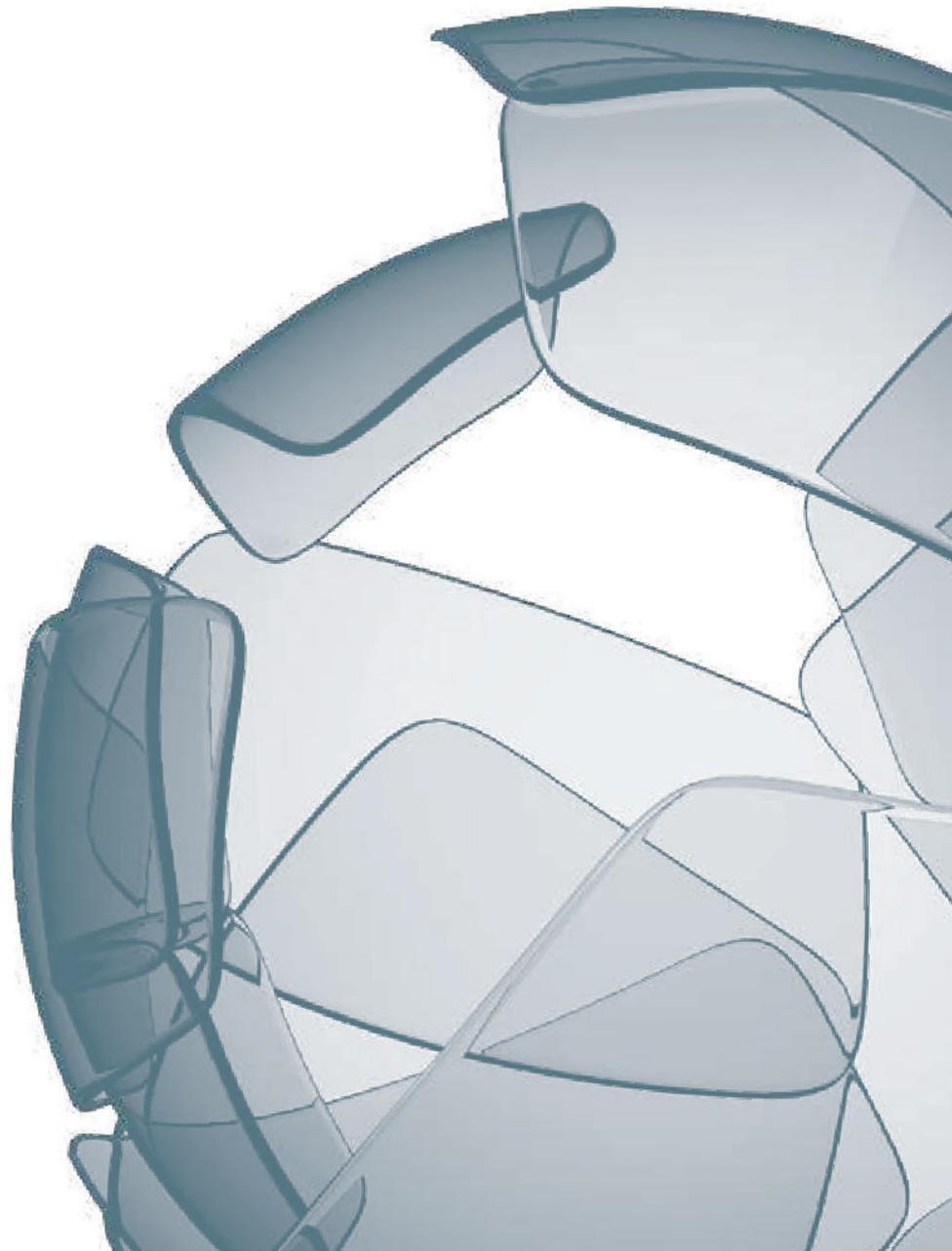


1995

MINUTES OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD



FIFA



MINUTES

OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

held at

TURNBERRY HOTEL, AYRSHIRE, SCOTLAND

on

SATURDAY, 4th MARCH, 1995

at 9.30 a.m.

6 Park Gardens,
Glasgow,
G3 7YF.

Chief Executive

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

AGENDA

I CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

II MINUTES

To confirm the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held at FIFA House, Zurich on Saturday, 5th March, 1994.

To receive the Minutes of the Annual Business Meeting held in the offices of the Scottish Football Association, Glasgow on Thursday, 15th September, 1994.

