



## SCI Modified FIFA Rules

**Coaches, players, and/or spectators, who infringes the spirit of this Law should be sanctioned (Carded) for unsporting behavior**

### **LAW I – THE FIELD OF PLAY**

As per FIFA, SCI-modified as follows:

#### **Field size can be modified according to age group and available space**

U6 – U7 = Length: Min 25 yds. Max 35 yds  
U6 – U7 = Width: Min 15 yds. Max 25 yds.  
U8 – U10 = Length: Min 55 yds. Max 65 yds.  
U8 – U10 = Width: Min 35 yds. Max 45 yds.  
U11 – U12 = Length: Min 70 yds. Max 80 yds.  
U11 – U12 = Width: Min 45 yds. Max 55 yds.  
U13 – U19 = Same as FIFA

**NOTE: All games are to be played regardless of the size of goal or fields.**

### **LAW II – THE BALL**

***The ball may not be changed during the match without the authority of the referee.***

As per FIFA, SCI modified as follows:

U6 - U7 – Use #3 Ball  
U8 - U12 – Use #4 Ball  
U13 - Older – Use #5 Ball

Home team supplies the game ball unless ball is not accepted by referee.

In that case the visiting team will supply game ball that is accepted by referee.

## **LAW III – THE NUMBER OF PLAYERS AND SUBSTITUTIONS**

**A player who infringes the spirit of this Law should be sanctioned (Carded) for unsporting behavior i.e. delaying the restart of play**

As per FIFA, SCI modified as follows.

**\*Unlimited substitution; except the last three (3) minutes of each half.**

**\*\*Player MUST come off first: Then the replacement player (sub) may enter the field.**

Substitutions may be **made on any out of bounds ball by either team**, with the referee's permission

Substitutions will be **unlimited** with referee's permission **except within the last 3 minutes in each half.**

If a substitution is being made due to injury, both teams may substitute players, with the referee's permission.

***Maximum number of players on the field for a match: including goalkeeper.***

|             |                    |         |
|-------------|--------------------|---------|
| U7          | Max on the field   | 5 V 5   |
| U8 - U10    | Max on the field   | 7 V 7   |
| U11 - U12   | Max on the field   | 9 V 9   |
| U13 - Older | **Max on the field | 11 V 11 |

***Minimum to players otherwise team forfeits the match, fines as per SCI***

|             |                |   |
|-------------|----------------|---|
| U7          | Min. to play   | 4 |
| U8 - U10    | Min. to play   | 5 |
| U11 - U12   | Min. to play   | 6 |
| U13 - Older | **Min. to play | 7 |

***\*\*NOTE: Teams with less than two substitutes, the game will be played AS PER FIFA.***

**Recreational Water Break Player Safety Requirements:**

Teams with two or less substitutes will play with a water break between each half, running clock. Frequency of water breaks during game will increase due to weather (high heat index, etc) and will be at the discretion LIJSL/SCI.

**This is not a coaching opportunity.**

## **Forfeits:**

If team does not meet minimum required players to start match.

**In all forfeits, referees are paid by the team forfeiting.**

After a forfeit, both coaches can agree on a friendly scrimmage and share players.

If a team is short of players, but meet the minimum to play (Law 3) both teams can share and/or play match.

One exception is when a player is red carded, the team will play short.

## **Five-goal rule:**

All coaches are now 100% responsible for controlling the score.

Referees are there to enforce all rules of the game, not coach or remove players.

Referees are to report all action by coaches so committee can act on those violating the rules.

## **LAW IV – THE PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT**

As per FIFA, SCI modified as follows:

### **Shin guards**

Must be covered entirely by stockings and made of a suitable material (rubber, plastic, etc.). Must provide a reasonable degree of protection.

### **Goalkeepers**

Must **wear colors which distinguish him** from all other players on both teams, plus the referee and the assistant referee, when possible.

**These SCI rules must be strictly adhered to, due to insurance requirements.**  
**No exceptions.**

- Roster with coaches and players name on it along with uniform number listed.
- Players may not wear anything that, in the opinion of the referee, may cause injury to themselves or to other players.
- All players must wear shin guards that are fully covered by socks.
- Players may not wear any jewelry except the medical alert bracelet.

