



Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association, Inc.

# SOCCER PRESEASON BULLETIN

**AUGUST  
2011**



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**RULES, REVISIONS,  
AND  
INTERPRETATIONS**

*PIAA Statewide Rules*

*Interpreter:  
Stanley E. Latta*



**Rules, Revisions, and Interpretations**

**2011/12 NFHS SOCCER RULES CHANGES**

<b><u>3-1-3</u></b>	Each team shall submit a team roster, containing the first and last names and numbers of all players, all bench personnel and all coaches, to the officials at least five minutes prior to the start of the contest. The game shall not begin until this is complete. Players, bench personnel and coaches may be added to the roster after the start of play. Goalkeepers may have two numbers listed on the roster, a goalkeeper's number and a field player's number.
<b><u>4-1-1i(3)</u></b>	The jersey of the goalkeeper shall be distinctly different from that of any teammate or opponent, except the other goalkeeper. The shorts or pants and socks of the goalkeeper are not required to be the same color as his/her teammates, but must comply with 4-1-1f.
<b><u>4-1-3 (new)</u></b>	It is recommended that substitutes wear distinguishing pinnies when warming up outside of the team area.
<b><u>4-3</u></b>	Each head coach shall be responsible for ensuring that each of his/her players is properly and legally equipped.

### 2011/12 NFHS SOCCER RULES CHANGES (cont'd)

**PENALTY: Illegally Equipped Players**

**(18-1-1r):** The head coach shall receive the first caution issued (yellow card) for an illegally equipped player. All subsequent cautions (yellow cards) for illegally equipped player(s) shall be issued directly to the player(s) and not to the head coach.

Illegally equipped player(s) shall be instructed to 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 except where the referee may stop play immediately where there is a dangerous situation. The player must be removed and may be replaced at the time of the caution to the coach or player(s).

The removed player(s) may re-enter at the next legal substitution opportunity only after reporting to an official who shall be satisfied the player's equipment and uniform are in order (this applies to 1st caution to coach; subsequent player cautions will implicate 5 minute sit-out to offending player).

**12-8-1f(10) (new):** A player, coach or bench personnel shall be cautioned (yellow card) for:

- a. entering or leaving the field of play (except through the normal course of play) without permission of an official;
- b. persistent infringement of any of the rules of the game;
- c. objecting by word of mouth or action to any decision given by an official (dissent);
- d. any incidental use of vulgar or profane language;
- e. any use of video or audio communication with players or other persons to assist in coaching during the game or any intervals.

Examples: Amplifying devices, wireless communication devices such as cell phones, headphones, personal digital assistant, etc.;  
NOTE: A coach may engage in verbal communications with his or her own team during play.

f. unsporting conduct, including, but not limited to:

1. coaching outside the team area;
2. unnecessary delay (kicking, throwing the ball away on a free kick, etc.);
3. holding a shirt, short, etc.;
4. deliberate verbal tactics;
5. encroachment;
6. deliberate handball to stop an attack;
7. deliberate tactical foul;
8. faking an injury;
9. simulating a foul;
10. player who displays reckless play.

**12-8-1f(11) (new):** A player, coach or bench personnel shall be cautioned (yellow card) for:

- a. entering or leaving the field of play (except through the normal course of play) without permission of an official;
- b. persistent infringement of any of the rules of the game;
- c. objecting by word of mouth or action to any decision given by an official (dissent);
- d. any incidental use of vulgar or profane language;
- e. any use of video or audio communication with players or other persons to assist in coaching during the game or any intervals. Examples: Amplifying devices, wireless communication devices such as cell phones, headphones, personal digital assistant, etc.

## 2011/12 NFHS SOCCER RULES CHANGES (cont'd)

NOTE: A coach may engage in verbal communications with his or her own team during play.

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  2. unnecessary delay (kicking, throwing the ball away on a free kick, etc.);
  3. holding a shirt, short, etc.;
  4. deliberate verbal tactics;
  5. encroachment;
  6. deliberate handball to stop an attack;
  7. deliberate tactical foul;
  8. faking an injury;
  9. simulating a foul;
  10. player who displays reckless play;
  11. illegally equipped player, per 4.3.

**12-8-1f(12) (new):** A player, coach or bench personnel shall be cautioned (yellow card) for:

- a. entering or leaving the field of play (except through the normal course of play) without permission of an official;
- b. persistent infringement of any of the rules of the game;
- c. objecting by word of mouth or action to any decision given by an official (dissent);
- d. any incidental use of vulgar or profane language;
- e. any use of video or audio communication with players or other persons to assist in coaching during the game or any intervals. Examples: Amplifying devices, wireless communication devices such as cell phones, headphones, personal digital assistant, etc.

NOTE: A coach may engage in verbal communications with his or her own team during play.

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  3. holding a shirt, short, etc.;
  4. deliberate verbal tactics;
  5. encroachment;
  6. deliberate handball to stop an attack;
  7. deliberate tactical foul;
  8. faking an injury;
  9. simulating a foul;
  10. player who displays reckless play.
  11. illegally equipped player, per 4.3;
  12. any delayed, excessive or prolonged act(s) by which a player (s) attempts to focus attention upon himself/herself and/or prohibits a timely restart of the game.

**18-1-1ff (new): RECKLESS PLAY** – A player has acted with complete disregard of the danger to, or consequences for, the opponent. A player who displays reckless play shall be cautioned.

