

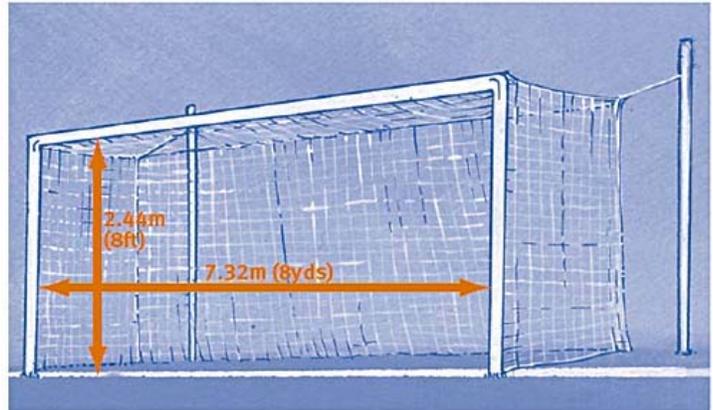
A **direct free kick** is awarded to the opposing team if a player commits any of the following six offences in a manner considered by the referee to be careless, reckless or using excessive force:



1. kicks or attempts to kick an opponent
2. trips or attempts to trip an opponent
3. jumps at an opponent
4. charges an opponent
5. strikes or attempts to strike an opponent
6. pushes an opponent

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

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



Rules Of The Game



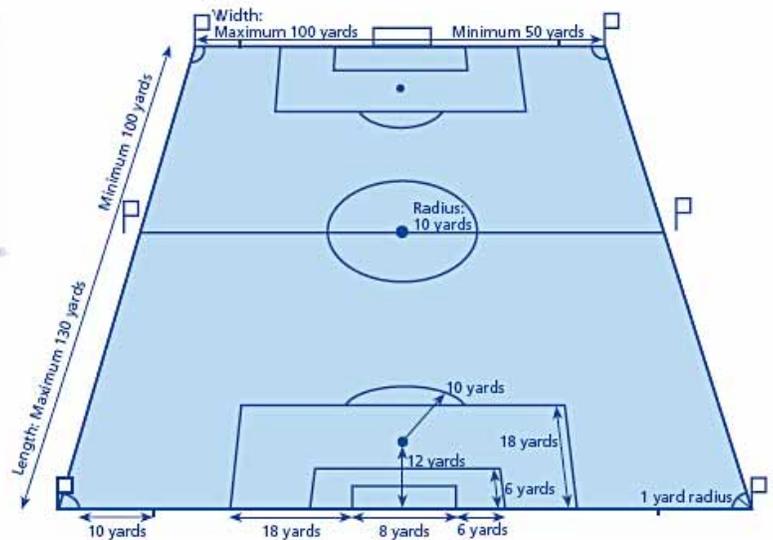
An **indirect free kick** is awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper, inside his own penalty area, commits any of the following four offences:



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

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

1. plays in a dangerous manner
2. impedes the progress of an opponent
3. prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from his hands
4. commits any other offence, not previously mentioned in Law 12, for which play is stopped to caution or dismiss a player.



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

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

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

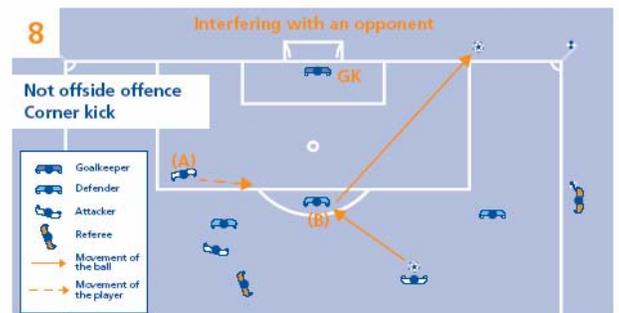
1. is guilty of serious foul play
2. is guilty of violent conduct
3. spits at an opponent or any other person
4. denies the opposing team a goal or an obvious goalscoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (this does not apply to a goalkeeper within his own penalty area)
5. denies an obvious goalscoring 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.

OFFSIDES



An attacker **in an offside position (A)**, not interfering with an opponent, **touches the ball**. The assistant referee should raise the flag when the player **touches the ball**.



An attacker **in an offside position (A)** runs towards the ball but he does not prevent the opponent from playing or being able to play the ball. (A) is **not** making any gesture or movement which deceives or distracts (B).



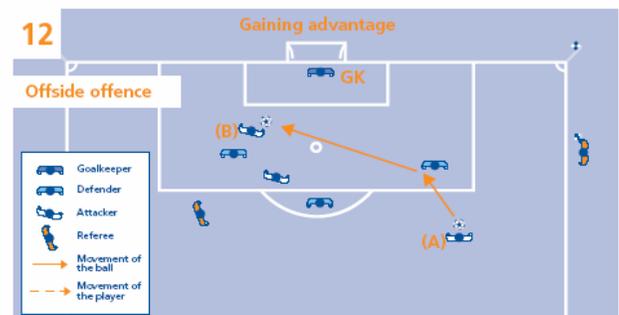
A player in an **offside position (A)** may be penalised before playing or touching the ball if, in the opinion of the referee, no other team-mate in an onside position has the opportunity to play the ball.



An attacker **in an offside position (A)** runs towards the ball preventing the opponent (B) from playing or being able to play the ball. Player (A) is making any gesture or movement which deceives or distracts player (B).



The shot by a team-mate (A) rebounds from the goalkeeper to player (B) who is penalised for **playing the ball** having been previously **in an offside position**.



The shot by a team-mate (A) rebounds off an opponent to attacker (B) who is penalised for **playing the ball** having been previously **in an offside position**.