



NATIONAL RUGBY LEAGUE

**LEAGUE TAG LAWS
OF THE GAME**

**Mini/Mod 6-12 years
International 13 Years and Above.**

**APPROVED BY THE NATIONAL RUGBY LEAGUE
COMMISSION**

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Ages 6/7/8/9 Mini League.

[1] Players

Maximum number of players on the field at any one time is 8.

When more than 8 players are in attendance at a match then all players **MUST** play in accordance with Law 7.

The minimum number of players allowed on the field per team per match is 6. Should less than 6 players be present then, for safety reasons, the match should be forfeited. (See also Law 25, p.14)

[2] Duration

The game is played over three 10 minutes thirds [3x10] with a 3 minutes break.

[3] The Field of Play

League Tag is played across the full size adult field between the 10 metre line and the 40 metre line. Touch Lines of the full size field are the goal lines of the league tag, and touch in goal line 8 metres maximum, Mark with soft cones. Field dimensions are approximately 68 metres x 30 metres.

The application of these laws is to be flexible and should be implemented with discretion. This flexibility is to ensure that all participants receive an opportunity to be involved in the game while, at same time, issues of player safety are considered.

PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT

(a) A player shall not wear anything that might prove dangerous to other players.

(b) A player's normal gear shall consist of a numbered jersey of distinctive colour and/or pattern, a pair of shorts with Velcro tab attached or approved league tag belt, football socks of distinctive colour and/or pattern and studded boots or shoes. Skin tight shorts (bicycle shorts, Skins) are not permissible. Shorts must be long enough so that the hem of the shorts is below the end of the tag. Skins may be worn under the shorts but must not have the Velcro patch attached. Jerseys must be tucked into shorts to ensure that the tags are not obstructed. Each team will have a set of CRL sanctioned tags of distinctive colour

[4] Mode of play

The game is one of four tag phases/periods. Tags are affected by removing a tag from a player's belt. This is also known as "making a tag". Once tagged, the player must play the ball. After a player has been tagged a fourth time; the ball is turned over to the opposition and the game recommences play with play the ball at the mark of the tag.

One Pass zone

Should the defending team play the ball within their own “quarter” - i.e. 20 metres from its own goal line (i.e. the area between the International Laws touch line and 20 metre line) then THIS LAW applies only to the acting halfback - only the acting halfback, then, MUST pass the ball for the tackle count to continue.

Note

Any player who receives the ball while not having both tags attached to his/her side belt is immediately deemed tagged. A defending player cannot make a tag unless both his/her tags are attached to his/her belt [4.2] The game is one of non-contact form. An attacker cannot deliberately bump into a defender. A defender cannot change direction and move directly and deliberately into an attacker’s path-thus eliminating any heavy” full front –on contact. The onus is on the attaching player to avoid the defender. The ball carrier is not allowed to protect his/her tags or fend off defenders.

[5] At the play the ball

Mini Laws

[5.1] the tagged player must immediately return to the dropped tag to play the ball. The defender must drop the tag on the ground precisely where the tag took place.

[5.2] The defensive line must retire 5 metre from the ball and not move forward until the dummy half elects to run or the first receiver has the ball.

[5.3] the ball must be played backwards with the foot. The dummy half or first receiver may either pass or run. If either players runs, does not score and is tagged, then the ball is turned over where the tag occurred.

[5.4] The under 6,s and under 7 only need one pass for tackle count to continue

[5.5] Markers are not allowed.

[6] Change of Possession.

A change of possession will occur after the fourth tag and also when

[6.1] A player knocks on [in case of a double knock on a turnover is awarded against the team committing the first breach]

[6.2] a player runs into touch

[6.3] the football is kicked into touch after first landing in the field of play.

[6.4] under 8 and under 9,s Less than two passes [outside the one pass zone]

[6.5] No drop/field goals allowed [page 36 section 19/ b]

Note

Player making accidental, and/or detrimental, contact with the referee will be deemed to be tagged.

Kicking

Kicking is not allowed in Mini Tag except at

- [1] Start of play-[i.e.] halfway, goal line and quarterway line, goal kicks
- [2] Penalty kicks [where a kick may be taken to gain a better field position.]
- [3] All kicks must be taken in rotation.

[8] Scoring

[8.1] Tries are scored in the usual fashion.

[8.2] Tries will be worth 4 points a conversion goal shall count 2 points.

[8.3] When scoring a try two [2] tags must be intact. If a try is scored with only one [1] tag it results in a no-try—unless the tag came off when the player made contact with the ground in the act of scoring, or a “late tag” a penalty applies. A changeover will take place five [5] metres out from the goal line opposite where the no-try occurred [and at least ten [10] metres in from touch.

Kick at goal 5 metres in front of goal posts, place or drop. Worth 2 points, Kicks are taken in rotation by all members of the team [law 16]

Further two [2] points [for breach against Safe Play code in front of goal post]. Five [5] metres out.

