



SUPER Y LEAGUE REFEREE MANUAL

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Mission Statement

The mission of the Super Y League Referee Program is to improve the capability of Super Y League to succeed in its mission through the provision of the most qualified officials, who will provide the utmost professional officiating services to all of its members.

Vision

The Super Y League Referee Program will utilize all of its resources in concert with FIFA, USSF, CSA and their respective Referee Programs in the discovery, preparation, education and training of soccer officials whose performance warrants consideration for promotion to FIFA level officiating.

Values

The Super Y League Referee Program values its game officials who are able to recognize and accept the role of the referee in the game of soccer at all levels.

The Super Y League Referee Program values its game officials who possess:

The highest standards of ethics and integrity;

The highest standards of mental and physical fitness;

The unique skill of identifying and incorporating into their game assignment the various cultures, beliefs, and awareness of the diversities of players and coaches.

The Super Y League Referee Program values officials who are open to critical self-evaluation and receptive to constructive criticism from USSF & CSA assessors or qualified Super Y League observers in the analysis of their performance.

Strategic Direction

The Super Y League Referee Program will:

Establish a working and developmental relationship with the USSF and CSA to ensure an appropriate environment for education, training, development, and assessment of game officials to be appropriately promoted;

Develop a system by which referees officiating in Super Y League are assigned to leagues and matches that correspond with their abilities, fitness and experience;

Provide Super Y League referees with the appropriate administrative support and information to ensure the highest level of success;

Provide all member leagues and affiliated teams weekly disciplinary action and individual player penalty point summaries;

To enforce the well-defined policy and process with regard to appeals;

Continue to develop a team-driven referee performance evaluation program;



Definitions

“FIFA” shall mean Federation Internationale de Football Association, the entity governing professional soccer internationally, or its successors.

“LEAGUE” shall mean the Super Y League.

“CLUB” shall mean the organization that has been granted membership in the LEAGUE.

“Minimum Standards” shall mean the minimum standards that must be met by all member CLUBS. **“Season”** shall mean the time period in any year during which official games are played in the LEAGUE. **“Facility”** shall mean the LEAGUE approved playing facility utilized by the CLUB during the season.

“LEAGUE Marks” shall mean the trade names of the LEAGUE and its program trademarks that may be amended or supplemented by LEAGUE from time to time.

“LEAGUE Rules” shall mean the playing and operational rules and policies of the LEAGUE.

“USSF” shall mean United States Soccer Federation (also known as U.S. Soccer), the governing entity for soccer in the United States.

“CSA” shall mean Canadian Soccer Association, the governing entity for soccer in Canada.



Rule 207 – League Standings

The LEAGUE office is responsible for tracking and determining the official standings of all teams in the LEAGUE. These results will be constantly updated and posted on the LEAGUE website. Official LEAGUE standings include keeping track of games played, wins, losses, ties, goals scored for, goals scored against, goal differential and total LEAGUE points. In divisions that contain multiple groups, the winner of each group will advance to the Super Y League Finals, even if a team that finishes second in a group has more points than the winner of a separate group. For example, if the winner of Group A has 10 points and the second place team in Group A has 9 points, but the winner of Group B has 8 points, the winner of Group B advances.

Breaking ties in the LEAGUE Standings, the breaking of ties in the final standings, playoffs and SYL Finals is accomplished by applying the following criteria in order (may use per game percentage when different number of scheduled games situation exists):

- Head-To-Head record based on total points in LEAGUE games.
- Total wins in LEAGUE games
- Goal difference in LEAGUE games (goal average may be used if different number of scheduled games).
- Goals scored in LEAGUE games.
- Ranking based on points earned against top four group finishers. This tiebreaker will not be used if four or fewer teams comprise the group.
- FIFA Fair Play – Team with fewest disciplinary points in LEAGUE games. (If number of games is unequal, points will be divided by games played to arrive at a common basis for comparison).
- Lottery conducted by SYL at LEAGUE office.

***Once a 3 way tie is broken, revert back to tiebreaker #1.**

Notes:

League games refer solely to games that count towards the regular season standings. If more than two teams involved in a tiebreaker situation have played each other an UNEQUAL number of times, these tiebreakers will be skipped and advancement will be based off of point percentage (total number of points earned divided by total possible points).

Rule 208 - Game Length

AGE	GAME LENGTH	HALFTIME
U11	2 X 30	10
U12	2 X 30	10
U13	2 X 35	12
U14	2 X 35	12
U15	2 X 35	12
U17	2 X 40	12
U19	2 X 45	12

If the game is tied at the end of regulation during the regular season and group play during Super Y League Finals, the final score will remain a tie.



Tiebreaker Procedures – Regular Season & SYL Finals

Regular season games that end in a tie at the end of regulation will remain a draw. Following SYL regulations once the first half of a game is completed, if the game needs to be terminated for any reason beyond the first half, the result is final.

During SYL Finals, games ending in a tie after regulation will play two 10-minute overtime periods. If the match still remains tied after the overtime periods, FIFA kicks from the mark (penalty kicks) will determine the winner.

Rule 209 – Substitutions

Regular Season: Unlimited substitutions for all age groups and genders.

SYL Finals: Unlimited substitutions for U12-U15 age groups.

The U16/17 and U18/19 age groups will have the following rule enforced: If a player is substituted during the 1st half, the player cannot re-enter the game. If a player is substituted during the 2nd half, the player will have 1 re-entry into the game. If the player is substituted off the field a 2nd time during the second half, the player will not be able to re-enter the game.

Regulation Time

A team may have no more than 18 eligible players for games from the official CLUB roster that shall be printed from the LEAGUE website. For the 2020 season, unlimited substitutions will be permitted for the U11-U19 age groups for the regular season and Super Y League Finals.

*A substitution occurs when the referee gives permission for a player from a team's bench to enter the field to replace a member of the same team that is currently on the playing field.

Rule 210 - Eligibility

All players and coaches must present their SYL game report to the Referee prior to each game. If the individual's picture is not on the SYL game report, the individual will not be eligible for the game. Any player that has been suspended for or during the game will have their name crossed out on the game report. A suspended player must not be present on the team sideline and may not be in uniform. Players from within the same club are allowed to play on a team in an older age group. Players are NEVER allowed to play on a team in a younger age group who they are not age eligible for.

Furthermore, clubs with multiple teams in the SAME age group are forbidden from having players participate on more than one team throughout the regular season and Finals. Players who do this are considered Illegal and forfeit/fines will ensue. US Club, USYSA, or any other league passes are not accepted for SYL games. All players and coaches must have their name and photo listed on the game report, **No Exceptions.**

Rule 211 – Goal Differential Rule

The Goal Differential Rule shall be placed into effect if the winning team has a score differential of seven or more goals. The differential will be capped at seven goals. Please also note that in the final standings the goal differential will be capped at seven goals per game for any and all games. (i.e. An 8-0 win will be awarded +7 (7-0) in goal differential for the winning team). Losing teams will never have goals taken away from them. (i.e. A 12-3 win will be adjusted to 10-3 to reflect the +7 cap). Please note that players scoring after the 7 goal mark will receive credit on the public statistics on the LEAGUE website but only +7 goals will be counted towards the score line.



