



YRSA REFEREE EDUCATION

PLAYERS EQUIPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF INJURIES

By

Peter Kalpouzou



LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **FIFA says :**
- A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself or another player (including any kind of jewellery)
- Who has the final say on whether anything is deemed dangerous?
- **MATCH OFFICIAL**



PLAYERS` EQUIPMENT

- Law 5 states:
- Each match is controlled by a referee who has full authority to enforce the Laws of the Game in connection with the match to which he has been appointed to
- A decision to allow or not to allow a player to wear certain apparel or equipment



LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- The players are to be inspected before the match begins and substitutes before they enter the field of play. If a player is discovered to be wearing unauthorised clothing or jewellery during play, the referee must:
- inform the player that the item in question must be removed



LAW 4

Players' equipment

- Order the player to leave the field of play at the next stoppage if he is unable or unwilling to comply, caution the player if he willfully refuses to comply or, having been told to remove the item, is discovered to be wearing the item again
- If play is stopped to caution the player, an indirect free kick must be awarded to the opposing team from the position of the ball when play was stopped
- The player is only allowed to re-enter the field of play when the ball is out of play



LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **BASIC EQUIPMENT**
- The basic compulsory equipment of a player comprises the following separate items:





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- 1. A jersey or shirt with sleeves





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- If undergarments are worn, the colour of the sleeve must be the same main colour as the sleeve of the jersey or shirt. **All players must be the same**
- **This rule applies to the Match Officials**





LAW 4

Players' Equipment





LAW 4

Players' Equipment





LAW 4

Player's Equipment

- The two teams must wear colours that distinguish them from each other and also the referee and the assistant referees
- Each goalkeeper must wear colours that distinguish him from the other players, the referee and the assistant referees
- If the goalkeepers do not have alternate jerseys, the game will continue



LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- Shorts
- if undershorts or tights are worn, they must be of the same main colour as the shorts





LAW 4

Players' Equipment





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- Stockings/Socks





LAW 4

Players' Equipment





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- If tape or similar material is applied externally it must be the same colour as that part of the stocking it is applied to (Clear Tape)





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- Some shoes now come with a material that extends above the shoe – this is not part of the sock





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- Shin guards



- are covered entirely by the stockings
- are made of rubber, plastic or a similar suitable material and provide a reasonable degree of protection

le; Adults cannot wear children's shin guards



LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- Footwear





LAW 4

Players' Equipment





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- Are the following types of footwear allowed to be worn during a match:
- Yes or No for each slide and the reason why?



LAW 4

Players' Equipment





LAW 4

Players' Equipment





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- Running shoes





LAW 4

Players' Equipment





LAW 4

Players' Equipment





LAW 4

Players' Equipment





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **Jewellery**
- The rule of thumb should be ‘if it can be seen, it’s a problem.’”
- No item of jewellery of any sort will be allowed on the field of play, even if it is ‘taped’. i.e. covered.
- Game officials must set an example by removing all personal jewellery before entering the field of play (watches are obviously allowed for game officials)



LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **Earrings**
- No earrings of any kind are acceptable. The practice of taping is no longer acceptable.





LAW 4

Players' Equipment





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **Facial rings**
- any kind of jewellery around the eyes, nose or any other part of the face must be removed
- **Bracelets**
- all bracelets (including metal, rope, fabric ...) must be removed. Including electronic devices.
- **Necklaces**
- all necklaces must be removed



LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **Medic Alert Bracelets** – Referee must approve
- may be worn but must be covered or padded in order to be safe for all players





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **Body piercing**
- Any body piercing not visible to the referee is not of concern. Should the piercing become visible the referee will ensure it is removed.
- **DO NOT** ask players to lift their shirt or ask what is under their uniform
- **DO NOT** touch players to inspect their uniform



LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **Watches**
- players are not allowed to wear any kind of watches
- **Beaded Hair**
- If a player is wearing hair beads the hair must be tied in a bun or covered by a hair net. Loose beaded hair is not to be allowed.



LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **Wedding rings**
- Must be removed. The sole exception is a smooth wedding band which the referee is convinced cannot be removed, and which poses no danger to any player. It is recommended that teams advise players to have such rings removed before reporting for the match. If exceptionally exists and it cannot be removed, it must be adequately padded.
- **IF THE OPINION OF THE REFEREE**



LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **Headwear**
- No hats are allowed on the field of play except for goalkeepers using one as an eye shade.
- **Bandanas**
- no bandanas are allowed.
- **Sweat bands**
- no sweat bands are allowed



LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **Head protectors**
- only those permitted by FIFA are allowed





LAW 4

Players' Equipment





LAW R

Players' Equipment

- Match Officials are not allowed to wear ball caps while officiating
- At the district/club level we assistant referees may wear ball caps but not the referee
- This rule will apply at youth tournaments



LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **Spectacles**
- Are allowed if they are sports spectacles and are safe for the players themselves and for other players. Materials such as metal or glass are not accepted.





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **Orthopaedic Supports - Knee Braces**
- Plastic or non metal braces are allowed as long as they are covered by a sleeve.





LAW 4

Players' Equipment

- **Casts**
- Players wearing a soft cast will be permitted to play if the cast does not present a danger to him/herself or any other player.





MANAGING INJURIES

- **LAW 5 states:**
- A Referee stops the match if, in his opinion, a player is seriously injured and ensures that he is removed from the field of play. An injured player may only return to the field of play after the match has restarted.



MANAGING INJURIES

- The referee shall adhere to the following procedure when dealing with injured players:
- Play is allowed to continue until the ball is out of play if a player is, in the opinion of the referee, only slightly injured.
- Play is **stopped immediately** if, in the opinion of the referee, a player is seriously injured – **head injuries or suspected head injuries** – blood on face, on jerseys
- Regardless of the location of the ball or situation



MANAGING INJURIES





MANAGING INJURIES

- Referees must follow the instructions below when dealing with injured players:
- after questioning (age and level) the injured player, the referee may authorize the trainer to enter the field of play and treat the player or have the player safely removed



MANAGING INJURIES



Download from
Dreamstime.com
This watermarked comp image is for previewing purposes only.

ID 44294946
© Szirtesi | Dreamstime.com



MANAGING INJURIES

- Any player bleeding from a wound must leave the field of play. He/she may not return until the referee is satisfied that the bleeding has stopped.
- A player is not permitted to wear clothing with blood on



MANAGING INJURIES





MANAGING INJURIES





MANAGING INJURIES

- An injured player must leave the field of play if a team official (trainer) enters the field of play to treat the injured player.





MANAGING INJURIES

- A player that has left the field of play to receive treatment may only return to the field of play:
- After the match has restarted when the ball is in play, an injured player must re-enter the field of play from the touch line.
- When the ball is out of play, the injured player may re-enter from any of the boundary lines



MANAGING INJURIES





MANAGING INJURIES

- Only the referee is authorized to allow an injured player to re-enter the field of play
- The referee may give permission for an injured player to return to the field of play if an assistant referee or the fourth official verifies that the player is ready



MANAGING INJURIES

- If play has been stopped while the play is in play for an injured player to be treated, play shall restart play with a dropped ball from where the ball was when play was stopped.
- A goal cannot be scored directly from a drop ball



MANAGING INJURIES

Do not tell players what to do with a drop ball
ie “kick it back” “kick it out” etc





MANAGING INJURIES

- The referee shall allow for the full amount of time lost through injury to be played at the end of each period of play.



MANAGING INJURIES

- **Play will be stopped immediately when:**
- a goalkeeper is injured
- a goalkeeper and an outfield player have collided and need immediate attention
- A severe injury has occurred, e.g. **HEAD INJURY OR SUSPECTED HEAD INJURY**, broken leg or any severe injury.



MANAGING INJURIES

- That ends our session for tonight.
- I will leave you with a video of injuries occurred during actual games. You can use the link
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TjwimVGgHkl> or click on the video under materials.
- Please observe the actions of the referee. What would be your call be in each incident?