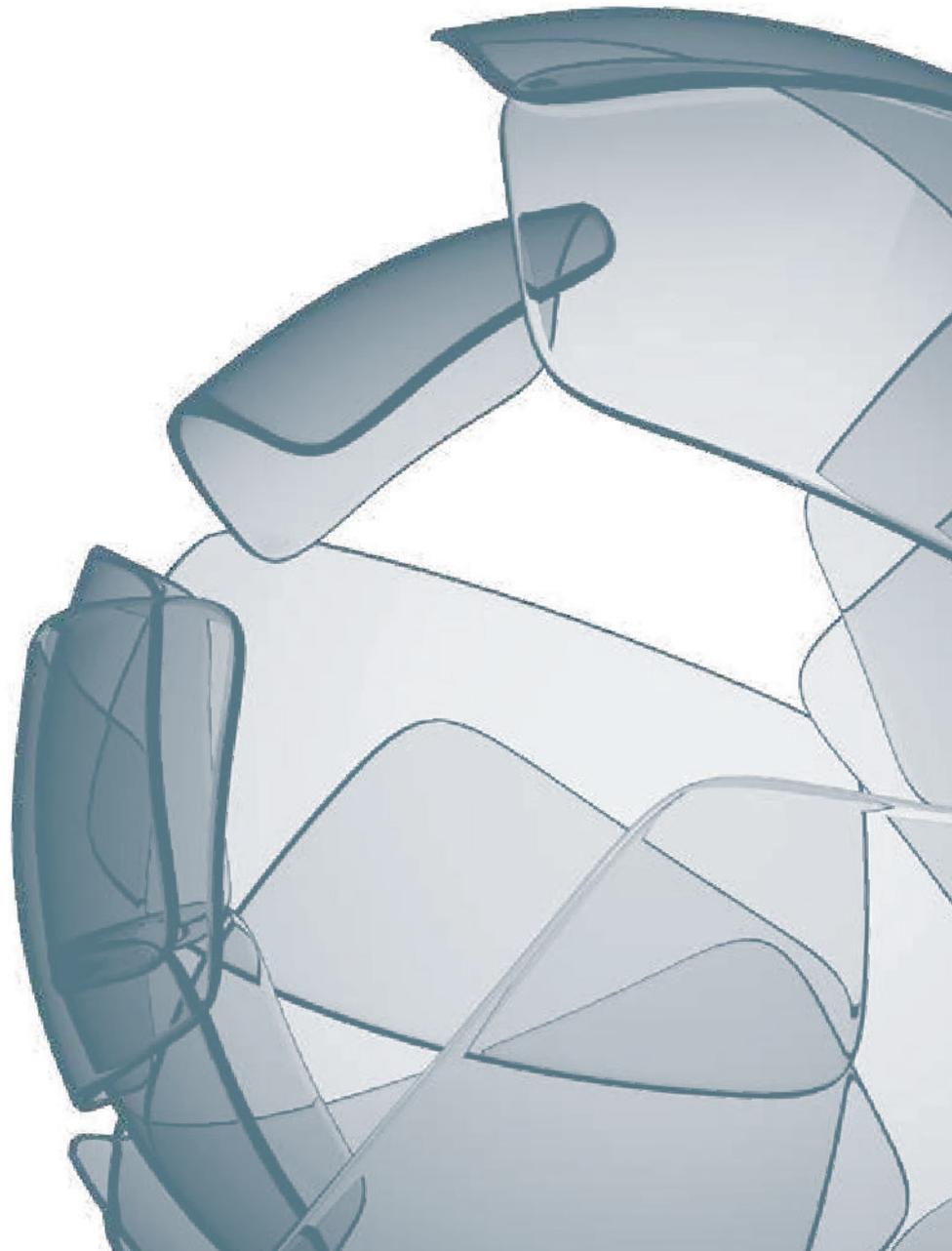
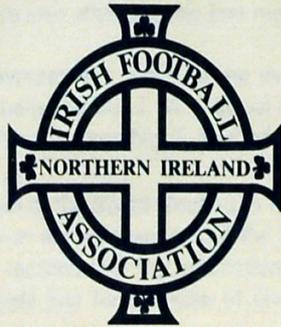


