OUTLINE SUMMARY OF 2019-2020 IFAB LAW CHANGES

Law 3

• A player who is being substituted must leave the field at the nearest point on the boundary line, unless otherwise directed by the referee.

Law 4

• Undershirts can be multi-colored/patterned if exactly the same as the sleeve of the main shirt.

Law 5

- Referee cannot change a restart decision after play has restarted but, in certain circumstances, may issue a YC/RC for a previous incident.
- If the referee leaves the field for a VAR review or to call players back to the field at the end of a half, a decision can still be changed.
- Team officials guilty of misconduct can be shown a YC/RC; if an offender cannot be identified, the senior coach in the technical area receives the YC/RC.
- If a penalty kick is awarded, the team's penalty taker can receive assessment or treatment and then stay on the field and take the kick.

Law 7

• Clarification of the difference between 'cooling' and 'drinks' breaks.

Law 8

- The team that wins the toss may choose to take the kick-off.
- Dropped ball ball dropped for goalkeeper (if play stopped in penalty area) or for one player of team that last touched the ball at the location of the last touch; all other players (of both teams) must be at least 4m (4.5 yds) away.

Law 9

• Dropped ball if the ball touches the referee (or other match official) and goes into the goal, possession changes or an attacking move starts.

Law 10

• Goalkeeper cannot score by throwing the ball into the opponents' goal.

Law 12

- Handball text re-written for greater clarity/consistency with clear guidelines for when 'non-deliberate' handball should (and should not) be penalized.
- Confirmation that an 'illegal' handball offence by a goalkeeper in their own penalty area is not sanctioned with a YC/RC.
- If, after a throw-in or deliberate pass from a team-mate, the goalkeeper unsuccessfully kicks or tries to kick the ball to release it into play, the goalkeeper can then handle the ball.
- Referee can delay issuing a YC/RC until the next stoppage if the non-offending team takes a quick free kick and creates a goal-scoring opportunity.
- The YC for an 'illegal' goal celebration remains even if the goal is disallowed.
- List of the warning/YC/RC offences for team officials.
- All verbal offences are punished with an IDFK.
- Kicking an object is punished in the same way as throwing an object.

Law 13

- Once an IDFK has been taken, the referee can stop showing the IDFK signal if it is clear that goal cannot be scored directly (e.g. from most offside IDFKs).
- For defending team free kicks in their penalty area, the ball is in play once it is kicked and clearly moves; it does not have to leave the penalty area.
- When there is a defensive 'wall' of at least 3 players, all attacking team players must be at least 1m from the 'wall'; IDFK if they encroach.

OUTLINE SUMMARY OF 2019-2020 IFAB LAW CHANGES

Law 14

- Goalposts, crossbar and nets must not be moving when a penalty is taken and the goalkeeper must not be touching them.
- Goalkeeper must have at least part of one foot on, or in line with, the goal line when a penalty kick is taken; cannot stand behind the line.
- If an offence occurs after the referee signals for a penalty kick to be taken but the kick is not taken, it must then be taken after any YC/RC is issued.

Law 15

• Opponents must be at least 2m from the point on the touchline where a throw-in is to be taken, even if the thrower is back from the line.

Law 16

• At goal kicks, the ball is in play once it is kicked and clearly moves; it does not have to leave the penalty area.