INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

1993

MINUTES of the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

held at

HANBURY MANOR, HERTFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND

on

SATURDAY, 27TH FEBRUARY, 1993

at 9.00 a.m.

16 Lancaster Gate
London W2 3LW

Chief Executive
The Football Association
INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

PRESENT:-

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Sir Bert Millichip (in the Chair), Messrs. I.H. Stott, R.H.G. Kelly and K.W. Ridden.

Mrs. P.F. Smith (Secretariat).

FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Dr. J. Havelange, Messrs. D.H. Will, J. Georges and J.S. Blatter.

THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION


THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION


THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES


OBSERVERS:-

The Football Association

Messrs. C.H. Willcox and M. Day.

The Federation Internationale de Football Association


The Scottish Football Association

Messrs. J.C. McGinn and G.D. Cumming.

I CHAIRMAN’S REMARKS

Sir Bert Millichip extended a warm welcome to the Delegates and, in particular, to Messrs. Ellis, Georges, Shanklin and Stott, who were attending their first meeting of the Board. He also welcomed those attending as Observers.

Sir Bert Millichip then referred to Mr. Ted Croker and Mr. Eric Dante, former Members of the Board, who had passed away since the last meeting. The Members stood for a moment’s silence in memory of their colleagues.

Finally, Sir Bert Millichip advised the Members that he understood Mr. Cavan would be attending his last meeting of the Board, if he retired as President of The Irish Football Association later in the year. Mr. Cavan had been a Member of the Board since 1959 and was thanked for his valuable contribution to the work of the Board over many years.

II MINUTES

The Minutes of the Annual General Meeting, held at the Celtic Manor Hotel, Newport, Wales, on Saturday 30th May 1992, were adopted.
III LAWS OF THE GAME AND DECISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

Proposals and amendments submitted under Rule 4

(1) Proposed by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

LAW V (REFEREES)

Present text:

e from the time he enters the field of play, caution and show a yellow card to any player guilty of misconduct or ungentlemanly behaviour. In such cases the referee shall send the name of the offender to the competent authority, within the stipulated time, and in accordance with the provisions set up by the National Association, under whose jurisdiction the match was played. Reports will be deemed to be made when received in the ordinary course of post.

Proposed new text:

e from the time he enters the field of play, caution and show a yellow card to any player guilty of misconduct or ungentlemanly conduct. In such cases the referee shall send the name of the offender to the competent authority, within the stipulated time, and in accordance with the provisions set up by the National Association, under whose jurisdiction the match was played.

(Third sentence to be deleted).

Reason:

It is felt that, with the development of telecommunications, this rule has become obsolete; furthermore, it should not be integrated in the Laws of the Game, but form part of the respective competition regulations.
The proposal of The Federation Internationale de Football Association was adopted.
LAW V (REFEREES)

Present text:

Decision Number 12:

(12) The referee shall not allow any person to enter the field until play has stopped, and only then if he has given him a signal to do so, nor shall he allow coaching from the boundary lines.

Proposed new text:

Delete present Decision Number 12 and replace it with the following:

(12) The referee shall not allow any person to enter the field until play has stopped, and only then if he has given him a signal to do so.
The Scottish Football Association

Delete present Decision Number 12 and replace it with the following:

(12) The referee shall not allow any person to enter the field until play has stopped, and only then if he has given him a signal to do so.

(13) The Coach may convey tactical instructions to players during the match.

The Coach and other officials, however, must remain within the confines of the technical area, where such an area is provided and they must conduct themselves, at all times, in a responsible manner.

Reason:

These decisions clarify that the Coach is permitted to issue instructions to his players during a match. It also confirms that the Coach and other officials must remain within the technical area and must behave in a responsible manner at all times.

The proposal of The Scottish Football Association was withdrawn in favour of the amendment submitted by that Association, which was adopted.
Proposed by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

LAW V (REFEREES)

Present text:

Proposed new text:

Add a further Decision of the International FA Board to those at present recorded, to be as follows:

(New decision)

In tournaments or competitions where a fourth official is appointed, his role and duties shall be in accordance with the Guide-lines approved by the International Football Association Board.

