



COMHDHÁIL SPEISIALTA

4ú Deireadh Fómhair 2025
Páirc an Chrócaigh



COMHDHÁIL SPEISIALTA

AN CLÁR

- 9.00 Registration Opens
- 10.30 Opening of Special Congress
- 10.35 Adoption of Standing Orders
- 10.40 Consideration of Motions
- Conclusion of Congress
- 13.00 Lunch

STANDING ORDERS

In order that the proceedings of Special Congress be carried out without delay, the following Standing Orders will be observed:

1. The Proposer of a Resolution or of an Amendment thereto may speak for five minutes, but not more than five minutes.
2. A delegate speaking to a Resolution or of an Amendment must not exceed three minutes. A maximum of two delegates from any one county shall speak on any one motion.
3. The Proposer of a Resolution or an Amendment may speak a second time for three minutes before a vote is taken, but no other delegate may speak a second time to the same Resolution or Amendment.
4. The Cathaoirleach may at any time he considers a matter has been sufficiently discussed call on the Proposer for a reply, and when that has been given a vote must be taken.
5. A delegate may, with the consent of the Cathaoirleach, move “that the question be now put”, after which when the Proposer has spoken, a vote must be taken.
6. No motion shall be considered, other than that properly before the Congress.
7. A suspension of Standing Orders may only be allowed with the approval of three-fifths of those present and voting.
8. Motions to remove, amend or to temporarily amend/set aside a rule shall be carried by three-fifths of those present, entitled to vote and voting.

(1)

CENTRAL COUNCIL

Pursuant to Rule 3.38 (a) (iv) (6)

That Rule 1.14 Playing Gear and Equipment – Official Guide Part 1 (page 5) be amended to read:

All jerseys, shorts, stockings, tracksuits (tops and bottoms) and kitbags, worn and/or used for official matches, in pre-match or post-match television or video interviews, player walk-ups and photographs, shall be manufactured by a GAA Licensed Kit Manufacturer. This requirement shall also apply to replica playing gear.

**CENTRAL COUNCIL
STANDING COMMITTEE ON PLAYING RULES
FOOTBALL REVIEW COMMITTEE Motions
Pursuant to Rules 3.38 (a) (iv) (3) & (4)**

That the temporary Rule changes made at the Special Congress held on 30ú Samhain 2024 and amended by Central Council on 13ú Marta 2025 and published in the Official Guide Part 2 on 22ú Bealtaine 2025 be adopted on a permanent basis, subject to amendments highlighted in red/strikethrough as follows; all changes to come into effect on 1st January 2026:

1 V 1

(2)

Rule 1.3(i)(b) Rules of Control – Control Of The Games - Match Officials – Commencing Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 15):

Gaelic Football

The Referee shall toss a coin in the presence of the team captains. The team which wins the coin toss will choose ends; the other team will choose which sideline their player will stand on for the throw-in. Teams will change ends and the sidelines on which their players are positioned for the throw at the start of the second half.

This procedure shall be repeated for Extra Time, where played.

(3)

Rule 1.3(ii) - Rules of Control – Control Of The Games - Match Officials – Commencing Play - Official Guide Part 2 (page 15):

Gaelic Football

One Player from each team shall stand on their own defensive side of the 10m dashed halfway line, and shall face the referee, for the throw-in. A second player on each team shall be positioned on opposite sidelines, centred on the sideline and facing the players contesting the throw-in. These players will swap sides for the start of the second half. The other players shall be in their respective positions behind the 45m line.

(4)

Rule 2.1 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play - Set Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 47):

The Referee, facing the players, starts the game and restarts it after half-time, by throwing the ball between one player from each team, in their own defensive sides of the halfway line. A second player from each team shall stand on opposite sidelines at the halfway line. The second players shall swap sidelines for the 2nd half throw-in. All other players shall be in their respective positions behind the 45m lines.

(5)

That the following be added to The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Rule 4 -Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (pages 53-56):

For a Player to move from the sideline or 45m line before the Referee has thrown in the ball to start the game or to restart it after half-time or extra-time.

Penalty:

Free kick from the mid-point of the halfway line.

