



Introduction - Oct 2006

This is the first edition of the Southern California Youth Rugby manual. It is designed to serve as a reference document for Youth/HS Rugby coaches and administrators running existing programs or starting new ones under SCYR's umbrella. I would like to particularly thank our Board member Karl Terrey of San Clemente Youth Rugby for his tireless work and massive contribution to this project. I hope that you will find the manual useful and we are counting on your feedback to improve its content.

Southern California Youth Rugby was created in January 2006 as a subsidiary of the Southern California Rugby Football Union, a 501C(3) non-profit organization. It follows the administrative model mandated by USA Rugby, our national governing body. SCYR'S mission is to promote the organization, participation and positive culture of youth rugby in a fun and safe environment in Southern California.

Southern California Youth Rugby provides leadership, development capacity and expertise to all Youth/HS Rugby constituents. It is designed to foster the growth of Youth/HS Rugby in geographically and economically diverse communities. Our game development philosophy is to promote across Southern California a safe and educational Rugby experience for all participants, age 6 to 18 (K-12) in recreational and competitive settings.

Rugby has a unique culture of camaraderie and sportsmanship that is shared by millions of Rugby players around the globe. Rugby is a sport for life; it builds character, improves physical health and honors the value of respect for other players, for coaches, for referees and for self. It is no coincidence that USA Rugby and its affiliates partnered early on with the Positive Coaching Alliance, an organization with whom we promote a healthy balance between winning and learning life lessons.

It is with you and with all the other Rugby educators and administrators of Southern California that we can realize the vision of making Rugby the most positive, life enriching and educational sport experience for Youth in Southern California.

Thank you for your contribution to the growth of the game, and all the best for the coming Rugby season!

Regards,

Bruno Artero
SCYR President



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Youth Rugby in Southern California

Principles of the Game (taken from the IRB)

Conduct

The legend of William Webb Ellis, who is credited with first picking up the football and running with it, has doggedly survived the countless revisionist theories since that day at Rugby School in 1823. That the game should have its origins in an act of spirited defiance is somehow appropriate.

At first glance it is difficult to find the guiding principles behind a game which, to the casual observer, appears to be a mass of contradictions. It is perfectly acceptable, for example, to be seen to be exerting extreme physical pressure on an opponent in an attempt to gain possession of the ball, but not willfully or maliciously to inflict injury.

These are the boundaries within which players and referees must operate and it is the capacity to make this fine distinction, combined with control and discipline, both individual and collective, upon which the code of conduct depends.

Spirit

Rugby owes much of its appeal to the fact that it is played both to the letter and within the spirit of the laws. The responsibility for ensuring that this happens lies not with one individual – it involves coaches, captains, players and referees.

It is through discipline, control and mutual respect that the spirit of the game flourishes and, in the context of a game as physically challenging as rugby, these are the qualities which forge the fellowship and sense of fair play so essential to the game's ongoing success and survival.

Old fashioned traditions and virtues they may be, but they have stood the test of time and, at all levels at which the game is played, they remain as important to rugby's future as they have been throughout its long and distinguished past. The principles of rugby are the fundamental elements upon which the game is based and they enable participants to immediately identify the game's character and what makes it distinctive as a sport.



Object

The Object of the Game is that two teams, each of fifteen players, observing fair play, according to the Laws and in a sporting spirit should, by carrying, passing, kicking and grounding the ball, score as many points as possible.

Rugby is played by men and women and by boys and girls worldwide. More than three million people aged from 6-60 regularly participate in the playing of the game.

The wide variation of skills and physical requirements needed for the game mean that there is an opportunity for individuals of every shape, size and ability to participate at all levels.

Contest and Continuity

The contest for possession of the ball is one of rugby's key features. These contests occur throughout the game and in a number of different forms:

- in contact
- in general play
- when play is re-started at scrums, line-outs and kick offs.

The contests are balanced in such a way as to reward superior skill displayed in the preceding action. For example, a team forced to kick for touch because of its inability to maintain the play, is denied the throw-in to the line-out. Similarly, the team knocking the ball on or passing the ball forward is denied the throw-in at the subsequent scrum. The advantage then must always lie with the team throwing the ball in, although, here again, it is important that these areas of play can be fairly contested.

It is the aim of the team in possession to maintain continuity by denying the opposition the ball and, by skilful means, to advance and score points. Failure to do this will mean the surrendering of possession to the opposition either as a result of shortcomings on the part of the team in possession or because of the quality of the opposition defense. Contest and continuity, profit and loss.

As one team attempts to maintain continuity of possession, the opposing team strives to contest for possession. This provides the essential balance between continuity of play and continuity of possession. This balance of contestability and continuity applies to both set piece and general play.



SCYR Charter and Organization

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING OF THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION ESTABLISHING THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA YOUTH RUGBY LEAGUE

This Memorandum of Understanding is established this 18th day of January, 2006, by the Executive Committee (the "EC") of the Southern California Rugby Football Union ("SCRFU"), with respect to the following facts:

RECITALS

A. SCRFU is a territorial union of USA Rugby, the national governing body for the sport of rugby football in the United States, and SCRFU is responsible for the administration of the sport of rugby football for both genders and all ages within Southern California, and parts of Central California, Nevada and Arizona.

B. Rugby among youths is entering a period of unprecedented growth and it has become apparent that the best structure with which to manage and foster that growth is to establish a body dedicated to handle issues related to youth rugby, while allowing the EC to continue to oversee the administration and management of youth rugby by that body.

C. The EC is willing to delegate its powers with respect to youth rugby within SCRFU in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, the EC hereby establishes the Southern California Youth Rugby League, pursuant to the following terms and conditions:

1. General Purpose: Southern California Youth Rugby (the "League") is hereby established by the EC, which delegates to the League the specific duties and powers set forth in Sections 2 and 3, below, respectively.

2. Duties: The League shall be delegated the following duties with respect to youth rugby competition within SCRFU:

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- a. Administration – The League shall administer youth rugby in SCRFU in accordance with SCRFU’s Constitution and Bylaws, and Policies and Procedures. The League, in its discretion and dependent upon development of appropriate funding, may provide uniforms and equipment to youth clubs and create any program serving the development of Youth Rugby. The League shall coordinate the admittance of new clubs with the EC and in accordance with SCRFU’s Constitution and Bylaws. All youth club players shall be registered in USA Rugby’s CIPP program.
 - b. Competition; Scheduling – The League shall develop appropriate league structures for all applicable age brackets and shall, in coordination with the Southern California Rugby Referees Society (“SCRRS”), schedule games for all youth rugby teams within SCRFU; provided that the final youth schedule shall be subject to approval by the SCRFU Competition Committee within fourteen (14) days of receipt of that schedule, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The League may, at the discretion of its Board of Directors, undertake efforts to develop its own source of referees, and shall cooperate with the SCRRS in such recruitment efforts and training. All coaches of youth clubs within SCRFU shall be certified in accordance with USA Rugby requirements.
 - c. Discipline – All disciplinary matters shall be referred to the League’s Board of Directors, or a disciplinary subcommittee thereof, for action. The disciplinary body which considers such matters shall provide notice to the SCRFU Disciplinary Committee of the particular incident giving rise to the matter and shall comply with the notice and hearing provisions of the SCRFU Policies and Procedures; provided, however, that all disciplinary actions taken by the League shall be reviewed by the SCRFU Disciplinary Committee and may be appealed to the SCRFU Disciplinary Committee by the person or entity against whom such action was taken.
3. Powers: The following powers are expressly delegated to the League by the EC:
- a. General Powers – The League shall have all necessary power to accomplish the duties set forth in Section 2, above.
 - b. Financial – On or before May 1 of each year, the League shall present to the EC a budget for youth rugby for the



following July 1 to June 30 fiscal year, which budget shall include the dues to be paid by youth clubs to the League. The League is expected to balance its budget without contributions from the SCRFU General Fund and reciprocally SCRFU will not divert, directly or indirectly, League funds into its General Fund. The League shall determine, in its sole discretion, appropriate expenditures for the monies, provided that such expenditures must be made for the benefit of youth rugby within SCRFU. The League will set the amount of all youth club dues at the SCRFU Annual General Meeting. The League may apply for grants from any private foundations and from the SCRFU Capital Reserve Trust Fund. Funds will be deposited in a new bank account opened for League funds only. The Treasurer and President of the League will be the only signatories on that account.

- c. Sponsorship – The League may pursue sponsorships for youth rugby within SCRFU, but shall coordinate such activities with the EC and the SCRFU Marketing Committee. Any revenues derived from sponsorships developed by the League shall remain solely with the League, unless otherwise required by the sponsor(s), or if the sponsorship is jointly obtained with SCRFU or any other constituent body of SCRFU.
- d. Marketing/Public Relations; Office – The League shall undertake appropriate marketing and public relations activities to promote the growth of youth rugby within SCRFU, and may secure an office for administration of youth rugby.
- e. Employees and Agents - Subject to adequate funding, the League may engage such employees or agents as the League Board of Directors determines to be necessary to accomplish the objectives it establishes. The League may also procure such insurance regarding the acts and omissions of its directors, officers, employees and agents as the League Board of Directors determines to be prudent.
- f. Committees – The League may form such committees as the League’s Board of Directors determines to be reasonably necessary to accomplish its objectives.
- g. Additional Powers – The League shall have such other powers as the EC may provide in writing from time to time.



