



Wappinger United Soccer Club

Fall 2008 - Spring 2009

Parental Code of Conduct



	Coach / Team Information
Age Group	
Team Name	
Team Color	
Coaches Name	
Assistant Coach	
Assistant Coach	

<u>Instructions</u>
1 - One parent or guardian must sign this form <u>before</u> their child can participate in a practice or game
2 - If players are added to the team after the start of the season, please make sure to get the parent or guardian signature the first time you meet that player
3 - Coaches are responsible for the behaviour of the players as well as the parents and spectators on their team
4 - If the parent or guardian causes any problems, please notify your Age Group Director immediately to discuss the problem

Parental Code of Conduct

I have read the "**Parental Code of Conduct**" and the "**Parents Guide to Youth Referees**" on the second page and will obey all of these rules at all times. I promise NEVER, EVER to yell at any player, coach, parent or referee.
I will also make sure that my spouse and spectators obey all of these rules as well.

	Parent Names	Parent Signature	Date
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Parental Code of Conduct

1. You are your child's number one role model -- present the best example of character and behavior at all times.
2. Allow the coach to coach the team! Be an enthusiastic, positive supporter of the coach's work during games by your actions and words.
3. Relieve the pressure of competition by helping players enjoy practices and games. Players feel enough pressure on their own.
4. Help the coach and your player by making sure they are on time and properly equipped for all practices and games.
5. Treat all participants (players, coaches, referees, and spectators) with the same respect that you would want for your own child.
6. **NEVER YELL AT OR TOUCH A REFEREE. NEVER ENTER THE FIELD DURING A GAME WITHOUT THE PERMISSION OF THE REFEREE.**
7. Learn all you can about the game. Before you attempt to interpret the Laws of the Game, be sure you know and understand them.
8. Appreciate good play, no matter who makes it.
9. Remember the game is for the players and no one else. Do all you can to support them. Make soccer an educational opportunity.
10. Take an active interest in how participation is affecting your child as he/she grows into an adult. Help them know how to win and how to find positives in a losing game.
11. Support the team, club, and league, as they strive to give your child a positive experience. Volunteer when you can. Say "thanks" to those who give their free time to the sport of soccer.
12. Try to meet the parents of the other team. We all want the same results for our kids. It is much harder to disrespect someone if you know them.

Parents Guide to Youth Referees

1. All youth referees have passed an extensive training course.
2. Our experience is that youth referees make far fewer mistakes than parents and coaches on the sidelines.
3. PLEASE, if you feel that a referee has made a mistake:
 - Quietly encourage the coach to fill out a game evaluation form to help us correct problems that do occur.
 - **YELLING AT A REFEREE IS NEVER ACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOR.**
 - Never enter the field unless you have the permission of the referee.
4. Common misunderstandings between parents, coaches, and referees:
 - **Hand balls** - When a ball touches a player's hand, the referee does not have to stop the game and does not have to give the team a free kick or a penalty shot. Hand balls are called in the JUDGMENT of the referee if the handball is INTENTIONAL and the team derives an ADVANTAGE from it.
 - **Continuation** - When a foul occurs (tripping, pushing, etc.) the referee does not have to stop the game. If the team that suffers the foul retains possession of the ball, the referees are TAUGHT IN CLASS to let the play continue since the team fouled may have an advantage in spite of the foul.
 - **Injuries** - When a player is injured on either team, the COACH should teach the TEAM to voluntarily kick the ball out of bounds to stop play. This allows the referee to examine an injured player. The referee will then decide to allow the coaches to enter the field to tend to the player. Please wait until the referee signals before entering the field. (At very young ages, the referee is allowed to stop play prior to the ball leaving the field, but even young teams should be taught to kick the ball out of bounds to stop for an injury.)
 - **Offsides** - A player is offsides if they are nearer to their opponents' goal line than both the ball and the second last opponent. Again, the referee does not have to stop play because a player is offsides, but may signal for a free kick if the player is actively involved in the play while in the offsides position. Linesmen may assist a referee through proper use of the flag. Referees may overrule the linesmen.
5. **Please sit back and quietly enjoy the game. Let the referees, coaches, and players do their jobs.**