

# Updates to Laws of the Game

2023/24

EVERYONE PLAYS®

BALANCED TEAMS

OPEN REGISTRATION

POSITIVE COACHING

GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP

PLAYER DEVELOPMENT



# Documentation

- IFAB Documentation may be found at
  - [www.theifab.com/log-documents](http://www.theifab.com/log-documents)
  - 2023/24 Law updates become mandatory on July 1, 2023
- AYSOVolunteers.org
  - AYSO Reference Book (National Rules and Regulations):  
<https://aysovolunteers.org/ayso-reference-book/>
  - Whistlestop: <https://aysovolunteers.org/links-to-ayso-newsletters/>
- ETU Document Library
  - AYSO Referee Guideline (AYSO Addendum to LOTG)
  - National Referee Program
  - Referee Instructor Resource Book
  - Regional Referee Administrator Manual
  - Recruiting and Retaining Referees
  - Referee Mentor Handbook



# Law 3: The Players

## 9. Goal scored with an extra person on the field of play

If after a goal is scored, the referee realizes, before play restarts, that an extra person was on the field of play when the goal was scored, and that person interfered with play: . . . .

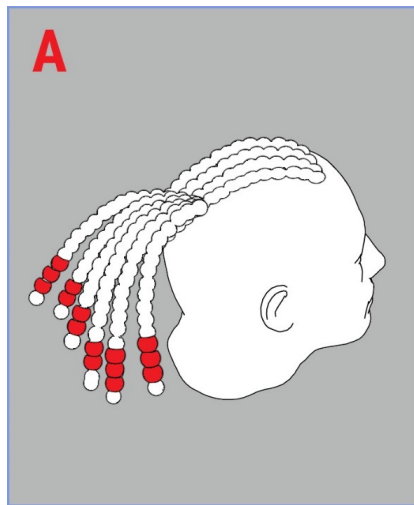
The Law does not expect the referee to penalize encroachment onto the field of play if it does not impact play

# Law 3: The Player's Equipment

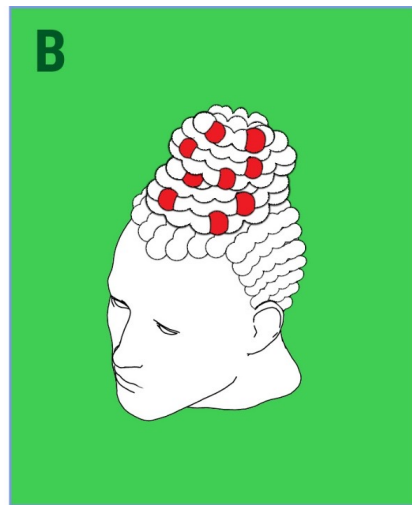
## National Rules and Regulations (2.VI.F) of the AYSO Reference Book

- F. Players shall not wear anything that is dangerous to either themselves or other players subject to the referee's approval under Law 4 of the IFAB Laws of the Game. AYSO, in accordance with permitted modifications for youth games, allows the following:
- Hair Beads and Clips  
Hair control devices and other adornments, such as beads, worn in the hair must meet the following criteria:
    - Be securely fastened to the head.
    - Do not present an increased risk to the player, teammates, or opponents.
    - Flat clips less than two inches in length may be used to hold the hair in place close to the head so long as their placement on the head does not present an increased risk to the player, teammates or opponents.
    - Hair charms are still considered jewelry and are not permitted.