[9] Start of play as per Mini/ Mod Laws

[9.1] a place kick commences both halves. The ball must travel 5 metres in a forward direction

[9.2] If a place kick crosses the opponents' dead ball line on the bounce, play will restart with a drop kick from the centre of the goal line.

[9.3] If a place kick travels over the dead ball on the full a penalty tap back on the centre of the halfway, by the non-offending team will recommence play,

[9.4] if the place kick finds touch after landing in the field of play, play recommences with a play the ball to the kicking team five metres infield from where the ball crossed the touch line.

[9.5] Restart's of play, following a try, will commence with a place kick [i.e. tap kick] at the Centre of the halfway line by the non-scoring team.

Player code of conduct

- [1] Always play for fun.
- [2] Never argue with the referee. The referee's decision is final.
- [3] Play fair and at all times abide by the laws of League Tag.
- [4] Always show respect for teammates and your opponents

[5] Always show appreciation to your parents and team officials without their help, you might not have the opportunity to play.

[6] Sin bin does not apply in mini tag game. Should a player be guilty of such conduct that merits a suspension from the field, then the referee is to advise the players team captain of the problem and direct that player to be replaced.

10/11/12 Mod League

[1] Players

Maximum number Eleven [11] players per team-unlimited reserves. All reserves present are to play either by interchange or replacement.

The minimum number of players allowed on the field per team per match is 8. Should less than 8 players be present then, for safety reasons, the match should be forfeited.

[2] Duration

The game is played over two 20 minutes halves [2x20] with a 3 minutes break.

[3] The Field of Play

Field dimensions are approximately 48 metresx80 metres.

PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT

(a) A player shall not wear anything that might prove dangerous to other players.

(b) A player's normal gear shall consist of a numbered jersey of distinctive colour and/or pattern, a pair of shorts with Velcro tab attached or approved league tag belt football socks of distinctive colour and/or pattern and studded boots or shoes.

Skin tight shorts (bicycle shorts, Skins) are not permissible. Shorts must be long enough so that the hem of the shorts is below the end of the tag. Skins may be worn under the shorts but must not have the Velcro patch attached. Jerseys must be tucked into shorts to ensure that the tags are not obstructed. Each team will have a set of CRL sanctioned tags of distinctive colour

[4] Mode of play

The game is one of six tag phases/periods. Tags are affected by removing a tag from a player's belt. This is also known as "making a tag". Once tagged, the player must play the ball. After a player has been tagged a sixth time; the ball is turned over to the opposition and the game recommences play with play the ball at the mark of the tag.

One Pass zone

Should the defending team play the ball within their "own quarter" - i.e. 20 metres from its own goal line (i.e. the area between the International Laws touch line and 20 metre line) then THIS LAW applies only to the acting halfback - only the acting halfback, then, MUST pass the ball for the tackle count to continue.

Note

Any player who receives the ball while not having both tags attached to his/her side belt is immediately deemed tagged. A defending player cannot make a tag unless both his/her tags are attached to his/her belt

[4.2] the game is one of non-contact form. An attacker cannot deliberately bump into a defender. A defender cannot change direction and move directly and deliberately into an attacker's path-thus

eliminating any heavy" full front –on contact. The onus is on the attaching player to avoid the defender. The ball carrier is not allowed to protect his/her tags or fend off defenders

[4.3] A player who receives the ball while not having both tags attached, or tags fall off while in possession is deemed to be tagged.

[4.4] a player is not deemed tagged if they slip or fall whilst carrying the ball, unless the tag is removed when the player is on the ground. The player can return to their feet and carry on with the play

[4.5] a defender cannot defend with only [1] tag on.

[4.6] the defensive line is to be of [5] Five metres.

[5] At the play the ball

[5.1] the tagged player must immediately return to the dropped tag to play the ball. The defender must drop the tag on the ground precisely where the tag took place.

[5.2] The defensive line must retire 5 metre from the ball and not move forward until the dummy half elects to run or the first receiver has the ball.

[5.3] the ball must be played backwards with the foot. The dummy half or first receiver may either pass or run. If either player runs, does not score and is tagged, then the ball is turned over where the tag occurred.

[5.4] Marker is to be present at each play to ball. The marker cannot strike for the ball, or move, until the ball is in the hands of the first receiver or the dummy half elect to run.

[6] Change of Possession.

A change of possession will occur after the sixth tag and also when

[6.1] A player knocks on [in case of a double knock on a turnover is awarded against the team committing the first breach]

[6.2] a player runs into touch

[6.3] the football is kicked into touch after first landing in the field of play.

[6.4] Less than two passes [outside the one pass zone]

[6.5] No drop/field goals allowed [page 36 section 19/ b]

Note

A Player making accidental, and/or detrimental, contact with the referee will be deemed to be tagged. [Mutual infringement]

[7] Kicking

[7.1] Grubbers kicks only allowed in general play. Kicks must stay below shoulder heights

[7.2] Conversion attempts only after a try has been scored a place kick only. If a try is scored between the touch line and a line the 20 metre in field from touch, the conversion attempt will be taken along the 20 metre line in field from touch line.