- Players with any medical implants to monitor their health is approved.
- Players may not wear hard clips in their hair or beads.
- Players may NOT wear Earrings; covered by tape or bandaids are not acceptable.
- No player may play while wearing any type of cast, even if covered.
- Regular Eye glasses may be worn as long as the frame is safe.
- Appropriate footwear must be worn. Soccer shoes, while recommended, are optional.
- Foam Goalie helmets are optional.

**As per FIFA, SCI recommends that uniform shirts be numbered for player identification.**

## **LAW V – THE REFEREE**

As per FIFA, SCI modified as follows.

Each match is controlled by referee(s) who have full authority to enforce the Laws of the Game.

SCI two-man system: Both have equal power.

### **The referee:**

- Enforces the Laws of the Game
- Controls the match in cooperation with the other match officials
- Acts as timekeeper, keeps a record of the match and provides the appropriate authorities with a match report, including information on disciplinary action and any other incidents that occurred before, during, or after the match
- Supervises and/or indicates the restart of play

The decisions of the referee regarding facts connected with play are **final**.

\*\*A team's official coach that is guilty of misconduct will be shown a yellow or red card.

\*\*If the offender cannot be identified, the listed **head coach** in the technical area will receive the card.

**Pregame field checking is the referee's responsibility.**

**Goal post must be anchored down either with spikes or sandbags.**

SCI has a **Zero Tolerance Policy** for any dissent or abuse towards referees.

Violations to policy can lead to suspensions or fines.

## **LAW VI – THE DURATION OF THE MATCH**

|             |                        |
|-------------|------------------------|
| U6 - U7     | 4 x 10-minute quarters |
| U8 - U10    | 2 x 25-minute halves   |
| U11 - U12   | 2 x 30-minute halves   |
| U13 - Older | 2 x 35-minute halves   |

**On hot or rainy cold day, coaches can agree to shorten game time. Clock never stops; except for a major injury needing an ambulance.**

The halftime interval shall not exceed five minutes.

All games must start and end on time or the game will be shortened to two equal halves.

Playing quarters is acceptable, based on short players/or hot day agreed by both coaches

During quarter water breaks, the players can take as long as they need **because the clock is always running.**

The two (2) quarters plus break time cannot exceed what would have been the first half playing time as per list for that age division playing time listed above.

## **LAW VII – THE START AND RESTART OF PLAY**

**\*\*A coin is tossed (visiting team call it) and the team that wins the toss decides which goal it will attack or start off with the ball in the first half of play.**

The other team will either pick the goal to defend or the ball based on what the winner of the toss has taken.

The second half both teams switch sides and the other team starts with ball. There are no extra periods of play. The match ends in a tie that is how it will stand.

### **Kickoff**

A kickoff is a way of starting or restarting play:

- At the start of the match.
- After a goal has been scored.
- At the start of the second half of the match

- At the start of each period of extra time, where applicable

**NOTE:** A goal may be scored directly from a kickoff.

A player may not play the ball before a second player has touched it on a kickoff.

### **Dropped ball:**

**\*\*New FIFA ruling change 2019**

A dropped ball is a way of restarting the match after a temporary stoppage in play – such as from an **injury** or issuance of a (Card) **warning to a player** by the referee. If play is stopped inside the penalty area, the ball will be **dropped for the goalkeeper**

**\*\*If play is stopped outside the penalty area, the ball will be dropped for one player of the team that last touched the ball at the point of the last touch.**

**\*\*In all cases, all the other players (of both teams) must be at least five (5) yards away.**

**\*\*If the ball touches the referee (or another match official) and goes into the goal, team possession changes or a promising attack starts, a dropped ball is awarded to one player of the team that last touched the ball at the point of the last touch.**

### **NOTE: U8 - U10 Age Divisions**

All restarts within the build-out line (offside, fouls, saves by goalie, goal kicks, throw-ins ) the following are required:

**\*\*The team has 20 seconds to bring ball into play/over build-out line.**

The other attacking team must be behind midfield before they can resume play.

**\*\*Referee will direct all to follow procedures.**

## **LAW VIII – THE BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY**

As per FIFA, SCI modified as follows.

### **The ball is out of play when:**

It has wholly crossed the goal line or touch line whether on the ground or in the air and play has been stopped by the referee.

