

# SCSYSL Simplified Rules Spring 2010

## Law 1: Field of Play (yds)

U6:	minimum 15x20	maximum 20x30
U8:	minimum 20x25	maximum 30x35
U10:	minimum 35x45	maximum 45x60
U12:	minimum 45x70	maximum 55x80
U14:	minimum 50x100	maximum 100x130

Availability of fields comes into consideration.

## Law 2: The Ball

U6, U8	Size 3
U10, 12	Size 4
U14	Size 5

## Law 3: Number of players (on field)

U6:	4v4	3 + goalie * NEW fall 2011
U8:	5v5	4 + goalie
U10:	6v6	5 + goalie
U12:	8v8	7 + goalie
U14:	11v11	10 + Goalie

\*All players shall play MINIMUM 50% of the game.

The following reasons are exemptions to the rule:

- A player arrives late to a game (after scheduled start time)
- A player received a Caution or Expulsion
- A player becomes injured
- A player is wearing illegal equipment and does not correct it by scheduled game time

\*Substitutes only enter when called on by the referee.

\*For every four goals a team is ahead, the opposing team may add a player. If they cannot because of low bench numbers, the team ahead shall remove a player if it does not affect the 50% playing rule.

## Law 4: Players equipment (REQUIRED)

Shoes (tennis shoes or soccer cleats)  
Socks (completely covering shin guards)  
Shin guards  
Shirt  
Shorts  
NO JEWELRY (of any kind, unless medical alert taped to body)  
NO RIGID CASTS allowed  
NO HATS (except the goal keeper if weather warrants)

## Law 5: Referee

U6:	No official assigned
U8/U10:	One official assigned, club linesman
U12/14:	One or three officials assigned. If Assistant Referee is assigned, they assume full duties. Club linesman only call out of play.

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## **Law 6: Assistant Referee**

Club linesman: non-assigned, only assist in out of play.  
Certified AR: Assists on: offside; out of play and direction; fouls, with discretion of center referee; substitutions; restarts

## **Law 7: Duration of Game**

U6: 10 minute quarters

U8: 12 minute quarters

U10: 25 minute halves

U12: 30 minute halves

U14: 35 minute halves

2-minutes between periods, 5-minutes at half time. Change ends at half time and quarter break.

## **Law 8: Start and restart of Play**

Ball at center, players on their own half, referee blows whistle. Clock runs continuously. Player taking kickoff cannot play the ball a second time until another player touches the ball.

No dropped balls within penalty area in U6 / U8.

## **Law 9: Ball in and out of Play**

Ball is out of play when it COMPLETELY crosses a goal line or sideline (touchline)

## **Law 10: Method of Scoring**

Ball must COMPLETELY cross goal line between goalposts legally for a goal to count

## **Law 11: Offside**

U6: no offside infraction

U8: no offside infraction

U10: no offside infraction

U12 / 14: offside enforced

A player is in an offside position if:

He is nearer the opponents' goal line than both the ball and the second last defender.

A player is not in an offside position:

He is in his own half of the field

He is level with the second last defender

A player is penalized if, at the moment the ball is played by one of his teammates, he is involved in active play by:

Interfering with play

Interfering with an opponent

Gaining an advantage by being in that position

There is no offside infraction on a kickoff, goalkick or corner kick.

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### Law 12: Fouls and Misconduct

Direct: Goals may be scored directly from the free kick. A team cannot score into its own goal.

Indirect: Goals may only be scored after the ball has touched a second player.

\*\* All kicks in under 6 are direct. All kicks in under 8 are indirect \*\*

\* For any penalty assessed to the attacking team inside the goal area, the restart may be placed anywhere inside the goal area. For any indirect kick penalty assessed to the defending team inside the goal area, the ball is placed on the goal area line closest to where the foul occurred. For any direct kick foul assessed to the defending team inside the penalty area, the result is penalty kick. On all kicks by the defending team, the ball must leave the penalty area to be in play.