III LAWS OF THE GAME AND DECISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

To consider the following proposals and amendments:

	Proposal	Amendment(s)
(1) Law I	The F.I.F.A.	The Football Association The Scottish F.A.
(2) Law I	The Football Association	
(3) Law II	The F.I.F.A.	The Football Association
(4) Law III	The F.I.F.A.	The Scottish F.A.
(5) Law III	The Football Association	
(6) Law V	The F.I.F.A.	
(7) Law V	The Football Association	
(8) Law VII	The Football Association	The Scottish F.A.
(9) Law XI	The Football Association	
(10) Law XI	The Scottish F.A.	
(11) Law XII	The Football Association	The Scottish F.A.
(12) Law XII	The Scottish F.A.	
(13) Law XIV	The Scottish F.A.	
(14) The Technical Area	The Scottish F.A.	
(15) The Role of the Fourth Official	The Scottish F.A.	

IV ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

- (1) Use of Video Evidence - The F.I.F.A.
- (2) FIFA's Endorsement Programme - The F.I.F.A.
- (3) FIFA's Laws of the Game Booklet - The F.I.F.A.
- (4) Instructions to International Referees and Linesmen - The F.I.F.A.
- (5) Experiments in Connection with the Laws of the Game - The F.I.F.A.
- (6) Time-Out - The F.I.F.A.
- (7) Alternatives to Kicks from the Penalty-Mark - The Football Association
- (8) FIFA's Laws of the Game Booklet - The Scottish F.A.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

Present:

FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Dr. Joao Havelange, Dr. V. Koloskov, Messrs. D.H. Will, J.S. Blatter.

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Messrs. W.H. Dickie, J.C. McGinn, J.Y. Craig, J.Farry.

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Sir Bert Millichip, Messrs. K. St. J. Wiseman, R.H.G. Kelly, K.W. Ridden.

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES

Messrs. B. Fear, J.O. Hughes, A.E. Evans.

THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Messrs. S. Walker, J. Boyce, E.N. Barry, D.I. Bowen.

Also present:

Messrs. M. Zen-Ruffinen (FIFA), J.F. McBeth (Scottish F.A.), G.D. Cumming (Scottish F.A.).

Mr. P. Pullen and Mrs. I. Jack (interpreters).

I. CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

The Chairman, Mr. Dickie, opened the meeting with a warm welcome to the delegates. He was particularly pleased to intimate that the Patron of the Scottish Football Association, Her Majesty The Queen, had forwarded a personal message to the delegates. The details of this message were read and well received by the Board.

A special welcome was extended to Dr. Koloskov and Mr. Wiseman who were attending the International Football Association Board for the first time.

The Chairman intimated that the Scottish Football Association was very proud to host this prestigious meeting of the Board and was confident that the stability provided by the Board would be maintained in a period of change for our game.

II. MINUTES

The Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Board held at F.I.F.A. House, Zurich on Saturday, 5th March, 1994 were approved.

The Minutes of the Annual Business Meeting, held in the Scottish Football Association offices, Glasgow on Thursday, 15th September, 1994 were received.

III LAWS OF THE GAME AND DECISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

(1) Proposed by the Federation Internationale de Football Association:

Law I - The Field of Play

Decisions of the International F.A. Board

Present Text

Proposed New Text

(11) Any kind of publicity is forbidden in connection with, or on the field of play. In particular, no advertising material may be displayed at any level on nets, corner flags or goalposts. The printing of a National Association or club logo on the field of play (turf) is also forbidden.

Decisions to be re-numbered thereafter.

Reason:

As several National Associations have asked FIFA for confirmation in this respect, it is deemed necessary to adopt a Rule to this effect in the Laws of the Game.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED BY

DECISION

The Football Association

The proposal by FIFA was withdrawn in favour of a composite amendment incorporating the texts advanced by The Football Association and the Scottish Football Association.

Decisions of the International F.A. Board

(11) Any kind of publicity is forbidden in connection with, or on, the field of play. In particular, no advertising material may be displayed at any level on nets, corner flags or goalposts, nor shall such appurtenances of the game have any extraneous equipment attached to them (cameras, microphones, etc). The reproduction of a National Association or club logo on the field of play (turf) is also forbidden.

The new decision of the International Football Association Board is as follows:

(11) Any kind of publicity is forbidden in connection with, or on, the field of play. In particular, no advertising material may be displayed at any level on nets, corner flags or goalposts, nor shall such appurtenances of the game have any extraneous equipment attached to them (cameras, microphones, etc). The reproduction of a FIFA, Confederation, National Association, League, Club or any other logo on the field of play (turf) is also forbidden.

Reason:

The Football Association is of the opinion that there are inherent dangers and safety risks in allowing the attachment of cameras, microphones, etc, to the field of play equipment.

The Scottish Football Association

Decisions of the International F.A. Board

(11) Any kind of publicity is forbidden in connection with, or on, the field of play. In particular, no advertising material may be displayed at any level on nets, corner flags or goalposts. The reproduction of a FIFA, Confederation, National Association, League, Club or any other logo on the field of play (turf) is also forbidden.