**NFHS Official Soccer Signals:** The NFHS Official Soccer Signals have been modified to add “Goal” as an official signal. **PIAA will continue to use signals by officials to communicate with their partners, players, coaches and spectators. See page 18 for Signal chart.**

### POINTS OF EMPHASIS

- **Concussion Management** – The position of the NFHS Sports Medicine Advisory Committee is that no athlete should return to play or practice on that same day after suffering a concussion. Studies have shown medical professionals that the school-aged brain does not recover quickly enough for a high school athlete to return to activity in such a short time. No athlete should return-to-sport or other at-risk participation when symptoms of concussion are present and recovery is ongoing. Please see the “NFHS Suggested Guidelines for Management of Concussion” at [www.nfhs.org](http://www.nfhs.org) for further information (or page 106 of the *2011-2012 NFHS Soccer Rules Book*).
- **Elbows** – Officials should continue to monitor players for the dangerous and illegal use of the elbows in striking opponents. Such misconduct can produce serious injury and, if allowed, threatens the integrity of the game.
- **Player Equipment** – Enforcement of player equipment rule (4-1 and 4-2) begins with the players wearing only legal equipment. Coaches, as the adult leaders of their teams, must work with their players and officials to ensure that player equipment is safe and legal. Officials must also emphasize player safety and legal equipment throughout the match.
- **Handling** – Concern has been expressed that the infraction is not being officiated properly. Officials and players should continue to strive to ensure the integrity of the game is not compromised. (See page 67 of the *2011-2012 NFHS Soccer Rules Book* for a definition of handling).

- **Online Education** – The NFHS Web site ([www.nfhs.org](http://www.nfhs.org)) offers coaches and officials online education opportunities. These include rule changes, situational videos, tactical and technical instructions, concussion education and management skills.

### MAJOR EDITORIAL CHANGES

- 1-4-1:** If used on a football field, the front of the portable goals should be at least 2 yards in front of the base of the existing football goal-posts.
- 3-3-1c2:** A player, including the goalkeeper, who is injured and attended to on the field or who is deemed injured by the referee shall leave the field and may be replaced.
- 3-6-1** Change section 6 title to Excessive Player Changes
- 4.1.1 Situation D: RULING:** Legal. Striped jerseys are permissible for the visiting team as long as the predominant color is dark. Jerseys with equal sized stripes, that have both dark and white stripes, do not have a predominant dark color would be illegal.
- 4-2-1f:** knee braces which are altered from the manufacturer’s original design/production. Knee braces that are unaltered are legal and do not require any additional padding;
- 4-2-1g:** ankle braces which are altered from the manufacturer’s original design/production. Non-metal ankle braces that are unaltered are legal and may be worn outside a sock. Ankle braces of metal or unyielding material that are unaltered are legal if covered by a sock.

## MAJOR EDITORIAL CHANGES cont'd

**4-2-1h (new):** helmets, hats, caps or visors.

**4-2-5:** All permissible artificial limbs must be padded with a closed-cell, slow recovery foam padding no less than a 1/2-inch thick. **Note:** Each state association may, in keeping with applicable laws, authorize exceptions to NFHS playing rules to provide reasonable accommodations to individual participants with disabilities and/or special needs, as well as those individuals with unique and extenuating circumstances. The accommodations should not fundamentally alter the sport, allow an otherwise illegal piece of equipment, create a risk to the athlete/others or place opponents at a disadvantage.

**5-3-2e:** Have the authority to suspend play or terminate the game whenever the elements, spectators or other causes require; (7-1-3)

**5.3.2 Situation B: RULING:** In (a), (b) and (c), no winner is declared by the official and all conditions regarding the incident shall be reported to the proper authorities in writing. (5-4-1)

**6-3-2a:** verify that each team's complete roster (first and last name and number of each player and substitute) is submitted at least five minutes prior to kickoff;

**12.8.3 Situation E: Ruling:** Illegal in (a) or (b) and the offending player is disqualified for serious foul play whether or not a goal is subsequently scored. Penalty in (a) will be a direct free kick and in (b) a penalty kick unless a goal was scored, in which case a kick off will be the restart.

**NFHS Official Soccer Signals #8:** Corner Kick (point to corner)

**Rules Comparison:** The 2011-12 rules book will contain an updated comparison of the major differences among NFHS and NCAA rules and FIFA laws.

## COMMENTS ON THE RULES

**Rule 3-1-3:** This rule adds the player's number, first and last names to add consistency to the roster form required prior to the start of a match. Both the scorer and game official rosters will now contain the same required information. Since goalkeepers are now required to have a number, and since some schools may have limited goalkeeper jerseys, the goalkeeper who plays a field position can now place both numbers on the roster as a field player and as a goalkeeper.

**Rule 4-1-1i3:** This ruling clarifies that shorts or pants are allowable as part of the uniform for the goalkeeper as long as those items conform to the manufacturer's logo requirements in the NFHS rules.

**Rule 4-1-3 (new):** The recommendation is made so that players who are warming up outside the team area are distinguished from active field players by the officials.

## COMMENTS ON THE RULES (cont'd)

**Rule 4-3:** This rule addresses the first player who is illegally equipped, resulting in the coach receiving a caution. In this rule addition, the player now must leave the field and wait until the next legal substitution opportunity to re-enter. This is meant to place some responsibility on the player as well as make sure the illegal equipment has been rectified. Prior to this, a player could remove the illegal equipment without actually having to leave the field.

