SOUTHWESTERN YOUTH ASSOCIATION (SYA)

RECREATIONAL SOCCER MODIFICATIONS TO THE IFAB 2023/24 LAWS OF THE GAME – U14 AGE GROUP SUBURBAN FRIENDSHIP LEAGUE (SFL)

Updated: September 1, 2023

SYA recreational league soccer for the Suburban Friendship League (SFL) U14 age group is played in accordance with the <u>International Football Association Board (IFAB) 2023/24 Laws of the Game</u>, except as modified in this document. The SFL combines the U13 and U14 age groups into a single U14 age group. Some modifications have been made to the Laws of the Game for consistency with <u>Suburban Friendship League (SFL) rules</u>. In case of conflict, SFL rules should be followed.

LAW 1 – THE FIELD OF PLAY

- 1.1. <u>Dimensions</u>. The field shall be 100-130 yards in length and 50-100 yards in width.
- 1.2. Markings. The field shall be marked as follows (see Figure 1).
 - a. Distinctive lines not more than five (5) inches wide.
 - b. A halfway line and center mark as defined in the Laws of the Game.
 - c. A center circle with a ten (10) yard radius from the center mark.
 - d. A goal area marked by two lines perpendicular to the goal line, ten (10) yards from the center of the goal (20 yards wide) and six (6) yards into the field of play, connected by a line parallel to the goal line.
 - e. A penalty area marked by two lines perpendicular to the goal line, twenty-two (22) yards from the center of the goal (44 yards wide) and eighteen (18) yards into the field of play, connected by a line parallel to the goal line.
 - f. Four (4) corner arcs with a one (1) yard radius.

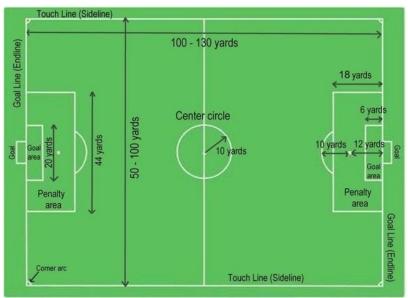


Figure 1. U.S. Soccer Field Standards and Markings for 11V11 Play

- 1.3. Goals no larger than seven (7) feet high and twenty-one (21) feet wide.
 - a. Goals must be inspected before every game to ensure they are properly secured, anchored, and/or counterweighted.
 - b. No game shall be allowed to start or continue if the goal is or becomes unsafe.

- c. No one shall be allowed to hang on goal frames.
- 1.4. <u>Spectator Areas</u>. During the game, spectators must remain at least two (2) yards away from the field boundary lines (touchlines and goal lines). No spectators are permitted directly behind the goals. Wherever possible, players, coaches, and team officials should be on one side of the field and spectators on the opposite side (home team chooses side). The referee may adjust these restrictions in the best interest of the game, based on weather, heat, sun, shade, field conditions, safety, or other mitigating factors.

LAW 2 – THE BALL

No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game.

LAW 3 - THE PLAYERS

- 3.1. <u>Rosters</u>. Coaches are required to provide a <u>paper copy</u> of their team roster to the opposing team's coach before the game. Electronic rosters are not acceptable. If a team is unable to provide a paper copy of its roster by the end of the grace period (see Law 3.2a), the team is assessed a forfeit and the game shall not be played, unless both teams agree to play. Automatic forfeits are only declared at the field when a team does not have a paper copy of the roster.
 - a. <u>Roster Challenge</u>. If requested by either coach at the field, referees will perform roster challenges using paper copies of each team's roster. Players not listed or incorrectly listed on the roster (e.g., full name, date of birth, uniform number, etc.) are not eligible to play unless the opposing coach agrees. The game shall be played in its entirety once the roster challenge is performed and accepted by both coaches (i.e., no forfeit decision will be made at the field).
- 3.2. <u>Number of Players</u>. Each team shall have no more than eleven (11) players on the field, including the goalkeeper. Each team must have at least seven (7) players on the field, including the goalkeeper, to start or continue the game.
 - a. <u>Grace Period</u>. Each team shall be ready to play with the minimum number of players (7) within fifteen (15) minutes after the scheduled kickoff time. If a team is not ready to play, the opposing team has the right to request a forfeit or have the game rescheduled by the SFL. If a forfeit is accepted, the teams should leave the field and the game shall not be played.
 - b. Play shall be temporarily paused by the referee when either team has fewer than seven (7) players on the field, for example, when a player is off the field being treated for an injury, having equipment issues, or any other reason. The clock shall remain running during any such pause, and the time shall not be added back to the total game time. The referee shall terminate the game if either team can no longer field at least seven (7) players.
 - c. <u>SFL Play Down Rule</u>. No team shall have more than two (2) additional players on the field than their opponent (see table below). The play down rule also applies when player(s) from the team with the lesser number of players temporarily leave a game due to injury, illness, or to correct equipment issues.

