



## 2024 Rule Change Summary Football

Change From	Change To
Old Formatting	See date change at footer to reflect September 2024
	<p><b>ADD:</b></p> <p>4. UNIFIED SPORTS®</p> <p>4.1 Unified Events Required Ratios</p> <p>4.4.1 5-a-Side Football: 3 athletes to 2 Unified partners</p> <p>4.1.2 7-a-Side Football: 4 athletes to 3 Unified partners</p> <p>4.1.3 8-a-Side Football: 4 athletes to 4 Unified partners</p> <p>4.1.4 11-a-Side Football: 6 athletes to 5 Unified partners</p> <p>4.1.5 Futsal: 3 athletes to 2 Unified partners</p> <p>4.2 It is required that athletes and Unified partners are of similar age and similar ability in all events. For more information on similar age and ability, please see Sport Rules Article 1 Section 14.1.2</p>
<p>4.2.11 Goal Clearance</p> <p>4.2.11.1 When the ball passes over the goal line (not in the goal), having last been played by an attacking player, the goalkeeper, standing within his own penalty area, shall throw the ball back into play beyond his own penalty area, but not further than the halfway line (i.e., the ball must touch the ground or another player before crossing the halfway line). The ball shall be deemed in play as soon as it passes outside the</p>	<p><b>CHANGE:</b></p> <p>5.2.11.1 A goal kick is awarded when the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, on the ground or in the air, having last touched a player on the attacking team, and a goal is not scored. A goal may be scored directly from a goal kick, but only against the opposing team; if the ball enters directly into the kicker’s goal, a corner kick is awarded to the opponents. The ball must be stationary and is kicked from any point within the goal area by a player of the defending team. The ball is in play when it</p>



<p>penalty area. The above rules of goal clearance also apply when a goalkeeper gains possession, with his hands, of a ball that is still in play.</p>	<p>is kicked and clearly moves. Opponents must be outside the penalty area until the ball is in play.</p> <p>5.2.11.1.1 If, after the ball is in play, the kicker touches the ball again before it has touched another player, an indirect free kick is awarded; if the kicker commits a handball offence:</p> <p>5.2.11.1.1.1. A direct free kick is awarded</p> <p>5.2.11.1.1.2. A penalty kick is awarded if the offense occurred inside the kicker’s penalty area, unless the kicker was the goalkeeper, in which case an indirect free kick is awarded.</p> <p>5.2.11.1.2 If, when a goal kick is taken, any opponents are inside the penalty area because they did not have time to leave, the referee allows play to continue. If an opponent who is in the penalty area when the goal kick is taken, or enters the penalty area before the ball is in play, touches or challenges for the ball before it is in play, the goal kick is retaken.</p> <p>5.2.11.1.3 If a player enters the penalty area before the ball is in play and fouls or is fouled by an opponent, the goal kick is retaken and the offender may be cautioned or sent off, depending on the offense.</p> <p>5.2.11.1.4 For any other offence, the kick is retaken.</p> <p>5.2.11.2 The above rules of goal clearance also apply when a goalkeeper gains possession, with his hands, of a ball that is still in play.</p>
<p>4.2.14 Fouls and Misconduct (except there is no offside)</p> <p>4.2.14.1 All fouls result in an indirect free kick (except penalty kick= direct free kick).</p> <p>4.2.14.2 If a player is expelled from the game (receives two yellow cards or a red card), this</p>	<p><b>CHANGE:</b></p> <p>5.2.14.1 A Direct free kick is awarded if a player commits any of the following offences against an opponent in a manner considered by the referee to be careless, reckless or using excessive force:</p> <p>5.2.14.1.1 Charges,</p> <p>5.2.14.1.2 Jumps at</p>



player may not re-enter the game. His team must play a player down for two minutes.

4.2.14.2.1 Keeping check of the two minutes shall be the task of the referee.

4.2.14.2.2 The player who enters the game as a substitute after two minutes may only do so with the consent of the referee and when the ball is out of bounds.