Rule 212 - Incomplete Games

In the event that a game cannot continue through full regulation time, the game will only count if one-half of the game was completed. If a game is suspended prior to the expiration of the first half due to inclement weather or extenuating circumstances, it will resume within the next 24 hours (or some other date/time agreed upon by the competing teams and the LEAGUE office) **starting at the same minute that the game was originally suspended and with the same score.** The LEAGUE cannot guarantee that these re-starts will be played with either the same players or the same referees. Therefore, referee fees will have to be paid again for the re-start. The Referee has the final decision on suspending games due to weather or field conditions. Should a game be started and deemed incomplete before halftime, the referees shall still be paid for this game, as well as the rescheduled game.

Rule 213 – Game Delays and Postponements

A team unable to attend a scheduled game because for any reason should immediately notify the opponent, the LEAGUE office, and the referee assignor via telephone or email. The game may end up being delayed, forfeited, or otherwise. Each situation will be reviewed by the LEAGUE office, which shall render a decision that may be appealed through LEAGUE RAD procedures (refer to Review, Appeals & Discipline section of the Handbook).

Authority to Delay or Postpone a Game

A game may be delayed or postponed due to unfavorable weather and/or other adverse conditions beyond the control of the participating teams which would make the playing of the game impractical for players or dangerous for players, other participants, or spectators. Having fewer than 11 players (9 for U11 and U12) at the match is not an adequate reason for postponing a match.

Postponing a Game Prior to Start

A game may be postponed no earlier than two hours prior to kickoff due to inclement weather, unless agreed to by both teams and the LEAGUE. In a case where a third party (stadium owner) closes a stadium, a game may be cancelled more than two hours prior to kickoff, as long as the LEAGUE and both teams are notified in writing by the stadium owner/managing authority. If referees are not given the proper notification of the postponement and arrive to work the match, they are to be paid by the home team or the team causing the postponement. Teams can split the referee costs, if an agreement can be reached to do so. CLUBs must notify referee assignors of the postponement.

Grace Period Before Abandoning a Game

Unless both teams, the referee and the LEAGUE office agree to an alternate plan, teams must wait one hour before abandoning a game that has been delayed. LEAGUE personnel must be notified of any postponement issues immediately via cell phone. Given the difficulty and cost of rescheduling, every attempt should be made to play the game regardless of the length of the delay. In the instance that the teams and the referees wait the designated amount of time, but the match is unable to be played, the referees are to be paid 50% of the match fee.

Game Cancellation Criteria

Game cancellation should only happen under dire circumstances. However, the safety of participants in LEAGUE events shall always be the highest priority. Factors that the referee and the LEAGUE shall consider include: whether or not the teams have requested the cancellation, difficulty in rescheduling the game, current and



forecasted weather conditions, travel conditions, and the current whereabouts of teams and officials. If referees are not given the proper notification of the cancellation and arrive to work the match, they are to be paid by the home team or the team causing the cancellation. Teams can split the referee costs, if an agreement can be reached. Clubs must notify the referee assignors of the cancellation.

Rescheduling a Postponed Game

To avoid having non-played games, any postponed game must be rescheduled within five (5) business days of the original date of the game. If a game is not rescheduled within five (5) business days, the game will be rescheduled by the LEAGUE office. Any non-played games will result in no points being awarded to either team, and the game will be recorded as a non-played game unless it is deemed by the LEAGUE that the game should be a forfeit.

Rescheduling a Cancellation

To avoid having non-played games, any cancelled game must be rescheduled within five (5) business days of the original date of the game.

Rescheduling Considerations

The LEAGUE Office shall have the authority to review all the facts (including fault on the part of either team, unavoidable conditions, expenses for both teams, and requests by a team to take a particular action in the best interests of the LEAGUE) in determining whether and when a game shall be rescheduled, who should bear the financial burden as a result of the cancellation or rescheduling, whether the game should be forfeited or cancelled permanently, and whether other fines should be levied. The integrity of the LEAGUE and the home team schedule shall be given considerable weight in the resolution of these matters. Unless the sanction or remedy is set forth specifically in any LEAGUE rules or regulations, the LEAGUE office shall decide what action to take and its decision shall be final. Note that the committed schedule was finalized during the scheduling process and submitted to the LEAGUE with times and venues.

Written Explanation of Postponement/Cancellation

Whenever a game is postponed or cancelled, the LEAGUE must receive written notice within 24 hours of postponement or cancellation, including (if necessary) a statement from the owner of the stadium/playing facility.

Facility/Stadium Clearances are Final

Once a team has approved its individual schedule and the LEAGUE schedules are released, the LEAGUE office assumes that a team's home facility/stadium is cleared for all dates on its schedule. The League will not automatically accept a postponement or cancellation of a game after schedules have been approved because a stadium is no longer available.

Rule 214 – Forfeits

Should any team associated with the CLUB fail to appear at a scheduled LEAGUE game, the CLUB shall incur a forfeit fee per incident. Other penalties for forfeits are as follows:

- A loss of three (3) additional points in the LEAGUE standings and a 3-0 win given to the opposing team.
- The team that forfeits is precluded from participating in any LEAGUE Championship events, per LEAGUE review and at the LEAGUE's discretion.
- The CLUB must send the full fees to each referee assigned to the game within five (5) business days or



the LEAGUE will use the team's bond to pay each referee assigned to the forfeited game. A violation of this rule will result in a fine of \$50.00 USD.

A team unable to attend a scheduled game because of an accident or weather should immediately notify the opponent, the LEAGUE office, and the referees via telephone. Each situation will be reviewed by the LEAGUE office, which shall render a decision that may be appealed through LEAGUE RAD procedures (refer to Review, Appeals & Discipline section of the Handbook).

Rule 218 – Liability

LEAGUE Clubs assume all risks, responsibilities and liabilities for loss, damage, injury or death while using property and facilities during games in LEAGUE, whether such loss, damage, injury or death be occasioned by the team or by the LEAGUE, its officers, agents, or otherwise.

Rule 1205 – Player Liability

Players shall assume all risks, responsibilities and liabilities for loss, damage, injury or death to himself/herself while engaged as a player for a CLUB or as a player on a representative team of the LEAGUE subject to applicable state laws and regulations.

Rule 1102 – Master Roster

The LEAGUE Team Roster, located on the official LEAGUE website, is the official player roster of the CLUB. There is no limit to the number of foreign players on the roster, as long as they have the proper international clearance, when applicable. Only 18 players from the CLUB roster can be used for games on each team (16 players for U11 and U12), and these players must also be on the official score sheet for the game. Players can only be on one roster during the season.

Team Rosters & Player Eligibility

The CLUB may have unlimited players on its master roster (26 for U11 and U12) and shall have a minimum of 11 (minimum of 9 for U11 and U12) and a maximum of 18 players dressed in uniforms, present and eligible to participate in each game (maximum of 16 players for U11 and U12). Club must comply with all LEAGUE and USSF/CSA rules regarding use of foreign players. CLUB must register all players prior to participation in the LEAGUE. The only official roster of eligible players will be located on the LEAGUE website and is the responsibility of the CLUB to manage. LEAGUE may require proof of citizenship or legal residency of each player.