Team B (must play down) Max. # Players on Field (incl. GK)
11
11
10
9
Game terminated*

* or play is temporarily paused until Team A fields 7 players

3.3. <u>Substitutions</u>. SYA follows the SFL limited substitution rules for the U14 age group. Referees have discretion to modify these rules (e.g., unlimited, at any stoppage in play) <u>only with the mutual consent of both teams' coaches</u> if doing so is in the best interests of the players and the game (e.g., player safety).

- 3.4. <u>Goal Differential (Extra Players on the Field)</u>. If any SFL team scores four (4) goals more than its opponent, the leading team must remove one (1) field player (with the referee's permission). The leading team must continue to remove one (1) field player for each subsequent goal that increases the goal differential above four (4) goals, until the minimum number of players required to continue the game is reached (7 for 11v11 play see table below). The leading team has the <u>option</u> of playing at full strength (11 players) once the goal differential falls below four (4) goals.
 - a. <u>SFL Mercy Rule</u>. The trailing team coach has the option to terminate a game without penalty when the leading team has a four (4) or more goal lead. The game is terminated once the referee has been notified by the trailing team's coach that the mercy rule is being invoked. The game report shall state that the game was terminated early due to the mercy rule.
 - b. The player removal process continues for every goal that increases the goal differential until the leading team reaches the minimum number of players to continue the game (7). When the minimum number of players is reached, the leading team coach is allowed to terminate the game without penalty. If the game is not terminated and both coaches agree to continue the game and the goal differential continues to increase, either coach may inform the referee and opposing coach at any time that the game is being terminated without penalty to either team. For example, Team A leads 8-0. Team B wants to continue playing. At any time, either Team A or Team B can terminate the game if Team A continues to score more goals.

Goal Differential	Leading Team # Players (incl. GK)	Trailing Team # Players (incl. GK)	Mercy Rule in effect?
0-3	11	11	No
4	10	11	Yes
5	9	11	Yes
6	8	11	Yes
7	7	11	Yes
8+	Game can be continued if both coaches agree AND both teams can field at least 7 players		Yes

c. The game is automatically terminated if either team can no longer field the minimum number of players (7).

- 3.5. <u>Participation</u>. Every player must play at least 50% of the game.
 - a. SYA players must also be in good standing with Item 15 of the "Additional SYA Soccer Club Rules, Policies, and Procedures." No SYA player shall play the entire game unless each eligible player has played at least three-quarters of the total game time. Coaches, not the referee, are responsible for enforcing participation rules.
- 3.6. <u>Special-Needs Players</u>. The referee shall not prevent any special-needs player from participating in a game unless there is a safety issue (for any player, not just the special-needs player). Special-needs players are subject to the Laws of the Game and SYA Soccer rules and policies, although the referee may provide special consideration if it is in the best interest of the game. There shall be no protest by any coach as to whether a special-needs player can play. Any concerns will be referred to SYA Soccer after the game has been completed.

LAW 4 - THE PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT

- 4.1. <u>Uniforms</u>. Players are expected to wear the approved SYA Soccer uniform (shirts, shorts, and socks). In the event of a color conflict, home team will change shirts or wear "pinnies."
 - a. Unique numbers are required for each player and must be permanently affixed on the uniform shirt. Uniform numbers are not required on alternate shirts (for example, when one team must change shirts to avoid a color conflict).
 - b. Uniform exceptions may be granted by the referee, with the consent of both teams' coaches.
 - c. Any player with blood on the uniform is permitted to change into an alternate shirt (as well as shorts and/or socks) that is distinct from the opposing team's shirt color.

