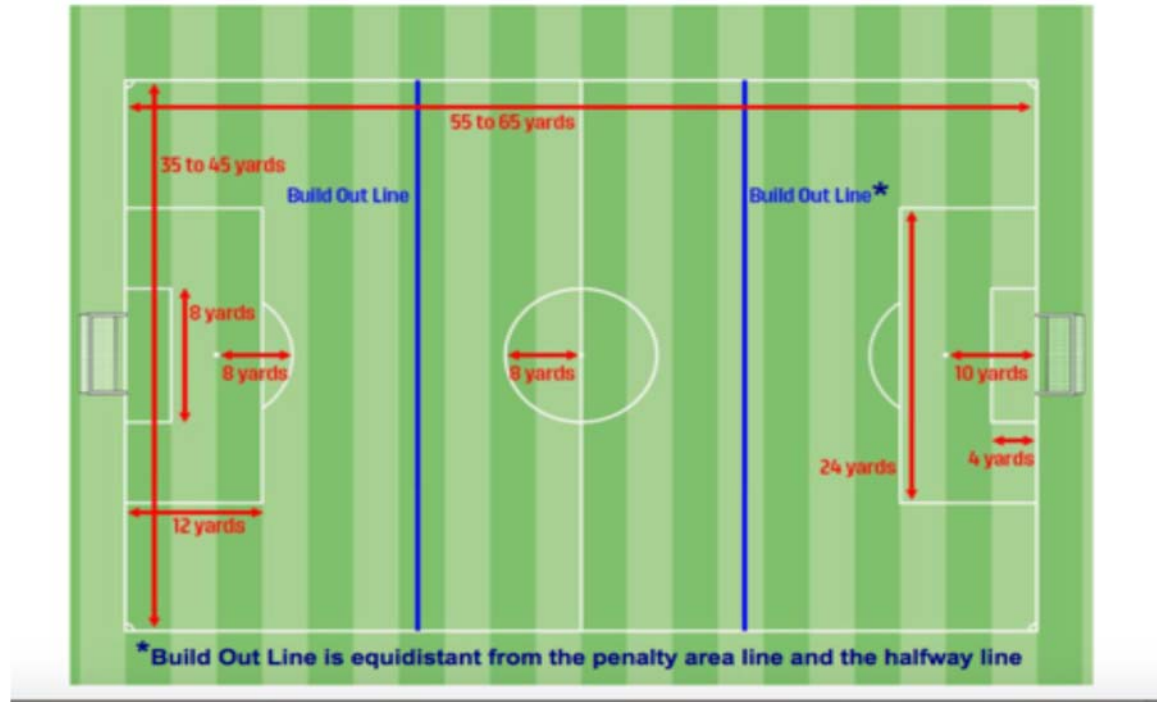


FIFA LAWS OF SOCCER MODIFIED FOR LYA RULES U10 AGE GROUP

There are 17 FIFA laws that govern the play of soccer. This document summarizes the rules as modified for LYA Soccer U10 Age Group and the last part of this document outlines US Soccer Modified 7 v 7 Rules.

Law 1 – The Field of Play

The field of play is modified for LYA U10 Soccer as recommended by US Soccer



NOTE: The Build Out Line is indicated with a WHITE dashed line on LYA fields

Law 2 – The Ball

Size 4 Soccer ball

Law 3 – Players

The game is played between two teams of 7 players including a goalkeeper. Substitutions are unlimited and can occur at any stoppage at the discretion of the referee.

Law 4 – The Players' Equipment

Five "S"s – shirt, shorts, shin guards, socks and shoes. Shin guards are required and must be covered by socks. Shoes may not contain metal spikes/cleats. Goalkeeper must wear a different color shirt than the two teams playing. **No jewelry** or hard hair clips of any sort can be worn. Referees will not allow players to participate if they are wearing jewelry of any sort. No hard casts may be worn unless wrapped in soft bubble wrap to be allowed at the discretion of the referee.

Law 5 – The Referee

One referee per game who controls the game. All referee decisions are final.

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Law 6 – The Assistant Referees (Linesmen)

Assistant Referees are not used for LYA U10 Soccer

Law 7 – the Duration of the Match

The game consists of two halves 25 minutes each running clock with a 5 minute half-time

Law 8 – The Start and Restart of Play

A flip of a coin decides which team will choose which goal to attack. The team that loses the coin-flip kicks off. Each team must be in its own half of the field during kick-off and defending players must be outside of center circle until the ball is kicked. After a goal, the team scored upon kicks off. After halftime, teams change ends and the kick-off is taken by the team that did not kick off at the start of the game. A goal can be scored directly from a kick-off, i.e., kick-offs are DIRECT kicks.

Law 9 – The Ball In and Out of Play

The ball is only out of play when: a) it has wholly crossed the goal line or touchline on the ground or in the air; b) when the game is stopped by the referee.

Law 10 – The Method of Scoring

A goal is scored when the whole ball has completely crossed the goal line between the goal posts and under the cross bar.

