

RULE 12 – FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

Fouls and misconduct are penalized as follows:

Free Kick

A free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following seven 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
- tackles an opponent

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

- holds an opponent
- boards an opponent
- spits at an opponent
- handles the ball deliberately (except for the goalkeeper within his own penalty area)

A free kick is taken from the place where the offence occurred, (see Rule 13 – Position of Free Kick)

Penalty Kick

A penalty kick is awarded if any of the above eleven offences is committed by a player inside his own penalty area, irrespective of the position of the ball, provided it is in play.

Technical Free Kick Offences

A free kick is also awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper, inside his own penalty area, commits one of the following four offences:

- controls the ball with his hands for more than 5 seconds before releasing it from his possession

- touches the ball again with his hands after it has been released from his possession and before it has touched another player
- touches the ball with his hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him by a teammate
- touches the ball with his hands at any time after having had the ball under control and unchallenged for more than 5 seconds, anywhere on the field

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

- 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 Rule 12, for which play is stopped to caution or send off a player.

The free kick is taken from the place where the offence occurred (see Rule 13 – Position of Free Kick).

Disciplinary Sanctions

The blue card is used to communicate that a player or substitute has received a 2-minute technical offence time penalty.

The yellow card is used to communicate that a player or substitute has received a 2-minute cautionable time penalty. The penalty may be served by a teammate of a player receiving a second caution in the same match.

The red card is used to communicate that a player or substitute has been sent off. The penalty:

- is assessed as a 5-minute major time penalty to his team except for receiving a second caution in the same match

Technical Offence Penalties (Minor Time Penalty)

A player is shown the blue card if he commits any of following offences:

- delaying the restart of play, with a time count violation
- failure to respect the required distance when play is restarted with a kick

For the above offences, play continues with the original restart prior to the time penalty being assessed.

Cautionable Offences (Minor Time Penalty)

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

- unsporting behaviour
- dissent by word or action
- persistent infringement of the Rules of Indoor Soccer
- entering or re-entering the field of play without the referee's permission
- deliberately leaving the field of play without the referee's permission
- spits on the field of play
- delaying the restart of play, except for a time count violation

Sending-off Offences (Major Time Penalty)

A player is sent off if he commits any of the following eight offences:

- serious foul play
- violent conduct
- boarding
- spitting at an opponent or any other person
- denying 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)
- denying 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

- using offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gestures
- receiving a second caution in the same match (note – this is a ‘2 minute major time penalty’)

Serving Time Penalties

A player must serve the time penalty he is assessed unless:

- a player is assessed a major time penalty (including a second caution in the match). That player is sent off and a 2 or 5-minute major time penalty is assessed against the team, who play with one less player on the field of play, subject to the provisions of Rule 12. A team-mate of the player does not have to serve the major time penalty.
- he is a goalkeeper then a teammate serves the time penalty except if a goalkeeper is sent off then the goalkeeper is replaced and the team assessed the time penalty subject to the provisions of Rule 12.
- he leaves the match – then a teammate serves the time penalty subject to the provisions of Rule 12.
- he is injured and goes to his team bench for treatment – then a teammate serves the time penalty subject to the provisions of Rule 12. The player originally penalized may not return to the field of play until after all penalty time assessed to him has expired.

Time penalties are not assessed during Kicks From the Penalty Mark, but cautions and dismissals may be issued. See pages 44-45.

Timing of Time Penalties

All time penalties are timed independent of game time and are stopped when the ball is out of play.

Relief of Minor Time Penalty

If a team has fewer players on the field of play than its opponents, because one or more players are serving a minor time penalty, and that team is scored upon, then:

- if the earliest unexpired minor time penalty is the last or only time penalty being served by a player, that player returns to the field
- if the earliest unexpired minor time penalty is the first of consecutive time penalties, the balance of the earliest unexpired minor time penalty is relieved, and next time penalty begins

Only one unexpired minor time penalty is relieved for each goal scored against a team.