### **The ball is in play at all other times, including when:**

It rebounds from a goal post, crossbar, or corner flag and remains in the field of play.

## **LAW IX – THE METHOD OF SCORING**

As per FIFA, SCI modified as follows:

A goal is scored when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, between the goalposts and under the crossbar, provided that no infringement of the Laws of the Game has been committed previously by the team scoring the goal.

The team scoring the greater number of goals during the match is the winner. If both teams score an equal number of goals, or if no goals are scored, the match is drawn.

**SCI vigorously enforces a five-goal differential procedure. Violations will be reported by the referee to SCI, both clubs' Interleague Coordinators, and the SCI Coordinator. SCI committee will review all cases.**

NOTE: The coach and/or club may be fined or suspended as result.

## **LAW X – OFFSIDE**

As per FIFA, SCI modified as follows.

### **Offside Position:**

It **is not an offense** to be in the offside position.

A player is in the offside position if he is closer to his opponent's goal line than both the ball and the second last defender.

### **A player is not in an offside position if:**

- He is in his own half of the field of play.
- He is level with the second last opponent.
- He is level with the last two opponents

### **Offense**

A player in an offside position is penalized if, at the moment the ball touches or is played by a member of the same team, that player is, in the opinion of the referee, involved in active play by:

- Interfering with play
- Interfering with an opponent
- Gaining an advantage by being in that position

## **No Offense**

There is **no offside** if a player receives the ball directly from:

- A goal kick
- A throw-in
- A corner kick

## **Infringements/Sanctions**

For any offside offence, the referee awards an **indirect free kick** to the opposing team to be taken from the place where the **infraction occurred**.

All offside in the U11 - Older are as per FIFA.

All U8 - U10 are modified using build-out lines

**The build-out line is to be placed equidistant between the top of the penalty area and the halfway (midfield) line.**

The build out line will also be used for the offside lines.

Players cannot be penalized for an offside between the halfway line and the build out line. Only from goal line to build-out line.

Procedure when offside is called inside the buildout line;

Offside call is indirect.

All attacking players must retreat behind the midfield line.

The attacking team cannot advance until the **ball** has been dribbled over the buildout line. Once ball crosses over buildout line play resumes as normal.

## **LAW XI – FOULS AND MISCONDUCT**

### **Handball:**

Deliberate handball remains an offense.

\*\*The following handball situations, even if accidental, will be a free kick:

- The ball goes into the goal after touching an attacking player's

hand/arm.

- A player gains control/possession of the ball after it has touched their hand/arm and then scores, or creates a goal-scoring opportunity.
- The ball touches a player's hand/arm which has made their **body unnaturally bigger**.
- The ball touches a player's hand/arm when it is **above their shoulder** (unless the player has deliberately played the ball which then touches their hand/arm).

The following will not usually be a free kick, unless they are one of the above situations:

- The ball touches a player's hand/arm directly from their own head/body/foot or the head/body/foot of another player who is close/near.
- The ball touches a player's hand/arm which is close to their body and has not made their body unnaturally bigger.
- If a player is falling and the ball touches their hand/arm when it is between their body and the ground to support the body (but not extended to make the body bigger).

***If the goalkeeper attempts to clear (release into play) a throw-in or deliberate kick from a teammate, but the clearance fails, the goalkeeper can then handle the ball.***

**However, this is at the discretion of the Referee, the call is final.**

**Cannot be challenged or argued.**

## **\*\*Goal Celebrations - Law 12**

A Yellow Card for an "illegal" celebration (e.g. removing the shirt) remains even if the goal is disallowed.

Cautions for inappropriate goal celebration apply even if the goal is disallowed as the impact (safety, image of the game etc.) is the same as if the goal was awarded.

## **\*\*Quick free kick and YC/RC - Law 12**

If the referee is about to issue a Card yellow or red, but the non-offending team takes the free kick quickly and creates a goal-scoring opportunity, the referee can delay the card until the next stoppage if the offending team was not distracted by the referee.

## **\*\*Team Officials - Laws 5 & 12**

A team official guilty of misconduct will be shown an YC (caution) or a RC (sending –off) if the offending cannot be identified, the senior coach who is in the technical area at the time will receive the Card \*\* Law 12 will have a list of YC/RC offences.

