



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

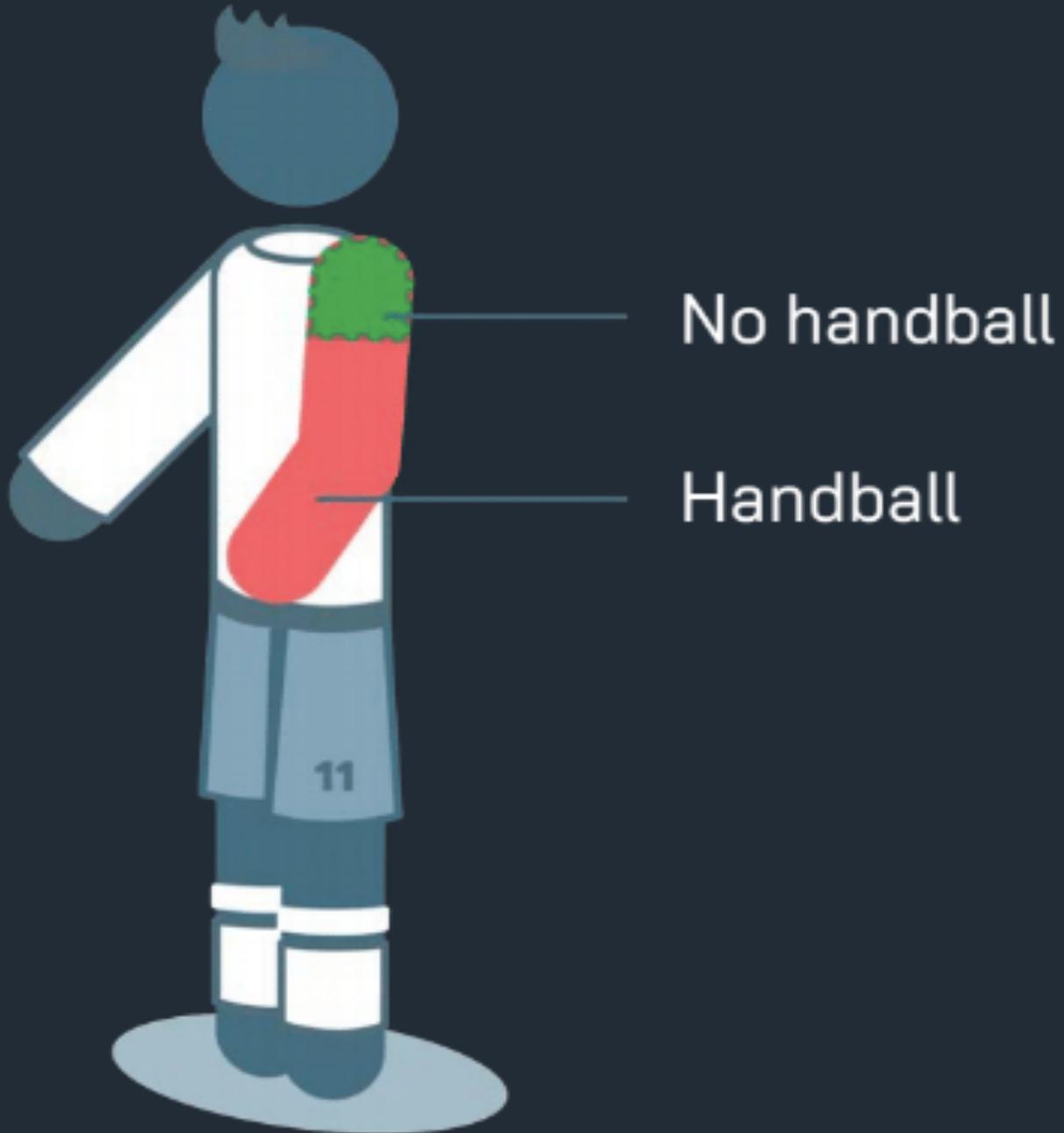


Law Change

Law 12 – Fouls and misconduct

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

