

## **2020-21 SOCCER RULES CHANGES**

2-2-4	SECTION 2 BALL SPECIFICATIONS
	ART. 4If the ball becomes deflated during play, it is declared dead where it was last
	<del>played</del> and the game is resumed by a drop ball <del>between any two opposing players</del> at
	the spot where it was last played. If the ball becomes deflated within the goal area,
	then the ball is dropped between two opposing players subject to the provisions of
	Rule 9-2-2 and 9-2-3. Ball deflated during a penalty kick results in retaken kick.
	Rationale: The provisions for a drop ball have changed, refer to 9-2.
4-1-1a	SECTION 1 REQUIRED EQUIPMENT
	<b>ART. 1a</b> The visiting team shall wear solid white jerseys and solid white socks, and the
	home team shall wear dark jerseys and socks (dark is defined as any color which
	contrasts with white). Prior to and during the game, jerseys shall be tucked into the
	shorts, unless manufactured to be worn outside.
	Rationale: Manufacturing practices have changed.
4-2-7e, f	SECTION 2 OTHER EQUIPMENT
	ART. 7A tooth and mouth protector (intraoral), if worn, shall:
	e- not to be completely white; and
	f. not to be completely clear.
	Rationale: SMAC no longer recommends the mouth protector meet these two criteria;
	dropping these two requirements brings soccer in line with the other sports that allow
0.1.15	mouth guards.
9-1-1b	SECTION 1 BALL IN AND OUT OF PLAY
	<b>ART. 1</b> The ball is out of play when:
	a. it has completely crossed the goal line or touch line, whether on the ground or in
	the air;
	b. the ball touches an official and remains on the field; and
	1. <u>a team starts a promising attack;</u>
	2. goes directly into the goal;
	3. possession changes
	Rationale: This is to address situations where the ball touches a referee and a team
	gains an advantage.
	SECTION 2 DROP BALL
	<b>ART. 1</b> The game is restarted with a drop ball:
	a. when the ball is caused to go out-of-bounds by two opponents simultaneously;
	b. when the ball becomes deflated; <del>(2-2-4)</del>
	c. following a temporary suspension of play for an injury or unusual situation; (except
	as noted in 14-1-7) and the goalkeeper is not in possession of the ball.
	d. when simultaneous fouls of the same degree occur by opponents; or
	e. when the ball touches an official as per 9-1-1b.

	<b>Rationale:</b> This proposal prevents an opponent from gaining an advantage.
9-2-3	SECTION 2 DROP BALL
9-2-5	
	<b>ART. 3</b> The ball is dropped by an official from waist level to the ground. <u>The referee</u>
	drops the ball to one player of the team that last possessed the ball at the position
	where it was last touched by a player(s), an outside agent or match official. If when
	play was stopped, the ball was in the penalty area or the last touch, by either team,
	was in the penalty area, the ball is dropped to the defending team's goalkeeper with
	all opposing players outside the penalty area. In all cases, all other players must remain
	at least 4 yards from the ball until it is in play. Any number of players may contest a
	dropped ball (including the goalkeeper); a referee cannot decide who may contest a
	drop ball or its outcome.
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Other Rules	
Affected:	
9-2-2	SECTION 2 DROP BALL
	<b>ART. 2</b> The ball should be dropped at the location where it became dead unless this
	is within the goal area, in which case, it shall be dropped on that part of
	the goal-area line which runs parallel to the goal line nearest the location where the
	ball was when play was stopped. If the ball was caused to go out of bounds by two
	opponents simultaneously, the ball is dropped five yards inside the boundary line to
	one player of the team in possession of the ball prior to the simultaneous touch, unless
	this is the goal area. <del>(See 9-3)</del> <u>(See 9-2-3)</u>
	Rationale: Simplifies the drop ball procedure.
9-3	SECTION 3 TEMPORARY SUSPENSION
DELETE	In the case of a temporary injury or unusual situation the game shall be restarted with
	a drop ball. As in 9-2-3. The referee drops the ball to one player of the team that last
	touched the ball at the position where it was last touched by a player, an outside agent
	or match official. If when play was stopped, the ball was in the penalty area or the last
	touch, by either team, was in the penalty area, the ball is dropped to the defending
	team's goalkeeper. In either case, all other players must remain 4 yds from the ball
	until it is in play. at the point where the ball was when play was suspended (except as
	noted in 14-1-7) provided the ball was not in the goal area and not in the possession of
	the goalkeeper (1The ball is dropped f2-8-2). Should there not be clear possession at
	the time play is suspended due to an injury or unusual situation, there will be a drop
	ball at the spot where the ball was declared dad subject to the provisions of Rule 9-2-2.
13-2-3b	Rationale: Information was redundant.
	SECTION 2 WHEN AWARDED
DELETE	<b>ART. 3b</b> For temporary suspension of play for injury or unusual situation and the
	goalkeeper has possession to the ball as per Rule 9-3 (9-3).
	Rationale: Provisions for drop ball changed.
13-3-1	SECTION 3 HOW TAKEN
	<b>ART. 1</b> Players opposing the kicker shall be at least 10 yards from the ball until it is
	kicked, unless they are standing on their own goal line between the goal posts. If the
	free kick is awarded to the defending team in its penalty area, players opposing the
	kicker shall be outside the penalty area at least 10 yards from the ball and shall must
	remain there until the ball is in play clears the penalty area. Where 3 or more
	defending team players form a wall, all attacking team players must remain at least 1