Changes to Laws of the Game 2019-20



Introduction

The 133rd AGM of The International FA Board (The IFAB) to be held in Aberdeen, Scotland on 2 March 2019 approved changes to the Laws of the Game for 2019/2020 related to three worldwide experiments. These changes were approved following 2 years of worldwide experiments:

- Yellow and red cards for misconduct by team officials
- A player being substituted leaving the field of play at the nearest point on the boundary line
- own penalty area



At a goal kick and a free kick for the defending team in their

Substituted player leaving the field of play

Law 3 – The Players

Rational for the change

To tackle the unfair practice of a player who is being substituted taking a long time to leave at the halfway line (which is not a law requirement) the player must now leave at the nearest point (as with an injury) unless the referee indicates otherwise e.g. that the player can leave quickly at the halfway line or because of a safety/security issue or because the player is injured (and needs to leave on a stretcher).

The substituted player must go straight to the technical area or dressing room to avoid interfering with match officials, substitutes etc. and to avoid problems with spectators.

A player who infringes the spirt of the Law should be sanctioned by the referee for delaying the restart.



Substituted player leaving the field of play

Amended text

p. 48-3. Substitution procedure

To replace a player with a substitute, the following must be observed:

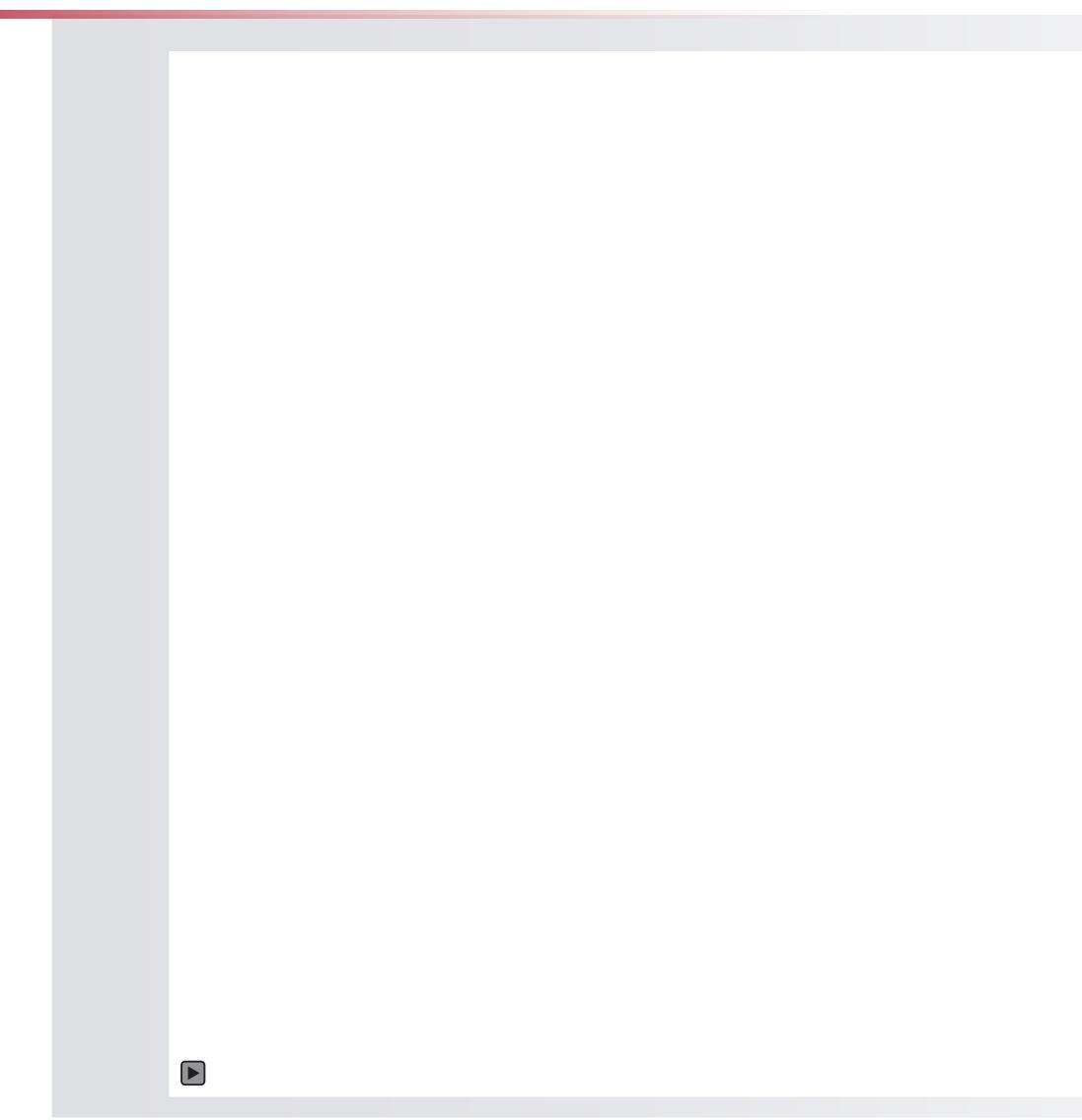
- the player being substituted:
 - another point (e.g. .for safety/security or injury)
- in the match, except where return substitutions are permitted
- If the player being <u>substituted</u> refuses to leave, play continues



