

FIE Athlete Commission Proposals after the meeting in Verona – April 2018

ITEM 1

INSERT AT LEAST ONE COMPETITION IN DECEMBER OF NEW CALENDAR 2018/2019

The FIE Athletes Commission asks that a World Cup competition or a Grand Prix competition for all the men's and women's weapons be included in the two weekends free from Senior competitions - on 8 December and 15 December.

Motivation: there is too much downtime between the first and second competition on the current calendar. In fact, the first competition is in November and the next one is scheduled at the end of January or beginning of February for some weapon.

ITEM 2

INCREASING QUANTITY AND SIZE OF FENCING SUITES SPONSORS

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes to redefine the number and size of sponsor's logo they can show on their fencing suits and equipment . (see attached photos)

Modification proposal in the FIE Regulations

RULES FOR COMPETITIONS APPENDIX — FENCERS' PUBLICITY CODE

p.12. Advertising which is worn or carried

1. Definition

- a) Advertising worn or carried refers to any name or badge other than the mark of the manufacturer or seller of the equipment in question (cf. p.9) which appears on a fencer's main or ancillary equipment.
- b) A mark which is larger than the sizes which are usual or laid down above (cf. p.10) constitutes advertising.
- c) All advertisements contrary to the law of the country in which the competition is taking place are forbidden.

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

- a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a sponsorship contract with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, ~~maximum 125 cm² in size,~~ may be fixed:
 - at the top of the sleeve, of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket, a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 85cm² each, ~~on the side of the breeches (left or right) or~~

- on the socks,

- a maximum of two on the collarbones, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm² each,

- a maximum of one on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket of a maximum of 30 cm²,

a maximum of one on the chest of a maximum of 250 cm²,

a maximum of one on the back, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm².

~~At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.~~ The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than ~~five~~ ~~nine~~ such logos. ~~The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².~~

3. Tracksuits and clothing

a) On national federation tracksuits one advertisement is allowed, on the back between the shoulders: i. either one line, not exceeding 10 cm in height; ii. or one badge, not exceeding 15 cm x 15 cm.

b) The logo of the sponsorship partner of the federation or chosen for the weapon concerned may furthermore be affixed horizontally on the front righthand side of the tracksuit. The surface area of this logo may not exceed 50 cm².

c) In addition, if a fencer has signed a sponsorship contract with a commercial or other company, the official tracksuit may display the same logos as the fencing clothing.

d) At the World Championships, only national federation tracksuits may be worn (cf. p.12.3 a)).

e) At other competitions (except on the podium at World Cup competitions), advertising on tracksuits, bath robes and any other clothing is unrestricted and is only limited by the consent of the national federation to which the fencer belongs.

ITEM 3

REDEFINE AND MODIFY ZONE CHAMPIONSHIP POINT (USE DIFFERENT COEFFICIENT ACCORDING TO TOUGHNESS)

BOOK 2. ORGANISATION RULES

o.108

1 Principles

- a) The official Senior ranking of the FIE takes into account the best five results of the World Cup, Grand Prix or Satellite competitions in which the fencer has participated, irrespective of continent, plus the World Championships or Olympic Games and the Zonal Championships.
- b) The official Junior ranking of the FIE takes into account the best six results of the World Cup competitions in which the fencer has participated, irrespective of continent, as well as the World Championships and the Zonal Championships.
- c) For both Senior and Junior rankings, the ranking is kept permanently up to date. The first Grand Prix event of the current year cancels out the first Grand Prix event of the previous year and so forth for the remainder of the Grand Prix events. The first World Cup event (individual and team) of the current year cancels out the first World Cup event (individual and team) of the previous year and so forth for the remainder of the World Cup events in the season. The first satellite competition of the current year cancels out the first satellite competition of the previous year and so forth for the other satellite competitions. The points allocated for a competition cancel out the points attributed to the same competition in the previous season. If a competition does not take place in the current season, the points obtained at the same competition in the previous season are deleted on the anniversary of the competition.
- d) In the event of equal points, the ranking is based on who has gained the most first places, then second places, etc. If there is a complete tie, the fencers are ranked equal.
- e) After each competition which is taken into account to establish the ranking, this is updated automatically after verification of the results by the FIE.
- f) Except where special rules apply, the official up-to-date FIE ranking is the deciding factor for all rankings, seedings, exemptions, etc.

2 Scale of points

- a) The ranking is based on the following points system:

1st place 32 points
 2nd place 26 points
 3rd place ex aequo 20 points
 5th–8th places 14 points
 9th–16th places 8 points
 17th–32nd places 4 points
 33rd–64th places 2 points
 65th–96th places 1 point
 97th–128th 0.5 point
 129th–256th 0.25 point

Application: starting from season 2018-2019

- b) Points obtained in an individual A Grade World Cup competition and Zonal Championship are multiplied by a factor of 1.