4. Board of Directors:
- a. Number of Directors; Selection; Terms - The League shall be governed by a Board of Directors (the "Board of Directors") consisting of nine (9) directors. Five (5) of such directors shall initially be appointed by the EC upon execution of this Memorandum of Understanding, and two (2) others shall be nominated and elected by the above-referenced original five (5) League Board of Directors (those seven (7) directors shall be referred to as the "Elected Directors"). The League Board of Directors will also have two (2) additional voting members, one of whom shall be appointed by the SCRFU Executive Committee, and the other of whom shall be appointed by the SCRRS. The terms of three (3) of the Elected Directors shall expire at the 2006 SCRFU Annual General Meeting, and the terms of the other four (4) Elected Directors shall expire at the 2007 SCRFU Annual General Meeting, with all succeeding (or continuing) directors to be elected by youth clubs who shall be members in good standing of the League and SCRFU. The Elected Directors shall select among themselves within sixty (60) days of execution of this Memorandum of Understanding which directors shall serve which terms, and if agreement cannot be reached on that issue within said sixty (60) day period, the EC shall thereafter determine that issue. All terms of Elected Directors subsequently elected to the Board of Directors at a SCRFU Annual General Meeting, commencing with the 2006 AGM, shall be for two (2) years, with such terms to expire at the SCRFU Annual General Meeting held two (2) years after such election has occurred. Any initial Elected Director may subsequently be elected to continue to serve on the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall have the powers set forth in Section 3, above, to perform the duties referenced in Section 2, above.
- b. Removal or Resignation of Director - Any director selected by the EC may be removed by the EC, for justifiable cause, including, but not limited to, failure to perform duties, fraud, misappropriation of funds, and three (3) unexcused absences from any meeting of the Board of Directors within a six (6) month period. Any director subsequently elected by the youth clubs may be removed in accordance with California law. Any director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors. Any resignation shall take effect at the date of the receipt of that notice or at



any later time specified in that notice; and, unless otherwise specified in that notice, the acceptance of the resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

- c. Performance of Duties - A director shall perform the duties of a director including duties as a member of any committee of the Board upon which the director may serve, in good faith, in a manner such director believes to be in the best interests of the League and of SCRFU and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances

5. Officers: At its annual meeting, as set forth in Section 6, below, the Board of Directors shall elect from among the voting directors the following positions: President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. No person may hold more than one office. The officers shall have the following powers:

- a. President - The President, shall, if present, preside at meetings of the Board of Directors and exercise and perform such other powers and duties as may be from time to time assigned to him by the Board of Directors or prescribed by this Memorandum of Understanding. The President shall in addition be the chief executive officer and general manager of the League and shall, subject to the control of the Board of Directors, have general supervision, direction, and control of the business and the officers of the League.
- b. Vice President - In the absence or disability of the President, the Vice President shall perform all the duties of the President, and when so acting shall have all the powers of, and be subject to all the restrictions upon, the President. The Vice President shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed the Board of Directors and the President.
- c. Secretary - The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept a book of minutes of all meetings and actions of the Board of Directors or any committees thereof, with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, and, if special, how authorized, the notice given and the names of those present at Board of Directors' meetings.

The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Board of Directors and any committee thereof required by this Memorandum of Understanding or by law to



be given, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

- d. Treasurer - The Treasurer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct books and records of accounts of the monies and business transactions of the League, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, loans, gains and losses. The Treasurer shall prepare the accounting required under Section 8, below. The books of account shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by any Director and by the EC.

The Treasurer shall deposit all moneys and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the League with such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors and shall work with the SCRFU Treasurer to ensure consistent accounting between the League and SCRFU. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the League as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, shall render to the Board, whenever it requests it, an account of all of his or her transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the League, and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

6. Meetings of Board of Directors; Notice and Waiver of Notice: The Board of Directors shall conduct its annual meeting either immediately after, or within fourteen (14) days after, the SCRFU Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors shall meet at least once per month at such location as the Board of Directors may determine; provided that the time, date and location of such meetings shall be determined in such manner as to maximize attendance at such meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the President, Vice President or Secretary, or by any two voting directors. Notice of meetings shall be given by e-mail at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to any regular meeting and at least twenty-four (24) hours before any special meeting. The transactions of any meeting of the Board of Directors, however called and noticed or wherever held, shall be as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice if a quorum is present and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the directors not present signs a written waiver of notice, a consent to holding the meeting or an approval of the minutes. The waiver of notice or consent need not specify the purpose of the meeting. All such waivers, consents, and approvals shall be filed with the League's records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting. Notice of a meeting shall also be deemed given to any director who attends the meeting without protesting, before or at its commencement, the lack of notice to that director. All of the Board of Directors' meetings shall be open to the public, unless the Board of Directors determines in good faith that a closed



session is necessary. Any director may participate in any such meeting by telephone.

7. Voting; Proxies; Quorum: Each voting director shall have one (1) vote. Any vote of the Board of Directors may be taken by e-mail voting in accordance with SCRFU's e-mail voting policy. Any director may give his or her proxy to any other voting director, provided that any single director may only have one (1) proxy from other directors. All proxies must be in writing. A quorum shall be established by the presence in person, by proxy or by telephone of at least a majority of voting directors.

8. Accounting: The League shall render an accounting to the EC for information purposes at least every six (6) months, showing all financial transactions of the League since the prior accounting.

9. Reports: At least every three (3) months, the Board of Directors shall prepare a written report to the EC summarizing recent developments pertaining to youth rugby, including the formation of new clubs and outlining additional opportunities for growth.

10. Liability of Directors: No director shall be liable for the acts or omissions of any other director, or any accountant, agent, counsel or custodian selected with reasonable care. Each director shall be fully protected in acting upon any document, believed by him or her to be genuine and to be signed or presented by the proper person or persons, and no director shall be under any duty to make any investigation or inquiry as to any statement contained in any such writing but may accept the same as conclusive evidence of the truth and accuracy of the statements. The directors shall serve without bond and each director shall serve without compensation, although any expenses incurred by a director in the administration of the League shall be reimbursed by the League.

11. Amendment: This Memorandum of Understanding may only be amended by a writing approved by eighty percent (80%) of the EC.

12. Governing Law: This Memorandum of Understanding shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

Approved and dated this ____ day of January, 2006

Southern California Rugby Football Union

By _____
Jason Scott, President

By _____
Karrie Orendorff, Secretary



Southern California Youth Rugby - List of Board of Directors

Bruno Artero, President

2 year term – ends June 2009

Business owner, Non-Profit Development Consultant – San Diego, CA
Founder/Director of San Diego Youth Rugby

Michael Yauch, Vice-President

2 year term – ends June 2008

Vice President, Financial Advisor – Morgan Stanley, Valencia CA
Founder/Director of Santa Clarita Youth Rugby

Chris Lakey, Treasurer

2 year term – ends June 2009

Special Education Teacher – Long Beach, CA
Past President of SCRRS - College and Women's Rugby Coach

Karie Orendorff

2 year term – ends June 2009

High School Teacher – West Hollywood, CA.
Cantwell Sacred Heart - High School Rugby Coach
Assistant Coach, So Cal U19 Girls Griffins
Past Secretary SCRFU

Ravi Perera

2 year term – ends June 2009

Police Services Officer/Law Enforcement
Founder/Director of Fullerton Youth Rugby - Head Coach, So Cal U19 Girls Griffins

Karl Terrey

2 year term – ends June 2008

Product Manager, ESRI Software
Founder/Director of San Clemente Youth Rugby

Nathan Wannlund – Secretary

2 year term – ends June 2008

YMCA of Orange County – Director of a fitness and active classroom management
program for low income elementary schools in Fullerton and Santa Ana
Youth Coach - San Clemente Youth Rugby

Ex-Officio

Marnie Vath: President, Southern California Rugby Football Union

Absent: President, Southern California Rugby Referees Society.



SCYR Code of Conduct

PLAYERS Play by the laws and within the 'spirit of the game'

- Play for the 'fun of it' and not just to please parents, coaches and teachers.
- Play by the laws and within the 'spirit of the game'. Shake hands with your opponent after the game.
- Control your temper. Verbal abuse officials or other players, deliberately fouling or fighting is neither acceptable nor permitted in any sport.
- Work equally hard for yourself and your team. Your team's performance will benefit and so will you.
- Be a good sport. Admire all good play whether they are by your own team or the other team.
- Treat all players as you would like to be treated. Do not interfere with, bully or take unfair advantage of another player.
- Co-operate with the referee, your coach, team mates and opponents. Without them there would be no game.
- Be humble in victory and gracious in defeat.
- Remember that you have more in common with your opponent than 90% of your peers at school.

Parents, Caregivers and Spectators Remember children play sport for their enjoyment not yours

- Focus upon the child's efforts and performance rather than the overall outcome of the event. This assists the child in setting realistic goals related to their ability by reducing the emphasis on winning.
- Encourage children to always participate according to the laws.
- Never ridicule or yell at a child for making a mistake or losing a game.
- Remember children learn most by example.
- Applaud good play by all teams.
- Encourage children to participate, do not force them.
- Support all efforts to remove verbal and physical abuse from sporting activities.
- Respect official's decisions and teach children to do likewise.
- Show appreciation for volunteer coaches, officials and administrators. Without them your child would not participate.
- If you disagree with an official, raise the issue through the appropriate channels rather than question the official's judgment and honesty in public. Remember that most officials give their time and effort for your child's involvement.
- Consumption of alcohol is forbidden at all junior rugby games.
- You are not allowed in the playing enclosure during a game.

Administration & Officials Ensure that equal opportunity for participation in sports is made available to all children.

