

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL
ASSOCIATION BOARD

1988

MINUTES
of the
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Football Association



INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD MINUTES OF THE MEETING

held at

THE ROYAL LANCASTER HOTEL, LONDON, W2

on

SATURDAY 4th JUNE 1988 at 10.00 a.m.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'G. Barker' or similar, written in a cursive style.

16 LANCASTER GATE
LONDON, W2 3LW

GENERAL SECRETARY
THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

PRESENT:—

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Messrs. F. A. Millichip (in the Chair), P. D. Carter, A. D. McMullen, K. W. Ridden and Miss P. Smith.

FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Dr. J. Havelange, Messrs. O. Sey, T. Wharton and J. S. Blatter.

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES

Messrs. I. Pursey, I. V. Jones and T. Forse.

THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Messrs. H. H. Cavan, E. N. Barry, S. Walker and D. I. Bowen.

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Messrs. D. H. Will, P. Gardiner, J. S. Steedman and E. Walker.

IN ATTENDANCE

Mr. P. J. Pullen (Interpreter)

APOLOGIES

Mr. E. A. Croker (The Football Association)

Mr. A. E. Evans (The Football Association of Wales)

I CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

On behalf of The Football Association, Mr. Millichip welcomed the delegates to the meeting of the International F.A. Board, which coincided with The Association's celebration of its 125th Anniversary. In particular, Mr. Millichip expressed delight at the presence of Dr. Havelange, once again heading the FIFA Delegation.

Mr. Millichip made special reference to Messrs. Jones and Steedman, who were attending their first meeting of the International F.A. Board.

It was noted that Mr. Sey had been appointed the Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Republic of The Gambia and, on behalf of the delegates, Mr. Millichip extended hearty congratulations.

Members expressed regret that, following a recent operation, Mr. Croker had been unable to attend what would have been his final Meeting of the Board as General Secretary before retirement from The Football Association and asked that Mr. Millichip convey to Mr. Croker their best wishes for his full and speedy recovery.

Mr. Millichip reported that just prior to the meeting he had been advised by Mr. Pursey that Mr. Evans was indisposed.

II MINUTES

Mr. Millichip referred to the Minutes of the Meeting of the International F.A. Board held in Wales on 13th June 1987, which had recently been circulated to the Members and advised that these Minutes had been considered by the Editorial Committee of the Board at a Meeting on 3rd June 1988.

Mr. E. Walker, who had taken the Chair at the Editorial Committee Meeting in the absence of Mr. Croker, recommended to the Board Members on behalf of the Editorial Committee, that the Minutes of 13th June 1987 be referred to that Committee for re-structuring and completion prior to adoption by the Board at its next Meeting. The recommendation was accepted.

On behalf of The Football Association of Wales, Mr. Pursey expressed regrets at the inconvenience thus caused to the Board.

It was noted that the matters referred to the Editorial Committee at the meeting of the International F.A. Board in June 1987 had been brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

III LAWS OF THE GAME

Proposals for alterations to the Laws of the Game

(1) LAW I — THE FIELD OF PLAY

Proposed by The Fédération Internationale de Football Association:

Decisions of the International Board

Present Text

(10) unaltered

Proposed new text

Add a final additional sentence:
The goal-posts must be of white colour.

Reason:

FIFA was recently asked whether it would be possible to use yellow goal-posts during an official competition.

FIFA is of the opinion that agreeing to such a demand could entail other demands of this kind, getting always more special, and that it is therefore necessary to intervene now.

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY

DECISION

The Proposal of The Fédération Internationale de Football Association was adopted.

(2) LAW III — NUMBER OF PLAYERS

Proposed by The Fédération Internationale de Football Association:

Present Text

- (2) Substitutes may be used . . .
 - (a) that the authority . . .
 - (b) that, subject to the . . .
 - (c) that a team shall not be permitted to use more than two substitutes in any match.
- (3) Substitutes may be used in any other match, provided that the two teams concerned reach agreement on a maximum number, not exceeding five, and that the terms of such 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.

Proposed new text

- (2) Substitutes may be used . . .
 - (a) that the authority . . .
 - (b) that, subject to the . . .
 - (c) that a team shall not be permitted to use more than *three* substitutes (*one of whom has to be the goalkeeper*) in any match.
- (3) Substitutes may be used in any other match, provided that the two teams concerned reach agreement on a maximum number, not exceeding five, and that the terms of such 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 *three* substitutes (*one of whom has to be the goalkeeper*) shall be permitted.

