



# 2019 LOTG CHANGES

# LAW 4 – THE PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT



## Summary of Changes

- Small, mobile, hand-held electronic or communication devices are permitted in the technical area if used for coaching/tactical reasons or player welfare. A team official will be dismissed from the technical area for use of unauthorised equipment or inappropriate behavior stemming from communication equipment use.
- Whilst wearable tracking systems technology may be worn in official competitions under FIFA auspices, locally, this does not mean Fitbits, Garmins, etc.

# LAW 4 – THE PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT CONT



## Summary of Changes

- Any slogan, statement or image that is religious, personal or political are not permitted on all equipment (including clothing). This applies to players, substitutes and team officials in the technical area.
- If a player permitted to leave the field to correct their equipment returns without the referee's permission and interferes with play, they are cautioned and penalised with a direct free kick (or penalty kick). If no interference, the player is cautioned and an indirect free kick is awarded from the position of the ball when play was stopped.

# LAW 5 – THE REFEREE



## Summary of Changes

- Changes around the use of and definition of VAR do not apply to MWFRA. A player who excessively signals the outline of a TV may be cautioned for unsporting behaviour.
- Referees and other on-field match officials are prohibited from wearing jewellery or any other electronic equipment, including cameras.
- The referee has the power to show yellow or red cards and where competition rules permit, temporarily dismiss a player, from entering the field of play at the start of the match until after the match has ended, including during the half-time interval, extra time and kicks from the penalty mark.

# LAW 6 – THE OTHER MATCH OFFICIALS



## Summary of Changes

- Distinction between on-field match officials and the video match officials. This does not apply to MWFRA.
- The on-field match officials consist of the referee, assistant referees and fourth official within MWFRA. The match officials should assist the referee inspecting the field of play prior to kick-off

# LAW 7 – THE DURATION OF THE MATCH



## Summary of Changes

- A short drinks break (which not exceed one minute) is permitted at the interval of half-time in extra time. This restriction does not apply to medical 'cooling breaks' (eg. very hot days).
- Allowance must be made by the referee for time 'lost' in that half for drinks breaks.

# LAW 10 – DETERMINING THE OUTCOME OF THE MATCH



## Summary of Changes

- Kicks from the penalty mark – a goal keeper who is unable to continue before or during the kicks may be replaced. However, the replacement for the goalkeeper cannot take a kick in that 'round' if the goalkeeper has already taken a kick.

# LAW 12 – FOULS & MISCONDUCT



## Summary of Changes

- If a player bites anyone it is a direct free kick and a sending-off offence.
- Throwing an object or making contact with the ball using a held object is a direct free kick or penalty (but no longer a form of handball). This so a goalkeeper can be penalised for such conduct within their penalty area.
- If the ball rebounds from the goalkeeper (eg. parry) this does not prevent the goalkeeper handling the ball a second time even if the first attempt to catch/hold the ball was deliberate (ie. technically controlled the ball).



# LAW 12 – FOULS & MISCONDUCT CONT.



## Summary of Changes

- If the referee plays advantage for DOGSO the offender is cautioned (YC) whether or not a goal is scored.
- Where 2 separate cautionable (YC) offences are committed in close proximity, both cautions (YCs) must be issued (eg. entering field without permission then dissent); same principle applies to sending off offences.
- If, when the ball is in play, a player commits an offence outside the field of play against substitutes or team official from their own team, it is an indirect free kick on the boundary line.

# LAW 13 – FREE KICKS



## Summary of Changes

- Clarification that direct and indirect free kicks can also be awarded to the opposing team for offences by a player, substitute, substituted or sent off player, or a team official.

# LAW 15 – THE THROW IN



## Summary of Changes

- A player must stand to take a throw-in (kneeling, sitting etc. is not permitted)