Reason:

The amendment covers all possible logos, including sponsors, which are not permitted to be reproduced on the field of play.

(2) Proposed by The Football Association

Law I - The Field of Play

Decisions of the International F.A. Board

Present Text:

Proposed New Text:

- (13) A mark may be made off the field of play, 11 yards from the corner flag and at right angles to the goal-line, to help the referee ensure this distance is observed when a corner kick is being taken.

Reason:

The proposed decision was circulated by FIFA in 1990 as a recommendation of the Editorial Committee of the International F.A. Board, with the support of the FIFA Referees Committee. The field marking has been adopted constructively since that date. It is felt that reference should, therefore, be made to the marking in the formal decisions of the Board.

DECISION

The proposal of The Football Association was adopted.

NO AMENDMENT SUBMITTED

(3) Proposed by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

Law II - The Ball

Decisions of the International F.A. Board

Present Text

Proposed New Text

- (4) In all competition matches (League and Cup) that are played under the jurisdiction of the National Associations, the footballs used shall be those that have undergone a quality test according to the criteria stipulated by FIFA, and bearing the mark "FIFA Inspected" or "FIFA Approved". For FIFA competition matches and competition matches under the auspices of the Confederations, the footballs shall be marked "FIFA Approved".

Subsequent Decisions (4) and (5) to be re-numbered.

Reason:

Such an addition is necessary in view of the Programme described in FIFA's Item for Discussion No.2.

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY

The Football Association

Decisions of the International F.A. Board

(4) For FIFA competition matches and competition matches under the auspices of the Confederations, the footballs shall be marked "FIFA Approved" to indicate that they have undergone satisfactorily a quality test according to the criteria stipulated by FIFA.

In all other matches the ball used must satisfy the requirements of Law II. National Associations or Competitions may require the use only of balls endorsed "FIFA Approved" or "FIFA Inspected".

Reason:

The Football Association is of the opinion that provided a football meets the criteria given in Law II, it should be deemed satisfactory for use in the majority of matches and not to do so would be to the detriment of the game in many countries.

DECISION

The Board accepted the principles advanced by FIFA, together with the amendment submitted by The Football Association and agreed to adopt the following wording:

Law II - The Ball**Decision of the International F.A. Board**

(4) For FIFA competition matches and competition matches under the auspices of the Confederations, only footballs which have been tested and which have been shown to meet the minimum technical requirements set forth in Law II, shall be permitted for use. Acceptance of a football for use in the above-mentioned competitions will be conditional upon the football bearing one of the following designations to indicate that it has met the minimal technical requirements:

1. The official "FIFA APPROVED" logo
2. The official "FIFA INSPECTED" logo
3. The reference "International Matchball Standards" (together with other such indications of technical conformity as requested by FIFA).

In all other matches the ball used must satisfy the requirements of Law II. National Associations or Competitions may require the use only of balls bearing one of the afore-mentioned designations.

(4) Proposed by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

Law III - Number of Players

Present Text

- (2) Substitutes may be used in any match played under the rules of an official competition under the jurisdiction of FIFA, confederations or national associations, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) that the authority of the international association(s) or national association(s) concerned has been obtained.
 - (b) that, subject to the restriction contained in the following paragraphs (c) and (d), the rules of a competition shall state how many, if any, substitutes may be nominated and how many of those nominated may be used.
 - (c) that a team shall not be permitted to use more than two substitutes in any match who must be chosen from not more than five players whose names may (subject to the rules of the competition) be required to be given to the referee prior to the commencement of the match.
 - (d) Notwithstanding the limitation imposed in (c), a team may also use a third substitute provided that he is designated as a substitute goalkeeper, who may be used to replace only the goalkeeper.

If, however, the goalkeeper is ordered off, the designated substitute goalkeeper may subsequently replace another player of the same team and play as goalkeeper.

Proposed New Text

- (2) Substitutes may be used in any match played in accordance with the rules of an official competition under the jurisdiction of FIFA, the Confederations and the National Associations.

The rules of a competition shall state:

- how many substitutes may be nominated, up to a maximum of five
- how many substitutes may be used, up to a maximum of three

The names of the substitutes must be given to the referee prior to the match. Substitutes not so named, may not take part in the match.

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY

DECISION

The Scottish Football Association

(2) Up to a maximum of three substitutes may be used in any match played in an official competition under the auspices of FIFA, the Confederations or the National Associations.

The rules of the competition shall state how many substitutes may be nominated, up to a maximum of five.

The names of the substitutes must be given to the referee prior to the commencement of the match.

Substitutes not so named may not take part in the match.

