INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

1962

MINUTES of the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Proposals submitted in accordance with Rule three of the International Football Association Board for consideration of the Board at the Annual Meeting to be held at the Slieve Donard Hotel, Newcastle, Co. Down, at 10 o'clock a.m., on Saturday, 23rd June, 1962.

20 Windsor Avenue,
Belfast, 9.
March, 1962.

[Signature]
Secretary.
LAWS OF THE GAME

PROPOSALS BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

PRESENT LAW

LAW 3

(The appropriate paragraph)

NUMBER OF PLAYERS

Punishment. If, without notifying the Referee, a player changes to goalkeeper during the game, and then handles the ball within the penalty-area, a penalty-kick shall be awarded. Any player leaving the field during the progress of the game (except through accident) without the consent of the Referee shall be deemed guilty of ungallantly conduct.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

LAW 3

Delete the second sentence (It is proposed to include this as a decision relating to Law 12).

LAW 10

Method of Scoring. Except as otherwise provided by these Laws, a goal is scored when the whole of the ball has passed over the goal-line, between the goal-posts and under the cross-bar, provided it has not been thrown, carried or propelled by hand or arm, by a player of the attacking side. Should the cross-bar become displaced for any reason during the game, and the ball cross the goal-line at a point which, in the opinion of the Referee, is below where the cross-bar should have been, he shall award a goal.

The team scoring the greater number of goals during a game shall be the winner; if no goals, or an equal number of goals are scored, the game shall be termed a "draw."

LAW 10

Except as otherwise provided by these Laws, a goal is scored when the whole of the ball has passed over the goal-line, between the goal-posts and under the cross-bar, provided it has not been thrown, carried or propelled by hand or arm, by a player of the attacking side, except in the case of a goalkeeper, who is within his own penalty area. Should the cross-bar become displaced for any reason during the game, and the ball cross the goal-line at a point which, in the opinion of the Referee, is below where the cross-bar should have been, he shall award a goal.

The team scoring the greater number of goals during a game shall be the winner; if no goals, or an equal number of goals are scored, the game shall be termed a "draw."
PART II

PROPOSED ALTERATION

LAW 12

Delete and substitute.
A player shall be cautioned if:—

(j) he persistently infringes the Laws of the Game;

(k) he shows by word or action, dissent from any decision given by the Referee;

(l) he is guilty of ungentlemanly conduct.

For any of these three offences, in addition to the caution an indirect free-kick shall be awarded to the opposing team, from the place where the offence occurred, if the game has been stopped to administer the punishment.

Be re-lettered (m) and (n)

Paragraphs (n) and (o).
PROPOSAL BY THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE
DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

PRESENT LAW

LAW 12

(The appropriate paragraph)

FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

A player shall be cautioned if:—

(j) he enters the field of play to join
or rejoin his team after the game
has commenced without first hav-
ing received a signal from the
Referee showing him that he is in
order to do so (This clause is not
applicable in the case of Law 4). If
the game has been stopped (to ad-
minister the caution) it shall be
restated by the referee dropping
the ball at the place where the in-
fringement occurred, but if the
player has committed a more im-
portant offence he shall be pena-
lised according to that section of
the Law infringed;

PROPOSED ALTERATION

LAW 12

Delete (j) and substitute:—

A player shall be cautioned if:—

(j) he enters the field of play to join
or rejoin his team after the game
has commenced without first hav-
ing received a signal from the
Referee showing that he is in order
to do so (This clause is not ap-
licable in the case of Law 4). If
the game has been stopped (to
administer the punishment) it shall
be restarted by the Referee with
an indirect free-kick at the place
where the infringement occurred:
but if the player has committed a
more important offence he shall be
penalised according to that section
of the Law infringed;

DECISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOARD

PROPOSALS BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

LAW 2

THE BALL

Present Decision (No. 4)—

If the ball bursts or becomes deflated
during the course of a match, the game
shall be stopped and restarted by drop-
ing the new ball at the place where the
first ball became defective.

If the ball bursts or becomes deflated
during the course of a match, the game
shall be stopped and restarted by drop-
ing the new ball at the place where the
first ball became defective, except in the
circumstances described in decision No.
4, Law 14.
LAW 4

PLAYERS' EQUIPMENT

Present Decision (No. 4)—
If a player has been sent off because of an infringement of Law 4, and he re-enters the field whilst the match is in progress, the referee shall stop play and caution the offender, restarting the game by dropping the ball as indicated in Law 12 section 3 (j).

Present Decision (No. 6)—
The provision of Law 12 relating to a player joining or rejoining his team after the match has started, does NOT affect Law 4. A player who has been sent off the field for infringing Law 4 must present himself to the referee during a stoppage of the game, and may not re-enter the field of play unless and until the referee has satisfied himself that the faulty equipment is in order, and has given permission to the player to take part in the game.