**12-8-1f(10) (new):** Many of the cautions for unsporting conduct are the result of reckless play. A definition of reckless play was created as further clarification for officials, coaches and players.

**12-8-1f(11) (new):** This rule addition addresses illegally equipped player(s) as a cautionable offense.

**12-8-1f(12) (new):** Previous disqualification of a player for excessive celebration is considered severe. Actions that would constitute taunting, and/or offensive language or gestures are still punishable by disqualification.

**18-1-1ff (new):** The addition to this rule provides a definition for reckless play, where previously a definition was not provided.

**NFHS OFFICIAL SOCCER SIGNALS:** This addition informs players, coaches and fans a goal has been scored. **PIAA will continue to use signals by officials to communicate with their partners, players, coaches and spectators. See page 18 for Signal chart.**

## PIAA ADOPTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS

- Adopt the *2011-2012 NFHS Soccer Rules Book* and continue to utilize Soccer Signals.
- **Modify Rule 3-3-1c3 (Concussion Rule):** to clarify that "an appropriate health-care professional" is a licensed physician of medicine or osteopathic medicine (MD or DO);
- **Modify Rule 12-8-1 PENALTY:** to provide for a 5-minute playing time sit out following the issuance of a yellow card to a player, with the opportunity for that player's Team to substitute for that player. A cautioned player may return to the field as a substitute, following the 5-minute playing time sit out period;
- **Modify Rule 5-1-1:** to use either a head referee and a referee or a center referee and two side referees;
- **Modify Rule 5-1-1 NOTE:** to use either the dual or the double-dual officiating system;
- **Adopt Rule 7-1-1:** length of periods, play two equal halves of forty minutes at the senior high school level (varsity and junior varsity) of competition;
- **Adopt Rule 7-1-3:** if less than one-half of the Contest has been played, restart from the suspension of play;
- **Adopt Rule 7-3-1:** Tie Contests, as follows: Senior high school varsity soccer **Regular Season Contests** which are tied at the end of eighty minutes of play shall be resolved by playing no more than two "sudden victory" overtime periods not to exceed **ten minutes each; (sub-varsity games DO NOT play overtime).**
- **Modify the Sample Tournament Progression** for senior high school varsity soccer **Regular Season Tournaments and Postseason Contests**, as set forth in the NFHS Soccer Rules Book, to provide for no more than two "sudden victory" overtime periods not to exceed **twenty minutes each. If the score remains tied, proceed to the penalty kick procedure.**

## DOUBLE DUAL SYSTEM POINTS OF EMPHASIS

Below are a few reminders that are intended to help officials have a successful postseason using the double dual system.

**Pregame conference and teamwork:** Officials should arrive at the game site early enough to conduct a thorough pregame conference. The goal is for the game to be well-controlled and consistently officiated from beginning to end, regardless of the location of play or whether an official is in the center or on the side. Some pregame topics are often missed:

- Foul recognition and selection (in other words, how all three officials will work together to call the game the same way)
- Dealing with off-the-ball incidents
- Covering counterattacks
- Identifying and dealing with repeat offenders (i. e., requiring awareness on the part of all three officials)

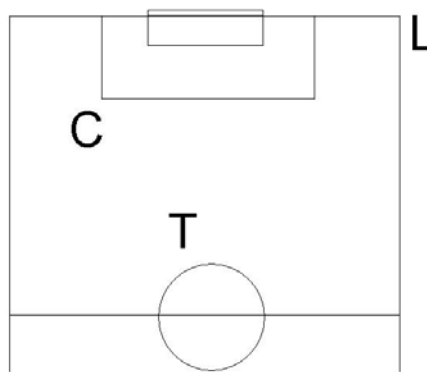
**Free kicks :** The trail official should be prepared to move up to spot the ball and manage the free kick restart, especially when the free kick is in the defensive third or in midfield. This practice enables the center official to be downfield, near the anticipated “drop zone,” before the play restarts.

- On free kicks near goal, all three officials have a key role, especially when the outcome of the game is in doubt: One official needs to cover the goal line.
- One official needs to cover offside.
- One official needs to cover the free kick and the defensive wall.

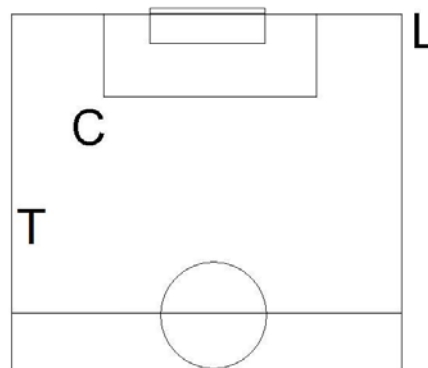
In these situations, all three officials should participate in the management of the free kick. The trail official is often the first official to retake his/her original position after the free kick (in preparation for a possible quick counterattack).

**Corner kicks:** The lead official should always be behind the ball for a corner kick. In other words, if the corner kick is on the lead official’s side, the lead official remains behind the corner flag until after the kick is taken.

The trail official should take a position that provides a different angle of view from the other two officials – just in case something occurs that cannot be seen by the center and lead officials. Normally, this position is in the middle of the field, in the vicinity of the defending forward who could form a counterattack. See the diagram in the next column.



In some parts of the state, the trail official is taking a position downfield but along the touchline, as shown in the diagram below.



