

**INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL
ASSOCIATION BOARD**

1982

**MINUTES
of the
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION (FIFA)



The International Football Association Board

Minutes of the Annual Meeting

held at

The Palacio de Congresos

Madrid, Spain

on Tuesday, 6 July 1982

**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION
THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD
MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING**

held at the Palacio de Congresos, Madrid
Tuesday, 6 July 1982

The following constituted the Board:

Fédération Internationale de Football Association:

Dr. J. Havelange
Dr. A. Franchi
Messrs. A. d'Almeida
F. A. Alvarez
J. S. Blatter (General Secretary)

The Football Association:

Messrs. F. A. Millichip
A. D. McMullen
R. Wragg
E. A. Croker
D. Hawes

The Scottish Football Association:

Messrs. W. J. Harkness
T. Younger
D. Letham
D. A. Will
E. Walker

The Irish Football Association:

Messrs. H. H. Cavan
S. Walker
E. N. Barry
W. Drennan

The Football Association of Wales:

Messrs. R. G. Jones
T. Jarman
S. Jenkins
T. Morris

Also present were: Sir Stanley Rous, Hon. FIFA President, Mr. P. Pullen personal interpreter to the FIFA President and Mr. R. Courte (FIFA Press & Public Relations Officer)

Dr. Havelange, FIFA President, presided and Mr. J. S. Blatter acted as secretary to the meeting.

I. CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

FIFA President, Dr. J. Havelange, opened the meeting by welcoming all the delegates and guests.

II. MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting held at Ruthin, Clwyd, Wales, on 13 June 1981 were confirmed and signed.

III. LAWS OF THE GAME AND DECISIONS OF THE BOARD

Proposals submitted under Rule 3 of the Board Rules

Law III - Number of Players

(1) The Fédération Internationale de Football Association

PRESENT TEXT

Decisions of the International Board

- (1) The minimum number of players in a team is left to the discretion of National Associations.
- (2) The Board is of the opinion that a match should not be considered valid if there are fewer than seven players in either of the teams.
- (3) A competition may require that the referee shall be informed, before the start of the match, of the names of not more than five players, from whom the substitutes (if any) must be chosen.
- (4) A player who has been ordered off before play begins may only be replaced by one of the named substitutes. The kick-off must not be delayed to allow the substitute to join his team.
A player who has been ordered off after play has started may not be replaced.
A named substitute who has been ordered off, either before or after play has started, may not be replaced. (This decision only relates to players who are ordered off under Law XII. It does not apply to players who have infringed Law IV.)

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Decisions of the International Board

- (1) ...
- (2) ...
- (3) ...
- (4) ...
- (5) *In the event of a substitution taking place, the linesman should hold the flag horizontally above his head with his hands holding either end of the flag. The flag must be unfurled as shown in the photograph (Signals by the Linesmen).*



Backview of the Linesman signalling to the Referee for a substitution to be made.



Front view of the Linesman signalling to the Referee when a substitute is waiting at the lines.

Reason:

The recommended procedure for the substitution of the player is clearly stated in Law III, Number of Players. However, there appears to be a snag when the referee is not positioned well enough to see the waiting substitute where there is a stoppage in the game. This snag lies in the confusion that arises when the linesman waves his flag to indicate to the referee that a player is about to be substituted.

In the absence of any specific signal to indicate substitution, mere waving of the flag to draw the attention of the referee has led to confusion.

A clear signal would therefore be helpful to better inform the referee and the public.

This proposal was withdrawn in favour of the amendment made by The Scottish Football Association, under point (2)

(2) The Scottish Football Association Ltd.

(Amendment to FIFA's proposal to alter Law III) (No. 1 of Agenda)

PRESENT TEXT

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Co-operation between Linesmen and Referee

When play has been stopped the linesman should assist the referee by signalling in the following manner for the following incidents:

1. **Off-side.** The linesman should lower his flag at full arm's length to the positions illustrated, and point across the field of play to indicate the spot from which the kick should be taken. The only exception would be where the referee has decided to position himself to judge off-side when play develops from a corner-kick, penalty-kick or free-kick close to goal.
2. **Throw-in.** When the ball goes out of play over the touch-line on his side of the field, the linesman should indicate the direction of the throw. He should also signal if the thrower's feet, at the moment of release of the ball, are incorrectly placed.
3. **Corner and goal-kicks.** When the whole of the ball goes out of play over the goal-line the linesman should indicate whether a corner-kick or goal-kick should be given.
4. **Goal.** When the referee indicates that a goal is scored the linesman should return quickly to his position towards the half-way line.