[7.3] all kicks must be taken in rotation.

[7.4] Bombs are not allowed. [Player under pressure

Note

The term grubber kick refers to a kick where the kicker attempts to project the ball along the ground making it roll end over end.

[8] Scoring

[8.1] Tries are scored in the usual fashion.

[8.2] Tries will be worth four [4] point. a conversion goal shall count 2 points.

[8.2.1] When scoring a try two [2] tags must be intact. If a try is scored with only one [1] tag it result in a no-try—unless the tag came off when the player made contact with the ground in the act of scoring, or a “late tag” a penalty applies. A changeover will take place five [5]metres out from the goal line opposite where the no-try occurred [and at least ten [10] metres in from touch.

[8.2.2] tries will be worth four points, plus a possible further two [2] points [for breach against Safe Play code in front of goal post. Ten [10] metres out]

[9] Start of play

[9.1] a place kick commence both halves. The ball must travel 10 metres in a forward direction.

[9.2] If a place kick crosses the opponents dead ball line on the bounce, place will restart with a drop kick from the centre of the goal line.

[9.3] If a place kick travels over the dead ball on the full a penalty tap back on the centre of the halfway, by the non offending team will recommence play,

[9.4] if a place finds touch after landing in the field of play, play recommence with a play the ball to the kicking team five metres infield from where the ball crossed the touch line.

[9.5] Restart's of play, following a try, will commence with a place kick. The ball must travel 10 metres in a forward direction.

[9.5.1]All kicks must be taken in rotation

PENALTY KICK

When a penalty is awarded

The international laws of rugby league will apply. Further penalties, may be awarded for conduct unbecoming on the field

Avoidable contact

Protecting tags

Fending off defenders

Late Tag

Deliberate contact

Deliberate grabbing of clothing,

Jumping through tag

Player code of conduct

[Ref] Section 15 Page 38 [International law]

[1] Always play for fun.

[2] Never argue with the referee. The referee decision is final.

[3] Play fair and at all times abide by the laws of League Tag.

[4] Always show respect for teammates and your opponents

[5] Always show appreciation to your parents and team officials without their help, you might not have the opportunity to play.

[6] Sin does not apply in mod tag game. Should a player be guilty of such?

Conduct that merits a suspension from the field, then the referee is to advise the player's captain of the problem and direct that player to be replaced.

13/14/ International Tag

Players

Eleven [11] players per team-unlimited reserves. All reserves present are to play either by interchange or replacement. The minimum number of players allowed on the field per team per match is 8. Should less than 8 players be present then, for safety reasons, the match should be forfeited.

[2] Duration

The game is played over two 20 minutes halves, [2x20] with a 5 minutes break.

[3] The Field of Play

Full international size field 68mx100m

Notes in regard to law 1

The application of these laws is to be flexible and should be implemented with discretion. This flexibility is to ensure that all participants receive an opportunity to be involved in the game while, at same time, issues of player safety are considered.

PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT

(a) A player shall not wear anything that might prove dangerous to other players

(b) A player's normal gear shall consist of a numbered jersey of distinctive color and/or pattern, a pair of shorts with Velcro tab attached or approved league tag belt, football socks of distinctive colour and/or pattern and studded boots or shoes. Skin tight shorts (bicycle shorts, Skins) are not permissible. Shorts must be long enough so that the hem of the shorts is below the end of the tag. Skins may be worn under the shorts but must not have the Velcro patch attached. Jerseys must be tucked into shorts to ensure that the tags are not obstructed. Each team will have a set of CRL sanctioned tags of distinctive colour

[4] Mode of play

The game is one of six tag phases/periods. Tags are affected by removing a tag from a player belt. This is also known as "making a tag". Once the tagged, the player must play the ball. On the 6th tag; the ball is turned over to the opposition recommences play with play the ball.

Note

[4.1]Any player who receives the ball while not having both tags attached to his/her side belt is immediately deemed tagged. A defending player cannot make a tag unless both his/her tags are attached to her belt

[4.2] the game is one of non-contact form. An attacker cannot deliberately bump into a defender. A defender cannot change direction and move directly and deliberately into an attacker's path-thus

eliminating any heavy" full front –on contact. The onus is on the attaching player to avoid the defender. The ball carrier is not allowed to protect her tags or fend off defenders.

[5] At the play the ball

[5.1] the tagged player must immediately return to the dropped flag to play the ball. The defender must drop the tag on the ground precisely where the tag took place.

[5.2] The defensive line must retire 5 metre from the ball and not move forward until the dummy half elects to run or the first receiver has the ball.

[5.3] the ball must be played backwards with the foot. The dummy half or first receiver may either pass or run. If either players runs, does not score and is tagged, then the ball turned over where the tag occurred.

[5.4] a marker is to be present at each play the ball. The marker cannot strike for the ball, or move, until the ball is in the hands of the first receiver or the dummy half elect to run.

[6] Change of Possession.

