

Subj: NSYSA Monthly Board Meeting Agenda Date: 06-04-2018

Time:

Location:

North Point Church 6:30-9:00 1779 NE Hostmark Street

Poulsbo, WA 98370

In Attendance **NSYSA Board:**

President - Darcy Buell Registrar - Liming McMillian VP of Admin - Val Corden Treasurer - Vacant Competition - Bob Bjornemo Secretary - Kent Hassebrock VP of Awards and Recog - Vacant

Club Representatives:

BIYSC - Justin Marshall NKSC - Ken Markaryan BSC - Matt Bayne NMYSC - Steve Kenyon CKSC - Chris Hunt SKSC - Christina Bussman JCSC - Jenifer Herbig TSC - Vicky Webb KAFC - David Connolly

Committee Representatives

Development - Kegan Miller NSYSA Discipline - Bob Bjornemo Recreation Cup - Bob Bjornemo Soccer to the Maxx - Louie Bond Scholarship - Vacant Operations - Dawn Byron Top Soccer -

Referee Agreement—Val Corden

- 1. Roll Call
 - * NSYSA Board
 - * Club Representatives
 - * Guest Introductions
- 2. Communications

Others in Attendance

Steve Shively - NSYSA Scheduler Guests -



Subj: NSYSA Monthly Board Meeting Agenda Date: 05-07-2018

- 3. Approval of Minutes from March 26th and April 9th
- 4. Officer's Reports
 - A. President
 - B. VP of Administration
 - C. VP of Award and Recognition
 - D. VP of Competition

- E. Registrar
- F. Treasurer
- G. Secretary
- 5. NSYSA Scheduler / Website Administrator
- 6. Committee Reports
 - A. Development Committee Kegan Miller
 - B. NSYSA Discipline Committee Bob Bjornemo
 - C. Recreational Cup Committee Bob Bjornemo
 - D. Soccer to the Maxx Committee Louie Bond
 - E. NSYSA Scholarship Committee -
 - F. Operations Committee Dawn Byron
- 7. Club Reports
 - A. BIFC
 - B. BSC
 - C. CKSC
 - D. JCSC E. KAFC

- F. NKSC
- G. NMYSC
- H. SKSC
- I. TSC

- 8. Unfinished Business
 - * Budget approval
 - * NSYSA/KPSRA agreement
- 9. New Business
 - * Vacant NSYSA positions (Treasurer & VP of Award and Recognition)
 - * Safe Sports
 - * Field and Rule changes for 2018
- 10. Good of the Game
- 11. Adjournment



Subj: NSYSA Monthly Board Meeting

Location:

Central Kitsap Middle School

In Attendance NSYSA Board:

President - Darcy Buell - Present VP of Admin - Val Corden - Present Competition - Bob Bjornemo - Present VP of Awards - Melissa Fabrega - Excused

Club Representatives:

BIYSC - Ian McCullum - Present BSC - Matt Bayne - Present CKSC - Dawn Byron - Present JCSC - Jennifer Herbig - Present KAFC - Teneka Morley-Short - Present

Committee Representatives

Development Committee - Kegan Miller NSYSA Discipline - Bob Bjornemo - Present Recreation Cup - Bob Bjornemo - Present Soccer to the Maxx - Louie Bond - Present Scholarship - Melissa Fabrega - Present Operations - Dawn Byron - Present Referee Contract - Val Corden - Present

Called to order at 8:30pm
 Roll Call - As noted above.

Registrar - Liming McMillian - Present Treasurer - Vacant Secretary - Kent Hassebrock - Present

Date: 03-26-2018

NKSC - Ken Markaryan - Present NMYSC - Eric Easton - Present SKSC - Chris Bussman - Absent TSC - Susie McGill - Excused

Others in Attendance

NSYSA Scheduler - Steve Shively - Present GUEST:



Subj: NSYSA Monthly Board Meeting Minutes Date: 03-26-2018

2. Approval of minutes for 02/05/2018 Monthly Board Meeting

Motion: Accept minutes as written Bob

Second: Ian McCullum

12 Approved, 0 Opposed, 0 Abstain

3. Communications

Given to Darcy Buell

- * Letters from the state
- * Business license renewal
- * Bank deposit receipts
- 4. Officers Reports

President

* Nothing to report

VP of Admin

* Nothing to report

VP of Competition

* Nothing to report

VP of Awards and Recognition

* Excused

Registrar

* Nothing to report

Secretary

* Nothing to report

Treasurer

* Vacant

Website Administrator / Scheduler

* Nothing to report



Subj: NSYSA Monthly Board Meeting Minutes Date: 03-26-2018

- 5. Committee reports
 - * Development Committee (as reported by Kegan Miller)
 - * No Report
 - * NSYSA Discipline Committee (as reported by Bob Bjornemo)
 - * No Report
 - * Rec Cup Committee (as reported by Bob Bjornemo)
 - * No Report
 - * Scholarship committee (as reported by Melissa Fabrega)
 - * Excused
 - * Soccer to the Maxx committee (as reported by Louie Bond)
 - * Will look at scheduling the Jamboree earlier again this year. Will decide at the scheduling meeting.
 - * Operations Committee (as reported by Dawn Byron)
 - * No Report
 - * Referee contract (as reported by Val Corden)
 - * No Report
 - * President Replacement Committee (as reported no one)
 - * Vacant

End of committee Reports



Subj: NSYSA Monthly Board Meeting Minutes Date: 03-26-2018

- 6. Old Business
 - * No old business
- 7. New Business
 - * Motion: Allow KAFC to be removed from the KPSRA contract with NSYSA (Louie)

Second: Teneka

Discussion:

Question about how the new contract will reflect this change. Question about why are we are removing them from the contact if they don't have someone 1 Approved, 11 Opposed, 0 Abstaining

Motion Fails

* Motion: Allow KAFC to negotiate with KPSRA and report the outcome within 2 weeks time and be current on all fees prior to separating. Bob

Second: Teneka

Discussion:

Is this going to open up a problem with other clubs with select clubs going forward? In order to make a clean break on all fees, KAFC needs to be current on all past fees.

12 Approved, 0 Opposed, 0 Abstaining Motion passes

Kitsap Alliance will be allowed to negotiate with KPSRA and report the outcome at the April 9 Board Meeting.



Subj: NSYSA Monthly Board Meeting

Location:

Seabeck Fire Station #56 6470 Seabeck Hwy NW Bremerton, WA 98310

In Attendance NSYSA Board:

President - Darcy Buell - Present VP of Admin - Val Corden - Present Competition - Bob Bjornemo - Present VP of Awards - Vacant

Club Representatives:

BIYSC - Justin Marshall—Absent BSC - Matt Bayne - Present CKSC - Dawn Byron - Present JCSC - Jennifer Herbig - Present KAFC - Teneka Morley-Short - Present

Committee Representatives

Development - Kegan Mille - Present
NSYSA Discipline - Bob Bjornemo - Present
Recreation Cup - Bob Bjornemo - Present
Soccer to the Maxx - Louie Bond - Present
Scholarship - Vacant
Operations - Dawn Byron - Present
Referee Contract - Val Corden - Present

Registrar - Liming McMillian - Present? Treasurer - Vacant

Date: 04-09-2018

Secretary - Kent Hassebrock - Excused

NKSC - Ken Markaryan - Absent NMYSC - Eric Easton - Present SKSC - Chris Bussman - Absent TSC - Vicky Webb - Present

Others in Attendance

NSYSA Scheduler - Steve Shively - Present GUEST:

^{1.} Called to order at 6:30pm - ish

^{*} Roll Call - As noted above. Need to confirm the attendance



Subj: NSYSA Monthly Board Meeting Minutes Date: 04-09-2018

- 2. Approval of minutes for 03/26/2018 Monthly Board Meeting Could not accept the minutes. The lazy secretary didn't send them out before running off to Mexico
- 3. Communications Given to Darcy Buell
 - * None
- 4. Officers Reports

President

* AGM for WYS is May 19th at the SeaTac Hilton, Breakfast at 8:00am, Meeting starts at 9:00am.

VP of Admin

* Working with Dick Mormann on disciplinary changes from the state.

VP of Competition

* Need to incorporate the new guidelines into operation procedures by August 1st.

VP of Awards and Recognition

* Vacant

Registrar

* Nothing to report

Secretary

* Nothing to report

Treasurer

* Vacant

Website Administrator / Scheduler

* Revise record retention. People in attendance wanted to table for may meeting and have Steve explain this.



Subj: NSYSA Monthly Board Meeting Minutes Date: 04-09-2018

- 5. Committee reports
 - * Development Committee (as reported by Kegan Miller)
 - * Goal keeper camp coming this summer
 - * NSYSA Discipline Committee (as reported by Bob Bjornemo)
 - * Mark Ginrod and Glen Godfrey were added.
 - * Rec Cup Committee (as reported by Bob Bjornemo)
 - * Discussion concerning how NSYSA rules are set for ties. May meeting will have a committee formed.
 - * Scholarship committee (as reported by Melissa Fabrega)
 - * Date extended to April 20th for 2018
 - * Soccer to the Maxx committee (as reported by Louie Bond)
 - * STTM will be September 16th 8:00am to 5:00pm
 - * Operations Committee (as reported by Dawn Byron)
 - * No Report
 - * Referee contract (as reported by Val Corden)
 - * Val trying to schedule a meeting. Val is sending emails to all clubs asking what they would like. Darcy thinks this should be done for Rec Cup and Soccer to the Maxx.
 - * President Replacement Committee (as reported no one)
 - * We should dissolve this committee so Darcy doesn't get nervous we are looking for a new president.

End of committee Reports



Subj: NSYSA Monthly Board Meeting Minutes Date: 04-09-2018

6. Old Business

* KAFC asked for an extension until May yth for negotiations with KPSRA. Bob added that any agreement may not be approved until KAFC is current with all money owed.

7. New Business

- * NSYSA is looking for volunteers in improve NSYSA By-Laws committee.
- * Bob brought up reconciliation of books. He states the President needs to create a committee. Bylaws state no board of directors may be on this committee.
- * Bob suggested that all clubs make generic emails accounts for positions and then assign people to them. No personal emails should be used for official business.
- * NMYSC asked about correct procedures for a waiver on player play downs.

8. Good of the Game

- * None
- 9. Adjourned at some point in the evening before 9:30pm



Date: 07 May 2018

Subj: NSYSA Board meeting minutes.

Location: Seabeck Fire Station

15543 Seabeck Hwy NW, Seabeck, WA 98380

In Attendance:

NSYSA Board:

Darcy Buell – President - Present Liming McMillian – Registrar - Excused

Val Cordon – VP of Admin - Present Vacant – Treasurer

Bob Bjornemo -VP of Competition - Present Kent Hassebrock - Secretary - Excused

Vacant – VP of Awards

Club Representatives:

BIYSC - John Thornton - Present NKSC - Ken Markaryan — Unexcused

BSC - Matt Bayne – Unexcused NMYSC - Steve Kenyon – Excused

CKSC - Dawn Byron – Present SKSC - Jim White – Present

 JCSC - Jennifer Herbig - Excused TSC - Vickie Webb - Present

KAFC - Teneka Morley-Short – Unexcused

KPSRA - Brad Wiggens - Present

Committee Representatives:

NSYSA Discipline - Bob Bjornemo - Present TOP Soccer - Louie Bond

Recreation Cup - Bob Bjornemo - Present Op Committee - Dawn Byron - Present

Soccer to the Maxx - Kathy Thoma Records Retention - Vacant

Scholarship - Vacant Development Com - Keegan Miller

Guests:

None

1. Called to order at 6:34

a. Roll call - As noted above

2. Communications:

a. Scholarship - Julia Faeth - Complete Application.

Transcript received unsealed

3. Approval of NSYSA meeting minutes.

a. March 26th & April 9th minutes were not voted on due to lack of quorum.



b. NSYSA 2018 - 2019 budget was not approved due to lack of quorum and agreement.

4. Officer Reports:

President:

President Buell presented a brief review of the progress of new contract discussion with KPSRA.

- ➤ No finalization of contract was agreed to at this time.
- It was reported that Past-President Louie Bond had submitted the Association Annual Report to WYS to be included for the State AGM.

VP of Admin:

- ➤ Working with the committee on the renewal to the KPSRA contract.
- Working with Clubs to update Board member listings and RMA's.
- Purging website of old documents.
- > Forwarded WYS Header Waiver to Clubs
- Creating transgender language for Operations Policy.
- ➤ Will attend the WYS AGM and report to Association on the "Safe Sports" Initiative.
- > Talking with KPSRA regarding Misconduct entry and referee RMA.

Registrar:

None

VP of Competition:

- Questioned why KPSRA is unable to use the current Misconduct module for reporting.
- ➤ WA State Referee Association has committed to ensure all Grade 8 and above referees will receive RMA certification.
 - NSYSA must find a way to verify this action complete.
- > Reviewed timelines and process for tryout for Select and RCL teams.
- ➤ Noted that L&I and ESD charges are a part of Club SSReferee actions and should be a charge to those Clubs utilizing NSYSA services.
 - o STTM referee services are a cost for NSYSA.

Treasurer:

- President Buell addressed the unapproved Annual budget.
- Committee appointed to meet and address the concerns.

Dawn Byron John Thorton



Susie McGill Darcy Buell Val Cordon Bob Bjornemo

➤ As a result of budget not being approved, all spending is shut down.

Secretary:

None

NSYSA Administrator / Scheduler:

- > Studying Ridgestar Referee Misconduct reporting.
- > Developing recommendations for Records Retention.
- > Review old documents.
- Asked Clubs to speak with their organizations regarding a 8 wk or 10 wk 2018 Fall NSYSA Recreation Season.
- ➤ Reviewing NSYSA module for referee evaluations.
- ➤ Will be traveling through Europe with wife for 30 year anniversary through 13 August.
 - o Recommend a 18 August schedule meeting date.

Disciplinary Committee:

- ➤ Members for the 2018 2019 season are:
 - o Bill Eley Craig Dean Steve Bucy -Lloyd Hansen Dick Morman Mark Grinrod - Glen Godfrey

Development Committee:

None

Operating Committee:

> None

Soccer to the Max Committee:

> None

Recreation Cup Committee:

None

KPSRA Representative:



- > Reported KPSRA will not enter into contract with KAFC for scheduling of RCL games.
- ➤ Questions were asked of the COLA definition of the current contract under discussion.
- Will speak with Pat Ryan regarding misconduct reporting.

Awards:

> None

BIYSC Representative:

- > Tryouts ongoing
- > Registration open

BSC Representative:

> None

CKSC Representative:

> Registration ongoing

JCSC Representative:

> none.

KAFC Representative:

> None

NKSK Representative:

> No Report

NMYSC Representative:

➤ No Report

SKSC Representative:

None

TSC Representative:

- ➤ 200 Players currently registered.
- > 70 Coaches currently registered



> Tryouts will be Friday - Saturday for the next two weeks.

