



**NORTHERN
SUBURBS
FOOTBALL**
EST. 1957

NSFA Players Equipment Policy (adopted by FNSW May 2012)

PLAYERS EQUIPMENT

The purpose of this document is to inform all players of the regulations regarding what players can wear onto the field of play.

The overarching rules in respect of any playing equipment or any item worn are set out in Law 4 of FIFA'S Laws of the Game:-

"A player must not use equipment or wear anything that is dangerous to himself / herself or another player (including any kind of jewellery)"

USE OF EQUIPMENT

Headwear

Unless otherwise exempted or allowed by a referee, goal keepers are the only players who are permitted to wear caps as they may constitute a danger to opponents.

FIFA has declared that players are allowed to wear the Hijab in football matches. The Hijab or headscarf may be worn by female players subject to the following:-

- That the Hijab is the same tonal colour as the main colour of the player's shirt.
- It shall not create a danger to either the wearer or any other player: and
- Referees are not permitted to check the affixing of the Hijab and under no circumstances touch the garment.

Head bands and Wrist Bands

The wearing of cloth head and wrist sweat bands are permitted.

Hair Ties

Material and Elastic ties are only permissible.

Undershirts

Long sleeved undershirts must be the same tonal colour as the player's shirts.

For the avoidance of doubt, if a player shirts contains more than 1 colour (for example red and white) then the tonal colour of the undershirts must be the dominant colour of the player's shirt and that colour must be worn by all players wearing undershirts.

Moreover, if a player shirt contains more than 1 colour and those colours are equal (for example red and white strips) then the tonal colour of the undershirts must be one of the colours on the player's shirt and the colour must be worn by all players.

Undershorts

Undershorts must be the same tonal colour as the main colour of the player's shorts. Players are permitted to wear full length undershorts provided they are the same tonal colour as the main colour of the shorts.

Glasses

Players are permitted to wear sports goggles, sports glasses or sports sunglasses as long as, in the opinion of the referee, they pose no danger to the player or other players. The Optometrists Association of Australia has stated that children involved in sporting requiring assisted vision, should wear protective eyewear such as sports goggles or sports glasses with soft or flexible frames fitted with a plastic or polycarbonate lens.

Jewellery

All types of jewellery (necklaces, watches, rings, bracelets, earrings and other visible body piercing, hair clips made of hard rigid material, leather bands, rubber charity bands etc) are strictly forbidden and must be removed. Using tape to cover jewellery is not acceptable.

Medical alert bracelets and/or necklaces are permitted but must be taped securely to the chest or wrist.

Referees are also prohibited from wearing jewellery (except for a watch or similar device to time the match.)

Protective Equipment

Modern protective equipment such as headgear, facemasks and knee and arm protectors made of soft lightweight padded material are not considered dangerous and are therefore permitted.

Casts, splints, joint or limb supports are not permitted, regardless of the material they are manufactured from. Padding, bandaging or otherwise disguising of casts etc is also not permitted.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE

The individual player, team coach and the club have the responsibility for the player equipment and should be fully aware of the requirements.

Except for the use of the Hijab, the players are to be inspected by the referees before the match and substitutes before they enter the field of play.

If a player is discovered to be wearing unauthorised clothing or jewellery during the play the referee must:-

- Inform the player that the item must be removed.
- Order the player to leave the field of play at the next stoppage if she or he is unable or unwilling to comply.
- Caution the player if he or she wilfully 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