- c) Points obtained in a Grand Prix competition of the FIE ~~and a Zonal Championship~~ are multiplied by a factor of 1.5.
- d) Points obtained in the individual events of the Senior World Championships and in the Junior World Championships are multiplied by a factor of 2.5.
- e) Points obtained in the individual events of the Olympic Games are multiplied by a factor of 3.0. At the Olympic Games, fourth place is awarded 54 points.
- f) Only fencers who have actually participated in a direct elimination table can receive any points.

3 Honours

The winner (first ranked fencer) of each senior official ranking of the FIE will be announced at the end of the Senior World Championships or Olympic Games. The winner (first ranked fencer) of each junior official ranking will be announced at the end of the Junior World Championships.

ITEM 4

GIVE MORE QUALITY TO THE REFEREEING

The Athletes Commission requires an active involvement between our Commission and the Refereeing Commission with regular meetings among 4 athletes of our Commission and 4 high-level referees appointed by the Refereeing Commission.

Closer collaboration and relationship between the two Commissions means that the style and the way of refereeing can be better codified using existing rules and regulations.

Reintroduce the vote of the best referee of the season by the athletes participating in the World Championship or a vote of the best referee made by the Athletes Commission.

ITEM 5

REDEFINE COMPETITION SCHEDULES & START OF COMPETITION

The FIE Athletes Commission propose that all the FIE competitions start not before 10 am.

GRAND PRIX REQUIREMENTS – proposal for future seasons

For the future seasons, the FIE Athletes Commission propose the following schedule for all the weapons

All weapons (men's & women's) – 3 days

1 day - Women (pools, Pre DE)

2 day - Men (pools, Pre DE) - Women (DE 64- Final T8)

3 day - Men (DE 64 –FinalT8)

ITEM 6

INTRODUCE ZAGUNIS SZYLAGI QUESTIONNAIRE AGAIN

The Zagunis-Szylagi questionnaire is ready and written. The Athletes Commission requires the inclusion of this questionnaire in the new FIE online platform, in order to accurately evaluate the official FIE competitions. In this way, all the athletes, once registered online, can fill out the questionnaire related to the competition that they have just participated in, and this would allow FIE to receive the point of view of the athletes on the actual organization of the Official FIE competitions.

ITEM 7

NON-COMBATIVITY

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes a new model to avoid the unwillingness to fight phenomenon.

TECHNICAL RULES

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

~~If one of the two criteria below is present,~~

~~1.criterion of time:~~ There is unwillingness to fight when there is ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target

~~2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step forward lunge) during at least 15 seconds.~~

When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

a) ~~If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout~~ Each time that there is one minute of ~~both fencers make clear their~~ unwillingness to fight ~~or without hit~~, the Referee will ~~proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.~~ sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases :

- 1) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with red card
- 2) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower scores with a red card

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card (i.e. the athlete who have already received three red cards, will be disqualified at the forth sanction received, and this may apply to both of them, in the case that both have already receive three red cards)

An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee ~~will proceed to the next bout.~~

will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:

- 1) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
- 2) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above “red card” sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received three red cards, will receive the black card and the fencer that is awarded a black card is disqualified.

After each sanction, the fencers continue to fence till the end of the bout.

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute~~

Example of the new proposed on-combativity sanction with red/black card

A ----- B

THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT

1 ----- 0

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES

----- RED

2 ----- 0

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES

----- RED

3 ----- 0

THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT

THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL

3 ----- 3

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

RED ----- RED

4 ----- 4

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS

THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B

RED ----- BLACK

ITEM 8

SAFE SPORT POLICY

The Athletes Commission considers important the document examined and give consent to disclosure to the individual National Federations. The Athletes Commission will nominate its own Testimonials.

ALDO MONTANO

President Of Athlete Commission

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES 2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Executive Committee

Proposal 3

Withdrawn

Proposal 4

Motivation:

1. In Organizational rules the understanding and a possibility of application of Video Refereeing in various competitions FIE will allow to seize necessary additions.
2. Organizational rules need additional specifications. Additional specifications will allow to exclude a possibility of various interpretation of Organizational rules FIE at the organization and FIE competitions

Video Refereeing

o.105

Video-refereeing is compulsory at all three weapons at Grand Prix, Senior World Cup individual and team competitions, [the Junior and Cadet World Championships](#), the World Championships and Olympic Games, Zonal Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games. It is optional at the Veteran World Championships.