Unfinished Business

> None

Old Business:

> None

New Business:

> None

Good of the Game:

> None submitted

Next Meeting: 04 June 2018 Adjourn 9:21

NCOME		VALUE	UNITS		TOTALS	CATI	GORY TOTAL	
PLAYER FEES								
SMALL SIDED	\$	5.75	1695	\$	9,746.00			PLAYER FEES
RECREATIONAL	\$	11.50	1275	\$	14,662.00			PLAYER FEES
COMP	\$	13.80	910	\$	12,558.00			PLAYER FEES
			3880			\$	36,966.00	
GAME FEES								
SMALL SIDED	\$	9.00	1092	\$	9,828.00			GAME FEES
RECREATIONAL	\$	16.00	561	\$	8,976.00			GAME FEES
COMPETITIVE	\$	18.00	455	\$	8,190.00			GAME FEES
			2108			\$	26,994.00	
REC CUP	\$	300.00	30	\$	9,000.00	\$	9,000.00	REC CUP
SOCCER TO THE MAXX		0/110/125	29	\$	3,190.00	\$	3,190.00	STTM
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
SMALL SIDED REFEREES				\$	10,600.00	\$	10,600.00	PASS THROUGH
STATE L&I & ESD FEES FOR SS REFS				\$	400.00	\$	400.00	PASS THROUGH
RMA	\$	5.00	600	\$	3,000.00	\$	3,000.00	PASS THROUGH
DONATIONS								
TOP SOCCER	\$	25.00	20	\$	500.00			TOP SOCCER
FINES	-							
OTAL INCOME	-					\$	90,150.00	
EXPENSES								
VYS STATE PLAYER FEES								
SMALL SIDED	\$	5.00	1695	\$	8,475.00			PLAYER FEES
RECREATIONAL	\$	11.00	1275	\$	14,025.00			PLAYER FEES
COMPETITIVE	\$	13.00	910	\$	11,830.00			PLAYER FEES
COMILITIVE		15.00	310	<u> </u>	11,050.00	\$	34,330.00	TEATERTEES
AWARDS (FALL SEASON)				\$	2,300.00	Υ	3 1,330.00	PLAYER FEES
ADMINISTRATIVE				\$	50.00			PLAYER FEES
POSTAGE AND DELIVERY (PO BOX)				\$	76.00			PLAYER FEES
BANK CHARGE FOR SS REF CHECKS				\$	200.00	\$	2,626.00	PLAYER FEES
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SCHEDULING CONTRACT				\$	21,600.00			GAME FEES
SCHEDULING CONTRACT REIMBURSABLES				\$	800.00			GAME FEES
SCHEDULING SOFTWARE SERVICES				\$	4,160.00			GAME FEES
SCHEDULING MEETING				\$	200.00	\$	26,760.00	GAME FEES
REC CUP STATE FEES	\$	100.00	30	\$	3,000.00			REC CUP
REC CUP REFEREES KPRSA				\$	2,300.00			REC CUP
REC CUP T-SHIRTS				\$	1,900.00			REC CUP
REC CUP MEDALS				\$	800.00			REC CUP
REC CUP FIELDS				\$	850.00	\$	8,850.00	REC CUP
MISCELLANEOUS (Maxine Burns Flowers)				\$	100.00			STTM
STTM T-SHIRTS				\$ \$	2,500.00			STTM
STTM REFEREES				\$ \$	430.00			STTM
STTM TOURNAMENT FEE				\$ \$	150.00	\$	3,180.00	STTM
				•		7	5,100.00	
SMALL SIDED REFEREES				\$	10,600.00			PASS THROUGH
STATE L&I & ESD FEES FOR SS REFS				\$	400.00			PASS THROUGH
				\$	3,000.00	\$	14,000.00	PASS THROUGH
RMA								
				\$	300.00			TOP SOCCER
RMA TOP SOCCER COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP (2 X \$500)				\$ \$	300.00 1,000.00	\$	1,000.00	TOP SOCCER FINES
TOP SOCCER					300.00 1,000.00	\$ \$	1,000.00 90,746.00	

	
	
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About Positive Coaching Alliance

Positive Coaching Alliance (PCA) develops BETTER ATHLETES, BETTER PEOPLE through resources for youth and high school sports coaches, parents, leaders and student-athletes. In addition to hundreds of free audio-video and printable tips and tools at PCADevZone.org, PCA has partnered with roughly 3,000 schools and youth sports organizations nationwide to deliver live group workshops, online courses and books by PCA Founder Jim Thompson that help those involved in youth and high school sports create a Development Zone™ culture.

PCA workshops and courses, which have reached more than 7.5 million youth through 2014, strive to transform high school and youth sports into a Development Zone, where the goal is to develop Better Athletes, Better People and the following become the prevailing models in youth and high school sports:

The Double-Goal Coach®, who strives to win while also pursuing the more important goal of teaching life lessons through sports

The Second-Goal Parent®, who concentrates on life lessons, while letting coaches and athletes focus on competing

The Triple-Impact Competitor®, who strives to impact sport on three levels by improving oneself, teammates and the game as a whole.

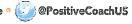
PCA gains support from a National Advisory Board, including National Spokesperson and 11-time NBA Champion Coach Phil Jackson, and many other top coaches, athletes, organization leaders and academics who share PCA's mission.

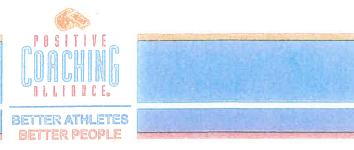












The Development Zone

The dominant culture in sports is an "entertainment sports culture" with a win-at-all-cost mentality that colors every level of sports in our society. John Madden once said, "Winning is the best deodorant:" In the entertainment sports culture, if you win, you can get away with things that won't pass the smell test. But there is a competing vision.

PCA's mission is to transform the culture of high school and youth sports into a Development Zone™ with the goal of developing Better Athletes, Better People. In the Development Zone the roles of the key players are transformed:

- Each Leader is a Single-Goal Leader, who understands that creating a Development Zone culture is the most important leadership task.
- Each Coach is a Double-Goal Coach® with the goal of winning and the second, more important goal of teaching life lessons.
- Each Parent is a Second-Goal Parent® who leaves the scoreboard to coaches and athletes while focusing relentlessly on the life lessons a child takes away from sports.
- Each Athlete is a Triple-Impact Competitor®, committed to impacting sport on three levels by improving oneself, teammates and the game as a whole.

In a Development Zone, events have a different meaning than they do in the larger entertainment sports culture:

- An unfavorable call by an official becomes an opportunity for athletes to work on resilience.
- A coach who keeps weaker athletes on the bench is seen as shortchanging his players. In the Development Zone, coaches find ways to get kids into games!
- Setbacks and mistakes provide a chance for kids to learn to struggle. Many people think struggle
 is a bad thing. Struggle is a good thing, and there is no better place for kids to learn to struggle,
 adapt and overcome when things don't go well than sports.
- The scoreboard is much too crude a measurement of success. It's not that the scoreboard is unimportant in the Development Zone – it is a key ingredient in the recipe for developing Better Athletes, Better People. But it isn't everything or the only thing.

Per Victor Hugo, there is nothing more powerful than an idea whose time has come. Youth sports as a Development Zone is an idea whose time is at hand. Join PCA and help make it happen!

PARTNER YOUR YOUTH SPORTS PROGRAM WITH POSITIVE COACHING ALLIANCE STEVE YOUNG DOC RIVERS JULIE FOURY PHIL JACKSON DUSTY BAKER SAMMER SANDERS

Your athletic career, I think, is most impacted by the first couple of coaches that you see in youth sports. That's how you start to model in your mind how you deal with adversity, how you deal with team, how you fit with team, all those concepts. My most influential coaches were my first coaches, who were parent volunteers.

Steve Young, Hall of Fame Quarterback

Your youth sports program can benefit from the support and expertise these individuals lend to Positive Coaching Alliance (PCA). PCA is a national non-profit committed to developing "Better Athletes, Better People" through training for youth and high school sports coaches, parents, student-athletes and organizational leaders.

A PCA PARTNERSHIP INCLUDES:

- Research-based workshops led by a dynamic PCA Trainer with deep coaching experience, or Online courses featuring video of the top coaches and athletes on PCA's National Advisory Board
- Year-round on-demand support for organizational leaders, along with consistent reinforcement of the training for coaches, parents and athletes in the form of books; e-mailed tips and tools; and the 1,000+ pieces of curated, multi-media advice within PCADevZone.org.

BENEFITS THAT YOUR ORGANIZATION WILL RECEIVE BY PARTNERING WITH PCA:

- PCA-trained coaches develop youth athletes as players and as people
- PCA coaching techniques reduce players' anxiety, making them more coachable, confident and creative in practice and games
- Hands-on education for parents results in better support for players and coaches
- Player retention numbers increase due to parents and players enjoying a more positive experience centered on development of the person and the player.

For more information, contact Kylie Groetsema, Partnership Manager Kylie_Groetsema@positivecoach.org, 206-489-5379



PCA workshops combine the latest in sports- and educational-psychology and organizational behavior with practical advice from a National Advisory Board of top pro and college athletes and coaches who use our principles at the highest levels of competition. Many workshops are complemented by books by PCA Founder Jim Thompson and all are highly interactive and facilitated by PCA Trainers with deep experience in coaching, sports parenting, athletic administration or all three!

DOUBLE-GOAL COACH®: Coaching for Winning and Life Lessons establishes PCA's premise that youth and high school sports entail the goal of winning and the more important goal of teaching life lessons through sports. Each attendee leaves as a PCA-certified Double-Goal Coach, learning how to Coach for Mastery of Sport (Not Just the Scoreboard); Fill Emotional Tanks; and Honor the Game.

DEVELOPING COMPETITORS: A Workshop for High School Coaches views the Double-Goal Coach model through the lens of high school sports, including such topics as social pressure, hazing, and the role of high school coaches and athletes as standard-bearers in their communities.

DOUBLE-GOAL COACH: Culture, Practices and Games further illustrates how coaches use PCA principles to build a team culture that players and their parents buy into, thus leading to life lessons and improved athletic performance in practices and

POSITIVE MOTIVATION: Getting the Best from Athletes provides deeper exploration of Filling Emotional Tanks, including discussion of research that demonstrates how positive coaching improves performance and open-ness to life lessons.

MASTERY: Coaching for Peak Performance provides deeper exploration of PCA's second principle for coaches, ELM (Effort, Learning and bouncing back from Mistake). Coaches will explore how to help their athletes improve and perform to their potential through a mastery focus.

THE SECOND-GOAL PARENT®: Developing Winners in Life Through Sports draws from the Double-Goal Coach model (winning and life lessons) to help parents focus on the second goal, ensuring their children gain the higher value of youth and high school sports regardless of scoreboard results.

THE SECOND-GOAL PARENT: Tips and Tools to Develop Winners in Life Through Sports is a shortened version of the Second-Goal Parent: Developing Winners in Life Through Sports.

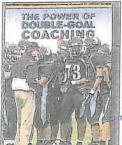
BECOMING A TRIPLE-IMPACT COMPETITOR® trains student-athletes of middle-school age and older to impact sport on three levels by working to improve themselves, teammates and their sport as a whole.

MAKING TEAMMATES BETTER: Leadership and Positive Initiation provides student-athletes of high school-age and older a deeper view into how teammates can help each other improve. Participants learn how all athletes can contribute leadership and how to welcome new players through Positive Initiation.

HONORING THE GAME - SOCIAL MEDIA USE: Elevating Yourself and Others provides student-athletes of high school-age and older the opportunity to examine more deeply their use of social media and the impact on their teams and the school community as a whole.

JR, TRIPLE-IMPACT COMPETITOR: Activities to Develop Better Athletes, Better People takes elementary and middleschool aged athletes through activities designed to plant the seeds of being a Triple-Impact Competitor.

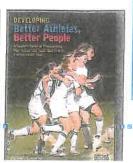
LEADING YOUR ORGANIZATION: Developing a Positive Coaching Culture guides school or youth sports organization leaders (such as a board of directors) in using youth and high school sports as a Development Zone® to develop BETYER ATHLETES, BETTER PEOPLE. Attendees learn why and how to establish Positive Coaching as a cultural norm, plus they get a takeaway action-plan for implementation throughout their community of coaches, parents, athletes, officials and spectators.













Post-Workshop Email Communication From PCA

Your PCA workshops are just the beginning in terms of the impact a PCA partnership will have on your organization or school! Beginning the day after a workshop, PCA will be in touch with your leaders, coaches and/or parents to share a digital certificate of completion along with a variety of ongoing tips, tools and reinforcement. The chart below details the timing and content of the messages your workshop attendees can expect to receive.

DE.	TE	of
OS	LIV	ERY

POST- WORKSHOP	COACHES **	PARCENTS*	LEADERS/OFFICIALS*		
+1 day (M-F)	Introductory ema	PCA Welcome il that includes workshop certific	rate of completion		
+7 days	Talking Points 10-13 weeks of topics and tools for coaches to discuss with their teams (version varies by which workshop coaches attend)	Conversation Starters 10 weeks of topics and tips for parents to discuss with their children			
Monthly (1st Wed.)	Momentum E-Newsletter PCA's flagship newsletter offers the latest PCA news, views, videos, tips, tools and inspiration				
Monthly (3rd Mon.)		DevZone News g resources for leaders, coaches, Development Zone Resource C	-		
Monthly (1st Mon.)			Leadership Game Plan Tips for leading a youth sports organization or school athletic department (Sent only to main point(s) of contact for PCA)		

^{*} Live workshop attendees must complete PCA's text-to-sign-in process to receive these resources

^{** 3} days after the workshop, Developing Triple-Impact Competitors attendees will receive an electronic copy of Coach Guide to Elevating Your Game, a companion to the book received at the workshop

WASHINGTON YOUTH SOCCER

ATTENTION: 11U AND YOUNGER ATHLETES ASSUMPTION OF RISK, WAIVER, AND RELEASE FOR PARTICIPATION IN OLDER AGE GROUPS

NOTICE: US Youth Soccer ("USYS") and Washington Youth Soccer ("WYS") modifications to the FIFA Laws of the Game ("Modified Rules") concerning participation in soccer activities dictate that "heading" the ball is prohibited for athletes age eleven (11) and younger. "Heading" is a technique used to control the ball with the head as a clearance, pass, or a shot and is generally referred to as a "header."

ACTIVITIES: We the undersigned parent(s)/legal guardian(s) on behalf of our minor athlete listed below, do hereby acknowledge and agree to the participation in soccer activities in an age group older than 11U, and we acknowledge and agree that USYS and WYS rules dictate that soccer participants age 11 and younger are prohibited from "heading" the soccer ball. We are aware and understand that participation in soccer activities (including but not limited to, games, practices, trainings, and tournaments) in older age groups involves risk of personal injury, both minor and serious, and we hereby agree to assume any and all risks associated with our athlete's participation in soccer activities in older age groups. We further understand, are aware, and acknowledge that given the age of our athlete, "heading" the ball is prohibited and we agree to assume any risk involved with our athlete's participation in an older age group activity where USYS and WYS rules do not prohibit "heading."

Athlete's Name	Athlete's Age	Parent's Name(s)	Parent's Signature	Date



Sudden Cardiac Arrest

Information Sheet for

Student-Athletes, Coaches and Parents/Guardians
SSB 5083 ~ SCA Awareness Act













What is sudden cardiac arrest? Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA) is the sudden onset of an abnormal and lethal heart rhythm, causing the heart to stop beating and the individual to collapse. SCA is the leading cause of death in the U.S. afflicting over 300,000 individuals per year.

SCA is also the leading cause of sudden death in young athletes during sports

What causes sudden cardiac arrest? SCA in young athletes is usually caused by a structural or electrical disorder of the heart. Many of these conditions are inherited (genetic) and can develop as an adolescent or young adult. SCA is more likely during exercise or physical activity, placing student-athletes with undiagnosed heart conditions at greater risk. SCA also can occur from a direct blow to the chest by a firm projectile (baseball, softball, lacrosse ball, or hockey puck) or by chest contact from another player (called "commotio cordis").

While a heart condition may have no warning signs, some young athletes may have symptoms but neglect to tell an adult. If any of the following symptoms are present, a cardiac evaluation by a physician is recommended:

- · Passing out during exercise
- · Chest pain with exercise
- · Excessive shortness of breath with exercise
- · Palpitations (heart racing for no reason)
- · Unexplained seizures
- · A family member with early onset heart disease or sudden death from a heart condition before the age of 40

How to prevent and treat sudden cardiac arrest? Some heart conditions at risk for SCA can be detected by a thorough heart screening evaluation. However, all schools and teams should be prepared to respond to a cardiac emergency. Young athletes who suffer SCA are collapsed and unresponsive and may appear to have brief seizure-like activity or abnormal breathing (gasping). SCA can be effectively treated by immediate recognition, prompt CPR, and quick access to a defibrillator (AED). AEDs are safe, portable devices that read and analyze the heart rhythm and provide an electric shock (if necessary) to restore a normal heart rhythm.

Remember, to save a life: recognize SCA, call 9-1-1, begin CPR, and use an AED as soon as possible!



Cardiac 3-Minute Drill

1. RECOGNIZE

Sudden Cardiac Arrest

- Collapsed and unresponsive
- Abnormal breathing
- Seizure-like activity

2. CALL 9-1-1

- Call for help and for an AED
- 3. CPR
- Begin chest compressions
- Push hard/ push fast (100 per minute)
- 4. AED
- Use AED as soon as possible

5. CONTINUE CARE

 Continue CPR and AED until EMS arrives



Be Prepared! Every Second Counts!



www.uwsportscardiology.org





SCA Awareness Youth Heart Screening CPR/AED in Schools

MODIFIED RULES, ADDENDA AND DIAGRAMS



usyouthsoccer.org

6-U Modified Rules

US Youth Soccer Official 6 and Under Playing Recommendations

US Youth Soccer recommended modifications to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

FIFA Laws of the Game can be found at www.ussoccer.com/referees.

Law 1 – The Field of Play

MINI FIELD

Dimensions: The field of play must be rectangular. The length of the touchline must be greater than the length of the goal line.

Length: minimum 25 yards maximum 35 yards

Width: minimum 15 yards maximum 25 yards

Field Markings: Distinctive lines not more than (5) inches wide. The field of play is divided into two halves by a halfway line. The center mark is indicated at the midpoint of the halfway line.

