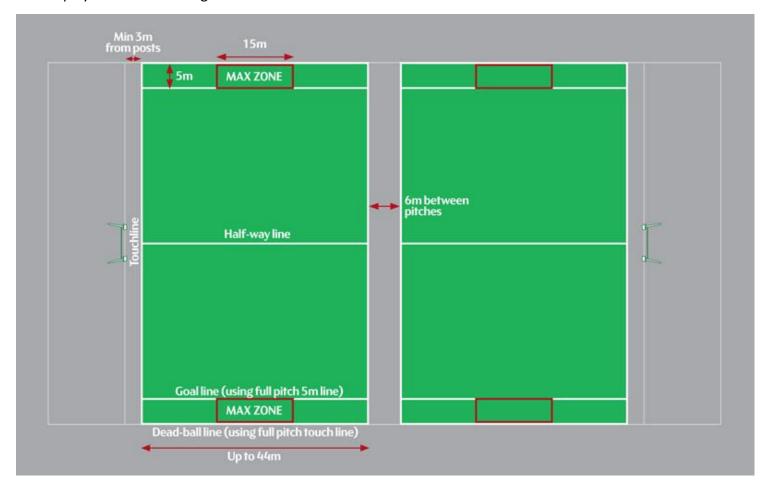
X Rugby - LAWS OF XRUGBY

The game format is flexible. XRugby was designed as a seven a side variation but it can be further modified and played with fewer or greater numbers.



X Rugby pitch markings can be created with cones or painted lines.

Law area	Law variations
The	1.) The dimensions of the playing area are shown in the ground diagram.
ground	2.) Where two games are played side-by-side, (e.g. cross pitch on a full-size pitch) a minimum
	space of six metres must be created between the two pitches.
	3.) On a full-size pitch, the in-goal areas are between the full-pitch touchlines and full-pitch
	5-metre lines.
	4.) The touchline nearest the goal posts must be at least 3m away from the posts.
Scoring	1.) A try results in a 5-point score unless it is scored in the "Max Zone" – a 15-metre-wide
	space in the centre of the in-goal area. Scoring within this zone results in a 7-point score.
	2.) There are no conversions in XRugby.
Team	1.) Each team has no more than seven players in the playing area during play.
	2.) A team may nominate up to five replacements.
	3.) A team may replace any number of players during a match at any time. Players entering the
	field of play must do so at the half-way line after the replaced player has left the field of
	play.
Ruck	1.) A ruck comprises a maximum of two players from each team.
Maul	1.) A maul comprises a maximum of three players from each team.

Tackle	1.) The tackler must grasp the ball carrier below the armpits, on the shirt, shorts or around the
	legs. The grasp must be simultaneous with, or prior to, shoulder contact.
	2.) A player must not tackle, or attempt to tackle, an opponent above the line of the armpit,
	even if the tackle starts below the line of the armpit.
	3.) When a tackle is made, two offside lines are created, parallel to the goal lines, one for each
	team. Each offside line runs through the hindmost body part of the player(s) on the ground.
	4.) A player from either team not involved in the tackle may play the ball only by entering from
	behind the hindmost body part of the player(s) on the ground. This player can only be
	tackled when the ball is lifted from the ground and they have made a move to step, run,
	pass or kick the ball.
	5.) The offside line remains until the ball is lifted from the ground by an arriving player.
Hand-off	1.) A hand-off must be a push action below the line of the arm pit.
Scrum	1.) A scrum is formed by any three players from each team.
	2.) Neither team is allowed to push from the mark, but the scrum is contested in that both
	teams can hook the ball and thereby win possession in the scrum.
	3.) No player is permitted to go past the midpoint of the scrum, where the front rows come
	together, until the ball is lifted by the scrum half of the team which gains possession of the
	ball.
Lineout	1.) A lineout is formed by any three players from each team.
	2.) Two players take positions in the lineout, all behind a 5-metre mark indicated by the
	referee.
	3.) The third player from the throwing team will throw the ball in, with the third player from
	the opposing team being within five metres of the touchline.
	4.) No lifting is allowed.
Kicking	1.) Kicking is only allowed in open play, from the hands and the ball must be kicked into the
	ground (in the style of a grubber kick). The sanction for any other type of kick is a tap and
	play at the place of infringement.
	2.) If, from a grubber kick, the ball goes into touch before touching the ground, a tap and play
	is awarded to the non-offending team at the place from which the kick was made.
	3.) If, from a grubber kick, a defender touches down in in-goal, or if the ball goes dead, play is
	restarted with a tap and play from the 15m line.
Penalty	1.) Any penalty offences result in a tap and play.
and	2.) The team awarded a penalty can choose to take a quick tap and play from the place of the
free-kick	infringement or wait for the referee to take the offending team back ten metres, or to their
	try line if the offence occurred within 10m of it.
	3.) Any free-kick offences result in a tap and play.
Starts and	1.) A team kicks off with a tap and play which must be taken at or behind the centre of the half
restarts	way line.
	2.) Restart following a score takes place on the referee's signal and is a tap and play by the
	non-scoring team.
Foul play	1.) Any player issued with a yellow card leaves the field of play until the next try is scored.