

2005 vs. 2003 ATR Comparison

This document summarizes the sections changed in or added to the March 2005 edition of the USSF "Advice to Referees on the Laws of the Game" as compared to the previous 2003 edition. Any text samples extracted and included are done solely for educational purposes and so are still bound to the original copyright holder (likely USSF). While every attempt was made to make this accurate, this comparison document has not been reviewed or approved by the USSF, its referee committee, nor the Advice document writer(s). Purely "in the opinion of the referee" that authored this comparison, **major changes** to the ATR philosophy are bolded while *minor changes* are italicized. Changes of pronouns are not even mentioned (trifling).

NOTE: The 2005 ATR does not reflect all the changes made to the 2005 FIFA LOTG. See the appendix for items that appear in conflict with the LOTG.

3.3 MORE THAN THE ALLOWED NUMBER OF PLAYERS

Major rewrite with 6 paragraphs added covering all the various conditions of who may be on the field and for what reason. Removed the paragraph concerning a goal scored.

3.14 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER THE GAME

Removed clause f) discussing the period of time after the final whistle and instead inserted a paragraph defining this time period as not part of the match and therefore a card cannot be shown.

3.20 WHEN A TEAM MAY SUBSTITUTE OR MAKE AN EXCHANGE OF PLAYERS

New Section.

Mentions that a substitution or exchange of players (keeper change with a player on the field) can occur anytime there is a stoppage in play, unless the rules of competition state otherwise.

4.3 JEWELRY

Adds two paragraphs emphasizing that prohibited items cannot be taped, covered up or otherwise hidden. Refusal of a player to comply could be a cautionable offense for dissent.

5.1 REFEREE UNIFORM

Changed "must" to "should" for the referee team having matching sleeve lengths.

5.5 TRIFLING INFRACTIONS

Added a paragraph distinguishing trifling from doubtful offenses and that trifling offenses can be considered in persistent infringement.

5.9 INJURIES

Added paragraph to suggest referee should avoid remaining in the area of the injured player while being attended to.

5.13 CHANGING A DECISION AFTER PLAY HAS RESTARTED

Adds a sentence that "the referee may not record cards as shown that have not been shown, although ... [the misconduct] may be included in the match report."

7.2 ADDING TIME

Adds a paragraph explaining that time can be added during extended time if additional delays occur.

8.5 DROPPED BALL

Adds paragraph and sentence that if the extremely rare case of simultaneous fouls by two opponents occurs, then a dropped ball restart is called for. Then goes on to explain that this should not be used as a crutch to not make a decision as to which player committed the first offense.

9.2 PLAY THE REFEREE'S WHISTLE

Rewords the paragraph to suggest that if players felt play stopped due to a whistle from a spectator or adjoining game and a player subsequently handled the ball; that this is likely trifling and should be treated as outside interference (and therefore a stop in play) at the time of the "outside" whistle.

9.3 SIMULTANEOUS TOUCHES

"into touch" generalized to "off the field"

11.1 OFFSIDE POSITION

Changed torso as the sole judgment to torso, head and legs (that is, any playable portion of the attacker that extends beyond the second to last defender).

11.4 INTERFERING WITH AN OPPONENT

"moving towards the ball" expanded to "playing or being able to play the ball by clearly obstructing the opponent's line of vision or movements or making a gesture of movement which, in the opinion of the referee, deceives or distracts an opponent".

11.5 INTERFERING WITH PLAY

Added paragraph to clarify that even if an opponent is in an offside position, that if an onside teammate makes contact with the ball first and the offside player does not deceive an opponent other than the goalkeeper, then the player is not guilty of an offside infraction.

11.6 GAINING AN ADVANTAGE

Now limits the definition to only "playing a ball that rebounds to the offside player off a post or crossbar or playing a ball that rebounds to him off an opponent".

12.5 CHARGING

Last sentence rewritten to now allow a "sandwich" if both charges are individually judged to have been conducted fairly. Previous wording disallowed this.

12.6 STRIKING

Major rewrite of the section to outline when striking is a foul and misconduct or when just misconduct.

12.7 HOLDING

Clarified to include pulling on an opponent and where the result may prevent the opponent from playing the ball.

12.8 MAKING CONTACT WITH THE OPPONENT

Wording clarified to point out that just because contact with the ball is first, a foul may still be committed as part of a tackle. And that a foul committed while tackling with no concern for the opponent's safety is cause for a send off.

12.26 WHEN TO PUNISH MISCONDUCT

Some rewording of the last sentence to stress that misconduct must be dealt with when it occurs or at the next stoppage. A change wording to state that cards CANNOT be shown once the match has ended (as was changed in 3.14 as well).