A change of possession will occur on the sixth tag and also when

[6.1] A player knocks on [in case of a double knock on a turnover is awarded against the team committing the first breach.]

[6.2] a player runs into touch

[6.3] the football is kicked into touch after first landing in the field of play.

Note

Player making accidental, and/or detrimental, contact with the referee will be deemed to be tagged. [Mutual infringement]

[7] Kicking

[1] Kicking in general play is permitted on any tag

[2] If the ball is kicked and goes out of play on the full, the non kicking team will receive a changeover at the point where the kick took place.

[3] It is illegal to tag an opposing player attempting to field a kick in mid air. The catcher must have returned to the ground. [International law-- section 15]

[4] If the ball is dropped or knock-on, a changeover will occur.

[5] If the ball lands or is knock-back, attacking players may proceed to catch the ball.

[6] Kicking for touch is permitted for penalties.

[7] 40/20 is permitted on an international size field only.

[8] Scoring

[8.1] Tries are scored in the usual fashion.

[8.2] Tries will be worth four [4] point a conversion goal or a penalty goal shall count [2] points. A drop goal during play shall count [1] point

[8.2.1] When scoring a try two [2] tags must be intact. If a try is scored with only one [1] tag it result in a no-try—unless the tag came off when the player made contact with the ground in the act of scoring, or a “late tag” a penalty applies. A changeover will take place five [5] metres out from the goal line opposite where the no-try occurred [and at least ten [10] metres in from touch.

[8.3] try scored between the touch line and a line 20 metres in-field from touch, the conversion attempt will be taken along the 20 metre line in-field from the touch line.

(b) For tries scored between the 20 metre lines inside each touch line, the conversion attempt will be taken in line with where the try was scored [Place kick only]

[9] Start of play

International law Section 8 [page 18]

[9.1] a place kick commence both halves. The ball must travel 10 metres in a forward direction.

[9.2] If a place kick crosses the opponents dead ball line on the bounce, place will restart with a drop kick from the centre of the goal line.

[9.3] If a place kick travels over the dead ball on the full a penalty tap back on the centre of the halfway, by the non offending team will recommence play,

[9.4] If a place finds touch after landing in the field of play, play recommence with a play the ball to the kicking team ten [10] metres infield from where the ball crossed the touch line.

[9.5] Restart's of play, following a try, will commence with a place kick. The ball must travel 10 metres in a forward direction.

PENALTY KICK

When a penalty is awarded

The international laws of rugby league will apply. Further penalties, may be awarded for conduct unbecoming on the field

Avoidable contact

Protecting tags

Fending off defenders

Late Tag

Deliberate contact

Deliberate grabbing of clothing,

Jumping through tag

Player code of conduct

[1] Always play for fun

[2] Never argue with the referee. The referee decision is final.

[3] Play fair and at all times abide by the laws of League Tag.

[4] Always show respect for teammates and your opponent

[5] Always show appreciation to your parents and team officials without their help,
you might not have the opportunity to play.

[6] In the event of misconduct by a player, the referee shall, at his discretion caution,
temporarily suspend for 5 minutes or dismiss the offender. [Section 16 Page 42]

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE TAG LAWS

2. Indicates a corner post (see Glossary) placed at the intersection of each goal line and touch line. A corner post is in touch in-goal. Touch Judges should at all times ensure that corner posts are correctly positioned.
3. The goal posts are considered to extend indefinitely upwards. It is recommended that the bottom two metres of each upright be padded shaped goal posts are permissible provided the relevant dimensions are observed.
4. For adult games the dimensions should be as near maximum as possible to the dimensions stipulated.
5. The broken lines in the PLAN shall consist of marks or dots on the ground not more than 2 metres apart. All transverse lines must be marked across the full width of the field.
6. Two unbroken red lines, 10 cms in width, across the field and adjacent to the current white lines which presently mark the 40m lines are to be used.

SECTION 2 THE BALL

Shape

1. The game shall be played with an oval air-inflated ball, the outer casing of which shall be of leather or other material approved by the National Rugby League.

Nothing shall be used in its construction which might prove dangerous to the players.

Size and Weight

2. The dimensions of the ball shall be those approved by the National Rugby League.

Ball deflated

3. The Referee shall blow his whistle immediately he notices that the size and shape of the ball no longer comply with the Laws of the Game.

SECTION 3 THE PLAYER

11-a-side

1. The game shall be played by two teams each consisting of not more than eleven players on the field at any one time.

2. There shall be unlimited interchange during the course of a match provided that the names of the substitute players are made known to the Referee before the commencement of the match.

[a]Substitutions shall be sanctioned by the Referee and will only be effected when the ball is out of play or play has been stopped owing to an injury, provided that when an injured player has left the field, his/ her replacement may take the field immediately in an inside position with the permission of a Touch Judge.

(b) When a player is bleeding profusely, the Referee shall direct him/her to leave the field for attention, in which event, he/she may be replaced and his/her replacement shall not count as one of the four substitutions referred to in the preceding paragraph.

