

Frisco Soccer Association

Referee Quick Guide

Spring 2010

	U5/6	U7/U8	U9	U10	U11/12	U/14	U/16	U19
Ball Size	3		4			5		
Duration	10mQ	12mQ	25mH		30mH	35mH	40mH	45mH
Break	2mQ-5mH		5mH			10mH		
Players	4/3	5/4	7/5		11/7			
Keeper	NO**	NO	YES					
Offside	NO		YES					
Throw-in	2		1					
Score from K/O	No							
Free Kick I/D	Indirect Only		Direct					
Defender's distance from Ball	4 Yards	6Yards	8 Yards		10 Yards			
Send-off	No Player	YES Not Recommended and can be replaced.	YES					
Grace Period	10 Min							
Keep Score	NO			YES				
Substitutions	Only Between Quarters or at the Half		Throw In (Team with the Ball) Goal-Kick, Kick-Off, During a stoppage for an Injury, at the Half, or when a caution is given (cautioned player only)					

**** Goal Keeping U5 and U6**

Playing Restrictions: If in the opinion of the referee a team is guilty of intentionally placing a player in front of their goal while his/her team is on the attack, the referee shall stop play, warn the team, and restart with a free kick to the other team at the point where the ball was at the time of the stoppage.

Cautionable Offenses

A player is cautioned and shown the yellow card if he commits any of the following seven offences:

1. *is guilty of unsporting behavior**
2. shows dissent by word or action
3. persistently infringes the Laws of the Game
4. delays the restart of play
5. fails to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick, free kick or throw-in
6. enters or re-enters the field of play without the referee's permission
7. deliberately leaves the field of play without the referee's permission.

A substitute or substituted player is cautioned and shown the yellow card if he commits any of the following three offences:

1. is guilty of unsporting behavior
2. shows dissent by word or action
3. delays the restart of play

Sending-Off Offences:

A player, substitute or substituted player is sent off and shown the red card if he commits any of the following seven offences:

1. *is guilty of serious foul play ***
2. *is guilty of violent conduct ***
3. spits at an opponent or any other person
4. denies the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (this does not apply to a goalkeeper within his own penalty area)
5. denies an obvious goal scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the player's goal by an offence punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick
6. uses offensive or insulting or abusive language and/or gestures
7. receives a second caution in the same match.

A player, substitute or substituted player who has been sent off and shown the red card must leave the vicinity of the field of play and the technical area.

Only a player or substitute or substituted player may be shown the red or yellow card.

The referee has the authority to take disciplinary sanctions, as from the moment he enters the field of play until he leaves the field of play after the final whistle.

Offside Position

It is not an offence in itself to be in an offside position. A player is in an offside position if:

- he is nearer to his opponents' goal line than both the ball and the second last opponent.

A player is not in an offside position if

- he is in his own half of the field of play or
- he is level with the second last opponent or
- he is level with the last two opponents.

Offence

A player in an offside position is only penalized if, at the moment the ball touches or is played by one of his team, he is, in the opinion of the referee, involved in active play by:

- interfering with play or
- interfering with an opponent or
- gaining an advantage by being in that position

No Offence

There is no offside offence if a player receives the ball directly from:

- a goal kick or
- a throw-in or
- a corner kick

Infringements/Sanctions

For any offside offence, the referee awards an indirect free kick to the opposing team to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred.

An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper, inside his own penalty area, commits any of the following four offences:

- takes more than six seconds while controlling the ball with his hands before releasing it from his possession
- touches the ball again with his hands after it has been released from his possession and has not touched any other player
- touches the ball with his hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him by a team-mate
- touches the ball with his hands after he has received it directly from a throw-in taken by a team-mate.

Decision 1

In the definition of offside position, "nearer to his opponents' goal line" means that any part of his head, body or feet is nearer to his opponents' goal line than both the ball and the second last opponent. The arms are not included in this definition.

Decision 2

The definitions of elements of involvement in active play are as follows:

- Interfering with play means playing or touching the ball passed or touched by a team-mate
- Interfering with an opponent means preventing an opponent from playing or being able to play the ball by clearly obstructing the opponent's line of vision or movements or making a gesture or movement which, in the opinion of the referee, deceives or distracts an opponent.
- Gaining an advantage by being in that position means playing a ball that rebounds to him off a post or the crossbar having been in an offside position or playing a ball that rebounds to him off an opponent having been in an offside position.

An indirect free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if a player, in the opinion of the referee:

- plays in a dangerous manner
- impedes the progress of an opponent prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his hands;
- commits any other offence, not previously mentioned in Law 12, for which play is stopped to caution or dismiss a player.
- The indirect free kick is taken from where the offence occurred.*

Direct Free Kick

A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following six offences in a manner considered by the referee to be careless, *reckless** or using *excessive*** force:

- kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
- trips or attempts to trip an opponent
- jumps at an opponent
- charges an opponent
- strikes or attempts to strike an opponent
- pushes an opponent

A direct free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following four offences:

- tackles an opponent to gain possession of the ball, making contact with the opponent before touching the ball
- holds an opponent
- spits at an opponent
- handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his own penalty area).

A direct free kick is taken from where the offence occurred. A penalty kick is awarded if any of the above ten offences is committed by a player inside his own penalty area, irrespective of the position of the ball, provided it is in play.