

## 2020-2021 Laws of the Game Updates Eff. 6/1/2020

### Law 10 – Determining the Outcome of a Match

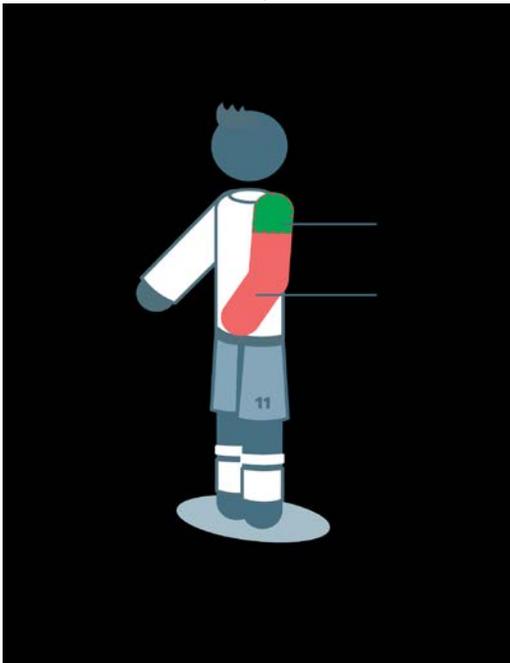
- Yellow cards (YCs) and warnings are not carried forward into Kicks from the Penalty Mark (KFPM). This means that any yellow cards accumulated during the match are not counted when Kicks from the Penalty Mark are taken. Any yellow cards received during KFPM will follow same rules as during a match, 2 YCs = Red Card (send off)
- See Law 14 changes for other updates regarding the taking of penalty kicks

### Law 11 – Offside

- A deliberate handball by a defending player is considered a 'deliberate play' for offside. This means that an attacking player, in an offside position, receiving the ball from the deliberate handling of a defender, is not to be penalized for an offside offense.

### Law 12 – Fouls and Misconduct

- Handball
  - The boundary between the shoulder and the arm is defined as the bottom of the armpit (see diagram below)
  - 'accidental' handball by an attacking player (or team-mate) is only penalized if it occurs 'immediately' before a goal or goal scoring opportunity. The key term here is 'immediately'. This means that there was no delay in time in the goal or goal scoring opportunity. If there is a long pass, dribbling over distance, or a long time interval, than it is not considered 'immediately'.



- A goalkeeper can receive a Yellow Card (YC) or Red Card (RC) for 'illegally' touching the ball a second time after a restart. For example, if a goalkeeper mis-kicks a goal kick and then runs to the ball and touches it a second time before another player, they can be cautioned (YC) for stopping a promising attack or sent-off (RC) for denying an obvious goal scoring opportunity.
- Any offense (not just a foul) which 'interferes or stops a promising attack' should result in a YC
- A player who fails to respect the required distance on a dropped ball should receive a YC
- If the referee plays advantage or allows a 'quick' free kick for an offense which 'interfered with or stopped a promising attack', the YC is not issued

#### Law 14 – The Penalty Kick

- An offense by the goalkeeper is not penalized if a penalty kick misses the goal or rebounds from the goal (without a touch from the goalkeeper) unless the offense clearly affected the kicker
- The goalkeeper is warned for a first offense, and given a YC for any further offenses
- The kicker is penalized if the goalkeeper and the kicker offend at exactly the same time

#### Glossary –

- A holding offence occurs only when a player's contact with an opponent's body or equipment impedes the opponent's movement. If there is no impact on the opponent's ability to move, then a holding offense has not occurred and shouldn't be penalized.
- A player's position at a restart is determined by the position of their feet or any part of their body in contact with the ground, except as outlined in Law 11 – Offside.

#### Clarification –

- If at a goal kick or free kick, the goalkeeper 'flicks' the ball up and a team-mate heads/chests the ball back for the goalkeeper to catch, the kick is retaken. No disciplinary action is taken unless this occurs persistently.