Rule 1103 - Eligible Player

A player who is properly registered with the LEAGUE and who is not subject to any kind of suspension by the LEAGUE, USSF or CSA, is considered an eligible player. The LEAGUE office will produce updated discipline reports weekly that specify the eligibility of suspended players.

Rule 1104 – Ineligible Player

Players listed on the Master Roster, but not eligible to play due to reasons such as missing a player photo on the official score sheet, registration forms, proof of citizenship, awaiting international clearance, illegal substitutions or serving a LEAGUE suspension shall be considered an ineligible player. Teams using players before they have been properly cleared to compete by the LEAGUE office will be subject to a loss of Three (3) points in the LEAGUE standings, forfeiture of the game in which the ineligible player was used, and a fine for a violation of this rule.



Players listed on the Master Roster, but not eligible to play due to reasons such as missing player photo on the official score sheet, registration forms, proof of citizenship, awaiting international clearance, illegal substitutions or serving a LEAGUE suspension shall be considered an illegal player. Teams using players before they have been properly cleared to compete by the LEAGUE office will be subject to a loss of Three (3) points in the LEAGUE standings, forfeiture of the game in which the ineligible players was used and a fine for a violation of this rule.

Rule 1105 – Illegal Player

Any player who does not appear on the Official Score Sheet and does not have a photo listed on the score sheet, is not age eligible and competes in a game shall be considered an illegal player. Any team using an illegal player shall be subject to a loss of THREE (3) points in the LEAGUE standings, forfeiture of the game in which the illegal player was used, and a fine for violation of this rule. For clubs with multiple teams under one age group, players may only be on one master roster. Players competing on a team for which they are not on the master roster are considered illegal. Players are NOT allowed to cross over to other teams after playing in ONE match during the SYL season.

Rule 1106 – League Registration – Score Sheet

All players, coaches and staff members must present their official score sheet to the referees prior to kick-off. If the individual's picture is not on the score sheet, the individual will not be eligible for the games. Teams will be notified by SYL staff of any missing requirements for obtaining player approvals. Until these requirements are met, the individual cannot participate. Additionally, an individual is not considered registered until they are approved by SYL staff in the U.S. Soccer Connect platform. **Other organization passes may not be used as a form of identification.**

Player Registration

Rule 1201 – Player Registration Dates

U-11 Player => Players born in 2010

U-12 Player => Players born in 2009

U-13 Player => Players born in 2008

U-14 Player => Players born in 2007

U-15 Player => Players born in 2006

U-16/17 Player => Players born in 2005/2004

U-18/19 Player => Players born in 2003/2002

*6 Players born in 2001 permitted for U18/19 age group

Rule 601 – Assignment of Game Officials

Game officials for each game are assigned by USSF or CSA Certified Referee Assignors with the assistance of LEAGUE and must be in good standing and currently registered through either the USSF or CSA. Here shall be a minimum of one (1) referee and two (2) assistant referees each game. This regulation will also apply to teams listed as the home team at neutral site events where the LEAGUE will fairly and evenly assign this designation.

A supplemental game report for each separate and unusual incident or send-off must also be submitted through Gameofficials.net. The supplemental may be e-mailed/faxed to the Super Y League up to a maximum of two



days following the match. Although, for league management purposes, it is of great assistance to receive it as soon as possible.

Referees are required to validate the official score sheet, ensure all statistics are correct and sign each score sheet at the end of each match. It is imperative that the referee take time to ensure that the form is completed entirely and accurately.

Rule 602 – Payment of Game Officials

The HOME team must pay the game officials prior to the start of the game. The referee fees are as follows: All States & Provinces:

AGE	U11	U12	U13	U14	U15	U17	U19
Referee	40	40	60	60	60	70	70
AR1	20	20	40	40	40	45	45
AR2	20	20	40	40	40	45	45

The fees for officiating games are set by LEAGUE, and subject to regular review. Referees, Assistant Referees are eligible to be compensated for services if they:

- Arrive at the proper time and perform assigned services.
- Review game report for completion and accuracy and sign game report.
- Arrive at the proper time, unless for some reason the game has been already postponed without the referees being properly notified in advance due to an error by the league or teams.
- Arrive at the proper time and either of the competing clubs fails to appear for the game.
- Perform assigned services, but for some reason, the game is not completed.

Disciplinary Regulations

Rule 801 – LEAGUE Disciplinary System

The LEAGUE office shall have the authority to suspend, fine or disqualify team officials, or competing CLUBs for violating LEAGUE rules or for any action or conduct not in the best interest of soccer or the LEAGUE. The LEAGUE office has the authority to act on behalf of the LEAGUE regarding any breach of regulations or rules, or it may refer discussion on any breach of the rules to the National Review, Appeals, and Discipline Committee (RAD) for review. The LEAGUE office hands down any final decision on a breach of rules. CLUB and its players must abide by all decisions of game officials during games.

- A sending off will result in a minimum of one (1) game suspension. The Disciplinary Review Committee at the LEAGUE office will determine if further punishment is required. Red cards are not reviewable by the LEAGUE office and CLUB cannot appeal a single game suspension for a red card. CLUB can appeal any additional suspension levied by the LEAGUE.
- Any player accumulating seven (7) yellow cards during the regular season will be suspended for the following game.

All suspensions during league play or championship events shall commence on the 1st game following the date of the offense. However the LEAGUE office reserves the right to review all suspensions for misconducts that are especially violent or severe in nature.



Offenses Justifying a Player Sending Off

A player shall be shown a red card and sent off if he or she commits any of the following seven (7) offenses:

- Commits a serious foul play (SFP)
- Guilty of violent conduct (VC)
- Spits at any person (S)
- Denies an opponent of a goal or goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (excluding the Goalkeeper) within his or her own penalty area (DGH)
- Denies an obvious goal-scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the player's goal, punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick (DGF)
- Uses offensive, insulting or abusive language (AL)
- Receives a second caution in the same match (2CT)

Denying a goal or an obvious goal scoring opportunity

Where a player commits an offense against an opponent within their own penalty area which denies an opponent an obvious goal-scoring opportunity and the referee awards a penalty kick, the offender is cautioned if the offence was an attempt to play the ball; In all other circumstances (e.g. holding, pulling, pushing, no possibility to play the ball etc.) the offending player must be sent off.

Entering the Field

A Player, Coach or other Team Staff member entering the playing field during a Super Y League game when not authorized to do so shall be fined and/or suspended by the LEAGUE. No player, coach team staff member, or parent shall threaten a referee either verbally or physically nor make contact in any manner either before, during, or after the match.

Approaching Game Officials

Coaches, Team Staff, and Parents shall not approach Game Officials prior to the game, at the end of the half, on the way to or from the locker room to lobby for a certain call or approach to the Game, or to criticize a Game Official's performance. The Coach's Evaluation of Referees is the proper vehicle to express such opinions. The Referee shall report all such incidents in the Referee Game Report, and offending individuals shall be subject to a LEAGUE fine and/or suspension.