- 1 For World Cup individual, Grand Prix competitions, Zone Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games, video-refereeing is compulsory and must be used as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on ~~only~~ 4 pistes [or 8 pistes](#), and in any case, **from the table of 64.**
- 2 For World Cup team competitions, video-refereeing is compulsory **as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on only 4 pistes** including the match for 3rd place, but excluding the other ranking matches.
- 3 For individual and team competitions of the Senior World Championships, video-refereeing is obligatory **as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing, including ranking matches [table 5-8.](#)**
- 4 For individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing [and in any case, from the table of 32.](#)

For team competitions in the conventional weapons, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 16, including ranking matches table 5-8**. In epee, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 8, including ranking matches table 5-8**

- 5 For individual and team events at the Olympic Games, the video-refereeing system is mandatory **in all three weapons, at all stages of the competition**.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 5

Withdrawn

Proposal 6

Withdrawn

Proposal 7

2. **Foil.** Foil, as is known, is the most technical weapon, which is accounted for by a limited target area (only the torso).

There is a special referee's term in foil, namely: a *non-valid hit*, in other words, when a hit is made off-target, say, at an arm/hand or leg/foot.

A white light sometimes comes up because of the poor contact or when a fencer deliberately hits the floor or the arm/hand of his/her opponent to bog down his attack. In this situation no hit is awarded and the fencers, therefore, become greatly affected.

The term *non-valid hit* as such or another one *white light* bewilders spectators for they see a hit made, with a white light coming up, but no point is awarded.

What I suggest is

- *eliminate a non-valid hit (white light), which technically can be done within only 10 minutes during the competition;*
- *organize test events in foil without white light; and*
- *upon completion of such test events, watch relevant videos at our regular COMEX meeting and discuss the results.*

Athletes Commission: Not in favour. Eliminating the white light would completely change the basic idea of foil fencing.

Proposal 8

- 3. Saber.** Today this is the most popular and spectacular type of fencing, actually showcasing our sport. Yet it should be remembered that some time ago fencing rules were changed and a *fleche attack* eliminated. This has greatly affected saber and its visual appeal. The rationale behind this was totally incomprehensible (fairly dangerous, for a fencer may become injured at the end of the fleche attack off the piste). At present, pistes are built flush into the floor, so former modification is no longer relevant. As for the final piste (podium), its width may be increased up to any size (for example, in Modern Pentathlon, there is a 6-meter strip for World Championships).

I believe that all the proposals for saber should be carefully-worded, with only saber experts dealing with them.

Athletes Commission: not in favour

Proposal 9

Withdrawn

Proposals of the Refereeing Commission

Proposal 1

Non-combativity motivation:

1. Motivate fencers to engage into action in all bouts (pools, direct elimination as well as in the team matches)
2. Reduce the time and get more dynamic fencing in the pools
3. Eliminate two different kind of "additional one minute" in case if the effective fencing time expired and the scores is equal as well as for unwillingness to fight for the reasons:
 - Difficult for the spectators to understand why sometimes additional one minute is used fully and sometimes only until the first hit
 - Created unclear situations in the past for referees and fencers on the pistes (what should do a referee if the score is equal after 2 min 30 second in the end of the bout and the fencers show clear unwillingness to fence? Go to additional one minute for one hit or instead of 30 seconds prolong a bout let fencers fence a full minute?)

At the beginning of each bout (pool, direct elimination or each bout of the team match) the priority should be drawn and assigned by referee to one of the athletes or teams.

t.38.

In the pools a bout ends when:

2.b) If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer assigned who was the priority before the bout.

~~the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences, the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

t.40.3

If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer who was assigned the priority before the bout.

~~the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

Team competitions

t.41.5

If at the end of regulation time for the last bout the scores are equal, the winner of the match will be the team who won the priority before the last bout.

~~the match continues for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute, fought for by the fencers of the last bout in the match. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a valid hit changing a score
- excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15-10 seconds or immediately if clear unwillingness to fence (going to the end of the piste, no fencing position etc.).

1 Individual events

a) If during the **first two periods** of a direct elimination bout one of non-combativity criteria takes place ~~both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight~~, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

a) If during a team match one of non-combativity criteria occurs ~~both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match~~, the referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and the hit will be assigned to the team who won the priority by drawing before the bout and the referee will proceed to the next bout.

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Athletes Commission: Not in favour

Proposal 2

Team competition counting a score motivation:

Currently conflict between t.41.1 and o.103.d).4 and t.170 (obligation for penalties).