*The position shown in this diagram is not recommended in the double dual system.* The trail official generally has the same angle of view as the center official, and therefore cannot help the officiating team on the corner kick. Additionally, the trail official is farther from the potential counterattack; thus, coverage of the counterattack is less effective.

**Rotation:** Officials are reminded that they **MUST** rotate positions, so that each official works approximately one-third of the game in the center, and two-thirds on the side:

- Officials should complete the rotations as seamlessly as possible (e. g., at a goal kick or substitution).
- Officials should use the “simple rotation” approach – only two officials change positions at each rotation.
- For overtime, officials should plan the rotations as if the entire overtime will be played (i. e., for postseason matches, plan to rotate approximately every 10 minutes).

**Misconduct-Penalty Chart**

	<b>Player</b>	<b>Bench Personnel</b>	<b>Coach</b>
<b>Yellow Card</b>	Must leave field until next legal substitution opportunity May be substituted or play short	Substitute (non-player) remains in team area until next legal substitution opportunity Other bench personnel remain in team area	Remains in team area
<b>Yellow/Red Card</b>	Must leave field May not return May be substituted or play short Restricted to team area	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>Red Card</b>	Must leave field May not return May not be substituted; must play short Restricted to team area	Restricted to team area for substitutes or other students Adult bench personnel must leave vicinity of playing area	Must leave the vicinity of playing area

**Play Rulings**

The situations contained in the NFHS Soccer Rules Book have been developed from actual questions which have been raised in administering the many thousands of interscholastic soccer games each year. The situations have been arranged by rule number.

All interpretations have the approval of the NFHS Soccer Rules Committee, which consists of coaches, officials and athletic administrators active on the high school level. Each ruling has been given careful study and is intended to provide for fair, easily administered competition.

If there is need for additional interpretations, they may be received by contacting your chapter or district interpreters. In case of doubt, please contact our statewide rule interpreter or the PIAA Office.

**ARRIVAL AT THE SITE**

Cooperation with Contest management begins with timely arrival at the Contest site. Nothing makes administrators and coaches more nervous at the onset of a contest than not knowing whether the officials are going to show up.

Start the game off right by communicating your arrival time at the site with the athletic administrator. Show up, where possible, at least thirty minutes prior to the scheduled kickoff. It will go a long way in helping your credibility as a quality official.



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**PIAA BY-LAWS: ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 8**

Any coach and/or contestant who, while coaching or competing for a PIAA member school, is ejected from a Contest by a state high school association recognized and/or registered official in that sport for unsportsmanlike conduct or flagrant misconduct shall be disqualified from coaching and/or participating **for the remainder of the day and in all Contests on the next Contest day of the same level (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition.** For a coach, participation in the next Contest includes any contact by the coach with members of the Team, including other coaches, between the time that the Team arrives at the Contest site and the conclusion of the last Contest of the day. The Principal shall direct the coach not to attend all of the Contest(s).

Any coach and/or contestant ejected from the last Contest in that sport in a sport season shall be disqualified from coaching and/or participating in the first Contest(s) in that sport in the subsequent sport season, at the same level (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition, at any PIAA member school or, if the student changes levels of competition, such as from junior varsity to varsity, the first Contest(s) in that sport.

The official shall file a report with the PIAA Office on the form prescribed for the sport involved, within twenty-four (24) hours following the completion of the Contest in which the ejection occurred. Failure to file such report shall not affect the validity or consequences of the ejection.

In soccer, the athletic director and principal must meet with the ejected coach/contestant and detail in a report what corrective action has been taken. This report then must be signed by all parties and sent to the district soccer chairperson. This form is located on the PIAA website on the soccer page.

When a coach or contestant is disqualified/ejected from a Regular or Post-Regular Season Contest a report must be filed by the official who disqualified/ejected the coach or contestant. When the report is received in the PIAA Office it is faxed to the concerned school Principal and Athletic Director and mailed to the respective District Chairmen, officials' representatives and sportsmanship chair. A copy is also given to the Associate Executive Director and placed in the school's file.

**OFFICIALS ARE TO FILE A REPORT WITH THE PIAA OFFICE ON THE APPROPRIATE FORM WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE EJECTION OR THEY MAY BE PLACED ON PROBATION.**

Officials may complete the disqualification form online through the officials' information area of the PIAA website. Additionally, officials may email or fax a downloaded copy of the disqualification form. Officials who repeatedly do not file the proper form in the prescribed time period may be suspended.

## EXAMPLES OF DISQUALIFICATION PROVISION OF ARTICLE XIII, SECTION 8

The following examples are for players or coaches and are only examples and not a complete list. What this means is a player or coach ejected from a contest at any level must sit out the remainder of the day and the next day of the next contest at that level.

**Example #1:** Player/coach gets ejected from a junior varsity contest before a varsity contest. This player/coach gets disqualified for the **remainder of the day and the next day** of the next junior varsity contest.

If this contest is followed by a varsity contest **on the same day**, the player/coach gets disqualified for the varsity contest also (**the whole day**).

**Example #2:** Player/coach gets ejected from a varsity contest on Friday, the team's next varsity contest is Friday. Before the varsity contest is a scheduled junior varsity contest, player/coach cannot participate in any of Friday contests since they are not eligible the whole day.