Reason:

The fourth official has, as yet, no official status in the Laws of the Game. It is felt that this should be remedied.
The proposal of The Federation Internationale de Football Association was adopted.
LAW XI (OFFSIDE)

Present text:

(4) If a player is declared offside, the referee shall award an indirect free-kick, which shall be taken by a player of the opposing team, from where the infringement occurred, unless the offence is committed by a player in his opponents’ goal-area, in which case the free-kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal-area in which the offence occurred.

Proposed new text:

(4) If a player is declared offside, the referee shall award an indirect free-kick, which shall be taken by a player of the opposing team from where the infringement 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.

Reason:

This change will help to reduce timewasting and is consistent with the amendment to Law XVI, made at the International Football Association Board meeting, Newport, Wales, 1992.
The proposal of The Irish Football Association was adopted.
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, ie, throwing or attempting to throw him by the 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, ie, carries, strikes or propels the ball with his hand or arm; (this does not apply to the goalkeeper within his own penalty-area); 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 a point anywhere within that half of the goal-area in which the offence occurred.

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.

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

(a) kicks or attempts to kick an opponent;
(b) trips an opponent, ie, throwing or attempting to throw him by the 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, ie, carries, strikes or propels the ball with his hand or arm; (this does not apply to the goalkeeper within his own penalty-area); 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.
Present text (continued):

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, eg, attempting to kick the ball while held by the goalkeeper;

2. charging fairly, ie, 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, ie, running between the opponent and the ball, or interposing the body so as to form an obstacle to an opponent;

4. charging the goalkeeper except when he

   (a) is holding the ball;

   (b) is obstructing an opponent;

   (c) has passed outside his goal-area;

5. when playing as a goalkeeper and within his own penalty-area:

   (a) from the moment he takes control of the ball with his hands, he takes more than 4 steps in any direction whilst holding, bouncing or throwing the ball in the air and catching it again, without releasing it into play, or, having released the ball into play before, during or after the 4 steps, he touches it again with his hands, before it has been touched or played by another player of the same team outside of the penalty-

Proposed new text (continued):

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, eg, attempting to kick the ball while held by the goalkeeper;

2. charging fairly, ie, 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, ie, running between the opponent and the ball, or interposing the body so as to form an obstacle to an opponent;

4. charging the goalkeeper except when he

   (a) is holding the ball;

   (b) is obstructing an opponent;

   (c) has passed outside his goal-area;

5. when playing as a goalkeeper and within his own penalty-area:

   (a) from the moment he takes control of the ball with his hands, he takes more than 4 steps in any direction whilst holding, bouncing or throwing the ball in the air and catching it again, without releasing it into play, or

   (b) having released the ball into play before, during or after the 4 steps, he touches it again with his hands, before it has been touched or played by a player of the opposing
area, or by a player of the opposing team either inside or outside of the penalty-area, or

(b) indulges in tactics, which in the opinion of the referee, are designed merely to hold up the game and thus waste time and so given an unfair advantage to his own team,

shall be penalised by the award of an indirect free-kick to be taken by the opposing side from the place where the infringement occurred, subject to the overriding conditions imposed in Law XIII.

A player shall be cautioned if:

(j) he enters or re-enters the field of play to join or rejoin his team after the game has commenced, or leaves the field of play during the progress of the game (except through accident) without, in either case, first having received a signal from the referee showing him that he may do so. If the referee stops the game to administer the caution, the game shall be restarted by an indirect free-kick taken by a player of the opposing team from the place where the ball was when the referee stopped the game, subject to the overriding conditions imposed in Law XIII.

If, however, the offending player has committed a more serious offence, he shall be penalised according to that section of the law he infringed.

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

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

Proposed new text (continued):

team either inside or outside of the penalty-area, or by a player of the same team outside the penalty-area, subject to the overriding conditions of 5(c), or

(c) touches the ball with his hands after it has been deliberately kicked to him by a team-mate, or

(d) indulges in tactics, which in the opinion of the referee, are designed to hold up the game and thus waste time and so give an unfair advantage to his own team,

shall be penalised by the award of an indirect free-kick to be taken by the opposing side from the place where the infringement occurred, subject to the overriding conditions imposed in Law XIII.