• Receives the referee's permission to leave the field of play, unless already off the field, and must leave by the nearest point on the boundary line unless the referee indicates that the player may leave directly and immediately at the halfway line or

must go immediately to the technical area or dressing room and takes no further part

Substituted player leaving the field of play





Rational for the change

successful and has many benefits at all levels, including for young referees dealing with "*difficult*" adult coaches.

and the offender cannot be identified, the senior official (usually the main responsible for the other team officials, receives the YC/RC.





- The experiment with a YC/RC for misconduct by team officials has been
- Law 12 will include a list of the usual YC and RC offenses. If an offense occurs coach) who is in the technical area at the time of the offense will, as the person



Law 5 – THE REFEREE

Amended text p. 64-3. Powers and duties **Disciplinary action**

The referee:

commits a <u>sending off</u>-offense may (...)



• takes action against team officials who fail to act in a responsible manner and shows a yellow card for a caution or a red card for a sending off from the field of play and its immediate surrounds, including the technical area; if the offender cannot be identified, the senior team coach present in the technical area will receive the sanction. A medical team official who

LAW 12 – FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

Amended text

p. 104-3. Disciplinary action

(...) If, before entering the field of play at the start of the match, a player or team official commits a sending off offense, the referee has the authority to prevent the player or team official taking part in the match (see Law 3.6); the referee will report any other misconduct.

A player or team official who commits a cautionable or sending-off offense, either on or off the field of play, is disciplined according to the offense. (...)

Only a player, substitute, substituted player or team official may be shown the red or yellow card.



p. 109 – 3. Disciplinary action Team officials

Where an offense is committed and the offender cannot be identified, the senior team coach present in the technical area will receive the sanction.

Warning

The following offenses should usually result in a warning; repeated or blatant instances should result in a caution or sending off:

- entering the field of play in a respectful/non-confrontational manner
- referee or the fourth official
- minor/low level disagreement (by word or action) with a decision



• failing to cooperate with a match official e.g. ignoring an instruction/request from assistant

occasionally leaving the confines of the technical area without committing another offense

Caution **Caution offenses include (but are not limited to):**

- technical area
- delaying the restart of play by their team
- (non-confrontational)





• clearly/persistently not respecting the confines of their team's

deliberately entering the technical area of the opposing team

Caution **Caution offenses include (but are not limited to):**

- dissent by word or action including:
 - throwing/kicking drinks bottles or other objects
 - official(s) e.g. sarcastic clapping
- entering the referee review area (RRA)



gestures which show a clear lack of respect for the match

Caution

excessively/persistently gesturing for a red or yellow card

excessively showing the TV signal for a VAR 'review'





Caution

persistent unacceptable behavior (including repeated warning offenses)

showing a lack of respect for the game





gesturing or acting in a provocative or inflammatory manner

Sending-off

 enter the opposing technical area in an aggressive or confrontational manner





deliberately throwing/kicking an object onto the field of play

Sending-off

• entering the field of play to:

time)



confront a match official (including at half-time and full-

interfere with play, an opposing player or match official

Sending – off

entering the video operation room (VOR)

 physical or aggressive behavior (including spitting or biting) towards an opposing player, substitute, team official, match official, spectator or any other person (e.g. ball boy/girl, security or competition official etc.



