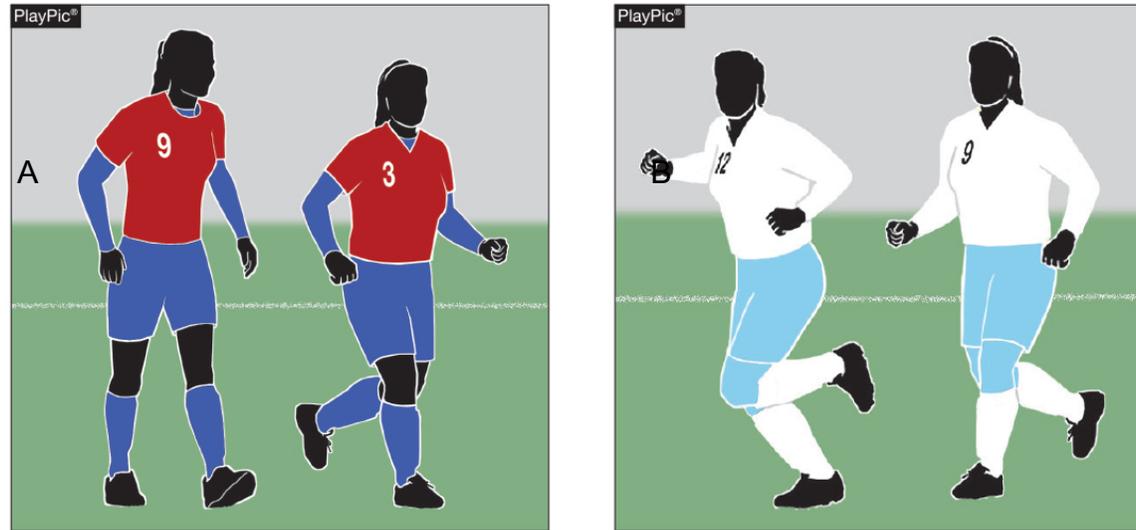


2018-19 RULE CHANGES

RULE 4-1-1D

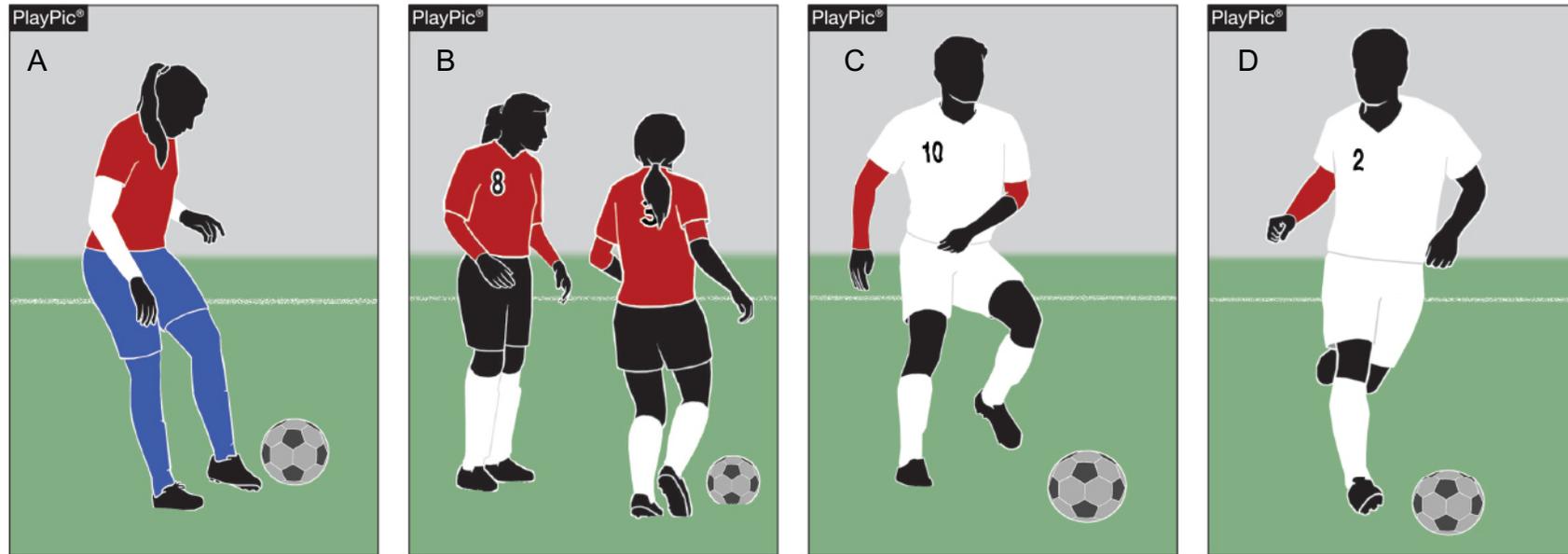
Required Equipment (Undergarment)

- Allows for visible undergarments to be worn if they are of similar length and of a solid color.