This experiment with YC/RC for misconduct by team officials has been successful and has revealed many benefits at all levels, including for the young referees dealing with “difficult” adult’s coaches. Usually the main coach in the technical area will receive the card as the person reasonable for the other team’s officials and parents.

### **Direct free kick: (ten offenses)**

A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following **six offenses** 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 offenses**:

- 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.

### **Penalty kick:**

A penalty kick is awarded if any of the above **ten offenses** is committed by a player inside his own penalty area, irrespective of the position of the ball provided it is in play.

### **Indirect free kick:**

An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player, in the opinion of the referee, commits any of the following **three offenses**:

- 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 also awarded to the opposing team if **a goalkeeper, inside his own** penalty area, commits any of the **following four offenses**:

- Takes more than **eight 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 **deliberately kicked to him** by a teammate.
- Touches the ball with his hands directly from a throw-in taken by a teammate.

### **U8 - U10 Age Division:**

No Heading, Sliding or Goalie Punts.

Attacking players must retreat to midfield before starting the twenty (20) second count to allow offence to bring ball over build-out line.

Failure to bring ball over build-out line will be an indirect kick for opponent.

If a goalie punts the ball, a whistle will stop play and the goalie is given a verbal warning and a restart is with the goalie properly putting the ball in play either by throwing, rolling, or passing the ball to a teammate. -

The players behind the midfield line cannot challenge the other players until the ball is in play by crossing over the build-out line.

After the ball is put in to play by the goalie to a team mate who then carried (dribbled) over the build-out line the opposing team now can play the ball and play resumes as normal.

### **Cautionable Offenses:**

The indirect free kick is taken from where the offense occurred.

A player is cautioned and shown **the yellow card** if committing any of the following **seven offenses**:

- Is guilty of **unsporting behavior**
- Shows **dissent by word or action**.
- **Persistently infringes** the “Laws of the Game”
- Delays the restart of play
- **Fails to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick or any free kick.**
- **Enters or re-enters the field of play without the referee’s permission**
- *Deliberately leaves the field of play* without the referee’s permission.
- **\*\*A Yellow card for an illegal celebration (e.g. removing the shirt) or any type of taunting, remains even if the goal is disallowed.**
- Team official guilty of misconduct will be shown the yellow card or red card.

\*\* If the referee is about to issue a card and the non-offending team takes a quick free kick and creates a goal-scoring opportunity, the referee can delay the card until next stoppage if the offending team was **not distracted** by the referee.

### **Sending-off Offenses: Red Card**

A player is sent off and **shown the red card** if he commits any of the following **seven offenses**:

- Is guilty of serious foul play
- Is guilty of **violent conduct**
- **Spits at an opponent or any other person**
- Denies an opponent 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)
- 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
- **Uses offensive, insulting or abusive language**
- **Receives a second caution in the same match**
- Team official guilty of misconduct will be shown the yellow card or red card

\* If the referee is about to issue a card and the non-offending team takes a quick free kick and creates a goal-scoring opportunity, the referee can delay the card until next stoppage if the offending team was **not distracted** by the referee.

### **Deliberate Heading Ball From U12 And Younger Divisions**

It is a foul for any player from U12 and **younger to deliberately head** the ball and will be an indirect kick from that spot.

Same player **deliberately** heads the ball a **second time** is an indirect plus a **yellow card/player must leave game** (possible, concussion protocol).

Player must be reported to the SCI league for **deliberate heading**.

Player pass is to be turned in to SCI.

**Note: Reason possible concussion issues**

**Concussion Protocol Initiative:**

Per U.S. Soccer's Concussion Initiative, if a player is suspected to have a head injury the referee is instructed to stop play to allow for evaluation as needed and keep the players pass. The player with the suspected head injury may not return to the game, unless a Health Care Professional (HCP) has cleared the player. The player clearance must be sent to SSI by the club President or Club Coordinator and then the player pass will be released. Any coach or parent insisting on returning the player to the game WITHOUT approved clearance will result in the referee ending the game. Parent or coach will answer to SCI committee.

Possible concussion symptoms:

- Any player that hits their head either from a:
- Fall to the ground / head to head contact or head hits the goal post.