The Goal Area: None.

The Penalty Area: None.

Flagposts: Corner flags are optional.

The Corner Arc: None.

Goals: Goals must be placed on the center of each goal line. They consist of two upright posts equidistant from the corners and joined at the top by a horizontal crossbar. The recommended distance between the posts is six (6) feet and the distance from the lower edge of the crossbar to the ground is four (4) feet. Goals for this age group may be smaller.

Optional: Use corner flags / bicycle flags in lieu of standard goals.

<u>Safety</u>: Goals must be anchored securely to the ground. Portable goals may only be used if they satisfy this requirement.

Law 2 – The Ball

Size three (3). The ball will need to be FIFA Quality.

Optional: use a lightweight¹ size four (4) ball or a Futsal ball to keep the ball mostly on the ground.

US Youth Soccer 2

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¹ A lightweight version reduces the weight of a size 4 soccer ball while still staying within the standards set by U. S. Soccer. Physical benefits of a lightweight ball include less stress on joints at the moment of impact and young players can make long passes, hard shots and block attempts by opponents.

Law 3 – The Number of Players

A match is played by two teams, each consisting of not more than four (4) players. There are NO goalkeepers.

Substitutions: At any stoppage of play and unlimited.

N. B.: If a player who is suspected to have a head injury leaves the field of play for additional evaluation, a substitution can be made in that moment.

Playing time: Each player SHALL play a minimum of 50% of the total playing time. It is the coach's responsibility to enforce this rule. Teams and matches may be coed.

The maximum team roster size is six (6).ⁱⁱ

Law 4 – The Players Equipment

Conform to FIFA Laws of the Game. Non-uniform clothing is allowed based on weather conditions, but uniforms must distinguish teams. Shinguards are MANDATORY for both practices and games, and must be covered entirely by socks. If needed, teams can be distinguished by scrimmage vests.

Safety

A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself or another player (including any kind of jewelry; with the exception of a medical alert bracelet).

Law 5 – The Referee

There is no need for fully qualified referees to manage 6-U games. One or both of the coaches should officiate / manage the game. The games are intended to be an opportunity for our young players to experience the fun of playing. Minimal rules are needed and should be applied with a generous amount of flexibility. Let the players have the freedom to play with little interruption. All infringements should be briefly explained to the players.

Law 6 – The Other Match Officials

None.

Law 7 – The Duration of the Match

The match shall be divided into four (4) periods of not more than 10 minutes, based on the energy and motivation of the players. There shall be a maximum of a five (5) minute break between each period. The four periods do not have to be of equal duration.

Law 8 – The Start and Restart of Play

Conform to FIFA Laws of the Game, with the exception that the defending team is at least four (4) yards from the ball until it is in play. Remember, let them play and do not interfere for technicalities.

Law 9 – The Ball In and Out of Play

Conform to FIFA Laws of the Game.

Law 10 – The Method of Scoring

Conform to FIFA Laws of the Game.

Law 11 – Offside

None.

Law 12 – Fouls and Misconduct

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game with the exception that deliberate heading is not allowed in 4 vs. 4 games. In all instances explain the infraction to the player. All free kicks shall be indirect. No cards will be shown in this age group.

Law 13 – Free Kicks

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game, with the exception that all free kicks are indirect and the opponents are to be at least four (4) yards away from the ball until it is kicked.

Law 14 – The Penalty Kick

None.

Law 15 – The Throw-In

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Optional: the throw-in is replaced with the pass-in²; otherwise conform to FIFA Laws of the Game. Opposing players are to be at least four (4) yards from the ball until it is kicked. *US Youth Soccer strongly recommends this options to its members*.

Optional: Dribble-In.

Law 16 – The Goal Kick

The ball shall be placed on the goal line one (1) yard to the outside of either goal post. Opposing players step four yards away from the ball and once it is kicked then game on.

Optional: Dribble-In.

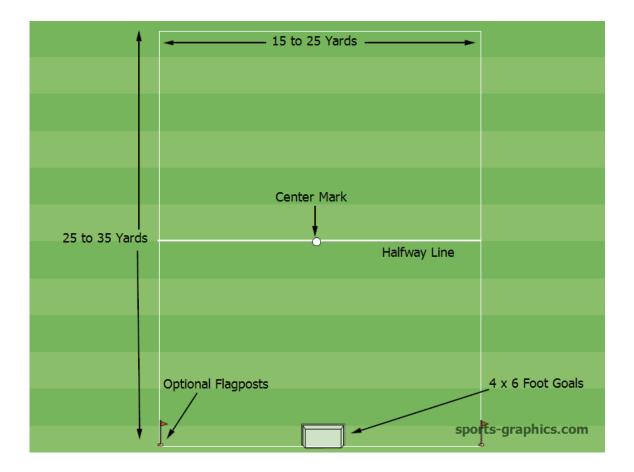
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 $^{^2}$ The ball is placed on the ground off of the field of play and is passed into the field of play. $US\ Youth\ Soccer$

Law 17 – The Corner Kick

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game with the exception that the ball shall be placed in the corner of the field and the opposing players are to be at least four (4) yards away from the ball until it is kicked.

Optional: Dribble-In.



6-U ADDENDUM

MODIFIED RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GAME FOR 6-U

Law 1 The Field of Play: the dimensions are smaller to accommodate the three-versus-three game and are appropriate for the movement capabilities of four- and five-year-old children. These adjusted dimensions provide more practical space allowing players to be successful. Field Markings: the center circle gives the players a concrete marking on where to be for the kick-off. The corner arc gives the young player a concrete place to put the ball to kick it back onto the field of play. While kids this young will not execute corner kick plays taking a kick from the corner is a reasonable way for them to put the ball into play and provides continuity with all other age groups. However, the center circle and the corner arc for U6 Small Sided Games are not mandatory field markings. Cones may be used in lieu of corner flag posts if desired. Neither cones nor corner flag posts to mark the corners of the field are mandatory for this age group.

Goals: the goal, 4 x 6 is the same for the U6 to U8 age groups. By using the same size goal for these age groups clubs will have to buy fewer goals and there will be greater flexibility in the use of fields. However, manufactured goals are not mandatory for 6-U Small Sided Games. Clubs are free to use cones, pop-up goals or other items to designate the goal for this age group. Indeed, even the entire goal line could be considered the 'goal' and a ball kicked over the goal line is considered a goal. Any goal must be properly anchored to the ground.

- <u>Law 2</u> The Ball: must be a size three. The smaller ball is lighter and more easily kicked, received, dribbled and passed.
- Law 3 The Number of Players: there are no goalkeepers in the 6-U age group so that all of the players may chase the ball around the field. The kids want to be where the action is and at this age it is around the ball. This will provide the opportunity for the children to further develop their running, jumping and kicking coordination. These are valuable traits for all soccer players to develop. The smaller number of players takes into account the egocentrism of this age group and therefore allows each child more opportunities for shooting and dribbling the ball. With fewer players on the field each child has an increased number of contacts with the ball and has more actual playing time. Additionally the players will be required to make more decisions and experience repeating game situations frequently. The work rate and involvement of players will be more consistent. While learning both offense and defense, players will become well rounded and will understand more readily the roles and importance of teammates.
- <u>Law 5</u> The Referee: a referee is not really needed for this age group. Instead a parent or a coach should supervise the game for safety sake. All rule infringements shall be briefly explained to the offending player. 'Do-overs' should be a regular occurrence allowed by the adult(s) supervising the 6-U game. It is strongly recommended that the adult officiating the 6-U game attend the Grade 9 referee course.
- <u>Law 7</u> The Duration of the Match: the game is divided into four quarters. Clubs may make the quarters shorter in duration if necessary. Quarters are played in the 6-U age group to accommodate the attention span and physical limitations of the children.
- <u>Law 12</u> Fouls and Misconduct: no caution or send off shall be issued to players. If a child is being too rambunctious then the game official will ask the coach to make a substitution of that player to give the child a chance to calm down before returning to play.
- <u>Law 15</u> The Pass-In: most 6-U players do not yet have the eye-hand coordination to execute a throw-in to the letter of the law. This leads to endless retakes from one team to the other. Additionally with a pass-in the ball is on the ground and stationary so the 6-U player has a better chance of striking it correctly. This may lead to some intentional passes. However, this is

still unlikely given that whether it is a throw or a kick all of the kids on the field will be yelling for the ball at the same time and the child putting the ball into play will be confused.

<u>Law 16</u> The Goal Kick: the kick should be allowed to be taken from anywhere along the goal line over which the ball traveled. This is so the ball can be put back into play quickly. The ball should be placed two or three yards into the field of play to make it easier for the child taking the goal kick to get the ball well into the field of play once it is kicked. The defending players must stand at least four yards away from the ball until it is in play. If the suggestion of using the halfway line is used then the defending players should stand at least at the halfway line until it is in play. The position of the defending players is so that the attacking team has a chance to advance the ball up field.

- ⇒ Roster Size: Under the single field method the recommended minimum roster size is four players and the maximum roster size is six players. Under the dual field method the recommended minimum roster size is eight players and the maximum roster size is ten players. This range of roster sizes allows for a club to use either the single field or dual field set up.
- ⇒ Playing Time: A minimum of at least 50% playing time is required. The goal of the 6-U facilitator is to achieve 100% playing time for each child.
- ⇒ Split-Field Model: See appendix for options.
- ⇒ No score or standings should be kept.

ADVANTAGES OF PLAYING SMALL SIDED GAMES

- ☐ More time with the coach/facilitator
- ☐ Energetic workouts due to playing both offense and defense
- ☐ More efficient use of field space
- ☐ Matches can be played simultaneously across a full size field
- ☐ Children are physically more efficient in smaller space
- □ Children are actively involved for a longer period of time
- ☐ It takes less time to score a goal or advance to goal
- ☐ Greater success rate for the players

US Youth Soccer Recommendations

- Opposing coaches, players and parents should shake hands after each match.
- Parent/coaches, non-participating players and spectators should be there to enjoy and encourage the activity of the youngsters.
- Spectator and team benches should be on opposite sides of the field.
- No alcoholic beverages or tobacco products will be consumed or allowed near the playing area.
- No slide tackles to be allowed in this age group.
- Coaches of 6-U teams should attend the U6/U8 Youth Module coaching course, the "F" license and the Grade 9 referee course.

8-U Modified Rules

US Youth Soccer Official 8 and Under Playing Recommendations

US Youth Soccer recommended modifications to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

FIFA Laws of the Game can be found at www.ussoccer.com/referees.

Law 1 – The Field of Play

MINI FIELD

Dimensions: The field of play must be rectangular. The length of the touchline must be greater than the length of the goal line.

Length: minimum 25 yards maximum 35 yards

Width: minimum 15 yards maximum 25 yards

Field Markings: Distinctive lines not more than (5) inches wide. The field of play is divided into two halves by a halfway line. The center mark is indicated at the midpoint of the halfway line.

Optional: A circle with a radius of five (5) yards should be marked around the center mark.

The Goal Area: None.

Optional: Two lines are drawn at right angles to the goal line four (4) yards from the inside of each goalpost. These lines extend into the field of play for a distance of five (5) yards and are joined by a line drawn parallel with the goal line.

The Penalty Area: None.

Flagposts: Corner flags are optional.

The Corner Arc: None.

Goals: Goals must be placed on the center of each goal line. They consist of two upright posts equidistant from the corners and joined at the top by a horizontal crossbar. The recommended distance between the posts is six (6) feet and the distance from the lower edge of the crossbar to the ground is four (4) feet. Goals for this age group may be smaller.

<u>Safety</u>: Goals must be anchored securely to the ground. Portable goals may only be used if they satisfy this requirement.

Law 2 – The Ball

Size three (3). The ball will need to be FIFA Quality.

Optional: use a lightweight³ size four (4) ball or a Futsal ball to keep the ball mostly on the ground.

³ A lightweight version reduces the weight of a size 4 soccer ball while still staying within the standards set by U. S. Soccer. Physical benefits of a lightweight ball include less stress on joints at the moment of impact and young players can make long passes, hard shots and block attempts by opponents.

Law 3 – The Number of Players

A match is played by two teams, each consisting of not more than four (4) players. There are NO goalkeepers.

Substitutions: At any stoppage of play and unlimited.

N. B.: A player who is suspected to have a head injury ⁱ leaves the field of play for additional evaluation, a substitution can be made in that moment.

Playing time: Each player SHALL play a minimum of 50% of the total playing time. It is the coach's responsibility to enforce this rule. Teams and matches may be coed.

The maximum team roster size is six (6).ii

Law 4 – The Players Equipment

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game. Non-uniform clothing is allowed based on weather conditions, but uniforms must distinguish teams. Shinguards are MANDATORY for both practices and games, and must be covered entirely by socks. If needed, teams can be distinguished by scrimmage vests.

Safety

A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself or another player (including any kind of jewelry; with the exception of a medical alert bracelet).

Law 5 – The Referee

There is no need for fully qualified referees to manage 8 and Under games. One or both of the coaches should officiate / manage the game. Basic fouls and boundaries should be respected. All infringements should be briefly explained to the players.

Law 6 – The Other Match Officials

None.

Law 7 – The Duration of the Match

The match shall be divided into four (4) periods of not more than 10 minutes, based on the energy and motivation of the players. The length of the match should be determined before the match starts by both coaches. There shall be a maximum of a five (5) minute break between each period. The four periods do not have to be of equal duration.

Law 8 – The Start and Restart of Play

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game, with the exception that the defending team is at least five (5) yards from the ball until it is in play. Remember, let them play and do not interfere for technicalities.

Law 9 – The Ball In and Out of Play

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Law 10 – The Method of Scoring

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Law 11 – Offside

None.

Law 12 – Fouls and Misconduct

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game with the exception that all fouls shall result in an indirect free kick.

When a player deliberately heads the ball in a game, an indirect free kick should be awarded to the opposing team from the spot of the offense. If the deliberate header occurs within the goal area [if one is being used], 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.

The game official must explain ALL infringements to the offending player. No cards shown for misconduct.

N.B.: A hand ball infraction occurs when a player handles the ball deliberately. The "hand" includes the entire arm up to the top of the shoulder. Instinctive, self-protective reactions are not penalized at this young age. Accidental contact (ball striking hand or arm) is not an offense and should not be penalized.

Law 13 – Free Kicks

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game with the exception that all free kicks are indirect and all opponents are to be at least five (5) yards from the ball until it is kicked. Deliberate heading is not allowed in 4 vs. 4 games.

Law 14 – The Penalty Kick

None.

Law 15 – The Throw-In

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Optional: the throw-in may be replaced with the pass-in⁴; otherwise conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game. Opposing players are to be at least two (2) yards from the ball until it is kicked. *This option is strongly recommended by US Youth Soccer*.

⁴ The ball is placed on the ground off of the field of play and is kicked into the field of play.

US Youth Soccer

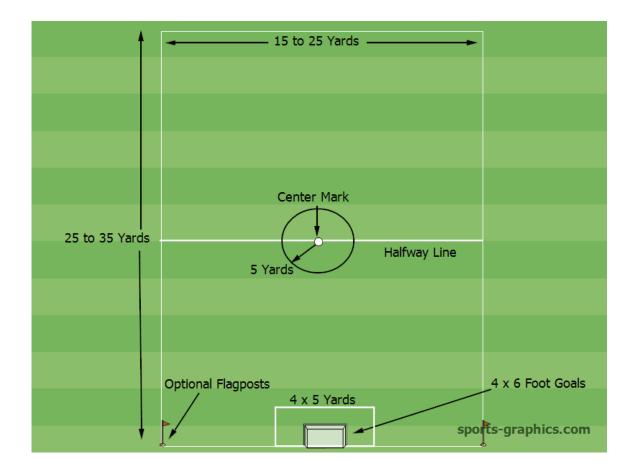
Law 16 – The Goal Kick

The goal kick shall be taken anywhere along the goal line within five (5) yards of the goal. Opposing players must drop off five (5) yards from the ball until the ball is kicked.

Optional: If the goal area is marked on the field of play then the goal kick shall be taken there. The ball must leave the goal area before being touched by another player.

Law 17 – The Corner Kick

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game with the exception that opponents remain at least five (5) yards from the ball until it is kicked.



8-U ADDENDUM

MODIFIED RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GAME FOR 8-U

<u>Law 1</u> The Field of Play: dimensions are smaller to accommodate the four-versus-four game and are appropriate for the movement capabilities of six- and seven-year-old children. These adjusted dimensions provide more practical space allowing players to be successful.

Field Markings: the center circle gives the players a concrete marking on where to be for the kick-off. The corner arc gives the young player a concrete place to put the ball to kick it back onto the field of play. While kids this young will execute corner kick plays to a modest degree taking a kick from the corner is a reasonable way for them to put the ball into play and provides continuity with all other age groups. However, the center circle and the corner arc for U8 Small Sided Games are not mandatory field markings.