Any undergarment worn by players must be of a solid like-color for the team members and a similar length. PlayPic A shows the home team members wearing like-color undergarment. PlayPic B shows the visiting team wearing the all-white jersey and socks with blue shorts and tights.

Rule 4-1-1d: Required Equipment (Equipment)



A: Illegal, undergarments, if worn, must be of a solid like-color. Arm and leg undergarments same color.

B: Legal, if a player wears sleeves on both arms, they must be of similar lengths on each arm (but, they may be of different length than a teammates' sleeves). **(Harry's note – Illegal – socks are white)**

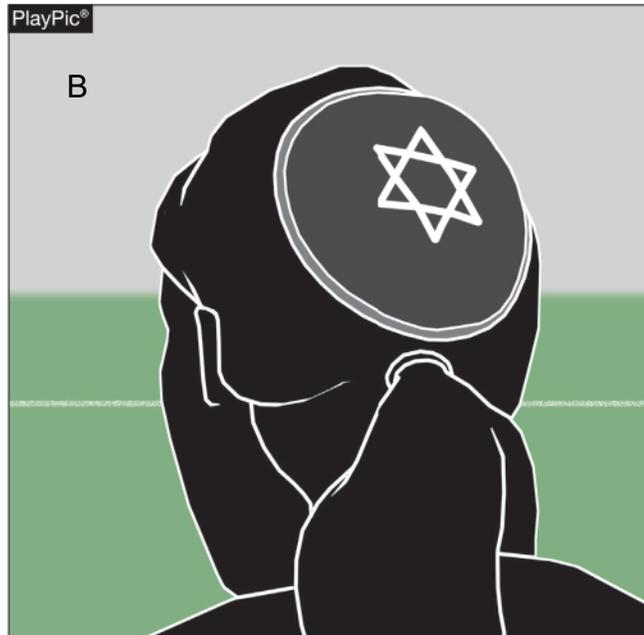
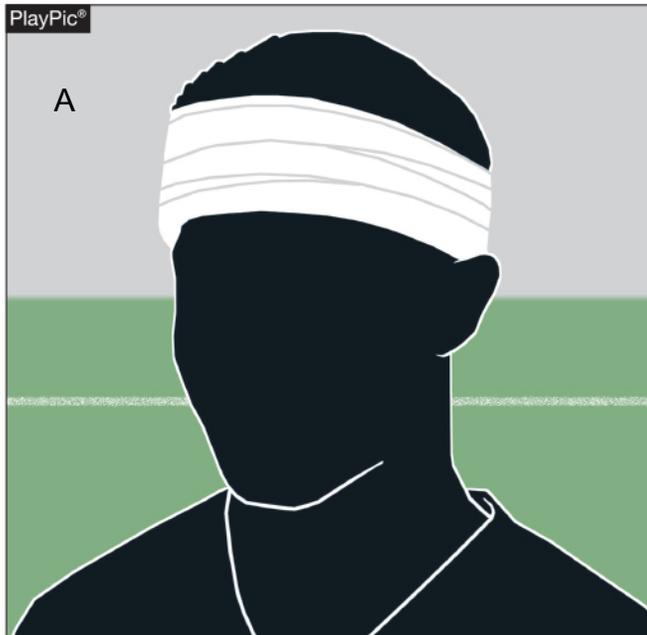
C: Illegal, arm sleeves must be of a similar length.

D: Legal, one compression sleeve may be worn.

RULE 4-2-10 (NEW)

Other Equipment

- Allows for state associations (or delegate) to permit the wearing of head coverings or wraps if criteria is met for medical/cosmetic and/or religious reasons.