12.27 A PHILOSOPHY OF CAUTIONS

Previously was a short paragraph highlighting the mandatory cautions and referring to the separate paper on that. Now a full page, 5 paragraph treatise on using cautions as a game control device and that a decision must be made in each particular case as to whether a caution is mandatory or discretionary.

12.28.7 DELIBERATELY LEAVES THE FIELD OF PLAY WITHOUT PERMISSION

Rewording of the few sentence paragraph. Then adds three more paragraphs to explain various reasons why a player may leave and which ones are actions to caution for and which ones might simply warrant a warning.

Part C. Serious Foul Play and Violent Conduct

Now qualifies that a tackle from behind is not necessarily SFP but that a "tackle from behind during which a foul is committed" is.

12.40 ILLUSTRATIONS

The 10 diagrams were redrawn larger and clearer.

13.3 QUICK FREE KICK

Added paragraph to qualify that if misconduct has to be dealt with at the stoppage, that the quick free kick must be prevented even if the quick kick would be to the advantage of either team.

13.6 BALL IN PLAY

Change and clarification in that the touch of the ball with the foot now requires "in a kicking motion". "Simply tapping the top of the ball with the foot or stepping on the ball [is] not sufficient." "Stepping on top of the ball or merely tapping the ball with the foot does not constitute kicking."

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15.7 OPPONENT BEHAVIOR AT THROW-IN

Expands on and clarifies that it is a cautionable offense to “interfere with ... a player who is putting the ball back into play on a throw-in.” But then adds “merely standing in front of the thrower, however, providing this position is maintained without movement, is not an offense.”

16.3 SCORING DIRECTLY FROM A GOAL KICK

Adds another near impossible scenario through an additional paragraph to explain what should be a few simple statements: that an own goal cannot be scored from a goal kick, and that the ball must leave the penalty area onto the field of play before it is in play.

19.1 LAWS GOVERNING KICKS FROM THE PENALTY MARK

Adds a paragraph to clarify that once the kicks begin, the requirement to equate the team sizes on the field is no longer in place. Subsequently, deleted the paragraph explaining this requirement in the following section 19.2.

19.6 RULES OF COMPETITION

New Section.

Reminding a referee to be familiar with and enforce the rules of the competition, no matter what their personal feeling towards them are, unless they compromise the referee's fundamental responsibility for the safety of the players.

Removed the “Syllabus for the Advice ...” from the book.

Randy Harr, USSF Referee, October 2005 (revision 4)

Original posted at <http://socref.net/>

This document is in the same style as Joe Cohen's “2003 vs. 2001 ATR Comparison”.

Appendix: Conflicts between the 2005 USSF ATR and the 2005 FIFA LOTG

Summary of conflicts identified between the 2005 FIFA LOTG and the 2005 USSF ATR. The LOTG always takes precedence and so should be considered more accurate. The conflicts are areas that the 2005 edition ATR editors likely missed. Although unofficial, this is likely the 3/05 ATR edition errata.

TABLE 8.6 COMMON ELEMENTS OF THE EIGHT METHODS OF RESTARTING PLAY

See attached replacement table. Under column heading "Throw-ins" in row "Distance opponent must be from ball" is listed "no specific distance". This likely should reflect the new 2 meter separation required in Law 15 now. There are numerous other corrections, changes, or updates that are needed due to LOTG or Advice changes over the years. Included is the adding of a row on retakes, Special Circumstances, and the law explaining the restart.

14.9 INFRINGEMENTS OF LAW 14 (Chart)

In column heading "INFRINGEMENT BY THE KICKING TEAM" and for all 4 rows except the first entitled "ENTERS GOAL", the entry should be "IFK for defending team" instead of repeating the column before as if there had been no infringement and using footnotes. This reflects the change in Law 14 in 2005. This chart should now look like:

RESULT OF KICK	NO INFRINGEMENT	INFRINGEMENT BY KICKING TEAM	INFRINGEMENT BY DEFENDING TEAM	INFRINGEMENT BY BOTH TEAMS
ENTERS GOAL	GOAL	RETAKE ¹	GOAL ¹	RETAKE ¹
GOES DIRECTLY OUT OF PLAY	GOAL KICK	<i>IFK FOR DEFENDING TEAM</i>	RETAKE ¹	RETAKE ¹
REBOUNDS INTO PLAY FROM GOALKEEPER	PLAY CONTINUES			
SAVED AND HELD BY GOALKEEPER				
DEFLECTED OUT OF PLAY BY GOALKEEPER	CORNER KICK			

¹ WARNING ON FIRST OFFENSE; CAUTION TO OFFENDER FOR PERSISTENT INFRINGEMENT ON SECOND OFFENSE. ~~² IF REBOUND TO INFRINGING ATTACKER, STOP PLAY, IFK TO DEFENDING TEAM. ³ WARNING GIVEN AS PLAYS CONTINUES; CAUTION, WHEN GIVEN, AT NEXT STOPPAGE.~~

14.11 GOALKEEPER DEFLECTS BALL OVER GOAL LINE AND NOT INTO GOAL

This whole paragraph should be struck as it is explaining the rationale for the corner kick restart in the column of chart 14.9 that is found in error. An Indirect Kick restart is now called for.