Will be considered a possible concussion case:

- Player **must be removed** and cannot return till doctor approves player to return. Players pass is to be held out and turned in to SSI.
- Player info must be reported to SSI league at end of game.
- This is not open for discussion safety is our main concern, it's only a game. Any coach or parent arguing this point will cause referee to terminate match. Plus will be carded and committee will address matter.

**Goal post:**

Ensure all goals are secured with **sand bags or anchors**.

Make sure nets are completely secured to goal post no openings.

**Fields:**

Police the field and let coaches know if any issues on the field such as broken glass, water causing mud for an unsafe footing for the players. Major field issues, holes.

**Cards:**

All cards either yellow or red must be reported to SCI with players

- Info: name and pass number and club team name. Failure to make the report will result in suspension and or fines.
- Coaches or spectators entering the field without permission the coach will be issued a card and minimum fine will be imposed.
- Coaches asked to come on the field to attend an injured player and goes to the referee instead to complain will be issued a red card.
- A player or coach shown a red card receives an automatic **game suspension** (to be served the next game or more).
- A player shown a yellow card must leave the **field of play for a minimum of five minutes (to cool down)**
- A substitution may be made for a carded player, when a yellow card was received.
- **No substitution** may be made for a RED carded player, **team will play short.**

**The referee must file a report regarding both yellow and red card with SSI.**

### **Taunting:**

*Taunting* (*abusing vocally*, expressing contempt or *ridiculing*), *trash talking* or *negative statements* will result in a red card.

\*\*YC for an *'illegal' celebration* (e.g. removing the shirt) remains even if the goal is disallowed.

ANY *unsporting comment or actions* will be minimum yellow card issued.

### **Fighting: Addressed By SCI Committee:**

Fighting by players will result in an automatic suspension from the league. Fighting by adults will result in an automatic suspension from the team games. Both cases the team / club will be fined, and placed on probation.

### **ANY Sliding/Slide Tackles;Cards:**

Sliding for the ball is **NOT permissible** should be considered a **dangerous play**. A Yellow card.

The goalkeeper is the only player allowed to slide and only when making a save on a ball shot on goal.

Keeper must play the ball - not the player.

An indirect free kick will be awarded against a team for sliding.

**\*\* Contact made on a (Player) sliding is a red card offense.**

### **Types of free kicks;**

Free kicks can be either *direct* or *indirect*. For both direct and indirect free kicks, the ball must be stationary when the kick is taken and the kicker does not touch the ball a second time until it has been touched by another player.

**\*\* When there is a 'wall' of three or more defenders, the attackers are not allowed within 1 yard of the wall**

**\*\*When the kick is taken: is when that player will be penalized with an indirect free kick.**

**\*\*When the defending team takes a free kick in their own penalty area, the ball is in play once the kick has been taken: Ball does not have to leave the penalty area before it can be played.**

### **The Direct Free Kick:**

If a direct free kick is kicked directly into the opponent's goal, a goal is awarded.

If a direct free kick is kicked directly into the team's own goal, a corner kick is awarded to the opposing team.

### **The Indirect Free 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.

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 opponent's goal, **a goal kick is awarded**.

If an indirect free kick is kicked into the team's own goal, a corner kick is awarded the opposing team.

### **Free Kick Inside The Penalty Area:**

Direct or indirect free kick to the defending team: All opponents are at least 10 yards from the ball

All opponents remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in play

**\*\* When the defending team takes a free kick in their own penalty area, the ball is in play once the kick is taken;**

**The ball does not have to leave the penalty area before it can be played.**

**A Free kick awarded in the goal area is taken from any point inside that area.**

**Indirect Free Kick To The Attacking Team:**

All opponents are at least 10 yds from the ball until it is in play, unless they are on their own goal line between the goalposts.

The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves.

An indirect free kick awarded inside the goal area is taken from the part of the goal area line which runs parallel to the goal line, at the point to where the infringement occurred.

