

LAW XII - A Second Look

What is the importance of the 10 Major Fouls ?

They are the only offences for which a

DIRECT FREE-KICK

or a

PENALTY-KICK *may be awarded to the opposing team.*

Who can commit these offences?

- **Only a player on the field of play.**
- **A substitute cannot commit a foul as he is considered to be an outside agent.**

**Under what conditions will a
Direct Free-kick be awarded?**

- a) One of 10 offences committed by a player.**
- b) Against an opponent (except handball)**
- c) While the ball is play.**
- d) On the field of play.**
- e) In a manner considered to be careless, reckless, or involving disproportionate force.**

Under what conditions will a Penalty-kick be awarded?

- a) One of 10 offences committed by a player.**
- b) Against an opponent (except handball)**
- c) Inside his own penalty-area.**
- d) While the ball is play.**
- e) In a manner considered to be careless, reckless, or involving disproportionate force.**
- f) Regardless of where the ball is at the time.**

All other offences committed on the field of play, by a player, while the ball is in play, are punished by the award of an Indirect Free-kick to their opponents.

SERIOUS FOUL PLAY

Normal considerations for the award of a Direct Free-kick or a Penalty-kick when a player

- a) Uses intentional violence against an opponent.**
- b) When challenging for the ball, or**
- c) Preventing an opponent from an obvious goal-scoring opportunity through unlawful means.**

The player shall be sent off

Serious Foul Play can only occur

- a) On the field of play.**
- b) While the ball is in play.**
- c) When committed by a player against an opponent.**

The restart must always be a Direct Free-kick or a Penalty-kick.

Violent Conduct can occur

- a) On or off the field of play.**
- b) At any time (ball in or out of play)**
- c) Can be committed by anyone listed on the team sheet.**
- d) Can be committed against**
 - an opponent**
 - team-mate**
 - team officials**
 - spectators**
 - game officials.**

The restart is determined by the above conditions and may vary considerably.

Violent conduct by a player when the ball is in play,

- a) On the field**
- b) Is guilty of aggressive behaviour against an opponent.**
- c) Not necessarily challenging for the ball.**

Stop play

Player is sent off

Restart - Direct Free-kick

or a

Penalty-kick

**Violent conduct by a player when
the ball is in play**

a) On the field

**b) guilty of aggressive behaviour
against a**

- team-mate**
- referee/linesman**

Stop play

Player is sent off

Restart Indirect Free-kick

Violent conduct by a player when the ball is out of play

a) On the field.

b) Against an opponent.

Play is already stopped.

Player is sent off.

Restart - appropriate for original stoppage.

Violent conduct by a player when the ball is in play

a) Committed off the field.

b) Against

- **an opponent**
- **a team-mate**
- **a referee or linesman**
- **substitute on bench**
- **team official**
- **spectator**

Stop play

Player is sent off

Restart - drop ball from where ball was situated at time of offence.

Violent conduct by a player when the ball is out of play

a) Committed off the field (during game)

b) Against

- **an opponent**
- **a team-mate**
- **a referee or linesman**
- **substitute on bench**
- **team official**
- **spectator**

Play is already stopped.

Player is sent off

Restart - appropriate for stoppage.

Violent conduct committed by a substitute while the ball is in play

a) On the field.

b) Against

- **an opponent**
- **a team-mate**
- **a referee or linesman**
- **team official**

Stop play

Substitute is sent off

Restart - drop ball at the place where the ball was situated at the time of the offence.