When last hit of the relay awarded the penalties (red card) could not be given because the bouts in this case will finish 6,11,16,21, etc. Obligatory penalties according to the rules are inhibited by t.41.1 and o.103.d).4

t.41.1 Each 'lap' (bout) of the relay match consists of **five hits** (5, 10, 15, 20, etc.) as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is **3 minutes**.

o.103.d.4 The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.) as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an

additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.

Athletes Commission: Not in favour.

Proposal 3

Motivation: In the past DT made the different conclusions in the cases of formal mistakes; it should be homogeny.

t.37

1 Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.

2 The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.

3. The same bout or match cannot be restarted after the bout or match is finished according to t.122 even a formal mistake took place.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 4

Motivation: irrelevant

t.38.2

Three minutes of effective fencing time have passed. ~~(There is no warning for the last minute.)~~

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 6

Motivation: The last paragraph which begins 'As the table progresses....established beforehand.'

This paragraph should be deleted because, for several years now, we have drawn lots for each stage of the table of 64, 32...etc.

Designation of referees and video consultants

Individual competitions

t.50

- a) For the rounds of pools and the direct elimination table, **the Refereeing Delegates** select the referees by drawing lots.
- b) **For the pools**, the referee must be of a different nationality from that any of the fencers in the pool.
- c) For the **direct elimination tables at each weapon**, the Refereeing Delegates establish, among the referees present, a list of the best referees at each weapon (according to the grades obtained during the season).
- d) For each quarter of the table, 4 referees are assigned by drawing lots from among at least of 4 to 5 referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table. **Then, the video consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.**

~~As the table progresses, the referees will be switched around in a sequence established beforehand.~~

At each stage of the table, lots are drawn in the same way.

- 4 At the end of each round, the Refereeing Delegates can **withdraw** one or more referees whose performance was not satisfactory. This decision must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present. However, a referee may not be changed during a bout except in exceptional circumstance. In such a case the decision, which must be well founded, must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present (this rule is equally valid for team competitions).
- 5 **For the final of 4**, the Refereeing Delegates, immediately after the end of the direct elimination tables, select 4 referees by lot from among at least **a list of 4 to 5** referees, who must be of a different nationality from any of the fencers.

15 minutes before the final, the Refereeing Delegates will draw lots to assign the referees for all the bouts at the same time, in the following order: 1st semi-final, 2nd semi-final.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 7

Motivation: In order to confirm the application of the convention at foil and in conformity with t.78, the following clarification should be added.

Annulment of a hit

t.55

1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:

- started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
- which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.

e) **Except at foil, these non-valid hits stop the fencing phrase and annul any subsequent hits.**

2 A competitor who, intentionally, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than that of his opponent will be penalised as specified in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposals of the Rules Commission

Proposal 11

Motivation: rationalization and simplification; the rules will be identical for all competitions and categories, junior and senior, of the FIE.

t.74

For all official FIE competitions, every fencer must appear on the piste with clothing conforming to the rules as follows:

1. Name and nationality, in accordance with the rules, on the back of the jacket.
(Application: ~~all official FIE competitions, at all stages of the competitions.~~)
- 2 Wearing his national uniform and **logo** (cf. m.25.3). ~~Application as follows:~~
 - ~~a) Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool, in the direct elimination and during a team match;~~
 - ~~b) Individual: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool or in the direct elimination;~~
 - ~~c) Teams: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts in every match.~~

In case of violation of this rule, the ~~R~~referee ~~shall will~~ eliminate the fencer at fault ~~from the event in question.~~

- ~~- For the competitions mentioned in items a) and c) above, The Referee shall eliminate the fencer at fault, and he will not be allowed to participate further in the event.~~
- ~~- For the competitions mentioned in item b) above, the Referee shall penalise the fencer at fault with a Red Card (t.158-162, t.166, t.170, Second Group). The fencer at fault shall however be allowed to remain on the piste and fence the bout concerned.~~

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 12

Motivation: for greater accuracy and to be consistent with Proposal 11.

t.75

1. If the conductive jacket does not conform to the rules, the fencer must put on a spare jacket that does conform to the rules. If this jacket does not have his name and nationality on the back, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition (from the pools to the table of 64, the table of 32, etc.) to get his name and nationality printed on it.

If this is not done and except in cases of 'force majeure' the referee will eliminate the fencer ~~and he cannot continue to participate in the competition~~ from the event in question.

