

#### **EDP Player Misconduct & Discipline**

Amended August 2024

For in-game misconduct, the EDP Incident Review Committee receives a post-game USSF Supplemental Referee Report written by the officials which describes the misconduct of coaches, players and spectators. The Committee expects factual, verbatim and unbiased information in order to determine disciplinary measures for players, coaches, parents and team personnel. The Committee will employ the use of the following guidelines to determine the length of the suspensions.

#### **MISCONDUCT**

### **One Game Suspension:**

- Resulting from a second caution; (i.e. persistent infringement or dissent by word or action).
- 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).
- Denies an obvious goal-scoring opportunity (DOGSO) to an opponent moving toward the player's goal by an offense punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick.
- Serious Foul Play: defined as using disproportionate and unnecessary strength in a manner likely to hurt or injure an
  opponent; any tackle from behind which endangers the safety of an opponent.

## OFFENSIVE, ABUSIVE or INSULTING LANGUAGE

# One game suspension:

Offensive or insulting or abusive language and/or gestures not directed.

# Three game suspension:

 Offensive or insulting or abusive language and/or gestures directed toward a player, referee, assistant referee, administrator, spectator or game and /or tournament official.

# Six game suspension

Offensive or insulting or abusive language and/or gestures directed toward a youth official (minor).

# **VIOLENT CONDUCT**

### One game suspension (minor infractions)

• defined as a dead-ball foul that is excessive or with intent to harm or injure; pushing and shoving

## Three game suspension (major infractions):

- Striking or attempting to strike with the intent to injure
- Fighting
- Any intentional exposure of the anatomy which is considered lewd and lascivious; all gestures with any part of the body which implies visual profanity.
- Spitting defined as spitting on or at an opponent or another person as well as spitting onto their own hand prior
  to shaking hands with their opponent and/or the referees or other game officials.

## Six game suspension (major infraction)

- Entering a fight in progress or action resulting in law enforcement being called;
- Once dismissed, entering the field of play and committing any additional offense (e.g. violent conduct, foul or abusive language; this will be in addition to the sanction for the subsequent violation)

Continued.....



### **Coach Misconduct & Discipline**

Amended February 2024

In the opinion of the lead official, depending on the severity of the offense, the lead official may take any of the following actions:

- Issue a verbal warning to the offending coach, assistant coach, or bench personnel.
- Caution the offending coach, assistant coach, or bench personnel.
- Eject the offending coach, assistant coach, or bench personnel. Once ejected, the individual will be required to leave the field area **immediately**.
- Abandon the match, if the coach, assistant coach, or bench personnel do not leave the field area after having been instructed to do so.

#### **One Game Suspension**

- Two yellow card cautions issued for dissent
- Failure to control parent spectators to cause the termination of the game
- Use of foul, abusive and offensive language not directed

### **Three Game Suspension**

- Use of foul, abusive and offensive language directed at any game official
- Fighting or attempting to fight (swinging a punch) an opponent

## **Indefinite Suspension**

- Referee Abuse (details to be sent to State Soccer Association and State Referee Administrator)
  Referee abuse is a verbal statement or physical act not resulting in bodily contact which implies or threatens physical harm to a referee or the referee's property or equipment.
  Abuse includes, but is not limited to the following acts committed upon a referee: using foul or abusive language toward a referee that implies or threatens physical harm; spewing any beverage on a referee's physical property; or spitting at (but not on) the referee. (Automatic three game suspension as per USYS minimums)
- Referee Assault (details to be sent to State Soccer Association and State Referee Administrator)
  Referee Assault is an intentional act of physical violence at or upon a referee.
  For purposes of this policy, "intentional act" shall mean an act intended to bring about a result which will invade the interests of another in a way that is socially unacceptable. Unintended consequences of the act are irrelevant.
  Assault includes, but is not limited to the following acts committed upon a referee: hitting, kicking, punching, choking, spitting on, grabbing or bodily running into a referee; head butting; the act of kicking or throwing any object at a referee that could inflict injury; damaging the referee's uniform or personal property, i.e. car, equipment, etc. (Automatic six month suspension as per USYS minimums. Three years if the referee is a minor)

Red Card protests must be submitted within 48 hours of the game conclusion to allow ample time for review prior to the next league game. Protests will not be reviewed if they are critical of the referee's subjective decisions.

Teams are expected to monitor their own coaches, players and supporters as much as reasonably possible, and continual poor behavior, inappropriate language, harassment of officials, disrespect to opponents or attempts to circumvent rules and regulations are grounds for sanctions and even immediate removal from the balance of the league schedule.



#### **Definition of an Appeal**

An appeal against the decisions of the Incident Review Committee must be filed in writing and must include:

- 1. The nature and specifics of the complaint.
- 2. A listing of the policies, rules, and/or procedures that have been violated.
- 3. A statement of the desired resolution.
- 4. Copies of all documents relevant to the protest or appeal. An appeal must include the names of the Club President of the team involved.

### Video Recording and Appeals:

The Incident Review Committee asks that video recordings come from a team coach or manager who has a proper VEO recording unit or something of a similar nature. EDP discourages hand held parent video recordings and will not accept them for review. The recordings should only be used for club purposes internally and will NOT be used to question or review referee calls. The Committee will only assess video documentation if it is to document ....

- 1. possible serious foul play or violent conduct missed by the game officials
- 2. encroachment of coaches or parents onto the playing surface
- 3. the use of foul and abusive language directed at any individual

All such evidence, visual or audio, must be conclusive and substantive to support any review,

# Parent Involvement in the outcome of the game.

If parent involvement, mismanaged by the team coach, results in the termination of a game, the Committee will weigh the content of the USSF Supplemental Referee Report and may

- Ask club administration to conduct an internal team investigation
- Seek parent bans in future games
- Suspend the coach for failure to control team parents
- Award a game forfeit to the opposition

Edited by Incident Review Committee August 2024