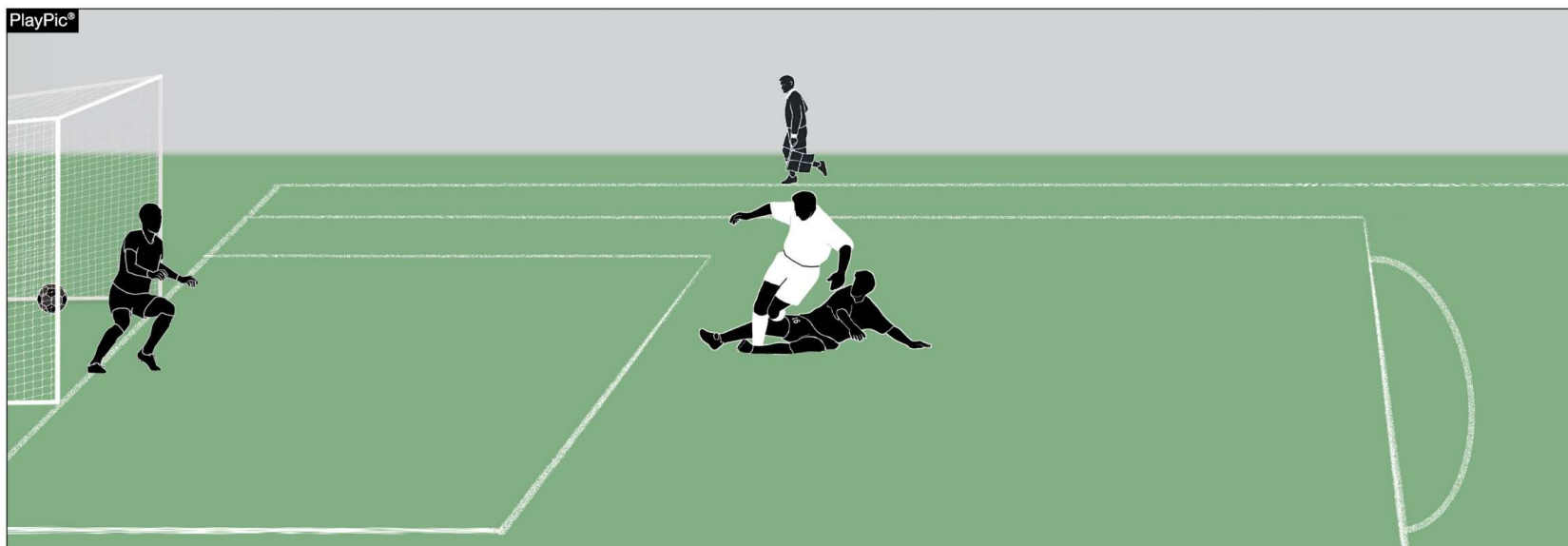


RECKLESS AND SERIOUS FOUL PLAY: DENIAL OF GOAL SCORING OPPORTUNITY



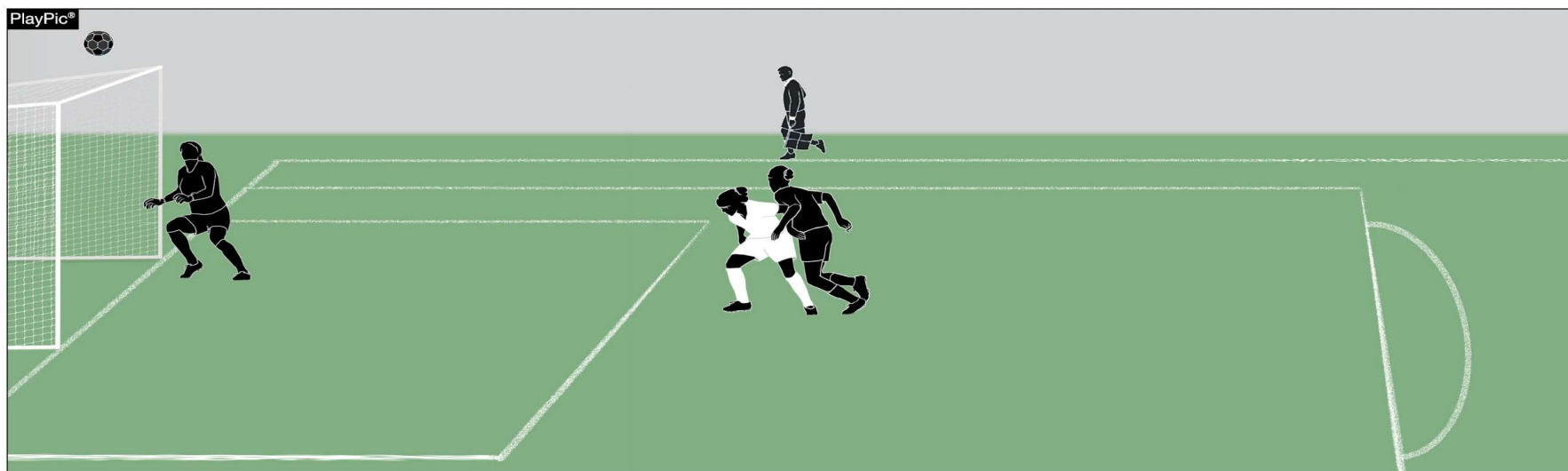
- When an attacker is fouled and denied a goal scoring opportunity outside the penalty area and a goal is not scored, the fouling player is disqualified (red card).