Should the player who left the field return, he/she must replace the player who replaced him/her

3. For ease of identification, players' clothing must bear the numbers 1 to 11 with additional numbers for the substitutes. The numbers relate to the positions of the players in their respective teams, these positions being referred to by name and number as set out hereunder.

Minimum Number

The minimum number of players per team allowed on the field at any one time in a match is 8. Should less than 8 players – currently participating in the match then, for safety reasons, the match shall be terminated. Current participants are players on the field and players who have been temporarily suspended (sin bin or blood bin). Dismissed players are not deemed as current participants.

Substitutes

A player other than a player who is replacing an injured player who has left the field can be substituted during a play-the-ball or when in possession of the ball, or when play is stopped because of injury.

If a substitution is effected when a kick at goal is to be taken, the substitute shall not be allowed to take the kick.

Players who are returning to the field of play after having been directed to leave the field to receive attention for bleeding, OR are returning after serving a temporary suspension are NOT to be regarded as a substitute for this purpose and may take the kick.

PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT

- (a) A player shall not wear anything that might prove dangerous to other players;
- (b) A player's normal gear shall consist of a numbered jersey of distinctive colour and/or pattern, a pair of shorts with Velcro tab attached, football socks of distinctive colour and/or pattern and studded boots or shoes.

Skin tight shorts (bicycle shorts, Skins) are not permitted. Skins may be worn under the shorts but must not have the Velcro patch attached. Jerseys must be tucked into shorts to ensure that the tags are not obstructed. Each team will have a set of NRL sanctioned tags of distinctive colour.

- (c) Protective clothing may be worn provided it contains nothing of a rigid or dangerous nature;

- (d) The referee shall order a player to remove any equipment which might be considered dangerous, and shall not allow the player to take any further part in the game until the player has complied with this request. The player shall retire from the playing field to remove the offending item if the start or re-start of the game would otherwise be delayed

Similar Colours

- (e) The colours of the jerseys worn by competing teams shall be easily distinguishable and if, in the opinion of the Referee, similarity between the jerseys might affect the proper conduct of the game he may, at his discretion, order either team to change jerseys in accordance with the rules governing the competition in which the game is played.

- (f) Studs on boots or shoes shall be no less than 8mm diameter at the apex and, if made of metal, shall have rounded edges.

Inspect Equipment

- (g) Referees should inspect players' equipment before the start of the game or delegate this duty to the Touch Judges. This does not relieve the player of the responsibility of ensuring that nothing of an offending nature is worn, e.g. rings, rigid shoulder pads, projecting eyelets or nails on football boots or dangerous studs.

Colours

- (h) Referees should inspect the colours to be worn by the teams before the players enter the field of play so that, if a change is necessary, the start of the game is not delayed.

NOTES

Clubs not wearing their registered colours should be reported to the appropriate authority by the Referee unless the reason for not so doing is self-evident or known beforehand.

SECTION 5 MODE OF PLAY

The game is played over two twenty five [25] minute periods with a five [5] minute interval between half's

The object of the game shall be to ground the ball in the opponents' in-goal to score tries and to kick the ball over the opponents' cross bar to score goals.

Start of Play

1. The captains of the two teams shall toss a coin in the presence of the referee. The captain winning the toss shall decide to either kick off or choose which end of the field his team will defend. The losing captain shall take the other of the alternatives.

2. When points have been scored, the team against which the points have been scored shall kick off to re-start the game.

The changeover goes to the kicking side when finding touch other than on the full.

Re-starting play

3. The game is re-started with an optional kick from the centre of the 20m line if:

(a) an attacking player last touches the ball before it goes out of play over the dead ball line or into touch in-goal except from a penalty kick (see Law 3), or from a kick off from the centre of the halfway line.

If the ball goes dead in the opponents' in-goal from an unsuccessful penalty kick (not necessarily a kick at goal) the game is re-started with a drop-out by a defending player from the centre of the 20m line.

4. The game is re-started with a drop-out by a defending player from the centre of his goal line if:

(a) a defending player last touches the ball before it goes over the dead ball line or into touch in-goal

(b) a defending player accidentally infringes in the in-goal area

(c) a defending player touches down in the in-goal area

(d) a defending player in possession is tagged in the in-goal area

(e) a defending player kicks the ball into touch on the full from his own in-goal

(f) a defending player kicks or passes the ball in his own in-goal and the ball accidentally strikes an opponent and goes into touch in-goal or over the dead ball line

- (g) the ball or a defending player carrying the ball touches the referee, a touch judge or an encroaching spectator in the in-goal area and play is thereby irregularly affected.
- (h) the ball goes over the dead ball line or into touch in-goal other than on the full from a kick off from the centre of the halfway line .

5. Ball caught

See Law 2(c) of this Section - ball caught on the full in-goal before being made 'dead in-goal'.

6. Offences incurring

A player who kicks off or drops-out shall be penalised if he/she

- (a) advances in front of the appropriate line before kicking the ball
- (b) kicks the ball on the full over the touch line, touch in-goal, or over the dead ball line
- (c) kicks the ball so that it fails to travel at least ten metres forward in the field of play
- (d) kicks the ball other than in the prescribed manner.