A player shall be cautioned and shown the yellow card if:

(j) he enters or re-enters the field of play to join or rejoin his team after the game has commenced, or leaves the field of play during the progress of the game (except through accident) without, in either case, first having received a signal from the referee showing him that he may do so. If the referee stops the game to administer the caution, the game shall be restarted by an indirect free-kick taken by a player of the opposing team from the place where the ball was when the referee stopped the game, subject to the overriding conditions imposed in Law XIII.

If, however, the offending player has committed a more serious offence, he shall be penalised according to that section of the law he infringed.

(k) he persistently infringes the Laws of the Game;
(m) he is guilty of ungentlemanly conduct.

For any of these last three offences, in addition to the caution, an indirect free-kick shall also be awarded to the opposing side from the place where the offence occurred, subject to the overriding conditions imposed in Law XIII, unless a more serious infringement of the Laws of the Game was committed.

On any occasion when a player deliberately kicks the ball to his own goalkeeper, the goalkeeper is not permitted to touch it with his hands. If, however, the goalkeeper does touch the ball with his hands, he shall be penalised by the award of an indirect free-kick to be taken by the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred, subject to the overriding conditions of Law XIII.

A player shall be sent off the field of play and shown the red card, 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 is 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 place where the infringement occurred, subject to the overriding conditions imposed in Law XIII.

Reason:

The changes to Law XII have resulted in inconsistencies in the present text. The proposed amendments would not affect the application of the Law, but would provide a more accurate text.
(q) is guilty of a second cautionable offence after having received a caution.

Reason:
The reference to a second cautionable offence clarifies the interpretation of this section of the Law.

Decision
The proposal of The Scottish Football Association, together with the amendment submitted by The Football Association, was adopted.
LAW XII (FOULS AND MISCONDUCT)

Present text:

Proposed new text:

Add a new Decision (18) of the International Football Association Board to those at present recorded, to be as follows:

Subject to the terms of Law XII, a player may pass the ball to his own goalkeeper using his head or chest or knee, etc. If, however, in the opinion of the referee, a player uses a deliberate trick in order to circumvent the amendment to Law XII, the player will be guilty of ungentlemannly conduct and will be punished accordingly in terms of Law XII; that is to say, the player will be cautioned and an indirect free-kick will be awarded to the opposing team from the place where the player committed the offence.

In such circumstances, it is irrelevant whether the goalkeeper subsequently touches the ball with his hands or not. The offence is committed by the player in attempting to circumvent both the text and the spirit of Law XII.

Reason:

This text refers to the circular letter which FIFA was obliged to compile on behalf of the International Football Association Board, because of the ever-increasing tendency to circumvent this law amendment since it came into force last year. It is considered necessary that such important instructions, which have proven to be efficient, should be integrated in the actual laws.
The proposal of The Federation Internationale de Football Association was adopted after having been re-worded to read as follows:

Add a new Decision (18) of the International Football Association Board to those at present recorded, to be as follows:

Subject to the terms of Law XII, a player may pass the ball to his own goalkeeper using his head or chest or knee, etc. If, however, in the opinion of the referee, a player uses a deliberate trick in order to circumvent Article 5(c) of Law XII, the player will be guilty of ungentlemanly conduct and will be punished accordingly in terms of Law XII; that is to say, the player will be cautioned and shown the yellow card and an indirect free-kick will be awarded to the opposing team from the place where the player committed the offence.

In such circumstances, it is irrelevant whether the goalkeeper subsequently touches the ball with his hands or not. The offence is committed by the player in attempting to circumvent both the text and the spirit of Law XII.
IV RULES OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

Proposed by The Scottish Football Association

Present text:

1. Name and constitution

The title of the Board shall be the International Football Association Board. The Football Association (England), The Scottish Football Association, The Football Association of Wales, The Irish Football Association and the Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), hereafter called associations, shall constitute the Board and each shall be entitled to be represented by four delegates.

2. Objects

The objects of the Board shall be to discuss and decide proposed alterations to the Laws of the Game and such other matters affecting association football as require to be referred to the Board after consideration by the Annual General Meetings or other appropriate meetings of the Associations forming the Board or Confederations or National Associations.

