

The FALL 2017 World Rugby LAW TRIALS



What, When and Why?

- New Law Trials being implemented by World Rugby and USA Rugby. (Trials, not law changes. These will not be reflected in the law book yet)
- Beginning August 1st for 15s, Beginning August 14th for 7s
- To refresh the laws, fix some issues, implement items that have worked in trials



Global Law Trials - Definitions

Law

Law Amendment Trial

Definition - Possession



This happens when a player is carrying the ball (or attempting to bring it under control) or the team has the ball in its control; for example the ball in one half of a scrum or ruck is in that team's possession.



3.6 Number of Players - The Team Uncontested scrums as a result of a sending off, temporary suspension or injury must be played with eight players per side.



Law

Law Amendment Trial

5.7 (e) Time





If a penalty is kicked into touch after time has elapsed without touching another player, the referee allows the throw-in to be taken and play continues until the next time the ball becomes dead.

To end the half, the ball must be tapped before the kick to touch.



Law	Law Amendment Trial
8.11 (a) Advantage When there are multiple penalty infringements by the same team, the referee may allow the capitals of the non-diffusing team to choose the most solvenagement of the penalty makes. CHITTANS SSAMES SSAMES SSAMES	When there are multiple penalty infringements by the same team, the referee may allow the captain of the non-offending team to choose the most advantageous of the penalty marks.



9.A.1 Method of Scoring
Penalty Try. If a player would probably have scored a try but for foul play by an opponent, a penalty try is awarded. No conversion is attempted.
Value: 7 points



Law	Law Amendment Trial
Amended Tackle 15.4 (c)	The tackler must get up before playing the ball and then can only play from their side of the tackle gate.
The tackler must get up before playing the ball and then can only play from his life of the tackle gate	



Law

Law Amendment Trial

Law 16: Amended Ruck Law



A ruck commences when at least one player is on their feet and over the ball which is on the ground (tackled player, tackler). At this point the offside line is created. A player on their feet may use their hands to pick up the ball as long as this is immediate. As soon as an opposition player arrives no hands can be used.



Law 16.4 : Other Ruck Offences





Law Amendment Trial

A player must not kick the ball out of a ruck. Sanction: Penalty kick

The player can only hook it in a backwards motion.



Law	Law Amendment Trial
Law 18 Definition Mark	To make a mark a player must have one or both feet on or behind that player's 22-metre line and catch a ball that has reached the plane of the 22-metre line.



Law

Law Amendment Trial

Law 19 Touch Definition



If the ball has passed the plane of touch when it is caught, then the catcher is not deemed to have taken the ball into touch.



If the ball has not passed the plane of touch when it is caught or picked up, then the catcher is deemed to have taken the ball into touch, regardless of whether the ball was in motion or stationary.



If a player jumps from the playing area and knocks the ball back into the playing area (or if that player catches the ball and throws it back into the playing area) before landing in touch or touch-in-goal, play continues regardless of whether the ball reaches the plane of touch.



Law	Law Amendment Trial
Law 19.1(c) No Gain in Ground	If a player, with one or both feet on or behind the 22-metre line, picks up the ball, which was outside the 22, or catches the ball in front of the 22-metre line and kicks it directly into touch from within the 22, then that player has taken the ball back inside the 22, so there is no gain in ground.
	Delete 19.1(e) and re-letter subsequent paragraphs accordingly.



Law	Law Amendment Trial
20.5 Throwing the ball into the scrum	No signal from referee. The scrum must be stable before the scrumhalf puts in the ball, and there must be no delay once the ball has been presented to the scrum.
20.6 (d) How the scrum-half throws in the ball	The scrum-half must throw the ball in straight, but is allowed to align their shoulder on the middle line of the scrum, therefore allowing them to stand a shoulder width towards their side of the middle line.



Law

Law 20 Striking after the throw-in



Law Amendment Tria

Once the ball touches the ground in the tunnel, any front row player may use either foot to try to win possession of the ball. One player from the team who put the ball in must strike for the ball.

Sanction: Free-kick

Secondary Signal:



20.9 (b) Handling in the scrum - exception Allow the number eight to pick the ball from the feet of the second-rows.



Law

Law Amendment Trial

Law 22.9 (b) Defending Player in In-goal



If a player with one or both feet on or behind the goal line picks up the ball from within the field of play, or catches the ball in front of the goal line, that player has taken possession of the ball in the field of play.

Delete 22.9(c) and re-letter subsequent paragraphs accordingly.



Law

Law 22.9 (d) Defending Player in In-goal



Law Amendment Trial

If a player with one or both feet on or behind the dead ball line picks up or catches a ball that has not reached the dead ball line, or touch-ingoal line, that player is deemed to have made the ball dead.

Delete 22.9(e).



Thanks to:

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