Law XII. If the linesman senses that the referee has not seen an infringement he should raise his flag high. If the referee stops play the linesman shall indicate the direction of the free-kick (direct or indirect), otherwise he shall lower his flag.

Add new paragraph 5:

5. **Substitution.** *When a substitution is to be made the linesman nearest to the point of substitution shall attract the attention of the referee by raising his flag, as shown in the illustration included in "Signals by the Linesmen".*

Reason:

If it is thought necessary to make reference in the Laws of the Game and Universal Guide for Referees to the system whereby the linesmen attract the referee's attention when a substitution is to be made, such reference should not be included as part of Law III but should preferably appear under "Co-operation between the Linesmen and Referee"

The proposal was adopted

2.1. Law VI - Linesmen

In this context, the first sentence of Law VI should consequently be amended to read as follows:

PRESENT TEXT

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Two Linesmen shall be appointed, whose duty (subject to the decision of the Referee) shall be to indicate when the ball is out of play and which side is entitled to the corner-kick, goal-kick or throw-in. They shall also assist the Referee to control the game in accordance with the Laws. In the event of undue interference or improper conduct by a Linesman, the Referee shall dispense with his services and arrange for a substitute to be appointed. (The matter shall be reported by the Referee to the competent authority.) The Linesman should be equipped with flags by the Club on whose ground the match is played.

Two Linesmen shall be appointed, whose duty (subject to the decision of the referee) shall be to indicate:

- (a) *When the ball is out of play*
- (b) *Which side is entitled to a corner-kick, goal-kick or throw-in*
- (c) *When a substitution is desired.*

They shall also . . .

The proposal was adopted

Law IV - Player's Equipment

(3) The Football Association

There appears to be problems within the trade concerning the correct compliance with the requirements of Law IV as it affects players' footwear. There are now many different types of players' footwear manufactured both of the moulded sole variety as well as those containing screw-in studs. The manufacturers are very much aware of the necessity to ensure that all footwear is safe and does not constitute a danger to opponents. Problems have occurred where certain boots are being marketed which do not strictly conform to the measurements required by Law IV. The Editorial Committee agreed that the International Board should re-examine the requirements of Law IV, especially with reference to moulded soles, ridges and studs.

It was decided that this matter should be examined by the FIFA Medical, Technical and Referees Committees, based upon the experiences made at the 1982 World Cup Final Competition. A report should then be submitted to the Editorial Committee of the International F.A. Board.

Law XII - Fouls and Misconduct

(4) The Editorial Committee of the International F.A. Board

(as asked by the Board, see Minutes 1981 Meeting)

PRESENT TEXT

5. When playing as goalkeeper,
(a) takes more than 4 steps whilst holding, bouncing or throwing the ball in the air and catching it again without releasing it so that it is played by another player.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

5. *When playing as a goalkeeper and within his own penalty area:*
(a) *from the moment the ball comes under his control, he takes more than 4 steps without releasing the ball into play and - having released it - he touches the ball again before it has been touched or played by another player.*

Reason:

The Law at present fails in its original intention of avoiding unnecessary delay by the goalkeepers releasing the ball. This amendment is intended to make goalkeepers expedite their clearances.

The proposal was adopted

IV. TO CONSIDER SUGGESTIONS AND QUESTIONS SUBMITTED UNDER RULE 2 OF THE BOARD RULES

A. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(Universal Guide for Referees)

(5) Law XIV - Penalty-Kick (FIFA)

A penalty-kick is about to be taken. The player taking it commits an infraction against the Law (feigning), pretending he is going to kick the ball so that the goalkeeper moves in one direction, but then kicks it in the other direction. This occurs after the Referee whistles, but before the player kicks the ball.

What should the decision be? -

- (a) if he misses?
(b) if the goalkeeper pushes the ball over the goal-line?
(c) if the goalkeeper pushes the ball back into the field towards the infringing player or one of his teammates who entered the penalty area after the ball was played, and a goal is scored?

The Board answered as follows:

THE BOARD AGREED THAT IF A PLAYER STOPS IN HIS RUN-UP TO TAKE A PENALTY-KICK IT IS AN OFFENCE FOR WHICH HE SHALL BE CAUTIONED (FOR UNGENTLEMANLY CONDUCT) BY THE REFEREE AND THE GAME SHALL BE RE-STARTED BY THE PENALTY-KICK BEING CORRECTLY TAKEN.