Goals: the goal, 4 x 6 is the same for the U6 to U8 age groups. By using the same size goal for these age groups clubs will have to buy fewer goals and there will be greater flexibility in the use of fields. However, manufactured goals are not mandatory for 8-U Small Sided Games. Clubs are free to use cones, Pug goals or other items to designate the goal for this age group. Any goal must be properly anchored to the ground.

- <u>Law 2</u> The Ball: must be a size three. The smaller ball is lighter and more easily kicked, received, dribbled and passed.
- Law 3 The Number of Players: there are no goalkeepers in the 8-U age group so that all of the players may chase the ball around the field. The kids want to be where the action is and at this age it is around the ball. This will provide the opportunity for the children to further develop their running, jumping and kicking coordination. These are valuable traits for all soccer players to develop. The smaller number of players takes into account the egocentrism of this age group and therefore allows each child more opportunities for shooting, passing and dribbling the ball. With fewer players on the field each child has an increased number of contacts with the ball and has more actual playing time. Additionally the players will be required to make more decisions and experience repeated game situations frequently. The involvement of players will be more consistent. While learning both offense and defense, players will become well rounded and will understand more readily the roles and importance of teammates. Children in the 8-U age group will intentionally play in pairs. The smaller number of players on the field will make it easier and more likely that passing and receiving will occur.
- <u>Law 5</u> The Referee: a referee is not really needed for this age group. Instead a parent or a coach should officiate the game. All rule infringements shall be briefly explained to the offending player. It is strongly recommended that the adult officiating the 8-U game attend the Grade 9 referee course.
- <u>Law 7</u> The Duration of the Match: the game is divided into four quarters. Clubs may make the quarters shorter in duration if necessary. Quarters are played in the 8-U age group to accommodate the attention span and physical limitations of the children.
- <u>Law 12</u> Fouls and Misconduct: no caution or send off shall be issued to players. If a child is being too rambunctious then the game official will ask the coach to make a substitution of that player to give the child a chance to calm down before returning to play.
- <u>Law 13</u> Free Kicks: all free kicks shall be indirect. This will keep the game flowing and keep the attention of the kids.
- <u>Law 15</u> The Throw-In: Pass-In option some 8-U players do not yet have the eye-hand coordination to execute a throw-in to the letter of the law. This leads to endless retakes from one team to the other. Additionally with a pass-in the ball is on the ground and stationary so the 8-U player has a better chance of striking it correctly. This may lead to some intentional passes, thus encouraging teamwork.

Law 16 The Goal Kick: the kick should be allowed to be taken from anywhere along the goal line over which the ball traveled. This is so the ball can be put back into play quickly. The ball should be placed two or three yards into the field of play to make it easier for the child taking the goal kick to get the ball well into the field of play once it is kicked. The defending players must stand at least five yards away from the ball until it is in play. It is suggested that the defending players stand at least at the halfway line until it is in play. The position of the defending players is so that the attacking team has a chance to advance the ball up field.

<u>Law 17</u> The Corner Kick: per FIFA. The defending players must stand at least five yards away from the ball until it is in play.

- ⇒ Roster Size: Under the single field method the recommended the maximum roster size is six players. Under the dual field method the recommended the maximum roster size is ten players. This range of roster sizes allows for a club to use either the single field or dual field set up.
- ⇒ Playing Time: A minimum of at least 50% playing time is required.
- ⇒ Split-Field Model: See appendix for options.
- ⇒ No score or standings should be kept.

ADVANTAGES OF PLAYING SMALL SIDED GAMES

- ☐ More time with the coach
- ☐ Energetic workouts due to playing both offense and defense
- ☐ More efficient use of field space
- ☐ Matches can be played simultaneously across a full size field
- □ Children are physically more efficient in smaller space
- ☐ Children are actively involved for a longer period of time
- ☐ It takes less time to score a goal or advance to goal
- ☐ Greater success rate for the players

US Youth Soccer Recommendations

- Opposing coaches, players and parents should shake hands after each match.
- Parent/coaches, non-participating players and spectators should be there to enjoy and encourage the activity of the youngsters.
- Spectator and team benches should be on opposite sides of the field
- No alcoholic beverages or tobacco products will be consumed or allowed near the playing area.
- No slide tackles to be allowed in this age group.
- Coaches of 8-U teams should attend the U6/U8 Youth Module coaching course, the "F" license and the Grade 9 referee course.

10-U Modified Rules

US Youth Soccer Official 10 and Under Playing Recommendations

US Youth Soccer recommended modifications to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

FIFA Laws of the Game can be found at www.ussoccer.com/referees.

Law 1 – The Field of Play

DEVELOPMENT FIELD

Dimensions: The field of play must be rectangular. The length of the touchline must be greater than the length of the goal line.

Length: minimum 55 yards maximum 65 yards

Width: minimum 35 yards maximum 45 yards

Field Markings: Distinctive lines not more than (5) inches wide. The field of play is divided into two halves by a halfway line. The center mark is indicated at the midpoint of the halfway line. A circle with a radius of eight (8) yards is marked around it.

The Goal Area: 4 yards out from the goal line x 8 yards wide.

The Penalty Area: 12 yards out from the goal line x 24 yards wide. A penalty arc with a radius of eight (8) yards from each penalty mark is drawn outside the penalty area.

Penalty Mark: 10 yards

Flagposts: Conform to FIFA Laws of the Game

The Corner Arc: Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Build Out Line⁵: Equidistant between the top of the penalty area and the halfway line.

Goals: Goals must be placed on the center of each goal line. They consist of two upright posts equidistant from the corners and joined at the top by a horizontal crossbar. The recommended distance between the posts is twelve (12) feet and the distance from the lower edge of the crossbar to the ground is six (6) feet.

Optional: For the developmental field the goal may be a maximum of 6 feet high by 18 feet wide.

<u>Safety</u>: Goals must be anchored securely to the ground. Portable goals may only be used if they satisfy this requirement.

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⁵ The build out line is used to promote playing the ball out of the back in an unpressured setting. When the goalkeeper has the ball, either during play or from a goal kick, the opposing team must move behind the build out line. At any time the goalkeeper may pass, throw or roll the ball to a teammate, but the goalkeeper does so accepting the positioning of the opponents and the consequences of how play resumes. Punts or drop-kicks are not allowed as this would defeat the purpose of the build out line and reduces the opportunity to play out of the defending third in an unpressured setting. After the ball is put into play, the opposing team can then cross the build out line and play resumes as normal.

Law 2 – The Ball

Size four (4). The ball will need to be FIFA Quality.

Optional: use a lightweight⁶ size four (4) ball.

Law 3 – The Number of Players

A match is played by two teams, each consisting of not more than seven (7) players, one of whom is the designated goalkeeper. A match may not start or continue if either team consists of fewer than five players.

Substitutions: At any stoppage of play and unlimited.

N. B.: A player who is suspected to have a head injury ⁱ leaves the field of play for additional evaluation, a substitution can be made in that moment.

Playing time: Each player SHALL play a minimum of 50% of the total playing time, which is controlled by the coach. Teams and matches may be coed.

The maximum team roster size is twelve (12).ⁱⁱ

Law 4 – The Players Equipment

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game. Non-uniform clothing, matching the uniform color, is allowed based on weather conditions. Uniforms must distinguish teams. Shinguards are MANDATORY for both practices and games, and must be covered entirely by socks. If needed, teams can be distinguished by scrimmage vests.

Safety

A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself or another player (including any kind of jewelry; with the exception of a medical alert bracelet).

Law 5 – The Referee

Registered referee with a minimum U. S. Soccer certification of Grade 9 or parent/coach or assistant coach.

Law 6 – The Other Match Officials

None.

Optional: use registered Assistant Referees, if available. If registered Assistant Referees are not assigned, it is permissible to use club linesmen/women (preferably parents) to signal ball out of play only.

⁶ A lightweight version reduces the weight of a size 4 soccer ball while still staying within the standards set by U. S. Soccer. Physical benefits of a lightweight ball include less stress on joints at the moment of impact and young players can make long passes, hard shots and block attempts by opponents.

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Law 7 – The Duration of the Match

Conform to the FIFA with the exception of the match being divided into two (2) equal halves of twenty-five (25) minutes. There shall be a half-time interval of up to ten (10) minutes. No added time at the end of either half.ⁱⁱⁱ

Law 8 – The Start and Restart of Play

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game, with the exception that the defending team is at least eight (8) yards from the ball until it is in play.

Law 9 – The Ball In and Out of Play

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Law 10 – The Method of Scoring

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Law 11 – Offside

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game, with the exception that the build-out line also serves as an offside line⁷. Attackers cannot be penalized for an offside offense between the halfway line and the build-out line.

Law 12 – Fouls and Misconduct

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game with the exception that an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team at the spot of the offense if a goalkeeper punts or drop-kicks the ball. If the punt 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 to where the infringement occurred.

When a player deliberately heads the ball in a game, an indirect free kick 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.

Law 13 – Free Kicks

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game with the exception that all opponents are at least eight (8) yards from the ball until it is kicked.

⁷ An attacking player would have to be between the build-out line and the opponent's goal line to possibly be in an offside position. By using the build-out line as the offside line, it's far less likely that passes over the top will be made and more space is created for movement off the ball for the second and third attackers.

Law 14 – The Penalty Kick

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game, with the exception that the penalty mark is ten (10) yards from the goal line.

Law 15 – The Throw-In

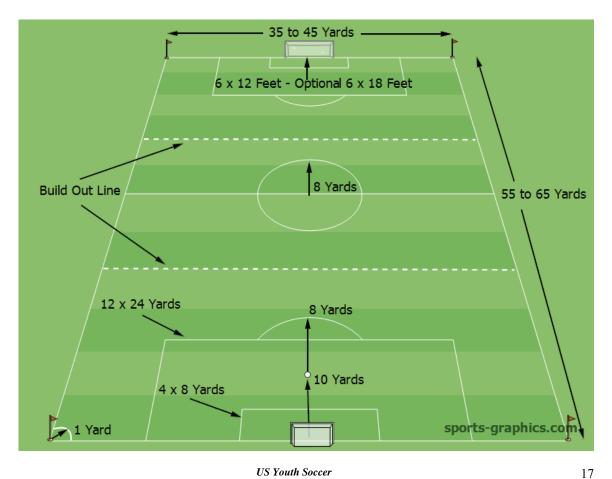
Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Law 16 – The Goal Kick

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game with the exception that opposing players must retreat behind the build out line until the ball is in play. The team taking the goal kick may choose to restart play before the opponents have retreated behind the build out line. The ball is in play when it is kicked directly out of the penalty area.

Law 17 – The Corner Kick

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game with the exception that opponents remain at least eight (8) yards from the ball until it is kicked.



10-U ADDENDUM

MODIFIED RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GAME FOR 10-U

<u>Law 1</u> The Field of Play: dimensions are smaller to accommodate the seven-versusseven game and are appropriate for the movement capabilities of nine- and ten-year-old children. These adjusted dimensions provide more practical space allowing players to be successful.

Field Markings: the goal area is smaller than the adult size goal area and is proportional to the 10-U field of play. The penalty area is marked, but is smaller than the adult field size penalty area and within the penalty area is the penalty mark which is two yards shorter than the adult size field marking. The center circle is two yards smaller in radius than the adult size field marking. All other markings are per FIFA.

Goals: the goal, 6 x 18 feet, is the same for the 10-U and 12-U age groups. By using the same size goal for both age groups clubs will have to buy fewer goals. Any goal must be properly anchored to the ground.

<u>Law 2</u> The Ball: must be a size four. The smaller ball is lighter and more easily kicked, received, dribbled and passed.

<u>Law 3</u> The Number of Players: the seven-a-side game now includes the goalkeeper. The smaller number of field players will provide the opportunity for the children to further develop their physical and technical abilities. These are valuable traits for all soccer players to develop. With fewer players on the field each child has an increased number of contacts with the ball and has more actual playing time. Additionally, the players will be required to make more tactical decisions. They will experience repeating game situations frequently. The work rate and involvement of players will be more consistent. While learning both offense and defense, players will become well rounded and will understand more readily the roles and importance of teammates. The need for the players to make the mental and physical transition from offense to defense and vice-versa will be enhanced in this playing environment.

<u>Law 5</u> The Referee: per FIFA. Clubs are urged to use this age group as a field training opportunity for Grade 9 Recreational Referees. All rule infringements shall be briefly explained to the offending player.

Law 6 The Assistant Referees: Implement here the referee-in-training program.

<u>Law 7</u> The Duration of the Match: per FIFA with the exception of the halves being 25 minutes each.

<u>Law 8</u> The Start and Restart of Play: per FIFA. The distance the defending players must be away from the ball until it is kicked is the same as the radius of the center circle.

<u>Law 11</u> Offside: per FIFA with the exception that the build-out line serves as the offside line. This modification allows more space for the attacking team to learn buildup tactics to create quality scoring opportunities.

<u>Law 12</u> Heading of the ball is not allowed.

<u>Law 13</u> Free Kicks: per FIFA. The distance the defending players must be away from the ball until it is kicked is the same as the radius of the center circle.

<u>Law 14</u> The Penalty Kick: conform to FIFA with the exceptions that the penalty mark is ten yards from the center of the goal line and that players other than the kicker and defending goalkeeper are at least eight yards from the penalty mark. The distance of eight yards conforms to the radius of the center circle. The distance of ten yards from the center of the goalmouth for

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the penalty mark fits within the reduced dimensions of the penalty area and is a reasonable distance for the kick.

- Law 16 The Goal Kick: The defending players must stand at least at the build-out line until the ball is in play. The position of the defending players is so that the attacking team has a chance to play the ball out of their penalty area. Teams are encouraged to inter-pass the ball in order to advance up field.
- <u>Law 17</u> The Corner Kick: per FIFA. The distance the defending players must be away from the ball until it is kicked is the same as the radius of the center circle.
 - ⇒ Roster Size: Under the single field method the maximum roster size is twelve players. Under the dual field method the recommended maximum roster size is fourteen players. This range of roster sizes allows for a club to use either the single field or dual field set up.
 - ⇒ Split-Field Model: See appendix for options.
 - ⇒ Playing Time: A minimum of at least 50% playing time is required.
 - ⇒ No score or standings should be kept.

ADVANTAGES OF PLAYING SMALL SIDED GAMES

- □ More time with the coach
- ☐ Energetic workouts due to playing both offense and defense
- □ More efficient use of field space
- ☐ Matches can be played simultaneously across a full size field
- ☐ Children are physically more efficient in smaller space
- □ Children are actively involved for a longer period of time
- ☐ It takes less time to score a goal or advance to goal
- ☐ Greater success rate for the players

US Youth Soccer Recommendations

- Opposing coaches, players and parents should shake hands after each match.
- Parent/coaches, non-participating players and spectators should be there to enjoy and encourage the activity of the youngsters.
- Spectator and team benches should be on opposite sides of the field.
- No alcoholic beverages or tobacco products will be consumed or allowed near the playing area. Opposing parent/coaches and players should shake hands after each match.
- ❖ No slide tackles to be allowed in this age group.
- ❖ Coaches of 10-U teams should attend the U10/U12 Youth Module coaching course, the "E" license and the Grade 9 referee course.

12-U Modified Rules

US Youth Soccer Official 12 and Under Playing Recommendations

US Youth Soccer recommended modifications to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

FIFA Laws of the Game can be found at www.ussoccer.com/referees.

Law 1 – The Field of Play

SMALL-SIDED FIELD

Dimensions: The field of play must be rectangular. The length of the touchline must be greater than the length of the goal line.

Length: minimum 70 yards maximum 80 yards

Width: minimum 45 yards maximum 55 yards

Field Markings: Distinctive lines not more than (5) inches wide. The field of play is divided into two halves by a halfway line. The center mark is indicated at the midpoint of the halfway line. A circle with a radius of eight (8) yards is marked around it.

The Goal Area: 5 yards out from the goal line x 16 yards wide.

The Penalty Area: 14 yards out from the goal line x 36 yards wide. Within each penalty area a penalty mark is made ten (10) yards from the midpoint between the goalposts and equidistant to them. An arc of a circle with a radius of eight (8) yards from each penalty mark is drawn outside the penalty area.

Flagposts: Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

The Corner Arc: Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Goals: Goals must be placed on the center of each goal line. They consist of two upright posts equidistant from the corners and joined at the top by a horizontal crossbar. The recommended distance between the posts is eighteen (18) feet and the distance from the lower edge of the crossbar to the ground is six (6) feet.

