

FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

Referee will judge whether fouls are done intentionally. They are to enforce the rules and also allow continuity of the game. An “advantage” shall be made if a whistling foul will give the advantage to the offending team. When a foul is done the referee may speak to the offending player, if that foul is blatant. A red or yellow card may be issued for the foul.

Major fouls:

All major fouls result in a direct free kick or “penalty kick”. It may also result in the offending player receiving a red card (sent off) or a yellow card (caution).

Examples of major fouls:

- Kicks or attempts to kick opponent
- Trips an opponent
- Jumping on an opponent
- Charging an opponent in a violent or dangerous manner
- Strikes, attempts to strike or spits on an opponent
- Holds or pushes an opponent
- Handles the ball with hand or arm

Minor fouls:

All minor fouls will result in an indirect kick.

Examples or minor fouls:

- Off sides
- Dangerous play (high kicks)
- Obstruction
- Charging the goalkeeper Illegally

RED AND YELLOW CARDS

Red Cards

1. Guilty of violent conduct or serious foul play.
2. Foul or abusive language.
3. Persists in misconduct after caution.

Yellow Cards

1. Persistently infringes the laws of the game.
2. Dissent by word or action a decision of the referee.
3. Guilty of unsportsmanlike conduct.