CLARIFICATION OF CHANGES ETC.

ZURICH, AUGUST 7 and AUGUST 21- 2019

CLARIFICATION: LAW 16- THE GOAL KICK.

Issue: Goalkeeper “lifting” the ball to a teammate who heads/chests it back to the Goalkeeper.

1. There has been much debate about whether,’ AT A GOAL KICK, a Goalkeeper is permitted to “ Lift” the ball by CHIPPING IT TO A TEAMMATE FOR THE LATTER TO HEAD OR CHEST IT BACK TO A GOALKEEPER TO CATCH AND PUNT IT INTO PLAY.

Unfortunately, the technical and referee experts could not reach a decision on whether the action was within THE SPIRIT OF THE LAWS.

The matter was, therefore, sent to the IFAB Technical Sub-Committee for further discussion.

Until further notice, THE ABOVE PRACTICE SHOULD NOT BE PERMITTED, NOR SHOULD BE PENALISED.

IF IT DOES OCCUR, the referee should orderTHE GOAL KICK TO BE RETAKEN

( BUT WITHOUT TAKING ANY DISCIPLINARY ACTION )

1. OPPONENT in the Penalty Area when a GOAL KICK is taken.

Law 16 requires all opponent to be outside the Penalty Area until a goal kick is taken.

If AN OPPONENT remains inside OR ENTER THE PENALTY AREA before the kick is taken AND PLAYS, CHALLENGES or TOUCHES the ball, the GOAL KICK IS RETAKEN.

However, Law 16 applies also to the QUICK” free kicks outlined in Law 13 ( Free kicks,3. Offences and sanctions) in that if any opponents are in the PENALTY AREA because they did not have the time to leave, the referee ALLOWS PLAY TO CONTINUE.

In practical terms referees SHOULD MANAGE GOAL KICKS ( and Defending team FREE KICKS in their own Penalty Area in the same ways they manage FREE KICKS )

SO:

UNLESS THE KICK IS TAKEN QUICKLY, opposing players SHOULD BE REQUIRED to be outside the PENALTY AREA and REMAIN OUTSIDE until the kick has been taken.

IF THE KICK IS TAKEN QUICKLY and an opponent GENUALLY DID NOT HAVE THE TIME to leave the Penalty Area, SUCH AN OPPONENT” MAY NOT interfere with or PREVENT the taking of the kick.

However, the opponent MAY INTERCEPT THE BALL ONCE THAT IS IN PLAY.

***THIS IS ALLOWED BECAUSE THE DEFENDING TEAM, as at a quick free kick, TRIED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE BY TAKING THE KICK QUICKLY.***

IF AN OPPOSING PLAYER COMMITS AN OFFENCE ( as outlined above ) THE GOAL KICK IS RETAKEN .

NOTE: THERE IS NO DISCIPLINARY SANCTION *UNLESS* THE OFFENCE OCCURS A NUMBER OF TIMES ( *Persistent misconduct )*

CIRCULAR no. 17

Zurich, August 21/2019

LAW 8. Stars and re-stars of play.

If the ball touches the REFEREE or another MATCH OFFICIAL and “ REMAINS IN PLAY”, The referee stops play and drops the ball.

If the ball “GOS OUT OF PLAY “ AFTER having touched the Match Official, the game restarts as it had NOT touched the Official.

That is……….a THROW\_IN

Law 12. Fouls and misconduct

Referees are now require to show a yellow and red card to TEAM officials for the OFFENCES listed in Law 12.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is now drawn TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR A RED CARD to be shown if a TEAM Official “ ENTERS THE FIELD OF PLAY TO CONFRONT A MATCH OFFICIALS *INCLUDING* AT HALF TIME AND FULL TIME.

Law 14. The Penalty Kick.

CLARIFICATION: The Match Official should ensure that if the Goalkeeper encroaches BEFORE the ball is in play and SAVES the Penalty kick, THE KICK IS RETAKEN.

IF THE KICK MISSES THE GOAL OR IF THE BALL REBOUNDS FROM THE GOALPOST AND/OR C ROSSBAR the referee will usually apply “ THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW” and NOT order a retake, UNLESS the encroachment “CLEARLY impacted on the kicker.

THIS IS IT FOR NOW!

Paul S. Castellani

Source:

International Football Association Board