Law 11 – Offside

A player is in an offside position she or he is closer to the opponent's goal line than the ball unless: a) the player is behind the Build Out Line (*modified from midfield line*) or b) there are at least two opponents (including the goalkeeper) between her or him and the opposing team's goal. If a player is in an offside position the moment a teammate plays the ball toward her or him *or* he or she makes a movement toward the ball in the opinion of the referee, then the referee will award an indirect free kick (see Law 13) to the opposing team at the point where the infraction occurred.

Law 12 – Fouls and Misconduct

A player who intentionally attempts to, or actually: a) kicks, b) trips, c) jumps at, d) charges violently, e) charges from behind, f) strikes, g) holds, h) pushes, or i) intentionally touches the ball with their hands or arms shall be penalized by the awarding of a direct free kick (see Law 13) to the opposing team. Any one of these nine offenses committed in the penalty area will result in a penalty kick (see Law 14) being awarded. Less flagrant offenses, such as offsides, dangerous play, obstruction, or unsportsmanlike conduct, will result in an indirect free kick. NO SLIDE TACKLING is allowed in LYA U10 Soccer. This will result in a indirect free kick.

Note: referees will be asked to provide grace to U10 players handling the ball and should not award penalty kicks unless a player other than the goalkeeper clearly and deliberately stops the ball with her or his hands

Law 13 – Free Kicks

Free kicks are awarded for violations cited in rule 12. They are classified in two categories: a) direct free kicks, from which a goal can be scored directly against the offending team, and b) indirect free kicks, from which the ball must touch another player other than the kicker before entering the goal. The offending team must be at least 7 yards from the ball on all free kicks.

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Law 14 – The Penalty Kick

A direct free kick is taken at the penalty mark in front of the goal. It is a one-on-one situation with the kick against the goalkeeper. Everyone else must stay outside the penalty area and at least 10 yards from the ball (the reason for the arc at the top of the penalty area) until it is kicked. The goalkeeper must remain on the goal line facing the kicker until the ball is touched, although the goalkeeper may move sideways along the goal line prior to the kick.

Law 15 – The Throw-In

When the ball has wholly crossed the touchline, it is put back into play at the spot it crossed by a player from the opposite team that last touched the ball. The player throws the ball over their head, with equal force from both hands. The player must have both feet touching the ground, and be on or behind the touchline. When throwing the ball in, the thrower must loft the ball in the air (not spike it). A goal cannot be scored directly from a throw-in. There is no offside on a throw-in.

Law 16 – The Goal Kick

When the ball has wholly crossed the goal line after last being touched by a player from the attacking team, it is put back into play by a kick from the goal area of the defending team.

NEW IN 2019: Players from the kicking team may be inside the penalty box on goal kicks

BUILD-OUT LINE: The attacking team must stay behind the Build-Out Line until the ball is kicked.

Law 17 – The Corner Kick

When the ball has wholly crossed the goal line after last being touched by a player from the defending team, it is put back into play by a kick by the attacking team from the corner on the side that the ball went out. The ball is placed on the ground anywhere over or within the corner-arc, and the kick is taken by a member of the attacking team. The defending team must be at least 7 yards from the ball until it is kicked. There is no offside on a corner kick.

MODIFIED 7 v 7 Rules from US Youth Soccer

Concussion Initiative

Deliberate heading is not allowed in 7v7 games. If a player deliberately heads the ball in a game, an indirect free kick should be awarded to the opposing team from the spot of the offense. If the deliberate header occurs within the goal area, the indirect free kick should be taken on the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the nearest point to where the infringement occurred

Build Out Line

The build out line promotes playing the ball out of the back in a less pressured setting. When the goalkeeper has the ball, either during play (from the opponent) or when a player is taking a goal kick, the opposing team must move behind the build out line until the ball is put into play. Once the opposing team is behind the build out line, the goalkeeper can pass, throw or roll the ball into play (punting is not allowed) or the goal kick may be taken. After the ball is put into play by the goalkeeper or the goal kick is taken, the opposing team can cross the build out line and play resumes as normal.

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No Punting

If a goalkeeper punts the ball, an indirect free kick should be awarded to the opposing team from the spot of the offense. If the punt occurs within the goal area, the indirect free kick should be taken on the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the nearest point to where the infringement occurred. A goalkeeper, may put the ball down and kick it with her or his feet.

MERCY RULE

The goal is to have each and every game be competitive. Depending on which players show up for any given game, this may not be the case without following mercy rule guidelines outlined below

If a team is ahead by 4 goals, the team that is trailing by 4 goals may ADD a player and play 8 v 7. If the gap widens to 6 goals, then the winning team subtracts a player and the teams play 8 v 6. The leading team restore the 7th player to the field once the gap returns to 4 goals and remove the 8th player once the gap restores to 3 goals or less. At no time should a team have more than 8 players (including a keeper) on the field.

If teams are clearly lopsided coaches work together to swap players at half-time to balance out the teams.