

Laws of the game review

- **Kickoffs, p. 97**
 - All players on their own half (except the player taking the kick-off)
 - Can go forward, sideways, or backwards
 - You can score directly from a kickoff
- **Dropped ball, p.98**
 - Used to stop play due to injury, other non-game issues, and if the ball hits the center ref
 - Never bring players from both teams together and drop it in between them (avoids injuries)
 - Restart by dropping the ball to team who had or would have had possession when play was stopped
 - All other players must remain at least 4 meters away
 - If play is stopped when the ball is in the penalty area, the referee drops the ball for the defending goalkeeper, who can pick it up
- **Ball in/out of play, p. 101**
 - The ball is in if it rolls on the sideline. Entire ball must cross goal line or touchline (on the ground or in the air)

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- **Throw ins, p. 141**

- Both feet stay on the ground, both arms used to pull ball behind head, and then throw
- Players can stand on the touchline or behind it, but they can't have a foot completely in front of it
- All opponents must be at least 2 m away
- If the ball lands out of bounds on the initial throw, re-do the throw in
- Thrower can't touch it until another player does
 - Indirect free kick for the other team if they do
- A goal can't be scored directly from a throw in.
 - Result is either a goal kick or corner kick

- **Handball, p. 116 and 117**

- Armpit and below is considered a handball offense, but not every time the ball hits a player there is a handball
- Handball offense in three situations
 - If it is a deliberate touch of the ball
 - If the movement of the arm is unnatural and used to make the player bigger
 - Scores directly into the goal off the arm/hand, even if accidental, or scores immediately after the ball has touched their hand/arm
- Restart is a direct kick

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- **Offside, p. 109** and watch the video on our referee page
 - It is not an offense to be in an offside position
 - Offside position: Between the the second to last defender (including keeper) and the attacking goal
 - Offside offense: In an offside position when the ball is played and the player is a factor in the play
 - Can't be offside if receiving the ball directly from a goal kick, throw-in, or corner kick
 - Can't be offside on a player's own half
 - Not an offside offense if an attacker in an offside position receives the ball from an opponent who deliberately played the ball (unless it was a deliberate save by any opponent)
 - What about breakaways with 2x attackers and no defenders? Can they pass to each other?
 - Yes, as long as the second attacker is behind the ball, as the ball now becomes the offside line

Laws of the game review

- **Direct vs. indirect free kicks, p. 115-118**
 - Direct:
 - Any foul that involves physical contact between players
 - Handball
 - Indirect:
 - Violations of the laws that aren't either of the above
 - Offside
 - Touching the ball a second time before anyone else does from a restart
 - Deliberate pass back or throw in to the goalie
- **How to judge using cards**
 - Careless = foul, but no disciplinary action
 - Reckless = foul, and a caution (yellow card)
 - Excessive = foul, and a send off (red card)
 - Can you card coaches? Yes. Can you card parents? No. How do you deal with parents? You don't, you address both coaches and have them handle it.

Iowa Specific Rules

- **Build out line**

- U9/10 only
- The halflines are the build out lines
- All attacking players must run back to the halflines when the defending goalie has the ball in his/her hands and for goal kicks
 - The goalie does not have to wait for the players to get back. They can play quicker if they want to, but once the ball is in play, the attacking team can go for the ball again

- **Punts/drop kicks**

- Not allowed in U9/10
 - Restart is an indirect free kick

- **Headers**

- Not allowed until U12
 - Restart is an indirect free kick