Optional: A 7' x 21' goal is allowed.

<u>Safety</u>: Goals must be anchored securely to the ground. Portable goals may only be used if they satisfy this requirement.

Law 2 – The Ball

Size four (4). The ball will need to be FIFA Quality.

Optional: use a lightweight⁸ size four (4) ball.

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⁸ A lightweight version reduces the weight of a size 4 soccer ball while staying within the standards set by U. S. Soccer. Physical benefits of a lightweight ball include less stress on joints at the moment of impact, less impact from heading and young players can make long passes, hard shots and block attempts by opponents.

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Law 3 – The Number of Players

A match is played by two teams, each consisting of not more than nine (9) players, one of whom is the designated goalkeeper. A match may not start or continue if either team consists of fewer than six players.

Substitutions: At any stoppage of play and unlimited.

N. B.: A player who is suspected to have a head injury ⁱ leaves the field of play for additional evaluation, a substitution can be made in that moment.

Playing time: To develop players need to play, so it is recommended that each player plays a minimum of 50% of the total playing time, which is controlled by the coach.

Teams and matches may be coed.

The maximum team roster size is sixteen (16).

Law 4 – The Players Equipment

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game. Non-uniform clothing, matching the uniform color, is allowed based on weather conditions. Uniforms must distinguish teams. Shinguards are MANDATORY for both practices and games, and must be covered entirely by socks.

Safety

A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself or another player (including any kind of jewelry; with the exception of a medical alert bracelet).

Law 5 – The Referee

Registered referee with a minimum of a U. S. Soccer Grade 9 certification.

Law 6 – The Other Match Officials

Use registered assistant referees at the discretion of the competition authority. If such personnel are unavailable then use club linesmen/women, who are only to determine when the ball goes in and out of play.

Law 7 – The Duration of the Match

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game with the exception of the match being divided into two (2) equal halves of thirty (30) minutes. There shall be a half-time interval of ten (10) minutes. No added time at the end of either half. iii

Law 8 – The Start and Restart of Play

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game, with the exception that the defending team is at least eight (8) yards from the ball until it is in play.

Law 9 – The Ball In and Out of Play

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Law 10 – The Method of Scoring

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Law 11 – Offside

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game

Law 12 – Fouls and Misconduct

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Deliberate heading of the ball is not allowed in U11 games. If a player deliberately heads the ball in a game, an indirect free kick 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 nearest point to where the infringement occurred.

Heading is allowed in 12-U games without limitations.

Law 13 – Free Kicks

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game with the exception that all opponents are at least eight (8) yards from the ball until it is in play.

Law 14 – The Penalty Kick

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game, with the exception that the penalty mark is ten (10) yards from the goal line.

Law 15 – The Throw-In

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Law 16 – The Goal Kick

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game.

Law 17 – The Corner Kick

Conform to the FIFA Laws of the Game with the exception that opponents remain at least eight (8) yards from the ball until it is in play.

12-U ADDENDUM

MODIFIED RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GAME FOR 12-U

Law 1 The Field of Play dimensions are smaller to accommodate the nine-versus-nine game and are appropriate for the movement capabilities of eleven- and twelve-year old children. These adjusted dimensions provide more practical space allowing players to be successful.

Field Markings: per FIFA with the exception of the center circle, penalty area, penalty mark and penalty arc.

Goals: the goal, 6×18 feet, is the same for the 10-U and 12-U age groups. By using the same size goal for both age groups clubs will have to buy fewer goals. Any goal must be properly anchored to the ground.

<u>Law 2</u> The Ball: must be a size four. The smaller ball is lighter and more easily kicked, received, headed, dribbled, caught, thrown and passed.

Law 3 The Number of Players: The nine-a-side game includes the goalkeeper. The smaller number of field players will provide the opportunity for the children to further develop their physical and technical abilities. These are valuable traits for all soccer players to develop. With fewer players on the field each child has an increased number of contacts with the ball and has more actual playing time. Additionally the players will be required to make more tactical decisions. They will experience repeating game situations frequently. The work rate and involvement of players will be more consistent. While learning both offense and defense, players will become well rounded and will understand more readily the roles and importance of teammates. The smaller field dimensions and number of players on the field of play will require more concentration on transition, which a vitally important tactical concept for the players to learn.

Revised on January 31, 2017

<u>Law 6</u> The Other Match Officials: if this option is used then use registered assistant referees or club linesmen/women.

<u>Law 7</u> The Duration of the Match: per FIFA with the exception of the halves being 30 minutes each.

<u>Law 8</u> The Start and Restart of Play: per FIFA. The distance the defending players must be away from the ball until it is kicked is the same as the radius of the center circle.

<u>Law 13</u> Free Kicks: per FIFA. The distance the defending players must be away from the ball until it is kicked is the same as the radius of the center circle.

<u>Law 14</u> Conform to FIFA with the exceptions that the penalty mark is ten yards from the center of the goal line and that players other than the kicker and defending goalkeeper are at least eight yards from the penalty mark. The distance of eight yards conforms to the radius of the center circle. The distance of ten yards from the center of the goalmouth for the penalty mark fits within the reduced dimensions of the penalty area and is a reasonable distance for the kick.

<u>Law 17</u> The Corner Kick: per FIFA. The distance the defending players must be away from the ball until it is kicked is the same as the radius of the center circle.

- ⇒ Roster Size: The maximum recommended roster size is sixteen.
- ⇒ Playing Time: refer to the Effective Playing Time chart.

ADVANTAGES OF PLAYING SMALL SIDED GAMES

- □ More time with the coach
- ☐ Energetic workouts due to playing both offense and defense
- ☐ More efficient use of field space
- ☐ Matches can be played simultaneously across a full size field
- ☐ Children are physically more efficient in smaller space
- □ Children are actively involved for a longer period of time
- ☐ It takes less time to score a goal or advance to goal
- ☐ Greater success rate for the players

US Youth Soccer Recommendations

- Opposing coaches, players and parents should shake hands after each match.
- ❖ Parent/coaches, non-participating players and spectators should be there to enjoy and encourage the activity of the youngsters.
- Spectator and team benches should be on opposite sides of the field.
- ❖ No alcoholic beverages or tobacco products will be consumed or allowed near the playing area.
- ❖ Coaches of 12-U teams should attend the U10/U12 Youth Module coaching course, the "E" license and the Grade 9 referee course.



US Soccer Player Development Initiatives

WYS All Levels League Implementation 9U,10U,11U &12U



US Soccer 9U,10U,11U and 12U PDI

Washington Youth Soccer has adopted the US Soccer 9U – 12U Player Development Initiatives.

Please note the 9U - 11U age group changes that include:

- ➤ No Heading. If player heads the ball regardless of the outcome (own goal, goal, preventing a goal) an in-direct free kick is given, NO Card.
- > The use of the Build out Line
- GK No Punting or Drop kicking

Build-out Line Reminders:

- a. Goal-kick: the opposition can enter the "build out line" area as soon as the ball leaves the penalty box/area.
- b. GK in possession of ball with their hands. The opposition retreats back to the "build out line", they can enter the build out area as soon as the goalkeeper puts the ball into play.
- c. If the GK puts the ball into play quickly (throw, roll or set the ball at their feet) the opposition can now defend immediately, even if they are inside the "build out line" area.

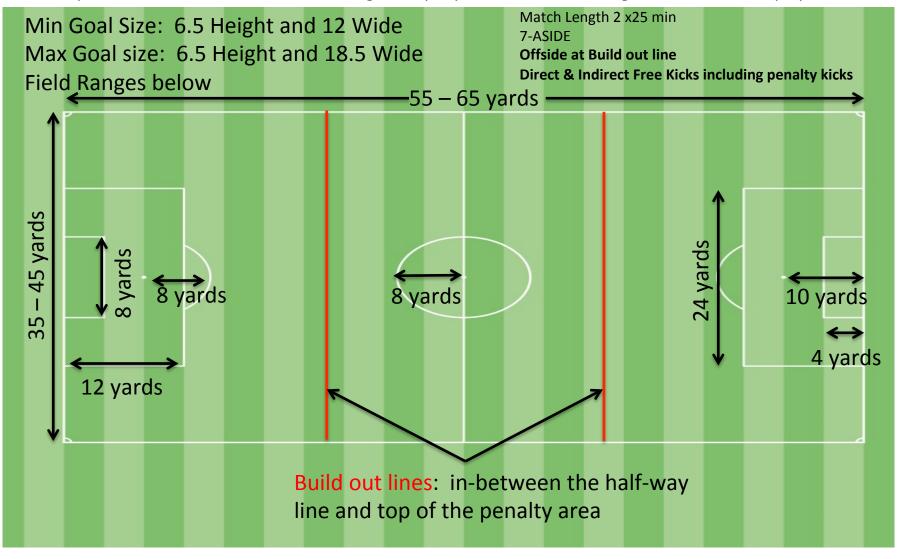
Offside:

Is in effect at the build out line (NOT the halfway line) for 9U - 11U

The 12U age group follows FIFA Laws.

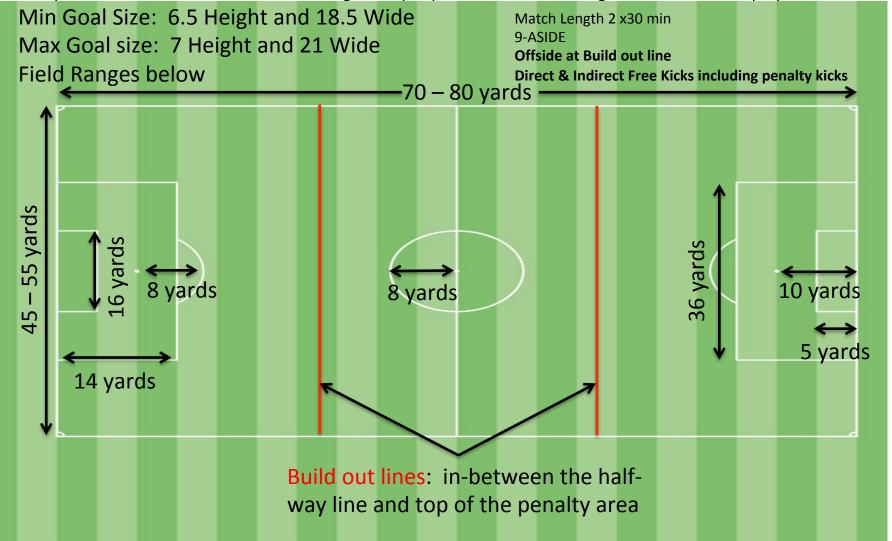
> GK No punting or dropkicks 9U-10U Rules of Competition

- No heading: deliberate heading indirect free kick
- **Build out lines**: a. Goal-kick, The opposition can enter the build area as soon as the ball leaves the penalty area, b. GK in possession with their hands. The opposition can enter the build out area as soon as the goalkeeper puts the ball into play. Example: If the goalkeeper makes a save and is in possession with their hands the opposition drops behind the build out line and if the goalkeeper places the ball on the ground the ball is in play.

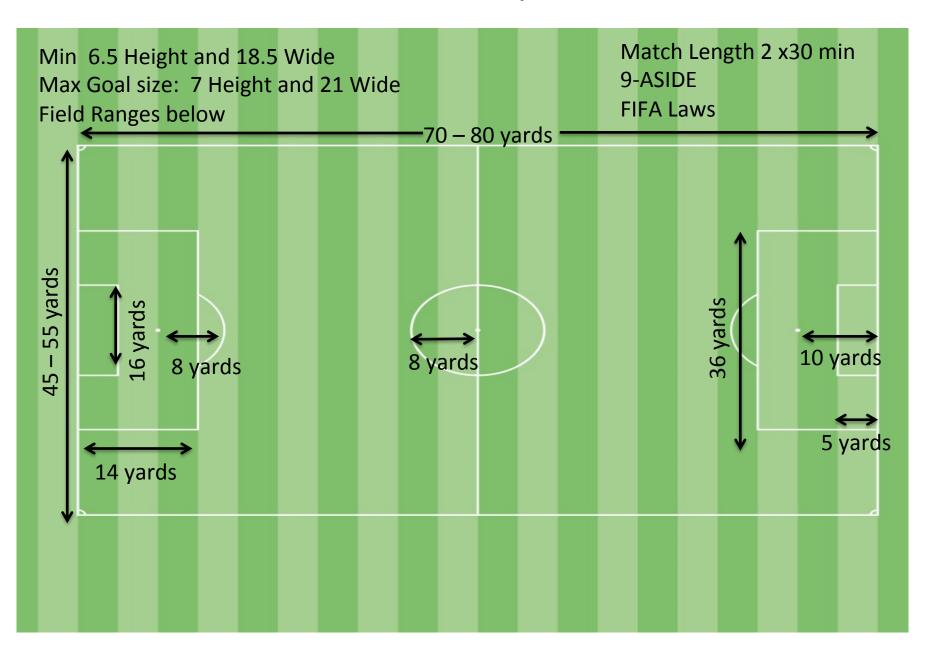


GK No punting or dropkicks 11U Rules of Competition League Play ONLY

- No heading: deliberate heading indirect free kick
- Build out lines: a. Goal-kick, The opposition can enter the build area as soon as the ball leaves the penalty area, b. GK in possession with their hands. The opposition can enter the build out area as soon as the goalkeeper puts the ball into play. Example: If the goalkeeper makes a save and is in possession with their hands the opposition drops behind the build out line and if the goalkeeper places the ball on the ground the ball is in play.



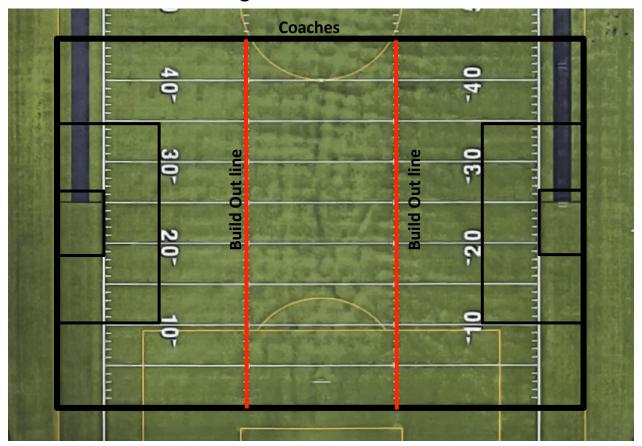
12U Rules of Competition





9U and 10U 7-ASIDE FIELD LAYOUT ON AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL FIELD

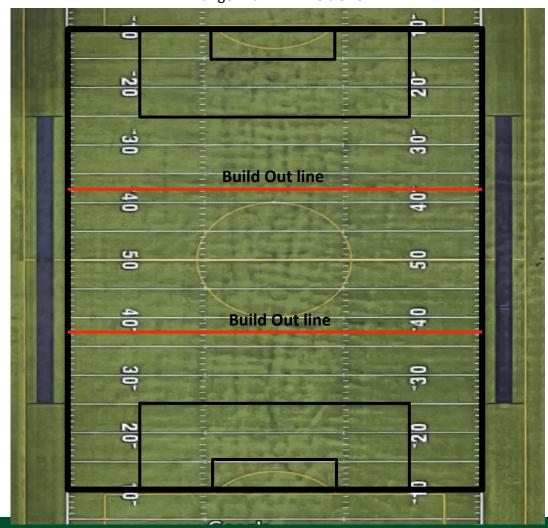
Field Size *Approximately 64 x 45 yards *Range within PDI field size





11U 9-ASIDE. LEAGUE PLAY ONLY FIELD LAYOUT ON AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL FIELD

Field Size Approximately 80 x 53 yards *Range within PDI field size





12U 9-ASIDE FIELD LAYOUT ON AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL FOOTBALL FIELD





Important Information

- Goals with solid posts and cross bar are to be used. No Bownet style goals to be used.
- ➤ Goals must have nets attached. The nets must be good working order.
- > Penalty kicks for all ages 9U+
- > FIFA Laws of game with regard to direct and indirect free kicks, penalty kicks and throw-in.
- ➤ 12U- If field length does not meet PDI standards, if both coaches agree to play the game, NO PUNTING from GK allowed.

NORTHWEST SOUND YOUTH SOCCER ASSOCIATION AND KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION

Agreement of Understanding

01 August 2018 through 31 July 2021

5/30/2018

KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

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KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

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KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

I. PURPOSE

This document serves as written agreement of understanding for the combined parties identified within concerning sanctioned Washington Youth Soccer matches. This document will not cover any US Club matches unless sanctioned specifically by Washington Youth Soccer and/or Northwest Sound Youth Soccer Association and/or its member clubs.