7. Other Players

Any other player shall be penalised if he/she

- (a) wilfully touches the ball from a kick off or dropout before it has travelled ten metres forward in the field of play;
- (b) runs in front of one of his own team who is kicking off or dropping out;
- (c) approaches nearer than ten metres to the line from which the kick is being taken when an opponent is kicking off or dropping out.

8. Penalties

A penalty kick resulting from an offence at the kick off shall be taken from the centre of the halfway line.

Any penalty kick arising from the re-starting of play from the 20 metre line shall be taken from the centre of that line.

A penalty kick resulting from any offence at the dropout from between the posts shall be taken from the centre of the line drawn parallel to and ten metres from the goal line.

Tagged player

1. A player in possession may be tagged by an opposing player or players. It is illegal to tag or obstruct a player who is not in possession of the ball. A defending player cannot make a tag unless both of the tags are attached.
 2. The player in possession cannot fend defenders or protect the tag by fending
 3. The player in possession cannot jump to avoid being tagged
 4. The player in possession cannot run directly at a defender and should be penalised if a collision occurs in this situation
 5. A player in possession cannot do a 360 degree turn in the defensive line to avoid being tagged and will be penalised. A player who is not holding the ball shall not be obstructed.
6. A Player in possession is tagged when
- (a) at least one of the tags is removed by an opposing player.
 - (b) a tag is accidentally removed by the player in possession.

7. A player in possession shall not play the ball before being tagged.

8. If a player drops on a loose ball he/she shall not remain on the ground waiting to be tagged if he/she has time to regain their feet and continue play.

NOTES

Shoulder Contact

If two players are running side by side, near to and toward the ball, it is not permissible for one to make contact with the other with the shoulder.

SECTION 6 SCORING – TRIES AND GOALS

A try shall count four points.

A conversion goal or a penalty goal shall count two points.

A drop goal during play shall count one point.

When scoring a try two [2] tags must be intact. If a try is scored with only one [1] tag it result in a no-try—unless the tag came off when the player made contact with the ground in the act of scoring, or a “late tag” a penalty applies. A changeover will take place five [5] out from the goal line opposite where the no-try occurred [and at least ten [10] metres in from touch.

The game shall be won by the team scoring the greater number of points. If both teams score an equal number of points, or if both teams fail to score, then the game shall be drawn.

A try is scored when

(a) a player first grounds the ball in his/her opponents’ in-goal, provided that he/she is not in touch or touch in-goal or on or over the dead ball line.

(b) a player grounds the ball before being tagged while in goal, and has not dived through the defensive line or past a defending player who is in a position to legally affect a tag.

NOTES

Sliding try not allowed

As soon as a tag has been removed from the ball-carrier she must play the ball at the point where he/she was tagged. A tagged player’s momentum cannot be used to progress the ball into the opponents’ in goal if a tag has been legally removed from the ball-carrier or if the ball- carrier is only carrying one tag (i.e. one tag has fallen off or has not been replaced correctly).

Diving to score

A player cannot dive through the defensive line, for example, from acting halfback, or past a defensive player who is in a position to tag the attacker, to score as the defending team does not have a fair chance to prevent the try being scored by the attacking player.

An attacking player can dive to score a try if the defending players are behind him/her (the defending players can also dive to tag the ball-carrier).

Tagged in goal before grounding

If the ball-carrier is tagged while in the opponent's in-goal before being able to ground the ball play is restarted with a play the ball 10 metres out from the point at which he/she was tagged unless it is the sixth tag. (i.e., similar to being "held-up" in goal in the International Laws of Rugby League).

Kicking tees are permitted for starts and restarts after scoring.

Picking up in the in-goal area

Picking up the ball is not grounding it and a player may pick up the ball in his/her opponents' in-goal in order to ground it in a more advantageous position.

Ball on goal line

As the goal lines themselves are in-goal, a try can be scored by an attacking player grounding the ball on the goal line, but not at the foot of the posts in the field of play.

Incorrectly grounding

When an attacking player fails to ground the ball correctly, play continues unless stopped for some other reason, e.g. a knock-on or the ball goes dead.

A try should not be disallowed because the player who correctly grounds the ball fails to retain it.

The Referee should not disallow a try because he was not in a position to see the grounding of the ball.

SECTION 9 TOUCH AND TOUCH IN-GOAL

Ball in touch

The ball is in touch when it or a player in contact with it touches the touch line or the ground beyond the touch line or any object on or outside the touch in line except when a player, has been tagged in the field of play, in touch on rising steps into touch as she regains her feet in which case she shall play-the-ball in the field of play.

Jumping player

The ball is in touch if a player jumps from touch and knocks ball back while off the ground. The ball is not in touch if during flight it crosses the touch line but is knocked back by a player who is off the ground after jumping from the field of play.