Where opposing Players foul simultaneously, the Referee shall restart the game as set out in Rule 2.1 (Set Play)

| KICK-OUTS

(6)

Rule 2.7(a) - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play - Set Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 48):

When the ball is played over the endline by the Team attacking that end, or after a score is made, play is restarted by a kick-out off the ground from the centre point of the 20m line and shall be kicked forward.

If the goalkeeper is not taking the kick-out, the goalkeeper shall stay in the small rectangle.

The player taking the kick-out may play the ball more than once before any other player touches it but may not take the ball into the hands.

Other players may remain inside the 20m line and the 40m arc but shall be at least 13m from the ball until it is kicked. Players may not impede or interfere with the goalkeeper, or another opposition player, taking the kick-out.

The ball shall travel outside the 40m arc and the 20m line before being played by another player of the defending team.

(7)

Rule 2.7(c) - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play - Set Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 48):

A player in direct receipt of their kick-out may not pass the ball to their team's goalkeeper, or the player taking the kick-out, without another player playing the ball.

(8)

Rule 4.19 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 55):

For a player to be less than 13m from the ball, before a kick-out.

Penalty: a free kick from where the foul occurred.

(9)

That Rule 4.28 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (2024 version) (page 48) be deleted.

(10)

Rule 4.27 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 55):

For another player on the team taking a kick-out to play the ball before it has travelled outside the 40m arc and the 20m line.

Penalty: a free kick from where the foul occurred.

(11)

That Rule 4.30 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (2024 version) (page 48) be deleted.

(12)

The penalty for fouls described in Rules 4.26, 4.28 & 4.29 - Rules of Foul Play - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 55):

Penalty for the above fouls:

- i. Cancel kick-out.
- ii. A free kick on defenders' 13m line in front of scoring space.

(13)

That Rule 4.14 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (2024 version) (page 47) be deleted.

| GOALKEEPER**(14)****IMPORTANT TERMS AND DEFINITIONS - FOOTBALL AND HURLING – Official Guide Part 2 (Page 67)**

Rule 2.1 – Rules of Specification – Rule 2 – The Players – Official Guide Part 2 (Page 7) –

A team shall consist of fifteen players – a goalkeeper and fourteen outfield players.

“Outfield player” means any player other than the goalkeeper.

(15)**Rule 1.10 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play – The Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 46):**

The Goalkeeper may only receive the ball from a teammate:

- (a) Inside the large rectangle when both the goalkeeper and the teammate passing the ball are inside the large rectangle; or
- (b) when the goalkeeper is in the opposition half of the field.

(16)**Rule 4.34 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 56):**

For a goalkeeper to receive the ball, by a pass

- from a teammate, when the goalkeeper is outside the large rectangle and in their own half of the field;
- from a teammate, while the goalkeeper is inside the large rectangle, unless it has been played into the large rectangle by an opposing player.

Penalty:

A free kick from the position the goalkeeper receives the pass, or if the goalkeeper is inside the 13m line (whether the player making the pass is inside the small rectangle or not) when in receipt of the pass, the free will be from the 13m line opposite where the foul occurred.

4/3

(17)

Rule 2.14 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play-Set Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 51):

During play, a team must have at least four players (which may include the goalkeeper) in their half of the field and at least three outfield players in the opposition half of the field.

Exception:

A breach of this Rule does not occur where the player(s) who would otherwise cause the breach

- (a) have done so unintentionally
- (b) are within 4m of the half way line
- (c) are not interfering with play,
- (d) are not interfering with an opponent, and
- (e) are not gaining an advantage.

(18)

Rule 4.35 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 56):

To commit a breach of Rule 2.14 (Set Play) in the act of carrying, receiving or intercepting the ball, or attempting to do so.

Penalty:

Free kick from the place where the player crossed the halfway line.

(19)

Rule 4.36 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 56):

To commit a breach of Rule 2.14 (Set Play) other than in the circumstances described in Rule 4.35.

