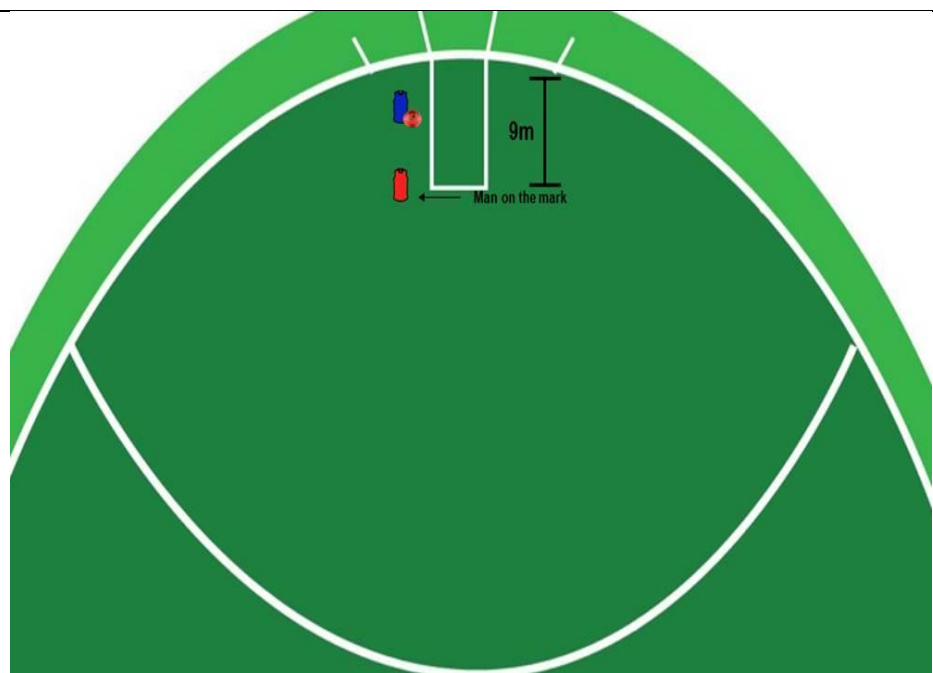


Marks or Free Kicks Deep Inside Defensive 50

For all Defenders who take a Mark or gain a Free Kick within 9 metres of their own Goal, the person on the Mark will be brought in line with the top of the Goal Square (which is 9 metres) – NOT the large dashed square. If we get into the habit of saying '**Back to the 9m mark**', rather than back to the top of the goal square it should stop any confusion.



Protected area around the kick in – dashed box

During a kick in from a behind we shouldn't be delaying the player from bringing the ball back into play. Players can be in the protected area (large dashed box from point post to point post and 10m from the top of the goal square) as long as they are actively exiting, or passive if the player plays on quickly. We don't need to clear the protected area before the ball can be brought into play.

C Grade

Same rules and expectations as Saturday games – clubs have asked for boundary umpires – don't start the game until they are in position.

This applies for all Saturday games as well. Remember to have team sheets from both teams before you start a game and the boundary and goal umpires are correctly attired and in position. Remember to sign the team sheets.

Reminder for ALL Umpires – New or Old to the Panel

Yellow Cards – Issued when you want to Send Off a player only. This is not a report and used when the act / incident doesn't warrant a report to the tribunal. Some examples of when a Yellow Card could or should be issued

- Swearing or direct abuse at an umpire – calling an umpire a cheat should not be tolerated
- Dangerous / Sling Tackles where a player is not injured but the action warrants more than a free, a card should be used to help defuse these volatile situations
- Forceful front on contact to a player, again, where the player bumped is not injured
- Late hits, elbowing, unnecessary forceful contact behind the play or way off the ball

These are just some examples of when a yellow card should / could be issued.

The leagues and umpires panel encourage the use of Yellow Cards when necessary.

When a Yellow Card is issued, the player is sent from the ground for GSFL (5mins) and SFL (10mins) and can't be replaced until that amount of game time expires. Yellow Cards accumulate and if a player accrues enough yellow cards, they will be suspended. All Yellow Cards must be reported to the league via the Match Day Paperwork App.

Red Cards – For serious breaches and the player is sent from the ground for the remainder of the game. They can be replaced after the specified time – see above. All Red Card must be reported to the league via the Match Day Paperwork App. David Uthenwoldt must also be advised of ALL Red Cards ASAP.

Red and Yellow Cards have been used for as long as most of us can remember in our leagues – they are very effective and have helped to greatly reduce the number of reports. Use them when you have to.

Last Act of Play

Can everyone be really mindful to keep an eye on the last act of play – especially when you are handing over control to the other umpire. It only takes a split second for a player to be hit late and we miss it.

Following on from this – **What should we do if a player is infringed late after a kick that scores?**

Firstly, make sure we do something, just because a player has kicked a goal or point, it does not give the defender a 'free hit'. Regardless if the kick occurred before or after the all clear was given, an additional free kick can be awarded. We must always give an appropriate penalty to deter any further late hits, or retaliation. Next - Make sure you give the all clear and have the original score recorded. Consider a yellow / red card if the hit is forceful, late, high or unnecessary. Have a presence and award another free kick from where the infringement occurred or pay a 50m penalty from that spot if further infringements occur. Ultimately the decision will be yours, but make the punishment fit the crime.

Player Counts

I believe we have had our first player count for the season. They are rare, but do happen. Law 5.5 refers to how player counts are called and conducted – make yourself familiar with the procedure. The Law Book can be viewed [HERE](#). Be mindful that we DO NOT remove a team's score, we just report the incident to the Leagues via a [GROUND REPORT](#)

Ground Reports

Ground Reports should be submitted to advise the SFL / GSFL or KIFL of ALL incidents that are 'out of the norm'. i.e. - Player Counts / Games Called Off / Bad Spectator or Official Behaviour / Unsafe or Inadequate Facilities or any other matter that requires reporting.

ALL Ground Reports are to be forwarded to our Secretary - David Curran (David.Curran2@anz.com) and NOT delivered directly to the Leagues. If you are in any doubt as to whether a Ground Report should be submitted or not, ask Roy, Ian, David or myself.

That's it for now – if you have anything that the group should be aware of, or any questions – let me know

Regards
Jason Edwards