If a player has been sent off because of an infringement of Law 4, and he re-enters the field whilst the match is in progress, he shall be deemed guilty of ungentlemanly conduct and dealt with accordingly.

Delete the first sentence.

LAW 10

METHOD OF SCORING

Present Decisions Nos. 4 and 5. Delete.

LAW 12

FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

Present Decision (No. 1)—
If the goalkeeper throws the ball vigorously into the face of an attacking opponent, the referee shall caution the player at fault and award an indirect free-kick. But if he pushes the opponent with the ball whilst holding it, the referee shall award a penalty-kick for an intentional foul within the penalty-area.

Delete and substitute—
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.

To be renumbered 7.
To be deleted.
To be re-numbered 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 respectively.
LAW 12—Continued

Proposed New Decisions Nos. 5 and 6—

5—A player who enters the field of play to join or rejoin his team after the game has commenced without first having received a signal from the referee indicating that he may do so, or without reporting to the referee in terms of Law 4, is to be considered guilty of ungentlemanly conduct. He shall be dealt with accordingly, unless he has committed a more serious offence, when he shall be penalised in terms of the law infringed.

6—Any player leaving the field during the progress of the game (except through accident) without the consent of the referee shall be deemed guilty of ungentlemanly conduct.

LAW 14

PENALTY-KICK

Present Decision (No. 9). Delete.

UNIVERSAL GUIDE FOR REFEREES
(Revised edition 1961)

PROPOSALS BY THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

LAW 1

Add the following decisions: (decisions 9 and 10 of the Universal Guide—edition 1957).

Decision 8:

"In the event of the cross-bar becoming displaced or broken and there is no available means of replacing it, or putting it in order without a danger to the players, if the match is played under the rules of a competition, the match shall be abandoned."

Decision 9:

"The substitute of the cross-bar by a rope, in order to finish the match, cannot be allowed."

Renumber Decisions 8, 9, 10 and 10, 11 and 12.
LAW 5

Decision 5 wording:
"If a player is sent off the field before a game actually begins another player may take his place, but the kick-off must not be delayed."

To be transferred to Law III as Decision 6.

LAW 12

Decision 2 wording:
"If a player turns so as to face his own goal when he is tackled, or is obviously aware that he is about to be tackled by an opponent, he is intentionally obstructing, and may be charged from behind."

To be reworded as follows:
"If a player, body-screening the ball, deliberately turns his back to an opponent when he is about to be tackled, he may be charged but not in a dangerous manner."

LAW 14

Decisions Nos. 4, 8 and 11 to be deleted and included in the book "Questions and Answers."

PROPOSAL BY THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

To approve the final draft of the revised edition of the Universal Guide for Referees and the booklet of questions and answers to the Laws of the Game.

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

PROPOSAL BY THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

To approve Question and Answer Book on the Laws of the Game.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

PROPOSAL BY THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

To consider the following suggestion made at a meeting of representatives of the Four British Associations in London on 5th January, 1962:

"That a sub-committee be appointed to act in an advisory capacity in matters of football administration and that the Secretaries of the Four British Associations and F.I.F.A. be authorised to meet before Meetings to consider questions submitted on Laws of the Game and The International Board's Decisions for the approval of the Board."
AGREEMENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOARD
(Affecting the Four British Associations only)

PROPOSALS BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

AGREEMENT OF JUNE 8th, 1907

The Agreements of the International Board entered into on the 18th June, 1894, shall not apply to the suspension of a player who at the time of investigation is playing under the jurisdiction of another Association, unless such Association considers it desirable to enforce the suspension in its area.

An International Match shall not commence later than 3.30 p.m. except by the mutual consent of the Associations concerned.

Amend the second paragraph to read as follows:

The time of the kick-off in an International Match will be fixed by the home Association.

NEW AGREEMENT

That substitutes be permitted in 'Under 23' international matches to the extent recommended in decision number 4 relating to Law 3 of Laws of the Game.
IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

NEWCASTLE, 23RD JUNE, 1962.

Delegates

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

A. G. Doggart, M.A., F.C.A., J.P.
J. Richards, J.P.
S. A. Donaldson
D. Follas, M.B.E., B.A.
E. M. Miller
Cdre. E. W. Peetham, M.B.E.

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

R. Kelly, J.P.
T. Reid
W. P. Allan, J.P.

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES

H. Jenkins
T. E. Russell, F.C.C.S.
G. Owens
G. Jones
H. Powell

Signature

[Signatures]

[Signatures]

[Signatures]
THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

H. H. Cavan
W. A. Corry,
G. H. Jones, J.P.
W. J. Drennan

FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Sir Stanley Rous, C.B.E., J.P.
Prof. Dr. M. Andrejevic
A. Lindenber
R. Courte
Dr. P. J. Bawams