(3) As proposed by The F.I.F.A.

Punishment

As proposed by The F.I.F.A.

Reason:

The above amendment clarifies the text which was approved in 1994 but which has since been found to be unsatisfactory.

The Board agreed in principle with the proposal submitted by FIFA and incorporated the amendment submitted by the Scottish Football Association.

It was also agreed to insert the words "up to five" between the words "matches" and "substitutes" in the first line of (3).

The new text would be as follows:

(2) Up to a maximum of three substitutes may be used in any match played in an official competition under the auspices of FIFA, the Confederations or the National Associations.

The rules of the competition shall state how many substitutes may be nominated, up to a maximum of five.

The names of the substitutes must be given to the referee prior to the commencement of the match.

Substitutes not so named may not take part in the match.

(3) In other matches, up to five substitutes may also be used provided that the teams concerned reach an agreement on a maximum number, and that the referee is informed before the match. If the referee is not informed or no agreement is reached before the commencement of the match, no more than three substitutes shall be permitted.

The names of the substitutes must be given to the referee prior to the commencement of match.

Punishment

(d) to be deleted.

Present Text (continued)

- (3) Substitutes may be used in any other match, provided that the two teams concerned reach an agreement on a maximum number, not exceeding five, and that the terms of such an agreement are intimated to the referee, before the match. If the referee is not informed, or if the teams fail to reach agreement, no more than two substitutes shall be permitted. In all cases the substitutes must be chosen from not more than five players whose names may be required to be given to the referee prior to the commencement of the match.

Punishment

- (d) If a competition's rules require the names of substitutes to be given to the referee prior to the commencement of the match, then failure to do so will mean that no substitutes can be permitted.

Proposed New Text (continued)

- (3) In other matches, substitutes may also be used provided that the teams concerned reach an agreement on a maximum number, and that the referee is informed before the match. If the referee is not informed or no agreement is reached before the commencement of the match, no more than three substitutes shall be permitted.

The names of the substitutes must be given to the referee prior to the commencement of the match.

Punishment

- (d) to be deleted

Reason:

The text adopted at the 1994 Board Meeting is unsatisfactory and requires clarification; furthermore it was felt necessary to redact the Law in a simpler, more positive way; finally, and in view of the problems encountered so far with the rule of the substitute goalkeeper, admitted in addition to the two outfield substitutes, it is proposed to allow a general total of three substitutions; this corresponds to a general wish of coaches and players worldwide and is especially important to allow youth players, over the age of 16, the chance of taking part in a match.

DECISION

(5) Proposed by The Football Association

Law III - Number of Players

Present Text

(2) (d) Notwithstanding the limitation imposed in (c), a team may also use a third substitute provided that he is designated as a substitute goalkeeper, who may be used to replace only the goalkeeper.

Proposed New Text

(2) (d) Notwithstanding the limitation imposed in (c), a team may (subject to Competition Rules) use a further substitute provided that he is designated as a substitute goalkeeper, who may be used to replace only the goalkeeper.

Reason:

The proposed new text will allow competitions to decide whether or not they wish to permit the use of a further substitute.

DECISION

In view of the previous Board decision on item (4) Law III, The Football Association withdrew this proposal.

NO AMENDMENT SUBMITTED.

- (6) Proposed by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

Law V - The Referee

Decisions of the International F.A. Board

Proposed New Text

- (13) Legal Liability of Referees

A referee (or where applicable a linesman or fourth official) shall not be held liable for (1) any injury suffered by a player, official or spectator, (2) any damage to property of any kind, or (3) any other loss suffered by any individual, club, company, association or similar body, due or which may be due to any decision which he may take in terms of the Laws of the Game or in respect of the normal procedures required to hold, play and control a match.

Such a decision may be -

- (a) a decision that the condition of the field of play or its surrounds or that the weather conditions are such as to allow or not to allow a match to take place,
- (b) a decision to abandon a match for whatever reason,
- (c) a decision as to the condition of the fixtures or equipment used during a match including the goal-posts, cross-bar, corner-posts and the ball,
- (d) a decision to stop or not to stop a match due to spectator interference or any problem in the spectator area,
- (e) a decision to stop or not to stop play to allow an injured player to be treated.
- (f) a decision to request or insist that an injured player be removed from the field of play for treatment,
- (g) a decision to allow or not to allow a player to wear certain apparel or equipment,
- (h) a decision (in so far as this may be his responsibility) to allow or not to allow any persons (including team or stadium officials, security officers, photographers or other media representatives) to be present in the vicinity of the field of play,
- (i) any other decision which he may take in accordance with the Laws of the Game or in conformity with his duties in terms of the Federation, Association or League Rules or Regulations under which the match is played.

DECISION

The proposal of FIFA was adopted.