- Ensure that rules, laws, length of games and training schedules take into consideration the age, ability and maturity level of participating children.
- Ensure that adequate supervision is provided by qualified and competent coaches and officials capable of developing appropriate sports behavior and skill technique.
- Ensure there are enough officials to complete league game administration so coaches can coach, referees can referee, and players can play.
- Remember that children participate for their enjoyment and play down the importance of rewards.
- Provide clinics aimed at improving the standards of coaching and officiating, with an emphasis on appropriate behavior and skill technique.
- Ensure that parents, caregivers, coaches, sponsors, and participants understand their responsibility regarding fair play.
- Modify laws, rules and regulations to match the skill level of children and their needs.
- Condemn unsporting behavior and promote respect for all opponents.
- Ensure that your behavior is consistent with the principles of good sporting behavior.
- Make a personal commitment to keep yourself informed of sound officiating principals and the principals of growth and development of children.
- Coaches will abide by the principals of the Positive Coaching Alliance® Double-Goal Coaching program.



SCRFU SIDELINE CODE OF CONDUCT

1. Statement of Policy: All Southern California Rugby Football Union ("SCRFU") clubs, players, coaches, referees, administrators and supporters are considered to be ambassadors of the sport of rugby who are viewed by members of the general public and media as examples of the sport and those who play it. As such, each club, player, coach, referee, administrator and supporter in the SCRFU is expected to behave with dignity both on and off the playing field.

Clubs, players, coaches, referees, administrators and supporters should not tolerate rude, profane, threatening or anti-social behavior of any sort which would reflect negatively on the image of their club, the SCRFU, USA Rugby or the sport of rugby in general. Any breach of this Code of Conduct, as specified in Section 2, below, will be subject to disciplinary action by the SCRFU Disciplinary Committee in accordance with the following provisions and the provisions of the SCRFU Policies and Procedures.

2. Prohibited Conduct: The following actions occurring on the sideline at any match involving a SCRFU member club are prohibited under this Code of Conduct:

- A. Public drunkenness manifested by anti-social speech or actions,
- B. Vulgar language or obscene gestures,
- C. Fighting,
- D. Throwing objects onto the field of play,
- E. Destruction or theft of property, and
- F. Unreasonable verbal harassment of a referee that goes beyond mere bantering.

3. Disciplinary Procedure for Violation of Code of Conduct:

A. Reporting of Violations: The referee of the match at which any violation of this Code of Conduct occurs is the only person who may formally cite the violation. Any individual who witnesses a violation may report the violation to the referee at a stoppage of play; provided, however, that in order for the referee to take any action under this section, he or she must personally witness the violation or the violation may be confirmed by the match's touch judges, if they are qualified members of the Southern California Rugby Referees Society.

B. Sideline Warning: Prior to citing any person or club for violating this Code of Conduct, the referee shall first give the person and club a warning regarding the



behavior or actions in question.

C. Disciplinary Report: If after the warning is given by the referee pursuant to subparagraph B, above, the behavior or actions in violation of this Code of Conduct continue, the referee shall cite the offending person and/or club by inclusion of a reference of the violation, and the specific conduct that constitutes the violation, in the disciplinary section of the Match Report, to be provided to the SCRFU Disciplinary Committee within 72 hours of the match.

4. Penalties:

A. First Violation: For the first violation of this Code of Conduct, the offending club will be fined a minimum of \$50.00 and be placed on probation for thirty (30) days.

B. Second Violation in Same Season: For the second violation of this Code of Conduct in the same season, which shall include pre-season and tournament matches, the offending club will be fined a minimum of \$150.00, will be placed on six (6) months' probation and will be required to present a plan of action to the SCRFU Executive Committee to remedy the improper sideline conduct in the future.

C. Additional Violations. For a third or more violation in the same season, the SCRFU Executive Committee shall have discretion to determine an appropriate penalty for the improper conduct.

D. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 4, the SCRFU Disciplinary Committee and, where applicable, Executive Committee, shall have the discretion to impose stricter penalties than those set forth above.

5. Contest and Appeal Rights: Any club may contest any violation of this Code of Conduct or any subsequent decision made by the SCRFU Disciplinary Committee in accordance with the provisions of Article XII(C) of the SCRFU Policies and Procedures, which are incorporated herein by this reference.



Ethics in Youth Rugby

The responsibility of ensuring that rugby is played both to the letter and within the spirit of the law resides with everyone concerned with the game – players, coaches, referees, administrators and spectators.

It is through discipline, control and mutual respect that the spirit of the game flourishes and, in the context of a game as physically challenging as rugby, these are the qualities which forge the fellowship and sense of fair play so essential to the game's ongoing success and survival.

Southern California Youth Rugby requires coaches to complete the **Positive Coaching Alliance Double-Goal Coach™ program**. This program stresses the importance of youth athletes learning life lessons first and winning second. It acknowledges that winning and competition are important, but that sportsmanship, fair play, and fair treatment of all players is even more important so they can learn positive character traits from participating in sports.



We all need to realize that less than one-tenth of one percent of youth athletes will play professional sports or even play in college. It is therefore important for us to think about why our kids are playing sports and what they can gain from playing.

It is equally important for everyone to respect the traditional values of rugby of playing hard but fair, and exercising discipline and self control. This applies to spectators as much as it does to players and coaches. Southern California Youth Rugby expects that the SCYR Code of Conduct will be adhered to by all players, coaches, administrators, referees, and spectators. This is our game and our culture and we simply do not tolerate poor sportsmanship.

“Rugby’s traditions of respect, courage and camaraderie are the perfect antidote to the win-at-all-cost culture in other sports”. Sandra Kelly Rugby Parent (Antioch, CA).



Safety in Youth Rugby

In all youth rugby programs, safety and enjoyment of the game is the number one priority. Rugby is a contact sport, yet it is a safe sport when coached correctly and played within the laws of the game.

Southern California Youth Rugby requires contact rugby coaches to complete a USA Rugby coaching course in either Introducing Rugby or Developing Rugby Skills. Introducing Rugby is designed for coaches that spend most of their time working with players new to the game. It focuses on developing fundamental skills in players and introducing those that are new to the game. The key contact areas of tackling and scrums are focused on so that coaches understand the safe, legal and correct way for new and experienced players to safely participate in the sport.

Southern California Youth Rugby also requires all youth coaches to complete the **National Center for Sports Safety (NCSS) PREPARE program**. PREPARE educates coaches in various areas of injury prevention and emergency response including developing an emergency action plan, handling heat illness, common medical conditions, head, neck, facial injuries, emergency recognition, principals of first aid, and the benefits of warm up and cool down periods.





Disciplinary Procedure

DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE – TAKEN FROM SCRFU POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

A. FUNCTIONS

1. To record and review all cases of misconduct involving individuals, players, coaches, and clubs connected in any manner with any game played within SCRFU, including any tournament hosted within SCRFU, or with the sport of rugby football within SCRFU.

2. To review all cases involving referees' recommendations; and any conduct that the Executive Committee may consider detrimental to the Union.

B. COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

1. The Presidents of the North LAU and South LAU shall chair the Disciplinary Committee on an alternating basis, with the chairmanship to rotate on an annual basis, commencing January 1 each year. It shall also contain: the SCRFU Vice President, the President of the LAU not then serving as chair, a representative from the Council governing the club or player involved, and a representative of the Referees Society. A quorum shall be three (3) of the foregoing members of the Committee.

C. PROCEDURE

1. The scope of LAW 10 definition of a "player ordered off" is not limited to participating players, but includes anyone within the playing enclosure which is defined as being the playing area and a reasonable area surrounding it. This "reasonable area" is interpreted as being large enough to include all participating players, players on the side lines, spectators, coaches and trainers.

2. A player sent off under LAW 10 is prohibited from playing rugby the number of days described below, effective immediately following his or her ejection. This applies to any player ejected from any game, including tournaments. The mandatory period of suspension is determined by the nature of his offense:

1. Class I Sendoff - Automatic suspension for the longer of 8 days or one match in addition to the match from which the player was removed. A Class I sendoff includes those offenses not mentioned in Class II.
2. Class II Sendoff - Automatic suspension for the longer of 15 days or two matches in addition to the match from which the player was removed. A Class II sendoff includes the following offenses:
 - i. Repeated incidents of dangerous or blatant foul play, such as head high, "stiffarm" tackles, kicking or stamping a player on the ground, etc.
 - ii. Kicking a player's head, blatant dangerous tackles, or any other actions which were clearly intended to seriously injure another player.
 - iii. Any actions by a NON-player who enters the playing area and attempts to injure a player.

NOTE: The referee will take into consideration the apparent intention of the offender, as well as the defenseless position of the non-offending player. Beyond this, the referee has no choice - Class II actions carry the minimum suspension referenced in subparagraph (b), above.

3. Any Class II sendoff by an ungraded or "associate" referee will be considered a Class I sendoff until it is reviewed and approved by the Disciplinary Committee. However, the Committee will be inclined to support the decision of the referee in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary.

4. Anyone ordered from the playing enclosure by the referee under LAW 26 or pursuant to the SCRFU Sideline Code of Conduct set forth in Article XI, above, must immediately leave the playing enclosure for the remainder of the day. In addition, the person is subject to the same automatic suspension, and possible additional sanctions, as a player ejected from a game.



