

POWERCHAIR FOOTBALL

LAWS OF THE GAME

Amendments for Change 2010

Official Rules & Regulations
Fédération Internationale de Powerchair
Football Association (FIPFA)





Fédération Internationale de Powerchair Football Association
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Association loi 1901 déclarée le 16/10/2006 à la préfecture de Paris sous le N° : 00178145P www.fipfa.org

FIPFA Rules Commission amendments to the Laws of the Game

Page	Law	Current Text	New Text	Reason
5	Object of the game	A formal classification system for levels of play is still under development. Contact the Fédération Internationale of Powerchair Football Association (FIPFA) for further information.	Removed	Formal Classification System in place
5	Object of the game	Size of court	Size of field	Consistent wording
6	1	All lines are a minimum of 5 cm (2 inches) wide.	All lines are a minimum of 5 cm (2 in) wide.	Consistency
6	1	The centre mark is indicated at the midpoint of the halfway line. The mark may consist of a 15 cm (6 inch) "X" taped securely onto the floor with contrasting/non-damaging tape.	The centre mark is indicated at the midpoint of the halfway line. The mark may consist of a 15 cm (6 in) "X" taped securely onto the floor with contrasting/non-damaging tape.	Consistency
7	1	The distance between the posts is 6 m (19ft 8 inches).	The distance between the posts is 6 m (19ft 6.8 in).	Incorrect measurement
7	1	An area at least 1 m (1 yd) wide is placed around the entire perimeter of the field which allows the manoeuvre of the officials.	An area at least 1 m (39.4 inc) wide is placed around the entire perimeter of the field which allows the manoeuvre of the officials.	Incorrect measurement

7	1	A triangle 1 m (1 yd) from each corner is drawn inside the field of play.	A triangle 1 m (39.4 inc)from each corner is drawn inside the field of play.	Incorrect measurement
7	1	The technical area lateral limits are from the goal line to the halfway line or 1 m (1 yd) from the scorer's table and extends forward to the edge of the officials' area.	The technical area lateral limit are from the goal line to the halfway line or 1 m (39.4 inc) from the scorer's table and extends forward to the edge of the officials' area.	Incorrect measurement
9	2	Qualities and Measurements The ball is: • spherical, • made of leather, vinyl, or other suitable material, that is low friction • 33 cm (13 in) in diameter (no more than 35.6 cm (14 in) and no less than 30.5 cm (12 in), and • of appropriate pressure so as to minimise bouncing yet prevent powerchairs from riding over it.	Qualities and Measurements The ball is: • spherical, • Of appropriate pressure so as to minimise bouncing yet prevent powerchairs from riding over it. • See ball technical specification for further information.	Technical Commission have developed Technical sheets to indentify further detail
10	3	Teams must provide team sheets to the referee prior to the start of the match. Substitutes not so named may not take part in the match.	Teams must provide team sheets to the referee prior to the start of the match. Players & substitutes not so named may not take part in the match.	Clear understanding of words

10	3	The substitution is complete when the player being substituted for has completely left the court	The substitution is completed when a substitute enters the field of play	Correct wording
14	4	 Footguards should consist of unbreakable material and be securely attached to the powerchair bottom of the footguards should be no more than 10 cm (5 in) (and not less than 5 cm (2 in)) from the floor front of footguards should be at least 20 cm (8 in) high but no more than 45 cm (20 in) from the ground players must be able to maintain eye contact with the ball footguard surfaces shall be solid and not angled to hit the ball upwards all surfaces must be flat or convex. Concave surfaces are not allowed. No part of the footguard shall be constructed so as to be able to trap or hold the ball footguards should not extend more than 13 in from the front of the forward wheels of the powerchair, when reversed. If a 	 must consist of unbreakable material and be securely attached to the powerchair players must be able to maintain eye contact with the ball footguard surfaces shall be solid and not angled to hit the ball upwards all surfaces must be flat or convex. Concave surfaces are not allowed. No part of the footguard shall be constructed so as to be able to trap or hold the ball footguards must not have any sharp surfaces or protrusions footguards must not be wider than the widest point of the frame or wheelbase of the powerchair footguards must not be narrower than the front casters (or attachments) of the powerchair 	Technical Commission have developed Technical sheets to indentify further detail
		player's feet are too close to the guard or would extend beyond the footguard, up to	 See FIPFA Footguard technical specification for further information. 	