2. If an item of a fencer's clothing bearing the name and nationality or the national logo becomes dangerous (e.g. tear, burst seam), the fencer must put on spare clothing, which conforms to the rules. If this clothing ~~does not conform to the regulations or does not bear the name and nationality or the national logo~~, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition, ~~as detailed in the preceding article~~, to get them printed on it. If this is not done and except in cases of force majeure, ~~the referee will eliminate the fencer~~. The sanctions specified in t.74 apply.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 15**t.84**

To judge **the priority of an attack** when analyzing the fencing phrase, it should be noted that:

- ~~1— If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is not 'point in line'** (cf. t.15), it may be executed either with a direct thrust, or by a disengage, or by a cut-over, or may even be preceded by a beat or successful feints obliging the opponent to parry.~~
- 1 If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is 'point in line'** (cf. t.15), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. ~~Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf. t.89.5.a).~~
- 2 If the attacker, when attempting to deflect the opponent's blade, fails to find it (**dérobement**), the right of attack passes to the opponent.
- 3 **Continuous steps forward, with the legs crossing one another**, constitute a preparation and on this preparation any simple attack has priority.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 28 - WITHDRAWN

Proposal 50

Motivation: Sometimes there is confusion during matches concerning the number of videos requested by each fencer, which leads to discussion between the referees, coaches and fencers: also some fencers over- react when they ask for the video with hand gestures, which is not good for the spectacle.

The proposal is for the referee to provide one or two cards or tokens (designed by the organizers) for each fencer at the beginning of the bout which can be used by the fencer to request a video appeal by handing a card to the referee. if the appeal is justified, the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he will hand it over to his video assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

t.62

1 There shall only be a maximum of 4 repetitions of the action. The referee can choose to review the action in real time or in slow motion, at any speed he wishes.

2 At all weapons and at any time, the referee may consult his monitor before making a decision.

3 If the fencers' scores are equal at the end of the match, for the decisive hit, the referee must use the video-refereeing before even giving his decision, except in the case specified in article t.62.2.

4 The video consultant may at any time request that the referee use the video-refereeing.

5 Once the referee, together with the video consultant, has analysed the action, whether it is :

- at the referee's initiative
- at the request of the athlete
- in case of a tied score, before the decisive hit
- at the video consultant's request

the decision given by the referee is final and no other review of the same action can be requested.

6 Depending on whether it is a bout in a pool, a team match or a bout by direct elimination, one or two video appeal cards are handed to each fencer by the referee before the start of the bout or relay. If the fencer requests a video review, he hands a card to the referee. If the appeal is justified the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he keeps it or hands it to the video-assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

Athletes Commission: Not in favour

Proposals of Sandro Cuomo (Italian Fencing Federation)

UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT - NON COMBATIVITY TEST EVENT - VERONA - APRIL 4TH, 2018

The test has been held according to the proposal elaborated by Sandro Cuomo, epee coach of the Italian Federation, with the participation of senior epee fencers of the Italian national team, male and female and the presence of several international coaches, referees, members of Comex, Referee and Rules Commissions of FIE.

The principle is the following:

Individual matches

1. Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
2. If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee (the time stop shall be automatically operated by the chronometer of the scoring machine) calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
3. Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. In this way the priority is alternated after each hit, either actual or virtual. The priority changes also after another minute without hits, as in point 2.
4. If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
5. If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
6. At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

Team matches

Same as above.

In addition: the first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

In all cases the unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance is ruled as presently (15 seconds under referee decision). The priority is alternated as above.

In the discussion that followed, another possibility has been proposed as follows:

In case of a hit assigned after one minute (or excess of distance for more than 15 seconds?) as in point 2 the priority remains to the same fencer, whilst it shall change if the hit is assigned for any other reason (actual touch, limit trespassing, red card).

As another alternative to the principle described in n. 2, in case of non-combativity a red card is given to the fencer not having the priority. The practical effect is the same; in this case after the second or the third red card to the same fencer, the victory could be assigned to the other fencer.

Notes and open questions

- In any case the additional minute ends at the first valid hit and it is not fenced for the full minute as it happens in the current rules.
- The priority for the additional minute at the end of the match could be alternated to the last priority and not drawn by lots before this minute
- Should the one minute pause between the periods in individual matches maintained when the period/bout ends because of non-combativity ? Or no pause in this case?
- Are all the homologated manufacturers in condition to modify their scoring machines to include the automatic "halt" at the end of the minute?
- What is the expected cost to modify the scoring machines?
- The answer of Giandomenico Varallo to the last points is as follows:

Most of the scoring apparatuses approved by FIE can be modified to allow the stop at the end of the minute.

To do that the apparatuses must be have a serial COM port to allow the connection with a new device containing the chrono and the lights to show the priority. There will be a little delay due to the serial communication that can last 20 ms. maximum.

It is very difficult to upgrade the scoring machines without this port and the cost for the upgrading is over the actual value of the machine.