The Governing Organization for this agreement, which governs all of the member clubs representing sanctioned Washington Youth Soccer matches for their individual areas, is Northwest Sound Youth Soccer Association, hereafter referred to as **NSYSA**.

Those area youth organizations associated with and comprising of the voting members of NSYSA include:

- Bainbridge Island Youth Soccer Club (BIYSC)
- Bremerton Soccer Club (BSC)
- Central Kitsap Soccer Club (CKSC)
- Jefferson County Soccer Club (JCSC)
- North Kitsap Soccer Club (NKSC)
- North Mason Youth Soccer Club (NMYSC)
- South Kitsap Soccer Club (SKSC)
- Tracyton Soccer Club (TSC)
- Kitsap Alliance FC (KAFC)

For purposes of this document, all reference to the Governing Organization, NSYSA, will also include the member organizations noted above.

Kitsap Peninsula Soccer Referees Association hereafter referred to as **KPSRA**; serves as the area soccer referee organization and provides primary referee services to the NSYSA community.

II. SCHEDULES

- **A. DELIVERY DATE TO KPSRA:** NSYSA agrees to deliver to KPSRA weeks 1 through 4 of the schedule(s) a minimum of two weeks prior to the first scheduled game of the season. Week 5 and beyond of the current season will be delivered by week 3.
 - 1. In the event that any of the affiliated leagues (e.g. North Puget Sound League (NPSL), Puget Sound Premier League (PSPL), South Sound United League (SSUL), Regional Club League (RCL), etc.) outside of NSYSA does not provide their schedule(s) to NSYSA prior to the two week deadline, or if NSYSA cannot provide its entire season schedule at one time, NSYSA will provide the portion of the schedule it has to KPSRA within the time frames of this agreement.
 - 2. Schedule Additions will be provided to KPSRA as necessary as soon as they are received and Scheduled by NSYSA to complete the season schedule.
 - For all games scheduled after the minimum deadline date, KPSRA will attempt to provide coverage with minimum impact to already scheduled games and existing referee assignments.
 - 4. NSYSA reserves the right to withhold/withdraw those matches from KPSRA assigning in when a member club feels that KPSRA referee coverage causes a financial burden to their organization.

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KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

5. NSYSA agrees to strive to schedule their matches in a manner that provides the best pairing of games based on competition levels, game durations, and referee team compositions, to better support a common desire to service all venues with full referee team assignments.

B. SCHEDULING OF TOURNAMENTS, QUARTER/SEMI FINAL OR NEUTRAL FIELD STATE TOURNAMENT MATCHES:

- 1. NSYSA agrees to notify KPSRA should any of the other than "regular season" types of matches become known to NSYSA.
- 2. NSYSA further agrees to provide schedules for these events (minus those for local tournaments that are being scheduled directly between the host club and KPSRA Tournament Assignor e.g. Island Cup) at least two weeks prior to the start of the event and as specified in Section II.C.
- 3. KPSRA reserves the right to be the assigning agency of all events held within the geographical boundaries of the associations of NSYSA and not assigned at the state level. Examples of such occurrences are:
 - Region IV cup play
 - Any state approved/sanctioned events.
- C. SCHEDULE FORMAT: NSYSA agrees to deliver all schedules in the format required for use on the KPSRA website which will be inserted by KPSRA Webmaster. These schedules will be provided as specified in Section II.A of this agreement.
- **D. DELIVERY TO KPSRA:** NSYSA agrees to deliver the web based schedules to the KPSRA Webmaster and Youth Assignor/s.
- **E. CLUB SCHEDULING:** NSYSA agrees to schedule matches as follows:
 - 1. Game Duration and Time Allocated between matches.
 - NSYSA agrees to schedule league matches as indicated in the chart below. KPSRA
 recognizes that scheduling during the latter fall months may require modification to this
 understanding. But best efforts to match pairing and field utilization will mitigate the
 impact to the time allowed between games.

AGE GROUP	TIME PER HALF	TIME BETWEEN HALVES	TOTAL TIME ALLOTTED
Comp U9-U10	25 min	5 min	1 hr 15 min
U11-U12	30 min	5 min	1 hr 30 min
U13-U14	35 min	5 min	1 hr 45min
U15-U16	40 min	5 min	2 hr 00 min
U17-U19	45 min	5 min	2 hr 00 min

^{*}These are the Youth Regulation Match Lengths. Match lengths for tournament play may be modified (shortened) based upon the rules of the Tournament.

^{*}Unless a hydration break is requested by both coaches before the start of the match.

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KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

2. Grouping of Age Groups and Competitive Levels:

- NSYSA agrees to attempt to schedule matches to best utilize referee pairing.
- Consideration will be given to competitive levels, match duration, and referee team requirements.
- 3. <u>Starting Times:</u> Match start times shall be in accordance with the particular league rules for the match as specified by the competition authority for that particular match.
- **F. REFERES RESPONSIBILITIES:** Referees are to check the KPSRA website for confirmation of game time and location one day prior to game assignment.
- **G. SCHEDULE CHANGES:** NSYSA agrees to perform and deliver any schedule changes to KPSRA as follows:

General:

- a) NSYSA agrees to try to keep schedule modifications to a minimum and to give due consideration to game pairings and referee team assignments when making changes to the posted schedule(s).
- b) KPSRA understands that schedule modifications will occur for many varied reasons and will strive to do its best to provide coverage to all scheduled matches covered by this agreement.

2. Assessments/Penalties for Schedule Changes:

- a) No additional fee will be charged for any match modification:
 - 1) Affecting a match that has not yet been assigned unless the change is to move a match which was scheduled more than 7 days from the change notification date to a date that is now less than 7 days from the change notification date.
 - 2) Affecting a match 7 or more days prior to its originally scheduled date unless the change is to move the match to a date that is now less than 7 days from the change notification date.
 - 3) Due to the closure of a field by the facility owner or for any weather condition no matter when such notification is made. If the referee makes a determination that the game field is not safe to play on when no notice has been given, then this exclusion does not apply. In that case the applicable club will be charged for the referee(s) assigned to the game, but no additional fee will be assessed.
- b) If a change request, which is not excluded above, occurs within 3 calendar days of the original match date, or the requested date, the applicable club will be assessed the normal fees for those officials already assigned to the original match in addition to a \$50.00 fee for the change and the normal fee for the officials for the new match date. The fee for the original match officials may be waived by KPSRA, at its discretion, if the change involves a location and/or time change which does not detrimentally impact the assigned official's ability to still officiate the match.

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KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

- c) A calendar day shall be a full calendar day, not 24 hours. For example, a change notification for a Saturday match that is received on the Wednesday prior is considered 2 days prior (Friday plus Thursday) while a change made on the Thursday prior would only be considered 1 day (Friday).
 - 1) Example: A match is originally scheduled for Sunday October 15th.
 - 2) Changes may be made without penalty until Saturday October 7th (7calendar days prior).
 - 3) Changes made after Saturday October 7th would be subject to a \$50.00 change fee and the fee for the officials assigned to the match when the change notice was received.

3. Change Implementation:

- a) NSYSA will notify KPSRA Youth Assignor(s) and KPSRA Webmaster regarding any reschedule or change that occurs so that KPSRA can modify their own system of such changes.
- b) If a particular Change/Modification to the schedule requires a new record to be created on the KPSRA Website, NSYSA will provide a new Upload File to the KPSRA Webmaster in the same format/manner as the original schedule.
- c) KPSRA agrees to upload all additional match records to incorporate all schedule change/modifications as soon as possible to ensure the change/s is reflected into the KPSRA website as soon as possible.

4. Change acknowledgement:

a) All changes delivered to the KPSRA Youth Assignor/s and KPSRA Webmaster by the NSYSA Scheduler in accordance with II.G. 3 above will be acknowledged in writing via email to NSYSA Scheduler within 48 hours of notification of the change/s.

5. Regional Club League:

- a) KPSRA recognizes that the Regional Club League (RCL) tends to have schedule changes that occur close to the match date. Further, NSYSA and KPSRA recognize that Kitsap Alliance FC (KAFC) who are members of the RCL have the majority of the RCL teams. As such, KPSRA will accept game change requests directly from a designated representative of KAFC.
- b) Change requests from KAFC shall be sent to KPSRA as outlined in Section II G 3 above. At a minimum, KAFC will email such requests to the KPSRA Youth Assignor(s) and KPSRA Webmaster with a copy also sent to the NSYSA Scheduler.
- c) Change requests will be acknowledged via email to KAFC, with a copy to NSYSA Scheduler, within 48 hours of notification of the change/s.

III. LEAGUE RULES

A. DELIVERY DATE TO KPSRA:

NSYSA agrees to make the applicable league rules available to KPSRA via the NSYSA website a minimum of four weeks before the start of the season.

KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

IV. INFORMATION SHARING AND MISSED MATCHES

A. INFORMATION SHARING:

- 1. NSYSA and KPSRA: agree to provide a means of sharing Match Report data from their respective websites in which Referees/Coaches submit comments concerning Officials, Teams, Coaches or Spectators. This exchange is meant to facilitate communications between the two organizations and does not take the place of Section IV.A.2 & 3 below.
- 2. NSYSA through the VP of Competition and/or NSYSA Scheduler agrees to pass all written comments / concerns (positive or negative) to President and Vice President of KPSRA concerning an official or team performance within 7 days of the match.
- 3. KPSRA agrees to answer any written comments submitted as specified within Section IV.A.2 in writing within two days notifying NSYSA when an investigation is scheduled to start Such investigation should be completed within two weeks of receipt of the report from NSYSA. At the conclusion of the investigation, the findings will be submitted in writing to the NSYSA VP of Competition and/or NSYSA Scheduler.
- 4. President and/or Vice President of KPSRA agrees to pass all written comments / concerns (positive or negative) to NSYSA concerning field conditions, or the conduct of players, coaches, and parents, which are not already being administered via the misconduct reporting process, within 2 days of the match. These comments are to be delivered in writing to the NSYSA VP of Competition and NSYSA Scheduler.
- 5. NSYSA agrees to answer any written comments submitted as specified within Section IV.A.4 in writing within two days notifying KPSRA President and Vice President when an investigation is scheduled to start. Such investigation should be completed within two weeks of receipt of the report from KPSRA. At the end of the investigation, the findings will be submitted in writing to the KPSRA President or Vice President.
- 6. NSYSA and KPSRA agree to come together on matters of concern involving individual referee/s, coaches, players, or parents. Resolution of such matters may involve collective observation of the individual or group in a game situation as deemed appropriate by the NSYSA VP of Competition and KPSRA President.

B. UNCOVERED MATCHES:

- 1. KPSRA will provide Team Representatives and Club Officials KPSRA Site View Privileges. With Team Representatives and Club Officials now having visibility notification of uncovered matches by any specific deadline is no longer necessary. Because of this ability, NSYSA is requesting that its members assist KPSRA in covering matches by encouraging any available currently licensed USSF referees to contact the KPSRA Youth Assignor/s via the KPSRA Website to volunteer to take any matches that are listed as being uncovered. This will enhance the KPSRA Youth Assignor/s ability to assure the coverage of as many matches as possible and should significantly reduce the possibility of two or more officials arriving to officiate the same match.
- 2. Matches covered via club assigning will not be billed by KPSRA nor authorized for payment by NSYSA. Such coverage will be deemed to be covered by a volunteer. Out of area referees that are not members of KPSRA must submit for access to the KPSRA website for the purpose of game reporting and/or payment for any match coverage.

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KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

V. MATCH COVERAGE

A. MATCH COVERAGE CRITERIA:

KPSRA agrees to cover all properly scheduled matches U11 and above as follows:

	U9-U10	U11-12	U13-14	U15–16	U17–19
Competitive 1 (State League, RCL Div 1&2 NPSL and PSPL Div 1&2)	1 Licensed Center Referee	1 Licensed Center Referee & 2 Licensed Assistant Referees (if possible)	1 Licensed Center Referee & 2 Licensed Assistant Referees (If possible)	1 Licensed Center Referee & 2 Licensed Assistant Referees	1 Licensed Center Referee & 2 Licensed Assistant Referees
Competitive 2 (Non-State League, RCL Div 3 and lower, NPSL Div 3 and lower & PSPL Div 3 and lower)	1 Licensed Center Referee	1 Licensed Center Referee & 2 Licensed Assistant Referees (if possible)	1 Licensed Center Referee & 2 Licensed Assistant Referees (If possible)	U15 1 Licensed Center Referee & 2 Licensed Assistant Referees (if possible) U16 1 Licensed Center Referee & 2 Licensed Assistant Referees	1 Licensed Center Referee & 2 Licensed Assistant Referees
Recreational	N/A	1 Licensed Center Referee	1 Licensed Center Referee & 2 Licensed Assistant Referees (if possible)	U15 1 Licensed Center Referee* U16 1 Licensed Center Referee & 2 Licensed Assistant Referees (if possible)	1 Licensed Center Referee & 2 Licensed Assistant Referees (if possible)

Note – In any specific area that has sufficient referee assets, the local club may request KPSRA to provide full crew coverage for all matches (i.e. JCSC) if agreed to by NSYSA and the particular club is willing to pay for such coverage. Such a coverage request when approved by NSYSA will be indicated in the schedule provided to KPSRA by the NSYSA Scheduler in accordance with Section II.C. of this agreement.

B. REFEREE TEAM ASSIGNMENTS:

Although KPSRA agrees that the match is best served with full referee teams, it is recognized that referee resources and schedule conflicts do not always allow for this eventuality. The Washington State Referee Committee has issued a directive outlining the desires and process for short sided referee teams within a given match. KPSRA will comply with this guidance when administering a match with less than full referee teams assigned.

VI. MATCH REPORTING

A. KPSRA MATCH REPORTS:

- 1. KPSRA agrees the assigned center official, via the KPSRA Website, will submit match reports within 48 hours of the match.
- The Match Reports from center officials will include any comments deemed appropriate concerning the behavior of any Team Official (Coach/Assistant/etc.), Player/s and or Spectator/s.

B. DISCIPLINARY NOTIFICATION:

1. KPSRA agrees to provide all Misconduct Reports by Tuesday 5:00 pm to the NSYSA Disciplinary Committee via email so that NSYSA may adjudicate and track all Misconducts associated with any and all play associated with matches under their administrative authority. The NSYSA Administrator will assist the members of the NSYSA Disciplinary Committee and KPSRA with the setup of applicable Authorities on this site as necessary.

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KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

- 2. KPSRA shall provide one representative at the request of NSYSA to serve as a voting member of the NSYSA Disciplinary Committee.
- NSYSA agrees to provide comments for any misconduct report that is denied thus
 providing feedback and understanding to the referee KPSRA President and Vice
 President. This tool allows the referee to better learn what is correct in the matter of
 issuing and reporting misconduct.
- KPSRA agrees to use the Supplementary Report process for all matters outside the scope
 of misconduct which occurred during the match and/or to supplement the Disciplinary
 Process by the appropriate authority.

C. ABANDONED MATCHES:

The President of KPSRA or his designated representative will notify the NSYSA VP of Competition and/or NSYSA Scheduler of any matches abandoned by a KPSRA referee within 24 hours of said match.

D. ROSTER SHEETS:

- 1. Team rosters are required for all NSYSA matches.
- 2. The following is expected for all games:
 - a) Ten minutes prior to the start of the game, coaches will have presented to the KPSRA referee/s present, acceptable WYS or NSYSA issued forms of team roster and USSF Member Passes (when required) that include the following minimum requirements:
 - Team names
 - Team ID #'s
 - coaches names
 - player names and numbers
 - b) Failure to provide a correct roster and USSF Member Passes (when required) will be administered in accordance with WYS directives.
 - c) A KPSRA Official assigned to the match will verify the Roster and USSF Member Pass provided prior to commencement of the match.
- 3. For all levels of competition only rostered personnel may occupy places in the technical area of the team benches.

NORTHWEST SOUND YOUTH SOCCER ASSOCIATION & VITSAR RENINGULA SOCCER REFERES ASSOCIATION

KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

VII. TRAINING

NSYSA and KPSRA agree to the following:

A. MENTORING:

KPSRA agrees to provide Mentoring Services for U9 and above.

B. KPSRA MEETINGS:

- KPSRA agrees to invite NSYSA representative/s to attend a KPSRA membership meeting
 prior to the start of the Regular Season as requested by KPSRA to review the pertinent
 youth rules and modifications of the rules with 7 days notice. Such NSYSA
 representative(s) agree to answer pertinent questions pertaining to the upcoming season.
- 2. NSYSA agrees to provide representative/s to attend any KPSRA membership meeting after the start of the Season as requested by KPSRA to review the pertinent rules and answer any questions pertaining to the current season with 7 days notice.