Major Game Misconduct

In addition to those offenses set forth above, major fines or suspensions, *at the sole and absolute discretion of the LEAGUE*, shall be levied against Players (whether or not they were awarded a card by the Referee), Coaches or other Team Staff for such game conduct as fighting, provoking a fight, criticizing Game Officials with words or gestures, entering the Game Officials' locker room, physical contact with Game Officials separate from Referee Assault, using excessive force, deliberate attempts to injure spitting, provoking crowd disorders, profane language that can be heard by the crowd or broadcast audience, obscene gestures, improper conduct during the national anthem, taunting, abuse of spectators and others, failure to leave the field when instructed by the Referee to do so, improper conduct following the award of a card, excessive delay tactics or excessive and obvious feigning of injuries, or other unsportsmanlike conduct detrimental to the Super Y League. The LEAGUE may levy fines and/or suspensions for such behavior, whether or not it is reported in the Referee Game Report.



Rule 802 - Serving Suspensions during the Regular Season

The penalties set forth shall apply to all cards awarded to a player in any LEAGUE game. For the purposes of determining accumulations and game suspensions, any games that count as part of a team's official LEAGUE schedule shall be utilized.

Guidelines for sending-off (Current Game)

Players and coaches sent off from the field are not permitted to watch the game. They must remain in the locker room for the remainder of the game or be outside of the facility premises. Additionally, coaches are not permitted to communicate with their team, staff, or players during the remainder of the game. The type of communication prohibited would include: cellular phones, 2-way radios, electronic/digital, written, hand signals, or verbal. Players or coaches returning to the field of play during or directly following the game are subject to additional sanctions. These guidelines also apply to the Super Y League Finals.

Coaching Staff Suspension Parameters & Restrictions

Any manager, coach, assistance coach, Athletic Trainer, or other official bench personnel is prohibited from assuming any official duty at or near the team bench while serving a suspension. Any infringement of this rule may result in the forfeiture of the game and will include discipline for each infraction. (Any Athletic Trainer sent off during a game should remain in the locker room area through the end of the game and may only return to the field with the permission of the referee in the event of an emergency).

Coaches serving suspensions are allowed to communicate with players pre- and postgame only. Suspended coaches may NOT communicate with the team at halftime. Suspended coaches must NOT be on the field during warm-ups and may NOT stand or in any way be in close proximity to the field of play. Following a game, a coach serving a suspension may enter the locker room but must NOT be in or around the field of play. Coaches must sit in the press box or in some location other than in the grandstand or on the sideline. If this is not possible, then the coach is prohibited from attending the game.

Extending a Suspension

In any case, the LEAGUE reserves the right to impose suspensions beyond any of these parameters for offenses deemed to be particularly violent and against the spirit of the game.

Rule 803 - Suspension During the Super Y League Finals

Cautions

Any player accumulating three (3) cautions during the LEAGUE championship event group play will be prohibited from participating in the team's next game. Yellow cards are erased after group play and players start clean in the next round. Should a player receive his/her third yellow card on the last game of the group play and advance to the next round, the player must serve their suspension on the next game.

Sending-offs

Any player sent off during the LEAGUE championship event group play will be suspended from the next game unless the season is over. In that case, the suspension will be served in the team's first LEAGUE game the following season.

Rule 804 - Commencement of Suspensions

Suspensions shall commence on the first game following the date of the last offense. However, the LEAGUE Office reserves the right to review all suspensions for misconducts that are especially severe or violent in nature.



A player or coach that was suspended in a game must serve the suspension of the game with the age group with which they were suspended. No player or coach may participate with another team within the CLUB until suspension has been served with said team.

Rule 805 - LEAGUE Office Discretionary Power on Suspensions

The LEAGUE office may, at its discretion, rule that a specific game shall not count toward the completion of a suspension, if satisfied that the game has been purposely arranged by the CLUB with a view toward enabling the player in question to complete his/her suspension at a specific time in order to qualify him/her to play in another specific game.

The LEAGUE office may, at its discretion, waive all suspensions for the accumulation of cautions against players and coaches prior to the LEAGUE championship game.

Rule 806 - LEAGUE Disciplinary Committee

A panel of individuals from the LEAGUE office shall conduct review of disciplinary issues. Such a panel will consist of at least three (3) people on the USL staff, one of which includes the senior LEAGUE Director.

Rule 807 - U.S. Soccer Fine for Serious Incidents

The Secretary General of U.S. Soccer has the power to impose fines up to \$10,000 for any incident bringing the game into disrepute.

Conduct of Teams

Rule 901 - Intentional Throwing of Games

Agreeing or promising to lose a game is in strict violation of LEAGUE rules. Any CLUB or personnel associated with a CLUB who agrees to lose, attempts to lose, or otherwise adversely affects the outcome of any game with which he/she is or may be in any way associated, or who shall solicit or attempt to induce any player or other person associated with a member CLUB to lose, attempt to lose, or otherwise adversely affect the outcome of any soccer game, will be immediately declared ineligible and may be subject to expulsion from the LEAGUE.

Likewise, any person from a member CLUB that is solicited to commit or has knowledge of any of the foregoing acts and fails to inform the LEAGUE office immediately of all facts and circumstances connected with the solicitation shall be declared by the LEAGUE to be permanently ineligible and may be subject to suspension and expulsion from the LEAGUE.

Additionally, any player who, in the opinion of the referee and/or the LEAGUE office, attempts to purposefully lose a game by intentionally scoring an own goal as a field player, or intentionally allowing an own goal to occur while playing as a goalkeeper, will be subject to disciplinary action.

Rule 902 – Illegal Incentives for Winning a Game

Any person connected with a member CLUB or team who shall offer or give any gift or reward to a player or other person connected with another member CLUB for services rendered, supposed to be rendered, or to have rendered in defeating or attempting to defeat a competing team or otherwise adversely affect the outcome of any game shall be declared by the LEAGUE office to be ineligible for a period of not less than three (3) years.



Likewise, any person with knowledge of such an incident, who fails to inform the LEAGUE office immediately of such an offer and of all facts and circumstances connected therewith, shall be declared by the LEAGUE office to be ineligible for a period of not less than three (3) years.

Gifts to Referee or Assistant Referees

Any person connected with a member CLUB who shall give or offer to give any gifts or reward to a referee or assistant referee for services rendered or supposed to be rendered in defeating or attempting to defeat a competing CLUB, or otherwise adversely affect the outcome of any part of a game shall be declared by the LEAGUE office to be permanently ineligible.

Likewise, any referee or assistant referee who shall render, or promise or agree to render, any such decision otherwise than on its merits, or who shall solicit or accept such a gift or reward for any such service or decision, shall be declared permanently ineligible by the LEAGUE. Any referee or assistant referee who, having been offered any such gift or reward, or having been solicited to render any such decision otherwise than on its merits, shall be obligated to inform the LEAGUE immediately of such an offer or solicitation and all facts and circumstances connected therewith. Failure to report such solicitation shall be cause for the LEAGUE to declare the official permanently ineligible to work LEAGUE games and will recommend a USSF / CSA suspension from all games.

Betting on Soccer Games

Betting on LEAGUE games by any insider, manager, coach, referee, assistant referee, owner, employee, LEAGUE officer, or LEAGUE official is strictly prohibited. Any person associated with the LEAGUE or individual CLUB who bets any sum on any USL affiliated LEAGUE shall be declared persona non-gratis by the LEAGUE and permanently banned from all LEAGUE activities.