Reason:

This alteration is proposed because if the only specialised player in the team, the goalkeeper, is injured after the two permitted substitutes have already been used then his position has to be occupied by one of the other field players, which, apart from being detrimental to the affected team also diminishes the appeal of the match.

(Continued on page 8)

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY

DECISION

The Proposal of The Fédération Internationale de Football Association was not adopted.

(2) LAW III — NUMBER OF PLAYERS

Proposed by The Football Association:

Present Text

- (2) Substitutes may be used in any match played under the rules of an official competition at FIFA Confederation or National Association level, 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 paragraph (c) the rules of a competition shall state how many, if any, substitutes may be used, and
 - (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 shall be given to the Referee prior to the commencement of the match.
- (3) Substitutes may be used in any other match, provided that the two teams concerned reach agreement on a maximum number, not exceeding five, and that the terms of such 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 shall be given to the Referee prior to the commencement of the match.

Proposed new 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 paragraph (c), 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.
- (3) Substitutes may be used in any other match, provided that the two teams concerned reach agreement on a maximum number, not exceeding five, and that the terms of such 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.

(Continued on page 10)

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY

DECISION

(1) LAW III - PLAYERS

Proposed by The Football Association

Proposed new text
Proposed
The FA (the Association)
The proposed change

Proposed text
Proposed
The FA

The proposed change is to be made to the text of the Law of the Game, which is the basis of the game of football. The proposed change is to be made to the text of the Law of the Game, which is the basis of the game of football.

(2) LAW III — NUMBER OF PLAYERS

Proposed by The Football Association:

Present Text

Punishment:
(a), (b), (c).

Proposed new text

Punishment:
(a), (b), (c), unaltered.

Add additional clause:

- (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.*

Reason:

To clarify the change in this law made in 1987, by confirming that each Competition continues to have the right to decide on the number of substitutes, if any, to be nominated, to decide how many of the nominated substitutes may be used and to allow Competitions to decide whether or not they require substitutes to be named to the Referee prior to the commencement of a match. The additional punishment clause clarifies the consequences of failure to name substitutes in Competitions where nomination is required.

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY

DECISION

The Proposal of The Football Association was adopted.

(3) LAW XI — OFF-SIDE

Proposed by The Football Association:

Present Text

- (3) A player shall not be declared off-side by the Referee
- (a) merely because of his being in an off-side position, or
 - (b) if he receives the ball direct from a goal-kick, a corner-kick, a throw-in, or when it has been dropped by the Referee.

Proposed new text

- (3) A player shall not be declared off-side by the Referee
- (a) merely because of his being in an off-side position, or
 - (b) if he receives the ball direct from a goal-kick, a corner-kick, a throw-in, *a free-kick*, or when it has been dropped by the Referee.

Reason:

The experiment conducted by The Football Association, with the agreement of the International FA Board, involving off-side not being possible direct from free-kicks, has confirmed that this alteration in the Law has assisted further the non-offending team and also generated more action near goal, resulting in greater excitement for players and spectators.

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY

DECISION

The Football Association, having considered carefully the evidence collated in the experiment conducted in this context during Season 1987/88, withdrew the proposal.

(4) LAW XII — FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

Proposed by The Fédération Internationale de Football Association:

Present Text

A player shall be sent off the field of play if, in the opinion of the Referee, he:

(n) is guilty of violent conduct or serious foul play.

(o) uses foul or abusive language

(p) persists in misconduct after having received a caution.

If play be stopped by reason of a player being ordered from the field for an offence without a separate breach of the Law having been committed, the game shall be resumed by an indirect free kick awarded to the opposing side from the spot where the offence occurred, subject to the overriding conditions imposed in Law XIII.

Reason:

The definition of violent conduct and serious foul play are given only in FIFA circulars and in the Memorandum of Instructions to Referees and resolutions for team officials and players which do not reach all Referees, whereas the Universal Guide does.

Proposed new text

A player shall be sent off the field of play if, in the opinion of the Referee, he:

(n) is guilty of violent conduct or serious foul play.