5. For each instance of a player ejected from a game, or someone ordered from the playing enclosure, the referee will write a detailed report, and mail and e-mail copies to the Chairman of the Disciplinary Committee and the President of the SCRRS within 48 hours of the incident. The report will indicate whether the ejection was a Class I or Class II, and may include a recommendation to the Committee regarding any ensuing action.
6. Upon receipt of the referee's report, the Disciplinary Committee will gather facts about the incident and review the recommendation of referee along with any past record of similar offenses involving that player or club.
 - a. The Disciplinary Committee shall conduct a hearing within five (5) days of the incident (provided that such time may be extended in the sole discretion of the Disciplinary Committee), during which the Disciplinary Committee shall consider statements from all persons involved, including, but not limited to reports from the offending player(s), both coaches, the referee, touch judges, other witnesses, and other evidence which might be helpful - e.g. video tapes. The Disciplinary Committee chair shall provide telephonic and email (where possible) notice of the hearing to the offending player and his or her club at least 72 hours before the hearing. Any such Disciplinary Committee hearing may be conducted by conference call.
 - b. Unless otherwise permitted to play by the Disciplinary Committee, the offending player will be temporarily suspended from play until such time as the Disciplinary Committee concludes its hearing and makes its determination with respect to any punishment of the player, including possible suspension in addition to the minimum periods set forth in subdivision 2, above. The period of time served during that temporary suspension shall be considered by the Disciplinary Committee in connection with any further sanctions that may be imposed. The Disciplinary Committee's decision shall be promptly communicated to the offending player and club by telephone and, where possible, e-mail.
 - c. The Disciplinary Committee's decision may be appealed to the SCRFU Executive Committee by written application, lodged with the SCRFU President and Secretary within seven (7) days from the date the Disciplinary Committee's decision is communicated to the offending player. The Executive Committee shall consider that appeal at the next regularly scheduled Executive Committee meeting.
 - d. Additional sanctions may be imposed - even for a first offense - at the sole discretion of the Disciplinary Committee.
7. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 6(b), above, the onus is on the suspended player or his or her club representative to contact the Chairman of the Disciplinary Committee to learn if the length of the suspension will be longer than the required minimum, or if there is any other sanction imposed.
8. Any player who has appealed the Disciplinary Committee's decision in writing to the Executive Committee will be allowed to play for any period in addition to any required minimum suspension period until the appeal is heard and resolved by the Executive Committee
9. Players and club officials should understand that playing a suspended player, including a player suspended and awaiting the initial decision from the Disciplinary Committee, will be viewed as a major breach of these Policies and Procedures and will be treated accordingly, including subjecting the club to forfeiture arising from the use of an ineligible player.
10. The second time a player is sent off for a Class II offense in any 12 month period, the player will be automatically suspended for a minimum of 180 days, which is subject to increase at the discretion of the Disciplinary Committee.



How to Start a Youth Rugby Program

SCYR – Youth Rugby Officers - your first source for support and training

Job Description: To implement the SCYR Game Development initiatives as approved by its Board of Directors. To provide on-site technical support to administrators, coaches and players of start-ups or existing Youth and HS clubs. To foster outreach efforts (feeder programs) in schools and community organizations (Park and Rec, YMCA, Boys and Girls Club etc....)

Reporting to: SCYR Executive Officer

Minimum requirements: 3 years of coaching Youth/HS Rugby. USA Rugby Coach Certification. Must be able to be available at least one ½ day per week for on site assignments (Number, type and frequency of assignments may vary).

Term: thru August 31st, 2007

Officers as of 9/12/06

Mike Yauch (North LA County)
Bert Moeller (LA/Orange County)
Ravi Perera (LA/Orange County)
Karl Terrey (South OC/San Diego County)
Ramon Samaniego (San Diego County)
Bruno Artero (San Diego County)



Aims of Your Program

- a. **Goal.** You must consider - What is the goal of your new youth rugby program? Be realistic and not too optimistic on your first years endeavors. What do you want to achieve and what age groups do you want to serve? Will you include boys and girls teams?
- b. **Exit Program.** One of the first things to consider then is what is the exit program for your new youth rugby program? I.e. what will your youth players do next season? If you are a middle school based program or U14, is there a U16 youth rugby program nearby? If you start a U8 and U10 youth rugby program, is there a U12 program nearby or will you develop this program the following season? There needs to be a viable exit program strategy in place in order for your program to be successful as parents of players will want to know what it is. As mentioned there are some existing high school programs without a junior component that may be viable exit programs.

Recruitment of Players

You'll be selling rugby mostly to a community who know nothing of the sport except for what they have heard about or seen briefly on TV. There may be some ex rugby players who will understand what you are trying to do, but more often than not you are selling a new sport. There will be myths and misconceptions to overcome so be prepared. This all needs to happen before the season starts – ideally in September to October. Get them interested, then get them signed up.

The type of program you are starting will help determine the sort of recruiting and where you will recruit from.

Junior programs can often get exposure from:

Boys and Girls club if you offer to give a free introduction to rugby at their location.

YMCA child care sites are often very happy and supportive for a qualified adult to come in and offer a free introduction to youth rugby.

Your children's friends.

Other sports that your child participates in – spread the word at other sporting events that your child plays in the fall. Identify the type of families you want to get involved and just ask them.

Many local community newspapers will allow a free sports notice to be advertised once per week. Get your program in the newspaper with your web address and keep it there.

Keep the focus of your program to your city. You will get other inquiries but stay focused on your area for any marketing activities. It will make the



program stronger in the long run and easier for parents if they need to car pool etc.

Organize a Sunday rugby kick around at a local park and ask everyone you know to bring their kids down and have a go at it. Also ask all of the kids from the Boys and Girls Club or YMCA that have been exposed to rugby to attend and bring their folks – best write a letter home to their parents telling them of it. Make sure you have two or three additional adults to supervise.

Create a good website so folks looking for rugby can find you.

Older teams can get additional exposure from:

Setting up a rugby club through the ASB office in your local high school. Print flyers and give to interested players to give out at their other fall sports.

Place flyers on cars at local sporting events.

Make an announcement in the local newspaper.

Create a good website so folks looking for rugby can find you.

Recruitment of Coaches

Somehow you will need to find additional adult help. You can not do this alone. You will be letting your players down if there is no other help available and you can not make it to a practice or game. Plan on recruiting an additional coach as you move forward.

Recruitment of Referees

You will need to find a referee for home games. This may be the hardest aspect of starting a youth rugby program. Coaches are not encouraged to referee their own games. It is not fair on other programs for you to host a rugby game(s) and expect the visiting team to provide the referee. You need to plan on recruiting a referee if you want to play rugby games. The Southern California Rugby Referee Society is understaffed and you should expect that all of their referees will be allocated to adult games in favor of youth rugby matches.

Controlled Growth

Controlled growth is critical and programs should not be trying to grow before they are ready. A large part of this will be determined by the number of coaches and referees you can attract to the program. You can not do it alone. A one coach program is not a desirable situation for anyone – players, parents, other youth programs, the coach or SCYR.



A part of this controlled growth will be a plan to develop interested parents into assistant coaches, assistant coaches into coaches, and ex players into referees. Some of our youth programs have no problems in recruiting players but do not have the trained adult staff to offer a valuable youth sport experience for all of the potential players. Bottom line is that your new program has to provide value as parents of players will be paying for it, and will expect a well run and organized youth sport. The parents will use other youth sports as the benchmark for organization and value

Value

Your new youth rugby program must provide value. The program can not be a free program as there are considerable costs associated in running a youth rugby program if it is to be a professional program that can compete with other youth sports and attract players at all levels. Value is part mind set and part reality, but ultimately the parents of your players will determine if your program has value in it by returning the following season and bringing friends. A professional youth rugby program requires many things:

- Capable adults organizing and administrating the program who are embedded in the local area.
- Rugby uniforms including rugby jerseys, shorts and socks.
- Coaches.
- Referees.
- Marked fields.
- Restroom facilities.
- Method to disseminate information.
- Teams to play – most areas now have teams to play that are within 45 minutes drive, but not all.
- Registration forms and liability waivers.
- Youth rugby bank account – no individual should be taking checks in their personal name.
- Web site.
- Hosting of the visiting team after the rugby games.

Fields

You can't play rugby without a field for practice and to play on. Most fields will be either a school district field or a city field.

When discussing fields with either the school district or the city you need to consider the following:

Can you mark the field with field marking paint or does it have to be chalk?
 When do you need to reserve the field? What is the process? Is there a city meeting to attend?

Do I need to supply a team roster or 501(c)(3) proof, or third party liability insurance?

Will you be sharing the field with other sports and will it be marked for their sport?

Can you dig holes for the posts?

Can you insert sleeves for the posts to save digging every Saturday?

Are there fields with lights available?

Cost for the fields?

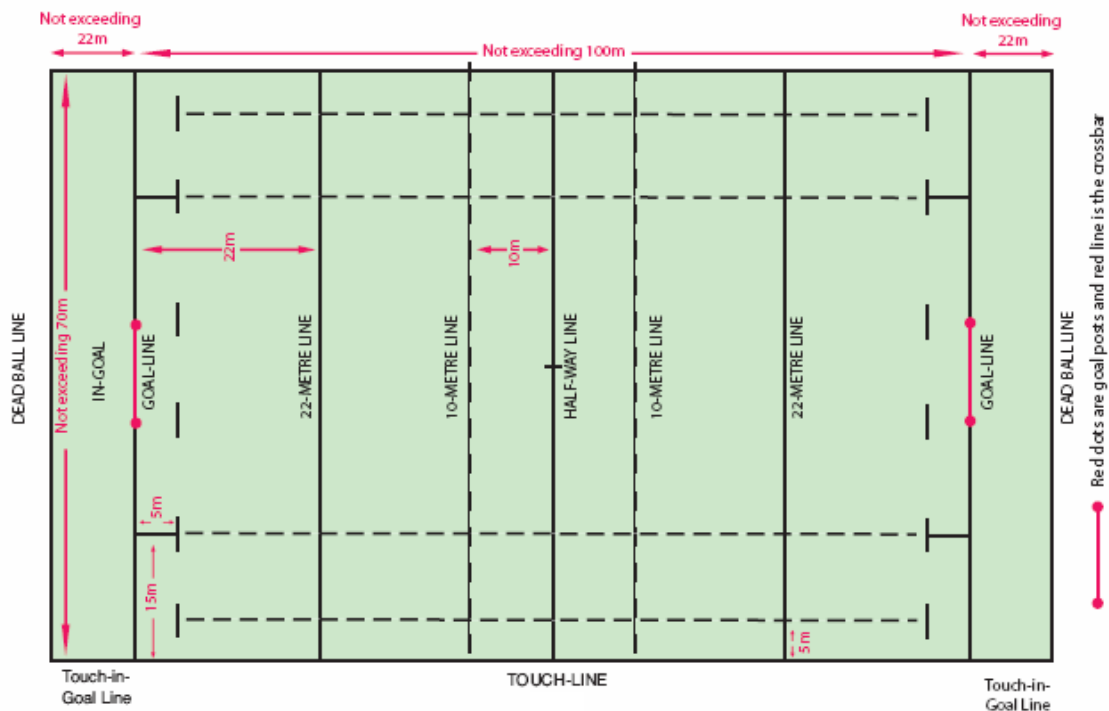
Restroom availability? Do you need a custodian? Can you rent a portable restroom? You must provide a restroom for players and families.