NO AMENDMENT SUBMITTED

(7) Proposed by The Football Association

Law V - The Referee

Decisions of the International F.A. Board

Present Text

- (7) If the referee has decided to apply the advantage clause and to let the game proceed, he cannot revoke his decision if the presumed advantage has not been realised, even though he has not, by any gesture, indicated his decision. This does not exempt the offending player from being dealt with by the referee.

Proposed New Text

- (7) If the referee applies the advantage clause and, if the anticipated advantage does not accrue almost immediately, the referee shall penalise the original offence.

Reason:

The proposed new text will ensure that an offending team does not benefit, even by chance, from an offence it has committed.

(The Board may wish to suggest, in clarification of the words "almost immediately", that a period of a matter of only one or two seconds in that phase of play is envisaged.)

DECISION

The proposal of The Football Association was not adopted.

It was agreed, however, that this aspect had merit and should be considered by the Sub-Committee with a view to it being re-submitted at a future meeting.

NO AMENDMENT SUBMITTED

(8) Proposed by The Football Association

Law VII - Duration of the Game

Present Text

At half-time the interval shall not exceed five minutes except by consent of the referee.

Proposed New Text

Competition Rules shall state clearly the period of the half-time interval, which shall not exceed fifteen minutes. The interval may be reduced from the stated period only with the consent of the referee and entirely at his discretion.

Reason:

The proposed new text reflects more accurately the needs of the modern game.

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY

DECISION

The Scottish Football Association

The half-time interval shall not exceed fifteen minutes.

Competition rules shall clearly stipulate the duration of the half-time interval.

The duration of the half-time interval may be altered only with the consent of the referee.

Reason:

There may be circumstances when a request is made to the referee by a club or match organiser or security chief to **extend** the half-time interval and this wording clarifies and provides for this emergency situation.

The Scottish Football Association amendment was adopted.

(9) Proposed by The Football Association

Law XI - Offside

Present Text

2. A player shall only be declared offside and penalised for being in an offside position, if, at the moment the ball touches, or is played by, one of his team, he is, in the opinion of the referee
- (a) interfering with play or with an opponent, or
 - (b) seeking to gain an advantage by being in that position.

Proposed New Text

2. A player shall only be declared offside and penalised for being in an offside position, if, at the moment the ball is passed to him by one of his own team, he is, in the opinion of the referee
- (a) seeking to interfere with play
 - or (b) seeking to interfere with an opponent
 - or (c) seeking to gain any unfair advantage by being in that position.

Reason:

The proposed new text will eliminate players being declared offside if they are positively attempting **not** to interfere with play. It also reinforces the spirit of present International Board Decision (1) in the text of the Law.

DECISION

The proposal of The Football Association was not adopted.

NO AMENDMENT SUBMITTED

(10) Proposed by The Scottish Football Association

Law XI - Offside

Present Text

2. A player shall only be declared offside and penalised for being in an offside position, if, at the moment the ball touches, or is played by, one of his team, he is, in the opinion of the referee
- (a) interfering with play or with an opponent, or
 - (b) seeking to gain an advantage by being in that position.

Proposed New Text

2. **It is not an offence in itself to be in an offside position.**
- A player shall only be penalised for being in an offside position if, at the moment the ball touches, or is played by, one of his team, he is, **in the opinion of the referee, involved in active play by:**
- (a) interfering with play, or
 - (b) interfering with an opponent, or
 - (c) gaining an advantage by being in that position.

Reason:

The new text more clearly describes the correct application of Law 11, particularly in relation to the penalising of a player in an offside position.

DECISION

The proposal of the Scottish Football Association was adopted.

NO AMENDMENT SUBMITTED

(11) Proposed by The Football Association

Law XII - Fouls and Misconduct

Present Text

A player who intentionally commits any of the following nine offences:

- (a) kicks or attempts to kick an opponent;
- (b) trips an opponent, i.e., throwing or attempting to throw him by use of the legs or by stooping in front of or behind him;
- (c) jumps at an opponent;
- (d) charges an opponent in a violent or dangerous manner;
- (e) charges an opponent from behind unless the latter is obstructing;
- (f) strikes or attempts to strike an opponent or spits at him;
- (g) holds an opponent;
- (h) pushes an opponent;
- (i) handles the ball, i.e., carries, strikes or propels the ball with his hand or arm; (this does not apply to the goalkeeper within his own penalty-area);