Scandalous Conduct

The LEAGUE office may suspend for an indefinite period and/or impose a fine on any officer, director, player or employee of a member CLUB guilty of gross misbehavior in public, including intoxication, drug use, fighting, quarreling, indecency or other scandalous conduct whether on or off the playing field when such conduct is, in the LEAGUE's opinion, prejudicial to the best interests of the sport of soccer or the LEAGUE.

Moral Turpitude

Any employee, player or official of any member CLUB or the LEAGUE who shall be convicted of a felony or who shall have been found by the LEAGUE office to have conducted themselves in a manner detrimental to the best interests of soccer or the LEAGUE may be declared by the LEAGUE office to be suspended for such period of time as the LEAGUE shall deem to be appropriate.

Tampering

During the regular season, playoffs and Super Y League Finals, no manager, officer or representative of a CLUB shall approach a registered player, coach or staff member of another CLUB regarding employment unless that contracted party's employing CLUB gives written permission to the requesting CLUB to make such contact. Violations of this rule shall subject the offending party to disciplinary action from the LEAGUE office.

Vandalism/Destruction of Property

No player, manager, officer, or representative of a CLUB shall intentionally damage or destroy the physical



property of another CLUB. This prohibition shall extend to the damage and destruction of locker rooms or other area of a leased or owned stadium or facility.

Other Misconduct

Nothing contained in this rule shall be construed as exclusively defining or otherwise limiting conduct, acts, transactions, or practices that are not in the best interests of the sport of soccer or of the LEAGUE. Any and all other conducts, acts, transactions, or practices which are not in the best interests of soccer or the LEAGUE are prohibited and shall be subject to such penalties imposed by the LEAGUE office such as permanent ineligibility, ineligibility for a period of time, suspension of voting rights, suspension from playing, or suspension of an individual from sitting on committee or advisory board, as the facts in the particular case may, in his/her opinion, warrant.

Reporting False Scores

Any reporting of false scores to the LEAGUE office will result in immediate action and CLUB could face fines and other sanctions as deemed necessary by the LEAGUE.

Compliance with Minimum Standards

CLUBS are required to comply with the defined Minimum Standards. The LEAGUE Director shall have the power to penalize CLUBS, individual CLUB members, or officers for non-compliance of Minimum Standards with penalties consisting of warnings, loss of points, fines, and temporary or permanent suspension from soccer activities.

The LEAGUE office regularly monitors compliance. In addition, CLUBs are encouraged to report situations to the LEAGUE office which, on the surface, appear to be in non-compliance with Minimum Standards. Reporting non-compliance on the part of other CLUB should not be viewed as a negative but rather as a positive attempt to maintain consistent LEAGUE-wide standards that ensure professionalism and fairness both on and off the field. While all CLUBs are required to adhere to Minimum Standards, some CLUBs, because of extenuating circumstances, may have been given exemptions to some Minimum Standards that are approved in advance.

Rule 604 - Game Week Responsibilities for Home CLUB

Email visiting CLUB directions to the venue. Contact the visiting CLUB within 14 days prior to the game to review and verify plans regarding hotel, transportation, directions, phone numbers, kickoff times, etc.

Rule 605 - Game Week Responsibilities for Visiting CLUB

Email the home CLUB to verify the game venue and game time are correct at least 14 days prior to the game.

Rule 606 - Pre-Game Responsibilities of Home CLUB or Hosting CLUB at Neutral Site

Home CLUB coach/team administrator must print and bring the Home Side's official Game Report to the game. The Home CLUB will not be able to print the Game Report until 24 hours prior to the game. CLUB should verify rosters/score sheet 30 minutes prior to each game with the VISITING team.

Home CLUB should collect the Game Report from the visiting CLUB's head coach 15 minutes prior to kick off and give to their designated statistician. The Home CLUB is responsible for making sure the Home and Visiting portion of the Score Sheet is completely filled out and signed.

Ice and water must be provided for both benches and should be replenished on request or at halftime.

Home CLUB must report to the stadium at least 60 minutes before the start of the game.



Rule 607 - Pre-Game Responsibilities of the Visiting Club

Visiting CLUB must report to the stadium at least 60 minutes before kick-off.

Visiting CLUB coach/team administrator must print and bring the Visiting Side's Game Report to the game. The Visiting CLUB will not be able to print the Score Sheet until 24 hours prior to the game. CLUB should verify rosters/score sheet 30 minutes prior to each game with the Home team.

Visiting CLUB must bring all of their own necessary medical supplies (pre-wrap, tape, cold packs, etc.)

Must notify home team of any possible game day transportation problems that may delay arrival and start time.

Rule 608 – Home CLUB Requirements for Referees

All CLUBs are required to provide a comfortable, safe, and welcoming environment for referees with the basic necessities of an athletic event. At no time should the home or visiting CLUB imply criticism of the game officials or refereeing in general or make comments that criticize the opposing CLUB. CLUB who fail to heed the above guideline will be subject to disciplinary action by the LEAGUE office including fines and suspensions.

Rule 609 – Pre-Game Procedures

Prior to kick-off, LEAGUE pre-game procedures, as described below, shall be implemented. While these procedures shall not vary, additional activities may be included based on the home CLUB's game day entertainment, presentations, and dignitary or VIP recognitions.

Exchange of Score sheet

Visiting CLUB must provide their official score sheet to the Home CLUB 30 minutes prior to the game. Once visiting CLUB has verified the line up on the score sheet they should return it to the home CLUB no later than 15 minutes prior to the start of the game.

CLUB Warm-up Period

Each CLUB shall be entitled to a concurrent warm-up period of no less than TWENTY (20) minutes.

Pre-Game Responsibilities of Officials

Check Home and Visiting CLUB score sheets to confirm information listed is correct, players and staff that are present are listed on the game reports and have photos. Check field, nets, corner flags for damage. Confirm game time and venue via Gameofficials.com

Rule 610 – Game Procedures

The game shall commence on the referee's signal. During the game, the referee is in control and in charge of the game. In conjunction with the Field Manager, the referee shall ensure the game begins on time and that the second half starts at the designated time.

Halftime

Halftime shall officially begin as soon as the referee blows his/her whistle signifying the end of the first half. The duration of halftime for all games shall be twelve (12) minutes unless otherwise authorized by the LEAGUE. The home CLUB shall provide and replenish the water, ice, and cups for the visiting CLUB as needed.



Playing Field Dimensions and Markings

The game shall be played on a field that remains a constant size throughout the LEAGUE season, unless the LEAGUE approves a change at least SEVENTY-TWO (72) hours in advance of the game. The dimensions and markings of the field shall conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Condition of the Field of Play

Each CLUB shall work with its facility/stadium management to ensure the field is in the best possible condition for each game.

Corner Flags and Center Circle

Corner flags shall be on posts not less than FIVE (5) feet high with non-pointed tops. The center of the field shall be marked and have a circle, which has a TEN (10) yard radius, drawn around it.

Goal Area

At each end of the field, a line perpendicular to the goal line shall be drawn parallel on each side of the goal and SIX (6) yards from each goalpost. This line shall extend SIX (6) yards into the field of play from the goal line. A line running parallel to the goal line shall be drawn connecting the ends of the two perpendicular lines, forming the “goal area.”

