

Lake Cities Soccer Association
7 v 7 Official Laws
Under 9 & Under 10

LAW 1 – THE FIELD OF PLAY

Dimensions:

The field of play shall be rectangular, its length being no more than 65 yards nor less than 55 yards, and its width no more than 45 yards or less than 35 yards.

The length in all cases shall exceed the width.

U.S. Youth Soccer Recommendations, 2017-18

mandate:

Length: 60 yards Width: 40 yards

Markings:

1. Distinctive lines not more than five (5) inches wide.
2. A halfway line shall be marked out across the field.
3. A center circle with a eight (8) yard radius.
4. Four corner arcs with a three (3) foot radius.
5. Goal area: eight (8) yards width centered from goal post and four (4) yards into the field of play. j
6. Penalty spot/area: eight (8) yards from each goal line/area and twelve (12) yards into the field of play joined by a line drawn parallel with the goal line.
7. Build out lines should be equidistant between the penalty area line and halfway line

Goals:

The size of the goals shall be 6.5 ft high by 12 ft wide.

LAW 2 – THE BALL:

Size four (4).

LAW 3 - THE NUMBER OF PLAYERS:

Maximum number of players on the field at any one time: seven (7), one of whom may be a goalkeeper.

Minimum five (5). Maximum players on the roster is twelve (12).

Substitutions:

1. At a throw-in, by either team;
2. Either team, at a goal-kick;
3. Either team, after a goal is scored;
4. Either team at an injury, when the referee stops the play;
5. At halftime/period.
6. When a caution (yellow card) is given, that player may be substituted for.

Playing Time: Each recreational player, when present at a game, shall be required to play a minimum of 50% of the time, unless the player's time has been reduced for medical or disciplinary reasons, in which case the coach must notify the player, and the opposing coach prior to the beginning of the game that the minimum time has been reduced (non-attendance at practice and non-payment of fees may be cause for disciplinary action).

LAW 4 - THE PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT:

A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself or another player (including any kind of jewelry).

1. Shin Guards are required for all practices and games. The shin guards must also be completely covered by the player's sock.
2. Footwear: Tennis shoe or soft-cleated soccer shoe.
3. Each player shall have a number on the back of his jersey not less than four (4) inches high.

LAW 5 – THE REFEREE:

1. Registered Referee.
2. Parent/coach or assistant (logical choice).
3. Referee's decisions on points of fact connected with the game shall be final.
4. All rule infractions should be explained to the offending player.
5. Only registered Referees have the power to caution or send off players.

LAW 6 – THE ASSISTANT REFEREE:

1. Registered Referee.
2. Associate Referee (Grade 9).
3. Club Referee.
4. Parent/coach or assistant (logical choice).

LAW 7 – THE DURATION OF THE MATCH:

1. The match shall be divided into two (2) equal twenty-five (25) minute halves.
2. There shall be a half-time break of ten (10) minutes.

LAW 8 – THE START AND RESTART OF PLAY:

Conform to FIFA.

LAW 9 – THE BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY:

Conform to FIFA.

LAW 10 – THE METHOD OF SCORING:

Conform to FIFA.

LAW 11 – OFFSIDE:

Build out line as offside line.

LAW 12 – FOULS AND MISCONDUCT:

Conform to FIFA.

1. The referee must explain all infractions to the offending player.
2. Charging the goalkeeper in possession of the ball is NOT ALLOWED in any youth play in NTSSA. Possession is defined as: "One or two hands on the ball, holding it, bouncing it, tossing it up and then catching it, or patting it along the ground.
3. It is not intentional "hand-ball" offense for any player to attempt to protect the vital areas of his or her body (chest, crotch,

face) by placing hands or arms across them to protect them from being struck at close range by the ball. The match referee shall be the sole judge of whether the hands or arms were used to deliberately propel the ball.

4. Coaches and assistant coaches are subject to the same game disciplinary procedures by the referee as are the players, i.e., cautions and/or ejections
5. When the goalkeeper has ball in his or her hands during play from opponent, or during a goal kick, opposing team must move behind the build out line until ball is put into play. **No punting or drop kick is allowed.** After the ball is put into play by goalkeeper, opposing team can cross build out line and play resumes as normal. If the goalkeeper can put the ball into play sooner, he or she does so accepting the positioning of the opponents and consequences. If a goalkeeper punts or drop kicks the ball, an indirect free kick should be awarded to the opposing team from the spot of offense. If the punt or drop kick 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 where infringement occurred.
6. U12 and younger shall not engage in heading. Deliberate game heading results in an indirect free kick (IFK) from spot of offense or within the goal area, the IFK shall be taken on the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the nearest point. Non-deliberate heading, play continues.

LAW 13 – FREE KICKS:

Conform to FIFA.

LAW 14 - THE PENALTY KICK:

Conform to FIFA.

LAW 15 - THE THROW-IN:

Conform to FIFA.

LAW 16 – GOAL KICK:

Conform to FIFA.

LAW 17 – CORNER KICK:

Conform to FIFA.

U.S. Youth Soccer Recommendations:

- Opposing parents/coaches and players should shake hands after each game.
- Placement awards will be awarded based on final standings.
- Four Team Groups: 1st and 2nd
- Five (5) and Six (6) Team Groups: 1st, 2nd, 3rd
- Seven (7)+ Team Groups: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th

All team officials are required to have a valid, non-expired league issued ID upon request when acting as representative of LCSA. The league ID will act as proof of a current, valid background check. Team officials who fail to produce the league ID will not be allowed to act in an official capacity during games or practices.