1980

MINUTES OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING





**MINUTES OF
THE ANNUAL MEETING**

OF

**THE INTERNATIONAL
FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD**

held at

CULLODEN HOTEL, CRAIGAVAD, NORTHERN IRELAND

on

7th JUNE, 1980

The following constituted the Board:—

FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION—

Dr. J. Havelange
 Mr. J. A. Mowat, M.B.E.
 Dr. R. Barde
 Dr. H. Kaser (Secretary)
 Mr. P. J. Pullen (Interpreter)

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION—

Sir Harold Thompson, C.B.E., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.
 Mr. A. D. McMullen, M.B.E.
 Mr. R. Wragg
 Mr. E. A. Croker (Secretary)
 Mr. D. Hawes (Assistant Secretary)

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION—

Mr. W. J. Harkness
 Mr. T. Younger
 Mr. T. M. Lauchlan, O.B.E.
 Mr. D. H. Will
 Mr. E. Walker (Secretary)

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES—

Mr. R. G. Jones, M.B.E.
 Mr. S. Jenkins, J.P.
 Mr. T. Jarman
 Mr. T. Morris, O.B.E., D.F.M. (Secretary)

THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION—

Mr. H. H. Cavan, O.B.E.
 Mr. S. Walker
 Mr. E. N. Barry
 Mr. W. J. Drennan, J.P. (Secretary)

Apology: An apology for absence was received from Dr. A. Franchi (FIFA).
 Mr. H. H. Cavan, President of the Irish Football Association, presided and Mr. W. J. Drennan acted as Secretary to the meeting.

Chairman's Remarks

The Chairman expressed great pleasure that this meeting of the Board was being held in Northern Ireland in this, the Centenary year of the Irish Football Association. He welcomed all the representatives and made special reference to the presence of Dr. Joao Havelange, President of the FIFA; also, Mr. D. H. Will and Mr. T. Jarman each of whom was attending his first meeting of the Board.

The Chairman also referred in sympathetic terms to the deaths since the last meeting of former members of the board, Dr. A. Lindenberg and Mr. J. M. Codesal (FIFA), Sir Andrew Stephen (The Football Association), Mr. W. H. M. McWhinney and Mr. T. L. Clarke (Scottish Football Association).

Mr. Cavan recalled being Chairman of the Board Meeting in 1967 when he had suggested that one of the main functions of the Board was to act as guardians of the Laws of the Game and that there was always a need for vigilance. He also recalled that the International Board had accepted in the past the policy that change should not be made just for the sake of change but only when there was strong evidence that change was necessary.

Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held at the Gleneagles Hotel, Auchterarder, on 16th June 1979, were adopted.

LAWS OF THE GAME AND DECISIONS OF THE BOARD

Proposals submitted under Rule 3 of the Board Rules.

PROPOSAL BY THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law III – Number of Players**Decision No. 6****Present Decision**

(6) A substitute shall be deemed to be a player and shall be subject to the authority and jurisdiction of the Referee whether called upon to play or not. For any offence committed on the field of play a substitute shall be subject to the same punishment as any other player whether called upon or not.

Proposed Alteration

(6) "A substitute shall be subject to the authority and jurisdiction of the Referee whether called upon to play or not. If a substitute enters the field of play without the authority of the referee, play shall be stopped. The substitute shall be cautioned and removed from the field or ordered off according to the circumstances. The game shall be restarted by the referee dropping the ball at the place where it was when play was stopped."

Reason:

At the 1979 F.A. Board meeting, the Board acknowledged "that Decision No. 6 was not sufficiently specific and F.I.F.A. undertook to submit a proposal to revise the wording, for consideration at the next meeting."