Size of the fields? What size field can you mark?

Parking availability.

Slope if any on the field and condition of the ground – is it safe?

Your field(s) will need to be marked appropriately. They will require flags, and for U14, U16 and HS will require posts, and the playing enclosure needs to be roped off. All efforts should be made to ensure that the field markings are accurate and that no other markings are on the field that could disorientate the players.





Marketing

Your youth rugby program will need to be marketed to the community it is serving, much like a business would. Word of mouth is a good way getting players but a proactive approach of informing the community about your program will generate more interest. It is a common approach in the business world to have marketing activities focus their efforts on the target audience by making sure they hear about the product in three forms – e.g. print media, web site, radio, TV, conventions, direct mail. While some of these are overkill – the basic premise of multiple focused marketing activities is the same.

Some recommend strategies for marketing youth rugby to a local community are creating a web site with a unique url. The web site needs to be professional looking and easily found using search engines. Many local newspapers also allow for free listings in them where you can mention registration days, free demonstration days, or just an announcement about the formation of your program. You may even get some editorial coverage. Flyers can also be effective in getting the message out if they are given to the right people with target distribution. Flyers can usually also be placed on notice boards at schools and in areas where children and their parents gather such as Boys and Girls Clubs, YMCAs etc. Most cities also have a Parks and Recreation magazine that is delivered to households listing programs run by the city. It is often possible to place an inexpensive ad in this magazine and as the magazine has a shelf life of several months and the audience is the same audience that you want, it can be a valuable tool for you.

Marketing activities for school based youth rugby programs tend to be considerably easier to manage as the audience is captive and by targeting likely players you can quickly recruit their friends too. Most school based programs have no problems recruiting players, however recruiting additional coaches and a referee may be harder.

Player Registration Form

SCYR has created a sample player registration form that can be used to obtain your participants contact details and known medical issues. See Appendix.

Waiver of Liability

It is critical to minimize unnecessary potential liability that all participants sign a waiver form. USA Rugby has created such a form that can be found in the Appendix.



Costs in Operating a Youth Rugby Program

Year 1

Fictitious business name = \$40
Advertising for fictitious business name = \$40
Web site hosting = \$100 per year
Domain name = \$30
Logo = \$100 - \$200
USA Rugby registration (per youth club – up to HS) = \$150
USA Rugby CIPP = \$20 per youth member (coach and players)
SCRFU dues = \$150 HS & Girls U19
SCRFU dues = \$100 – U14 & U16
SCRFU dues = \$50 – non contact
Coach Online Portal registration = \$40 per coach
Coach Online - Foundations of Coaching Rugby = \$25 per coach
Coach clinic Non Contact Rugby = \$100 each
Coach course – Introduction to Rugby – 2 days = \$150
Referee clinic = \$100 each
Fields = \$10+ per hour. Lighted fields are considerably more expensive.
Practice Cones = \$40 = 40 cones
Portable restroom = \$150 per month for 1
Field flags = \$50
Paint machine = \$80
Paint = \$64 – 2 boxes = 24 cans
Balls = \$15 each
Uniforms
 Jerseys = \$30 - \$40 each
 Shorts = \$15 each
 Socks = \$7 each
 T Shirts = \$10 each
Scrimmage vests = \$80
Tackle bags = \$200 for 2 – tackle only
Rucking pads = \$100 for 2 – tackle only
Goal Posts - U16 and HS = ????
First aid kit - \$75

Year 2

Incorporation = \$100
501(c)(3) = \$500
BOD liability insurance = \$600



Sample Budget

REVENUE		Notes
Program Fees		
Sales		
Spirit Wear	\$	
Concession	\$	
Total Sales	\$	
Contributions		
Business Sponsorships	\$	
Individual Contributions	\$	
Grants	\$	
Total Contributions	\$	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	
EXPENSES		
Dues and Insurance		
USA Rugby Club dues	\$	
USA Rugby CIPP Registrations	\$	
SCRFU/SCYR Teams dues	\$	
Referees	\$	
Total Dues & Insurance	\$	
Training & Medical		
USA Rugby Coaching Clinic	\$	
Athletic Trainer or Med staff	\$	
First Aid Kits/Supplies	\$	
CPR/First Aid Training	\$	
Total Training & Medical	\$	

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Players Kit		
Jerseys	\$	
Shorts and socks	\$	
Training t-shirt	\$	
Mouthguard	\$	
Total Players Kit	\$	
EXPENSES		
Fields & Equipment		
Field Rental and maintenance	\$	
Goal Posts	\$	
Scrum Machine	\$	
Training vest	\$	
Body shields	\$	
Tackle Dummies	\$	
Field lines marker	\$	
Field ropes	\$	
Team kit Bags	\$	
Practice Balls	\$	
Cones	\$	
Match Balls	\$	
Total Fields & Equipment	\$	
Awards and Hospitality		
Home game hospitality	\$	
Trophies	\$	
Team pictures	\$	
End of Season Event	\$	
Total Awards & Hospitality	\$	
Marketing		
Website domain & email	\$	
Ads	\$	
Printing and Copying	\$	

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Bumper stickers	\$	
Banners	\$	
Total Marketing	\$	
Administrative Expenses		
Telephone	\$	
Office Supplies	\$	
Postage and shipping	\$	
Total Administrative Expenses	\$	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	
SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$	



Compliance Requirements to Play Youth Rugby in Southern California 2007 Season



a. USA Rugby Club Registration

All youth rugby programs must be registered and in good standing with USA Rugby.

b. SCRFU Club Registration

All youth rugby programs must be registered with the Southern California Rugby Football Union (SCRFU) and be in good standing. The SCRFU website contains more information on forming a new rugby club at www.scrfu.org/start.htm. In addition, the Southern California Youth Rugby website contains information on starting a youth rugby club and resources available to help, including a sample petition letter for admittance into SCRFU and SCYR. www.socalyouthrugby.org

c. USA Rugby Coach Certification and background check

All youth rugby coaches are required to register with USA Rugby as a youth coach and complete the background check requirements.

<https://register.usarugby.org/Rugby/DesktopDefault.aspx?TabId=139&Alias=SPF&Lang=en-US>

All youth rugby programs are required to have at least one coach register with the USA Rugby's Coach Development Portal and complete either the Introducing Rugby or Developing Skills course including all of the required online courses, the PREPARE course and the Positive Coaching Alliance (PCA) Double –Goal Coach course. More information can be found at

<http://www.usarugby.org/playing/coaching/cdp.html> Participation of a youth rugby club without a USA Rugby certified coach in Southern California Youth Rugby, will be at the discretion of the Southern California Youth Rugby Board of Directors.

SCYR strongly recommends that all non certified contact age group coaches register with the USA Rugby's Coach Development Portal and complete the following online courses: Foundations of Rugby, Positive Coaching Alliance's® Double-Goal Coach program, PREPARE, and the Online courses for Introducing Rugby.

d. CIPP - USA Rugby Player Registration

Each SCYR player must be a registered member of the USA Rugby CIPP program prior to playing a rugby game.



e. SCYR League Competitions: Match Reports, Proof of Age and Player Eligibility

League age groups – U14 boys, U14 girls, U16 boys, U16 girls, HS boys, U19 girls will use the SCRFU Match Report System. Please see www.scrfu.org/matchreports.htm The Online ID System **WILL NOT** be used for the 2008 rugby season.

Player age verification – Coaches are to have copies of ID and proof of age available at each game.

Opposing coaches can challenge any player prior to playing.

Only players of who are eligible can play in any given age group.

Players can only play for one youth rugby program – the one they are registered with.

f. SCYR League Competitions: The Game

The game must start on time.

Each team must submit a match report form to the referee with players' names & CIPP numbers 30 minutes prior to the kick off time.

Every player must have personal medical insurance.

Players must accept all referee's decisions without argument.

All discipline issues will be handled by SCRFU.

The home team is to arrange for a referee.

Youth rugby clubs can only have one team per division age group compete in the league.

Players can only play for one youth rugby club per season.

Players can play up an age group at the coach's discretion and responsibility, until further review.

A player can play two matches per day providing they do not play more than 90 minutes - per IRB ruling.

g. Fields

The pitch will have rope barriers 5 meters from the playing area, upright covering and comply to the given dimensions for that age group.

h. Uniform Policy

Players will follow the uniform policy in the law book. No excessively baggy shorts are allowed, and the referee has the discretion to ask any player that is inappropriately clothed to leave the field of play until suitably attired.

i. Sanctions

If a SCYR club does not meet the compliance requirements for a competition league match the match will result in a forfeit for the offending team(s).



j. SCYR Competition Structure

There will be two conferences for High School Boys, U16 Boys, and U14 Boys. There will be a single conference for U19 Girls, U16 Girls, and U14 Girls due to fewer teams.