**LAW XII – FREE KICKS**

**Free Kick Outside The Penalty Area:**

All opponents are at least 10 yds from the ball until it is in play. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves. The free kick is taken from the place where the infringement occurred

**Infringements/Sanctions:**

If, when a free kick is taken, an opponent is closer than the required distance, the kick is re- taken. If, when the kick is taken by the defending team from inside its own penalty area, the ball is not kicked directly into play, **the kick is re-taken.**

**Free Kick Taken By A Player Other Than The Goalkeeper:**

If, after the ball is in play, the kicker touches the ball a second time (except with his hands) before it touches another player, an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

If, after the ball is in play, the kicker deliberately handles the ball before it has touched another player, a direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

### **Free Kick Taken By The Goalkeeper:**

If, after the ball is in play, the goalkeeper touches the ball a second time (except with his hands), before it has touched another player, an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

If, after the ball is in play, the goalkeeper deliberately handles the ball before it touches another player, a direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if the infringement occurred outside the goalkeeper's penalty area, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if the infringement occurred inside the goalkeeper's penalty area, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

### **Sliding:**

An indirect free kick will be awarded against a team **for any type of sliding. Any sliding where contact is made a red card to that player.**

A goalkeeper shall not be considered (Fouling) to be sliding unless not going for the ball. If he or she is challenging an opposing player for the ball (as in a breakaway).

## **LAW XIII – THE PENALTY KICK**

As per FIFA, SCI modified as follows:

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. A goal may be scored directly from a penalty kick. 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.

### **Position Of The Ball And The Players:**

The ball is placed on the penalty mark. The Player taking the penalty kick is properly identified.

\*\* The team's penalty taker can have a (quick) treatment/ assessment and then take the kick.

\*\* The goalkeeper MUST NOT be touching the goal post/ crossbar/nets: must not be moving.

\*\* The goalkeeper MUST have at least part of one foot on/in line with the goal line when the kick is

taken: cannot stand behind the line.

The defending goalkeeper remains on his goal line. Facing the kicker, between the goalposts until the ball has been kicked.

### **The Players Other Than The Kicker Are Located:**

Inside the field of play, outside the penalty area, and behind the penalty mark at least 10 yds from the penalty mark.

### **The Referee:**

Does not signal for a penalty kick to be taken until the players have taken up position in accordance with the Law. Decides when a penalty kick has been completed.

### **Procedure:**

The player taking the penalty kicks the **ball forward**. He does not play the ball a **second time until it has touched another player**. The ball is in play when it is kicked and moves forward.

When a penalty kick is taken during the normal course of play, or time has been extended at half-time or full time to allow a penalty kick to be taken or retaken, a goal is awarded if, before passing between the goalposts and under the crossbar, the ball touches either or both of the goalposts and/or the crossbar, and/or the goalkeeper.

### **Infringement/ Sanctions:**

If the referee gives the signal for a penalty kick to be taken and, before the ball is in play, one of the following situations occurs:

- The player taking the penalty kick infringes on the Laws of the Game:
- The referee allows the kick to proceed
- If the ball enters the goal, the kick is retaken
- If the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is not retaken

The goalkeeper infringes the Laws of the Game:

- The referee allows the kick to proceed
- If the ball enters the goal, a goal is awarded
- If the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is retaken

A teammate of the player taking the kick enters the penalty area or moves in front of or within 10 yds of the penalty mark:

- The referee allows the kick to proceed
- If the ball enters the goal, the kick is retaken
- If the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is not retaken

A teammate of the goalkeeper enters the penalty area or moves in front of or within 10 yds of the penalty mark:

- The referee allows the kick to proceed.
- If the ball enters the goal, a goal is awarded.
- If the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is retaken.

A player of both the defending team and the attacking team infringes the Laws of the Game:

- The kick is retaken.

If, after the penalty kick has been taken, one of the following situations occurs: The kicker touches the ball a second time (except with his hands) before it has touched another player:

- An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

The kicker deliberately handles the ball before it touches another player:

- A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

The ball is touched by an outside agent as it moves forward:

- The kick is retaken.

The ball rebounds into the field of play from the goalkeeper, the crossbar or the goalposts, and is then touched by an outside agent:

- The referee stops play.
- Play is restarted with a dropped ball at the place where it touched the outside agent.

## **LAW XIV – THE THROW-IN**

As per FIFA, SCI modified as follows.