RECKLESS AND SERIOUS FOUL PLAY: DENIAL OF GOAL SCORING OPPORTUNITY



- When an attacker is fouled and the goal is scored, the fouling player is cautioned (yellow card).

RECKLESS AND SERIOUS FOUL PLAY: DENIAL OF GOAL SCORING OPPORTUNITY



A player who commits a foul inside the penalty area in an attempt to play the ball and a goal is not scored and the referee awards a penalty kick the fouling player is cautioned. If the player commits a foul while not attempting to play the ball and the goal is not scored and the referee awards a penalty kick , the fouling player is disqualified (red card).



HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS IS EDUCATION-BASED

High school athletics are education-based, and for this reason some mechanics of our game are intentionally different from other levels of soccer. Playing sports and participating in interscholastic activities is a privilege that students earn by maintaining academic standards and good conduct in and outside the classrooms.

As an extension of the classroom, the goal of education-based athletics, in addition to core academic subjects learned in the classroom, is that students experience additional educational opportunities through their participation in sports. Beyond the specific skills of a sport, these individuals can learn important principles that can guide them the rest of their lives. Learning the life skills of sportsmanship, playing by the rules, teamwork and perseverance will pay huge dividends throughout these students' lives. Certainly, improving skills and winning games is a part of the overall goal, but the quest to win games, events, and championships cannot come at the expense of providing these educational opportunities.





HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS IS EDUCATION-BASED (CON'T.)

The required pregame meeting is a time for officials to communicate expectations to both head coaches and captains. This meeting for both head coaches and captains should cover pertinent rules, sportsmanship, the coin toss, and legally equipped players. This meeting is a purposeful start to an education-based interscholastic match.



HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS IS EDUCATION-BASED



- The soccer pitch is a classroom. Coaches are responsible for helping players understand the fine points of the game.



SPORTSMANSHIP

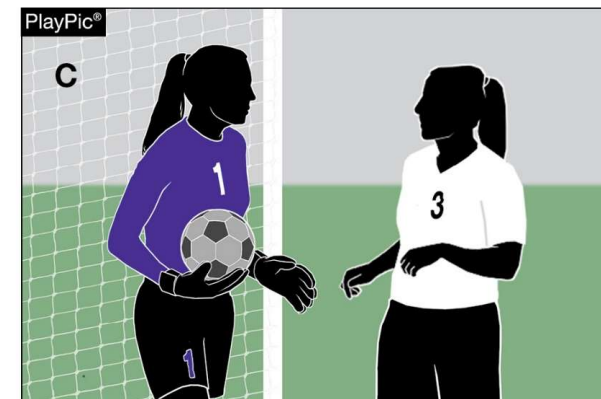
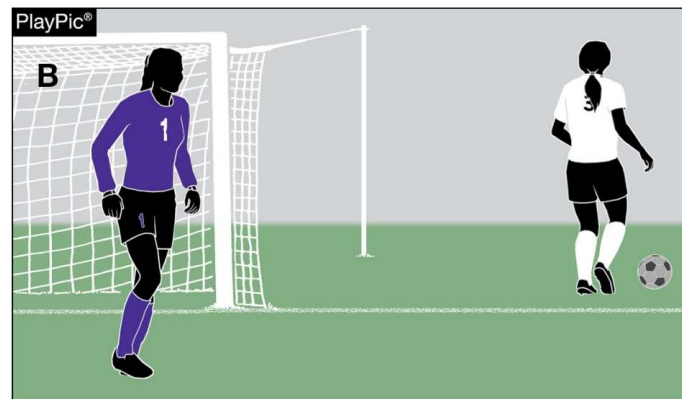
Interscholastic athletic programs must promote good character, enhance the integrity of education, and foster civility in society. Student-athletes, coaches and all others associated with interscholastic athletic programs, as well as those who attend interscholastic athletic events, should adhere to the fundamental values of honesty, integrity, respect, caring, cooperation, trustworthiness, leadership, tolerance, and personal responsibility.

The message of good sportsmanship should be addressed by school administration with their students, coaches, parents, and spectators alike, which includes a message which prohibits taunting and the use of profanity during games. Coaches and officials should model good sportsmanship during the pregame, game, and post-game. A short but firm statement by the official outlining the action that will be taken for unsporting conduct would be appropriate. Check with your state association. They may have provided a statement for use by officials in the pre-game meeting.



SPORTSMANSHIP

Positive sporting habits are expected of players, coaches, spectators, and others involved with the game.



- In PlayPic A, #4 helps up opponent #6. In PlayPics B and C, #3 chases down the ball for the opposing goalkeeper, #1.



PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR OFFICIALS

Officials are an integral part of education-based athletics and for this reason it is important that officials conduct themselves in a professional manner that upholds the dignity of this vital role. For this reason, an official shall prepare themselves both physically and mentally, shall dress neatly and appropriately, shall master both the rules of the game and the mechanics necessary to enforce the rules, shall exercise impartial authority in a firm and controlled manner and shall stay up to date with game management and health and safety requirements. Additionally, officials shall uphold the honor and dignity of the profession in all interactions with student-athletes, coaches, school administrators and spectators alike.

It is important that officials take steps to educate themselves with the NFHS Officials Code of Ethics in the soccer rules book as well as their state association's officials' handbooks.



PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR OFFICIALS



It is important for contest officials to conduct themselves in a professional manner that upholds the dignity of the position. This includes arriving on time, conducting the proper pregame, knowing and applying the NFHS rules properly, speaking to players and coaches in a professional manner, and completing any necessary postgame reports.



2021-22 NFHS OFFICIALS EDUCATION





OFFICIALS EDUCATION CONTENT IS NOW FREE



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