# Livingston Soccer Club <br> In-Town Rules <br> Fall 2023 

- REFEREE JUDGMENT/DISCRETION
- The referee is solely responsible for:
- Time management (including stoppages of play
- Interpretation of rules,
- Cautions to players and coaches,
- Exercising judgment in discharging his or her duties
- DECISIONS OF REFEREE ARE FINAL AND MAY NOT BE REVERSED
- NO PLAYER/COACH MAY QUESTION OR ARGUE A REFEREE'S CALL
- A BOARD MEMBER WILL NOT OVERRULE A REFEREE'S DECISION


## - DURATION OF PLAY

- Official time is kept by the referee
- $1^{\text {st }}$ Grade Festivals and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Grade Festivals: 3 Games @ 15 Minutes each = 45 Minutes
- Festival break time is limited to 5 minutes
- $3^{\text {rd }} / 4^{\text {th }}$ Grade Girls and Boys: 4 Quarters @ 11 Minutes $=44$ Minutes
- $5^{\text {th }} / 6^{\text {th }}$ Grade Girls and Boys: 2 Halves @ 25 Minutes $=50$ Minutes
- $7^{\text {th }} / 9^{\text {th }}$ Grade Girls: 2 Halves @ 25 Minutes $=50$ Minutes
- $7^{\text {th }} / 9^{\text {th }}$ Grade Boys: 2 Halves @ 35 Minutes $=70$ Minutes
- HS COED: 2 Halves @ 35 Minutes = 70 Minutes
- The halftime break is limited to five minutes
- All quarter breaks are limited to two minutes each
- Referees and coaches are instructed to begin play on time
- There is no added time to be played during the game (An exception can be made to allow for a penalty kick)
- A game is considered official when one half or more has been completed
- A Board Member will direct the referee when to shorten, lengthen, suspend, cancel a game (Not subject to protest)


## - PLAYER ATTIRE

- The Livingston Soccer Club team jersey MUST be worn over any other garments
- Shin guards are REQUIRED and must be worn under the socks
- Cleats are recommended, but not required, for safety purposes
- Metal cleats and baseball cleats/spikes are PROHIBITED
- Metal/hard jewelry is forbidden to be worn by players during games/practices with the exception of a medical alert bracelet.
- Jewelry MUST be REMOVED prior to the start of the game
- Earrings, necklaces, chains, bracelets, wristwatches, rings, anklets, etc.
- Long hair MUST be tied back so it is not in player's face any time during the game
- Hard casts are also not allowed to be worn during a game
- Coaches are responsible for adherence and must communicate to all players/parents
- START OF GAME
- The referee will determine the side each team defends and which team kicks off to start game (No coin toss)
- All coaches of each team must stand on separate halves of the same side of each field
- All coaches must remain between the half line and a point 10 yards from the half line
- When one team has fewer than the maximum number of players:
- For Grades 3/4 through 5/6, Girls 7/9 and COED (or 7v 7 or 9 v 9 teams) no team may play with more than 1 player in excess of their opponent at any time, not to exceed the maximum
- For Boys 7/9 (or 11 v 11 teams), no team may play with more than $\mathbf{2}$ players in excess of their opponents at any time, not to exceed the maximum.

For small sided games, $(7 \mathrm{v} 7,8 \mathrm{v} 8,9 \mathrm{v} 9)$ at least 5 players are needed to have a legal game. For a large sided game, (11v11) at least 7 players are needed for a legal game. There is no sharing of players between teams in grades 3-High School. Standings are kept and if there are enough players, a legal game is to be played.

## - KICKOFF

- The ball may travel forward or backward to be in play.
- The kickoff is signaled by the referee's whistle
- The kickoff is to alternate teams at the beginning of each quarter, period or half
- The kicker CANNOT touch the ball a second time until it has touched another player
- A goal CAN be scored directly from a kickoff


## - OUT OF PLAY

- The ball is out of play when it completely crosses over the line, either on ground or in air
- If the ball crosses the touchline, it is put into play with a throw-in
- If a ball crosses the goal line, it is put into play with a goal kick (if attacking team last touched it) or a corner kick (if defending team last touched it)
- The line judge signals out of play by raising the flag
- Referee may ask line judge to determine possession (point the direction ball is played)
- The referee is responsible for making the final decision


## - THROW IN

- A throw in does NOT need a stoppage of play/whistle, but must be made in following manner:
- Both feet must be on the ground when the ball is released
- Part of each foot must be either on or behind the touchline when the ball is released
- The throw in must start behind the head and released in front of the head
- The player must use both hands
- The player CANNOT play his/her own throw in; it MUST touch another player first
- A goal CANNOT be scored directly from a throw in
- If the ball is thrown to the goalkeeper, s/he CANNOT play the ball with his/her hands
- The referee will award a throw into the opposing team if a player executes an improper throw in