Penalty:

A free kick from the centre point of the offending team's 20m line. However, the opponents of the team conceding the foul may take a free kick from any point outside the 40m arc.

| MARK**(20)****Rule 2.12 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play - Set Play – Official Guide Part 2 (pages 49, 50):**

The referee shall award a Mark, in either of the following circumstances:

- (i) When the player catches the ball cleanly from a kick-out, without it touching the ground, on or past the 45m line nearest the kick-out point (a Kick-Out Mark)
- Or
- (ii) When a player catches the ball cleanly on or inside the 20m line from a kick in play or from a kick-out mark delivered by an attacking player on or beyond the opposing team's 45m line, and without it touching the ground (an Advanced Mark).

The following procedures shall apply:

- (a) Free Kick

The player shall signify to the Referee if the player is availing of the free kick by immediately raising an arm upright and that player then taking the kick from the hands. The free kick shall be taken from the point where the Mark is awarded except in the case of a Mark awarded to an attacking team inside a 13m line when the free shall be taken from the point on the 13m line directly in line with where the Mark is awarded.

Once the player indicates the player is taking the 'Mark', the Referee shall allow up to fifteen seconds for the player to take the kick. If the player delays longer than fifteen seconds, the Referee shall cancel the 'Mark' and throw-in the ball between a player from each side. award a free kick to the opponents.

Once the player indicates they are taking the 'Mark', the opposing players must retreat 13m to allow the player space to take the kick. If an opposing player deliberately blocks or attempts to block the kick within 13m, or if an opposing player impedes the player while the player is taking the kick, the Referee shall penalise the opposing team by bringing the ball forward 50m, up to opponents' 13m line.

In the case of a Kick-Out Mark the player taking the free may choose to take the free kick from outside the 40m arc though the application of this Rule would otherwise result in a free kick from inside the 40m arc.

If the Referee determines that the player who makes the Mark has been injured in the process and is unable to take the kick, the Referee shall direct the player's nearest teammate to take the kick, but this may only be allowed in exceptional circumstances.

A score may be made from a free awarded for a Mark.

(b) Play on immediately - Kick-Out Mark

- (i) A player who makes a Kick-Out Mark may play on immediately and, in this circumstance, the player may not be challenged within four metres of the position from where the Kick-Out Mark is made.

~~(ii) If the Player is illegally challenged, within four metres of the position from where the Kick-Out Mark is made, a free kick shall be awarded 50m more advantageous than the place of the original mark – up to opponents' 13m line. The player taking the free may choose to take the free kick from outside the 40m arc though the application of this Rule would otherwise result in a free kick from inside the 40m arc.~~

(c) Play on immediately – Advanced Mark

A player who makes an Advanced Mark may play on immediately. The Referee may allow the play to continue if the Referee considers that this presents the potential of an advantage to the team of the player awarded the Mark. A player who is permitted to play on may be immediately challenged for the ball.

The Referee shall signal that the Mark has been awarded and that advantage is being allowed to accrue by raising an arm upright and shall allow the advantage to run by maintaining that arm in the upright position until it becomes clear that no advantage has accrued.

An advantage has accrued if a point or a goal is scored.

If no advantage has accrued to the team of the player awarded the Mark, the referee will indicate that by saying “no advantage gained” and will take the ball back to the point of the Mark.

If a player from the team of the player awarded the Mark commits a technical foul before they have accrued an advantage, the referee will stop play and allow the Mark to be taken from its original position.

If a player from either team commits an aggressive foul before advantage has accrued, the referee will apply the penalty for that subsequent aggressive foul.

Advantage shall not be applied if the referee suspects that a player is seriously injured.

The referee shall apply all other relevant disciplinary action even when advantage is being allowed.

(21)

That the Penalty in Rule 4.16 (c) - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 54) be amended to read:

Penalty: A free kick from where the foul occurred

| SCORING**(22)****Rule 3.1 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play - Scores – Official Guide Part 2 (page 52):**

A goal is scored when the ball is played over the goal-line between the posts and under the crossbar by either team.

A point is scored when the ball is played over the crossbar between the posts by either team, inside the 40m arc or inside the 20m line.