Penalty Area

At each end of the field, a line perpendicular to the goal line shall be drawn parallel to each side of the goal and EIGHTEEN (18) yards from each goalpost. This line shall extend EIGHTEEN (18) yards into the field of play from the goal line. A line running parallel to the goal line shall be drawn to connect the ends of the two perpendicular lines, which shall form the “penalty area.” Within the penalty area, there shall be a “penalty spot” Twelve (12) yards from the goal line with dimensions and markings that shall conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Bench Area

Both the home and visiting CLUB’s benches shall be placed on the same side of the field designated by the facility/stadium field plan. The home CLUB shall designate the bench locations at the start of the season and shall not change these locations during the season. The bench area shall be marked according to FIFA’s technical area markings. It is suggested that the home CLUB provide tents over each bench.

Player Appearance

Players and all CLUB staff shall maintain a neat, clean and professional appearance at all times.

Player Uniforms, Equipment and Identification

Each player shall be uniformly dressed in jerseys, shorts, and socks for pre-game introductions and the game. Players shall ensure that their shirts are tucked in and their socks are up while on the field and bench for both pre- and post-game activities. Only officially rostered players may be in uniform. Other players shall be in warm-ups. No player shall sit on the bench in street clothes. The LEAGUE may permit an approved player in street clothes on the bench but permission must be requested in advance.

All players shall wear uniforms supplied by their home CLUB. All uniform markings must be specific to the CLUB that is registered with the LEAGUE. Outside club uniforms are not permitted to be worn.



Goalkeeper Uniform and Equipment

The goalkeeper's uniform shall be different colors than the CLUB uniform. The goalkeeper uniform and equipment shall conform to FIFA guidelines.

Compression Pants

Slide pants (or thermal compression shorts) may be worn under uniform shorts if they are the predominate color of the uniform shorts. All players wearing slide pants shall wear the same style, which may not extend more than TWO (2) inches below the uniform shorts or beyond the top of the knee.

Other Equipment

All players in uniform on game days shall wear shin guards. Equipment deemed dangerous by the referee shall be removed and all FIFA equipment rules shall be complied with and enforced by the referee.

Rule 611 – Postgame Procedures

At the conclusion of the game, the following post-game procedures shall be followed.

Official Score Sheet

The official Score Sheet shall be submitted to the LEAGUE office through U.S. Soccer Connect **no later than 24 hours** after the completion of the game. The game scores, statistics, and cards must be entered digitally through U.S. Soccer Connect along with photos of the game reports for the Visiting and Home Team. A violation of this rule will result in a fine for score sheets with inadequate information.

Rule 612 – Game Day Presentation

Each CLUB's game day presentation objective shall be to ensure a professional and consistent atmosphere for all LEAGUE games. This goal shall be accomplished by adhering to uniform standards developed by the LEAGUE. While variations resulting from local traditions are expected, the CLUB shall ensure the game day presentation is highly professional. Each CLUB shall develop its own signature presentation, which shall remain consistent throughout the season.

Rule 613 – Game Conduct

Coaches, Athletic Trainers, and Non-Playing Bench Personnel Attire

Coaches and assistant coaches are strongly encouraged to wear professional attire during the game. Jeans and sandals are prohibited.

Approaching Game Officials

Coaches, assistant coaches, parents and other CLUB personnel are not permitted to enter the playing field to approach the game officials before, during, at halftime, or at the conclusion of any LEAGUE game. Game officials shall report such behavior, which is subject to LEAGUE disciplinary action. Similarly, CLUB staff shall not confront game officials in the locker room, corridor, parking lots, or any area surrounding the complex. A violation of this rule will result in a fine.

Injury Guidelines for CLUB and Officials

Given the changes relative to game officials being in complete charge of game timing, as is common in international competitions, officials will no longer stop the clock for time lost through situations described in Law 7 of the FIFA Laws of the Game (substitution, assessment and removal from the field of injured players, wasting



time, or other causes). Instead, the time lost will be managed on the field by the referee, who has complete discretion regarding the exact amount of time to be recovered. The intent of Law 7 is to recover the time lost due to excessive delays for injuries, substitutions, goal celebrations, and so forth.

Serious injuries, however, are likely to be the most common situation for which the referee is called upon to add time at the end of a period of play. The time to be recovered includes the original assessment of the injury and, where necessary, the removal of the injured player from the field by medical personnel.

It is absolutely imperative that Athletic Trainers cooperate with officials in the application of the following FIFA and USSF guidelines.

- a. If a player is seriously injured, the referee shall stop play.
- b. After assessing the condition of the injured player, the referee shall authorize one, or at the most, two medical staff to enter the field to ascertain the type of injury and to arrange the players swift transport off the field (but not to treat the injury on the field).
- c. Any player suffering from an open wound is compelled to leave the field to have the wound treated.
- d. To remove the player as quickly as possible, stretcher-bearers shall enter the field with a stretcher immediately upon being signaled by the referee.
- e. If the referee has determined that a player must leave the field due to injury, whether or not medical personnel has been signaled to assist the player, the injured player is required to leave the field either on foot or on the stretcher. If the player refuses to comply, the referee shall caution him for hindering the restart of play.
- f. If a player has received permission from the referee to leave the field during play for an injury that is serious, that player must get the referee's permission to re-enter the field. If the ball is in play, such a player may only re-enter the field across either of the touchlines. When the ball is out of play, the player may re-enter across any of the boundary lines. Only the referee is authorized to allow an injured player to re-enter the field whether the ball is in play or not.
- g. If a player is bleeding, he/she must leave the field immediately to have the bleeding stopped and skin and uniform cleaned as thoroughly as possible (or replace the uniform with a clean one). When the player is ready to return to the game, the referee will inspect the injured area and the uniform for blood at a stoppage in play before permitting the player to re-enter the game. The referee may not delegate this task to another official and must make himself available to inspect the bleeding. The referee inspection can occur only at a stoppage in play and the player may then enter the field from any point on the boundary line. The referee will not stop play for a player's re-entry, but may wait for a normal stoppage in play.
- h. If play has been stopped solely for a serious injury with no other breach of the laws of the game, the referee shall restart play with a dropped ball.
- i. The referee shall add on time lost for an injury at his/her discretion (whether medical attention has been given on the field or not) at the end of each period of play affected.

Nothing shall be done that would potentially cause further permanent injury to a player. In the case of on-field injuries, it is required that the referee and medical personnel communicate with each other and to use their best professional judgment.



Under no circumstances shall a player be removed if there is an injury to the head, neck, or back until it can be accomplished without risk of further injury or permanent injury to the player. Similar restraint shall be shown for injuries which are deemed to be potentially limb threatening; however, for the majority of less serious injuries, the Athletic Trainer will oversee the removal of the player from the field. The Athletic Trainer and referee shall work together to ensure the safety and well-being of the player while trying to return him/her to play as soon as possible.

Athletic Trainer Guidelines

Adhering to these guidelines, the Athletic Trainer shall utilize the following Universal Athletic Trainer Hand Signals to facilitate the care of an injured player.

1. Ambulance: Athletic Trainer raises hand overhead, extends index finger and rotates finger mimicking the lights of an ambulance siren.
2. Physician: With index finger of either hand, Athletic Trainer points to the corner of his/her ipsilateral eye.
3. Splints: With hands in clenched fists, Athletic Trainer strikes thumb sides of hands together.
4. Spine Board: With hands together, palms open and pronated, Athletic Trainer moves hands apart as if describing a flat surface.
5. Stretcher: Universal signal employed by all FIFA officials when signaling for a stretcher.