## GOAL KICK

- A goal kick is a direct kick that does NOT need a stoppage of play/whistle, but must be made in the following manner:
- Any player can take the goal kick
- All opposing team members MUST stay outside of the penalty box
- For Grades 3/4 playing 7v7, a, "Build-up Line" will be used that is halfway between the mid-line and the top of penalty box. On goal kicks/throws, the opposing team must to start with all players behind this line. The opposing team can proceed once the goalie releases the ball, either by throw or kick. This is not used for Grades 5/6 or 7-9 that may be playing 7v7.
- The ball may be placed anywhere within the goalie box
- The ball may not be moved after it is placed in position
- The ball may be played to a teammate within the penalty area. A goal kick is "in play" and the opposing team can enter the box as soon as the kick is taken.
- The referee will call for a re-kick if the ball is played within the penalty box by an opposing player who was in the penalty box at the moment the kick was taken.


## - CORNER KICK

- A corner kick is signaled by the referee and placed at the closest corner
- It does NOT require a stoppage of play/ whistle and may be taken by any player
- If ball curves behind goal line, possession reverts to the opposing team for a goal kick
- PENALTIES
- The referee has the authority to penalize players for ANY infraction
- Referees are instructed to refrain from imposing a penalty in cases where doing so would give an advantage to the offending team, or where doing so would take away an existing advantage
" In this case, the referee should allow the "offended" team to "play on"
- SUBSTITUTIONS
- Coaches are allowed to make an UNLIMITED number of player substitutions during the game
- Substitutions may only take place after getting the referee's permission
- A team may substitute during any stoppage (throw-in, goal kick, after goal, after the end of a period/quarter/half and including direct and indirect kicks and corner kicks)
- No team can substitute in the final minute of a quarter or half. The only exception is due to injury.


## - HEADING

- $\mathbf{1}^{\mathrm{ST}}-\mathbf{6}^{\mathrm{TH}}$ GRADE, HS CO-ED: There is to be no heading of the ball by any player other than the goalkeeper. Any incident deemed by the referee as intentional heading
will be considered an indirect free kick to the opposing team where the infringement occurred


## - OFFSIDE

- A player is offside if s/he is in an offside position AND actively involved in play
- The referee determines if a player is offside at the TIME THE BALL IS PLAYED, NOT RECEIVED
- It is NOT an offense in itself to be in an offside position
- A player is in an offside position when $\mathrm{s} /$ he is nearer to the opponent's goal line than both the ball and the second-to-last defender (Goalkeeper included)
- A player is NOT in an offside position if:
- The player is in his/her own half of the field of play
- The player is even with the second-to-last defender
- The player is even with the ball
- A player is involved in active play if, in the opinion of the referee, at the moment the ball is played by a member of that player's team, s/he:
- Interferes with active play,
- Interferes with an opponent, or
- Gains an advantage by being in that position
- A player cannot be offside directly on a throw in, goal kick or corner kick
- If a player is deemed offside, play is restarted with an indirect free kick to the other team where the infringement occurred


## - CAUTIONS BY THE REFEREE

- A player or coach is to be cautioned and shown the yellow card by the referee for committing any of the following infractions:
- Unsporting behavior,
- Showing dissent by word or action,
- Persistently infringing upon the rules,
- Delaying the restart of play,
- Failing to respect required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick or free kick,
- Entering or re-entering the field of play in opposition to the rules, or
- Deliberately leaving the field of play without the referee's permission
- A player or coach is to be sent off and shown the red card by the referee for committing any of the following infractions:
- Serious foul play, including a tackle from behind,
- Violent conduct,
- Spitting at or biting at an opponent or any other person,
- Denying a goal or an obvious goal scoring opportunity by deliberately touching the ball (this does not apply to the goalkeeper in in the penalty box),
- Denying an obvious goal scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the player's goal by an offense punishable by a free kick or penalty kick,
- ANY offensive, insulting, abusive or foul language or gestures, or
- Receiving a second caution (yellow card) in the same game
- If a player or coach is shown a red card, s/he must leave the complex
- Any player or coach receiving a yellow or red card is subject to the LSC Enforcement Committee