15.7 OPPONENT BEHAVIOR AT THROW-IN

This section should be updated to mention the new separation distance required in the 2005 edition of the LOTG: "All opponents must stand no less than 2 metres from the point at which the throw-in is taken."

Randy Harr, USSF Referee, October 2005 (revision 4)

Original posted at <http://socref.net/>

8.6 Common Elements of the Eight Methods of Restarting Play

RESTART	KICK-OFF	THROW-IN	GOAL-KICK	CORNER KICK	FREE KICK		PENALTY KICK	DROPPED BALL
					INDIRECT	DIRECT		
Law describing	Law 8	Law 15	Law 16	Law 17	Law 13		Law 14	Law 8
Reason for ball being out of play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start of game Start of 2nd half Goal Scored 	Ball passed completely over touch line Within 1 yard of the point the ball crossed the touch line	Ball passed completely over goal line and not a goal and last touched by: attacking team From within the goal area	Completely over the and not a goal and last touched by: defending team Quarter circle at nearest corner flag	IFK foul, misconduct, DFK foul, except when penalty kick touch, PK infringement	Where foul occurred (SC8) Where offence occurred (SC8)	DFK foul by defending team inside own penalty area	Any other temporary stoppage of the game by the referee Where ball was when play was stopped (SC8)
Where is restart taken?	Center of the field	Within 1 yard of the point the ball crossed the touch line	From within the goal area	Quarter circle at nearest corner flag	Where offence occurred (SC8)	Where foul occurred (SC8) except if PK	Penalty mark	Where ball was when play was stopped (SC8)
Distance opponent must be from ball	10 yards	2 meters; may not interfere	Outside penalty area; with exception of quick kick	10 yards; with exception of quick kick	10 yards; with exception of quick kick	10 yards, outside penalty area/ arc and behind penalty mark (ball)	None	None
When ball is in play	Ball moves forward	Ball enters field and released	Ball leaves penalty area	Ball kicked and moves	Except if defenders kick in own penalty area, then when ball leaves penalty area also	Ball moves forward	Ball touches ground	Ball touches ground
Can player who receives ball directly be declared offside?	No (on own half of field)	(no offside on restarts due to ball leaving field)	No		Yes	No (behind ball)	No (referee puts ball in play)	No (referee puts ball in play)
Can a goal be scored directly?	Yes	No	Yes, <u>not own goal</u>	No	Yes, <u>not own goal</u>	Yes	Yes	Yes
Conditions that allow a retake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ball does not move forward Opponent infringes Teammate infringes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ball never enters the field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ball does not leave penalty area Ball touched in penalty area 	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opponent closer than 10 yards (and not quick kick) Opponent closer than 10 yards interferes with quick kick Ball not stationary 	See Law 14 and Advice Chart 14.9 (see note below)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Touched before hits ground Leaves field before being touched 	In goal area: on goal area line parallel to goal line and closest to where ball was when play stopped
SC8: Special Circumstances of Law 8 (ball placement) apply when restart would be in goal area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> applies to all restarts except the dropped ball is listed as an exception in Laws 8, 13-17 If the second touch is by deliberate handling other than the goal keeper in own penalty area, then restart is a DFK (not IFK) 	Note: Second Touch Offence applies to all restarts except the dropped ball	In opponents goal area: on goal area line parallel to goal line and closest to point of foul In own goal area: anywhere in goal (like goal kick)	Note: Chart 14.9 should show IFK for any non goal when infringe kicking team	Note: Chart 14.9 should show IFK for any non goal when infringe kicking team	Note: Chart 14.9 should show IFK for any non goal when infringe kicking team	Note: Chart 14.9 should show IFK for any non goal when infringe kicking team	Note: Chart 14.9 should show IFK for any non goal when infringe kicking team

Based on USSF Advice to Referees Table 8.6, 2001-2005 edition.

*Corrections, Clarifications and additional information from Advice are **bold, italicized, red** and by Randy Harr, Los Altos, CA (version c, Oct 2005)*