There are no home and away matches – all teams within the competition will be played once during the season in a home OR away match.

Points will be awarded as follows:

- 3 Win
- 2 Draw
- 1 Loss
- 0 Forfeit – in addition, the winning team if there is one will gain 5 scored points.

At the end of the season if two teams have equal points, the team with the greatest difference in their points for and against will be ranked highest.

There will be no league match without an assigned referee from the Southern California Rugby Referee Society (SCRRS), or a duly accredited referee provided at the expense of a club or clubs with the consent of the SCRRS.

USA RUGBY AGE GRADE KNOCKOUT COMPETITION EXTRA TIME PROVISIONS (Tie breaking procedure for finals)

Total playing time for Age Grade Rugby in the United States is governed by the IRB Under 19 Variations for the Laws of the Game and by the USA Rugby Guidelines for Non-contact Rugby.

Under 19 Variation

The Under 19 variations provide for two 35 minute halves and total playing time of 70 minutes. The rules governing the IRB Under 19 World Championship provide for matches to be decided first by try differential and then by a penalty shoot-out. Accordingly, the extra time protocol for Under 19 competitions will be as follows:

1. Match is not decided in regulation time (ends in a “tie” score), the team with the greater number of tries will be declared the winner.
2. If the match is still not decided (teams have equal number of tries), the team with the greater number of converted tries will be declared the winner.



3. If the match is still not decided (teams have equal number of converted tries), the winner will be determined by a penalty shoot-out between the two teams to take place as follows:
 - i. The kicks at goal should be part of the match and be the responsibility of the referee. The touch judges and match commissioner may help the referee. Before the kicks at goals, the two captains shall toss a coin to decide which goal posts and toss again to decide who will kick first. The match commissioner may move the penalty shoot-out to another field if necessary to the competition schedule.
 - ii. The first series will consist of five placed kicks taken on the 22 meter line in front of the posts.

The kicks at goal will be taken, for each Team, by each of the five players, nominated by the Captains, who were on the field of play at the end of that match. In the event of an injury, a player initially nominated to kick, may be replaced however his replacement shall be a player who was on the field of play at the end of that match.

The five players shall take it in turns to kick at goal. Teams will alternate: Team A, Team B, Team A, Team B, etc.

- iii. In the event of a tie after the first series of kicks at goal, additional kicks shall be taken, still from the 22 meter line in front of the posts, alternatively by each Team, until one Team has an advantage for the same number of kicks taken.
 - iv. Each of these additional kicks shall be taken by a different player who did not participate in the first series of kicks.
4. For a Final Match still not decided after #3 (teams have equal number of converted tries), then both finalists shall become joint cup holders

k. Requirements to Compete in SCYR League Competition 2009

In addition to the above compliance requirements, SCYR may in 2009 introduce requirements for all youth rugby programs to have a Level I or Level II referee available to referee home league games, and have one USA Rugby credentialed coach per age group team.



Law Variations for Age Groups

High School Boys, U16 boys and Girls U19

Standard Laws and IRB U19 variations (below) apply:

Field Size: 90 to 100 yards (goal line to goal line) by 60 to 70 yards.

Game duration: 2x35 minutes

Interval duration: 10 minutes maximum

Ball Size: 5

Maximum team roster per game: 22

Number of substitutes: 7

Size of the scrum: 8

LAW 3: NUMBER OF PLAYERS - THE TEAM

3.5 (c) If a team nominates 22 players, it **must** have at least six players who can play in the front row in order that there is replacement cover for the loose head prop, hooker and tight head prop.

If a team nominates more than 22 players it **must** have at least six players who can play in the front row in order that there is replacement cover for the loose head prop, hooker and tight head prop. There must also be three players who can play in lock position.

3.12 A player who has been substituted may replace an injured player.

LAW 5: TIME

5.1 Each half of an Under 19 match lasts 35 minutes playing time. Play in a match lasts no longer than 70 minutes. After a total of 70 minutes playing time, the referee must not allow extra time to be played in the case of a drawn match in a knock-out competition.

LAW 20: SCRUM

20.1 (f) In an 8 person scrum the formation must be 3-4-1, with the single player (normally the Number 8) shoving on the 2 locks. The locks must pack with their heads on either side of the hooker.

Exception: A team must have fewer than eight players in its scrum when **either** the team cannot field a complete team, or a player is sent off for Foul Play, **or** a player leaves the field because of injury.

Even allowing for this exception, each team must always have at least five players in a scrum.

If a team is incomplete, the scrum formation must be as follows:

If a team is without one player, then both teams must use a 3-4 formation (i.e. no No.8).



If a team is without two players, then both teams must use a 3-2-1 formation (i.e. no flankers).

If a team is without three players, then both teams must use a 3-2 formation (i.e. only front rows and locks).

When a normal scrum takes place, the players in the three front row positions and the two lock positions must have been suitably trained for these positions.

If a team cannot field such suitably trained players because: either they are not available, **or** a player in one of those five positions is injured **or** has been sent off for Foul Play and no suitably trained replacement is available, then the referee must order uncontested scrums.

In an uncontested scrum, the teams do not compete for the ball.

The team putting in the ball must win it. Neither team is allowed to push the other team away from the mark.

Front rows coming together. Each prop touches the opponent's upper arm and then pause before the front rows meet.

The sequence should be: crouch, touch, pause, engage.

No wheeling. A team must not intentionally wheel a scrum.

Penalty: Penalty Kick

If a wheel reaches 45 degrees, the referee must stop play. If the wheel is unintentional, the referee orders another scrum at the place where the scrum is stopped.

Maximum 1.5 meters push. A team in a scrum must not push the scrum more than 1.5 meters towards their opponents' goal line.

Penalty: Free Kick

Ball must be released from scrum. A player must not intentionally keep the ball in the scrum once the player's team has heeled the ball and controls it at the base of the scrum.

Penalty: Free Kick



U16 Boys – 15 a side Rugby

Standard Laws and IRB U19 variations apply plus:

Game duration: 2x30 minutes

If a team shows with less than 15 players, the referee will declare it to be played as 12 a side rugby.

U16 Boys – if a team has 14 players or less the game is played as 12 a side rugby.

Standard Laws and IRB U19 variations apply plus:

Game duration: 2x30 minutes

Ball Size: 5

Maximum team roster per game: 18

Number of substitutes: 6

Size of the scrum: 5 3/2 formation

Minimum number of experienced front row starters: 3

If a team shows with less than 12 players the referee will declare it a friendly and report the game as a forfeit for the team with insufficient numbers. The Referee will ask for both teams to have equal numbers of players on the field. The minimum size of the scrum is 5 (3/2).

Line-out variation: A minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 players stand in the line-out.

Support of the jumper is allowed.



U14 Boys – 12 a side Rugby

5 players scrum (3/2)

Standard Laws and IRB U19 variations apply plus:

Field Size: 90 to 100 yards (goal line to goal line) by 60 to 70 yards.

Game duration: 2x20 minutes

Interval duration: 5 minutes maximum

Ball Size: 4

Maximum team roster per game: 18

Number of substitutes: 6

Size of the scrum: 5 3/2 formation

Minimum number of experienced front row starters: 3

Minimum number of experienced front row substitute: 1 (if more than 13 players on the roster)

If a team is unable to provide a suitably trained front row replacement for any reason, the referee will order a non-contestable scrum.

If a team shows with less than 12 players, the referee will declare it to be played as 10 a side rugby.

Line-out variation: A minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 players stand in the line-out.

Support of the jumper is allowed.

Fend off: Fend offs to the face are not allowed in U14 rugby as this is considered dangerous play.

U14 Boys – if a team has 11 players or less the game is played as 10 a side Rugby

Standard Laws and IRB U19 variations apply plus:

Field Size: 90 to 100 yards (goal line to goal line) by 60 to 70 yards.

Game duration: 2x20 minutes

Interval duration: 5 minutes maximum

Ball Size: 4

Maximum team roster per game: 16



Number of substitutes: 6

Size of the scrum: 5 3/2 formation

Minimum number of experienced front row starters: 3

Minimum number of experienced front row substitute: 1 (if more than 10 players on the roster)

If a team is unable to provide a suitably trained front row replacement for any reason, the referee will order a non-contestable scrum.

If a team shows with less than 10 players the referee will declare it a friendly and report the game as a forfeit for the team with insufficient numbers. The Referee will ask for both teams to have equal numbers of players on the field.

Line-out variation: A minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 players stand in the line-out.

Support of the jumper is allowed.

Fend off: Fend offs to the face are not allowed in U14 rugby as this is considered dangerous play.

Around the scrum variation: The defending scrum-half is not to go past the midline of the scrum.



U12 Boys, U16 Girls – 10 a side Rugby

Standard Laws and IRB U19 variations apply plus:

5 players scrum (3/2)

Field Size: 90 to 100 yards (goal line to goal line) by 50 to 60 yards.

Game duration: 2x15 minutes

Interval duration: 5 minutes maximum

Ball Size: 4

Maximum team roster per game: 16

Number of substitutes: 6

Size of the scrum: 5 – 3/2 formation

Minimum number of experienced front row starters: 3

Minimum number of experienced front row substitute: 1 (if more than 11 players on the roster)

If a team is unable to provide a suitably trained front row replacement for any reason, the referee will order a non-contestable scrum.

If a team shows with less than 10 players, the Referee will ask for both teams to play 7 a side and have equal numbers of players on the field.

U12 does not play in a SCYR competition.

Line-out variation: A minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 players stand in the line-out.

The jumper cannot be supported.

Around the scrum variation: The defending scrum-half is not to go past the midline of the scrum.

Fend off: Fend offs to the face are not allowed in U12 rugby as this is considered dangerous play.