Two points are scored when the ball is played over the crossbar between the posts (whether from a free kick, solo and go, or from general play), having been kicked by a player who has at least one foot on or outside the 40m arc and ~~without the ball having been touched by any other player~~ **provided no other player from that player's team has touched the ball.**

Exception – when the ball is played over the crossbar between the posts from a 45, one point is awarded.

A goal is equivalent to three points.

The team with the greater final total of points is the winner.

Exceptions: A player on the team attacking a goal and who is in possession of the ball may not score:

- (I) by carrying the ball over the player's opponents' goal line;
- (II) a goal with the player's hands except as provided in Rule 1.2, Exception but may score a point with the open hand(s) or fist.

(23)**Rule 2.8 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play - Set Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 49) titled – A '45'.****(24)****Rule 1.2 (xii) - Rules of Control - Control Of The Games - Match Officials – Duties of the Referee - Official Guide Part 2 (page 15):**

In Gaelic Football, to signal a one point score, by extending one arm above the head and to signal a two point score by extending both arms above the head.

(25)**Rule 2.2(i)(c) - Rules of Control – Control Of The Games - Match Officials – Score Umpires - Official Guide Part 2 (page 17):**

A score by raising a green flag for a goal or a white flag for a point or an orange flag, to signal a two-point score in Gaelic Football, after the referee has awarded it by raising two arms above their head.

DELAY FOULING

(26)

Rule 5.42 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Aggressive Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 61):

Notwithstanding any other provision in these Rules, where a foul is committed for the purpose of delaying play, the penalty shall, (in addition to being cautioned or ordered off, where appropriate) be a free kick 50m more advantageous than the position where the foul occurred – up to the opponent's 13m line. However, the opponents of the team conceding the foul may

- take a free kick from the place where the foul occurred
- take a solo and go, immediately, from that position
- take a free kick from outside the 40m arc though the application of this Rule would otherwise result in a free kick from inside the 40m arc

The referee shall signal this penalty by extending either arm sideways.

(27)

Rule 4.18 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 54):

To delay an opponent taking a free kick or sideline kick by:

- (a) Hitting or kicking the ball away; or not “handing over **on the full**” the ball (i.e. giving the ball directly to the nearest opposition player, or the player fouled, in a prompt and respectful manner).
- (b) Not releasing the ball to the opposition, or
- (c) Deliberately not moving back to allow a quick free or solo and go to be taken.

(28)

Rule 4.18 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 54):

To interfere with a player taking a free kick, sideline kick or Kick-Out by jumping up and down, waving hands, or any other physical or verbal interference considered by the referee to be aimed at distracting the player taking the kick.

Exception: A player holding their hands upright shall not constitute an interference.

Penalty for the above fouls:

A free kick 50m in the direction of the goal posts to a more advantageous position than the original kick – up to opponents' 13m line.

However, the opponents of the team conceding the foul may take a free kick from outside the 40m arc though the application of this Rule would otherwise result in a free kick from inside the 40m arc.

(29)

That Rule 4.16 (b) - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 54) be amended by the addition of the following:

The player taking the free may choose to take the free kick from outside the 40m arc though the application of this Rule would otherwise result in a free kick from inside the 40m arc.

| SOLO AND GO**(30)****IMPORTANT TERMS AND DEFINITIONS - FOOTBALL AND HURLING – Official Guide Part 2 (Page 67).**

Solo and Go – To take a free kick, immediately, by executing a Toe-Tap and playing on

(31)

Rule 2.2 – The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football – Set Play – Exceptions – Official Guide Part 2 (page 47) – add an additional exception as follows: Where a free kick is being taken by means of a solo and go.

(32)**Rule 2.5 – The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football – Rules of Fair Play – Set Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 48):**

- a. A free kick, other than a penalty kick or a 45m free kick as prescribed in Rule 2.8, or a free kick awarded for a Mark, may be taken from the hands or from the ground or by means of a solo and go. A player having indicated their option to the referee shall not be permitted to change that decision.
- b. The ball shall be stationary when a free kick is taken from the ground.
- c. Where a solo and go is availed of, it must be taken from a position within four metres of where the foul has occurred and must be taken immediately the free has been awarded and without undue delay unless the referee has stopped play for any purpose such as to allow for attention to be given to an injured player or to deal with a disciplinary issue. The ball must not travel backwards. A player taking a solo and go may not be challenged within four metres of the position where the solo and go was taken. A solo and go may not be taken within the opposition 20m line. Where a solo and go **is not taken from a position within four metres of where the foul has occurred** or is not taken immediately, the free must be taken from the hands or from the ground, at the point where the foul occurred.