- 4.2. <u>Footwear</u>. Players must wear shoes that are safe and provide sufficient protection for the player's feet. Examples include: soccer shoes with or without soft/molded plastic or rubber cleats, fitness/running/walking shoes, or similar types of athletic shoes. Shoes with metal cleats are prohibited. Toe cleats near the front of the shoe are prohibited. Open-toe or open-heel shoes are prohibited.
- 4.3. <u>Shinguards</u>. All players must wear shinguards as prescribed by the Laws of the Game. Shinguards must be worn inside the socks, and the socks should completely cover the shinguards.
- 4.4. <u>Jewelry</u>. Unless specifically approved by the SFL for medical or religious reasons (Rules 4.5.e and 4.5.f), players must not wear anything that is dangerous. All items of jewelry (necklaces, rings, bracelets, earrings, rubber bands, watches, fitness trackers worn on the wrist, etc.) are forbidden and must be removed. Using tape or similar material to cover or conceal jewelry is not permitted.

4.5. Other Equipment.

- a. <u>Casts</u>. A cast may be worn if it is wrapped in a soft, protective material or other comparable type of covering (e.g., cushioning foam, plastic bubble wrap, etc.). The referee shall determine whether any such covering is safe and provides sufficient protection against injury to any player. The referee must ensure no player wearing a cast uses it in a manner that endangers the safety of any player.
- b. <u>Orthopedic or protective devices</u> such as leg/ankle/knee braces or stabilizers, finger splints, and intraoral devices (mouth/teeth guards), are permitted provided they are deemed to be safe by the referee.
- c. <u>Evewear</u>. Players may wear eyeglasses or goggles for vision correction. Eyewear should be secured by a strap around the head and have unbreakable lenses and frames. The referee shall not disqualify a player wearing eyewear solely due to the lack of a strap and/or unbreakable lenses or frames, provided the eyewear is otherwise deemed to be safe. Players are not permitted to wear sunglasses unless required for vision correction and prescribed by a medical professional.
- d. <u>Head and face coverings</u>. Players may wear head and face coverings (e.g., hats, protective headgear, religious head coverings, molded face masks, etc.) that are permitted by the Laws of the Game and deemed to be safe by the referee. Exceptions may be made for inclement weather (e.g., soft hats during cold weather).
- e. <u>Medical bracelets and necklaces</u> are permitted provided they are deemed to be safe by the referee. Medical jewelry shall be taped to the skin with the medical information being clearly visible.
- f. <u>Religious clothing/items</u>. A player who is required to wear an item of clothing for religious reasons shall be allowed to play provided the item has been approved by the SFL and is deemed to be safe by the referee. Religious jewelry is governed by the Laws of the Game just like any other jewelry.
- g. <u>Items of adornment</u> worn in the hair (e.g., ribbons, hair bands, headbands, "pre-wrap," etc.) are permitted provided they are deemed to be safe by the referee. Wood, plastic, metal, or glass beads, clips, barrettes, bobby pins, or any other similar device worn in the hair, woven into the hair, or used to cover the hair are strongly discouraged (unless otherwise allowed for religious reasons). The referee has the final say as to what items of adornment are safe and can be worn during the game.
- h. Body or facial make-up that taunts, demeans, incites, or degrades any person is prohibited.

LAW 5 – THE REFEREE

- 5.1. <u>Behavior of Coaches and Team Officials</u>. The head coach (or assistant coach, when acting as head coach) is responsible for the sideline behavior of all players, team officials, and spectators before, during, and immediately after the game.
 - a. The SFL supports the SYA policy that <u>the referee shall show yellow and red cards to coaches and team officials for</u> <u>inappropriate behavior</u>. The referee does not have to show a red card before dismissing any coach or team official.

