

### III FURTHER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS TO THE REFEREES

A. The Board once more insisted that referees be much stricter when dealing with timewasting tactics, particularly in the following five situations:

1. The referee must react strictly if the ball is kicked away or carried away with the hands after a free-kick has been given against a player. The guilty player must be cautioned and shown the yellow card.
2. The referee must caution and show the yellow card to any player(s) encroaching from the defensive wall.
3. A player who stands in front of the ball when a free-kick has been given against his team, in order to waste time and to allow his team to organise the defensive wall, must be cautioned and shown the yellow card.
4. The Board insisted that decision 17 to Law XII, introduced in 1991 (control of the ball by the goalkeeper), must be strictly implemented by referees. Some referees have shown a tendency to avoid its correct application - a situation which can no longer be accepted.
5. The Board also insisted that referees strictly enforce Law XII, 5 (a) in relation to the number of steps taken by the goalkeepers when they have control of the ball in their hands.

B. The Board also emphasised that the present situation regarding thermopants (cycling shorts) was unsatisfactory because referees were not enforcing the necessary measures. This instruction, originally issued last year, is therefore reproduced below:

"The International F.A. Board took the decision that visible undergarments such as thermopants (cycling shorts) are authorised. They must, however, be of the same colour as the shorts of the team of the player wearing them and not extend beyond the top of the knee".

It was furthermore pointed out that if a team wore multicoloured shorts, the undergarments must be of the same colour as of the predominant colour.

**Name four acts of Gamesmanship for which FIFA have said a caution must be given to the guilty player.**

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