5.2.14.1.3 Kicks or attempts to kick;

5.2.14.1.4 Pushes;

5.2.14.1.5 Strikes or attempts to strike (including head-butt);

5.2.14.1.6 Tackles or challenges;

5.2.14.1.7 Trips or attempts to trip

5.2.14.2 If an offence involves contact, it is penalized by a direct free kick.

5.2.14.2.1 Careless is when a player shows a lack of attention or consideration when making a challenge or acts without precaution. No disciplinary sanction is needed

5.2.14.2.2 Reckless is when a player acts with disregard to the danger to, or consequences for, an opponent and must be cautioned

5.2.14.2.3 Using excessive force is when a player exceeds the necessary use of force and/or endangers the safety of an opponent and must be sent off

5.2.14.3 A direct free kick is awarded if a player commits any of the following offences:

5.2.14.3.1 A handball offence (except for the goalkeeper within their penalty area)

5.2.14.3.2 Holds an opponent

5.2.14.3.3 Impedes an opponent with contact

5.2.14.3.4 Bites or spits at someone on the team lists or a match official

5.2.14.3.5 Throws an object at the ball, an opponent or a match official, or makes contact with the ball with a held object

5.2.14.4 An indirect free kick is awarded if a player:

5.2.14.4.1 Plays in a dangerous manner

5.2.14.4.2 Impedes the progress of an opponent without any contact being made

5.2.14.4.3 Is guilty of dissent, using offensive, insulting or abusive language and/or action(s) or other verbal offences

5.2.14.4.4 Prevents the goalkeeper from releasing the ball from the hands or kicks or attempts to kick the ball when the goalkeeper is in the process of releasing it

5.2.14.4.5 Initiates a deliberate trick for the ball to be passed (including from a free kick or goal kick) to the goalkeeper with the head, chest, knee, etc. to circumvent the Law, whether or not the goalkeeper touches the ball with the hands; the goalkeeper is



	<p>penalized if responsible for initiating the deliberate trick</p> <p>5.2.14.4.6 Commits any other offence, not mentioned in the Rules, for which play is stopped to caution or send off a player</p> <p>5.2.14.5 An indirect free kick is awarded if a goalkeeper, inside their penalty area, commits any of the following offences:</p> <p>5.2.14.5.1 Controls the ball with the hand/arm for more than six seconds before releasing it</p> <p>5.2.14.5.2 Touches the ball with the hand/arm after releasing it and before it has touched another player</p> <p>5.2.14.5.3 Touches the ball with the hand/arm; unless the goalkeeper has clearly kicked or attempted to kick the ball to release it into play, after:</p> <p>5.2.14.5.3.1 It has been deliberately kicked to the goalkeeper by a teammate</p> <p>5.2.14.5.3.2 Receiving it directly from a thrown-in (kick in) taken by a teammate</p> <p>5.2.14.5.4 A goalkeeper is considered to be in control of the ball with the hand(s) when:</p> <p>5.2.14.5.4.1 The ball is between the hands or between the hand and any surface (e.g. ground, own body) or by touching it with any part of the hands or arms, except if the ball rebounds from the goalkeeper or the goalkeeper has made a save</p> <p>5.2.14.5.4.2 Holding the ball in the outstretched open hand</p> <p>5.2.14.5.4.3 Bouncing it on the ground or throwing it in the air</p> <p>5.2.14.5.5 A goalkeeper cannot be challenged by an opponent when in control of the ball with the hand(s)</p> <p>5.2.14.5.6 Playing in a dangerous manner</p> <p>5.2.14.5.6.1 Playing in a dangerous manner is any action that, while trying to play the ball, threatens injury to someone (including the player themselves) and includes preventing a nearby opponent from player the ball for fear of injury.</p> <p>5.2.14.5.7 Impeding the progress of an opponent without contact</p> <p>5.2.14.5.7.1 Impeding the progress of an opponent means moving into the opponent's path to obstruct,</p>
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	<p>block, slow down or force a change of direction when the ball is not within playing distance of either player.</p> <p>5.2.14.5.7.2 All players have a right to their position on the field of play; being in the way of an opponent is not the same as moving into the way of an opponent.</p> <p>5.2.14.5.7.3 A player may shield the ball by taking a position between an opponent and the ball if the ball is within playing distance and the opponent is not held off with the arms or body. If the ball is within playing distance, the player may be fairly charged by an opponent.</p> <p>5.2.14.6 All fouls result in an indirect free kick (except penalty kick= direct free kick).</p> <p>5.2.14.7 If a player is expelled from the game (receives two yellow cards or a red card), this player may not re-enter the game. His team must play a player down for two minutes.</p> <p>5.2.14.7.1 Keeping check of the two minutes shall be the task of the 1st referee (Head Referee).</p> <p>5.2.14.7.2 The player who enters the game as a substitute after two minutes may only do so with the consent of the referee and when the ball is out of bounds.</p>
<p>4.2.14 Fouls and Misconduct (except there is no offside)</p> <p>4.2.14.3.1 Keeping check of the two minutes shall be the task of the referee.</p>	<p><b>CHANGE:</b></p> <p>5.2.14.3.1 Keeping check of the two minutes shall be the task of the 1<sup>st</sup> referee (Head Referee).</p>