- b. If the referee determines the behavior of any coach or team official is inappropriate either by action or word, or is detrimental to the orderly conduct of the game, the referee has the authority to dismiss the offending individual from the game. <u>A prior</u> warning is not necessary.
- c. If a coach or team official is dismissed, the game shall not be restarted until the offending individual has left the vicinity of the field. In practice, this means the individual must be far enough from the field to be "out of sight and sound" and unable to influence or further disrupt the game.
- d. Coaches or team officials who are dismissed shall have no further contact with the team (players or other team officials), either directly or indirectly (including using cell phones or other electronic devices).
- e. <u>Exception</u>: If there is no other responsible adult available to remain with the team, a dismissed coach will be allowed to stay in the vicinity of the team. In such cases, the dismissed coach is not allowed to communicate with players, team officials, spectators, or any other persons, just as if the coach had been "out of sight and sound." Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in the referee terminating the game.
- f. The referee has the authority to terminate any game where a dismissed coach or team official returns to the field before the game is finished.
- 5.2. Behavior of Spectators.
 - a. The referee shall not show yellow or red cards to spectators.
 - b. The referee has the authority to dismiss any spectator from the vicinity of the field if their behavior is considered inappropriate either by action or word, or is detrimental to the orderly conduct of the game.
 - c. The head coach, not the referee, is responsible for ensuring any dismissed spectator leaves the vicinity of the field in a timely manner. Spectators who are dismissed do not have to be "out of sight or sound" but must be sufficiently removed from the vicinity of the field and unable to cause further disruptions.
 - d. The referee has the authority to suspend a game if order needs to be restored, or terminate a game if order cannot be restored, to eliminate any safety concerns for the players, team officials, or match officials.
 - e. The referee has the authority to terminate any game where a dismissed spectator returns to the field before the game is finished.
- 5.3. Referees must file a complete report with the SYA Soccer Referee Commissioner, to include full details of any cards shown to coaches and team officials, within 24 hours after the game has been played. Details of any suspended or terminated games due to disorderly conduct must also be reported, regardless of whether any cards were shown. The referee may also be asked to provide information for reports submitted by SYA Soccer to the SFL.

LAW 6 – THE OTHER MATCH OFFICIALS

6.1. <u>Club Linesman</u>. If requested by the referee, the home and away team coaches will provide "club linesman" to assist the referee with the ball "in and out of play" decisions. If requested by the referee, club linesman may also indicate which team has possession and the direction of the restart. Club linesman shall not indicate whether a goal is scored, offside, fouls or misconduct, or any other decision not specifically authorized by the referee.

LAW 7 – THE DURATION OF THE MATCH

- 7.1. U14 recreational league games shall be played with two equal halves of thirty-five (35) minutes, for a total game time of seventy (70) minutes. The clock shall remain running during the game, with no time added to either half.
- 7.2. Halftime shall be 5-10 minutes long.

- 7.3. If the game begins after its scheduled kickoff time, the referee will reduce the length of each half accordingly so that there will be two equal length halves and the game ends on time. This includes games delayed due to weather, field preparation issues, unsafe playing conditions, players not arriving on time, or any other reason.
- 7.4. The referee, in consultation with both coaches, may shorten the length of each half due to weather, adverse playing conditions, poor lightning/darkness, or similar reason.
- 7.5. The referee may add a water/hydration break generally no more than one (1) minute long, or a cooling break generally no more than three (3) minutes long, to either half. The clock shall remain running during any such break and the time will not be added to either half. Throwing water/fluid containers to players on the field is prohibited.
- 7.6. Thunder and Lightning (30-Minute Rule).
 - a. Any time thunder is heard or lightning is observed, the referee shall <u>immediately</u> suspend the game and direct all persons to leave the field and proceed with haste to the nearest shelter. <u>There are no exceptions to this policy</u>.
 - b. All persons should remain in a sheltered location (e.g., cars, buildings, etc.) for thirty (30) minutes before resuming soccer activities.
 - c. The 30-minute waiting period begins each time thunder is heard or lightning is seen.
 - d. If field conditions become safe (e.g., thunder and lightning are no longer present), the referee should let coaches know if and when a game may be resumed.
 - e. Play should not be resumed after a weather-related suspension if doing so would cause the game to be finished after its scheduled time slot, unless resumption does not interfere with any subsequently scheduled game.

LAW 8 – THE START AND RESTART OF PLAY

No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game.

LAW 9 - THE BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY

No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game.

LAW 10 – DETERMINING THE OUTCOME OF A MATCH

No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game.

LAW 11 – OFFSIDE

No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game.

LAW 12 - FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

12.1. Any player may use their hands or arms for protection if the referee decides they are shielding their face, head, neck, or chest from impact with the ball. Referees should consider the speed, distance, and trajectory with which the ball approaches the player, as well as whether the player could have, but chose not to, avoid the ball. The referee has the final decision as to whether any such action is legally executed.