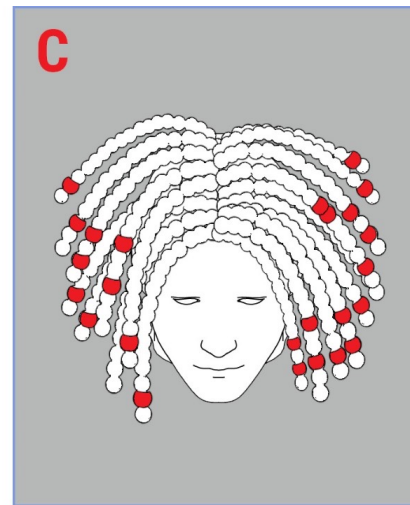
# Other Equipment



**Not Allowed**



**Allowed**



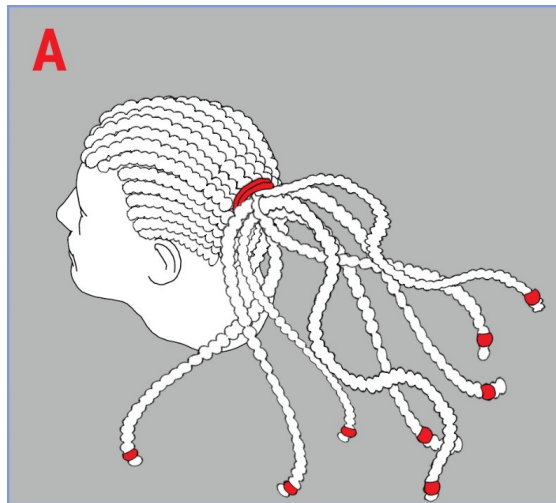
**Not Allowed**



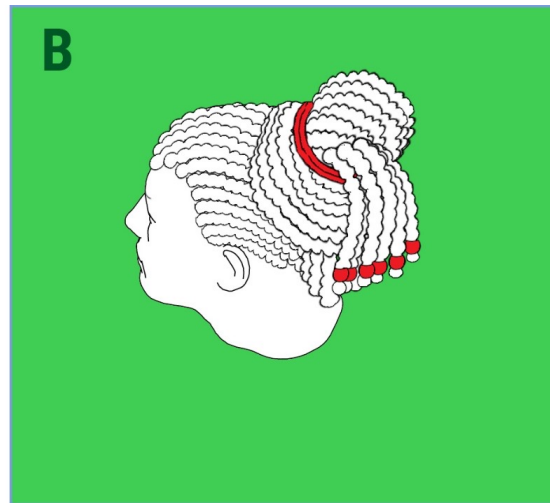
**Allowed**

In pictures A and C, the hair beads worn by each player are not securely fastened to the head  
In pictures B and D, the hair beads worn are securely fastened to the head

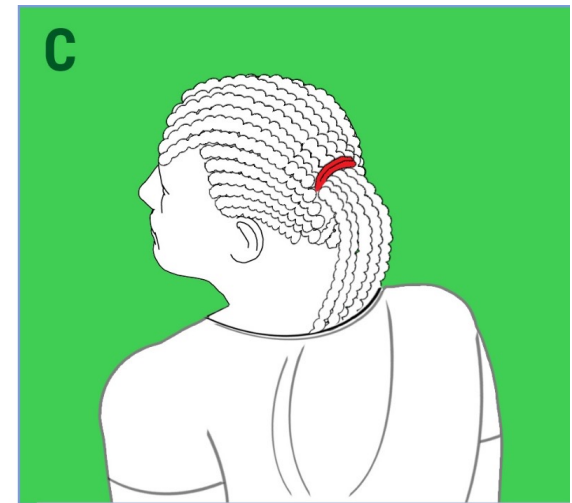
# Hair adornment solutions



**Not Allowed**



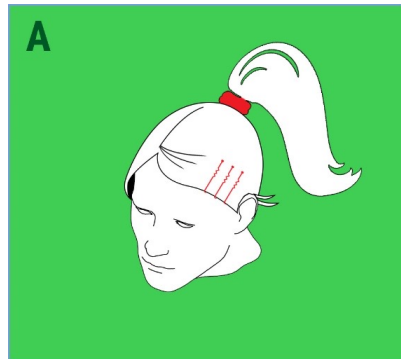
**Allowed**



**Allowed**

In picture A, the player cannot play with the hair adornment in the current position as it is not securely fastened to the head. Players in pictures B and C are allowed.

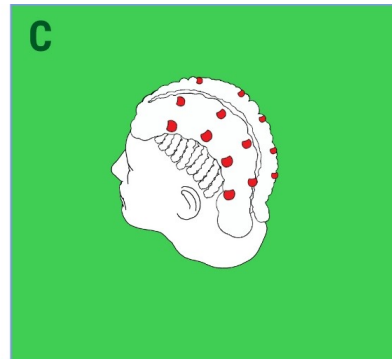
# Hair adornment solutions



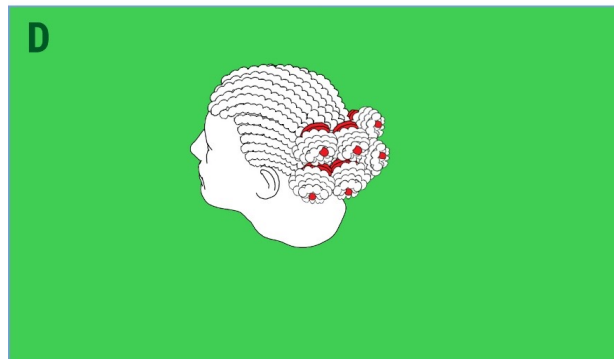
**Allowed**



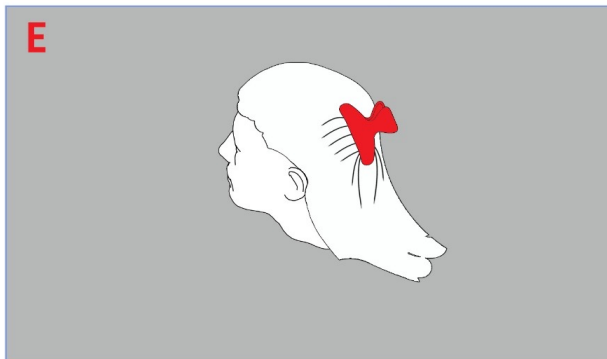
**Allowed**



**Allowed**



**Allowed**



**Not Allowed**

In pictures A, B, C & D the hair control devices are worn securely fastened and are allowed. In picture E, the hair device is not allowed as it is not securely fastened to the head.