(33)**Rule 4.37 – The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football – Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 56):**

To challenge a player taking a solo and go (immediately after the free has been awarded) within four metres of the position from where the solo and go is taken.

Penalty:

Free kick 50m more advantageous than the place of the original kick – up to opponents' 13m line. The player taking the free may choose to take the free kick from outside the 40m arc though the application of this Rule would otherwise result in a free kick from inside the 40m arc.

(34)**Rule 4.38 – The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football – Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 56):**

For a player to take a solo and go having indicated to the referee that they were going to take a free kick.

Penalty: Free kick from where the solo and go was taken.

(35)**Rule 4.39 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 56):**

For a player to play a ball backwards from a solo and go.

Penalty: Free kick from where the solo and go was taken.

(36)**Rule 2.6 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play - Set Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 48):**

With the Referee's consent, a free kick may be taken immediately.

Exceptions:

- i. A penalty kick and a free kick awarded to a team from their opponents' 13m line.
- ii. A player taking a solo and go does not require the Referee's consent unless the Referee has stopped play for any purpose such as to allow for attention to be given to an injured player or to deal with a disciplinary issue.

(37)**Rule 4.11(a) and 4.16 (a) - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 53) to include the following:**

Except where the free kick is being taken immediately, with the Referee's consent, or by means of a solo and go.

(38)**That Rule 4.38 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 56) be amended to read as follows:**

For a player to take a solo and go having indicated to the referee that they were going to take a free kick or sideline kick.

Penalty: Free kick from where the solo and go was taken.

| BLACK CARD

(39)

Rule 5.13 - Cynical Behaviour - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Aggressive Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 53):

To deliberately prevent or restrict, or to attempt to prevent or restrict, an opponent from moving or from playing the ball, by holding up an opponent.

Rule affected – 5.41(b).

(40)

That the following be added to the list of Category II Infractions - Cynical Behaviour - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Aggressive Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 58):

To deliberately deny a goal-scoring opportunity, as defined in Important Terms and Definitions, by pulling an opponent's jersey.

Rule affected – 5.41.

(41)

That Rule 5.41 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Aggressive Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 60) be amended by the deletion of the first sentence which reads

This Rule applies only to Inter-County Senior, Under 20, Minor (Under 17) and Junior Competitions/Games.

| FOULS

(42)

Rule 2.2 (iii) (c) - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play - Set Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 47):

- (c) The player taking the free may choose to take the free kick from outside the 40m arc though the application of this Rule would otherwise result in a free kick from inside the 40m arc.

(43)

Rule 5.14 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Aggressive Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 58):

To contribute to a melee by being the third or subsequent player into a melee except where that player enters the melee and solely engages in the removal of a teammate.

| ADVANTAGE**(44)****Rule 2.13 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play – Set Play – Official Guide Part 2 (pages 50, 51):**

When a Foul is committed, the Referee may allow the play to continue if the Referee considers that this presents the potential of a goal scoring opportunity or another advantage to the team offended.

The Referee shall signal that advantage by raising an arm upright and shall allow the advantage to run by maintaining that arm in the upright position until it becomes clear that no advantage has accrued.

If the referee deems that a clear advantage has accrued to the team offended, the advantage ends and the referee will indicate that by saying “advantage over”, lowering their arm and allowing play to continue as normal.

If the referee deems that no advantage is accruing to the team offended, the referee will indicate that by saying “no advantage gained” and will take the ball back to the point of the infraction.

If a player from the team offended commits a technical foul before they have accrued an advantage, the referee will stop play and apply the penalty for the first infringement.

If a player from the team offended commits an aggressive foul before they have accrued an advantage, the referee will apply the penalty for that subsequent aggressive foul.

