

ADVICE ON ISSUING YELLOW AND RED CARDS

<p>Cautionable offences A player is cautioned and shown the yellow card if he commits any of the following seven offences:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. delaying the restart of play 2. dissent by word or action 3. entering, re-entering or deliberately leaving the field of play without the referee's permission 4. failing to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a corner kick, free kick or throw-in 5. persistent offences (no specific number or pattern of offences constitutes "persistent") 6. unsporting behaviour <p>A substitute or substituted player is cautioned if guilty of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. delaying the restart of play 8. dissent by word or action 9. entering or re-entering the field of play without the referee's permission 10. unsporting behaviour 	<p>Sending-off offences A player, substitute or substituted player who commits any of the following offences is sent off:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (except a goalkeeper within their penalty area) 2. denying a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity to an opponent whose overall movement is towards the offender's goal by an offence punishable by a free kick (unless as outlined below). 3. serious foul play 4. spitting at an opponent or any other person 5. violent conduct 6. using offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gestures 7. receiving a second caution in the same match <p>A player, substitute or substituted player who has been sent off must leave the vicinity of the field of play and the technical area.</p>
<p>Issuing a Yellow Card</p> <p>Option 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you are certain or clear who the offender is, then quickly show them the Yellow Card. Be mindful of the process below <p>Option 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you want to use time effectively, then you should quickly identify the offending player and try to isolate the player from his teammates and opposing players. Ideally, before showing the yellow card, bring the player to a neutral area. • Once all is calm, then proceed to issue the yellow card/s. <p>Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make the player come to you or run towards the player in an aggressive manner and discourage others from approaching, interfering or participating. • Do not put your body between feuding players • Never touch a player to attract their attention, especially from behind as it may lead to retaliation against you. Use your whistle. • If a melee occurs, stand back and observe. • You should record the details (if appropriate) and then show the yellow card. • When showing a yellow card, keep a distance between you and the player. If you are a taller person to the one that you are showing the card to, do not stand so close that you appear to be overbearing. In the reverse, if you are shorter than the player, do not stand so close that the player looks down upon you. • Do not smile when issuing a yellow card. Keep your face expressionless and show that you are in control of yourself. • Do not show the card to the player's back or let the player run away before showing the card. The player, by running away or turning his/her back on the referee, is trying to diminish the importance of the card. • The yellow card is important because it may lead to the player's expulsion. • Do not place the yellow card right in front of the player's face. • Do not show the card in an aggressive manner • Do not show the card to a player who bends over and ties up his / her shoelaces. • Do not show the card to a player when he is amongst other players. • ALL officials should keep a record of the yellow cards and confer after the match. • In situations where the event or conduct being penalised includes the potential for retaliation or further misconduct, the referee should show the yellow card straight away to defuse any potential problems. This shows the players that you have taken the appropriate action and there is no need for any retaliation or remonstrating. 	<p>Issuing a Red Card</p> <p>The issuing of a red card is, by its nature, is an important and crucial part of the game. The procedure is partially different to the issuing of a yellow card.</p> <p>Option 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In situations where the event or conduct being penalised includes the potential for retaliation or further misconduct, the referee should show the red card straight away to defuse any potential problems. This shows the players that you have taken the appropriate action and there is no need for any retaliation or remonstrating. • If you have taken the option of showing the red card straight away, wait until the player has left the field of play before record the details. By writing details down while the player is leaving the field of play, the referee may miss misconduct by the player sent off or an opponent. <p>Option 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In most cases, you should quickly identify the offending player and try to isolate the player from his teammates and opposing players. • Again, ideally before showing the red card, try and bring the player to a neutral area. Do not make the player come to you or run towards the player in an aggressive manner. <p>Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discourage others from approaching, interfering or participating. • Do not put your body between feuding players • Never touch a player to attract their attention, especially from behind as it may lead to retaliation against you. Use your whistle. • If a melee occurs, stand back and observe. • Once all is calm, then proceed to issue the red card. • You should record the details and then show the red card. • When showing a red card, keep a distance between you and the player. If you are a taller person to the one that you are showing the card to, do not stand so close that you appear to be overbearing. In the reverse, if you are shorter than the player, do not stand so close that the player looks down upon you. • Do not smile when issuing a red card. Keep your face expressionless and show that you are in control of yourself. • Do not place the red card right in front of the player's face. • Do not show the card in an aggressive manner • Do not show the card to the player's back. • After showing a red card, it is important to keep an eye on the player leaving the field of play. There may be some interaction with other players. • Ensure that the player sent off does not sit on the bench. The player must go to the dressing rooms. • If the red card is issued on the advice of an assistant referee, BOTH parties must submit a separate report with all the details. • ALL officials should keep a record of the red cards and confer after the match.