Proposed New Text

A player who

- (a) kicks or attempts to kick an opponent;**
- or (b) trips an opponents;**
- or (c) jumps at an opponent;**
- or (d) charges an opponent;**
- or (e) strikes or attempts to strike an opponent;**
- or (f) pushes an opponent;**
- in a manner considered by the referee to be careless, reckless or involving disproportionate force;**
- or (g) when tackling an opponent makes contact with the opponent before contact is made with the ball;**
- or (h) spits at an opponent;**
- or (i) holds an opponent;**
- or (j) handles the ball deliberately i.e., carries, strikes or propels the ball with his hand or arm; (this does not apply to the goalkeeper within his own penalty-area).**

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY

DECISION

The Scottish Football Association

A player who commits any of the following six offences in a manner considered by the referee to be careless, reckless or involving disproportionate force:

- (a) kicks or attempts to kick an opponent; or
- (b) trips an opponent; or
- (c) jumps at an opponent; or
- (d) charges an opponent; or
- (e) strikes or attempts to strike an opponent; or
- (f) pushes an opponent;

or who commits any of the following four offences:

- (g) when tackling an opponent makes contact with the opponent before contact is made with the ball; or
- (h) spits at an opponent; or
- (i) holds an opponent; or
- (j) handles the ball deliberately, i.e., carries, strikes or propels the ball with his hand or arm (this does not apply to the goalkeeper within his own penalty-area);

Text thereafter as proposed by The Football Association.

Reason:

It is considered that the revised layout of the text is more easily understood.

The Board accepted the principles advanced in the detailed proposal of The Football Association. It agreed, however, to adopt the preferred presentation layout proposed in the amendment submitted by the Scottish Football Association.

Present Text (continued)

shall be penalised by the award of a **direct free-kick** to be taken by the opposing team from the place where the offence occurred, unless the offence is committed by a player in his opponents' goal-area, in which case the free-kick shall be taken from any point within the goal-area.

Should a player of the defending team intentionally commit one of the above nine offences within the penalty-area, he shall be penalised by a **penalty-kick**.

A penalty-kick can be awarded irrespective of the position of the ball, if in play, at the time an offence within the penalty-area is committed.

A player committing any of the five following offences:

1. playing in a manner considered by the referee to be dangerous, e.g., attempting to kick the ball while held by the goalkeeper;
2. charging fairly, i.e. with the shoulder, when the ball is not within playing distance of the players concerned and they are definitely not trying to play it;
3. when not playing the ball, intentionally obstructing an opponent, i.e. running between the opponent and the ball, or interposing the body so as to form an obstacle to an opponent;

Proposed New Text (continued)

shall be penalised by the award of a direct free-kick to be taken by the opposing team from the place where the offence occurred, unless the offence is committed by a player in his opponents' goal-area, in which case the free-kick shall be taken from any point within the goal-area.

Should a player of the defending team commit one of the above **ten** offences within the penalty-area, he shall be penalised by a penalty-kick.

A penalty-kick can be awarded irrespective of the position of the ball, if in play, at the time an offence within the penalty-area is committed.

A player committing any of the five following offences:

1. playing in a manner considered by the referee to be dangerous, e.g., attempting to kick the ball while held by the goalkeeper;
2. charging fairly, i.e. with the shoulder, when the ball is not within playing distance of the players concerned and they are definitely not trying to play it;
3. when not playing the ball, **impeding the progress of** an opponent, i.e. running between the opponent and the ball, or interposing the body so as to form an obstacle to an opponent;

(Remainder of present text to remain unchanged.)

DECISION

<p>Proposed New Text (continued)</p> <p>(1) If the goalkeeper other than the goalkeeper by whom the ball was kicked or passed has not yet taken possession of the ball, the ball shall remain in play until it has been kicked or passed by another player.</p> <p>Decision (10) and (11) to be renumbered as (2) and (3) respectively.</p>	<p>Decision (10) and (11)</p> <p>(1) If the goalkeeper other than the goalkeeper by whom the ball was kicked or passed has not yet taken possession of the ball, the ball shall remain in play until it has been kicked or passed by another player.</p> <p>(2) If a player intentionally touches the ball with his hand or arm, the ball shall remain in play until it has been kicked or passed by another player.</p> <p>(3) If a player intentionally touches the ball with his hand or arm, the ball shall remain in play until it has been kicked or passed by another player.</p>
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Decisions of the International F.A. Board

Present Text (continued)

- (1) If the goalkeeper either intentionally strikes an opponent by throwing the ball vigorously at him or pushes him with the ball while holding it, the referee shall award a penalty-kick, if the offence took place within the penalty-area.
- (2) If a player deliberately turns his back to an opponent when he is about to be tackled, he may be charged but not in a dangerous manner.
- (3) In case of body contact in the goal-area between an attacking player and the opposing goalkeeper not in possession of the ball, the referee, as sole judge of intention, shall stop the game, if, in his opinion, the action of the attacking player was intentional, and award an indirect free-kick.
- (8) If a player intentionally stretches his arms to obstruct an opponent and steps from one side to the other, moving his arms up and down to delay his opponent, forcing him to change course, but does not make "bodily contact" the referee shall caution the player for ungentlemanly conduct and award an indirect free-kick.
- (9) If a player intentionally obstructs the opposing goalkeeper, in an attempt to prevent him from putting the ball into play in accordance with Law XII, 5(a), the referee shall award an indirect free-kick.