FIFA considers that the answer to the three questions put above is not entirely satisfactory because it does not give specific answers to the three different situations pointed out in the question.

It was decided that the wording of the answer should be studied by the Editorial Committee of the International F.A. Board and re-drafted.

(6) The Football Association

To decide the policy regarding answering questions on the Laws of the Game.

It was agreed that the FIFA Referees' Committee could always give guidance on the practical interpretation of the Laws of the Game, but the FIFA President reaffirmed that the International F.A. Board alone had the competence regarding policy and alterations to the Laws of the Game.

V. INTERNATIONAL F.A. BOARD 1983

The Football Association is to notify the Board members when and where the next meeting is to be held. Information has in the meantime been received that the next meeting will be held between 1st and 4th July, 1983.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS

Sir Stanley Rous handed over to FIFA the original draft of the modern Laws of the Game which he had re-written in 1936. The FIFA President thanked Sir Stanley for this gesture which was much appreciated.

With regard to the letters from the Football Association and the Scottish Football Association concerning ball pressure, FIFA admitted that they had authorised that the ball for the World Cup in Spain could be at a different pressure than that established by the Laws of the Game and apologised for any misunderstanding this might have caused. It was however stated that the FIFA should submit a new proposal concerning the weight and pressure of the ball, adapted to suit the properties of present-day balls.

The FIFA President closed the meeting by thanking everyone for their cooperation and expressing the wish that their remaining days in Madrid would be pleasant and memorable.

SPECIAL MEETING

In accordance with Art. 8 of the Rules of the International Football Association Board, The Football Association, supported by the Football Association of Wales, called for a Special Meeting of the Board. This meeting took place immediately after the Ordinary 1982 F.A. Board Meeting and dealt with the request submitted by the two above-mentioned Associations by letter dated 8th June 1982, quoted below:

"In accordance with Rule 8 of the Rules of the International Football Association Board, we, The Football Association and The Football Association of Wales, request the permission of the International Board to carry out the following experiments during Season 1982/83 in matches played under the jurisdiction of The Football League: -

LAW XI - OFFSIDE

- (3) A player shall not be declared offside by the Referee:
- (a) merely because of his being in an offside position or
 - (b) if he receives the ball direct from a goal-kick, a corner-kick, a throw-in, when it has been dropped by the referee or **when he receives the ball, direct from his own goalkeeper when the latter has played the ball from within his own penalty-area.**

LAW XII - FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

Insert the following additional paragraph as the third paragraph:

'if a player commits any offence normally penalised by a free-kick and in doing so, in the opinion of the Referee, thus denies the opposing team a probable/reasonable goal scoring opportunity, he shall instead be penalised by a penalty-kick.'

Delete the phrase "within the penalty-area" from the existing third paragraph:

"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."

LAW XII - FOULS AND MISCONDUCT

Insert the following paragraph into Law XII as the sixth indirect free-kick offence:

- (6) **"If a player of one team intentionally plays the ball, direct to his goalkeeper from outside his penalty-area and his goalkeeper then intentionally handles the ball in the penalty-area, his team shall be penalised by an indirect free-kick to be taken from the place where the player played the ball."**

The proposal was not adopted

M.A. Alexander

9th July 1983



FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE
DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD MEETING 1982
Madrid, 6.7.1982

List of Delegates

FIFA

Dr. J. Havelange

J. Havelange

Dr. A. Franchi

A. Franchi

Mr. A. d'Almeida

A. d'Almeida

Mr. F.A. Alvarez

F.A. Alvarez

Mr. J.S. Blatter

J.S. Blatter

Guest of Honour

Sir Stanley Rous

Stanley Rous

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Mr. F.A. Millichip

F.A. Millichip

Mr. A.D. McMullen

A.D. McMullen

Mr. R. Wragg

R. Wragg

Mr. E.A. Croker

E.A. Croker

Mr. D. Hawes

D. Hawes



THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD.

Mr. W.J. Harkness

William J. Harkness

Mr. T. Younger

Tommy Younger

Mr. D. Letham

D. Letham

Mr. D.A. Will

D.A. Will

Mr. E. Walker

E. Walker

THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LTD.

Mr. H.H. Cavan

Harry H. Cavan

Mr. S. Walker

S. Walker

Mr. E.N. Barry

E.N. Barry

Mr. W. Drennan

W. Drennan

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES LTD.

Mr. T. Morris

T. Morris

Mr. R.G. Jones

R.G. Jones

Mr. T. Jarman

Thomas Jarman

Mr. S. Jenkins

S. Jenkins