It is violent conduct if a player attacks an opponent without the ball being played between the two. If the ball was in play, the sanction shall be a direct free kick (or penalty) in favour of the team of the player who was attacked to be taken from the spot where the offence occurred. If the ball was out of play, the match shall be resumed in the way it would have been before the incident occurred (throw-in, etc). It is also violent conduct if a player attacks one of his team-mates, the Referee, linesmen, spectator, etc. If the ball was in play, the sanction shall be an indirect free kick against the offending player's team, to be taken from the spot where the offence occurred or a dropped ball on the spot where it was situated when the incident occurred, if it took place outside the perimeter of the field of play. If the ball was out of play the match shall be resumed according to the situation of the game when the violence occurred (throw-in, etc). It is serious foul play when a player commits any of the 8 offences incurring the sanction of a direct free kick (or penalty) using disproportionate or unnecessary force against an opponent for possession of the ball.

(o) uses foul or abusive language

(p) persists in misconduct after having received a caution.

If play be stopped by reason of a player being ordered from the field for an offence (o), (p) game shall be resumed by an indirect free kick awarded to the opposing side from the spot where the offence occurred, subject to the overriding conditions imposed in Law XIII.

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY

DECISION

The Fédération Internationale de Football Association:

(o) uses foul or abusive language

(p) persists in misconduct after having received a caution.

If play be stopped by reason of a player being ordered from the field of play for *either offence (o) or (p)*, the game shall be resumed by an indirect free kick awarded to the opposing side from the spot where the offence occurred, subject to the overriding conditions imposed in Law XIII.

Reason:

To correct the proposal submitted earlier regarding Law XII.

(4) LAW XII — FOULS AND MISCONDUCT (Contd.)

Present Text

A player shall be sent off the field of play if, in the opinion of the Referee, he:

- (n) is guilty of violent conduct or serious foul play.

(Continued on page 18)

The Football Association:

A player shall be sent off the field of play if, in the opinion of the Referee, he:

(n) is guilty of violent conduct or serious foul play.

It is violent conduct if a player attacks an opponent when not challenging for possession of the ball.

— If the ball is in play and the offence occurs on the field of play, the sanction in this case shall be a direct free kick (or penalty kick) awarded against the team of the offending player to be taken from the place where the offence occurs, subject to the overriding conditions imposed by Law XIII.

It is also violent conduct if a player attacks one of his team-mates, the Referee, linesmen, or a spectator, etc.

— If the ball is in play and the offence occurs on the field of play, the sanction shall be an indirect free kick awarded against the team of the offending player, to be taken from the place where the offence occurs, subject to the overriding conditions imposed by Law XIII.

If the ball is in play when any incident of violent conduct occurs outside the field of play, the game shall be restarted by the Referee dropping the ball at the place where it was when play was stopped, unless it was within the goal area at that time, in which case it shall be dropped on that part of the goal area line which runs parallel to the goal line, at the point nearest to where the ball was when play was stopped.

If the ball is out of play when an incident of violent conduct occurs, the match shall be resumed in the way it would have been before the incident occurred (throw-in etc).

It is serious foul play if a player uses disproportionate or unnecessary force in committing one of the eight offences which incur the sanction of a direct free kick (or penalty kick), in unfairly challenging an opponent for possession of the ball.

(Continued on page 19)

(4) LAW XII — FOULS AND MISCONDUCT (Contd.)

Present Text

- (o) uses foul or abusive language
- (p) persists in misconduct after having received a caution.

If play be stopped by reason of a player being ordered from the field for an offence without a separate breach of the Law having been committed, the game shall be resumed by an indirect free kick awarded to the opposing side from the spot where the offence occurred, subject to the overriding conditions imposed in Law XIII.

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY

DECISION

The Football Association (continued):

- (o) uses foul or abusive language
- (p) persists in misconduct after having received a caution.

If play be stopped by reason of a player being ordered from the field for an offence (o) or (p), the game shall be resumed by an indirect free kick awarded to the opposing side from the place where the offence occurred, subject to the overriding conditions imposed in *Laws XII and XIII*.

Reason:

The amendment is suggested to differentiate more clearly between serious foul play and violent conduct and to also emphasise that, in such cases of major physical offences against opponents, the former applies only to unfair challenges near the ball whereas the latter applies to offences away from the ball.

The proposal of The Fédération Internationale de Football Association and the amendments submitted by The Fédération Internationale de Football Association and The Football Association respectively were withdrawn. It was agreed that the matter be considered further by the Editorial Committee of the International F.A. Board.

IV ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

(1) Submitted by The Football Association:

Following discussion by the Editorial Committee of the International F.A. Board in December 1987, it was proposed that Questions and Answers should preferably not be included in the Universal Guide. It was further proposed that this subject should come under the Terms of Reference of the Editorial Committee of the International F.A. Board.

