Foul Recognition-
SLIDE TACKLES

If a player making a slide tackle makes unfair contact with their opponent, **before or after** contacting the ball, it's a foul. Speed, direction, and intensity determines the sanction. (i.e. no card, yellow or red card.)

If the slide tackler contacts the ball first, then see what happens next:

1. Does their momentum carry them into the opponent? **That's a foul.**
2. Does the momentum of the opponent carry them into the slider?
   Not a foul.
3. If the slider's leading leg cleanly gets the ball, but his trailing leg trips the opponent. **That's a foul.**
4. What direction is the slide tackle coming from? If from the front or parallel to the general direction of play, then minimal contact is likely, as an opponent that's able to see and anticipate the slide can take action to evade it. Slide tackles from behind are not in and of themselves illegal, but they are more dangerous because the player being tackled has no way to anticipate it. As a result, if a slide tackle from behind becomes a foul, then the probability of a yellow or red card are amplified.
5. Consider what part of the slider's body contacts what part of the opponent's body. (e.g., foot to knee, shin to ankle, foot to foot, etc.) The higher up the leg that contact is made with the foot, and the higher the force, the more severe the sanction.
6. A slide tackle that gets the ball, with or without contact with the opponent, that is performed recklessly or using excessive force, may still be sanctioned with a card.
7. If it looks like a foul, call the foul. The player performing a slide tackle should not receive the benefit of the doubt on a close call. They have taken the risk by leaving their feet.

Once you've decided that there is a foul, you must:
1. judge its severity, (careless, reckless, or excessive)
2. get to the scene quickly to maintain order and minimize risk of retaliation
3. if called for, sanction with a yellow or red card.

D. Perry for TSRA 10/1/22

FIFA CONSIDERATIONS for foul severity, including location of contact:

1. Does the player show a lack of attention or consideration when making the challenge?
2. Does the player act without precaution when making the challenge?
3. Does the player make fair or unfair contact with the opponent after touching the ball?
4. Does the player act with disregard for the danger to the opponent?
5. Does the player act with disregard for the consequences to the opponent?
6. Does the player have a chance to play the ball in a fair manner?
7. Does the challenge put an opponent in a dangerous situation?
8. Does the player touch the ball before contacting the opponent?
9. Does the player exceed the necessary use of force when making the challenge?
10. Does the player use brutality against an opponent when making the challenge?
11. Does the challenge endanger the safety of the opponent?
12. What degree of speed and/or intensity does the player use when making the challenge?
13. Does the player show malice when making the challenge?
14. Does the player lunge at an opponent from the front, from the side, or from behind?
15. Which part of the body does the player use to make contact?
16. Does the player use his/her studs when making a tackle?
17. On which part of the opponent's body is contact made?
18. In which direction do the tackler's feet point? AT the Player or parallel or in front of the player.
19. Does the player challenge for the ball at the same moment in which the contact is made?
20. Is the foul an act of violent conduct or of serious foul play?
21. Is the challenge committed in a fair manner or a careless manner?

• Careless is when a player shows a lack of attention or consideration when making a challenge or acts without precaution. No disciplinary sanction is needed

• Reckless is when a player acts with disregard to the danger to, or consequences for, an opponent and must be cautioned

• Using excessive force or brutality is when a player exceeds the necessary use of force and/or endangers the safety of an opponent and must be sent off.