LAW 13 – FREE KICKS

No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game.

LAW 14 – THE PENALTY KICK

No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game.

LAW 15 - THE THROW-IN

No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game.

LAW 16 - THE GOAL KICK

No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game.

LAW 17 – THE CORNER KICK

No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game.

U14	RECREATIONAL SOCCER	MODIFICATIONS TO THE IFAB 2023/24 LAWS OF THE GAME – SEPTEMBER 1, 2023		
		 Field Dimensions: 100-130 yards long by 50-100 yards wide 		
		 Center Circle: 10-yard radius 		
		– Goal Area: 6 x 20 yards		
		 Penalty Area: 18 x 44 yards 		
Law 1	The Field of Play	 Penalty Mark: 12 yards from goal line 		
		 Penalty Arc: 10-yard radius from penalty mark 		
		- Corner Arc: 1 yard radius		
		 Corner flags are not mandatory; substitute items must be safe if used 		
		– Goals: 7 x 21 feet		
Law 2	The Ball	Size 5		
	The Players	 – 11 v 11 – 10 field players plus 1 goalkeeper 		
		 Minimum of 7 players to start/continue game 		
		- Coaches must provide paper copy of roster to other team's coach before game can begin; electronic		
		rosters are not acceptable		
		 No roster = forfeit <u>unless both teams agree to play</u> 		
	Team Rosters	 <u>Roster challenge</u>: if requested by either coach, referee will perform roster challenges using paper 		
		copies of each team's roster; players not listed or incorrectly listed on roster cannot play unless		
		opposing coach agrees		
		- Game shall be played in its entirety once roster challenge is performed and accepted by both		
1	Cross Daried	coaches (i.e., no forfeit decision made at field)		
Law 3	Grace Period	15 minutes after scheduled kickoff time to field a minimum of 7 players		
	Substitutions	In accordance with SFL rules. Referees have discretion to modify with both coaches' consent if in the best interest of the game and/or for player safety		
	Participation Rule	Every player must play at least 50% of game		
		 No team shall have more than 2 additional players on field than opponent (including goalkeeper) 		
	Play Down Rule	 Also applies when players temporarily off field due to injury or equipment issues 		
		 Does not apply when players are sent-off (red card) 		
	Goal Differential (Mercy Rule)	 4 goals – leading team must remove 1 field player for each goal above 4-goal differential (until 		
		minimum number of players to continue game is reached)		
		– <u>SFL Mercy Rule</u> : trailing team coach can ask referee to terminate game at any time if team trails by 4		
		or more goals. Both coaches can agree to continue game even if goal differential reaches 8 goals		
		 Uniform numbers are required and must be permanently affixed to shirt 		
Law 4	The Players' Equipment	 Each player must have a unique number (not required for alternate shirts) 		
		- Head coach is responsible for behavior of all players, team officials, and spectators		
Law 5	The Referee	 Referees can show yellow/red cards to coaches/team officials but not to spectators 		
		- If requested by the referee, home and away team coaches will provide "club linesman" to assist		
Law 6	The Other Match Officials	referee with ball in/out of play decisions		
		- Club linesman may indicate possession/direction of restart at referee's discretion		
Law 7		– 2 x 35-minute halves (no added time) (total game time = 70 minutes)		
	The Duration of the Match	- 5-10 minute halftime		
		 Referees can incorporate 1-3 minute water/hydration/cooling break in any half 		
Law 8	The Start and Restart of Play	No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game		
Law 9	The Ball In and Out of Play	No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game		
Law 10	Determining the Outcome of a Match	No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game		
Law 11	Offside	No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game		
	Fouls and Misconduct	 All female players may use their hands or arms for chest protection 		
Law 12		- Any player may use their hands or arms to protect their head, face, or neck from impact with the ball		
		(at referee's discretion)		
		- Slide tackling is permitted		
Law 13	The Free Kick	No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game		
Law 14	The Penalty Kick	No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game		
Law 15	The Throw-In	No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game		
Law 16	The Goal Kick	No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game		
Law 17	The Corner Kick	No SYA modifications to the Laws of the Game		