It will be necessary also a modification of the Cyrano protocol so that the new Informations can be received by all other devices (video refereeing and TV graphics).

The cost of the upgrade (including the modification of the software of the scoring machine and Cyrano) can be estimated between 100 and 150 Euros.

Proposal 1

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

1.criterion of time: ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit.

2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- f) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- g) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.

- h) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- i) Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. The priority passes to the other fencer also after another minute without hits, as in point b).
- j) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- k) If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- l) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.~~

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

~~a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.~~

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute~~

Athletes Commission: Not in favour

Proposal 2

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

1.criterion of time: ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit.

2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- d) If a hit is given within the minute, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card, the priority passes to the other fencer.
- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.~~

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

~~a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.~~

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Athletes Commission: Not in favour

Proposals of the Athletes Commission

Proposal 1

Increasing quantity and size of fencing suites sponsors

Motivation: the FIE Athletes' Commission proposes to redefine the number and size of sponsor's logo they can show on their fencing suits and equipment (see attached photos).

Modification proposal in the FIE Regulations

RULES FOR COMPETITIONS APPENDIX — FENCERS' PUBLICITY CODE

p.12. Advertising which is worn or carried

1. Definition

- a) Advertising worn or carried refers to any name or badge other than the mark of the manufacturer or seller of the equipment in question (cf. p.9) which appears on a fencer's main or ancillary equipment.
- b) A mark which is larger than the sizes which are usual or laid down above (cf. p.10) constitutes advertising.
- c) All advertisements contrary to the law of the country in which the competition is taking place are forbidden.

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

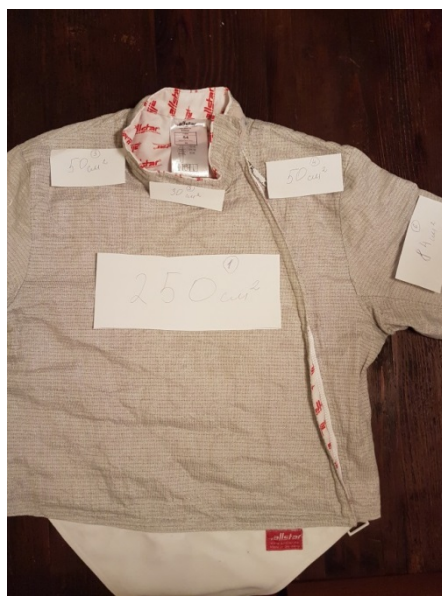
a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, ~~maximum 125 cm² in size~~, may be fixed:

- at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket **a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 85cm² each; ~~on the side of the breeches (left or right) or~~**
- on the socks;
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm² each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm²;
- on the chest a maximum of one of a maximum of 250 cm²;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm².

~~At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.~~

The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than ~~five~~ **nine** such logos. ~~The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².~~



Athletes Commission: with the addition of the glove, **in favour** of the following text:

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, ~~maximum 125 cm² in size,~~ may be fixed:

- at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 85cm² each; ~~on the side of the breeches (left or right) or~~
- on the socks;
- on the glove, a maximum of one of 30 cm², printed on the cuff, (sewing and glueing not allowed);
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm² each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm²;
- on the chest a maximum of one of a maximum of 250 cm²;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm².

~~At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.~~

The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than ~~five ten~~ such logos. ~~The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².~~

Proposal 2

Motivation: Redefine and modify Zone Championships points (use different coefficients according to toughness).

BOOK 2. ORGANISATION RULES

o.108

2 Scale of points

a) The ranking is based on the following points system:

- 1st place 32 points
- 2nd place 26 points
- 3rd place ex aequo 20 points
- 5th–8th places 14 points
- 9th–16th places 8 points
- 17th–32nd places 4 points
- 33rd–64th places 2 points
- 65th–96th places 1 point
- 97th–128th 0.5 point

129th-256th 0.25 point

- b) Points obtained in an individual A Grade World Cup competition **and a Zonal Championship** are multiplied by a factor of 1.
- c) Points obtained in a **Grand Prix** competition of the FIE ~~and a Zonal Championship~~ are multiplied by a factor of 1.5.

Athletes Commission: favorable

Proposal 3

NON-COMBATIVITY

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes a new model to avoid the unwillingness to fight phenomenon.

TECHNICAL RULES

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

~~If one of the two criteria below is present,~~

~~1. criterion of time:~~ There is unwillingness to fight when there is ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit ~~or without a hit scored off the target.~~

~~2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step forward lunge) during at least 15 seconds.~~

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout~~ Each time that there is one minute of ~~both fencers make clear their~~ unwillingness to fight ~~or without hit~~, the Referee will ~~proceed to the next period, without the minute rest~~ sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases :

- 1) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
- 2) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned “red card” sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card (i.e. the athlete who have already received three red cards, will be disqualified at the forth sanction received, and this may apply to both of them, in the case that both have already receive three red cards).