Sending –off

receiving a second caution in the same match

- using offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or gestures
- violent conduct





Sending –off

using electronic or communication equipment





• using unauthorized electronic or communication equipment and/or behaving in an inappropriate manner as the result of

VAR PROTOCOL Amended text

- p.142 Players, substitutes and team officials
- A player/substitute/substituted player/team official who excessively shows the TV signal or enters the RRA (Referee Review Area) will be cautioned
- A player/substitute/substituted player/<u>team official</u> who enters the VOR (Video Operations Room) will be sent off:





Law 13 – Free Kicks

Rationale for the change The experiment that at a defending team free kick in the penalty area the ball is in play once it is kicked, and does not constructive restart. Opponents must remain outside the penalty area and at least 9.15m away until the ball is in play. The change is linked to the proposed change to the goal kick (See Law 16).



have to leave the penalty area, has produced a faster and more



Amended text p. 114-2. Procedure

The ball:

Is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves





p. 115 – 3. Offenses and sanctions

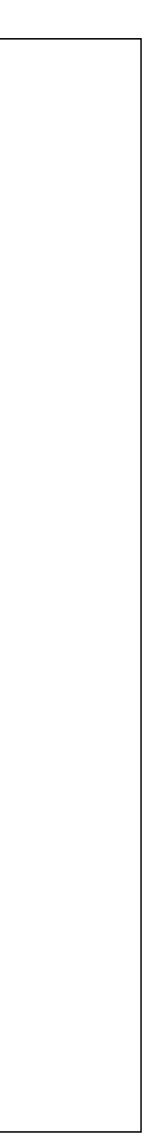
If, when the free kick is taken by the defending team inside its they did not have time to leave, the referee allows play to is taken, or enters the penalty area before the ball is in play, is retaken.



penalty area, any opponents are inside the penalty area because continue. If an opponent who is in the penalty when the free kick touches or challenges for the ball before it is in play, the free kick







Law 16 – THE GOAL KICK Rationale for the change

The experiment that at a goal kick the ball is in play once it is kicked, and does not have to leave the penalty area, has created a more dynamic/constructive restart to the game. It has reduced the time 'lost/wasted' and has stopped the tactic of a defender deliberately playing the ball before it leaves the penalty area, knowing that all that will happen is that the goal kick will be retaken. Opponents must remain outside the penalty area until the ball is in play.



Goal Kick

Amended text p. 127 – 1. Procedure • (...)

