

## Calvary Chapel Youth Soccer League 2023

A League (4-5s): 5 players, no keeper; 16 min halves; 4 min halftime; ball size 3

B League (6-7s): 6 + keeper; 21 min halves; 4 min halftime; ball size 3

C League (8-9s): 7 + keeper; 23 min halves; 4 min halftime; ball size 4

D League (10-12s): 8 + keeper; 25 min halves; 4 min halftime; ball size 4

E League (13-17s): 10 + keeper; 32 min halves; 4 min halftime; ball size 5

### In or Out of Play:

- All lines extend vertically. Ball must completely cross line to be a goal/out of play.

### Throw-In (Leniency for younger ages):

- Hands over and behind head, both feet remain in contact with ground
- Stepping on the touch line is okay
- Redo a throw-in if the ball does not enter field of play

### Goal Kick and Corner Kick:

- Ball out over the goal line off of offense (goal kick) or defense (corner kick)
- Ball is placed on or inside goal area line (goal kick) or corner area arc (corner kick)
- Offense cannot enter the goal area until the ball leaves the area or another player on the defense touches the ball. Defense is allowed in own box.

### Other Restarts:

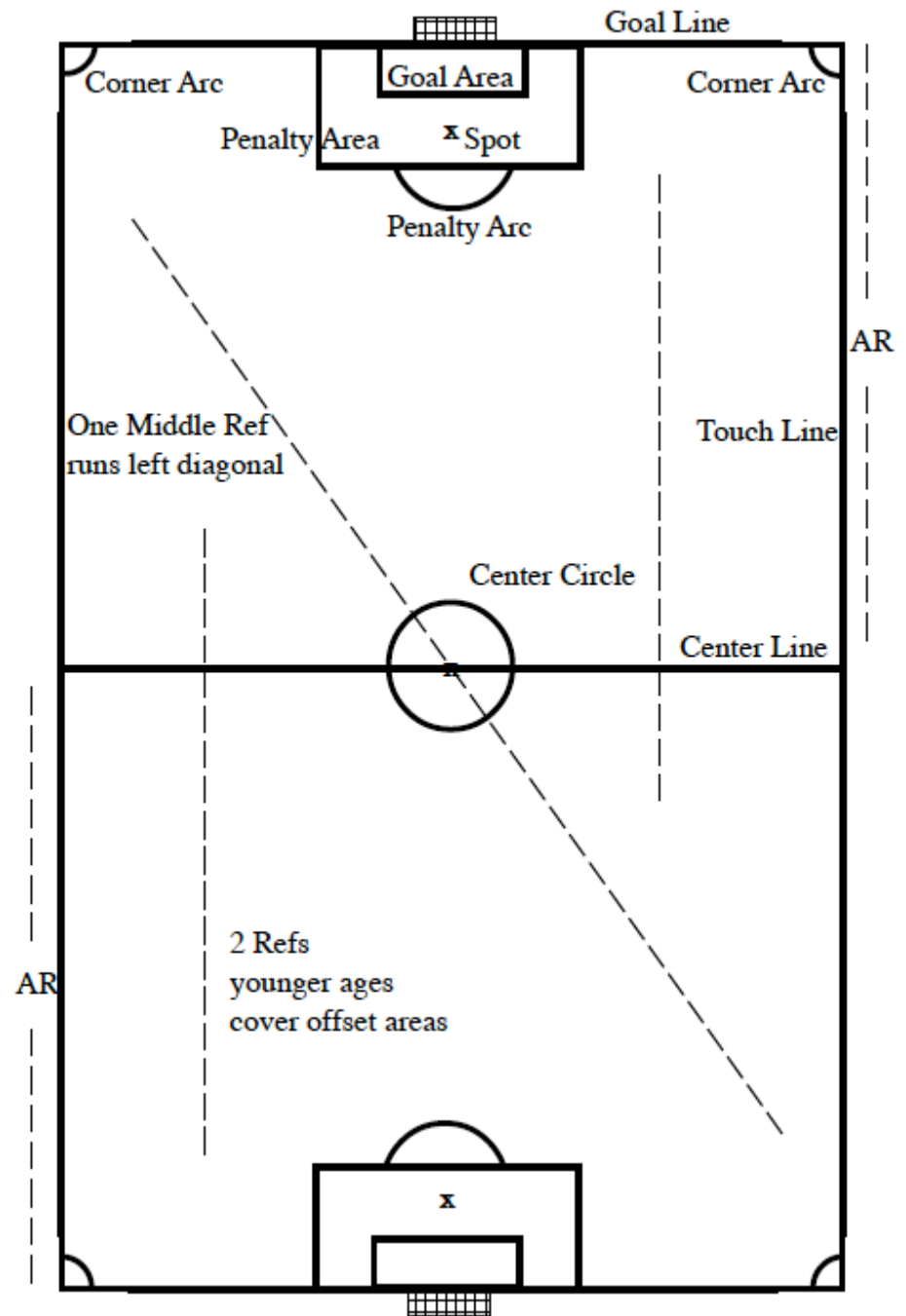
- Kick-Off (Start of a game/half or after a goal)
  - \* Defenders outside circle, ball must be touched by another player
- Direct Free Kicks (Ref points direction): Usually contact/misconduct
  - \* Handball (see back), trip, push, hold, jump at player, kick, any slide tackle
  - \* No handball in leagues A-D when trying to protect the head/face
- Indirect Free Kick (Ref raises hand): Minor misplay/dangerous play
  - \* Offside, pass to keeper, dangerous play
- All Free Kicks: Defense must be 10 yards off ball, but quick kicks are allowed
- Dropped Ball (uncontested): On stoppage, non-possession, or injury
  - \* Given to last team with possession, or keeper if inside the penalty area
- Penalty Kick: Administer if a direct kick foul is inside the penalty area
  - \* Players line up outside area and behind ball. Ball is live on rebound/catch.