No Relief of Major Time Penalty

There is no relief of a major time penalty (2 or 5 minute) if a team is scored upon. The team continues to play shorthanded.

Minor Time Penalty and Penalty Kick

If a player concedes a penalty kick, and is also assessed one or two minor time penalties, and a goal is scored directly from the penalty kick then:

- if the earliest minor time penalty is the last or only time penalty being served by that player, that time penalty is considered expired
- if the earliest minor time penalty is the first of consecutive time penalties being served by that player, that time penalty is considered expired, and next time penalty begins

Only one minor time penalty is relieved on the goal scored from the penalty kick.

Equal Playing Strength

Where both teams have the same number of players on the field and a goal is scored, no penalty time is relieved.

Coincidental Minor Time Penalties

Where an equal number of minor time penalties arise from the same incident or at the same stoppage in the match, the teams play with the same number of players on the field of play as there were when the co-incident time penalties were called.

The offending players are released from the penalty box after the penalty time expires, the ball is out of play and the referee gives permission.

Coincidental minor penalties are not relieved by a goal being scored, even if the team is playing shorthanded and the coincidental penalty is the only minor time penalty being served.

Co-incident Major Time Penalties

In situations involving coincidental and/or simultaneous major penalties with players from each team being sent off, when it is:

- an equal number of penalties – they cancel each other out
- an unequal number of penalties (i.e. one team incurs more major penalties than the other team) each remaining Major Time Penalty must be assessed and served by that team

Limit on Time Penalties

When a player is assessed a series of time penalties during a single incident or at the same stoppage in play and they are:

- Technical Offence or Cautionable minor time penalties, the time served will not exceed one minor time penalty
- Technical Offence or Cautionable minor and major time penalties and no time penalty is assessed to an opponent, the time served by the team must not exceed one major time penalty
- Technical Offence or Cautionable minor and major time penalties and an opponent is also assessed one or more

minor time penalties, the player sent off **will** be assessed both minor and major penalties, and the team will serve a maximum of one major penalty more than the opponent.

Time Penalties Assessed to a Player Already Serving a Time Penalty

When a player is serving one or more minor time penalties, and after the play has restarted commits another offence warranting additional penalty time, that penalty time is in addition to the penalty time already assessed and will commence after all penalty time to the player has expired.

If there are fewer than 5 minutes remaining in the match then the team must reduce the number of players on the field (subject to the minimum) to serve the additional penalty, to commence after all penalty time to the player has expired.

Multiple Time Penalties Being Served by One Team

A team can only serve two time penalties at any one time.

Additional players waiting to serve time penalties, except players that are sent off, must remain in the penalty box – their time penalty (ies) will commence once other applicable time penalties currently being served have expired.

If only one player can begin serving a time penalty because one other player from the penalized team is currently serving a time penalty, the major penalty will be served first.

When a team is waiting to serve time penalties the player whose time penalty has expired may not be released from the penalty box until the ball is out of play and he has received the permission of the referee.

Delayed Calling of Time Penalties

Where an offence warrants a time penalty and the referee applies advantage, the referee will acknowledge the offence by holding the yellow card in the air, until:

- the offending team gains possession of the ball. The referee will stop play, penalize the offending player, and restart by a free kick where the original offence took place (see Rule 13 – Position of Free Kick).
- the non-offending team scores a goal. The offence is recorded, but no penalty time is served as long as the offending team does not have two players currently serving major time penalties. Play is restarted with a kick off.
- either team commits any other offence. The referee will stop play, penalize the original offender and any other player, if appropriate, and restart by a free kick according to the nature of the offence. (see Rule 13 – Position of Free Kick).
- the ball goes out of play. The referee will penalize the original offender and any other player, if appropriate, and restart play accordingly for the stoppage. (see Rule 13 – Position of Free Kick).

If during the delayed penalty the original offender is guilty of a further offence that warrants a time penalty, that time penalty will be assessed in addition to the time penalty for the original offence.

All cautionable offences must be recorded on the game sheet, including when the referee has applied the advantage clause.