

FOULS AND MISCONDUCT.
a brief overview.

PENAL FOULS: result in a direct free kick.

- o Assessed for tripping, hitting, kicking, or attempting to do so to an opponent.
- o Also for charging, jumping at, holding, or contacting an opponent prior to the ball in a tackle.
- o Spitting at anyone.
- o Deliberately handling the ball, other than the goalkeeper.
- o Playing in a reckless, careless, or over-aggressive manner.

NON-PENAL FOULS: result in an indirect free kick (IFK).

- Assessed against the goal keeper for holding the ball longer than 6 seconds, for picking the ball up for the second time without it having been touched by another player, and for picking up a deliberately kicked pass-back from a teammate (not a header or a chest-trap or a ricochet, those are OK) and/or a throw-in from a teammate.
- Also against any player for impeding an opponent's progress to the ball, for preventing the goal keeper releasing the ball from their hands, and for dangerous play (high kicking, or playing the ball on the ground when there are other players attempting to play it also).
- The game is restarted with an IFK after any caution or ejection.
- The game is restarted with an IFK after an offside.
- For the following age groups; 12U,10U,8U, and of course 6U, heading the ball is not permitted. Intentional heading of the ball, at the discretion of the referee, will result in an IFK for the opposing team at the spot of the infraction. If the infraction takes place within the goal box the ball will be placed at the 6 yard box closest to the infraction point. Repeated infractions will NOT result in ejection.

CAUTION AND EJECTIONS:

- Cautions are signified by a yellow card being shown to the player when they are guilty of being unsporting, show dissent by word
- or action, persistently breaches the Laws, delays a restart, fails to give the required distance at a kick, or enters, leaves, or
- re-enters the field without the referees permission.

- Ejections are signified by showing the player a red card. This occurs after serious foulplay or violent conduct, if a player spits at anyone, uses abusive, offensive, or insulting language or gestures, if a player denies a goal or an obvious chance by committing a foul, or when a player gets two yellow cards in the same game.
- A player who is ejected must leave the vicinity of the field and the coaches area. The referee is the judge of how far is far enough. Coaches and parents are also subject to removal, per the referees discretion, for dissent or foul language.

OFFSIDE:

There are three states of being in Soccer: onside, in an offside position, and offside.

- A player is always onside in their own half of the field, at the moment a goal kick, corner kick or throw-in is taken, or when they are behind the ball. At 10U the position of the ball dictates offside via the "build up" line.
- A player is in an offside position if they are in front of the ball with less than two defenders between themselves and the goal-line. At 10U the "build up" line dictates offside.
- Being in an offside position is not an infraction.
- A player is judged to be offside if they interfere with play, interfere with a player, or gain an advantage while being in an offside position.
- The moment of judgement is the instant that the ball is played to them or toward them by a teammate and they participate in the action.