A **direct free kick** is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following six offences in a manner considered by the referee to be careless, reckless or using excessive force:

- kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
- trips or attempts to trip an opponent
- jumps at an opponent
- charges an opponent
- strikes or attempts to strike an opponent
- pushes an opponent

A direct free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following four offences:

- tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball
- holds an opponent
- spits at an opponent
- handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his own penalty area)

A direct free kick is taken from where the offence occurred. \*

An **indirect free kick** is awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper, inside his own penalty area, commits any of the following four offences:

- takes more than six seconds while controlling the ball with his hands before releasing it from his possession
- touches the ball again with his hands after it has been released from his possession and has not touched any other player
- touches the ball with his hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him by a team-mate
- touches the ball with his hands after he has received it directly from a throw-in taken by a team-mate

An indirect free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if a player, in the opinion of the referee:

- plays in a dangerous manner
- impedes the progress of an opponent
- prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his hands

An indirect free kick is taken from where the offence occurred. \*

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### **Law 12: Fouls and Misconduct (continued)**

#### **Cautionable Offences**

A player is cautioned and shown the yellow card if he commits any of the following seven offences:

1. is guilty of unsporting behavior
2. shows dissent by word or action
3. persistently infringes the Laws of the Game
4. delays the restart of play
5. fails to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick, free kick or throw-in
6. enters or re-enters the field of play without the referee's permission
7. deliberately leaves the field of play without the referee's permission

A substitute or substituted player is cautioned and shown the yellow card if he commits any of the following three offences:

1. is guilty of unsporting behavior
2. shows dissent by word or action
3. delays the restart of play

#### **Sending-Off Offences**

A player, substitute or substituted player is sent off and shown the red card if he commits any of the following seven offences:

1. is guilty of serious foul play
2. is guilty of violent conduct
3. spits at an opponent or any other person
4. denies the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (this does not apply to a goalkeeper within his own penalty area)
5. denies an obvious goal scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the player's goal by an offence punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick
6. uses offensive or insulting or abusive language and/or gestures
7. receives a second caution in the same match

### **Law 13: Free kicks**

- U6: all kicks direct  
U8: all kicks indirect  
U10/12/14: FIFA

All opposing players must be this many yards away from the ball during a free kick.

- U6: 5 yds  
U8: 5 yds  
U10: 8 yds  
U12: 8 yds  
U14: 10 yds

#### **Mechanics for an indirect kick:**

- The referee indicates an indirect free kick by raising his arm above his head.
- He maintains his arm in that position until the kick has been taken and the ball has touched another player or goes out of play.

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### Law 13: Free kicks (continued)

**Indirect Kick:** A goal can be scored only if the ball subsequently touches another player before it enters the goal.

- if an indirect free kick is kicked directly into the opponents' goal, a goal kick is awarded
- if an indirect free kick is kicked directly into the team's own goal, a corner kick is awarded to the opposing team

### Law 14: Penalty Kick

- U6/U8: No penalty kicks  
U10: Ball is placed 8 yds from the goal line  
U12: Ball is placed 8 yds from the goal line  
U14: Ball is placed 12 yds from the goal line

A penalty kick is awarded against a team that commits one of the ten offences for which a direct free kick is awarded, inside its own penalty area and while the ball is in play.

Additional time is allowed for a penalty kick to be taken at the end of each half or at the end of periods of extra time.

### Law 15: Throw-in

- U6: no throw ins (**kick-ins**)  
U8: re-do throw-ins  
U10/12/14: one attempt on throw-ins

A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw-in.

A throw-in is awarded:

- when the whole of the ball passes over the touch line, either on the ground or in the air
- from the point where it crossed the touch line
- to the opponents of the player who last touched the ball

#### Procedure:

At the moment of delivering the ball, the thrower:

- faces the field of play
- has part of each foot either on the touch line or on the ground outside the touch line
- uses both hands
- delivers the ball from behind and over his head

The thrower may not touch the ball again until it has touched another player.

All opponents must stand no less than 2 yards from the point at which the throw-in is taken.

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### Law 16: Goal-kick

U6/U8: ball is placed about 3 yds from goal line to restart

U10: N/A

U12/14: ball is placed about 6 yds from goal line to restart

A goal kick is awarded when:

- the whole of the ball, having last touched a player of the attacking team, passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air, outside the goal.

If the ball is not kicked directly into play beyond the penalty area:

- the kick is retaken

U10: When the ball goes out of play over the goal line, last touched by an attacking player:

- Game is restarted with goalkeeper possession and the goalkeeper can throw, kick, punt, or dribble the ball back into play.
- The pass-back rule is **not** enforced
- The goalkeeper after handling the ball may not punt the ball over the halfway line. For example, if a goalkeeper kicks the ball, it must bounce at least once before crossing the halfway line. However, the goalkeeper would be permitted to kick the ball across the halfway line if it is not picked up or handled first. Violation of this rule will result in awarding a **throw-in** to the opposing team of the offending goalkeeper at the nearest intersection of halfway line and sideline. A goalkeeper may not directly receive and handle a throw-in.

### Law 17: Corner-kick

A corner kick is awarded when:

- the whole of the ball, having last touched a player of the defending team, passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air, outside the goal.