3. Meetings of the Board

The Board shall meet bi-annually. The Annual General Meeting will take place on a date between 14th February and 14th March. The Annual Business Meeting will take place in the month of September or October, as agreed. The date and venue of both the Annual General Meeting and the Annual Business Meeting will be decided at the previous Annual General Meeting of the Board.

In each current year both the Annual General Meeting and the Annual Business Meeting will be hosted by the same member.

Proposed new text:

1. Name and constitution

The title of the Board shall be the International Football Association Board. The Football Association (England), The Scottish Football Association, The Football Association of Wales, The Irish Football Association and the Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), hereafter called associations, shall constitute the Board and each shall be entitled to be represented by four delegates.

2. Objects

The objects of the Board shall be to discuss and decide proposed alterations to the Laws of the Game and such other matters affecting association football as require to be referred to the Board after consideration by the Annual General Meetings or other appropriate meetings of the Associations forming the Board or Confederations or National Associations.

3. Meetings of the Board

The Board shall meet bi-annually. The Annual General Meeting will take place on a date between 14th February and 14th March. The Annual Business Meeting will take place in the month of September or October, as agreed. The date and venue of both the Annual General Meeting and the Annual Business Meeting will be decided at the previous Annual General Meeting of the Board.

In each current year both the Annual General Meeting and the Annual Business Meeting will be hosted by the same member.
Present text (continued):

Association. A representative of the host Association shall preside. The responsibility for hosting both meetings shall be passed in rotation to each Association.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting is authorised to discuss and decide on proposed alterations to the Laws of the Game and other relevant matters affecting association football which fall within the remit of the Board.

Annual Business Meeting

The Annual Business Meeting will will take place in the month of September or October, as agreed. The meeting will have the authority to consider general business submitted to the Board. It may provide decisions on such items but the Annual Business Meeting does not have the authority to alter the Laws of the Game.

4. Procedures

Annual General Meeting

Each Association shall forward in writing, fourteen weeks before the date of the Annual General Meeting, to the Secretary of the Association hosting the meeting, suggestions or proposed alterations to the Laws of the Game, requests for experimentation to the Laws of the Game and other items for discussion which shall be printed and distributed twelve weeks before the Annual General Meeting. Any amendments to such proposed alterations must be submitted in writing to the Secretary of the host Association not later than eight weeks before the Annual General Meeting, and such proposals and amendments shall be printed and distributed to member Associations for consideration six weeks before the Annual General Meeting.

Proposed new text (continued):

Association. A representative of the host Association shall preside. The responsibility for hosting both meetings shall be passed in rotation to each Association.

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting is authorised to discuss and decide on proposed alterations to the Laws of the Game and other relevant matters affecting association football which fall within the remit of the Board.

Annual Business Meeting

The Annual Business Meeting will will take place in the month of September or October, as agreed. The meeting will have the authority to consider general business submitted to the Board. It may provide decisions on such items but the Annual Business Meeting does not have the authority to alter the Laws of the Game.

4. Procedures

Annual General Meeting

Each Association shall forward in writing, not later than 1st December, to the Secretary of the Association hosting the meeting, suggestions or proposed alterations to the Laws of the Game, requests for experimentation to the Laws of the Game and other items for discussion which shall be printed and distributed not later than 14th December. Any amendments to such proposed alterations must be submitted in writing to the Secretary of the host Association not later than 14th January, and such proposals and amendments shall be printed and distributed to member Associations for consideration not later than 1st February.
Annual Business Meeting

Each Association shall forward in writing to the Secretary of the host association, at least six weeks before the date of the meeting, any proposals, requests for experimentation regarding the Laws of the Game and other items for discussion.

The Agenda and relevant papers shall be distributed to all member Associations of the Board four weeks before the meeting.

Any Confederation or other National Association may forward in writing to the General Secretary of FIFA proposals, requests or items for discussion in good time to ensure that they may be considered by FIFA and, if acceptable, forwarded to the Secretary of the host association at least six weeks before the meeting.

5. Minutes

Minutes of meetings shall be recorded by the Secretary of the host Association and shall be reported in the official Minute Book which shall be forwarded to the Association next in rotation before the first day of February ensuing.

