

REFEREE DEVELOPMENT



MEMORANDUM

January 1 2012

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Referee Development Officer

At its 125th Annual General Meeting the International Football Association Board (IFAB) approved the following amendments to the Laws of the Game (additions are in blue, ~~deletions are in red~~):

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAWS OF THE GAME AND DECISIONS OF THE BOARD

At its meeting in Zurich, Switzerland, the International Football Association Board (IFAB) approved the following amendments, instructions and directives.

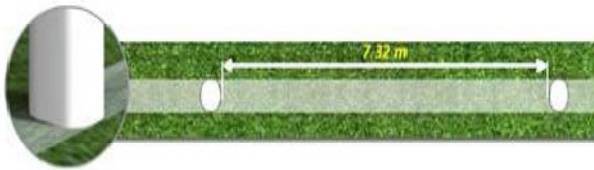
LAW 1 – THE FIELD OF PLAY

Goals

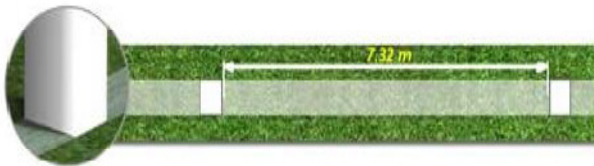
The position of the goalposts in relation to the goal line must be according to the graphics below.



If the shape of the goalposts is square (viewed from above), the sides must be parallel or perpendicular to the goal line. The sides of the crossbar must be parallel or perpendicular to the field plane.



If the shape of the goalposts is elliptical (viewed from above), the longest axis must be perpendicular to the goal line. The longest axis of the crossbar must be parallel to the field plane.



If the shape of the goalposts is rectangular (viewed from above), the longest side must be perpendicular to the goal line. The longest side of the crossbar must be parallel to the field plane.



LAW 2 – THE BALL

If the ball bursts or becomes defective during a penalty kick or kicks from the penalty mark as it moves forward and before it touches any other player or the crossbar or goalposts:

- The penalty kick is retaken

LAW 3 – THE NUMBER OF PLAYERS

The text has been reorganized to give a clearer structure.

Present Structure	New Structure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Players • Official competitions • Other matches • All matches • Substitution procedure • Changing the goalkeeper • Infringements and sanctions • Players and substitutes sent off 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of players • Number of substitutes • Official competitions • Other matches • Substitution procedure • Changing the goalkeeper • Infringements and sanctions • Players and substitutes sent off

LAW 4 – THE PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT

Shorts – if undershorts **or tights** are worn, they must be of the same main colour as the shorts

LAW 8 – THE START AND RESTART OF PLAY

The text has been reorganized to give a clearer structure.

Present Structure	New Structure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminaries • Kick-off • Procedure • All matches • Infringements and sanctions • Dropped ball • Procedure • Infringements and sanctions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of kick-off • Procedure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Before a kick-off at the start of the match or extra time - Kick-off • Infringements and sanctions • Definition of dropped ball • Procedure • Infringements and sanctions

Definition of a dropped ball

A dropped ball is a method of restarting play when, while the ball is still in play, the referee is required to stop play temporarily for any reason not mentioned elsewhere in the Laws of the Game.

INTERPRETATION OF THE LAWS OF THE GAME AND GUIDELINES FOR REFEREES

LAW 1 – THE FIELD OF PLAY

Only the lines indicated in Law 1 are to be marked on the field of play.

Where artificial surfaces are used, other lines are permitted provided that they are of a different colour and are clearly distinguishable from the lines for the field of play for football.

LAW 3 – THE NUMBER OF PLAYERS

Extra persons on the field of play

Team officials

The coach and other officials indicated on the team list (with the exception of players or substitutes) are deemed to be team officials.

LAW 5 – THE REFEREE

If an extra ball, other object or animal enters the field of play during the match, the referee must stop play only if it interferes with play. Play must be restarted by a dropped ball in the position where the ball was located, unless play was stopped inside the goal area, in which case the referee drops the ball on the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the point nearest to where the ball was located when play was stopped.

If an extra ball, other object or animal enters the field of play during the match without interfering with play, the referee must have it removed at the earliest possible opportunity.

At its 125th Annual General Meeting the International Football Association Board (IFAB) approved the following amendments to the Futsal Laws of the Game (**additions are in blue**, **deletions are in red**):

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAWS OF THE GAME AND DECISIONS OF THE BOARD

LAW 8 – THE START AND RESTART OF PLAY

Infringements and Sanctions

If the ball is in play and the player taking the kick off deliberately handles the ball before it has touched another player:

- An **in**direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred (see Law 13 – position of free kick) and his team is sanctioned with an accumulated foul

NZF Advice to Referees

- *This corrects an anomaly in the English version of the Futsal Laws of the Game*

LAW 12 – FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

Fouls penalized with an indirect free kick

An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a goalkeeper commits any of the following four offences:

- After playing the ball, he touches it again in his own half of the pitch after it has been deliberately **kicked- played** to him by a team-mate without an opponent playing or touching it

NZF Advice to Referees

- *This change to bullet point 2 avoids misunderstanding created by the use of the word “kicked”. The offence is committed if the ball is also passed with the head or other part of the player’s body*

LAW 16 – THE GOAL CLEARANCE

Infringements and Sanctions

If the ball is in play and the goalkeeper touches the ball again (except with his hands) before it has touched an **opponent (except if it has accidentally touched** another player **in his team)**:

- An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred (see Law 13 – Position of free kick)

If the ball is in play and the goalkeeper deliberately handles the ball before it has touched another player:

- **A direct free kick is awarded to the opposing team if the infringement occurred outside the penalty area to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred**
- **An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, to be taken from the penalty area line at the point nearest to where the infringement occurred (see Law 13 – Position of free kick)**

NZF Advice to Referees

- *This equalises the application of Law 16 with Law 12.*