The ball is in play when it is kicked and clearly moves

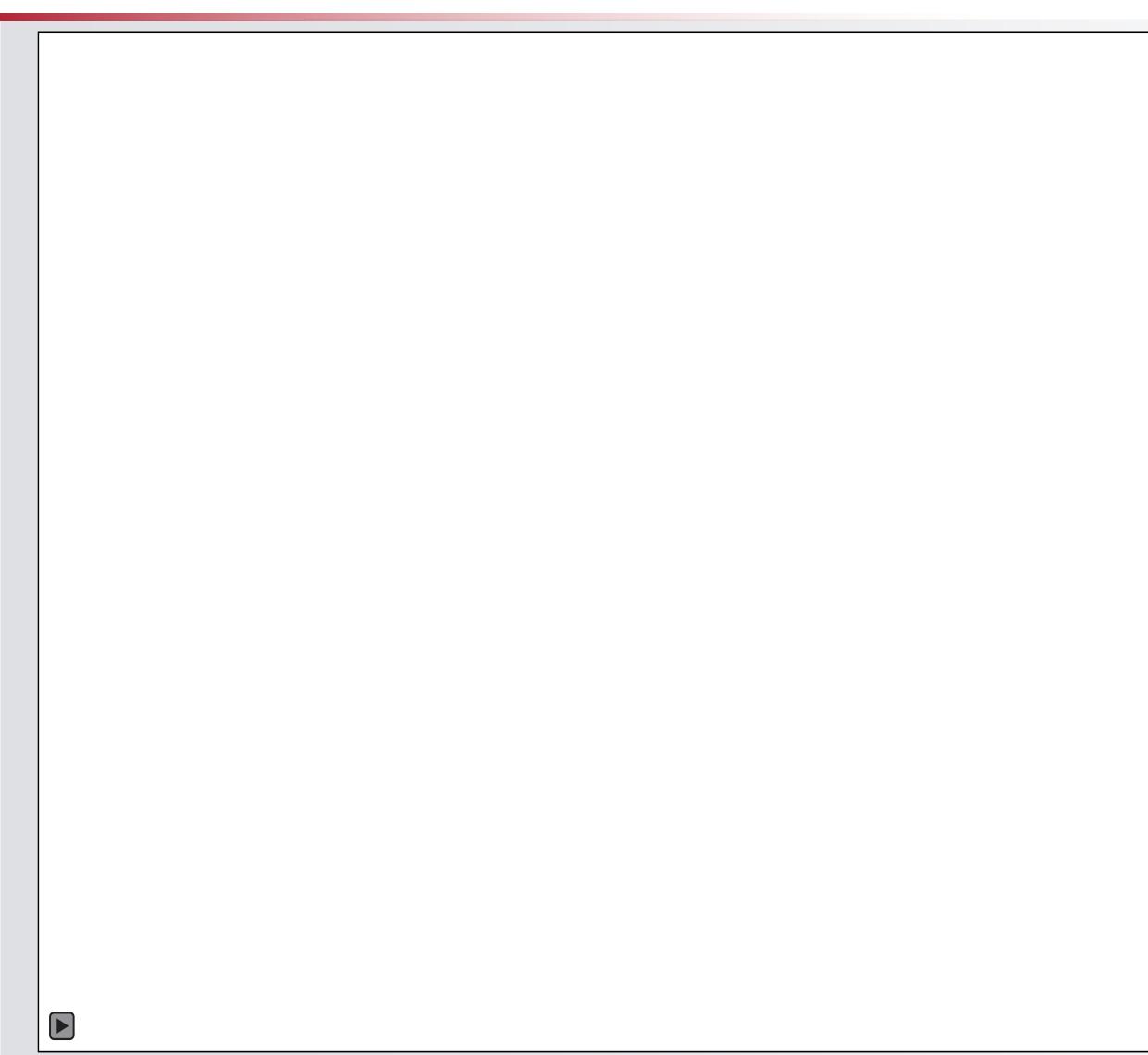


p. 128 – 2. Offenses and sanctions

If, when a goal kick is taken, any opponents are inside the penalty area because they did not have time to leave, the referee allows play to continue. If an opponent who is in the penalty area when the goal kick is taken, or enters the penalty area before the ball is in play, touches or challenges for the ball before it is in play, the goal kick is retaken.

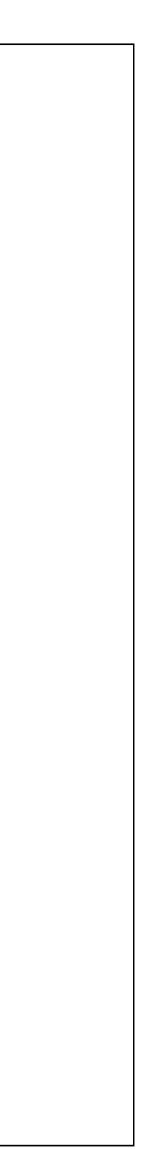






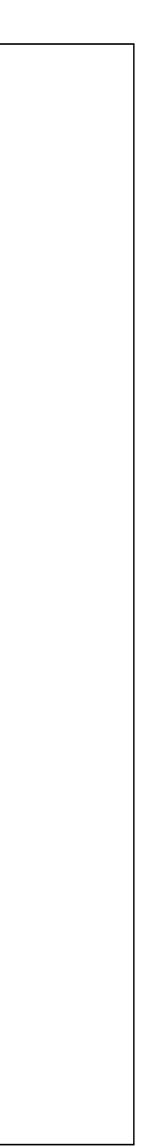












Other changes include:

- Clearer wording for 'handball'
- defensive 'wall'
- line at a penalty kick



Attacking team players must be at least 1m away from a

The goalkeeper only has to have part of one foot on the goal

A new dropped ball procedure

- If the ball hits a match official and goes into goal
- If the ball hits a match official and team possession changes
- If the ball hits a match official and a promising attack starts



Dropped ball

- the goalkeeper
- away
- a dropped ball is awarded



• If play is stopped inside the penalty area, the ball will be dropped for

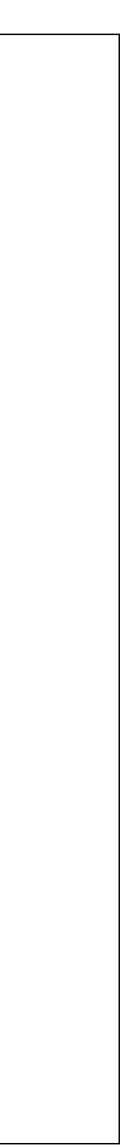
• If play is stopped outside the penalty area, the ball will be dropped for one player of the team that last touched the ball at the point of the last touch; all other players (of both teams) must be 4m (4.5yds)

• If the ball touches the referee (or another match official) and goes into the goal, team possession changes or a promising attack starts,

Dropped Ball







Free kicks

• When there is a 'wall' of three or more defenders, the attackers are not allowed within 1m (1yd) of the wall; an taken will be penalized with an *indirect free kick*