THE PROPOSAL WAS WITHDRAWN

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law III – PARA (5)

Present Law

When a goalkeeper or any other player is to be replaced by a substitute, the following conditions shall be observed:—

- (a) the referee shall be informed of the proposed substitution, before it is made;
- (b) the substitute shall not enter the field of play until the player he is replacing has left and then only after having received a signal from the referee.
- (c) he shall enter the field during a stoppage in the game, and at the halfway line.

Proposed Alteration

When a goalkeeper or any other player is to be replaced by a substitute, the following conditions shall be observed:—

- (a) the Referee shall be informed of the proposed substitution, before it is made;*
- (b) the substitute shall not enter the field of play until the player he is replacing has left and then only after having received a signal from the Referee.*
- (c) he shall enter the field during a stoppage in the game, and at the halfway line.*
- (d) A player who has been replaced shall not take any further part in the game.*
- (e) A substitute shall be subject to the authority and jurisdiction of the Referee whether called upon to play or not.*

Delete International Board Decisions Nos. 5 and 6.

PUNISHMENT CLAUSE (b)

Present Law

- (b) For any other infringement of this law, the player concerned shall be cautioned, and if the game is stopped by the referee, to administer the caution, it shall be restarted by an indirect free-kick, to be taken by a player of the opposing team, from the place where the ball was, when play was stopped. If the free-kick is awarded to a team within its own goal-area, it may be taken from any point within that half of the goal-area in which the ball was when play was stopped.

Proposed Alteration

If a substitute enters the field of play without the authority of the Referee, play shall be stopped. The substitute shall be cautioned or sent off according to the circumstances. The game shall be restarted by the Referee dropping the ball at the place where it was when he stopped play.

THE AMENDMENT WAS ADOPTED WITH THE ADDITION OF THE WORDS "AND REMOVED FROM THE FIELD" AFTER THE WORD "CAUTIONED" ON LINE 4 OF PUNISHMENT CLAUSE (b) AND THE WORDS "PLAY WAS STOPPED" IN PLACE OF THE WORDS "HE STOPPED PLAY" ON LINE 7.

PROPOSAL BY THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION**Law XII – Fouls and Misconduct****Present Law**

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 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;
- (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);

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.

Rest unchanged.

Proposed Alteration

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 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, 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);*

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.

Rest unchanged.

THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED

Decision 13**Present Decision**

(13) The offence of spitting at opponents, officials or other persons, or similar unseemly behaviour shall be considered as violent conduct within the meaning of section (n) of Law XII.

Proposed Alteration

(13) The offence of spitting at team mates, officials, or other persons, or similar unseemly behaviour shall be considered as violent conduct within the meaning of section (n) of Law XII.

Reason:

FIFA is of the opinion that spitting at opponents is to be included in the nine "penal offences".

THE PROPOSAL WAS WITHDRAWN

Law XII – Fouls and Misconduct

Present Law

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 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;
- (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);

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.

Rest unchanged.

Proposed Alteration

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 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, 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);*

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.

Rest unchanged.

THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED

Decision 13

Present Decision

(13) The offence of spitting at opponents, officials or other persons, or similar unseemly behaviour shall be considered as violent conduct within the meaning of section (n) of Law XII.

Proposed Alteration

(13) The offence of spitting at team mates, officials, or other persons, or similar unseemly behaviour shall be considered as violent conduct within the meaning of section (n) of Law XII.

Reason:

FIFA is of the opinion that spitting at opponents is to be included in the nine "penal offences".

THE PROPOSAL WAS WITHDRAWN

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED BY THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE de FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION**Present Decision****Proposed Alteration****Decision 13**

(13) The offence of spitting at opponents, officials or other persons or similar unseemly behaviour shall be considered as violent conduct within the meaning of section (n) of Law XII.

(13) *"The offence of spitting at officials and other persons . . . rest unchanged."*

THE AMENDMENT WAS ADOPTED

PROPOSAL BY THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION**Law XIV – Penalty-kick****Present Law**

A penalty-kick shall be taken . . . The opposing goalkeeper must stand (without moving his feet) on his own goal-line, between the goal-posts, until the ball is kicked . . . Rest unchanged.

