

## The Wearing of Undergarments In order to avoid any doubt with undergarments make sure you use the following guideline on Undergarments – thermal or otherwise. () "Bandage coloured undershorts" often, incorrectly FIFA Laws of the Game - Law 4 - Players Equipment states that: described as "skin coloured" are NOT permitted. " shorts - if undershorts or full length undergarments () Medical support bandages and elasticised "slip ons" are also are worn, they must be the same main colour of the not permitted if they are not the same colour as the shorts. shorts" However, a bandage normally white and providing the referee feels it is not dangerous would be permitted. ۲ "a jersey or shirt with sleeves - if undergarments are worn, the colour of the sleeves must be the same () Full length undergarments may be worn providing they main colour as the sleeve of the jersey or shirt. comply with the same colour as the shorts, and do not display any visible adverting or slogans. () "players must not reveal undergarments showing slogans or advertising". () Players who do not comply with the Law must be instructed to remove the undergarment before they are permitted to As stated by the FIFA Guidelines for Referees on players take part in the match. equipment... If the jerseys of the two goalkeepers are the ۲ () This compliance of this directive has also been mandated by same colour and neither has another jersey to FFA (Hyundai A League, NYL and WNL) and AFC (Champions change into, the referee shall allow play to begin League) to its clubs and match officials. Goalkeepers may wear tracksuit bottoms as part (1) of their basic equipment. () All match officials are instructed to be diligent in ensuring ۲ A player may use equipment other than the compliance by all players in regard to this directive. basic equipment provided that its sole purpose is to protect him physically and it poses no danger () Hijab, Burka or Headscarf maybe worn providing it is the to him or any other player for example same main colour as the shirt or jersey and must conform to sweatband or headband. the other requirements for Law 4. Note: there is a shinguard directive issued by the Victorian Referees Technical Committee (refer to Directive updated in 2012) Protocol for check players' equipment () If feasible, all three match officials should do the equipment check together. Senior AR start Left side and Junior AR start Right side.

- Complete the inspection properly, as this will be the first contact that you have with players therefore important to set a good example early.
- If there are no official Assistant Referees then the referee should check all players' equipment in the change room (or as they come out of their changing room, or gather in the race before entering the field of play).
- Never check player's equipment on the field or around the centre circle. Note: In the case of junior fixtures, where match officials have consecutive games that provisions for proper checking of equipment be carried out pitch-side (such as next to the Technical Area) in team-groups, prior to kick-off.
- Check for correct equipment such as Jerseys, shorts, stockings, shinguards, undershorts, undershirts and any damaged studs.

Note: Two important things to remember players must NOT wear jewellery at all and the goalkeeper must wear colours to distinguish him from other players, the referee and the assistant referees.

If a player's equipment does not conform to law then inform that player that he or she cannot take part in the game until his / her equipment has been adjusted.

Directive to Referees on Undergarments and Thermals Victorian Referee's Technical Committee Final – March 2012 - Page 1 of 1