6. Quorum and voting powers

The business of all meetings shall not proceed unless four Associations, one of which shall be FIFA, are represented. FIFA shall have four votes on behalf of all Confederations and National Associations in membership. The other member Associations shall each have one vote. For any proposal to succeed it must receive the support of at least three-quarters of those present and entitled to vote.
7. Alterations to the Laws of the Game

No alterations shall be made to the Laws of the Game except at the Annual General Meeting of the Board and then only if agreed by at least three-quarters of those present and entitled to vote.

8. Special meetings

The Association hosting the Board meetings for the current year* shall, on receiving a written requisition signed by FIFA or by any two of the other member Associations, accompanied by a copy of the proposals to be submitted, call a special meeting of the Board. Such special meeting shall be held within twenty-eight days of the requisition and the Associations forming the Board shall receive twenty-one days’ notice together with a copy of the proposals.

9. Decisions of the Board

The decisions of the Annual Business Meeting of the Board shall be effective from the date of that meeting, unless agreed otherwise.

The decisions of the Annual General Meeting of the Board regarding changes to the Laws of the Game shall be binding on Confederations and National Associations on and after 1st July following each Annual General Meeting of the Board but Confederations or National Associations whose current season has not ended by 1st July may delay the introduction of the adopted alterations to the Laws of the Game for their competitions until the beginning of their next season. No alterations to the Laws of the Game shall be made by any Confederation or Association unless they have been passed by the Board.***

7. Alterations to the Laws of the Game

No alterations shall be made to the Laws of the Game except at the Annual General Meeting of the Board and then only if agreed by at least three-quarters of those present and entitled to vote.

8. Special meetings

The Association hosting the Board meetings for the current year* shall, on receiving a written requisition signed by FIFA or by any two of the other member Associations, accompanied by a copy of the proposals to be submitted, call a special meeting of the Board. Such special meetings shall be held within twenty-eight days of the requisition and the Associations forming the Board shall receive twenty-one days' notice together with a copy of the proposals.

9. Decisions of the Board

The decisions of the Annual Business Meeting of the Board shall be effective from the date of the meeting, unless agreed otherwise.

The decisions of the Annual General Meeting of the Board regarding changes to the Laws of the Game shall be binding on Confederations and National Associations on and after 1st July following each Annual General Meeting of the Board but Confederations or National Associations whose current season has not ended by 1st July may delay the introduction of the adopted alterations to the Laws of the Game for their competitions until the beginning of their next season. No alterations to the Laws of the Game shall be made by any Confederation or Association unless they have been passed by the Board.***
* The current year shall be understood to commence on the day following the previous Annual General Meeting.

** It was agreed that for international matches any such decisions would be effective from 1st July following the Annual General Meeting of the Board at which they were reached.

* The current year shall be understood to commence on the day following the previous Annual General Meeting.

** It was agreed that for international matches any such decisions would be effective from 1st July following the Annual General Meeting of the Board at which they were reached.
The proposal of The Scottish Football Association was adopted.
V AMENDMENTS TO THE TEXT OF DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING POINTS IN CONNECTION WITH OFF-SIDE

The amendments to the text submitted by The Scottish Football Association and provided in the separate booklet circulated with the Agenda, were approved.

VI ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

Submitted by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

1. Experiments with the Laws of the Game

FIFA and UEFA requested permission from the International F.A. Board to conduct the following experiments in Youth Competitions which they organise respectively:

a) Law XV - Throw-in

Throw-in to be replaced by a kick from the side-line (at the spot where the ball went out of the field of play).

This was approved. The Board discussed in detail various aspects of the experiment and it was agreed, at the request of FIFA, that for the purposes of the experiment

1. A player could not be off-side from a kick-in;

2. A goalkeeper touching the ball with his hands, after it had been played to him from a kick-in, would be penalised by the award of an indirect free-kick to the opposing team. The Editorial Committee was authorised to finalise other details.

b) Sudden Death

When a match has to go into extra time to determine the winner, the procedure should be as follows: the first team to score a goal within the extra-time period shall be declared the winner. If no goal is scored, the winner shall be determined by the taking of kicks from the penalty mark.

This was approved.

Submitted by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

2. Use of Three Substitutes

Following the positive discussion held at the Annual Business Meeting the International F.A. Board, decision of principle regarding the possibility of introducing a rule in 1994, which allows three substitutes with the restriction that one may only be used to replace an injured goalkeeper.