Proposed Alteration

To delete the words: "(without moving his feet)" and reword the sentence as follows:
 . . . *The opposing goal-keeper must remain on his own goal-line, between the goal-posts, until the ball is kicked . . .*
 Rest unchanged.

Decision 3b

(b) If, after the Referee has given the signal for a penalty-kick to be taken, and before the ball has been kicked, the goal-keeper moves his feet, the Referee shall, nevertheless, allow the kick to proceed. It shall be retaken, if a goal is not scored.

(b) If, after the Referee has given the signal for a penalty-kick to be taken, and before the ball has been kicked, the goal-keeper moves forward, the Referee shall, nevertheless, allow the kick to proceed. It shall be retaken, if a goal is not scored.

Decision 5a

(5) (a) If, after the referee has given the signal for a penalty-kick to be taken, and before the ball is in play, the goalkeeper moves from his position on the goal-line, or moves his feet, and a colleague of the kicker encroaches into the penalty-area or within 10 yards of the penalty-mark, the kick, if taken, shall be retaken.
 The colleague of the kicker shall be cautioned.

(5) (a) If, after the referee has given the signal for a penalty-kick to be taken, and before the ball is in play, the goalkeeper moves forward from his position on the goal-line, and a colleague of the kicker encroaches into the penalty-area or within 10 yards of the penalty-mark, the kick, if taken, shall be retaken.

The colleague of the kicker shall be cautioned.

Question and Answer Section

2. Q. If a penalty-kick is re-taken because the goalkeeper moved his leg, must the same player take the kick again or could another player do so?
 A. Another player could re-take the penalty-kick.

2. Q. *If a penalty-kick is re-taken because the goalkeeper moved forward, must the same player take the kick again or could another player do so?*
 A. *Another player could re-take the penalty-kick.*

Reason:

It is felt that the present text "without moving his feet" is unrealistic and not in line neither with physical nor with psychological basic principles. Therefore the implementation of the Law is unfeasible.

THE PROPOSAL WAS NOT ADOPTED

PROPOSAL BY THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law XVI – Goal-kick

Present Law

Last sentence of the first paragraph:
“... Players of the team opposing that of the player taking the goal-kick shall remain outside the penalty-area whilst the kick is being taken.”

Proposed Alteration

“... *Players of the team opposing that of the player taking the goal-kick shall remain outside the penalty area until the ball has been kicked out of the penalty-area.*”

Reason:

The text is self-explanatory.

THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED

PROPOSAL BY THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law XIII – Free-kick

Present Law

“...
When a player is taking a direct or an indirect free-kick inside his own penalty-area, all of the opposing players shall remain outside the area, and shall be at least ten yards from the ball whilst the kick is being taken. The ball shall be in play immediately it has travelled the distance of its own circumference and is beyond the penalty-area. The goal-keeper shall not receive the ball into his hands, in order that he may thereafter kick it into play. If the ball is not kicked direct into play, beyond the penalty-area, the kick shall be retaken.

Proposed Alteration

Para. 2
“... *When a player is taking a direct or an indirect free-kick inside his own penalty-area, all of the opposing players shall be at least 10 yards (9.15m) from the ball and shall remain outside the penalty-area until the ball has been kicked out of the area . . . rest remains unchanged.*

Reason:

The text is in line with the amendment proposed in Law XVI.

THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED

DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATING POINTS IN CONNECTION WITH OFF-SIDE

It was decided that the texts of diagram 7 and diagram 16 be re-worded as follows—

Diagram 7. — Off-side

Shot at goal returned by goalkeeper (continued),

A shoots at goal. The ball is played out by **C** but **B** obtains possession and scores. The goal should be disallowed if the referee considers that **B**, who is in an off-side position when **A** shoots, is interfering with play.