**Example #3:** Player/coach gets ejected from a tournament. The next varsity contest is a tournament the following Saturday. The player/coach is not eligible for the remainder of the tournament they were ejected from and are not eligible for the next scheduled tournament the following week.

## PIAA OFFICIALS INSURANCE

For the 2011-2012 school year, American Specialty Insurance Services will provide the following benefits:

- One Million Dollars of Liability Coverage;
- \$25,000 Excess Accident Medical Coverage (with a \$250 deductible);
- \$5,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment (including a cardiac benefit).

This program is administered by American Specialty Insurance Services and underwritten by USF&G and Mutual of Omaha. Both carriers carry "A" ratings by A.M. Best. Again this year, as a new service for chapters, all regularly scheduled chapter meetings will be covered under PIAA's basic liability coverage. This is a major change from the past when only the annual rules interpretation meetings have been covered. Chapters are requested to please submit their list of regularly scheduled chapter meetings to the PIAA Office to assist procedurally in the exchange of information to have all local associations' meetings covered.

**Contact information is as follows:**

**Drew Smith, Vice-President for Client Services**  
**Sara Douglass, Administrative Assistant**  
**American Specialty Insurances Services, Inc.142**  
**N. Main Street,**  
**P.O. Box 309**  
**Roanoke, Indiana 46783-0309**  
**Phone: 260-672-8800**  
**Fax: 260-673-1295**  
**www.amerspec.com**



## FITNESS AND HEALTH CONDITION

Athletic officiating is a vigorous avocation and it demands that an official be in excellent physical condition, able to give the very best, on every play, in every contest. To that end, the American Medical Association has stated that before one attempts any vigorous physical activity they should first visit their family physician for a check-up. It is part of good personal health maintenance to have an annual physical exam and participate in an exercise program. This type of exercise program should be minimally three days per week and include cardiovascular conditioning, strength training, flexibility and muscle endurance. These components along with proper nutrition will assist in developing one's optimum body composition.

The PIAA Sports Medicine Committee recommends that each registered sports official have an annual physical examination and practice good health habits. Being physically fit and conveying an appropriate, positive image through proper health and nutrition habits will greatly assist all officials in keeping up with the game. After all, the game, the schools, players, coaches, spectators and fellow officials deserve no less. As importantly, officials owe good health habits to themselves and their families if for nothing more, than the health of it. If officials have any chronic health condition, officials are requested to share this information with on site medical personnel at their contest(s).

## GUIDELINES ON HANDLING CONTESTS DURING LIGHTNING DISTURBANCES

The purpose of these guidelines is to provide a default policy to those responsible for making decisions concerning the suspension and restarting of contests based on the presence of lightning. The preferred sources from which to request such a policy for your facility would include your state high school association and the nearest office of the National Weather Service.

### *Proactive Planning*

1. Assign staff to monitor local weather conditions before and during events.
2. Develop an evacuation plan, including identification of appropriate nearby shelter.
3. Develop criteria for suspension and resumption of play.
  - When thunder is heard, or a cloud-to-ground lightning bolt is seen, the thunderstorm is close enough to strike your location with lightning. Suspend play and take shelter immediately.
  - Thirty-minute rule. Once play has been suspended, wait at least 30 minutes after the last thunder is heard or flash of lightning is witnessed prior to resuming play.
  - Any subsequent thunder or lightning after the beginning of the 30-minute count, reset the clock and another 30-minute count should begin.
4. Hold periodic reviews for appropriate personnel.

*As copied from the NFHS 2011 Soccer Rules Book.*

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AND SKIN INFECTION PROCEDURES

Proper precautions are needed to minimize the potential risk of the spread of communicable disease and skin infections during athletic competition. These conditions include skin infections that occur due to skin contact with competitors and equipment. The transmission of infections such as Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and Herpes Gladiatorum, blood-borne pathogens such as HIV and Hepatitis B, and other infectious diseases such as Influenza can often be greatly reduced through proper hygiene. The NFHS SMAC has outlined and listed below some general guidelines for the prevention of the spread of these diseases.

### UNIVERSAL HYGIENE PROTOCOL FOR ALL SPORTS

- Shower immediately after every competition and practice.
- Wash all workout clothing after each practice.
- Wash personal gear (knee pads and braces) weekly.
- Do not share towels or personal hygiene products (razors) with others.
- Refrain from full body (chest, arms, abdomen) cosmetic shaving.

### INFECTIOUS SKIN DISEASES

**Strategies for reducing the potential exposure to these infectious agents include:**

- Athletes must be told to notify a parent or guardian, athletic trainer and coach of any skin lesion prior to any competition or practice. An appropriate health-care professional should evaluate any skin lesion before returning to competition.
- If an outbreak occurs on a team, especially in a contact sport, all team members should be evaluated to help prevent the potential spread of infection.
- Coaches, officials and appropriate health-care professionals must follow NFHS or state/local guidelines on "time until return to competition." Participation with a covered lesion may be considered if in accordance with NFHS, state or lock guidelines and the lesion is no longer contagious.

## BLOOD-BORNE INFECTIOUS DISEASE

**Strategies for reducing the potential exposure to these agents include following Universal Precautions such as:**

- An athlete who is bleeding, has an open wound, has any amount of blood on his/her uniform, or has blood on his/her person, shall be directed to leave the activity (game or practice) until the bleeding is stopped, the wound is covered, the uniform and/or body is appropriately cleaned, and/or the uniform is changed before returning to activity.
- Athletic trainers or other caregivers need to wear gloves and take other precautions to prevent blood or body fluid-splash from contaminating themselves or others.
- In the event of a blood or body fluid-splash, immediately wash contaminated skin or mucous membranes with soap and water.
- Clean all contaminated surfaces and equipment with disinfectant before returning to competition. Be sure to use gloves when cleaning.
- Any blood exposure or bites to the skin that break the surface must be reported and immediately evaluated by an appropriate health-care professional.

### OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

**Means of reducing the potential exposure to these agents include:**

- Appropriate vaccination of athletes, coaches and staff as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).
- During time of outbreaks, follow the guidelines set forth by the CDC as well as State and local Health Departments.

For more detailed information, refer to the Infectious Disease and Blood-borne Pathogens" and "Skin Disorders" sections contained in the NFHS Sports Medicine Handbook.



**PIAA 2011 SOCCER SCHEDULE**

First Practice Date .....	Monday, August 15
First Inter-School/Scrimmage Date .....	Saturday, August 20
First Regular Season Play Date .....	Friday, September 2
Last Regular Season Contest Date & District Championship Deadline.....	Saturday, November 5
<b>PIAA Soccer Championships:</b>	
First Round .....	Tuesday, November 8
Quarterfinals .....	Saturday, November 12
Semi-Finals .....	Tuesday, November 15
<b>PIAA Soccer Championship Finals</b>	
HERSHEYPARK Stadium, Hershey.....	Friday, November 18 & Saturday, November 19
<b>Championship Schedule:</b>	
A Girls .....	Friday, November 18; 5:00 PM
A Boys.....	7:00 PM
AA Girls .....	Saturday, November 19; 11:00 AM
AA Boys.....	1:00 PM
AAA Girls .....	3:00 PM
AAA Boys.....	5:00 PM

**OFFICIALS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

**PIAA Officials' Uniform:**

1. The PIAA Official's Emblem must be worn on the upper left sleeve of the official's standard shirt when officiating in all PIAA sponsored games.
2. All PIAA-registered officials must wear identical uniforms during a contest.
3. Required uniform for soccer officials:
  - Shirt:** Alternating black and white 1-inch vertically striped, long or short sleeved shirt with a black collar.
  - Shorts :** Black (black long trousers, culottes or skirt may also be worn).
  - Stockings:** Long black with solid white tops or long black with horizontal white stripes.
  - Shoes:** **SOLID BLACK** with black laces.
  - Cap:** Solid Black

The wearing of jewelry (except wedding bands and medical-alert bracelets) and wrist watches (except as a required timing device) is prohibited. Smoking and/or tobacco chewing is prohibited.

(Minutes, Board of Control, PIAA Summer Workshop, July 17, 1989, p. 3). PIAA sports' officials may display an American flag (maximum size 2 by 3 inches) on the right sleeve of their uniform shirt approximately three inches down from the shoulder seam. This will be the same position the PIAA official patch is displayed on the left sleeve.

*The PIAA Officials' Soccer Uniform has been discussed repeatedly by the PIAA Officials' Council. It is the position of the PIAA Officials' Council, that the black and white striped shirt is the standard uniform shirt for interscholastic sports' officials and it does not conflict in color or style with many of the newly produced uniforms. Therefore, the black and white striped shirt is the preferred uniform for PIAA Soccer Officials. No exceptions.*

## PIAA SPORTSMANSHIP MESSAGE



ALL OFFICIALS MUST READ THIS MESSAGE TO CAPTAINS AND HEAD COACHES PRIOR TO GAMES AT ALL LEVELS.

*PIAA requires all registered sports' officials to enforce the sportsmanship rules for coaches and contestants. Actions meant to demean opposing contestants, team, spectators, and officials are not in the highest ideals of interscholastic education and will not be tolerated. Let today's contest reflect mutual respect. Coaches please certify to the officials that your players are legally equipped and uniformed according to NFHS rules and PIAA adoptions. Good luck in today's contest..*

For distribution purposes, this message is printed on the back of all PIAA registered sports officials' 2011-2012 identification cards. Chapter interpreters are requested to remind all officials to read this message at each contest they officiate.

There have been some concerns addressed by the schools that some of our officials are not reading the PIAA Sportsmanship message prior to the contest. This is an improper procedure and this message **MUST** be read. Officials are not to paraphrase, modify, or develop their own Sportsmanship Message to the captains and head coaches. The proper procedure is head coaches and captains **MUST** attend the pre-game reading of the sportsmanship message.

This message **MUST BE READ VERBATIM** by the contest officials. Coaches must certify to the contest officials their team is legally equipped and in compliance with NFHS Football Rules. The reading of this message will set the tone for the contest to be played in the spirit of good sportsmanship and have the coaches verbally confirm aloud their teams' adherence to compliance with equipment and safety rules. This confirmation is not only the adherence to contest rules, but also assists in alleviating the legal liability concerns for the officials if the teams subsequently violate the proper equipment provisions of the contest rules.