If a player from the team which has committed the foul commits another foul when the advantage is ongoing, the free will be awarded from the more favourable position to the team offended of the location of the two fouls.

Advantage shall not be applied if the referee suspects that a player is seriously injured.
The referee shall apply all other relevant disciplinary action even when advantage is being allowed.

DISSENT

(45)

Rule 6.4 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Dissent – Official Guide Part 2 (page 64):

Penalty:

The free kick already awarded shall be taken from a place 50m more advantageous than the place of original kick – up to opponents' 13m line. The player taking the free may choose to take the free kick from outside the 40m arc though the application of this Rule would otherwise result in a free kick from inside the 40m arc. Further dissent ~~on an occasion~~ shall be considered ~~as~~ a breach of Rule 6.1 and shall be penalised accordingly.

(46)

Rule 6.4 - Penalty - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Rule 6 - Dissent – Official Guide Part 2 (page 64):

Additional penalty at Under 18 or younger grades - Order the offender off for ten minutes in the Sin Bin by showing the offender a Black Card. The offending player can be replaced immediately by a Temporary Substitute for the duration of the ten minutes. In these circumstances, the following acts shall not count as substitutions under Rule 2.3 (i) and (ii), Rules of Specification:

- (1) The use of the Temporary Substitute for a player instructed to leave the field.
- (2) The return to the field of play of the player who was ordered off as a direct replacement for the Temporary Substitute.
- (3) The return to the field of play of the player who was ordered off as a replacement for any other player if the Temporary Substitute has previously been sent off or substituted.

DISSENT- continued**(47)****Rule 6.7 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Dissent – Official Guide Part 2 (page 64):**

For a Team Official to commit one of the following Misconduct at Games by Team Officials infractions contrary to Rules of Control - Rule 5:

- (a) Category 1a.2 To challenge the authority of a Referee, Score Umpire, Line Umpire or Sideline Official;
- (b) Category 1a.3 To threaten or to use abusive or provocative language or gestures to an opposing player or team official;
- (c) Category IIa.
 - (i) To use abusive language to a Referee, Score Umpire, Line Umpire or Sideline Official;
 - (ii) **Disruptive Conduct**
- (d) Category IVa.1 Minor physical interference with (e.g. laying a hand on, pushing, pulling or jostling), threatening or abusive conduct towards, or threatening language to, a Referee, Score Umpire, Line Umpire or Sideline Official;
- (e) Category Va Any type of assault on a Referee, Score Umpire, Line Umpire or Sideline Official.

Penalty:

A free kick on the offending team's ~~20m~~ **13m** line at the centre of the scoring space or, at the option of the free taker, a free kick from the apex of the 40m arc. Where the latter option is availed of, two points shall be awarded for a score from such a free kick where the ball crosses the crossbar between the posts.

Where the infraction occurs immediately before the start of the game or during the half-time interval, the game shall start or restart with a free kick as outlined above.

(48)**Rules of Control – Control Of The Games - Rule 5 – Misconduct At Games By Team Officials – Penalty on the day for the above categories IIa, IIIa, IVa, and Va infractions - Official Guide Part 2 (page 20):**

In Gaelic Football, in addition to the above penalties, the team of the official shall be penalised as follows:

A free kick on the offending team's 13m line at the centre of the scoring space or, at the option of the free taker, a free kick from the apex of the 40m arc. Where the latter option is availed of, two points shall be awarded for a score from such a free kick where the ball crosses the crossbar between the posts.

| CAPTAIN

(49)

Rule 1.1 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play – The Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 46):

The team captain, or a nominated deputy if the captain is the goalkeeper or is no longer on the field, are the only players who may speak to the referee to seek clarification of a decision made by the referee and such clarification may only be sought during a break in play.

(50)

Rule 6.8 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Dissent – Official Guide Part 2 (page 65):

For a player who is not the team captain, or a nominated deputy to speak to the referee to seek clarification of a decision made by the referee or for such request for clarification to be made other than during a break in play.