When the defending team takes a free kick in their own



attacker less than 1m (1yd) from the 'wall' when the kick is

penalty area, the ball is in play once the kick is taken; it does not have to leave the penalty area before it can be played

Goal celebrations

the shirt) are still a Yellow Card

Goal kick

• The ball is in play once the kick is taken; it can be played before leaving the penalty area





• If a goal is disallowed, 'illegal' goal celebrations (e.g. removing

Handball

Deliberate handball remains an offense



Handball

The following 'handball' situation kick

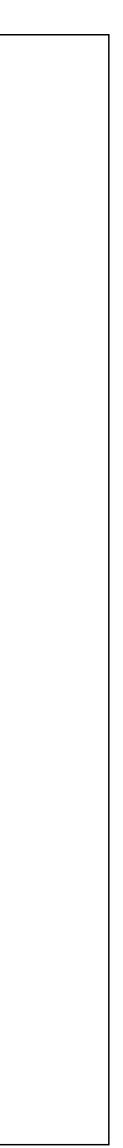
- the ball goes into the goal off an attacking player's hand/arm
- the ball a player gains control/possession after the ball has touches their hand/arm and scores, or creates a goal-scoring opportunity
- the ball touches a player's hand/arm which has made their body unnaturally bigger



The following 'handball' situations, even if accidental, will be a free







Handball

free kick

 the ball touches a player's hand/arm when it is above their which then touches their hand/arm)