### Offside Position/Offside (Conditions 1&2):

- "Offside position" is when an offensive player(s) are past the ball and 2nd-to-last defender.
- "Offside" is only called when the player in the offside position *at the time of the strike* becomes involved in play or gains an advantage.
- No offside on throw-ins, corner kicks, or goal kicks
- Offside is called in all age groups except 4-5s

### Substitutions:

- (8-9s and up) Both teams can sub on a goal kick or after a goal. On throw-ins, the team in possession must initiate a sub, then the other team is allowed to sub.
- The 4-5s/6-7s may freely substitute on any stopped play.
- Injured/cautioned players can be subbed.



## Handball Guidelines

One of the trickiest rules in soccer is the handball. FIFA's official rule for handball is as follows:

For the purposes of determining handball offences, the upper boundary of the arm is in line with the bottom of the armpit.

Not every touch of a player's hand/ arm with the ball is an offence. It is an offence if a player:

- Deliberately touches the ball with their hand/arm, for example moving the hand/arm towards the ball
- Touches the ball with their hand/arm when it has made their body unnaturally bigger. A player is considered to have made their body unnaturally bigger when the position of their hand/arm is not a consequence of, or justifiable by, the player's body movement for that specific situation. By having their hand/ arm in such a position, the player takes a risk of their hand/arm being hit by the ball and being penalized
- Scores in the opponents' goal:
  - \* Directly from their hand/arm, even if accidental, including by the goalkeeper
  - \* Immediately after the ball has touched their hand/arm, even if accidental

The following should be considered when the ball touches a player's hand/arm:

- Was their hand/arm moving toward the ball?
- Was the hand/arm in a "unnatural" position (making the body bigger/not in a normal place for someone's hands/arms to be)?
- Did the player have time to react and avoid touching the ball with their hand/arm?

If the answer to any of these questions is, "yes," then you probably have a handball. Of course, grace should be shown. Handballs should not be called as strictly in younger age groups (4-5s, 6-7s), and allowances should be made for players who are trying to protect themselves, particularly their head/face. We do not call handballs on players trying to protect their face, unless it is in the 13-17s and the other considerations for handball apply.