Travel Party

No CLUB shall travel to a LEAGUE game with less than Eleven (11) players and Nine (9) players in U11 and U12 respectively.

Post-Game Reporting

Rule 701 – Postgame Responsibilities of the Home Club

The home CLUB is responsible for submitting the Game Report for the Visiting and Home teams. Scores, Stats and cards must be submitted digitally through U.S. Soccer Connect. A photo of the Game Reports are also required to be submitted through U.S. Soccer Connect.

Rule 702 – Postgame Responsibilities of the Visiting Club

Verify that the game reports are correct and both the CLUB coaches and Referee must sign the reports. The Home CLUB will be responsible for submitting the score sheets to the LEAGUE.

Emergency Medical & Evacuation Plans

Every CLUB shall establish game day emergency medical and evacuation procedures. Above all, necessary precautions shall be taken to ensure spectator, CLUB, and staff safety at all times. As most CLUB do not own their stadiums, it is imperative that security, stadium management, and CLUB officials discuss and coordinate these procedures prior to the game. If your stadium does not have an emergency plan, contact the LEAGUE office immediately.

Evacuation Plan

In the event that a stadium or parts thereof need to be evacuated due to an Act of God (earthquakes, hurricanes, and floods), bomb / terrorist threats, fire and smoke, etc., each CLUB shall develop, in conjunction with their stadium, a Game Day Emergency Evacuation Plan. This plan shall include at least the following



specifications:

Directions on how to safely and quickly remove all spectators, CLUB, and staff from the affected area.
A detailed list of on-site employees responsible for overseeing an evacuation.
A detailed notification system for law enforcement, fire, or other emergency response departments.

Preemptive measures shall include day of game stadium inspections and advisory to security of their duties and expectations, particularly concerning fights and alcohol abuse, etc. Many municipal and established stadiums shall already have policies in place; CLUB may incorporate existing stadium plans.

Medical Emergency Plan

Medical emergencies create a need for immediate medical attention on the field, in the stands, and in press / VIP areas. In addition to field injuries wherein a player is injured during the game, non-participant emergencies may include heart attacks, eye injuries, head or neck trauma, heat exhaustion, obstetrical (labor) emergencies, insect or bee stings, respiratory (choking) problems, fractures, allergic reactions, etc. Utilize the following basic parameters in developing CLUB policies.

Assign staff to report initial problems to the Field Manager. Notify security and any on-site emergency response team immediately of the problem / location and deploy a staff member to the scene.

Once the emergency response team arrives and relieves the staff member, the staff member shall record initial information including time, location, and who placed the injury call before they leave the accident / injury area. This information shall be recorded on the Stadium Incident Report form provided at the end of this section. If the patient is transported to the hospital, the designated staff member shall record the time of departure, which hospital the patient was transported to, and who transported the patient. Emergency equipment on site shall be listed in the emergency plan and its location shall be detailed.

*A LEAGUE approved Incident Report can be found on the LEAGUE website and at the end of this handbook.

All competition rules and minimum standards that are applicable in the U13 through U19 age groups apply to the U11 through U12 age groups. Any exceptions or alterations to those rules and standards are included in the following guidelines:

Competition Details

U11

Format: 9v9 Birth Year 2010

Field Size: 75 Yards x 47 Yards Game Length: 2 x 30 minute halves Ball Size: 4

Max Game Day Roster: 16

U12

Format: 9v9

Birth Year 2009

Field Size: 75 Yards x 47 Yards

Game Length: 2 x 30 minute halves



Ball Size: 4

Max Game Day Roster: 16

Field Specifications

All specifications pertaining to the playing field are uniform with what exist in the U-13 through U19 age groups, with the exception of those listed below that are specific to U-11 through U-12 fields.

The playing surface should be a natural grass/artificial turf surface in good playing condition.

Acceptable goal sizes are 6 x 18 feet or 7 x 21 feet (preferred), with both goals being the same size

Center circle is 8 yard radius.

Roster Size

Maximum of sixteen (16) players, with a minimum of nine (9) players for U11 and U12. For the U11 and U12 age groups, the player pool is limited to a maximum of twenty-six (26) players. There is NOT an unlimited player pool.

Goalkeepers in U-11 age groups are not allowed to punt the ball past midfield. If a punt lands in the opponent's half of the field, an indirect free kick will be awarded to the opponent at midfield.

Heading

USSF has recommended the following guidelines for players in the U11 Age groups. Please note, SYL Policies regarding these matters may change as new developments occur.

When a player deliberately heads the ball in a game, an indirect free kick (IFK) 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 point nearest to where the infringement occurred. This rule will only be applied in the U11 Age Group.

Code of Conduct

The LEAGUE will follow FIFA's Code of Conduct. It is just as important for parents and fans to know the Code of Conduct as it is the players and coaches. It is also important that every player on the field understands this Code of Conduct before competing in their first match.

FIFA's Code of Conduct encapsulates all the sporting, moral, and ethical principles for which FIFA has always stood for and which it will continue to fight for in the future regardless of the influences and pressures that may be brought to bear. The ten golden rules not only serve as a credo for FIFA as the world football governing body, but they also reinforce the sense of fraternity and cooperation among the members of the worldwide football family.

Play to Win

Winning is the object of playing any game. Never set out to lose. If you do not play to win, you are cheating your opponents, deceiving those who are watching, and also fooling yourself. Never give up against stronger opponents but never relent against weaker ones. It is an insult to any opponent to play at less than full strength. Play to win, until the final whistle.



Play Fair

Winning is without value if victory has been achieved unfairly or dishonestly. Cheating is easy, but brings no pleasure. Playing fair requires courage and character. It is also more satisfying. Fair Play always has its reward, even when the game is lost. Playing fair earns you respect, while cheaters are detested. Remember: It's only a game. Games are pointless unless played fairly.

Observe the Laws of the Game

All games need rules to guide them. Without rules, there would be chaos. The rules of football are simple and easy to learn. Make an effort to learn them so that you understand the game better. This makes you a better player or coach. It is just as important to understand the spirit of the rules. They are designed to make the game fun to play and fun to watch. By sticking to the rules, you will enjoy the game more.

Respect Opponents, Teammates, Referees, Officials and Spectators

Fair Play means respect. Without opponents there can be no game. They have the same rights as you have, including the right to be respected. Your teammates are your colleagues. You form a team in which all members are equal. Referees are there to maintain discipline and Fair Play. Always accept their decisions without arguing and help them to help you enjoy the game more. Officials are also part of the game and must be respected accordingly. Spectators give the game atmosphere. They want to see the game played fairly, but must also behave fairly themselves.

Accept Defeat with Dignity

Nobody wins all the time. You win some, you lose some. Learn to lose graciously. Don't seek excuses for defeat. Genuine reasons will always be self-evident. Congratulate the winners with good grace. Don't blame the referee or anyone else. Determine to do better next time. Good losers earn more respect than bad winners.