# Hair Charms



Hair charms are considered jewelry, and per Law 4 would not be permitted.



# Law 4: Player's Equipment

- Medical Devices

If the device is needed to restrict mobility, protect an injury or support proper alignment to expedite the healing process of a temporary injury and is hard (cast, splint, etc.) then it is not allowed. If, on the other hand, the protective device is used to provide support, flexibility or enable an otherwise healthy player to function normally such as a knee brace, prosthesis, hearing aid, insulin pump/monitor, etc. then this would be allowed provided the device was sufficiently padded to prevent injury to other players. The Laws of the Game specify that “A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous.”

The Referee is the sole judge of whether or not the individual item in question is permissible to wear in the game.

# Law 7: The Duration of the Match

## 3. Allowance for time lost

Allowance is made by the referee in each half for all playing time lost in that half through:

- Substitutions
- (. . .)
- Goal celebrations
- Any other cause, including any significant delay to a restart (e.g. goal celebrations due to interference by an outside agent)

# Law 10: Determining the Outcome of a Match

## 2. Winning team

(...)

When competition rules require a winning team after a drawn match (...), the only permitted procedures to determine the winning team are:

- Away goals rule
- Two equal periods of extra time not exceeding 15 minutes each
- ~~Kicks from the penalty mark penalties (penalty shoot-out)~~

Kicks from the Penalty Mark is now penalties or penalty shoot-out.

Warnings and cautions are not carried forward for  
players or team officials

## Law 10: KFTPM (cont.)

During kicks from the penalty mark:

- If the goalkeeper commits an offence and, as a result, the kick is retaken, the goalkeeper is warned for the first offence and cautioned for any subsequent offence(s)
- If both the goalkeeper and the kicker commit an offence at the same time, the kick is recorded as missed and the kicker is cautioned

Please remember we are dealing with youth players and  
apply any discipline accordingly

# Law 11: Offside

## *2. Offside offence*

(...)

'Deliberate play' (excluding deliberate handball) is when a player has control of the ball with the possibility of:

- passing the ball to a team-mate; or
- gaining possession of the ball; or
- clearing the ball (e.g. by kicking or heading it)

# Law 11: Offside (cont'd)

If the pass, attempt to gain possession or clearance by the player in control of the ball is inaccurate or unsuccessful, this does not negate the fact that the player 'deliberately played' the ball.

The following criteria should be used, as appropriate, as indicators that a player was in control of the ball and, as a result, 'deliberately played' the ball:

- The ball travelled from distance and the player had a clear view of it
- The ball was not moving quickly
- The direction of the ball was not unexpected
- The player had time to coordinate their body movement, i.e. it was not a case of instinctive stretching or jumping, or a movement that achieved limited contact/control
- A ball moving on the ground is easier to play than a ball in the air

# Law 12: Fouls and Misconduct

## Cautions for unsporting behaviour

There are different circumstances when a player must be cautioned for unsporting behaviour, including if a player:

- (...)
- Commits any other offence which interferes with or stops a promising attack, except where the referee awards a penalty kick for an offence which was an attempt to play the ball **or challenge for the ball**

**Adding challenge for the ball to SPA and DOGSO**



# Law 12: Fouls and Misconduct (Cont'd)

## 3. Disciplinary action

Team officials

Where an offence is committed **by someone from the technical area (substitute, substituted player, sent-off player or team official)** and the offender cannot be identified, the senior team coach present in the technical area will receive the sanction

**Clarified that the senior team coach can be sanctioned for unidentified offender in/from the technical area, and cannot be sanctioned for an unidentified player**

# Law 14: The Penalty Kick

## 1. Procedure

(...)

The defending goalkeeper must remain on the goal line, facing the kicker, between the goalposts, ~~without touching the goalposts, crossbar or goal net,~~ until the ball ~~has been~~ is kicked. The goalkeeper must not behave in a way that unfairly distracts the kicker, e.g., delay the taking of the kick or touch the goalposts, crossbar or goal net.

# Get Familiar with Updated Laws

- Download documents from the IFAB
- Recommend using the phone app from IFAB

<https://theifab.com>