### PIAA District Rules Interpreters

District 1	Gerry Blasè
District 2	Thomas Ames
District 3	Thomas L. Livingston
District 4	Joseph Mentrikoski
District 5	Robert E. Lasagna
District 6	Stanley E. Latta

District 7 & 8	Peggy Neason
District 9	Patricia Smith
District 10	Allen Sheasley
District 11	Adam Smeltz
District 12	Jack Creighton

### TIE BREAKING AND END OF GAME PROCEDURES

**Rule 7-3-1: REGULAR SEASON AND POST-SEASON:** Regular season varsity soccer matches tied at the end of 80 minutes of regulation may be decided by the teams playing two “sudden victory” overtime periods not to exceed 10 minutes each. If the score still remains tied at the end of two “sudden victory” overtimes, the tie stands. Post-regular season overtime is not to exceed two, 20 minute, sudden victory periods and if the score remains tied, proceed to the penalty kick procedure.

**TOURNAMENT PROCEDURE REGULAR SEASON:** The procedure for advancing a varsity soccer team during a regular season tournament may be decided by the teams playing two “sudden victory” overtime periods not to exceed 10 minutes each. If the score remains tied, proceed to penalty kicks.

**Rule 5-1-1 Note:** PIAA member school games may be officiated by using only the dual or double-dual officiating systems. The diagonal system is not permitted for PIAA member school games.

**Rules 6-2-1 and 6-3-1:** The official time/score is to be kept by the scorer at the scoring table or on the scoreboard/clock. Official time is not to be kept by the on field officials.

**Rules 7-1-1 and 7-1-2:** PIAA member school games are to be played in two equal halves of 40 minutes for senior high competition and two equal halves of 30 minutes for junior high competition. The halves may be shortened by mutual agreement of coaches and the referee. PIAA has not adopted a goal differential (“mercy rule”) for soccer.

**Rule 7-1-3:** Suspended game. Re-start at point of suspension if less than one half is played. If more than one-half is played and if a winner is determined, it is an official game and the result stands. If a winner cannot be determined, the game is resumed from the point of suspension

### RIGHT PLACE-----RIGHT TIME

Throughout the training and development process for high school referees, clinicians have emphasized three important foundations upon which to focus to ensure that referees are successful: 1- Know the Rules; 2- Know how and when to apply the rules; and 3- Be in the proper position to make the call. While each of these dimensions is critical to the role of being a competent referee, the last issue requires more than just achieving and maintaining the right level of physical fitness.

As a sport, soccer is appealing to many because it is so fluid and has been referred to often as “the perfect sport”. There is a flow to any soccer match that must be recognized by the referee. Understanding the flow and being able to “read the match” is critical in helping to maintain proper position throughout play. Anticipating what can happen and where is just as important as being able to recognize what is happening. Understanding the style of play and the tendencies of each team can be very helpful in helping to determine when and where to be on the field at any given time. For example, if a team builds their attack from the back by establishing short passes, recognizing the passing lanes is important to track play without interrupting the flow or disrupting the play. Teams that build an attack or counter by playing long balls up the middle or to the side can leave a referee in a difficult position to control play and call off sides. This is especially important in the attacking third where proper positioning is critical.

Conducting a thorough pre-game with each referee so that each can assist in these situations is important to good game management. We’ve all been in a situation where a quick counter or unexpected long pass has placed us in a tenuous position. Ensuring that our partner(s) are prepared and ready to assist will ensure that someone is in the correct position to call the off sides, recognize a critical foul, or determine if a goal has been scored. Trying to “sell a call” when not in position is always a challenge and undermines the credibility of the entire crew. Working together and recognizing the style of play as a referee team is important to effectively manage and control the match.

Soccer is a game of speed, strategy, and positioning for both the players and the referees. Understanding the flow of the match, tendencies of the players and teams, proper positioning at restarts and match critical plays, and working together as a team will help each of us to be in the right position at the right time.

## THE FOUR “E’s” OF EFFECTIVE HIGH SCHOOL OFFICIATING

Most coaches, players and high school sports officials understand that there is more to being a good official than just being able to enforce the rules of the game. Successful high school officials recognize that regardless of the venue where the event takes place, athletic competition at this level is an extension of the academic classroom. This fact requires that the high school official include more than just enforcement into their role when officiating a contest.

### **ESTABLISH**

Successful officials work very hard to Establish their presence on the field or court. Being on time, conducting a thorough pre-game, introducing yourself to the coaching and game management staff, wearing a complete and clean uniform, and communicating in a professional and courteous manner all help to establish your role in a positive manner. Calling undue attention to your role by raising your voice and/or yelling and screaming at the coaches, players and spectators, or other theatrical antics on the field only serve to detract from establishing a positive presence. Effective officials earn the respect of players and coaches rather than trying to demand it.

### **EVALUATE**

While knowing the rules and understanding how and when to apply them is an important component in good officiating, conducting a thorough assessment and evaluating key aspects are just as critical. Evaluating the field conditions, the skill level of both teams, the speed and intensity of play, your readiness to officiate and that of your partner(s), the impact for the outcome of this game, and any previous history with either team can help in preparing you to manage the contest.

### **ENFORCEMENT**

Consistently, coaches list the two most important aspects in officiating any contest as 1- protecting and maintaining the safety and well being of the players, and 2- enforcing the rules in a consistent and equitable manner. While enforcement is an important aspect of good game management, it should not be the only technique that a good official utilizes and there are several strategies to effective enforcement.