Touch in-goal

The ball is touch in-goal when it touches the corner post, in-goal line, or any object on, or outside, the touch in-goal line, however, if a player whilst in possession touches the corner post, it will not be deemed as touch-in goal.

Points of Entry

When a ball has entered touch or touch in-goal, the point of entry shall be taken as the point at which the ball first crossed the touch or touch in-goal line.

If the ball is kicked by, or bounces off, a player in a forward direction (except from in-goal – Section 8, Law 4 (e)) and it goes into touch on the full, a play the ball will occur where contact with the ball was made (but not nearer than ten metres from the touch line or ten metres from the goal line).

If the ball is kicked into touch from a penalty kick, the game is re-started by a free kick ten metres in-field opposite the point of entry into touch.

Sixth Tag

A team in possession of the ball shall be allowed five successive play the-balls. A handover shall occur AFTER the fifth play-the-ball in the following circumstances:

- i. The team is tagged a sixth time;
- ii. The team in possession commits an accidental breach for which a change of possession to the not-offending side occurs;
- iii. A player is tagged in the opponent's in-goal. Changeover will occur 10 metres out from goal line;
- iv. The handover will occur either at the point of the sixth tag but, in the latter case, not closer than 10 metres from touch and 10 metres from in goal [10x10]. The play-the-ball for this purpose shall not be counted for the purposes of the tackle count and shall operate as provided for in Law 10 of this Section.

Accidental Breach

Where an accidental breach occurs (i.e. knock- on, forward pass) and possession changes hands, the following tackle will be a zero tackle, notwithstanding that the team gaining possession may have gained a territorial advantage.

Losing Possession

A tagged player shall not intentionally part with the ball other than by bringing it into play in the prescribed manner.

If, after being tagged, he/she accidentally loses possession, a handover will occur, except after the fifth play-the-ball.

NOTES

Simultaneous Tag

If the referee calls 'tagged' and a player simultaneously continues to run or offloads, as he/she has not heard the call, the referee will stop play and send the player back to the play the ball.

Mid-air Tag

It is illegal to tag an opposing player attempting to field a kick whilst the player is in mid-air. The catcher must have returned to the ground before being tagged.

(See Section 15) Applies only when a player on the *non-kicking team catches the ball on the full*.

Points of Infringement

For the purpose of this Law, the point of infringement in the case of a kick into touch on the full shall be the point from which the ball was kicked.

Indicating Last Tag

The referee shall indicate the fifth tag by raising one arm vertically with fingers and thumb out-stretched

Opponent "touches"

'Touching' the ball is meant intentionally playing at the ball.

A ricochet or rebound does not count as a 'touch'.

Charging down a kick counts as a 'touch'.

Cancel count

'Touching' the ball cancels the count of play-the-balls and the next tackle counts as the first of six.

Stealing

Once a tag has been completed, no player shall take, or attempt to take, the ball from the tagged player.

There is no "Stripping" or stealing the ball in any situation.

Play the Ball

The play-the-ball shall operate as follows:

As soon as a tag has been removed from the ball-carrier he/she must play the ball at the point where the tag occurred. A tagged player's momentum cannot be used to progress the ball into the opponents' in goal if a tag has been legally removed from the ball-carrier or if the ball-carrier is only carrying one tag, i.e., one tag has fallen off or has not been replaced correctly.

The tagged player shall face his/her opponent's goal line and place the ball on the ground in front of his foremost foot, in accordance with the International Laws.

Player marking

One opponent may take up the position of marker, one metre immediately opposite the tagged player.

When the ball touches the ground it must be played with the foot and heeled (i.e. backwards) by the tagged player. The marker cannot play at the ball.

A player from each team, to be known as the acting halfback, may stand immediately and directly behind his/her own player taking part in the play-the ball and must remain in this position until the play-the-ball movement is complete.

The ball is in play when it has been played backward.

Retire at play the ball

Players from the team not in possession, other than the ball player taking part in the play-the-ball and the acting halfback, are out of play if they fail to retire ten (10) metres* from the point at which the ball is played or to their own goal lines.

Players from the team in possession, other than the player taking part in the play-the-ball and the acting halfback, must retire behind their players involved in the play-the-ball or to their own goal line.

Having retired the distance prescribed in the preceding paragraph no player of the team not in possession may advance until the ball has cleared the ruck. A player who is out of play may take part in the game when the advantage gained by not retiring has been lost.

PENALTY KICK

When a penalty is awarded

The international laws of rugby league will apply. Further penalties, may be awarded for

Conduct unbecoming on the field

Avoidable contact

Protecting tags

Fending off defenders

Late Tag

Deliberate contact

Deliberate grabbing of clothing,

Jumping through tag

Ten [10] Minute sin bin.

International laws

Section 15 [page 38]

Deliberately and continuously breaks the laws of the game.

Uses offensive language

Disputes the decision of the referee

Deliberately obstructs an opponent who is not in possession.

Uses a shoulder charge on an opponent.