		10 additional cm (4 in) will be allowed beyond the furthest extension of the toes/feet • footguards must not have any sharp		
		surfaces or protrusions		
		 footguards must not be wider than the widest point of the frame or wheelbase of the powerchair 		
		 footguards should not be narrower than the front casters (or attachments) of the powerchair 		
16	5	 stops, suspends, or terminates the match, at his discretion, for any infringement of the Laws 	 stops, suspends, or abandons the match, at his discretion, for any infringement of the Laws 	Consistent wording
		 stops, suspends, or terminates the match because of outside interference 	 stops, suspends, or abandons the match because of outside interference 	
19	6	which side is entitled to a corner kick, goal kick, or hit-in	 which side is entitled to a corner kick, goal kick, or kick-in 	Consistent wording
20	7	stoppage to ensure a player's safety such as when a player is in danger of flipping over or when major powerchair parts fall onto the field in close proximity to play	stoppage to ensure a player's safety such as when a player is in danger of falling over or when major powerchair parts fall onto the field in close proximity to play	Correct English
22	8	For any infringement of the kick-off the kick-off is retaken.	For any other infringement of the kick-off the kick-off is retaken.	Consistent wording
25	9		• it elevates above 50.8cm (20in) from the floor	Consistent with

				above change
26	10	For matches ending in a draw, competition rules may state provisions involving extra time to determine the winner of a match.	For matches ending in a draw, competition rules may state provisions involving extra time or kicks from the penalty mark to determine the winner of a match.	Covers whole of the game
27	11	There are two possible offenses which are based on the positions of the players. However, it is not an offense in itself if either situation occurs.	There are two possible offenses based on relative positioning of players and the ball during play. However several criteria must be met before the positioning becomes an offense.	Clearer intent
27	11		both teammates and the opponent are involved in active play	Clearer intent
			Active play is defined as:	
			 interfering with play or 	
			 interfering with an opponent or 	
			 gaining an advantage by being in that position 	
28	11		Unless it denies a goal scoring opportunity follow Law 12	Added for consistency
31	12	wholly crosses the goal line (all 4 major wheels), between the goal posts, during play	wholly crosses their own goal line, between the goal posts, during play	Clearer intent
31	12		 3rd player enters their own goal area while the ball is in play. 	Clearer intent

			An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if a 3 rd player enters their own goal area while the ball is in play.	
34	13	For both direct and indirect free kicks, the ball must be stationary when the kick is taken.	For both direct and indirect free kicks, the ball must be stationary when the kick is taken and the kicker must not touch the ball again until it has not touched another player	Clearer intent
34	13	the ball is in play when it is moved beyond the goal area	the ball is in play when it is kicked directly out of the goal area	Clearer intent
34	13	all opponents are at least 5 m (16.5 ft) away from the ball until it is in play, unless they are on their own goal line between the goal posts	all opponents are at least 5 m (16.5 ft) away from the ball until it is in play, (unless goalkeepers are behind their own goal line between the goal posts).	Clearer intent
35	13	Defenders' have priority over position in own goal area prior to kick.	defenders have priority for position in their own goal area prior to the kick.	Correct grammar
35	13		The kicker touches the ball a second time (except with his hands) before it has touched another player: • an indirect free kick is awarded	Consistent wording
			to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred	
37	14	The ball: • is placed on the penalty mark	The ball: • must be placed on the penalty	Clearer intent

		 The players taking the penalty kick: is properly identified The defending goalkeeper: at the time the kick was awarded must defend the penalty kick (no substitution allowed) remains on his goal line, facing the kicker, between the goalposts, with both front wheels touching the goal line until the ball has been kicked 	mark The player taking the penalty kicks: must be properly identified The defending goalkeeper: at the time the kick was awarded must defend the penalty kick (no substitution allowed) must remain on his goal line, facing the kicker, between the goalposts, with whole of the chair behind the goal line until the ball has been kicked	
37/38	14	 the player taking the penalty kick kicks the ball he does not play the ball a second time until it has touched another player the ball is in play when it is touched and moves 	 after the players have taken positions in accordance with the Law, the referee signals for the penalty kick to be taken. the player taking the penalty must kick the ball. he must not touch the ball again until it has touched another player the ball is in play when it is touched and moves. 	Clearer intent
38	14	The player taking the penalty kick infringes the Laws of the Game: • the referee allows the kick to proceed	The player taking the penalty kick or a teammate of the player taking the kick infringes the Laws of the Game: • the referee allows the kick to	Clearer intent

		if the ball enters the goal, the kick is retaken if the ball does not enter the goal,, the referee stops play and restarts the match with an indirect free kick to the defending team The goalkeeper infringes the Laws of the Game: the referee allows the kick to proceed if the ball enters the goal, a goal is awarded if the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is retaken	 if the ball enters the goal, the kick is retaken if the ball does not enter the goal, the referee stops play and restarts the match with an indirect free kick to the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred. The goalkeeper or teammate of the goalkeeper infringes the Laws of the Game: the referee allows the kick to proceed if the ball enters the goal, a goal is awarded if the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is retaken 	
38	14	A teammate of the player taking the kick enters the goal area or moves in front of or within 5 m (16.5 ft) of the penalty mark: • the referee allows the kick to proceed • if the ball enters the goal, the		Deleted due to above change for consistency