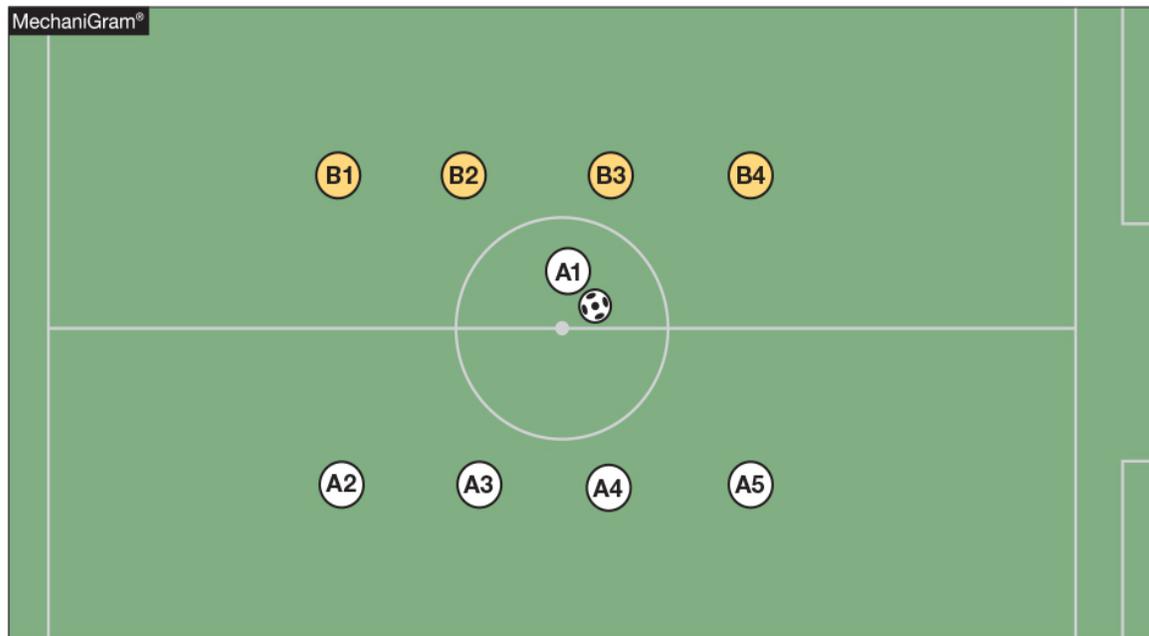


In PlayPic A and B, both items would be legal. In both A and B, wearing a head covering will require appropriate documentation showing state association approval to be allowed.

Rule 8-1-2

Kickoff

- Allows the kicker, on a kickoff, to be in the opposing team's half of the field to make the kick.



The player taking the kickoff may be on the opposing team's side of the field to start the kickoff. All other players must be on the designated side of the field for their team.

2018-19 FHSAA MODIFICATIONS TO NFHS PUNISHMENTS FOR MISCONDUCT

YELLOW, RED, BLUE

The following **YELLOW** card offenses are in Florida HS (FHSAA) **BLUE** card offenses for **PLAYERS** only

- NFHS Rule 12-1-8, f.12

Any delayed, excessive or prolonged act(s) by which a player(s) attempts to focus attention upon himself/herself and/or prohibits a timely restart of the game.

Previously, this was a **RED** Card offense in FHSAA

NFHS **YELLOW** card offenses that in Florida HS (FHSAA) are straight **RED** card offenses for coaches, bench personnel and **PLAYERS**

- NFHS Rule 12-1-8, g.

Use of any tobacco products or electronic cigarettes at the game site during the period of the jurisdiction of the officials.

The following NFHS **RED** card offenses are in Florida HS (FHSAA) **BLUE** card offenses for PLAYERS only

- NFHS Rule 12-2, c.

Subsequent [second] caution.

- NFHS Rule 12-2, d.2

A player (other than the Gk within his/her own penalty area) deliberately handles the ball, attempting to prevent a goal and the goal is not scored.

- NFHS Rule 12-2, d.3

A player commits a foul [non-violent] **outside** the PA, which denies an opponent an obvious goal-scoring opportunity, and the goal is not scored.

- NFHS Rule 12-2, d.4

A player commits a foul [non-violent] inside the PA, while **NOT** attempting to play the ball, and denies an obvious goal-scoring opportunity and the goal is not scored.