Promote the Interests of Football

Football is the world's greatest game. But, it always needs your help to keep it as Number One. Think of football's interests before your own. Think how your actions may affect the image of the game. Talk about the positive things in the game. Encourage other people to watch it or play it fairly. Help others to get as much fun from football as you do. Be an ambassador for the game.

Reject Corruption, Drugs, Racism, Violence and other dangers to our sport. Football's huge popularity sometimes makes it vulnerable to negative outside interests. Watch out for attempts to tempt you into cheating or using drugs. Drugs have no place in football or in our society. Say no to drugs. Help kick racism out of football. Treat all players and everyone else equally, regardless of their skin color or origin. Show that football does not want violence, even from your own fans. Football is sport, and sport is peace.

Help Others to Resist Corruptive Pressures

You may hear that teammates or other people you know are being tempted to cheat in some way. They need your help. Don't hesitate to stand by them. Give them the strength to resist. Remind them of their commitment to their teammates and to the game itself. Form a block of solidarity like a solid defense on the field of play. Don't be ashamed to show up anybody who you are sure is trying to make others cheat. It's better to expose them and have them removed before they can do any damage. It often takes more courage to denounce what is wrong than to go along with a dishonest plan. Your honesty will be admired but your complicity will not. Don't just say no. Denounce the culprits who are trying to spoil our sport before they can persuade somebody else to say yes.



Honor those who Defend Football's Good Reputation

The good name of football has survived because the vast majority of people who love the game are honest and fair. Sometimes somebody does something exceptional that deserves our special recognition. They should be honored and their fine example made public. This encourages others to act in the same way. Help promote football's image by publicizing its good deeds.

Lightning Safety / Severe Weather Information

The safety of players, coaches, management and spectators is the primary concern in any weather event that occurs during all SYL matches.

By understanding and following the below information, the safety of everyone shall be greatly increased.

Ultimately, **as the referee, YOU HAVE FINAL SAY over delaying or restarting a game due to weather.** Waiting to stop play or not waiting to start play may result in a serious injury or loss of life. Act responsibly when dealing with such events during your games.

Coordinate with the Game Day Operations Director regarding impending threatening conditions. The team operations director (or appointed person) shall monitor weather conditions via phone calls to the local National Weather Service office, local television weather centers or online with real time radar. They can better watch the situation as it develops, allowing you to focus on the game in hand.

When a lightning detector is unavailable, you can determine the distance of lightning in your area by counting the number of seconds between the flash and the first sound of the thunder and dividing by five (5). This will give you the distance in miles from your location. Remember, if you are in a higher elevation, the lightning can come upon you much quicker and your reaction time is greatly hindered.

30-30 Rule: When you see lightning, count the time until you hear thunder. If this time is 30 seconds or less, seek proper shelter. If you can't see the lightning, just hearing the thunder is a good back up rule. Wait 30 minutes or more after hearing the last thunder before leaving the shelter.

The following guidelines have been recommended by the National Severe Storms Laboratory (Norman, OK)

The existence of blue sky and the absence of rain are not protection from lightning. Lightning can, and does, strike as far as 10 miles away from the rain shaft. It does not have to be raining for lightning to strike. **Many lightning casualties occur in the beginning, as the storm approaches** because many people ignore initial precursors of high winds, some rainfall and cloud cover. Generally, the lightning threat diminishes with time after the last sound of thunder, but may persist for more than 30 minutes.

Be aware of how close lightning is occurring. The flash-to-bang method is the easiest and most convenient way to estimate how far away lightning is occurring when no lightning detector is available. Thunder always accompanies lightning, even though its audible range can be diminished due to background noise in the immediate environment, and its distance from the observer. **To use the flash-to-bang method, count the seconds from the time the lightning is sighted to when the clap of thunder is heard. Divide this number by five to obtain how far away (in miles) the lightning is occurring. For example, if an individual counts 15 seconds between seeing the flash and hearing the bang, 15 divided by five equals three; therefore, the lightning flash**



is approximately three miles away.

Lightning awareness should be increased with the first flash of lightning or the first clap of thunder, no matter how far away. This activity must be treated as a wake-up call to all personnel. The most important aspect to monitor is how far away the lightning is occurring, and how fast the storm is approaching, relative to the distance of a safe shelter.

Recognize that personal observation of lightning may not be sufficient; additional information such as a lightning detection system or additional weather information may be required to ensure consistency, accuracy and adequate advance warning.

When larger groups are involved, the time needed to properly evacuate an area increases. As time requirements change, the distance at which lightning is noted and considered a threat to move into the area must be increased. Extending the range used to determine threat potential also increases the chance that a localized cell or thunderstorm may not reach the area giving the impression of a “false alarm”.

Know where the closest "safe structure or location" is to the field or playing area, and know how long it takes to get to that safe structure or location.

Safe structure or location is defined as:

Any building normally occupied or frequently used by people, i.e., a building with plumbing and/or electrical wiring that acts to electrically ground the structure. Avoid using shower facilities for safe shelter and **do not use** the showers or plumbing facilities during a thunderstorm.

In the absence of a sturdy, frequently inhabited building, any vehicle with a hard metal roof (not a convertible or golf cart) and rolled-up windows can provide a measure of safety. A vehicle is certainly better than remaining outdoors. It is not the rubber tires that make a vehicle a safe shelter, but the hard metal roof which

dissipates the lightning strike around the vehicle. **DO NOT TOUCH THE SIDES OF THE VEHICLE!**

If no safe structure or location is within a reasonable distance, find a thick grove of small trees surrounded by taller trees or a dry ditch. Assume a crouched position on the ground with only the balls of the feet touching the ground, wrap your arms around your knees and lower your head. Minimize contact with the ground because lightning current often enters a victim through the ground rather than by a direct overhead strike. **MINIMIZE YOUR BODY'S SURFACE AREA, AND MINIMIZE CONTACT WITH THE GROUND! DO NOT LIE FLAT!** If unable to reach safe shelter, stay away from the tallest trees or objects such as light poles or flag poles), metal objects (such as fences or bleachers), individual trees, standing pools of water, and open fields. Avoid being the highest object in a field. Do not take shelter under a single, tall tree.

Avoid using the telephone, except in emergency situations. People have been struck by lightning while using a land-line telephone. A cellular phone or a portable remote phone is a safe alternative to land-line phones, if the person and the antenna are located within a safe structure or location, and if all other precautions are followed. When considering resumption of any athletics activity, NSSL staff recommends that everyone should ideally wait at least 30 minutes after the last flash of lightning or sound of thunder before returning to the field.

People who have been struck by lightning do not carry an electrical charge. Therefore, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is safe for the responder. **If possible, an injured person should be moved to a safer location before starting CPR.** Lightning-strike victims who show signs of cardiac or respiratory arrest need emergency help quickly. Prompt, aggressive CPR has been highly effective for the survival of victims of lightning strike.



SYL Incident Report

Date: Venue:

Severity: (circle) Critical Significant Minor

Incident Type: (circle)

Automobile Fan Incident Facilities Concessions (Food) Medical / Injury Property Damage

Property Theft Ticketing Other

Parties Involved: (circle)

Ticket Holder Staff / Volunteer Player

Officials Stadium Representative Other

Time of Incident: (am/pm) Location of Incident:

Name(s) of Parties / Co.

Name Address Phone Number

Description:

Resolution/Action

Witness #1

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

Description: