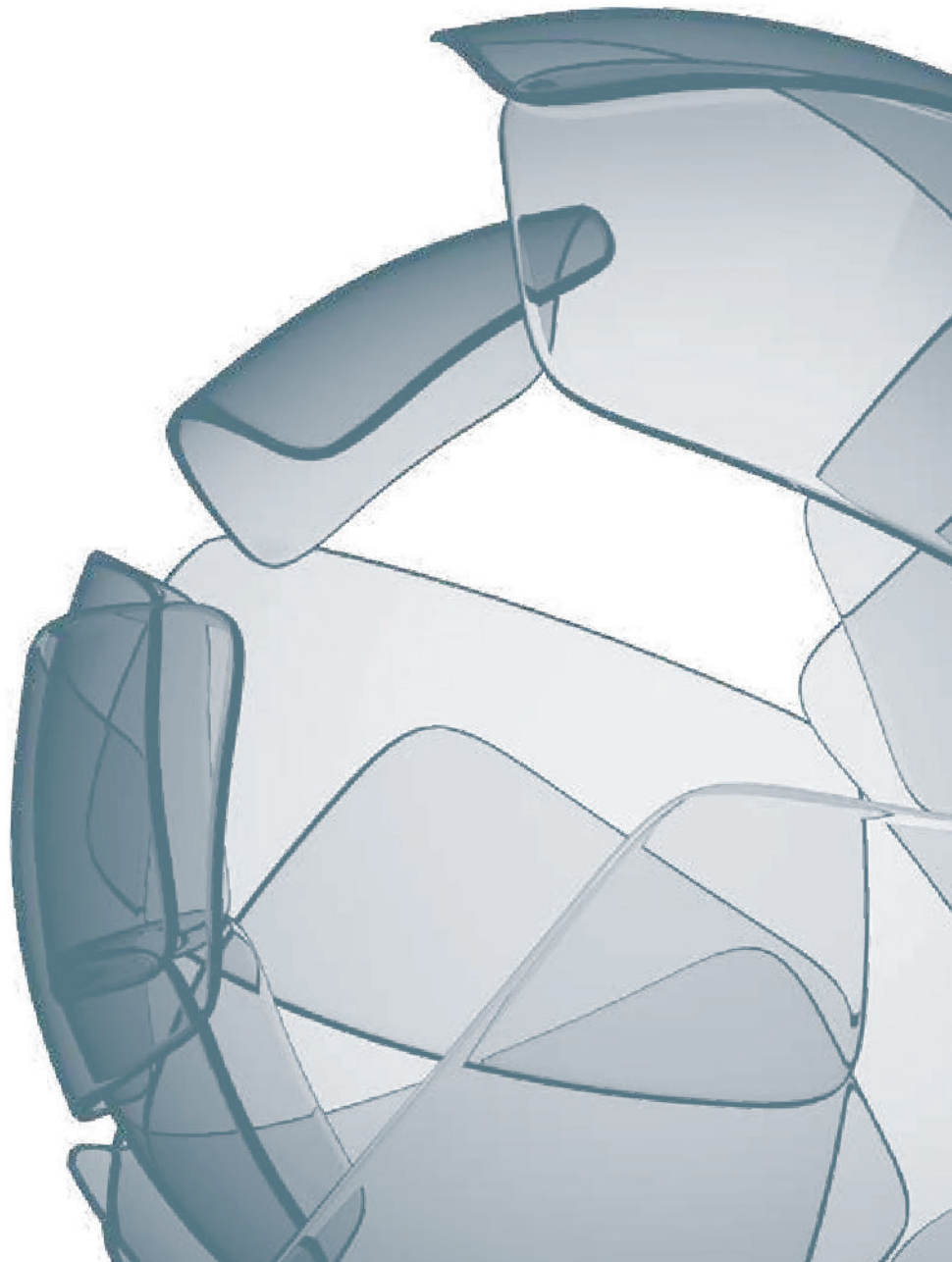


2011

AGENDA OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



I. CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS

II. MINUTES

To confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held at the Home of FIFA, Zurich, Switzerland on Saturday, 6 March 2010.

To confirm the minutes of the Special Meeting of the International Football Association Board held at the Home of FIFA, Zurich, Switzerland on 18 May 2010.

To confirm the minutes of the Special Meeting of the International Football Association Board held in Cardiff, Wales on 21 July 2010.

To confirm the minutes of the Annual Business Meeting of the International Football Association Board held in Cardiff, Wales on 20 October 2010.

III. LAWS OF THE GAME AND DECISIONS OF THE BOARD

To consider the following proposals and amendments submitted under the regulations of the International Football Association Board.

1. Notes on the Laws of the Game – Modifications
(Submitted by The FA)
2. Law 1 – The Field of Play
(Submitted by FIFA)
3. Law 2 – The Ball
(Submitted by FIFA)
4. Law 3 – The Number of Players
(Submitted by FIFA)
5. Law 4 – Players' Equipment
(Submitted by the FA of Wales)
6. Law 5 – The Referee
(Submitted by FIFA)
7. Law 8 – The Start and Restart of Play
(Submitted by FIFA)

IV. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION AND DECISION

1. Additional Assistant Referees (AAR)
(Submitted by FIFA)
2. GoalLine Technology (GLT)
(Submitted by FIFA)

V. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

VI. 2012 MEETINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

III. LAWS OF THE GAME AND DECISIONS OF THE BOARD

To consider the following proposals and amendments submitted under the regulations of the International Football Association Board.

1. Notes on the Laws of the Game – Modifications
(Submitted by The FA)

Present Text	Proposed Text
<p>Subject to the agreement of the member association concerned and provided the principles of these Laws are maintained, the Laws may be modified in their application for matches for players of under 16 years of age, for women footballers, for veteran footballers (over 35 years of age) and for players with disabilities.</p> <p>Any or all of the following modifications are permissible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ size of the field of play ▪ size, weight and material of the ball ▪ width between the goalposts and height of the crossbar from the ground ▪ duration of the periods of play ▪ substitutions <p>Further modifications are only allowed with the consent of the International Football Association Board</p>	<p>Subject to the agreement of the member association concerned and provided the principles of these Laws are maintained, the Laws may be modified in their application for matches for players of under 18 years of age, for women footballers, for veteran footballers (over 35 years of age) and for players with disabilities.</p> <p>Any or all of the following modifications are permissible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ size of the field of play ▪ size, weight and material of the ball ▪ width between the goalposts and height of the crossbar from the ground ▪ duration of the periods of play ▪ substitutions <p>Further modifications are only allowed with the consent of the International Football Association Board</p>

Reason

Increasing the age for which dispensations are possible within National Associations (from U16 to U18) will help with the growth and retention of players within football in that age bracket. In England we have identified this age bracket as a focus for growth and retention (which in turn may assist with growth and retention in adult participation in later years) as drop off of interest and participation is at its greatest in this age bracket. The change will allow National Associations to come up with more flexible ways of playing the game in order to encourage people in this age bracket to take up the sport or to continue their participation.

2. Law 1 – The Field of Play
(Submitted by FIFA)

a) Field Markings

Present Text	Proposed Text
Only the lines indicated in Law 1 are to be marked on the field of play.	Only the lines indicated in Law 1 are to be marked on the field of play. Where artificial surfaces are used, other lines are permitted provided that they are of a different colour and clearly distinguishable from the lines for the field of play for football.

Reason

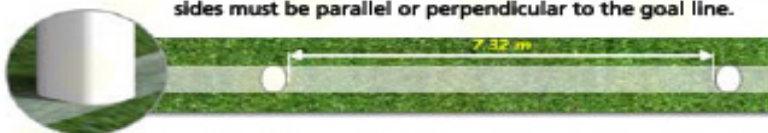
There is clearly a demand for football turf pitches to have markings for more sports than just football. Considering the lines will be fixed on a football turf pitch, it is problematic under the current Laws of the Game to justify a competitive football match taking place on a football turf pitch that is used for multiple sports.

b) Goals

Present Text	Proposed Text
	The position of the goal posts in relation to the goal line must be according to the graphics below.



If the shape of the goalposts is square (viewed from above), the sides must be parallel or perpendicular to the goal line.



If the shape of the goalposts is elliptical (viewed from above), the longest axis must be perpendicular to the goal line.



If the shape of the goalposts is rectangular (viewed from above), the longest side must be perpendicular to the goal line.



Reason

It is necessary to define the position of the goal posts in relation to the goal line in order to avoid inconsistencies between one field of play and another

Interpretation of the Laws of the Game and Guidelines for Referees

c) Commercial advertising

Present Text	Proposed Text
Commercial advertising shall be at least 1 m (1yd) from the boundary lines of the field of play.	Advertising on the ground shall be at least 1 m (1 yd) from the boundary lines of the field of play. Upright advertising shall be at least 1m (1yd) from the touch lines of the field of play. Upright advertising shall be at least the same distance from the goal line as the depth of the goal net.

Reason

Due to the increasing use of new advertising boards in an upright position very close to the boundaries of the field of play, according to the present text of the Laws it is necessary to define the location of these upright advertising boards, particularly behind the goal line because they may hide part of the net from a lateral view and can also be unsafe for players

3. Law 2 – The Ball
(Submitted by FIFA)

Replacement of a Defective Ball

Present Text	Proposed Text
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the ball bursts or becomes defective during the course of a match <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the match is stopped ▪ the match is restarted by dropping the replacement ball at the place where the original ball became defective, unless play was stopped inside the goal area, in which case the referee drops the replacement ball on the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the point nearest to where the original ball was located when play was stopped 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the ball bursts or becomes defective during the course of a match <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the match is stopped ▪ the match is restarted by dropping the replacement ball at the place where the original ball became defective, unless play was stopped inside the goal area, in which case the referee drops the replacement ball on the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the point nearest to where the original ball was located when play was stopped • If the ball bursts or becomes defective during a penalty kick or during kicks from the penalty mark as it moves forward and before it touches any player or the crossbar or goalposts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the penalty kick is retaken

Reason

It is considered unfair that if the ball bursts or becomes defective during a penalty kick or during kicks from the penalty mark, play is restarted with a dropped ball according to the present text of Law 2.

4. Law 3 – The Number of Players
(Submitted by FIFA)

Proposed new text of Law 3 and the Interpretation of the Laws of the Game and Guidelines for Referees is attached.

Reason

The text of the Law 3 has been reorganised by the technical subcommittee of the IFAB in order to have a clearer structure of the Laws and to avoid current misinterpretations.

5. Law 4 – Players’ Equipment
(Submitted by the FA of Wales)

Basic equipment

Present Text	Proposed Text
Shorts – if undershorts are worn, they must be of the same main colour as the shorts	Shorts – if undershorts or tights are worn, they must be of the same main colour as the shorts

Reason

The current Law permits tights to be worn that are not of the same basic colour as the shorts, which could possibly result in confusion for opponents and match officials. This change would ensure consistency with the present wording that requires undershorts if worn to be of the same basic colour as the shorts and prevent the aforementioned confusion.

6. Law 5 – The Referee
(Submitted by FIFA)

Interpretation of the Laws of the Game and Guidelines for Referees
Powers and Duties

Present Text	Proposed Text
	If an extra ball, other object or animal enters the field of play during the match, the referee must stop the match only if it interferes with play. Play must be restarted by a dropped ball in the position where the match ball was at the time when the match was stopped, unless play was stopped inside the goal area, in which case the referee drops the ball on the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the point nearest to where the ball was located when play was stopped. If an extra ball, other object or animal enters the field of play during the match without interfering with play, the referee must have it removed at the earliest possible opportunity.

Reason

There are many times when objects may enter the field of play, and it is unclear in the current text of the Laws of the Game which decision the referee should take when an object interferes with play, and which decision the referee should take when an object does not interfere with play.

If this amendment is approved the paragraph below will be deleted.

Law 2 – The Ball

Interpretation of the Laws of the Game and Guidelines for Referees

Extra balls on the field of play

If an extra ball enters the field of play during the match, the referee must stop the match only if it interferes with play. Play must be restarted by a dropped ball from the position of the ball when the match was stopped, unless play was stopped inside the goal area, in which case the referee drops the ball on the goal area line parallel to the goal line at the point nearest to where the ball was located when play was stopped.

If an extra ball enters the field of play during the match without interfering with play, the referee must have it removed at the earliest possible opportunity.

7. Law 8 – The Start and Restart of Play
(Submitted by FIFA)

Proposed new text of Law 8 and the Interpretation of the Laws of the Game and Guidelines for Referees is attached.

Reason

A new organisation of the text of the Law 8 has been prepared by the technical subcommittee of the IFAB in order to have a more clear structure of the Laws and avoid current misinterpretations.

IV. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION AND DECISION

1. Additional Assistant Referees (AAR) (Submitted by FIFA / Donald McVicar)

1.1 Experiment Status (Submitted by FIFA / Donald McVicar)

To receive information on the status of the optional experiment in association/confederation competitions approved by the IFAB at the Special Meeting on 18 May 2010.

- a) Summary of events since the start of the experiment
- b) Project plan for 2011–2012 with detailed timelines and goals
- c) Evaluation plan – success measurement

1.2 Use of Additional Assistant Referees at the EURO 2012™ (Submitted by FIFA / UEFA)

UEFA requests permission to use additional assistant referees for the duration of their EURO 2012™ Final Tournament, Poland/Ukraine.

2. GoalLine Technology (GLT) (Submitted by FIFA)

- a) To receive summary of events between October 2010 and February 2011
- b) Decision of principle on GLT and potential next step

V. ANY OTHER BUSINESS
 (Submitted by FIFA)

1. Law 4 – Player's Equipment
 - a) Other equipment: usage of radio communication
 - b) Other equipment: wearing of "snoods"
2. Law 12 – Fouls and Misconduct
(Submitted by FIFA)

Sending off offences
Present Text

A player, substitute or substituted player is sent off if he commits any of the following seven offences:

- ...
- denying the opposing team a goal or an obvious goal-scoring opportunity by deliberately handling the ball (this does not apply to a goalkeeper within his own penalty area)
- denying an obvious goal-scoring opportunity to an opponent moving towards the player's goal by an offence punishable by a free kick or a penalty kick

Reason

To discuss sending off offences, particularly the triple punishment (penalty kick, red card, player suspension) that results when a player denies an obvious goal scoring opportunity to the opposing team

3. Vanishing Spray
(Submitted by The FA)

VI. 2012 MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD
 (Proposals submitted by FIFA)

1. 126th IFAB Annual General Meeting
2–4 March 2012
2. IFAB Special Meeting (AAR/GLT)
6–7 June 2012

IFAB®