The views of the Board were positive and the matter was referred to the Editorial Committee, for consideration.
3. **Portable Goals**

To discuss the need for safety guidelines in the construction and use of portable goals.

The Editorial Committee were requested to consider an amendment to Law I, to ensure that portable goals were securely anchored.

Submitted by The Football Association

4. **Off-side Law**

To discuss the wording and the effectiveness of the Off-side Law in the present game and consider the value of a re-appraisal of the Law with a view to proposing relevant amendments thought necessary.

The Board heard the representation of The Football Association in connection with the interpretation of the Off-side Law and requested the Editorial Committee to re-appraise Law XI and make recommendations to the Board.

Submitted by The Scottish Football Association

5. **Guidelines for Coaches**

The Scottish Football Association had submitted a discussion paper providing guidelines for coaches, which attempted to clarify the role and responsibility of the coach within the technical area.

The Board considered the discussion paper and agreed that it should receive further consideration at its next Annual Business Meeting.

Submitted by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

6. **The Use of Red and Yellow Cards**

Reverting to the decision taken last year in connection with the use of the red and yellow cards in the event of a player being sent off for a second cautionable offence, FIFA requested the International F.A. Board to consider the following wording which was clearer and corresponded to the way this instruction was applied by a vast majority of Associations world-wide:

"If a player is to be sent off for a second cautionable offence during a match, the referee is required to show first the yellow card and immediately afterwards the red card (thus making it obvious that the player is being sent off because of a second cautionable offence and not because of an offence requiring immediate expulsion)".

This was adopted.

**VII 1993 ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD**

The Board requested the Editorial Committee to determine the date of the next Annual Business Meeting of the Board.
VIII 1994 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

The 1994 Annual General Meeting of the International F.A. Board will be held, in Zurich, on 5th March 1994.

IX OTHER BUSINESS

Mr. Will requested the Editorial Committee to review Decision 2 of Law VI, as it was now out of date, following the creation of the Linesmen's List. This was adopted and it was agreed that the new instruction would be printed in the Laws of the Game and Universal Guide for Referees.

Mr. Blatter expressed concern about the lack of respect shown to the Laws of the Game, when those Associations responsible for upholding the Laws did not support them by effecting proper sanctions on offenders. He mentioned the failure of some Associations to take appropriate action within their disciplinary procedures against players who are cautioned or sent off.

He also made mention of the undue tolerance of referees in some Associations in allowing the goalkeeper to take considerably more than four steps while holding the ball.

Dr. Havelange thanked The Football Association for its hospitality. He stressed the importance of the work of the International F.A. Board which was the effective guardian of the Laws of the Game. Dr. Havelange thanked the Chairman for the excellent manner in which he had conducted the meeting and looked forward to welcoming the Members of the Board, to Zurich, in March 1994.

In conclusion, Sir Bert Millichip thanked the Members for their co-operation and expressed pleasure, on behalf of the other Members, that Dr. Havelange was restored to good health following his recent illness.
INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD MEETING
WARE, HERTFORDSHIRE - 27TH FEBRUARY, 1993

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Sir Bert Millichip
Mr. R.H.G. Kelly
Mr. I. Stott
Mr. K.W. Ridden

F.I.F.A.

Dr. J. Havelange
Mr. D. Will
Mr. J. Georges
Mr. J.S. Blatter

THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Mr. H. Cavan
Mr. S. Walker
Mr. E. Barry
Mr. D. Bowen
THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION
LIMITED
Founded 1863
Patron: Her Majesty The Queen
President: H.R.H. The Duke of Kent
Chairman: Sir Bert Millichip

Chief Executive:
R. H. G. Kelly FCIS

16 LANCASTER GATE, LONDON W2 3LW

Our Ref:
Your Ref:

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Mr. P. Gardiner
Mr. W. Dickie
Mr. J. Y. Craig
Mr. J. Farry

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES

Mr. E. Ellis
Mr. B. Fear
Mr. D. Shanklin
Mr. A. Evans

Registered Office: 16 Lancaster Gate, London W2 3LW
Incorporated in London Registration Number 77797