Proposed New Text (continued)

- (1) If the goalkeeper either strikes an opponent by throwing the ball vigorously at him or pushes him with the ball while holding it, the referee shall award a penalty-kick, if the offence took place within the penalty-area.

Delete Decisions Numbers (2) and (3).

Decisions (4) to (7) inclusive to be unchanged, but re-numbered appropriately as (2) to (5).

- (6) If a player **positions** his arms to **impede** an opponent and steps from one side to the other, moving his arms up and down to delay his opponent, forcing him to change course, but does not make "bodily contact" the referee shall caution the player for ungentlemanly conduct and award an indirect free-kick.
- (7) If a player **impedes the progress of** the opposing goalkeeper, in an attempt to prevent him from playing the ball in accordance with Law XII, 5(a), the referee shall award an indirect free-kick.

Decisions (10) and (11) to be unchanged, but re-numbered as (8) and (9) respectively.

DECISION

Present Text (continued)

- (12) If, in the opinion of the referee, a goalkeeper intentionally lies on the ball longer than is necessary, he shall be penalised for ungentlemanly conduct and
- (a) be cautioned and an indirect free-kick awarded to the opposing team;
 - (b) in case of repetition of the offence, be sent off the field.
- (15) If, in the opinion of the referee, a player who is moving toward his opponent's goal with an obvious opportunity to score a goal is intentionally impeded by an opponent, through unlawful means, i.e. an offence punishable by a free-kick (or a penalty-kick), thus denying the attacking player's team the aforesaid goalscoring opportunity, the offending player shall be sent off the field of play for serious foul play in accordance with Law XII (o).

Proposed New Text (continued)

- (10) If, in the opinion of the referee, a goalkeeper lies on the ball longer than is necessary, he shall be penalised for ungentlemanly conduct and
- (a) be cautioned and an indirect free-kick awarded to the opposing team;
 - (b) in case of repetition of the offence, be sent off the field.
- Decisions (13) and (14) to be unchanged, but re-numbered appropriately as (11) and (12) respectively.
- (13) If, in the opinion of the referee, a player who is moving toward his opponent's goal with an obvious opportunity to score a goal is impeded by an opponent, through unlawful means, i.e. an offence punishable by a free-kick (or a penalty-kick), thus denying the attacking player's team the aforesaid goalscoring opportunity, the offending player shall be sent off the field of play for serious foul play in accordance with Law XII (o).

Decisions (16) and (18) inclusive to be unchanged, but re-numbered appropriately as (14) to (16).

Reason:

The proposed new text simplifies decision-making for referees and reflects the spirit of the recent mandatory instructions issued by FIFA.

DECISION

(12) Proposed by The Scottish Football Association

Law XII - Fouls and Misconduct

Present Text

4. charging the goalkeeper except when he
- (a) is holding the ball;
 - (b) is obstructing an opponent;
 - (c) has passed outside his goal area.

Proposed New Text

Delete paragraph 4.

Reason:

The present text does not accurately reflect the practical application of this aspect of Law XII and should no longer appear in the Laws of the Game.

DECISION

The proposal of the Scottish Football Association was not adopted.

NO AMENDMENT SUBMITTED

(13) Proposed by The Scottish Football Association

Law XIV - The Penalty-Kick

Present Text

A penalty-kick shall be taken from the penalty-mark and, when it is being taken, all players with the exception of the player taking the kick, properly identified, and the opposing goalkeeper, shall be within the field of play but outside the penalty-area, and at least 10 yards from the penalty-mark.

Proposed New Text

A penalty-kick shall be taken from the penalty-mark and, when it is being taken, all players with the exception of the player taking the kick, properly identified, and the opposing goalkeeper, shall be within the field of play but outside the penalty-area, at least 10 yards from the penalty-mark and must stand behind the penalty-mark.

Reason:

This addition to the present text would eliminate various problems which have arisen regarding the position of players who stand in front of the penalty-mark at the taking of a penalty-kick as is presently permitted in Law XIV.

DECISION

The proposal of the Scottish Football Association was adopted.

NO AMENDMENT SUBMITTED

(14) Proposed by The Scottish Football Association

The Technical Area

Present Text

2. Markings are not required to define this area.

Proposed New Text

2. It is recommended that markings be used to define this area.

Reason:

The marking of the Technical Area at World Cup USA '94 and other competitions has been very successful and the instructions on the Technical Area should encourage further use.