U14 Girls – 7 a side rugby

U12 Boys, U16 Girls – 7 a side Rugby – only to be played if a team has less than 10 players.

Standard Laws and IRB U19 variations apply plus:

3 player scrum – prop – hooker - prop

Field Size: 60 to 70 yards (goal line to goal line) by 40 to 50 yards.

Game duration: 2x12

Interval duration: 5 minutes maximum

Ball Size: 4

Maximum team roster per game: 12

Number of substitutes: 5

Size of the scrum: 3

Minimum number of experienced front row starters: 3

Minimum number of experienced front row substitute: 1

If a team is unable to provide a suitably trained front row replacement for any reason, the referee will order a non-contestable scrum.

Line-out variation: A minimum of 2 and maximum of 4 players stand in the line-out.

The jumper cannot be supported.

Around the scrum variation: The defending scrum-half is not to go past the midline of the scrum.

Fend off: Fend offs to the face are not allowed in U12 or U14 rugby as this is considered dangerous play.



Junior Non-Contact Rugby U8 – U10
YOUTH NON-CONTACT RUGBY LAWS
(SUMMARIZED)

AS PLAYED BY YOUTH TEAMS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

I. AGE GROUPS AND DIVISIONS

Under 8, Under 10, Under 12, and Under 14. Each player should be within the age group on September 1st. Example: for the 2007 season a player who is 8 or 9 on Sept 1st 2006 is considered U10.

II. SIZE OF PITCH AND BALL SIZE

The size of the rugby pitch for all Non-Contact games should be approximately

- U8 - 40 meters x 25 meters field of play
- U10 - 50 meters x 30 meters field of play
- U12 & U14 - 60 meters x 35 meters field of play

The U-14 and U-12 teams shall use a #4 size ball, while the U-10 and U-8 shall use a #3 size ball.

III. TEAM SIZE AND CONFIGURATION

A Non-Contact team shall comprise of 7 players on the field at any given time. There shall be 3 Forwards, a scrumhalf, and 3 backs. Unlimited substitution is permitted to enable all players to participate in the game. When substitution is required, the coach shall inform the referee, and seek permission to do so. With the agreement of both team coaches', teams may play 8 vs. 8, or 6 vs. 6 depending on the number of players available.

IV. GAME DURATION AND SCORING

A Non-Contact game shall comprise of two halves of not more than 15 minutes each, with a break of 3 minutes in between. There shall be no injury time. 5 Points shall be awarded for each try scored. Halves may be reduced in time at the referee's discretion if the score is too weighted in one teams favor.

V. THE TWO HANDED TOUCH "TAG"

A player is "tackled" when an opposing team player tags the player with the ball with TWO hands simultaneously. A one handed tag is not regarded as a tag. All tags should preferably be on the waist, and are **not allowed above the bottom of the shoulder blades.**

Frontal tags above the waist, and tags with force are not permitted, and is regarded as dangerous play. The referee is permitted to send off the field, any player who indulges in dangerous play.

When a player is tagged, the player has the option to pass the ball to another player within 2 SECONDS (Count of One thousand one – one thousand two) or to PLACE THE BALL ON THE GROUND directly in front of him/her. If the ball is placed on the ground, the opposing team has to move back 5 METERS. The 5 meter law shall be enforced by the referee at all times.

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A player who places the ball on the ground without being tagged is considered tagged and the 5 meter law shall be enforced by the referee. A player who secures possession of the ball on the ground by diving on it, and does not immediately get up and run with it, is considered tagged.

Play is restarted when a player from the team that has the ball taps the ball with his foot and passes it to another player. **THE PLAYER THAT TAPS THE BALL CANNOT RUN WITH THE BALL, AND HAS TO PASS IT.** Immediately upon the ball being tapped, the opposing team can advance.

The player that is tagged **CANNOT GAIN SIGNIFICANT GROUND (GREATER THAN 3 STEPS)** after he/she is tagged (this is to replicate a tackle, where a player is brought down, and cannot go further) and **HAS TO PASS THE BALL IMMEDIATELY OR PLACE IT ON THE GROUND.** If the player with the ball gains **MORE THAN 3 STEPS** after he/she is tagged, the referee will bring the ball back to the initial position where he/she was tagged. The team that had possession will still retain it, and re-start play with a tap.

Tap kicks can not be taken within 5 meters of the goal line. If play is to be started by a tap kick because the ball was grounded or a player could not pass the ball, the tap kick is to take place at the 5 meter mark and the opposing team shall remain on the goal line.

For youth non-contact rugby an attacking player tagged in-goal while not in the process of grounding the ball is not considered to have grounded the ball and play will restart with a 5 meter scrum. The attacking team throws in the ball

VI. TURN OVER

The ball shall be turned over to the opposing team after the team with the ball has been tagged and/or placed the ball on the ground **5TIMES.** The opposing team shall restart play from the same place where play ended, by taking a tap. The 5 meter rule shall apply.

VII. THE SCRUM

In the U10 and below divisions, the scrum shall remain **UNOPPOSED.** There shall be no pushing, and the side that puts the ball in **HAS TO WIN THE BALL.**

In the U12 division all scrums shall be **OPPOSED.** The scrum shall not move more than 1.5 meters or be wheeled at any time. Any violation shall result in a penalty. For safety reasons, the referee shall instruct the players to "crouch-touch-engage", and also shout "balls out" as soon as the ball leaves the scrum.

All scrums will comprise of 3 players from each side (Prop-Hooker-Prop)

VIII. THE LINE-OUT

All line-outs **WILL BE CONTESTED,** with 2 players from each team jumping. For safety reasons, there shall be no lifting, and the referee shall ensure that a tunnel of one meter be kept. The hooker (or any player taking his/her position) can throw the ball in. Quick throw-ins are not allowed in youth non-contact rugby. All other rugby rules will apply.

IX. KICKING

Kicking is permitted any time during the game, and all off-side rugby laws apply.

There will be no conversions after a try, and the opposing team will kick-off from the center line (via a drop kick). The team kicking off shall wait until all players of the team that scored the try

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cross the center line before he/she kicks the ball. An opposing team player picking up the ball immediately after a try is scored, running to the center line, and kicking off, is not allowed.

Lineouts take place where the ball crossed the touch line even if the kick goes into touch on the full and was kicked outside the 22m line.

X. ADVANTAGE

Generally, the advantage law is not used in youth non-contact rugby. [Note: See full laws and guidelines for explanation of referee's discretion when to employ advantage law.]

XI. FOUL PLAY

Dangerous play will not be tolerated, and all rugby laws regarding foul play will be enforced.

Any player that uses foul language shall be sent to the 'sin bin' for 5 MINUTES. Repeated use of foul language **WILL** result in the player being sent out for the rest of the game, and banned for the rest of the day. This decision will be made by the referee. No substitution is allowed when a player is sent to the sin bin.

Spectators using foul language or participating in unsportsmanlike like behavior will have their teams penalized.

XII. THE REFEREE AND OTHER OFFICIALS

TOURNAMENTS

Whenever possible, a certified referee should referee the game. Coaches of the teams that will be playing in the game are strongly discouraged from refereeing that particular game. All efforts will be made to find a referee who has no affiliation to the two teams on the field. Both teams will provide a touch judge.

FRIENDLY MATCHES

Coaches are allowed to referee their own games during regular friendly matches. Both teams will provide a touch judge.

Coaches, players, or spectators will not question a referee's decision during the game, but if needed, the coach will discuss the incident after the game with the referee. No decision on the field shall be reversed after the final whistle has been blown. Referees are the sole judge of fact and law on the rugby field. Penalties can be awarded for conduct from **anyone** that is counter to good sportsmanship.

Please read the more detailed rugby laws for a full understanding of the game and how it is played.

The above laws are a summarized guide for playing Non-Contact rugby in a safe and enjoyable manner. Let us make rugby a game that our youth can enjoy for years to come....



Appendix

Petition Letter to Join SCRFU

Date:

Southern California Youth Rugby
481-102 Medford Ct
Long Beach, CA 90803

Dear Sir,

With this letter we officially petition the Southern California Rugby Football Union (SCRFU) and Southern California Youth Rugby (SCYR) to be accepted into the union as a probationary club. Our club's official name, as registered with USA Rugby, is.....Our club colors are..... We acknowledge that each of our participants must be a registered member of the USA Rugby CIPP program and that each player must have their own medical insurance.

Respectfully

Your name
Your club name
Your address



Coach Certification - Resources and Requirements

(Taken from USA Rugby)

How do I get started as a coach? Men's, women's, boys' and girls' Rugby clubs at all levels of experience and from all regions of the country are looking for coaches. A Rugby coach needs to understand how to teach the basics of the game to new players while helping experienced players achieve their full potential.

To facilitate coaching education in the United States, USA Rugby has created the Coach Development Program. This program is offered across the country at various times of the year. The program has 5 courses and includes both online and workshop activities as well as an assessment of the coach's knowledge and skill. Coaches will be able to achieve a certification and can become a USA Rugby Certified Coach if they wish to complete their certification process. All workshops are available to those not seeking certification.

The courses are designed to meet the needs of coaches at different levels of the game. In the fall of 2005, 2 courses will be launched on a limited basis before a full schedule resumes in 2006: Introducing the Game for coaches who primarily work with players that are new to the game and Developing Rugby Skills for coaches that want to help their players achieve a higher level of play. Eventually there will be 5 courses including Game Planning, Analysis and Preparing Players along with Play the Game non-contact youth courses.

The Coaching Development Program teaches coaches the fundamentals of the game along with the coaching skills to develop their players. They have been tailored to cover both the practical and theoretical fundamentals of Rugby in a safe and effective manner. The aim of USA Rugby is to provide a high level of knowledge, skill and experience to varying levels of coaches throughout the United States, creating a certification equivalent to that of the International Rugby Board.