Penalty:

A free kick from a place 50m more advantageous than the position where the foul occurred – up to the opponent's 13m line. The player taking the free may choose to take the free kick from outside the 40m arc though the application of this Rule would otherwise result in a free kick from inside the 40m arc.

| PITCH MARKINGS**(51)**

The diagram of The Field of Play for Hurling and Gaelic Football – Official Guide Part 2 (page 4) shall show the dashed midlines.

(52)

That Rule 1.2(i) – Rules of Specification – The Field of Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 5):

At distances of 13m, 20m, 45m and 65m (Hurling) from each endline, lines shall be marked across the field parallel to the endline. The intersections of these lines and of the endlines with the sidelines shall be marked by flags.

The midline of the field of play shall be marked parallel to the endlines and shall have a length of 10m in the centre of the pitch. In addition, lines of 5m in length shall be marked out from the 10m midline, at intervals of 5m across the field parallel to the endline. The intersections of these dashed lines with the sideline shall be marked by flags.

Boundary lines are part of the field of play.

(53)

Rule 1.4 – Rules of Specification – The Field of Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 6) to include:

A semi-circular arc of 40m centred on the mid-point of the goal line, shall be marked outside of each 20m line. (Rules affected – 2.4 and 4.16(a) The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football).

(54)

The diagram of The Field of Play for Hurling and Gaelic Football – Official Guide Part 2 (page 4) shall show the 40m arc.

■ PUBLIC CLOCK AND HOOTER

(55)

Rule 3.2 - Rules of Specification – Time - Official Guide Part 2 (page 9) to include the following:

Where a public clock and a hooter are available, they shall be used, subject to Regulations issued by Central Council.

(56)

Rule 1.2 (vi) - Rules of Control - Control Of The Games - Match Officials – Duties of the Referee - Official Guide Part 2 (page 14):

Where a public clock and hooter are in use, the referee shall signal when the clock should be started, **stopped** or restarted by crossing both hands overhead and blowing the whistle

| LINE UMPIRES AND SIDELINE OFFICIALS**(57)****Rule 3.1(v) - Rules of Control – Control Of The Games - Match Officials – Line Umpires - Official Guide Part 2 (page 18):**

The Line Umpires, where neutral, shall bring to the attention of the Referee, any instances of foul play; or unauthorised incursions onto the field of play or other infraction of Rule by a team official, which have not been noticed by the Referee, by raising their flag.
They may also assist in determining

- (i) the validity of a score and, in Gaelic Football,
- (ii) a foul as set out in Rule 4.34 and Rule 2.14 and
- (iii) the validity of an Advanced Mark.

(58)**That Rule 4.1(vii) - Rules of Control – Control Of The Games - Match Officials – Sideline Official - Official Guide Part 2 (page 19) be amended to read as follows:**

The Sideline Official, where neutral, shall bring to the attention of the Referee, during a break in play, any instances of foul play, in particular, rough or dangerous play, striking, hitting or kicking, or unauthorised incursions onto the field of play or other infraction of Rule by a team official which have not been noticed by the Referee.

CROSSING A LINE

(59)

Rule 2.15 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Fair Play – Set Play – Official Guide Part 2 (page 51):

Unless stated otherwise, where a Rule requires a player to be inside or outside a particular line on the Field of Play, the player is required to have both feet inside or outside the line, as appropriate.

(60)

IMPORTANT TERMS AND DEFINITIONS - FOOTBALL AND HURLING (page 67):

PASS: In football, a player may pass the ball by means of

- a kick
- a handpass
- directing the ball to a teammate by striking it with the hand(s) or any other part of the body

(61)

That the penalty for a breach of Rule 4.23 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 55) be amended to read as follows:

Penalty for the above fouls:

- i. Cancel free kick or sideline kick.
- ii. A free kick to opponents.

Exception

Where a free being taken by means of a solo and go is taken from the incorrect position, the free shall be retaken by means of a free kick from the place of the original free.

(62)

That the penalty for a breach of Rule 4.24 - The Playing Rules of Gaelic Football - Rules of Foul Play – Technical Fouls – Official Guide Part 2 (page 55) be amended to read as follows:

Penalty for the above fouls:

- i. Cancel free kick or sideline kick.
- ii. A free kick to opponents.







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