



Summary of the *AYSO-Relevant* Changes to the 2023-2024 Laws of the Game (LOTG)



Law 3 (The Players)

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

Law 10 (Penalties [Penalty Shoot-Out])

- Kicks From the Penalty Mark (KFPM) has been re-named, “Penalties (Penalty Shoot-Out”. Why? Just ‘cause, even though it makes no sense.
- Warning and Cautions issued to players and team officials during the match are *not* carried forward into the Penalties (Penalty Shoot-Out).

Law 11 (Offside)

- The Law: “A player in an offside position receiving the ball from an opponent who deliberately played the ball, including by deliberate handball, is *not* considered to have gained an advantage, unless it was a deliberate *save* by any opponent.”
- A clarification on the meaning of “deliberate play”:
 - “Deliberate play” (excluding deliberate handball) is when a player has control of the ball with the possibility of: (a) passing the ball to a teammate; (b) gaining possession of the ball; or (c) clearing the ball (e.g., by kicking or heading it).
 - 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, can be considered to have “deliberately played” the ball: (i) The ball travelled from distance and the player had a clear view of it; (ii) the ball was *not* moving quickly; (iii) the direction of the ball was *not* unexpected; (iv) 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; or (v) a ball moving on the ground is easier to play than a ball in the air.
- (A reminder...) A “save” is when a player stops, or attempts to stop, a ball which is going into or very close to the goal with any part of the body except the hands/arms (unless it is the goalkeeper within the penalty area).

Law 14 (The Penalty Kick)

- Clarification that the goalkeeper must not behave in a manner that fails to show respect for the game and the opponent, i.e., by unfairly distracting the kicker. These include, preventing the goalkeepers from taunting during penalties; touching the goalposts & nets; delaying execution of penalty; or exhibiting behaviors that fail to show respect to the kicker.
- To see an example of poor goalkeeper behavior during a Penalty Shoot-Out, look no further than goalkeeper, Emiliano Martinez’s, actions during the France vs. Argentina 2022 World Cup game. These are no longer permitted.

Law 4 (The Player's Equipment)

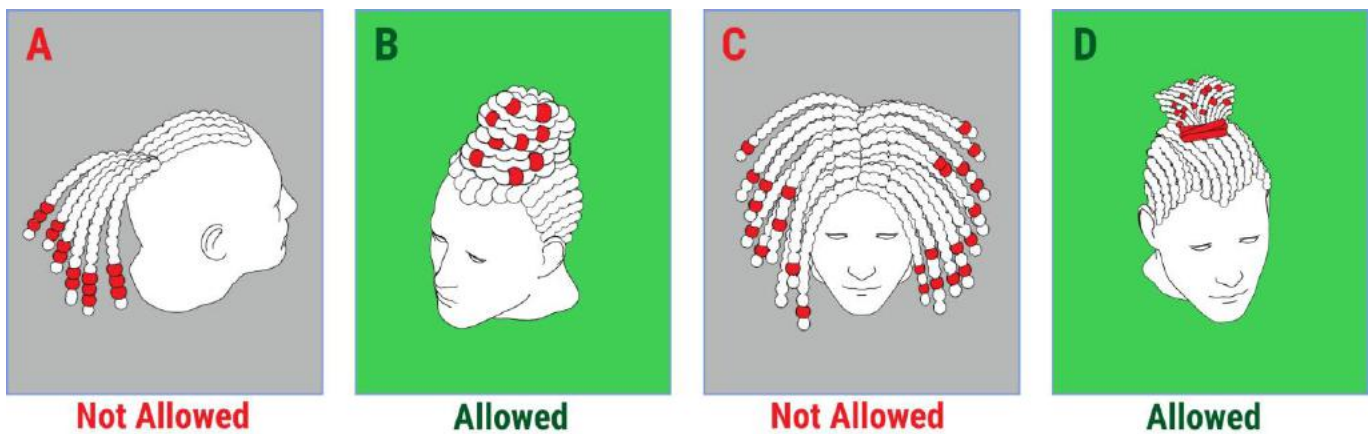
AYSO National Rules & Regulations Adaptation

- Players shall not wear anything that is dangerous to 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:

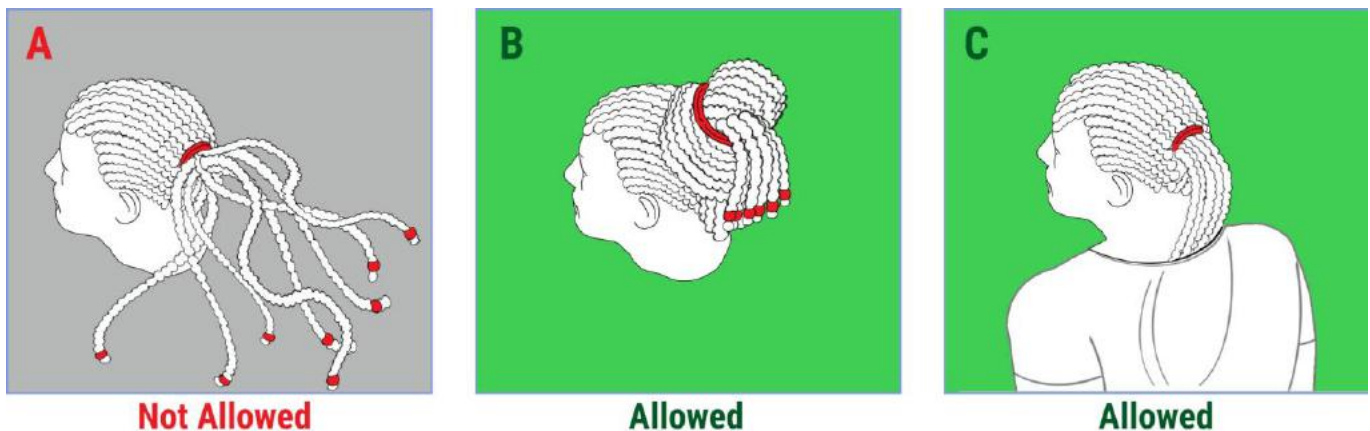
Hair Beads and Clips

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.



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



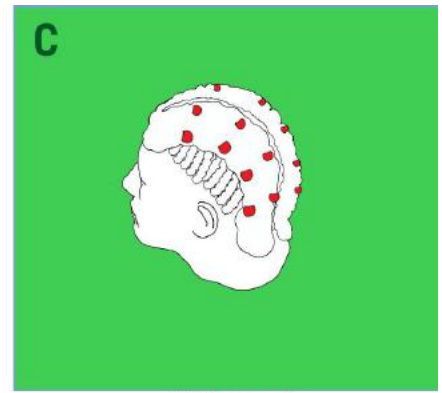
In picture A, the player cannot play with the hair adornment in the current position as it is not securely fastened to the head.
Players in pictures B and C are allowed.



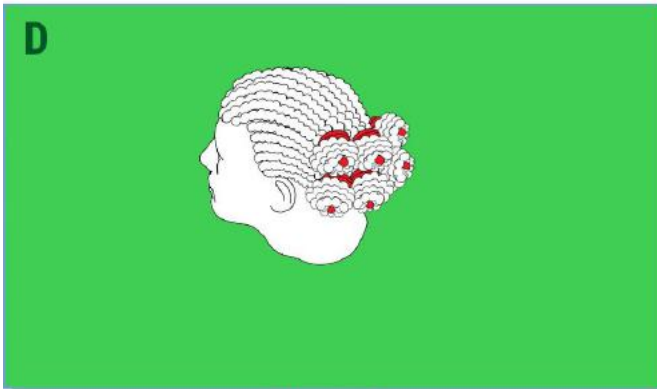
Allowed



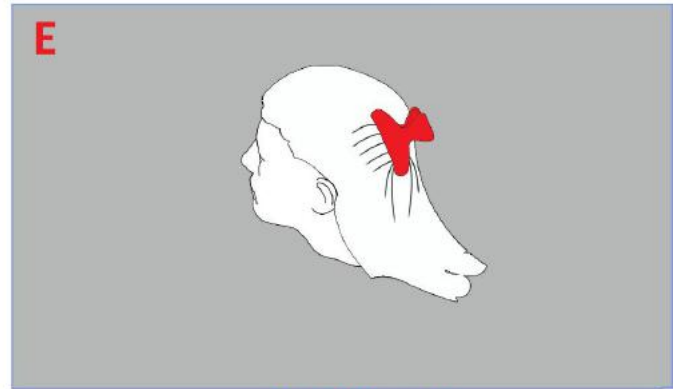
Allowed



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 are considered jewelry, and as per Law 4, are not permitted.