A throw-in is a method of restarting play. **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 behind outside the touch line** **Uses both hands** Delivers the ball **from behind and over his head, same direction body is facing**.
- The thrower does not touch the ball again until it has touched another player. The ball is in play **immediately after it enters the field of play**.

### **Infringements/Sanctions:**

#### **Throw-in Taken By A Player Other Than The Goalkeeper:**

If, after the ball is in play, the thrower touches the ball a second time (except with his hands) before it has touched another player, an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

If after the ball is in play, the thrower deliberately handles the ball before it has touched another player, a direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred. A penalty kick is awarded if the infringement occurred inside the thrower's penalty area.

#### **In U8 - U10 Age Divisions:**

\*\*All re-starts within the build-out line (**off sides, fouls, saves by goals, goal kicks, throw-ins**) the following are required:

\*\*The team has 20 seconds to bring ball into play over the build-out line. The other attacking team must be behind midfield before they can resume play.

**\*\*Referee will direct all to follow procedures.**

#### **Throw-in Taken By The Goalkeeper:**

If, after the ball is in play, the goalkeeper touches the ball a second time (except with his hands) before it has touched another player, an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

If after the ball is in play, the goalkeeper deliberately handles the ball before it has touched

another player, a direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if the infringement occurred outside the goalkeeper's penalty area, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if the infringement occurred inside the goalkeeper's penalty area, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

**If an opponent unfairly distracts or impedes the thrower he is cautioned for unsporting behavior and shown the yellow card.**

**For any other infringement of this Law, the throw-in is taken by the opponent of the opposing team.**

## **LAW XV – THE GOAL KICK**

As per FIFA, SCI modified as follows:

A goal kick is a method of **restarting** play.

A **goal may be scored directly from a goal kick**, but only against the opposing team.

\*\*The ball is in play once the kick is taken; **it can be played before leaving the penalty area**

\*\*The goal kick now is in play as soon as the ball is kicked has created a faster and more dynamic/constructive restart to the game. It has reduced the time 'lost/wasted' including stopping the tactic of wasting time deliberately.

### **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, and a goal is not scored in accordance with Law 10.

\*\* When the defending team takes the free kick in their own penalty area, the ball is in play once it is taken: does not have to leave the penalty area before it can get played.

### **Procedure:**

Ball is kicked from any point within the goal area by a player of the defending team. Once ball is placed down on the ground ball cannot be moved to another spot. Opponents remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in play. The kicker does not play the ball a second time until it has

touched another player The ball is in play when it is kicked directly beyond the penalty area

### **Infringements/Sanctions:**

#### **Goal Kick Taken By A Player Other Than The Goalkeeper**

If, after the ball is in play, the kicker touches the ball a second time (except with his hands) before it has touched another player, an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

If after the ball is in play, the kicker deliberately handles the ball before it has touched another player, a direct free kick is awarded the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred. A penalty kick is awarded if the infringement occurred inside the kicker's penalty area.

#### **Goal Kick Taken By The Goalkeeper**

If, after the ball is in play, the goalkeeper touches the ball a second time (except with his hands) before it has touched another player, an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

If after the ball is in play, the goalkeeper deliberately handles the ball before it has touched another player, a direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if the infringement occurred outside the goalkeeper's penalty area, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if the infringement occurred inside the goalkeeper's penalty area, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

For any other infringement of this Law, the kick is retaken.

## **LAW XVI – CORNER KICK**

As per FIFA, SCI modified as follows.

A corner kick is a method of restarting play.

A goal may be scored directly from a corner kick, but only against the opposing team.

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, and a goal is not scored in accordance with Law 10.

**Procedure:**

The ball is placed inside the corner arc at the nearest corner flag post. **The corner flag post is not to be moved or held by anyone.** Opponents remain at least 10 yds. from the ball until it is played. The ball is kicked by a player of the attacking team. The ball is in play when it is kicked and it moves. The kicker does not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player.

**Infringement/Sanctions:**

If after the ball is in play, the kicker touches the ball a second time (except with his hands), before it has touched another player, an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred.

If after the ball is in play, the kicker deliberately handles the ball before it has touched another player, a direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from where the infringement occurred. A penalty kick is awarded if the infringement occurred inside the kicker's penalty area.

For any other infringement of this Law, the kick is retaken.

