7. METHOD OF SCORING

7.1 A goal shall be scored when the entire ball has passed fully over the goal line, between the goal posts and underneath the crossbar. The goal line is an imaginary laser line which runs on the front side from one goal post to the other post. A goal is scored when the ball fully passed the goal line as in position D and may be scored from anywhere within the field of play by any part of the body except a clenched fist.



- 7.2 A goal may be scored:
 - a) at the start or any restart of the game, after at least two players (of either team but excluding the defending goalkeeper) intentionally play or touch the ball;
 - b) from a penalty throw;
 - if a player throws the ball from a free throw into the player's own goal;
 - d) from an immediate shot from a goal throw or a corner throw or a free throw awarded outside 6 metres;
 - e) by a player who visibly puts the ball into play when starting or restarting play outside 6 metres:
 - i. after a swim up or the commencement of a period;
 - ii. after a timeout or a goal;
 - iii. after an injury;
 - iv. after replacement of a cap;
 - v. after the referee calls for the ball or calls for a neutral throw;
 - vi. when the ball leaves the side of the field of play;
 - vii. taking a free throw awarded outside 6 metres;
 - viii. after any other delay.
- **7.3** A goal shall be scored if, at the expiration of 20 or 30 seconds possession or at the end of a period, the ball is in flight or moving toward the goal and enters the goal, including after bouncing off the water, hitting the goal post, crossbar, goalkeeper, or another player, except when intentionally played or touched by another attacking player.