Please visit the Coach Development Program section of the USA Rugby website for more information on the CDP program, schedules of upcoming courses and registration information. <http://www.usarugby.org/playing/coaching/cdp.html>

USA Rugby has redesigned the Coach Development Program (CDP) to better meet the needs of American coaches. Partnerships with the International Rugby Board (IRB), the Rugby Football Union, the Positive Coaching Alliance, and the National Center for Sports Safety (NCSS) have allowed USA Rugby to make significant improvements to the program.

The program has changed drastically in structure to become aligned with the IRB and allows USA Rugby's certification to gain acceptance throughout the world.

The former progressive certification structure (CAP level I, II, III) has been replaced with workshops that allows coaches to choose courses based on their players needs.

The CDP is a combination of online modules and face-to-face, interactive workshops. Coaches are assessed online for understanding and then in the workshop for competency. The new CDP certification will be valid for three years.

Certification Cost:

Annual Subscription to the Online Coaches'Portal (includes access to all course modules, foundation modules, National Center for Sports Safety "PREPARE" exam, and additional coaching resources)*: \$40

Introducing Rugby Workshop = \$145 two weeks prior, \$195 eight days prior or full price \$245

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Developing Rugby Skills Workshop = \$145 two weeks prior, \$195 eight days prior or full price \$245

*If a coach does not choose to seek USA Rugby certification at this time, he or she may simply register for the \$40 coaches' portal to gain access to a variety of coaching materials. *All payments are made on-line via Visa or MasterCard.

USA Rugby CDP Workshops

The two workshops currently offered by USA Rugby include: Introducing Rugby and Developing Rugby Skills.

Introducing Rugby: This workshop is designed for coaches who concentrate on introducing the game to new players. It is ideal for high school head coaches as well as college and club assistant coaches. Focusing on the fundamentals, this workshop will benefit coaches and players with limited rugby experience.

Developing Skills: The emphasis of this workshop is on practice planning, game sense, and skill development. This workshop is designed for coaches focused on working with experienced players that aspire to compete at a higher level. The course work is ideal for head coaches and those that are involved in club and all-star play.

Online Modules: USA Rugby has developed an online educational component of the CDP, the Coaches' Portal, that allows for a more hands-on application during the workshop. The online modules cover key subject matter that is reviewed in the face-to-face, interactive portion of the workshop. Coaches are encouraged to complete the online component prior to a workshop so they enter with adequate knowledge.

NOTE: *Walk-ins to workshops are **STRONGLY DISCOURAGED**. Registration and completion of the on-line modules **BEFORE** attending the workshop is meant to prepare all coaches for the material presented.*

To gain USA Rugby Certification, a coach will need to:

1. Register online for the coaching portal
2. Complete the National Center for Sports Safety Exam (NCSS PREPARE)
3. Complete the Positive Coaching Alliance (PCA) online module
4. Complete the 4 online Foundations of Rugby Coaching module
5. Complete the online modules that correspond to the workshop the coach wishes to attend
6. Attend a workshop and participate in a face to face site competency assessment

Just Looking for Resources?

If a coach does not choose to seek USA Rugby certification he or she may simply register for the coaches' portal to gain access to a plethora of coaching materials. Coaches' Portal features include the course specific modules, Foundation modules and the National Center for Sports Safety PREPARE sports safety course (completion of this course grants certification from the NCSS). The resource within the portal addresses more specific coaching issues, such as practice plans, back moves, backrow plays etc. It also contains articles on coaching approach, philosophy of coaching, sports psychology, the latest news and information from the IRB.

Note: Coaches MUST attend a workshop to receive official USA Rugby certification.



Referee Certification – Resources and Requirements

(Taken from USA Rugby)

REFEREE COURSE

Referee Course Certification

A referee will be certified at the appropriate level when a candidate completes all of the following:

- Takes the course;
- Passes any requisite examination;
- Is registered in the [USA Rugby CIPP program](#).
- Has paid the Referees and Laws Committee (R&L) dues (\$25/yr paid through CIPP enrollment).

Introducing Officiating; an Introductory Level Referee Course

The Introductory Level Referee course, Introducing Officiating, is required of and intended for potential referees who have yet to complete any referee certification course, particularly those individuals with little or no rugby experience. Attendance at the Introducing Officiating course may be waived, however, for those individuals deemed to possess sufficient rugby experience. Sufficient rugby experience is defined as a minimum of one year's playing experience with a CIPP registered college or adult club or an equivalent non-US club. [Policies, §2.2.1](#). The fee for this course is \$25. [Procedures, §7.1.1](#). There is no examination required of the Introducing Officiating participant. [Procedures, §4.1](#). This course is a one day course. Double click on the Introducing Officiating link to find currently scheduled Introducing Officiating courses.

Level 1 Referee

Level 1 Referee certification is intended either for the neophyte referee who has completed the Introductory Level Referee course, Introducing Officiating, or for those beginning referees with sufficient rugby experience to have obtained authority to commence their referee training certification at the Level 1 Referee level. The Local Referee Organization training authority responsible for conducting the Level 1 course bears the authority to waive an individual's required attendance of the Introducing Officiating course and permit his or her attendance in the Level 1 certification course upon production of evidence of the candidate possessing sufficient rugby experience. Level 1 Referee certification is required for all referees who referee any US match that potentially leads to a national championship. Level 1 Referee certification is one of the prerequisites to earn a referee's C3 rating. [Policies, §2.2.2](#). The fee for this course is \$75. [Procedures, §7.1.2](#). The Level 1 Referee course candidate must complete within 90 days of his or her course an open book examination of which the candidate must attain a score of 95% or higher, while correctly answering all safety related questions. [Policies, §§3.2 and 3.2.1](#); [Procedures, §4.2](#). This course is a one day course. Double click on the Level 1 Referee link to find currently scheduled Level 1 Referee courses.

Level 2 Referee

Level 2 Referee certification provides more advanced referee training and is one prerequisite for attaining a C1 referee rating. [Policies, §2.2.3](#). The fee for this two day course is \$100. [Procedures, §7.1.3](#). The Level 2 Referee course candidate is required to take an examination for which the passing grade is 80%. must complete within 90 days of his or her course an open book examination of which the candidate must attain a score of 95% or higher, while correctly answering all safety related questions. [Procedures, §4.3](#). Double click on the Level 2 Referee link to find currently scheduled Level 2 Referee courses.

Level 3 Referee

Level 3 Referee certification provides training for the elite level referee and is an intense intellectual examination of the modern game of rugby. This course is necessary to satisfy one of the requirements to earn a rating of B1 or above. Prerequisite for participation in the two day Level 3 Referee course is a referee rating of B3 or above, or status as an evaluator of B-

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panel and higher referees. [Policies, §§2.2.4 and 2.2.4.1](#). The fee for this course is \$150. [Procedures, §7.1.4](#). Participants are requested to provide a copy of their Personal Referee Development Plan (or Personal Evaluator Development Plan for evaluator participants) to the course facilitators prior to the course for their use during the course. There is no examination required of the Level 3 Referee course candidate. [Procedures, §4.4](#). Double click on the Level 3 Referee link to find currently scheduled Level 3 Referee courses.

Additional Resources

<http://www.usarra.org> USA Rugby referees Association

<http://www.scrs.org> Southern California Rugby Referees Association



PERMISSION TO PARTICIPATE, RELEASE, INDEMNITY and AUTHORIZATION FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL AND DENTAL TREATMENT

PERMISSION

The undersigned parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of _____, hereby grant(s) permission for him/her to participate in the sport of rugby, and related activities, with Rugby Program Name Here. In granting this consent, the undersigned understands and acknowledges the physical nature of the sport of rugby and the risks inherent in such physical activity.

RELEASE AND INDEMNITY

In consideration for the above player being permitted to participate in the activity specified above, the undersigned agree(s) to not make or join in a claim or civil suit for injury, death or property damage against Rugby Program Name Here and the Southern California Rugby Football Union and its constituent bodies, the Southern California Rugby Referees Society and all affiliated entities, including, without limitation, their respective administrators, staff or volunteers participating in the above activity and hereby release(s) those entities, including, without limitation, their respective administrators, staff or volunteers, from all actions, claims and demands the undersigned or the player may hereafter have for injury, death or property damage, as consistent with public policy, arising out of participation in the activity specified above.

Further, in a claim or civil suit is made or brought against Rugby Program Name Here, the Southern California Rugby Football Union and its constituent bodies, the Southern California Rugby Referees Society and all affiliated entities, including, without limitation, their respective administrators, staff or volunteers as result of the actions of the above-named player for injury, death or property damage, the undersigned agree(s) to indemnify and hold harmless the afore-mentioned, including, without limitation, their administrators, staff or volunteers from any and all such claims, suits, damages, including judgments and/or settlements, whether such claims arise out of the negligence or intentional misconduct of the above-named player, whether such negligence is active or passive and whether individually or in concert with others.

AUTHORIZATION

The undersigned as parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the above named minor player hereby authorize and grant to the supervising or a participating adult permission in the event of illness or injury while participating the activity specified above to consent to the following: any X-ray examination, anesthetic, medical or surgical diagnosis or treatment and hospital care to be rendered to the minor under the general or special supervision and upon the advice of a physician and surgeon licensed under the provisions of the Medical Practice Act or to consent to an X-ray examination, anesthetic, dental or surgical diagnosis or treatment and hospital care to be rendered to the minor by a dentist licensed under the provision of the Dental Practice Act. Said authorization to include the release of any medical or dental records to the attending physician or dentist for review.

Date _____ **Signature of Parent/Guardian** _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date _____ Total Amount Paid _____ Check # _____