**ADDITIONAL SUFFOLK COUNTY INTERLEAGUE RULES**

**Injuries:**

When a player gets hurt, and goes down, the referee **must stop** the game **immediately**. The injured player must come off the field. (Five (5) Minutes Min.)

A substitution can be made for the injured player. The injured player may return through a normal substitution (after Five (5) Min). **(But Not for a Concussion injury).**

The match restarts with a drop ball at the place where the ball was at the time of the injury. **Any Possible concussion** issues must be reported and **player is not permitted to return** in that game, all player passes are to be turned in to SCI.

**Protests:**

**Contact SCI Coordinator for protest rules.**

## **Spectators:**

Teams, along with their spectators, must occupy opposite sidelines.

Coaches are only permitted to coach 20 yard either side of midfield. All spectators are to be within same area.

No one is permitted beyond 18 yard area or behind goal area.

Coaches are **fully responsible** for the behavior of their team's spectators.

**\*\*Coaches can be red carded due to offensive behavior by their team's spectators.**

## **Team management:**

The Home team must call the Visiting team the Monday of the week of their game to verify field location and directions, game time and color of shirts. If the home team does not call within the recommended timeframe, SCI recommends that the Visiting team call the home team at least 72 hours before game date.

Home coach must confirm with the assigned referee that the game is confirmed otherwise referee IS NOT REQUIRED to show up.

- Home coaches are responsible to notify the visiting coach and the referee at least (2) two hours prior to game time if a game must be **cancelled due to weather** issues only.
- If cancelling due to weather and referees are not called by phone and confirmed cancellation and they show up it is the team's coach responsibility to pay the two referees.
- Teams attempting to cancel a game less than 5 day prior to the game time will be fined and pay the assigned referees.
- All scheduled games must be played. Make up any rainouts or rescheduled games.
- Problems of any kind are to be handled through both clubs and Interleague Coordinators.
- Any matters not covered by SSI guidelines will be handled by the SSI Committee.
- All coaches should carry a short version of the SSI rules to all games.
- The five-goal rule will be enforced and fines & suspension will be issued to coaches & clubs who are not compliant. Read how to avoid the 5 goal rule suspension.
- Remember we err on the side of safety:
  - All concussions are treated as a serious matter.

- Anyone arguing about a concussion will be suspended and fined.

### Fans And All Spectators Are Expected To:

- Cheer, and support their team while remaining respectful and courteous to all players, referees, and other fans, including the opposing team.
- Not to speak or address any player or official on or off the field.
- No Smoking or drinking alcoholic beverages is permitted on any soccer field or area including parking lot.
- No Pets permitted at any soccer games, safety issue a insurance requirement.
- Follow directions from local staff regarding facility rules and policies and emergency procedures. Failure to follows directions will result in removal from facility.
- Display good sportsmanship at all times, this is a kid's game.

### Prohibited "Actions" at all Suffolk County Interleague matches include, but are not limited to the following:

- Fighting or physical violence of any type.
- Threatening, bullying, or abusive behavior directed at other fans, players, officials, or staff members
- Racial, sexual, xenophobic, sexist, obscene, abusive, and/or homophobic language (including on signs or visible representations), chants, or gestures or conduct
- Causing damage to property
- No Air horns or cow bells, etc.
- Indecent exposure or the wearing of obscene or indecent clothing.
- No excessive celebration cartwheels or removing shirt after a goal, etc.
- Entering the field of play or throwing any items onto the field of play.
- Possession or use of any illegal substance.
- Commercial or political messaging, including signage and apparel
- Banners or any other item that could obstruct the view of other fans
- Weapons of any kind.

- Pyrotechnic devices, smoke, fireworks, sparklers, etc.
- These are serious violations which will be met with permanent removal from Suffolk Soccer interleague.

ANY EXCEPTIONS TO THE PROHIBITED ITEMS LIST ARE AT THE SOLE DISCRETION OF SUFFOLK COUNTY INTERLEAGUE AND SANCTIONED CLUB AND MUST BE APPROVED IN ADVANCE.

Fans are encouraged to report any inappropriate behavior to any Suffolk County Interleague Staff Member or club official worker.

Fans who choose not to adhere to these provisions may be subject to ejection without refund and revocation of future privilege



