

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL
ASSOCIATION BOARD

1903

ALTERATIONS
in
LAWS OF THE GAME

ALTERATIONS IN LAWS OF THE GAME,

Made by the International Football Association
Board, at Ayr, on 15th June, 1903.

Law 6.—When a player plays the ball, or throws it in from touch, any player of the same side who at such moment of playing or throwing-in is nearer to his opponents' goal-line is out of play, and may not touch the ball himself, nor in any way whatever interfere with an opponent *or with the play* until the ball has been played, unless there are at such moment of playing or throwing-in at least three of his opponents nearer their own goal-line. A player is not out of play in the case of a corner-kick, or when the ball is kicked off from goal, or when it has been last played by an opponent.

Law 10.—*A goal may be scored from a free kick which is awarded because of any infringement of Law 9, but not from any other free kick. When a free kick has been taken, the ball shall not be again played by the kicker until it has been played by another player. The kick-off, corner-kick, and goal-kick shall be free kicks within the meaning of this Law.*

Law 9 changed to Law 10, and Law 10 made Law 9.

Law 16.—In the event of any infringement of Laws 5, 6, 8, 10, or 15, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposite side, from the place where the infringement occurred. In the event of any intentional infringement of Law 9 outside the penalty area, or by the attacking side within the penalty area, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposite side from the place where the infringement occurred. In the event of any intentional infringement of Law 9 by the defending side within the penalty area, the Referee shall award the opponents a penalty kick, which shall be taken from the penalty kick mark, under the following conditions; all players, with the exception of the player taking the penalty kick and the opponents' goal-keeper, shall be outside the penalty area. The opponents' goal-keeper shall be within the goal area. The ball must be kicked forward. The ball shall be in play when the kick is taken, and a goal may be scored from a penalty kick; but the ball shall not be again played by the kicker until it has been played by another player. If necessary, time of play shall be extended to admit of the penalty kick being taken. A free kick shall also be awarded to the opposite side if the ball is not kicked forward, or is played a second time by the player who takes the penalty kick until it has been played by another player. *The Referee may refrain from putting the provisions of this Law into effect in cases where he is satisfied that by enforcing them he would be giving an advantage to the offending side. (A penalty kick can be awarded irrespective of the position of the ball at the time the offence is committed. In the event of the ball touching the goal-keeper before passing between the posts, when a penalty kick is being taken at the expiry of time, a goal is scored.)*

DECISIONS OF INTERNATIONAL BOARD.

Decisions to follow Law affected, and to be shown by parentheses (—).

Law 2.—*Ruling altered to read—("If this Law is not complied with, the kick-off must be taken over again.")*

Law 12.—*(All reports by Referees to be made within three days after the occurrence.)*