Obviously, the use of the whistle is the most common method used to enforce the rules. A long and hard whistle indicates the severity and your displeasure with the intensity of the foul. A softer whistle acknowledges a foul has been committed and is used to help control the match. Unfortunately, some officials only rely on the use of the whistle to control play. The use of non-verbal messages early on can help to establish control without calling a great deal of attention to the referee. A stern look or wagging a finger toward a player let’s everyone know that you are involved and aware of what is going on and sends a direct message to the player(s). An index finger to the mouth lets the player or coach know that you’ve heard their message and that it’s time to move on. Certainly verbal messages and/or warnings can be as effective as the whistle. Letting a player know quietly that you’re concerned about their level of play or that you witnessed a behavior that needs to stop can be very effective in managing a contest. Quietly acknowledging a coach’s comment can go a long way in establishing an effective rapport with the coaching staff. Verbal communication that is direct but professional, without raising the voice or using inflammatory statements regardless of the situation, establishes the official as in control and effective in dealing with difficult situations.


### **EDUCATION**

As stated early on, the high school athletic venue is an extension of the student’s classroom. As such, it is imperative that each official recognize their role in each player’s educational process. Effective game management might necessitate taking a moment to demonstrate to the player and/or coach exactly what you are trying to enforce and help them understand what it is they are doing wrong or how they might be mis-understanding the interpretation of a rule. At times, explaining what it is a player has done incorrectly can be more effective in game management than only blowing the whistle to acknowledge the foul. Educating the players can go a long way in establishing an effective role for the official and helping to ensure a safe environment for the players where the rules are enforced in a consistent and equitable manner. Used together, these Four E’s will help to establish an effective role for the High School Sports Official.


## NFHS Official Soccer Signals

**Although NFHS has authorized different officials signals, PIAA will continue to use the following in ALL matches:**


Direct Free Kick




**1**  
**Direct Free Kick**  
(points in direction of kick)




**2**  
**Kicking**




**3**  
**Tripping**




**4**  
**Holding**




**5**  
**Handling**




**6**  
**Pushing**



**7**  
**Striking**  
(back end)



**8**  
**Jumping at**



**9**  
**Reckless or dangerous**

### Indirect Free Kick



**10**  
**Indirect free kick**



**11**  
**Offside**  
Far  
Middle  
Near



**12**  
**Goalkeeper violation or second**



**13**  
**Dangerous Play**



**14**  
**Obstruction**

### General



**15**  
**Play on**



**16**  
**Dead Ball**




**17**  
**Timeout**



**18**  
**(Wind-up to start clock)**



**19**  
**Penalty Kick**  
(point to spot)



**20**  
**Goal Kick**  
(point to goal area)



**21**  
**No Goal**



**22**  
**Caution/  
Ejection**



**23**  
**Corner Kick**  
(point to spot)

PENNSYLVANIA INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, INC.  
550 GETTYSBURG ROAD, PO BOX 2008  
MECHANICSBURG PA 17055-0708  
TELEPHONE: (717) 697-0374 OR (800) 382-1392 FAX: (717) 697-7721  
WEBSITE: [www.piaa.org](http://www.piaa.org)

**PIAA SOCCER INJURY REPORT FORM**

If an injury occurs in a contest, PIAA is requesting one the contest officials to complete this report and mail or fax to Dr. Robert A. Lombardi, PIAA, 550 Gettysburg Road, P.O. Box 2008, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055 or Fax 717/697-7721, within 24 hours after the completion of the contest. We are attempting to document any and all serious injuries that occur during the interscholastic soccer season.

OFFICIAL'S NAME(S): \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL OF INJURED CONTESTANT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION OF CONTEST: \_\_\_\_\_

VISITING TEAM: \_\_\_\_\_ vs HOME TEAM: \_\_\_\_\_

LEVEL OF COMPETITION (Circle One):

JUNIOR HIGH / MIDDLE SCHOOL      JUNIOR VARSITY      VARSITY

TYPE OF INJURY: (please circle one)

HEAD      FACE      ARM/TORSO      KNEE      ANKLE      OTHER

**Comments:**

Describe serious injuries or serious incidents with as much detail as possible. Please describe, specifically, the injury and action(s) which were observed that may have caused the injury.

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SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

**PENNSYLVANIA INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, INC.**  
**550 GETTYSBURG ROAD, PO BOX 2008**  
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**SOCCKER PLAYER, COACH, OR TEAM PERSONNEL DISQUALIFICATION FORM**

During the 2011-12 PIAA soccer Regular season and Postseason, a disqualified soccer player, coach and/or team personnel shall not be permitted to participate **for the remainder of the day and in all Contests on the next Contest day of the same level (varsity, junior varsity, or otherwise) of competition.** For a coach, participation in the next Contest includes any contact by the coach with members of the Team, including other coaches, between the time that the Team arrives at the Contest site and the conclusion of the last Contest of the day. The Principal shall direct the coach not to attend all of the Contest(s). In accordance with Article XIII, Section 8 of the PIAA By-Laws and NFHS Soccer Rules 12-6, 12-8-(1-5) and 18-1-1v. The head referee must complete and file this form as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours following the soccer game in which the disqualification took place by forwarding it to the above address. This form is not to be completed for those individuals receiving a "SOFT RED" card (red and yellow card) under Rule 12-8-2 where a substitution is permitted.

Name of Disqualified Individual		School	
Date of Game	Location of Game		Time of Game
Visiting Team		PIAA District	Visiting Team's Final Score
Home Team		PIAA District	Home Team's Final Score
Name of Official Who Issued Disqualification			Level of Competition
<b>REASON FOR DISQUALIFICATION</b> (Use The Back Of This Form If Necessary)			

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