## - FOULS/MISCONDUCTS/FREE KICKS

- A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following offenses:
- Kicks or attempts to kick at an opponent,
- Trips or attempts to trip an opponent,
- Jumps at an opponent,
- Charges at an opponent,
- Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent,
- Pushes an opponent,
- Tackles an opponent to gain possession, making contact before touching ball,
- Tackles an opponent from behind,
- Holds an opponent,
- Spits at or bites an opponent, or
- Intentionally touches ball with the hand or arm (except for goalkeeper in penalty box)
- An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following offenses:
- Plays in a dangerous manner,
- Impedes progress of an opponent,
- Fails to allow for space during goalkeeper possession/throw in
- Delay of game by the goalkeeper
- Hand ball in the penalty area by the goalkeeper
- Intentionally heading the ball ( $1^{\text {st }}-6^{\text {th }}$ grade; HS Co-Ed only)
- The referee signals an indirect free kick by raising one arm straight up in the air and keeping it raised until a second player touches the ball
- During an indirect free kick, a goal can only be scored after touching a second player before crossing the goal line
- If the ball goes directly into the opponent's goal, a goal kick is awarded
- The referee signals a direct free kick by holding one arm out in the direction where free kick is to be made
- A goal can be scored from a direct kick without touching another player
- All free kicks are to be taken from where the infraction occurred
- The ball must be stationary
- The kicking team may either request ten (10) yards of space or kick the ball immediately
- If a team requests ten (10) yards, the kick can only be taken after a whistle
- A player may NOT re-kick a free kick until another player touches the ball
- If this occurs, an indirect free kick will be awarded to the opposing team
- A team CANNOT score against itself directly from any free kick
- If this occurs, a corner kick is awarded to the opposing team


## - PENALTY KICK

- Any direct free kick within the defensive penalty area results in a penalty kick
- The ball is spotted on the "penalty spot",
- All players except the kicker and goalkeeper must be behind the 18-yard line,
- No other players may enter the penalty area until the ball is kicked,
- The goalkeeper must keep at least one foot on any part of the goal line until the ball is kicked,
- The kick is started with the referee's whistle, and
- The ball remains in play if a goal is NOT scored and ball does NOT go out of bounds


## - INJURIES

- Referees are instructed to stop play with a whistle for an appearance of an injury to a player
- For all age groups, the referee will stop play, immediately, for any head/neck injuries
- For $1^{\text {st }}$ thru $4^{\text {th }}$ grade, the referee will stop play, immediately, for any injuries
- For $5^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}$ grade, the referee may continue play during a goal scoring chance for other injuries
- When play is stopped, coaches should direct players to walk in place rather than take a knee
- If there was no infraction and the ball was in play during stoppage, play will resume with a with a throw into the team that had possession at the time of stoppage
- Injury time is only given if substantial time was lost; must be directed by a Board Member


## - GOALKEEPER

- The goalkeeper may touch the ball with ANY part of the body, but $\boldsymbol{O N L Y}$ within the penalty box
- A ball that is intentionally (in the referee's opinion) passed with a teammate's foot to the goalkeeper, the goalkeeper MAY NOT use his/her hands to play the ball
- If the ball is handled, an indirect free kick is awarded where the infringement occurred
- If the ball is passed with a teammate's body part other than the foot to the goalkeeper, the goalkeeper MAY use his/her hands to play the ball
- After picking the ball up, the goalkeeper must release the ball within six seconds
- If goalkeeper does not release ball in time, an indirect free kick is awarded at top of penalty box
- Once outside the penalty box, the goalkeeper is considered another field player


## - SCORING

- A goal is scored ONLY when the ball completely crosses over the goal line between goalposts

BLOWOUT APPROACH- Applies only to Grades 3-HS

| Age Group | Up By | Play Down |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3-4,5-6,7-9 \mathrm{G}$ and HS COED | 5 | 1 player |
| $3-4,5-6,7-9 \mathrm{G}$ and HS COED | 6 or more | 2 players |
| $7-9 \mathrm{~B}$ | 5 | 1 player |
| $7-9 \mathrm{~B}$ | 6 or more | 2 players |
| $7-9 \mathrm{~B}$ | 7 or more | 3 players |

Number of Players on the Field

| Division | Number of Players |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1B, 1G, 2B, 2G | 5v5 Festivals |
| $3-4$ B | $8 v 8$ |
| $3-4 \mathrm{G}$ | 7 v 7 |
| $5-6 \mathrm{~B}$ | 9 v 9 |
| $5-6 \mathrm{G}$ | 7 v 7 |
| $7-9 \mathrm{~B}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 v} 11$ |
| $7-9 \mathrm{G}$ | 7 v 7 |
| HS COED | 9v9 or 11 v 11 |