C. COACHES TEAM AND TRAINING:

KPSRA agrees to provide a USSF affiliated referee to attend club coaches meetings (one per member Club bound by this contract) at the beginning of the season to discuss "Rules of the Game" and answer questions by its coaches pertaining to the "Rules of the Game". This will be provided by KPSRA by invitation with 7 days' notice.

D. REFEREE RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION:

- Referee based support is critical to all areas of the NSYSA member Clubs bound by this
 agreement of understanding. Retention and renewal are of primary concern for both
 NSYSA and KPSRA. NSYSA agrees with its member clubs that it should promote a
 minimum of 3 annual Referee clinics within their geographical areas for the purpose of
 adding to the referee pool within their geographical area.
- 2. Curriculum will be in accordance with USSF for the applicable referee clinic (Entry Level, Advanced, etc.)
 - At the conclusion of referee training portion, the KPSRA Clinician will review all Modified Youth Rules and Regulations for the league being covered. NPSL, SSUL, RCL, NSYSA, WYS.

KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

VIII. REFEREE FEES

A. FEE SCHEDULE:

1. NSYSA and KPSRA agree to the referee fee schedule shown below for Recreational and Competitive Leagues as follows:

	Fall 2018 – Spring 2019					
				Match Length x Rate		Center Fee x AR Multiplier
League	Age	Match Length	Rate	Center Fee	AR Multiplier	AR Fee
Recreation	U11-U12	60	0.56	\$ 33.60	0.6	\$ 20.16
Recreation	U13-U14	70	0.56	\$ 39.20	0.6	\$ 23.52
Recreation	U15-U16	80	0.60	\$ 48.00	0.6	\$ 28.80
Recreation	U17-U19	90	0.60	\$ 54.00	0.6	\$ 32.40
Comp 2	U9-U10	50	0.64	\$ 32.00		
Comp 2	U11-U12	60	0.60	\$ 36.00	0.7	\$ 25.20
Comp 2	U13-U14	70	0.60	\$ 42.00	0.7	\$ 29.40
Comp 2	U15-U16	80	0.64	\$ 51.20	0.7	\$ 35.84
Comp 2	U17-U19	90	0.64	\$ 57.60	0.7	\$ 40.32
Comp 1	U9-U10	50	0.64	\$ 32.00	0.7	\$ 22.40
Comp 1	U11-U12	60	0.64	\$ 38.40	0.7	\$ 26.88
Comp 1	U13-U14	70	0.64	\$ 44.80	0.7	\$ 31.36
Comp 1	U15-U16	80	0.68	\$ 54.40	0.7	\$ 38.08
Comp 1	U17-U19	90	0.68	\$ 61.20	0.7	\$ 42.84

Note: All parties agree that any matches scheduled with modified/shortened match lengths as compared to the table above will be paid as a percentage of the full figure above using the formula of Modified/Shortened Match length x Multiplier for Center Fee. AR Fee will be that modified Center Fee x AR Multiplier.

2. The fee schedule will be adjusted each year based upon the December Seattle Consumer Price Index (CPI) which is published in February each year.

B. FEES: ADMINISTRATIVE:

NSYSA agrees to pay an administrative billing fee of 7% per game per home team. The fee applies to all matches where a KPSRA referee performed the match.

C. TRAVEL:

NSYSA agrees that there may be some extraordinary circumstances that could occur when an official may be asked to travel a distance that could be a hardship unless some travel stipend is added to compensate that individual for such travel. Should such a situation occur, it will be dealt with directly between the individual Club and KPSRA after being acknowledged/authorized by the NSYSA Scheduler.

NORTHWEST SOUND YOUTH SOCCER ASSOCIATION

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KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

D. FEES: BILLING:

KPSRA agrees to bill NSYSA (itemized) as follows:

- After at least each month of play during each Fall/Winter/Spring season as applicable, KPSRA will invoice each NSYSA member Clubs bound by this contract via a deduction from their initial payment for each match covered.
- 2. The monthly statement will show the beginning amount paid for the season, the current billing charges, and amount remaining in each club's account after the billing charges.
- 3. All invoicing, to each NSYSA member Club, will be done in Arbiter and emailed to two Representatives of each club, the President, Treasurer and a copy sent to the President of NSYSA.

E. PAYMENT:

- 1. NSYSA member Clubs bound by this contract agree to:
 - a) Pay to KPSRA the amount of the total referee billing from the previous year's Fall/Winter/Spring season as applicable prior to the first game for that applicable season.
 - b) Maintain a minimum balance amount of \$500.00 in each of their accounts with KPSRA to ensure prompt payment. Clubs have been granted access to the KPSRA Arbiter system to allow them to track their available balance.
 - c) Any monies not used in each of its member club's account is to be refunded to the member club when such club's teams are no longer playing (i.e. after conclusion of the applicable season or after elimination from State Cup whichever occurs later).
- 2. Each Club must maintain a minimum balance of \$500.00. If during the season KPSRA identifies that a club might not maintain the \$500.00 minimum in their account after each weeks game coverage cost, the club will have 7 days after the Club invoice is created to add funds necessary to bring the balance up to the \$500.00 minimum. Should the minimum balance not be maintained in a Club's Arbiter account, KPSRA may have the assigned soccer official assignments cancelled at KPSRA' S discretion.

F. PROTESTED MATCH:

If a match protest is upheld due to the referee misapplication of rule within NSYSA geographical boundary and results in a match being replayed, the referee fees for that re-match will the responsibility of KPSRA.

NORTHWEST SOUND YOUTH SOCCER ASSOCIATION

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KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

IX. ASSIGNORS

A. KPSRA AGREES TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING YOUTH ASSIGNORS:

- 1. KPSRA agrees that Match Assignor/s used by KPSRA will be licensed through USSF and hold a current assignor license.
- 2. KPSRA agrees that, subject to availability, all JCSC home matches may be assigned by a Match Assignor who will be licensed through USSF and holds a current assignor license and who may be affiliated with JCSC.
- NSYSA agrees that KPSRA's Match Assignors may solicit Licensed Referees from other Referee Chapters as necessary to ensure coverage of all matches within the Association that could not be covered / assigned using only licensed USSF registered officials within KPSRA.

X. ASSIGNING

A. KPSRA AGREES TO THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING ASSIGNING OF OFFICIALS TO KPSRA COVERED MATCHES:

- KPSRA Assignors shall monitor and review all games placed on the KPSRA website.
 These games are placed on the web site via the conditions expressed in Section V. A of this agreement.
- 2. A module is available within this website which enables the control of assigning and requesting assigning of the match. KPSRA will utilize this module to support the best possible pairing of referees. While, at the same time, preventing the opportunity for the same referee to see teams more frequently than is reasonable during a season.
- 3. For all Competitive 1 or Competitive 2 matches, KPSRA will provide manual modifications to assignments that do not meet the expected assigning criteria. Assigning of Referees may be filled via Self-Assignment but must be monitored by the Assignor to ensure such assignments are proper for the level of match being played.
- 4. Recreational Matches shall be self-assigned and monitored by the KPSRA Assignor to ensure such assignments are proper for the level of match being played.

XI. SETTLEMENT OF PROBLEMS NOT ADDRESSED OR AGREED TO BY THIS AGREEMENT

- A. NSYSA member Clubs bound by this contract and KPSRA agree that in the event a disagreement or question occurs concerning their relationships and/or this agreement, that it will be settled by agreement between the NSYSA President and individual Presidents of the member Clubs bound by this contract with KPSRA and their designated representatives.
- B. If an agreement cannot be reached it is possible for a member club to then withdraw from this contract without penalty provided that all fees due have been paid.

NORTHWEST SOUND YOUTH SOCCER ASSOCIATION &

KITSAP PENINSULA SOCCER REFEREES ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING

XII. ENFORCEMENT

This agreement is in force from 01 August 2018 thru 31 July 2021. Annual Fee changes go into effect on first day of August each calendar year of this contract in accordance with Section VIII.A. Any changes due to policy changes will be settled under terms specified in Section XI above. Extension of this agreement may be approved through mutual approval and signature of NSYSA and KPSRA.

XIII. LABOR AND INDUSTRY (L&I)

NSYSA stipulates that all applicable Labor and Industry (L&I) fees are being paid directly to the State of Washington by Kitsap Peninsula Soccer Referees Association (KPSRA) for all sanctioned Washington Youth Soccer matches they provide/pay officials for. KPSRA collects the applicable L&I expenses from the member clubs to cover these L&I costs as part of the administrative fee charged.

XIV. AGREEMENT

All parties agree to abide with the understandings presented within this Agreement of Understanding document and indicate so with signature as representatives of their organizations.

Northwest Sound Youth Soccer Association President	Date
Kitsap Peninsula Soccer Referees Association President	Date

One Hundred Fisteenth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday. the third day of January, two thousand and eighteen

An Act

To prevent the sexual abuse of minors and amateur athletes by requiring the prompt reporting of sexual abuse to law enforcement authorities, and for other

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Young Victims from Sexual Abuse and Safe Sport Authorization
- (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:
- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—PROTECTING YOUNG VICTIMS FROM SEXUAL ABUSE

Sec. 101. Required reporting of child and sexual abuse. Sec. 102. Civil remedy for personal injuries.

TITLE II—UNITED STATES CENTER FOR SAFE SPORT AUTHORIZATION

Sec. 201. Expansion of the purposes of the corporation.
Sec. 202. Designation of the United States Center for Safe Sport.
Sec. 203. Additional requirements for granting sanctions for amateur athletic com-

Sec. 204. General requirements for youth-serving amateur sports organizations.

TITLE I—PROTECTING YOUNG VICTIMS FROM SEXUAL ABUSE

SEC. 101. REQUIRED REPORTING OF CHILD AND SEXUAL ABUSE.

(a) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 226 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (34 U.S.C. 20341) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)-

(A) by striking "A person who" and inserting the following:

"(1) COVERED PROFESSIONALS.—A person who"; and

- (B) by adding at the end the following: "(2) COVERED INDIVIDUALS.—A covered individual who learns of facts that give reason to suspect that a child has suffered an incident of child abuse, including sexual abuse. shall as soon as possible make a report of the suspected abuse to the agency designated by the Attorney General under subsection (d).";
- (2) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "subsection (a)" and inserting "subsection (a)(1)";

(3) in subsection (c)-

(A) in paragraph (7), by striking "and" at the end; (B) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(9) the term 'covered individual' means an adult who is authorized, by a national governing body, a member of a national governing body, or an amateur sports organization that participates in interstate or international amateur athletic competition, to interact with a minor or amateur athlete at an amateur sports organization facility or at any event sanctioned by a national governing body, a member of a national governing body, or such an amateur sports organization;

"(10) the term 'event' includes travel, lodging, practice,

competition, and health or medical treatment:

'(11) the terms 'amateur athlete', 'amateur athletic competition', 'amateur sports organization', 'international amateur athletic competition, and 'national governing body' have the meanings given the terms in section 220501(b) of title 36, United States Code; and

"(12) the term 'as soon as possible' means within a 24-

hour period.";

(4) in subsection (d), in the first sentence, by inserting "and for all covered individuals" after "reside";

(5) in subsection (f), in the first sentence-

- (A) by striking "and on all" and inserting "on all";
- (B) by inserting "and for all covered individuals," after "lands,";
- (6) in subsection (h), by inserting "and all covered individuals," after "facilities,"; and (7) by adding at the end the following:

- "(i) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.-Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a victim of child abuse to self-report the abuse."
- (b) PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT.—Section 2258 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting "or a covered individual as described in subsection (a)(2) of such section 226 who," after "facility,".

SEC. 102. CIVIL REMEDY FOR PERSONAL INJURIES.

Section 2255 of title 18, United States Code, is amended-(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following: "(a) In GENERAL.—Any person who, while a minor, was a victim of a violation of section 1589, 1590, 1591, 2241(c), 2242, 2243, 2251, 2251A, 2252, 2252A, 2260, 2421, 2422, or 2423 of this title and who suffers personal injury as a result of such violation, regardless of whether the injury occurred while such person was a minor, may sue in any appropriate United States District Court and shall recover the actual damages such person sustains or liquidated damages in the amount of \$150,000, and the cost of the action, including reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred. The court may also award punitive damages and such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court determines to be appropriate.";

- (2) in subsection (b), by striking "filed within" and all that follows through the end and inserting the following: "filed-
- "(1) not later than 10 years after the date on which the plaintiff reasonably discovers the later of-

"(A) the violation that forms the basis for the claim;

- "(B) the injury that forms the basis for the claim;
- "(2) not later than 10 years after the date on which the victim reaches 18 years of age."; and
 (3) by adding at the end the following:

"(c) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.-

- "(1) VENUE.—Any action brought under subsection (a) may be brought in the district court of the United States that meets applicable requirements relating to venue under section 1391 of title 28.
- "(2) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action brought under subsection (a), process may be served in any district in which the defendant-

"(A) is an inhabitant; or "(B) may be found.".

TITLE II—UNITED STATES CENTER FOR SAFE SPORT AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 201. EXPANSION OF THE PURPOSES OF THE CORPORATION.

Section 220503 of title 36, United States Code, is amended—
(1) in paragraph (13), by striking "; and" and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (14), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following: "(15) to promote a safe environment in sports that is free from abuse, including emotional, physical, and sexual abuse, of any amateur athlete."

SEC. 202. DESIGNATION OF THE UNITED STATES CENTER FOR SAFE SPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code. is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Subchapter III—United States Center for Safe Sport

"§ 220541. Designation of United States Center for Safe Sport

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Center for Safe Sport shall-

"(1) serve as the independent national safe sport organization and be recognized worldwide as the independent national

safe sport organization for the United States;
"(2) exercise jurisdiction over the corporation, each national governing body, and each paralympic sports organization with regard to safeguarding amateur athletes against abuse, including emotional, physical, and sexual abuse, in sports;

"(3) maintain an office for education and outreach that shall develop training, oversight practices, policies, and procedures to prevent the abuse, including emotional, physical, and sexual abuse, of amateur athletes participating in amateur athletic activities through national governing bodies and paralympic sports organizations;

(4) maintain an office for response and resolution that shall establish mechanisms that allow for the reporting, investigation, and resolution, pursuant to subsection (c), of alleged sexual abuse in violation of the Center's policies and procedures;

and

(5) ensure that the mechanisms under paragraph (4) provide fair notice and an opportunity to be heard and protect

the privacy and safety of complainants.

"(b) POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—The policies and procedures developed under subsection (a)(3) shall apply as though they were incorporated in and made a part of section 220524 of this title.

(c) BINDING ARBITRATION.-

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Center may, in its discretion, utilize a neutral arbitration body and develop policies and procedures to resolve allegations of sexual abuse within its jurisdiction to determine the opportunity of any amateur athlete, coach, trainer, manager, administrator, or official, who is the subject of such an allegation, to participate in amateur athletic competi-
- "(2) PRESERVATION OF RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as altering, superseding, or otherwise affecting the right of an individual within the Center's jurisdiction to pursue civil remedies through the courts for personal injuries arising from abuse in violation of the Center's policies and procedures, nor shall the Center condition the participation of any such individual in a proceeding described in paragraph (1) upon an agreement not to pursue such civil remedies. "(d) Limitation on Liability.-

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an applicable entity shall not be liable for damages in any civil action for defamation, libel, slander, or damage to reputation arising out of any action or communication, if the action arises from the execution of the responsibilities or functions described in this section, section 220542, or section 220543.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply in any action in which an applicable entity acted with actual malice, or provided information or took action not pursuant to this

section, section 220542, or section 220543.

"(3) DEFINITION OF APPLICABLE ENTITY.—In this subsection, the term 'applicable entity' means-

"(A) the Center;

"(B) a national governing body;

"(C) a paralympic sports organization;

"(D) an amateur sports organization or other person sanctioned by a national governing body under section

"(E) an amateur sports organization reporting under

section 220530;

"(F) any officer, employee, agent, or member of an entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E); and

"(G) any individual participating in a proceeding pursuant to this section.