(a) A penalty kick shall be awarded against any player who is guilty of misconduct (Refer to International Laws, Section 15) provided that this is not to the disadvantage of the non-offending team. Unless otherwise stated, the mark is where the offence occurs. If misconduct occurs in touch the mark shall be ten metres from the touch line in the field of play and opposite where the offence occurred or, in the case of obstruction, where the ball next bounces or is caught, in the field of play, or ten metres opposite the point of entry if the ball enters touch on the full, or ten (10) metres from the goal line if the ball crosses the goal line on the full, whichever is to the greater advantage of the non-offending team. If the offence is committed by a defender in his/her own in-goal or an attacker in his opponents' in-goal, the mark is taken ten metres into the field of play opposite where the offence occurred. In the event of further misconduct by the offending team, the referee shall advance the mark once only ten metres towards the offending team's goal line;

(b) In the event of a breach by the kicker's team a change of possession to the not offending side where the penalty kick was awarded. In the event of a breach by the opposing team a further penalty kick shall be awarded at a point opposite where the breach occurred on a line parallel to the goal line ten metres from where the penalty kick was awarded.

How Taken

A player may take a penalty kick by punting, dropkicking, or place kicking the ball from any point on or behind the mark and equidistant from the touch line.

Other than when kicking for goal "Pretending to kick at goal") the ball may be kicked in any direction, after which it is in play.

Players of the kicker's team must be behind the ball when it is kicked.

Players of the team opposing the kicker shall retire to their own goal line or ten metres or more from the mark towards their own goal line and shall not make any attempt to interfere with or distract the attention of the kicker.

Find Touch

(a) If the ball is kicked into touch from a Penalty Kick without touching any other player, the kicking team shall re-start play with a free kick. Opposing players shall retire ten metres from the point of entry into touch or to In the event of a breach by the opposing team a penalty kick shall be awarded at a point opposite where the breach occurred on a line parallel to the goal line ten metres from where the free kick was awarded.

(b) If the ball touches an opponent in flight and then enters touch, a change of possession to the non offending side 10 metres in-field from where the ball crossed the touch line.
[Play the Ball]

(c) Where a player kicks the ball in general play from any point in the area bounded by his own dead ball line, 40 metre line and the touch lines and the ball finds touch, otherwise than on the full, at a point on the touchline between the opponents' 20 metre line and goal line the kicker's team shall be deemed to be the non-offending team. Play-the-ball 20 metres in from where the ball crossed the touch line and no closer than 10 metres to the goal line.

Free Kick

The ball may be kicked in any direction in any manner when bringing it into play after entering touch and the kicker may pick up the ball after he/she has kicked it [tap kick].

Dead Ball from Penalty Kick

Play is re-started with a 20m drop-out if the ball is kicked dead in the opponents' in-goal from a penalty kick.

No player shall deliberately take any action which is likely to delay the taking of a penalty kick, the kick is not taken as stated or if a player of the kicker's team infringes; a change of possession to the non-offending side at the mark, provided it is no closer than ten metres from touch line. When the Referee penalises a player he must explain the nature of the offence.

If a penalty is awarded for an offence by the attacking team in the opponent's in-goal area the mark shall be ten metres in the field of play opposite where the offence occurred. For an offence in-goal by the defending team which incurs a penalty the mark is in the field of play ten metres from the goal line and opposite where the offence occurred except for foul play against a try scorer.

If a player fouls an opponent who is touching down for a try, a penalty kick at goal shall be taken from in front of the goal posts after the attempt to convert the try. After his kick has been taken the ball shall be deemed dead and play shall be re-started from the halfway line. This law applies to the period during which the ball is touched down for a try and not to any subsequent period.

Drop Goal

(a) If a player fouls an opponent who is attempting a drop goal, a penalty kick shall be awarded in front of the goal posts;

(b) If the attempt at drop goal is successful, a kick at goal must be taken from the penalty kick and play re-started from the centre of the halfway line irrespective of the outcome of that kick;

(c) If the attempt at drop goal is unsuccessful, the penalty kick can be taken in any manner provided for in the Laws and play re-started according to the outcome of that kick.

OFFSIDE

A player is offside except when he/she is in his own in goal if the ball touches, is touched, held or kicked, by one of his own team behind him.

An offside player shall not take any part in the game or attempt in any way to influence the course of the game. He/she shall not encroach within ten metres of an opponent who is waiting for the ball and shall retire ten metres immediately from any opponent who first secures possession of the ball.

Placed onside

An offside player is placed onside if:

- (a) an opponent moves ten metres or more with the ball;
- (b) an opponent touches the ball without retaining it;
- (c) one of his/her own team in possession of the ball runs in front of him.
- (d) one of his/her own team kicks the ball forward and takes up a position in front of him in the field of play;
- (e) he/she retires behind the point where the ball was last touched by one of his/her own team.

"Down town"

Any player who is in front of the kicker in general play is not permitted to advance beyond the point of the previous play the ball until the ball has gone past the offside players. This rule delays the movement of the offside players downfield in an attempt to encircle the ball receiver as he collects the ball.