The following 'handball' situations, even if accidental, will be a

shoulder (unless the player has deliberately played the ball



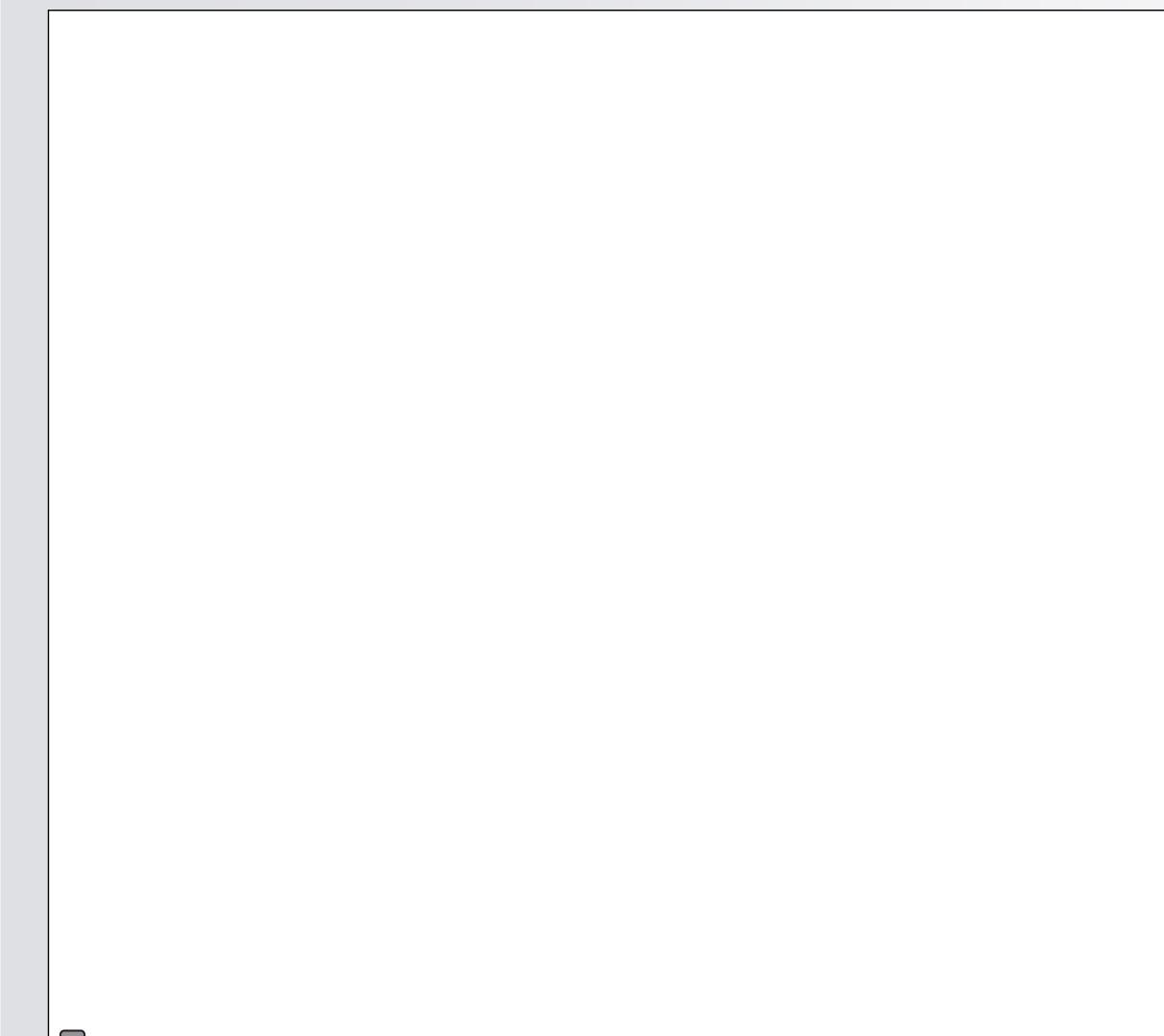




- The following *will not* usually be a free kick, unless they are one of the above situations:
 - The ball touches a player's hand/arm directly from:
 - their own head/body/foot
 - the head/body/foot of another player who is close/near and has not made their body unnaturally bigger between their body and the ground to support the body (not extended to make the body bigger)
 - the ball touches a player's hand/arm which is close to their body If a player is falling and the ball touches their hand/arm which is

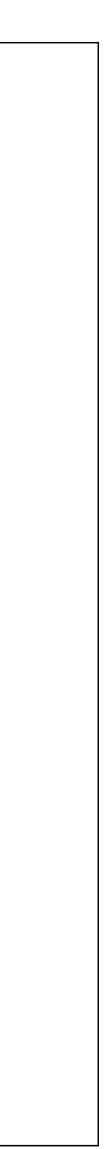


No Handball









- The goalkeeper cannot score by throwing the ball into the opponent's goal
- If the goalkeeper attempts to 'clear' (release into play) a throw-in or deliberate pass from a team-mate but the 'clearance' fails, the goalkeeper can handle the ball



Indirect free kick (IDFK) – signal

clear that a goal will not result directly from the kick

Kicking objects

direct free kick



No IDFK signal needed once the kick has been taken and it is

Kicking an object at the ball, an opponent or match official is a

Penalty kick

- The team's penalty taker can have (quick) treatment/assessment and then take the kick
- The goalkeeper must not be touching the goalposts, crossbar or nets and they must not be moving
- If an offense occurs before a penalty kick is taken and the kick is not taken, the offender may receive a YC/RC but the penalty kick must then be taken



Players' equipment

same as the sleeve of the main shirt

Quick free kick and RC/YC

stoppage if the offending team was not distracted by the referee





• Multi-colored/patterned undershirts are allowed if exactly the

 If the referee is about to issue a YC/RC but the non-offending team takes the free kick quickly and creates a goal-scoring opportunity, the referee can delay the YC/RC until the next

Substitutes

Verbal offenses

All verbal offenses are penalized with an indirect free kick



A player who is being substituted must leave the field by the nearest point on the touchline/goal line (unless the referee indicates a different point e.g. because of safety, injury, etc.)

Team officials

 A team official guilty of misconduct will be shown a YC (caution) or RC (sending-off); if the offender can not be identified, the senior coach who is in the technical area at the time will receive the YC/RC



2019/20 Laws of the Game

Reminders

The IFAB and FIFA would like to remind everyone of two very important aspects of the game:

Captains

• The Laws of the Game state that the captain has 'a degree of responsibility for the calm/positively influence the behavior of their players, especially in controversial/confrontational situations involving opponents or match officials

Respect for Referees

when they may appear to be wrong.



behavior of their team' – captains are expected to use this responsibility to help

Players must respect all decisions made by referees and other match officials, even

2019/20 Laws of the Game

This document summarizes the main changes and clarifications. The agreed wording and explanations will be available on The IFAB's website (<u>www.theifab.com</u>) soon after the IFAB AGM; a downloadable electronic version of the Laws of the Game 2019/20 will be available in mid-May on the IFAB's website, along with details of the new IFAB Laws of the Game app.

All changes come into force on 1st June 2019. Competitions starting before that date may apply the changes from the start of their competitions, at an agreed point during the competition (e.g. after the mid-season break) or may delay then until no later than the start of the next competition.

Respect for the Laws of the Game and the match officials who apply the laws is paramount to fairness and image of football



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