"§ 220542. Additional duties.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall—

"(1) develop training, oversight practices, policies, and procedures for implementation by a national governing body or paralympic sports organization to prevent the abuse, including emotional, physical, and sexual abuse, of any amateur athlete; and

"(2) include in the policies and procedures developed under

section 220541(a)(3)

"(A) a requirement that all adult members of a national governing body, a paralympic sports organization, or a facility under the jurisdiction of a national governing body or paralympic sports organization, and all adults authorized by such members to interact with an amateur athlete, report immediately any allegation of child abuse of an amateur athlete who is a minor to—

"(i) the Center, whenever such members or adults learn of facts leading them to suspect reasonably that an amateur athlete who is a minor has suffered an

incident of child abuse; and

"(ii) law enforcement consistent with section 226 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (34 U.S.C. 20341):

"(B) a mechanism, approved by a trained expert on child abuse, that allows a complainant to report easily an incident of child abuse to the Center, a national governing body, law enforcement authorities, or other appro-

priate authorities;

"(C) reasonable procedures to limit one-on-one interactions between an amateur athlete who is a minor and an adult (who is not the minor's legal guardian) at a facility under the jurisdiction of a national governing body or paralympic sports organization without being in an observable and interruptible distance from another adult, except under emergency circumstances;

"(D) procedures to prohibit retaliation, by any national governing body or paralympic sports organization, against any individual who makes a report under subparagraph

(A) or subparagraph (B);

"(E) oversight procedures, including regular and random audits conducted by subject matter experts unaffiliated with, and independent of, a national governing body or a paralympic sports organization of each national governing body and paralympic sports organization to ensure that policies and procedures developed under that section are followed correctly and that consistent training is offered and given to all adult members who are in regular contact with amateur athletes who are minors, and subject to parental consent, to members who are minors, regarding prevention of child abuse; and

"(F) a mechanism by which a national governing body

or paralympic sports organization can-

"(i) share confidentially a report of suspected child abuse of an amateur athlete who is a minor by a

member of a national governing body or paralympic sports organization, or an adult authorized by a national governing body, paralympic sports organization, or an amateur sports organization to interact with an amateur athlete who is a minor, with the Center, which in turn, may share with relevant national governing bodies, paralympic sports organizations, and other entities; and

"(ii) withhold providing to an adult who is the subject of an allegation of child abuse authority to interact with an amateur athlete who is a minor until

the resolution of such allegation.

"(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of a national governing body or paralympic sports organization to impose an interim measure to prevent an individual who is the subject of an allegation of sexual abuse from interacting with an amateur athlete prior to the Center exercising its jurisdiction over a matter.

"\$ 220543. Records, audits, and reports

"(a) RECORDS.—The Center shall keep correct and complete records of account.

"(b) REPORT.—The Center shall submit an annual report to

Congress, including—
"(1) an audit conducted and submitted in accordance with section 10101; and

"(2) a description of the activities of the Center."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 220501(b) of title 36, United States Code, is amended-

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (8) as paragraphs (6) through (10), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3), the following:

"(4) 'Center' means the United States Center for Safe Sport

designated under section 220541.

- '(5) 'child abuse' has the meaning given the term in section 212 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (34 U.S.C.
- (c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SUBCHAPTER III-UNITED STATES CENTER FOR SAFE SPORT

"220541. Designation of United States Center for Safe Sport.

"220542. Additional duties.

"220543. Records, audits, and reports.".

SEC. 203. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR GRANTING SANCTIONS FOR AMATEUR ATHLETIC COMPETITIONS.

Section 220525(b)(4) is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (E), by striking "; and" and inserting a semicolon;
- (2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and
 (3) by adding at the end the following:

 "(G) the amateur sports organization or person

requesting sanction from a national governing body will implement and abide by the policies and procedures to prevent the abuse, including emotional, physical, and child abuse, of amateur athletes participating in amateur athletic activities applicable to such national governing body.".

SEC. 204. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR YOUTH-SERVING AMATEUR SPORTS ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"\$ 220530. Other amateur sports organizations

"(a) IN GENERAL.—An applicable amateur sports organization shall-

"(1) comply with the reporting requirements of section 226 of the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (34 U.S.C. 20341);

"(2) establish reasonable procedures to limit one-on-one interactions between an amateur athlete who is a minor and an adult (who is not the minor's legal guardian) at a facility under the jurisdiction of the applicable amateur sports organization without being in an observable and interruptible distance from another adult, except under emergency circumstances;

"(3) offer and provide consistent training to all adult members who are in regular contact with amateur athletes who are minors, and subject to parental consent, to members who are minors, regarding prevention and reporting of child abuse to allow a complainant to report easily an incident of child abuse to appropriate persons; and

"(4) prohibit retaliation, by the applicable amateur sports organization, against any individual who makes a report under

paragraph (1).

"(b) DEFINITION OF APPLICABLE AMATEUR SPORTS ORGANIZA-TION.—In this section, the term 'applicable amateur sports organization' means an amateur sports organization-

"(1) that is not otherwise subject to the requirements under

subchapter III;

"(2) that participates in an interstate or international ama-

teur athletic competition; and

"(3) whose membership includes any adult who is in regular contact with an amateur athlete who is a minor.".

S. 534-8

(b) Technical Amendment.—The table of contents of chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 220529 the following:

"220530. Other amateur sports organizations."

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

The Safe Sport Authorization Act of 2017

A Presentation by Brian Buron, of counsel attorney with Wilson Smith Cochran Dickerson

For Washington Youth Soccer

May 19, 2018

Seattle Hilton Airport & Conference Center

17620 International Blvd, SeaTac, WA 98188

The Safe Sport Authorization Act of 2017

What you and the people in your organization need to know under this new law and why it is important to follow the written procedures you already have in place

TITLE OF THE ACT

 Per Section 1(a) the "Short Title" of the law is...

Protecting Young Victims from Sexual Abuse and Safe Sport Authorization Act of 2017

Some Basic Attributes of This New Law

- First Introduced by Senator
 Dianne Feinstein
- Final Version Passed Through Congress on February 3, 2018.
- President signed into law on February 14, 2018.
- In Part Amends Prior Statutes
 Pertaining to Abuse
 Prevention.



What the Sports Act Actually Says:

To <u>prevent</u> the sexual abuse of minors and amateur athletes by requiring the <u>prompt</u> reporting of sexual abuse to <u>law</u> enforcement authorities, and for <u>other</u> purposes.

What This Means:

- The way to stop abuse of minors, especially sexual abuse, is to create an environment where the predators/abuser know they will be...
 - Watched
 - Discovered
 - Reported
 - ➤ It is up to your organization and the people running it to do this.

What This Means:

- You can and must stop abuse by curtailing the behaviors that let it worsen and fester...
 - Not calling attention to it
 - Rationalizing the behavior as part of the process or the sport
 - Ignoring it
 - NOT DEALING WITH IT TIMELY
 - This is the difference you have to make between making something a one-time incident or suspicion into an embedded problem affecting one, then two, then multiple children over many years.

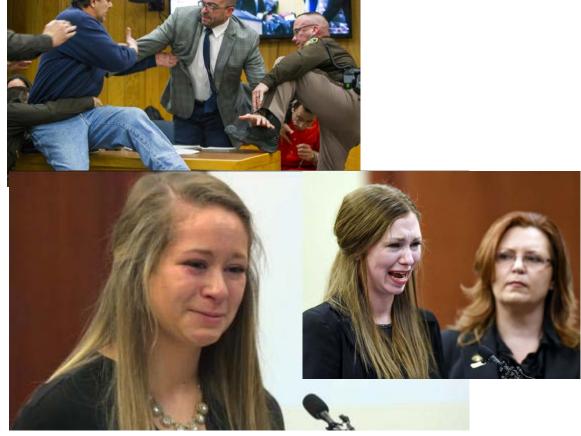
What This Means:

- The way to stop abuse, especially sexual abuse, is to get the internal and external machinations up and running as soon as possible.
 - Doing what the procedures and law provides to protect the child
 - Getting the parents involved so they can protect their child
 - Getting the insurer on notice
 - The insurer and the organization getting an attorney involved if appropriate
 - Documentation notice and what did about it
 - Documentation who involved, what the problem was, what the allegation is substantively
 - Documentation showing that you <u>DID NOT IGNORE IT</u>
 - > You are an organization. That means you have to use the systems in place and maintain them.

In a nutshell, the statute tries to prevent these

sorts of scenarios:





 AMENDS AND ADDS TO AN EXISTING STATUTORY SCHEME, PRIMARILY THE VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE ACT OF 1990

- What Underlying Behavior the Statutes Prohibit:
 - Physical, Emotional, and Sexual Abuse Cannot Be Tolerated
 - Physical, Emotional, and Sexual Abuse Cannot Be
 IGNORED, DISMISSED, OR RATIONALIZED

Who The Safe Sport Act Applies To:

"Covered Individuals":

A covered individual who learns of facts that give reason to suspect that a child has suffered an incident of child abuse, including sexual abuse,

Who The Safe Sport Act Applies To:

Assume That It Applies to **ALL OF YOU...**

Coaches Staff

Administrators Volunteers

Medical Personnel Drivers

What The Safe Sport Act Applies To:

The Statute says reporting obligation covers an "event," which is defined as...

[T]he term 'event' includes travel, lodging, practice, competition, and health or medical treatment[.]

What The Safe Sport Act Applies To:

Assume That It Applies to...

Everything...

Practices Bus Trips

Medical Examinations First Aid

Matches Volunteer Ride Shares

Overnight lodging After match parties

 The Organization Must Have Its Own Procedures in Place to Prevent Abuse and Sexual Abuse:

[T]he amateur sports organization or person requesting sanction from a national governing body will implement and abide by the policies and procedures to prevent the abuse, including emotional, physical, and child abuse, of amateur athletes participating in amateur athletic activities applicable to such national governing body.".

 The Organization Must Have Its Own Procedures in Place to Prevent Abuse and Sexual Abuse:

This includes:

- Report it to the Center
- Report it to the appropriate law enforcement agency
- Methods to easily report an incident of child abuse
- Procedures to limit one on one interaction between an adult and a minor amateur athlete
- Procedures to avoid retaliation

Mandatory Reporting:

A covered individual who learns of facts that give reason to suspect that a child has suffered an incident of child abuse, including sexual abuse, shall as soon as possible make a report of the suspected abuse to the agency designated by the Attorney General [...]

Mandatory Reporting:

The statute defines "as soon as possible"

As...

"within a 24-hour period"

Whistleblower Protection:

[...] an applicable entity shall not be liable for damages in any civil action for defamation, libel, slander, or damage to reputation arising out of any action or communication, if the action arises from the execution of the responsibilities or functions described in this section [...]

EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply in any action in which an applicable entity acted with actual malice, or provided information or took action not pursuant to this section [...]

The minor who is an amateur athlete and the victim of child abuse has NO obligation to report that abuse.

 Statute Provides for the Government Commission that Oversees Enforcement of the Safe Sports Act Called

The United States Center for Safe Sport

- Organizational Enforcement & Oversight:
 - The Center can audit your records
 - The Center can investigate claims

CIVIL REMEDIES

CIVIL REMEDIES

- The Safe Sport Act Creates a Civil Cause of Action:
 - Federal Court, NOT state Court
 - Liability created by a failure to report an incident of child abuse
 - Not following the regulatory requirements
 - Personal injury, but that injury does not require that the injury occur while the child is still a minor. Thus, if suffer physical or emotional problem that manifests as an adult, can still have a cause of action.

CIVIL REMEDIES

- The Safe Sport Act Creates Very Expansive Remedies:
 - Actual Damage (medical, pain and suffering, and loss of earnings)
 - Liquidated damages of \$150,000 this sets the floor of possible damages
 - Attorney's fees
 - Litigation costs
 - Other preliminary and equitable relief a judge determines is appropriate.
 - Injunctions
 - Shutting program down

CIVIL REMEDIES

AND MOST IMPORTANTLY PUNITIVE DAMAGES!

PUNITIVE DAMAGES ARE **VERY** IMPORTANT FOR NUMEROUS REASONS:

- 1. THEY CAN BE EXTREMELY HIGH
- 2. THEY ARE NOT NORMALLY AWARDABLE UNDER WASHINGTON LAW
- 3. VERY EASY FOR A JURY TO BE MOTIVATED TO AWARD THEM
- 4. POSSIBLE LACK OF INSURANCE

THE LIABILITY INSURANCE <u>MAY</u> NOT COVER PUNITIVE DAMAGES

- Under Washington law, all things being equal, punitive damages can be covered under a CGL policy. That's because when the term "damages" is not specially defined and it is not otherwise excluded, a CGL policy will normally encompass punitive damages. Fluke Corp. v. Hartford
- However, your policy has language in it that could make insurability of a punitive damages award problematic:

2. Exclusions

This insurance does not apply to:

a. Expected Or Intended Injury

"Bodily injury" or "property damage" expected or intended from the standpoint of the insured. This exclusion does not apply to "bodily injury" resulting from the use of reasonable force to protect persons or property.

- 1. We will pay those sums that the insured becomes legally obligated to pay as damages because of "personal injury," arising out of the insured's business description as shown in the Declarations, to any person for sexual abuse, sexual molestation, sexual exploitation or sexual injury. It is further agreed that for the purpose of coverage provided by this endorsement, the following applies:
 - A. With respect to this endorsement, "personal injury" means bodily injury including mental injury, mental anguish, humiliation, shock, sickness, disease, disability, or sexual dysfunction.
 - B. The most we will pay for damages is limited to:
 - \$ 1,000,000 Per person sexually abused, sexually molested, sexually exploited or sexually injured, regardless of the number of incidents involving that person.
 - \$ 2,000,000 Aggregate per policy period. The Aggregate Limit is the most we will pay for damages regardless of the number of (a) insureds, (b) claims made or suits brought or (c) persons or organizations making claims or bringing suits.

CIVIL REMEDIES

A <u>Long</u> Statute of Limitation – In Some Instances Up Until the Minor Athlete Reaches the Age of 28

LAWSUITS ARE EXPENSIVE AND INVASIVE AND YOU WILL BE ON THE DEFENSIVE

- Sitting for a deposition
- Having to give access to your email, text messages, calls and social media accounts
- Mediation with very emotional children and angry parents
- Trial where you have to justify what you did or did not do

EVEN OUTSIDE THE REALM OF A LAWSUIT, THERE ARE VERY SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES IF YOU DO NOT REPORT AND FOLLOW THE WASHINGTON YOUTH SOCCER'S INTERNAL PROTOCOLS AND ABUSE HAPPENS WITHOUT BEING REPORTED

Well, like what, you might ask...

Local news finds out about it...



Then it gets picked up by the newspapers:



THE NEWSTRIBUNE.COM

The Seattle Times

HE DAILY CITAL CITAL

www.HeraldNet.com

Then it makes national news...









Soon it starts trending on social media





Irate calls from parents.







 Kids—including your own kids—start asking you questions you do not want to answer.

 Some claims may be made up. There will always be that possibility.

- The organization gets audited by the Center.
- The Center investigates and starts to talk to everyone involved.

WASHINGTON YOUTH SOCCER HAS PROCEDURES IN PLACE TO PREVENT AND REPORT PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL OR SEXUAL ABUSE

USE THEM!

- If you don't understand what they are...
- If you don't understand what they encompass...
- If you don't know where to find the written guidelines...

ASK

WASHINGTON YOUTH SOCCER HAS WRITTEN PROTOCOLS IN PLACE FOR WHAT TO DO IF YOU OBSERVE OR SUSPECT ABUSE

- Everyone in your organization needs to have ready access to them
- Everyone needs to know what those protocols are

WHAT TO DO

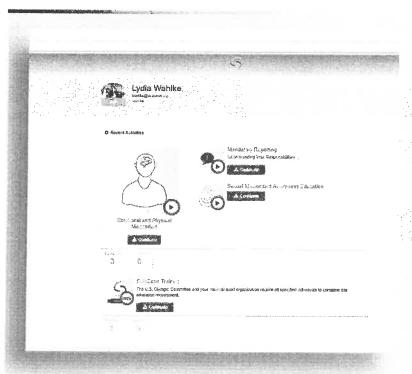
- If You See Something Say Something
- Report to Risk Manager
- Report It To The Sports Center Created by The Statute
- Report to Law Enforcement

CHILD ABUSE AND ESPECIALLY SEXUAL ABUSE...

- DESTROYS THE LIVES OF CHILDREN
- DESTROYS THE LEGACIES ORGANIZATIONS WORK HARD TO CREATE OVER DECADES
- DESTROYS REPUTATIONS OF EVERYONE INVOLVED
- RUINS PEOPLE FINANCIALLY AND EMOTIONALLY

SafeSport Training





- Required for Covered Individuals for Development Academies prerequisite to coaching approval, etc.
- Free with U.S. Soccer's On-boarding link
- Taken by all NT and DA coaches, staff, volunteers, trainers, physicians, national level and DA referees, and Federation/Soccer House staff
- Basic training covers 3, 30-minute modules:
 - Sexual Misconduct Awareness
 - Mandatory Reporting (up-to-date with new law)
 - Emotional and physical misconduct

http://safesport.org/authentication/register?token=ee57337f-31f9-42ld-b095-82fc8c8c4c41

Access Code
YC3E-6P5G-YYIL-CS2M

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