Diagram 16. — Not Off-side

After a corner-kick (continued),

A takes a corner-kick and the ball glances off **D** and goes to **B**, who scores. The goal should be allowed as **B** was not off-side when the ball was last played by a member of his own team.

MISCELLANEOUSTHE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

At a recent meeting the FIFA Referees' Committee dealt with the following question submitted by the late Jose Maria Codesal. The minutes read as follows:—

“Reference was made by Mr. Codesal to an incident which took place during the match Columbia v. Brazil at the Maracana Stadium in Rio. When the substitute No. 13 was to replace player No. 8 the latter refused to leave the field. How was the referee supposed to behave? Should player No. 8 have been sent off the field by the referee or by his club?”

Since the Laws of the Game only dealt with conditions of substitution, cases of this sort should be specified in the rules of a competition, declared the General Secretary.

It was agreed to bring up this problem to the Board for discussion.”

IT WAS DECIDED THAT AS NO OFFENCE HAS BEEN COMMITTED AGAINST THE LAWS OF THE GAME, THE REFEREE HAS NO AUTHORITY TO ORDER PLAYER NO. 8 OFF THE FIELD AND THE GAME SHOULD BE RE-STARTED WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY.

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law 1

That the Board should consider removing the words "or creosote" from the answer given by the Board in response to a question regarding materials used for field markings, at its meeting held on 19th June 1971, and should consider whether or not it would be advisable to include a reference, either in Law 1 or as a Decision of Law 1, to the types of materials which may be used.

Reason:

The Scottish F.A., when questioned on the subject, was unable to substantiate, after consulting qualified authorities, that creosote is a harmful substance.

IT WAS DECIDED THAT THE WHOLE ANSWER REGARDING MATERIALS USED FOR FIELD MARKINGS GIVEN BY THE BOARD AT ITS MEETING HELD ON 19th JUNE 1971 BE RESCINDED.

INTERNATIONAL F.A. BOARD MEETING 1981

Dr. Havelange referred to the 1981 meeting which, in accordance with International Board procedure, should be held in Wales. If however the F.A. of Wales would forego the venue, he would be very pleased to invite the Board to have the meeting in Brazil.

The meeting would be held in Rio de Janeiro at the Rio Palace Hotel, Copacabana, from either 10th-17th or 14th-21st June, whichever was most suitable to the members and the F.A. of Wales could administer the meeting and take the Chair. After discussion and the F.A. of Wales representatives having intimated that they had no objection to this arrangement, it was decided to accept Dr. Havelange's invitation to have the meeting in Rio de Janeiro on either 10th-17th or 14th-21st June 1981.

CLOSING REMARKS

Mr. Cavan thanked the members for the co-operation which he had received from them throughout the meeting.

Professor Sir Harold Thompson proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and the meeting was then closed.

Robert Ross
8/6/81

INTERNATIONAL F.A. BOARD 1980. NORTHERN IRELAND, 7th JUNE 1980

FIFA

Dr. J. Havelange

Dr. H. Kaser

Mr. J. Mowat

Dr. R. Barde

Joulaup
Leser
John Howard
[Signature]

The Football Association

Sir Harold Thompson

Mr. A. D. McMullen

Mr. E. A. Croker

Mr. D. Hawes

Mr. R. Wragg

H.W. Thompson
[Signature]
[Signature]
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Scottish Football Association

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Mr. T. Lauchlan

Mr. D. Will

Mr. E. Walker

Wm. Harkness
Tommy Younger
Tom Lauchlan
~~*[Signature]*~~
[Signature]

Football Association of Wales

Mr. R. G. Jones

Mr. S. Jenkins

Mr. T. Jarman

Mr. T. Morris

R. Gwyn Jones
Silwyn Jenkins
Thomas Jarman
T. Morris

Irish Football Association

Mr. H. H. Cavan

Harry H Cavan.

Mr. S. Walker

S. Walker

Mr. E. N. Barry

E. N. Barry

Mr. W. J. Drennan

W. J. Drennan

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