DECISION

The proposal of the Scottish Football Association was adopted.

NO AMENDMENT SUBMITTED

(15) Proposed by The Scottish Football Association

The Role of the Fourth Official

Present Text

7. While the Fourth Official has no status in the Laws of the Game, his duties will be to assist the Referee at all times.

Proposed Text

7. The Fourth Official will assist the Referee at all times.

Reason:

In many competitions, the Fourth Official has an important role to play as one of the team of four match officials. This text recognises his status within the game.

DECISION

The proposal of the Scottish Football Association was adopted.

NO AMENDMENT SUBMITTED

IV ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

Submitted by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

1. Use of Video Evidence

The Board expressed its strong disapproval with respect to two decisions taken in Germany and Turkey on the use of video evidence to overturn the result of a match. It emphasised that according to Law V, the decision of the referee on points of fact in connection with play is final and it underlined that audio-visual evidence is to be used solely as additional proof only in disciplinary cases.

The Board felt it necessary to request FIFA to give the widest publicity to this re-confirmation of the status of the Laws of the Game.

The Board requested that FIFA take the necessary steps to prevent any such occurrences in the future.

2. FIFA's Endorsement Programme

The Board noted the explanation given by FIFA of its endorsement programme.

Sir Bert Millichip, on behalf of The Football Association, expressed the view that it was important to continually bear in mind that the Laws of the Game apply at all levels of the game.

3. FIFA's Laws of the Game Booklet

FIFA outlined the plan and timescale for the major work necessary in the presentation of the Laws of the Game booklet.

4. Instructions to International Referees and Linesmen

FIFA highlighted the problem of application of the Laws and the control of such application and advanced the proposal that FIFA should designate a qualified group of recently retired referees as referee supervisors who would act as a link between the International F.A. Board and refereeing throughout the world. It was the intention of FIFA to investigate the establishment of a special fund to support this innovative programme and further details would be discussed at a later date.

The Board warmly welcomed this proposal.

5. Experiments in Connection with the Laws of the Game

The Board received interim reports from FIFA and The Football Association in respect of the "Golden Goal" and kick-in experiments.

It was agreed that as these were in the nature of interim reports, a full update would be submitted to the Annual Business Meeting in September, 1995.

The Board re-affirmed its position that experimentation in connection with the Laws of the Game can only occur with the prior approval of the Board.

Mr. Blatter intimated the contents of a letter of 17th February, 1995 received from Channel 4 television suggesting that a match be played with various aspects of experimentation of the Laws of the Game. The Board refused this request.

6. Time-Out

FIFA explained the background to this item and sought the approval of the International Football Association Board to conduct a further experiment or experiments confined to FIFA Competitions only. The Board agreed to this request.

Submitted by The Football Association

7. Alternatives to Kicks from the Penalty-Mark

There were two alternatives advanced by The Football Association to replace kicks from the penalty-mark.

Alternative A involves the staged reduction in the number of players

Alternative B refers to a Shoot-out System

After considerable discussion, the request by The Football Association to conduct an experiment in these areas was refused.

Submitted by The Scottish Football Association

8. FIFA Laws of the Game Booklet

The Scottish Football Association submitted a booklet of diagrams illustrating revised aspects of Offside and Serious Foul Play.

The Board agreed to request FIFA to incorporate these updated diagrams in the next edition of the Laws of the Game booklet.

The Board welcomed the submission which it felt would make a positive contribution to educating all those involved in the game with the Laws of the Game. The diagrams would be particularly useful to players and match officials.

V 1995 ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

Mr Walker, the President of the Irish Football Association, stated that the Annual Business Meeting would take place in Northern Ireland during the period 18th to 22nd September, 1995. The exact date to be intimated in early course following consultation with the member Associations.

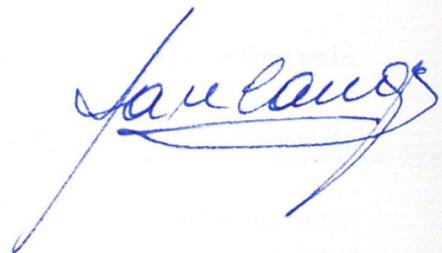
VI 1996 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

The President of the Irish Football Association extended a warm invitation to the members of the Board to the Annual General Meeting to be held in Northern Ireland on 9th March, 1996.

VII OTHER COMPETENT BUSINESS

The President of FIFA expressed his thanks to the Scottish Football Association for the excellent arrangements and to the Chairman, Mr. Dickie, for his efficient and charming manner in chairing the meeting.

On behalf of FIFA, he thanked the four British Associations which, in conjunction with FIFA, continue to develop the important work of the Board.



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