The International F.A. Board agreed that this policy should be adopted and confirmed that whilst The Fédération Internationale de Football Association would produce a separate booklet containing Questions and Answers on the Laws of the Game, the content would be approved by the Editorial Committee on behalf of the International F.A. Board prior to publication.

The Terms of Reference of the Editorial Committee of the International F.A. Board, drafted by The Football Association at the request of the Editorial Committee, were considered and adopted in the following form:—

‘Editorial Committee of the International F.A. Board

Terms of Reference

1. The Editorial Committee of the International F.A. Board shall consist of the Secretaries of the member Associations of the International F.A. Board.
2. Meetings of the Editorial Committee will be convened by the Secretary of the Association convening the next meeting of the Board. He shall also preside at such meetings of the Editorial Committee and be responsible for ensuring that the Minutes of meetings are recorded and fully reported in the official Minute Book which shall be forwarded to the Association next in rotation before the First of September ensuing.
3. The Editorial Committee of the International F.A. Board may invite other parties to attend and to contribute to its meetings.

Duties of the Editorial Committee

- (a) To examine the wording of proposals submitted to the International F.A. Board and to suggest possible improvements in the wording.
- (b) To examine all other matters referred by the International F.A. Board to the Editorial Committee and to make appropriate suggestions to the International F.A. Board.

(2) Submitted by The Football Association of Wales:

Law XI — Offside

Permission was sought by The Football Association of Wales to conduct an experiment whereby a player in his opponent's half of the field should not be offside if he received the ball directly from a pass, throw or kick taken in his own team's half of the field. It had been proposed that the experiment would be undertaken in a senior competition in Season 1988/89.

It was decided that approval would not be given, as, having had an experiment on this Law in Season 1987/88, it was considered it would be inadvisable to authorise a further one at this time.

(3) Submitted by The Scottish Football Association:

Indoor Football — A discussion had been requested.

After a comprehensive discussion concerning anomalies in connection with indoor/small sided football, it was agreed that all small sided football, whether indoor or outdoor, should come under the jurisdiction of The Fédération Internationale de Football Association and that the Laws of the Game applicable to each format at international level should be approved in due course by the International F.A. Board.

(4) Submitted by The Fédération Internationale de Football Association:

Permission was sought by the Austrian Football Association to conduct a three-year experiment with the “BLUE CARD” (temporary expulsion) with adult amateur teams from the sixth division onwards within the compass of a regional association. In this match category cautions would not be liable to sanctions.

It was decided that approval would not be given to the experiment. Furthermore, the Board requested that The Fédération Internationale de Football Association instruct those National Associations currently authorising such breaches of the Law to desist immediately.

V MEETING 1989 — DATE AND VENUE

On behalf of the Scottish Football Association, Mr. Will extended an invitation to the Members of the International F.A. Board to meet in Edinburgh on Wednesday, 7th June 1989.

VI OTHER BUSINESS

There were no comments under this item.

Dr. Havelange congratulated Mr. Millichip on the excellent manner in which he had chaired the meeting and thanked the Members of the Board for their presence and co-operation. He also paid tribute to The Football Association on its 125th Anniversary Banquet, which he and other Members of The Federation Internationale de Football Association had been honoured to attend the previous evening.

In conclusion, Mr. Millichip thanked the Members for their co-operation in ensuring that the business of the International F.A. Board had again been conducted so cordially and productively.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Mr. Millichip', followed by a period.

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

International Board Meeting 4th June 1988

F.I.F.A

Dr Joao HAVELANGE
Mr J.S. BLATTER
Mr T. WHARTON. OBE
Mr O. SEY
Mr P.J. PULLEN

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THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Mr F.A. MILLICHIP
Mr P.D. CARTER, CBE
Mr A.D. McMULLEN, MBE
Mr E.A. CROKER
Mr K.W. RIDDEN
Miss P.F. SMITH

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THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Mr H.J. CAVAN, OBE
Mr S. WALKER
Mr E.N. BARRY, CB
Mr D.I. BOWEN

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THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Mr D.H. WILL
Mr P. GARDINER
Mr J.S. STEEDMAN
Mr W.H. DICKIE
Mr E. WALKER

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THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES

Mr I. PURSEY, MBE
Mr T. FORSE
Mr I.V. JONES
Mr A.E. EVANS

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