NFHS 2018-19 Rule 12 – Misconduct with FHSAA changes

- ART. 1 ...** A player, coach or bench personnel shall be cautioned (yellow card) for:
- a. entering or leaving the field of play (except through the normal course of play) without the permission of an official;
 - b. persistent infringement of any of the rules of the game;
 - c. objecting by word of mouth or action to any decision given by an official (dissent);
 - d. any incidental use of vulgar or profane language;
NOTE: By state association adoption, incidental use of vulgar or profane language may be a disqualification (red card).
 - e. any use of electronic communication devices with the on-field players during play. Examples: Amplifying devices, wireless communication devices such as cell phones, headphones, personal digital assistant, etc.;
NOTE: A coach may engage in verbal communications with his or her own team during play.
 - f. unsporting conduct, including, but not limited to:
 1. coaching outside the team area;
 2. unnecessary delay (kicking, throwing the ball away on a free kick, etc.);
 3. holding a shirt, short, etc.;
 4. deliberate verbal tactics;
 5. encroachment;
 6. deliberate handball to stop an attack;
 7. deliberate tactical foul;
 8. faking an injury;
 9. simulating a foul;
 10. player who displays reckless play;
 11. illegally equipped player, per 4.3;
 12. any delayed, excessive or prolonged act(s) by which a player(s) attempts to focus attention upon himself/herself and/or prohibits a timely restart of the game;
 13. a player (other than a goalkeeper within his/her own penalty area) deliberately handles the ball, attempting to prevent a goal, and the goal is scored;
 14. a player commits a foul, attempting to deny an obvious goal-scoring and the goal is scored;
 15. a player commits a foul against an opponent within his/her own penalty area which denies a goal-scoring opportunity while attempting to play the ball and the goal is not scored;
 - g. use of any tobacco products or electronic cigarettes at the game site during the period of the jurisdiction of the officials

PENALTY: A cautioned player shall leave the field and may be replaced. Should the team with the cautioned player elect to play shorthanded, the cautioned player may not re-enter nor be replaced until the next legal substitution opportunity

NFHS 2018-19 Rule 12 – Misconduct with FHSAA changes

ART.2 ... A player, coach or bench personnel shall be disqualified (**red card**) for:

- a. **exhibiting violent conduct;**
- b. **taunting** - use of word or act to incite or degrade an opposing player, coach, referee or other individual;
NOTE: The NFHS disapproves of any form of taunting which is intended or designed to embarrass, ridicule or demean others under any circumstances including on the basis of race, religion, gender or national origin.
- c. **subsequent caution; for players only**
- d. committing serious foul play:
 - 1. any play in which the player commits one of the offenses punishable with a direct free kick (or penalty kick if the offense takes place by a defender in the penalty area) and uses disproportionate and unnecessary force against an opponent while playing for the ball.
 - 2. a player (other than a goalkeeper within his/her own penalty area) deliberately handles the ball, attempting to prevent a goal and the goal is not scored.
 - 3. a player commits a foul outside the penalty area attempting to deny an obvious goal-scoring opportunity and the goal is not scored.
 - 4. a player within his/her own penalty area commits a foul, attempting to deny an obvious goal-scoring opportunity, and there is no attempt to play the ball, and the goal is not scored. Foul must be non-violent. If violent, it is a **Red Card (see a. above)**
- e. spitting at an opponent, teammate or game official;
- f. using insulting, offensive or abusive language or gesture;
- g. leaving the team area to enter the field where a fight or altercation is taking place unless summoned by an official.

PENALTY: A disqualified player must leave the field and may not return or be substituted for, and the player's team must play short. The disqualified player is restricted to the team area. Disqualified team members who are not players are restricted to the team area and may not enter the game. **Disqualified adult team area personnel must leave the vicinity of the playing area.**

FHSAA PUNISHMENTS FOR DOGSO OFFENSES

	INSIDE THE PENALTY AREA	OUTSIDE THE PENALTY AREA
deliberate handling	Blue Card, PK	Blue Card, DFK
DFK foul attempting to play the ball	Yellow Card, PK (same as NFHS)	Blue Card, DFK
DFK foul not attempting to play the ball	Blue Card, PK	Blue Card, DFK
Violent Conduct (even if an attempt is made to play the ball)	Red Card, PK (same as NFHS)	Red Card, DFK (same as NFHS)

A disqualified player must leave the field and may not return or be substituted for, and the player's team must play short. The disqualified player is restricted to the team area.

Disqualified team members who are not players are restricted to the team area and may not enter the game. *

Disqualified adult team area personnel must leave the vicinity of the playing area.