	1	1		
		kick is retaken		
		 if the ball does not enter the goal, the referee stops play and restarts the match with an indirect free kick to the opposing team, at the point where the infringement occurred 		
		A teammate of the goalkeeper enters the goal area or moves in front of or within 5 m (16.5 ft) of the penalty mark:		
		 the referee allows the kick to proceed 		
		 if the ball enters the goal, a goal is awarded 		
		 if the ball does not enter the goal, the kick is retaken 		
39	14	The ball rebounds into the field from the goalkeeper or the goalposts, and is then touched by an outside agent:	The ball rebounds into the field of play from the goalkeeper or the goalposts, and is then touched by an outside agent:	Clearer intent
		 the referee stops play 	 the referee stops play 	
		play is restarted with a set ball at the place it the outside agent	 play is restarted with a set ball at the place where it touched the outside agent, unless it touched the outside agent inside the goal area, in which case the referee sets the ball on the goal area line at the point nearest to 	

40	15	 the kicker then can not touch the ball a second time until it has touched another player Defenders' have priority over position in own goal area prior to kick. 	 where the ball was located when play was stopped. the kicker must not touch the ball a again until it has touched another player Defenders have priority for position in their own goal area prior to the kick. 	Clearer intent
41	16	 A goal kick is awarded when: the whole of the ball, last having touched a player of the attacking team, passes over the goal line, either on the ground or in the air, and a goal is not scored in accordance with Law 10 	A goal kick is awarded when: • the whole of the ball passes over the goal line, either in the air or on the ground, having last touched a player of the attacking team, and a goal is not scored in accordance with Law 10.	Clearer wording
41	16	 the ball is kicked from any point within the goal area by a player of the defending team Opponents remain at least 5 m (16.5 ft) away until the ball is in play the ball is in play when it is moved beyond the goal area 	 the ball is kicked from any point within the goal area by a player of the defending team Opponents remain at least 5 m (16.5 ft) away until the ball is in play the kicker must not touch the ball a again until it has touched another player the ball is in play when it is kicked directly out of the goal area. 	Clearer intent
41	16	If, after the ball is in play, the kicker deliberately handles the ball before it has touched another player: • a direct free kick is awarded to the	If the ball is not kicked directly out of the goal area from a goal kick: the kick is retaken. If, after the ball is in play, the kicker	Clearer intent

en from occurred another player: • an indirect free kick is awarded to to opposing team, the kick to be taken from the place where the infringem occurred, subject to the provisions Law 13. For any other infringement of this Law:	the n nent
the kick is retaken	
A corner kick is awarded when: touched • the whole of the ball passes over the g	- I
line, either on the ground or in the air having last touched a player of the defending team, and a goal is not scoi in accordance with Law 10.	
 the field of play 6.5 ft) e ball is Opponents must remain at least 5 m (16.5 ft) away from the corner triangle until the ball is in play, (unless goalkeepers are behind their own goal line between the goal posts). the ball is kicked by a player of the attacking team the ball is in play when it is touched a moves 	e I
goalkeepers line between the ball is king a second player goalkeepers the ball is in	the goal posts). cked by a player of the am

		own goal area prior to kick	 the kicker must not touch the ball again until it has touched another player Defenders have priority for position in their own goal area prior to kick 	
42	17	If the kicker touches the ball a second time before it has touched another player: • An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred For any infringement of this Law: • the kick is retaken	 If, after the ball is in play, the kicker touches the ball again before it has touched another player: an indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team, the kick to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred, subject to the provisions of Law 13. For any infringement of this Law: the kick is retaken 	Clearer intent
43 - 46	18		New Law 18 Classification, See Laws of the Game (approved December 2010) for full wording	New Law
47	Kicks from the Penalty mark	If a team has a greater number of players or finishes the match, than their opponents, they shall reduce their numbers to equate with that of their opponents and inform the referee of the name and number of each player excluded. The team captain has this responsibility.	If a team has a greater number of players at the end of the match, than their opponents, they shall reduce their numbers to equate with that of their opponents and inform the referee of the name and number of each player excluded. The team captain has this responsibility.	Clearer intent

47	Kicks from the Penalty mark	An eligible player may change places with the goalkeeper at any time when kicks from the penalty mark are being taken	The goalkeeper who is on the field of play at the end of the match, which includes extra time where appropriate, will defend all the kicks from the mark by the opposing team. Clearer intent
48	Kicks from the Penalty mark		If a player is injured or sent off during the taking of kicks from the penalty mark the referee should not reduce the number of players taking kicks for the other team. An equal number of players from each team is required only at the start of the taking of kicks from the penalty mark New bullet
51 – 52	Referee Signals		New updated signals for referees