



Manly Warringah Football Referees Association

Laws of the Game Changes 2021

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Explanation

- Most goalkeeper encroachment from kicks from the penalty mark, results from mis-anticipating when the ball will be kicked, so the goalkeeper is warned for a first offence but must be cautioned (YC) for any further offence(s) at the retaken kick and/or any subsequent kick
- When the goalkeeper and the kicker offend at exactly the same time, the kicker should be penalised, as it is the illegal feinting that causes the goalkeeper's encroachment.

Change

- A goalkeeper will now be given a warning for encroaching at a kick from the penalty mark for their first offence. If they encroach again they will then be cautioned (YC)



Explanation

- Clarification that deliberate handball by a defender is regarded as 'deliberate play' for offside.

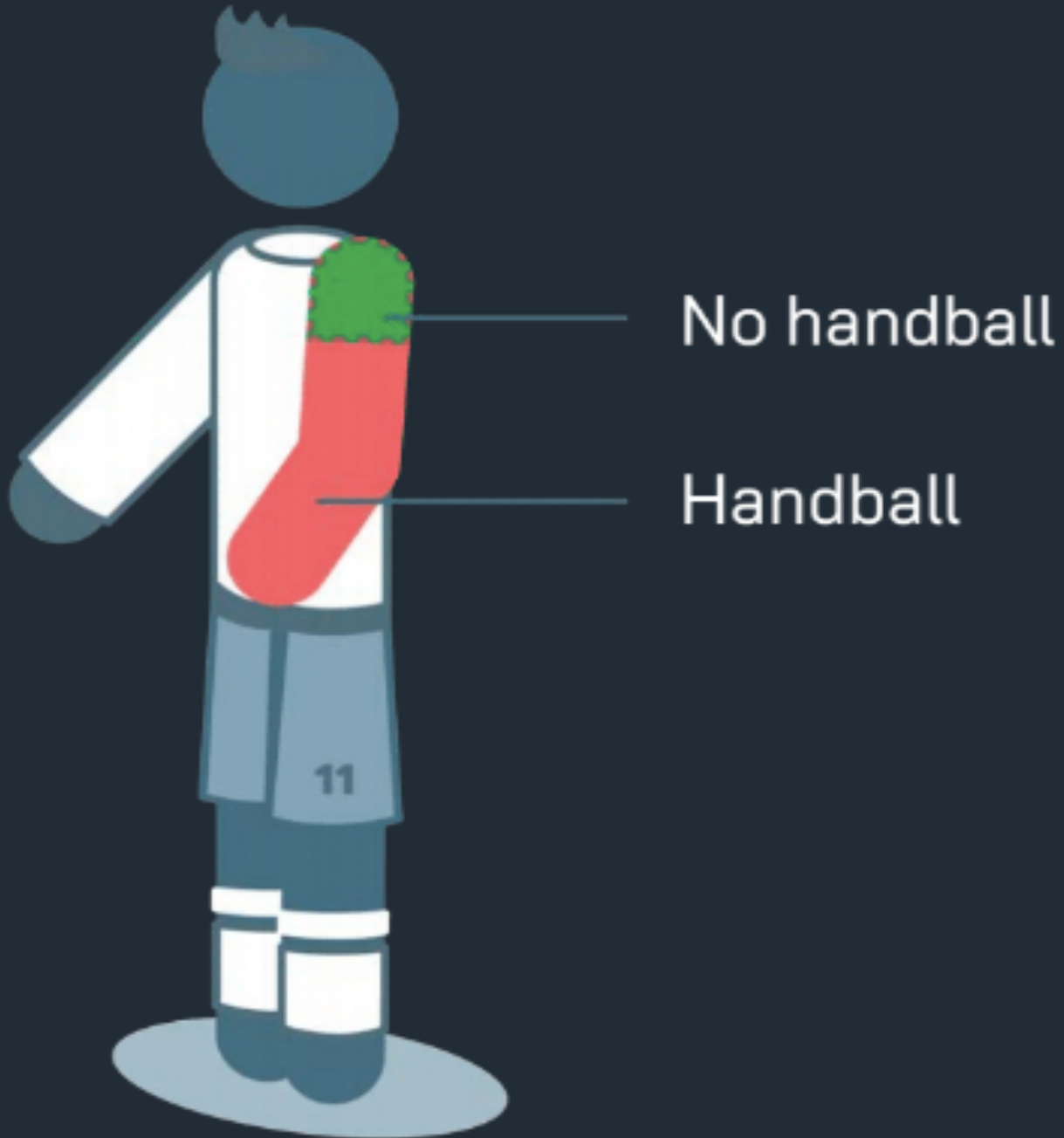
Change

- If a defender deliberately handles the ball to an attacker, that attacker is not considered to have gained an advantage and is therefore not considered to be in an offside position



Explanation

- Wording has been added to clarify that, when considering possible handball offences, the shoulder is not part of the arm – the arm starts at the bottom/end of the armpit as shown in the diagram



Explanation

- The wording of law 12 has been amended from 2019/20 changes to clarify the ‘spirit’ of the law.
 - if the ball touches an attacking players’ hand/arm and then goes to another attacker and a goal scoring opportunity occurs immediately, this is a handball offence
 - it is not an offence if, after an accidental handball, the ball travels some distance or there are several passes or there is a notable ‘time interval’ between the handball and the goal scoring opportunity

Change

- If an attacking player ‘accidentally’ handles the ball and then immediately scores a goal or passes to a team mate who scores then this will be considered a handball offence
- If the attacker ‘accidentally’ handles the ball and then the ball is passed several times, or passed a long distance or they dribble it a considerable distance then this will no longer be a handball offence



Explanation

- If the goalkeeper takes a restart and then deliberately plays the ball a second time (before it has touched another player) and this ‘illegal’ second touch stops a promising attack (SPA) or denies an obvious goal scoring opportunity, in addition to the indirect free kick, the goalkeeper must be cautioned (YC) or sent off (RC), as appropriate

Change

- A Goalkeeper who takes a restart of play (e.g goal kick or throw in) and then illegally touches the ball a second time and in doing so commits a SPA or DOGSO offence will be punished with a YC or RC



Explanation

- If the referee allows a 'quick' free kick after a DOGSO (denying an obvious goal scoring opportunity) offence, the (delayed) sending-off (RC) becomes a caution (YC). If the offence was SPA (stopping a promising attack), the player is not cautioned

Change

- If you allow a team to take a quick free kick after a DOGSO offence has been committed the player must now be cautioned (YC) rather than sent off (RC) and if the offence was SPA the player is no longer cautioned.



Change

- If the referee plays advantage for a DOGSO or SPA offence the punishment is now downgraded. Example for DOGSO it now becomes a caution (YC) and for SPA the player is no longer cautioned