*** Editor's (Harry) note – Do not allow on the field of play**

Rule 13-2-1j (new)

Free Kick: When Awarded

- Provides for a penalty for a player(s), coach or bench personnel who enters or leaves the field without permission from an official and interferes with play or an official.



A player, coach or bench personnel enters or leaves the playing field without permission from the official and interferes with play or an official shall be penalized with a **direct free kick** from the point of the infraction (with penalty area exceptions).

Rule 13-2-3

Free Kick: When Awarded

- Provides for a penalty for a player(s), coach or bench personnel who enters or leaves the field without permission from the official and does not interfere with play or the official.



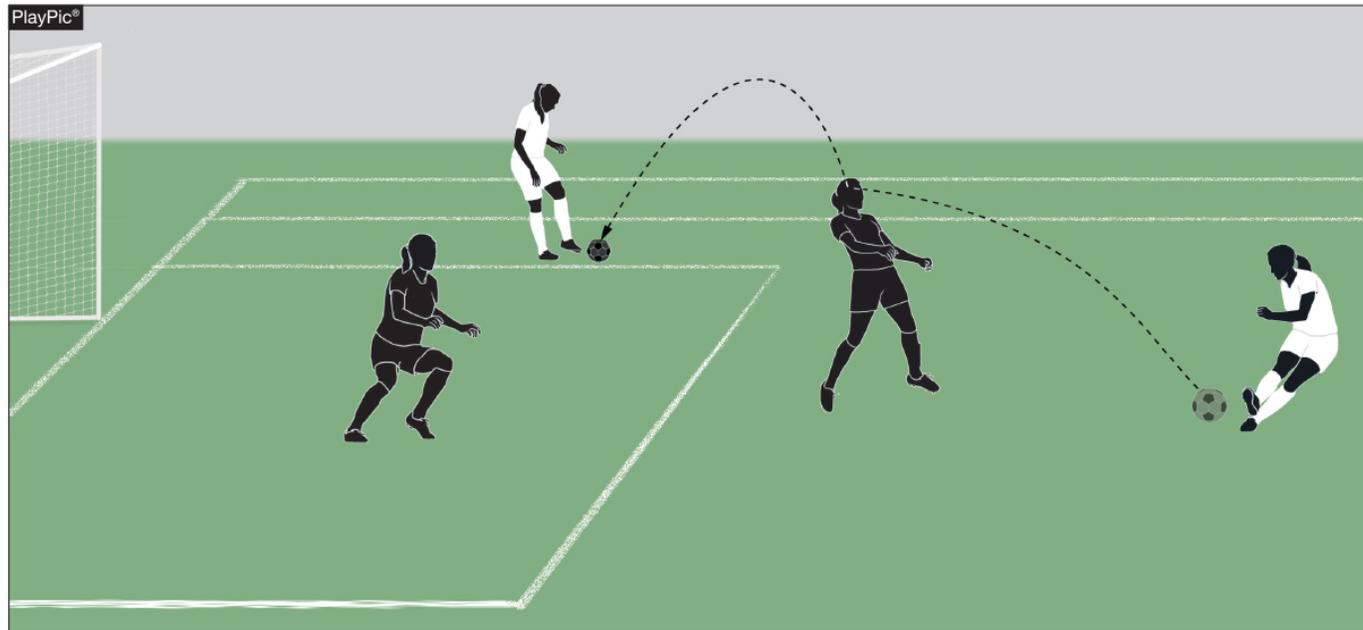
The Referee should blow the play dead at the appropriate time and award a an indirect free kick to the opposing team where the ball was* (with penalty area exceptions).

* Slide 32 of Leadership Conference is wrong

Rule 18-1g

Definitions: Deliberate Act

- Defines a deliberate act which provides guidance for interpretation of rules that contain the word deliberate or the phrase deliberate act.



A deliberate Act is one in which a player chooses to act, regardless of the outcome of that action.

POINTS OF EMPHASIS – 2018-19

- 1. DOGSO – previously presented
- 2. Excessive player substitution – especially toward the end of game
Referee can stop clock and, possibly, caution coach for UB. Can warn first.
- 3. IFK signal

Harry's Point of Emphasis

Review Restart whistles for two referee (page 89) and three referee (page 94) systems. It is frustrating when you have the restart whistle and your partner whistles before you are ready.

THE END