

2020 國際合球規則：重要變更條文

條文 編號	詞彙	英文條文	中譯條文
5.7	開球 Throw off	Added text: "The throw off is taken by an attacker from a point inside his zone no more than 2m from the centre of the field with the same stipulations as for a re-start (see 7.3)."	新增文字： “開球必須由進攻方從球場中心不超過兩公尺的區域內的某個點發球，並具有與重新發球相同的規定（見 7.3）。”
5.8	暫停 Time-out	Added text: "If the referee doesn't listen to the buzzer and whistles too fast to restart the match, then the playing time will not restart and the timekeeper shall continue to sound the buzzer until the referee stops the match again. After the time-out, the match is restarted on the spot and in the manner that has restarted on the first time."	新增文字： “如果裁判沒有聽蜂鳴器並且吹哨太快而無法重新開始比賽，那麼比賽時間將不會重新開始，並且計時員將繼續鳴響蜂鳴器，直到裁判再次停止比賽為止。暫停後，比賽開始於第一次重新發球之地點。”
5.9	球員替補 Substitution of players	Added text: "If the referee doesn't listen to the buzzer and whistles too fast to restart the match, then the playing time will not restart and the timekeeper shall continue to sound the buzzer until the referee stops the match again. After the time-out, the match is restarted on the spot and in the manner that has restarted on the first time." Changed text: "...if the player sent off is not immediately replaced then the team shall still be deemed to have used one of the maximum number of substitutions referred to above and, in addition, the team may not have any more substitutions until such a replacement is made."	新增文字： “如果裁判沒有聽蜂鳴器並且吹哨太快而無法重新開始比賽，那麼比賽時間將不會重新開始，並且計時員將繼續鳴響蜂鳴器，直到裁判再次停止比賽為止。暫停後，比賽將以第一次重新開始的方式當場重新開始。” 更改的文字： “...如果被驅逐出場的球員沒有立即被替換，則該隊仍應被視為使用了上述的最大換人次數之一，此外，在此替補完成之前，該隊不得再替換任何替補球員。”

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5.10	受傷球員的治療 Treatment of Injured players	Changed text: “During the treatment of an injury, players must remain in their zones and the coach must remain out of the field.”	更改的文字： “在受傷治療期間，球員必須留在自己的比賽區域內，教練必須留在場外。”
		This rule was eliminated	該規則被消除
6	違規行為 Infringements of the rules		
6.3	處於防守位置時投籃 to shoot from a defended position	Changed text: Whenever an attacker player shoots the ball towards the korf while a defender satisfies all the following conditions: is actively trying to block the ball; is within one (1) arm's length of the attacker; is nearer the post than the attacker; he has his face turned towards the attacker. Changed text: " - the body of the defender is further from the post than that of the attacker. It is not sufficient when the defender's hand or arm is nearer the post. The reference must be most of the torso (upper body) being closer to the post;"	更改的文字： 當進攻者將球投向球框時，當防守者滿足以下所有條件： a) 正在積極嘗試封蓋球； b) 距離進攻者一隻手臂之內； c) 比進攻者更靠近球柱； d) 防守者的臉朝向進攻者。 更改的文字： “-當防守者的身體比進攻者的身體更遠離球柱。僅當防守者的手或手臂更靠近球柱時，這是不夠的。 參照基準必須是軀幹的大部分（身體上半部）都更靠近支柱。
6.7	用小腿或腳踢球 to play the ball with leg or foot	Changed the name of the rule "to play the ball with leg or foot" Changed text: "Whenever a player plays the ball with the leg	更改規則名稱 “用小腿或腳踢球” 更改的文字： “每當球員用膝蓋以下的小腿或腳踢球時。”

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		from the knee downwards or foot." "Infringement only occurs when this is intentional."	“僅在有意圖的情況下才構成犯規。”
6.10	從進攻隊的防守區得分，或從開球、界外球，重新發球或自由傳球直接得分 to score from the defence zone of the attacking team or directly from a throw off, out-ball, re-start or free pass	Changed the name of the rule and text: "to score from the defence zone of the attacking team or directly from a throw off, out-ball, re-start or free pass"	更改了規則的名稱及內容： “從進攻隊的防守區得分，或從開球、界外球，重新發球或自由傳球直接得分”
6.13	危險行為 to play in a dangerous manner	Added the example: "- a player intentionally throws the ball against the body of an opponent;"	添加了範例： “-球員有意圖地將球丟向對手的身體；”
6.15	out-ball	No changes in text	No changes in text
6.16	to exceed the allowed time-limit in the attack zone	Changed text: "The referee will also allow a goal if, when the buzzer sounds, the ball had left the hands of a shooting attacker, was on its way to the korf and this shot passes through the korf."	更改的文字： “如果當蜂鳴器響起時，球已經離開進攻者的手，正朝著球框前進，而此次投籃也穿過了球框，裁判員將視為該出手成功得分。”
	用拳擊球 to hit the ball with the fist	This rule was eliminated	該規則被消除
	倒身撲球 to take hold of, catch or tap the ball when any part of the body other than the feet is touching the ground	This rule was eliminated	該規則被消除
	防守一位已被另一名隊友防守的對方球員 to hinder an opponent who is already being hindered by another player	This rule was eliminated	該規則被消除
7.5	罰球 Penalty	New explanation with a new structure identical to Re-start and Free Pass Added text: A penalty is taken by the attacker who lost the	與重新發球和罰球有相同的新結構與新說明 新增文字： 罰球應由失去自由得分機會之球員執行，即

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	free scoring chance, which is either the attacker who had or would have had the free scoring chance at the moment of the infringement; Or the attacker who would have had the free scoring chance at the moment of the repeated infringement; If, in the opinion of the referee, no player had a free scoring opportunity at the moment of the repeated infringement, the player fouled is the penalty taker. In the specific situation under § 7.4 e) of a second infringement during the taking of a free pass that results in the award of a penalty, the penalty taker is the attacker who is taking the free pass.	在犯規時擁有或將有自由得分機會的進攻者； 或是在重複犯規時有自由得分機會的進攻者； 若裁判員認為，在重複犯規時沒有球員有自由得分機會，則由被重複犯規之球員執行罰球。 根據規則 7.4 e)，執行自由傳球時，第二次犯規並導致罰球的特殊情況下，由執行自由傳球者執行罰球。
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