## SPECIAL FESTIVAL RULES FOR GRADES 1 AND 2

- Format: The Format is 5 v 5 including a goalie on a roughly 25 by 30 -yard field. This means there will be 4 field players and one player serving as a goalie. Each team will split into two squads of 5-9 players who will play three 15-minute games. Each squad of players will need its own coach. Players are encouraged to develop problem solving through on-field experience. Therefore, coaches remain on the sideline to manage the subbing. The ending of the 15 -game is signaled by a loud whistle blown by the Festival Leader.
- Coaches remain on the Sideline: Players are encouraged to develop problem solving through on-field experience. Therefore, coaches remain on the sideline to manage the subbing.
- Subbing: Subbing will be done, "On the fly," and from the sideline at the discretion of the coach. The idea is to give all players equal playing time during a festival mini game.
- Kick Ins: When the ball rolls out of bounds, it is returned to play via a kick in from the sideline at the point at which it rolled out.
- Corner Kicks and Goal Kicks- will be awarded accordingly by the referee when the ball goes over the endline.
- Time between games: There is a 5-minute break between each game. The break is also time for water and to get your squad ready for the next game. You may make changes to the players on a squad before moving on to the next game.
- Keeping Score: Score is not kept. The focus is not just on scoring but on meaningful touches.
- Sharing Players: The ideal number to play in a game is 5 v 5 , however a squad may begin with 4 players. Players may be loaned from one team to another with the focus on maximizing playing time for all players.


## - SPECIAL HIGH SCHOOL CO-ED (10 ${ }^{\mathrm{TH}}-\mathbf{1 2}^{\mathrm{TH}}$ GRADE) RULES

- Number/Gender of Players: There will be a minimum of seven (7) players from each team on the field of play, including the goalkeeper, at all times to avoid a forfeit. There will be a maximum of nine $(9 \mathrm{v} 9)$ players from each team on the field of play including the goalkeeper.
- The maximum number of boys to play on the field will be determined by the team with the greatest number of girls who show up.
- If 3 girls show for either team, then the max \# of boys is 7
- If 2 girls show for either team, then the max $\#$ of boys is 8
- If 1 girl shows for either team, then the max \# of boys is 9 . Effort is made to match the number of girls on the opposite squad. Recognition is made that the girl would require a rest and subbed in and out as a boy on the squad.
- If 0 girls show for either team, then the max \# of boys is 9
- As an example, if a team has 3 girls show up and the other team has 0 girls show up, the team with 0 girls still can only play a maximum of 7 boys with 2 girls on the field by the opposing team. If one team has two girls, the team plays 8 boys plus 1 girl vs. 8 boys, 0 girls.
- NOTE: If the number of girls changes during a game due to late arrivals or early departures, an on-the-spot numbers adjustment is to be made based on the team with the greatest number of girls in attendance at that time.
- Coaches are expected to "play down" or match the number of girls and boys on the field in a fluid manner and/or otherwise manage playing time in order to maintain equity of playing time between a team's boys and girls, and fair play between the two teams.
- Slide Tackling: Slide tackling is strictly prohibited in HS COED! Any slide tackle, or attempted slide tackle, is to be considered a direct kick foul and will be cause for a red card from the referee (with an automatic ejection from the game.)
- Only a goalkeeper may slide in an attempt to stop a kicked ball (either a shot or a pass.) Any incidental contact resulting from a goalkeeper's slide is not to be penalized. Any such contact deemed intentional by the referee is to be penalized as a red card foul.
- Red Cards: Any player who is ejected from a game for red card or multiple yellow card offenses may be replaced on the field of play. The team will not be penalized by being required to "play down" for the duration of the game.
- Heading: There is no heading allowed


## - PLAYING TIME AND POSITIONS

- $\mathbf{3}^{\mathrm{RD}} \mathbf{- 1 2}{ }^{\mathrm{TH}}$ GRADE: No player is permitted to play more than $1 / 4$ of the game MORE than any other player (barring injuries). For example, if one player only plays half of the game, then no player is permitted to play more than $3 / 4$ of that game
$\circ \mathbf{3}^{\mathrm{RD}} \mathbf{- 6}{ }^{\mathbf{T H}}$ GRADE: EVERY player should have an opportunity during EVERY game to play at a position OTHER than defender and goalkeeper for at least $1 / 4$ of the game.
- COACHES ON SIDELINES
- There are only THREE (3) coaches allowed on the sidelines (exception - $1^{\text {st }}$ grade, which may have 4). Others should remain on the spectator's side of the field, behind the "setback" line
- LINESPEOPLE
- Individuals acting as lines people CANNOT "coach" or otherwise instruct any players during the game, including when the ball is out of bounds.
- Unless the linesperson is an assigned assistant referee by the LSC ref assignor, the linesperson's job is to raise a flag when the ball is out of bounds (which occurs when the ENTIRE ball is outside the line); the REFEREE is the only individual who determines which team gets possession, or if a team is offside


## - FIFA RULES

- FIFA rules will apply in all cases not covered by these rules