An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal.

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee ~~will proceed to the next bout~~ will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:

- 1) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
- 2) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above “red card” sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received three red cards, will receive the black card and the fencer that is awarded a black card is disqualified.

After each sanction, the fencers continue to fence till the end of the bout.

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Example of the new proposed on-combativity sanction with red/black card

A ----- B
 THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT
 1 ----- 0
 1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
 ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
 ----- **RED**

2 ----- 0

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES

----- RED

3 ----- 0

THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT

THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL

3 ----- 3

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

RED ----- RED

4 ----- 4

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS

THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B

RED ----- BLACK

Athletes' Commission: in favour of the following text:

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

~~If one of the two criteria below is present,~~

~~1.criterion of time:~~ There is unwillingness to fight when there is ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.

~~2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward lunge) during at least 15 seconds.~~

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout~~ Each time that there is one minute of ~~both fencers make clear their~~ unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will ~~proceed to the next period, without the minute rest~~ sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases :

- a) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
- b) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned “red card” sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. After each of the first 3 red cards received for unwillingness to fight, the fencers fence till the end of each bout. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card.

In case of absolute parity of score and simultaneous black card, the fencer with the highest ranking wins the match.

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

~~a)~~ If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee ~~will proceed to the next bout~~ will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:

- a) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
- b) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above “red card” sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned four red cards. After each of the first 4 red cards received for unwillingness to fight the fencers fence till the end of each relays. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received four red cards, will receive a black card and the team that is awarded a black card loses the match.

In case of absolute parity of score and simultaneous black card, the team with the highest ranking wins the match.

3 Both individual and team competitions

a) The red cards received during one match are valid only for the ongoing match. Such penalties are not transferable to the following match.

b) This black card indicates the exclusion for repeated non-combativity. The 60 days suspension does not apply in this case and the team keeps its position in the ranking and the points obtained till the moment of the exclusion.

c) An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal. The stopwatch will stop automatically after 1 minute. After every penalty awarded the stopwatch is reset to zero.

d) The referee must record these red cards separately on the match score sheet. The sanction awarded for unwillingness to fight are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.

e) Should the score, for both individual and team competition, be equal at the end of the regulation time, articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 will apply.

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

REMARK: For the card, it is also suggested to use a different colour in order to avoid confusion (green)

Example of the new proposed non-combativity sanction with red card

INDIVIDUAL

A ----- B
 THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT
 1 ----- 0
 1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
 ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
 ----- RED
 2 ----- 0
 1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
 ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
 ----- RED
 3 ----- 0
 THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT
 THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL
 3 ----- 3

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

RED ----- **RED**

4 ----- 4

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS

THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B

RED ----- **BLACK**

TEAM

TEAM A ----- **TEAM B**

BOUT 1:

TEAM A MAKE A HIT

1 ----- 0

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO THE TEAM WITH LESS SCORES

----- **RED**

2 ----- 0

THE BOUT CONTINOUS REGULARLY AND ENDS

3 ----- 5

IN BOUT 2 – 5 NOTHING OUT OF THE ORDINARY HAPPENS

SCORE AFTER BOUT 5:

24 ----- 25

BOUT 6:

TEAM B MAKE A HIT

24 ----- 26

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO THE TEAM WITH LESS SCORES

RED -----

24 ----- 27

THE MATCH PROCEEDS AND TEAM A MAKES 3 HITS

THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL

27 ----- 27

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH TEAMS

RED ----- **RED**

28 ----- 28

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH TEAMS

RED ----- **RED**

29 ----- 29

BOUT 6 CONTINOUS REGULARLY AND ENDS

30 ----- 30

BOUT 7:

TEAM B MAKE A HIT

30 ----- 31

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO THE TEAM WITH LESS SCORES

RED -----

30 ----- 32

TEAM A MAKES TWO HITS

32 ----- 32

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH TEAMS

BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT TEAM A HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS

THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO TEAM A

BLACK ----- **RED**

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES

2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of Samuel Cheris, Member of honour (MH)

Proposal 1

Rationale: This proposal was developed in response to a requirement established by the IOC to develop a Safe Sport campaign and Safeguarding Policy. It was developed by the FIE staff and Sam Cheris, M.H. and reviewed and commented on by the IOC Safeguarding Officer, Evelyn Halls, Helen Smith MH and Stacey Johnson of the Woman and Fencing Council as well as Clare Halstead of the Medical Commission. Comments presented by the reviewers were adopted into this proposal. It was also circulated to the Athletes' Commission.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy will be a new chapter of the Statutes and could be numbered Article VIIA (VII bis) to be adjacent to the Disciplinary Code or it could be added to the end of the statutes as Article XIII.

FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

The FIE is committed to providing athletes and non-athletes, an environment free of any form of harassment, abuse, or discrimination. Each individual, athlete or non-athlete, has the right to be treated with respect and dignity and to be protected from all forms of harassment and abuse. The Safeguarding Policy would also promote equal opportunities and prohibit discriminatory practices. This Policy supplements Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes – Disciplinary Code.

APPLICATION OF THE FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to all the FIE community as defined in the introduction to the FIE Ethics Code.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to harassment and abuse which may occur during the course of all FIE business, activities and events. It also applies to harassment and abuse between individuals associated with the FIE but outside the FIE business, activities and events when such harassment or abuse adversely affects relationships within the FIE work and sport environment. It applies to persons of all ages and at all FIE competitive levels.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy shall be applied to behaviour in-person, on the phone or conducted online or distributed electronically, using email, text messages or any other

electronic medium. This includes without limitation blogs, web posting, chats and social networking sites.

DEFINITIONS

Harassment and abuse can be based on any grounds including race, religion, colour, creed, ethnic origin, physical attributes, gender, sexual orientation, age disability, socio-economic status

and athletic ability. They can include a one-off incident or a series of incidents and may be deliberate, unsolicited and coercive.

Harassment and abuse often result from an abuse of authority, meaning the improper use of a position of influence, power or authority by an individual against another person.

For the purpose of this policy, harassment and abuse is defined as:

Psychological abuse

Any unwelcome act including confinement, isolation, verbal assault, humiliation, intimidation, infantilisation or any other treatment, which may diminish the sense of identity, dignity and self-worth or result in significant emotional upset.

Physical abuse

Any deliberate and unwelcome act- for example punching, beating, kicking, biting, burning or use of undue force - that causes physical trauma or injury. Such act can also consist of forced or inappropriate physical activity (e.g. age- or, physique- inappropriate training loads; or when injured or in pain) forced alcohol consumption, or forced doping practices.

Sexual harassment

Any unwanted and unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal or physical that does not constitute sexual abuse.

Inappropriate touching may be considered either harassment or abuse.

Sexual abuse

Any conduct of a sexual nature, whether non-contact, contact or penetrative, where consent is coerced / manipulated, is not, or cannot be given.

Neglect

The failure of a coach or another person with a duty of care towards the athlete or non-athlete to provide a minimum level of care, which results in harm or potential harm.

FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER

The FIE shall appoint at least two persons, 1 male and 1 female, to serve as FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship. These individuals shall be members of the Ethics Committee or Legal Commission or Medical Commission. The group of Safeguarding Officers for the fencing season shall serve with respect to the online reporting as well as for the individual event(s) to which they may be appointed.

The role of the FIE Safeguarding Officer is to serve in a neutral, unbiased, independent capacity and to receive reports or complaints, assist in informal resolution of complaints, maintain records and investigate and advise on the steps to be taken in case of formal written complaints. In carrying out their duties under this policy, FIE Safeguarding Officers shall be directly responsible to the FIE Bureau and the FIE administrative office.

During the Junior/Cadet and Senior and Veterans World Championships, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Safeguarding Officer on site.

During Open World Cups and Junior World Cups, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Supervisor. This responsibility shall be added to the list of responsibilities of Supervisors.

The FIE shall designate Safeguarding Officers to other official FIE events, for example, training camps.

The FIE shall ensure that the FIE Safeguarding Officers receive appropriate training and support for carrying out their responsibilities under this policy.

Every member of the FIE Community has a responsibility to play a part in ensuring that the sport environment is free from harassment/abuse/neglect. The FIE encourages all incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect to be reported, regardless of who the offender may be.

To report a witnessed incident of harassment/abuse/neglect, the online form on the Safe Sport page of the FIE website www.fie.org can be used or a message can be left at xxx.xxx@fie.ch, both of which will be accessible solely by one of the Safeguarding Officers.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Any person, whether or not they are a licensee of the FIE that experiences or witnesses abuse, harassment or neglect is encouraged to seek the initial advice of the Safeguarding Officer(s). A parent or guardian may represent a minor individual.

The Safeguarding officer(s), as the case may be shall inform the complainant of the option to pursue one of the following:

- Mediation, where the Safeguarding Officer will deal directly with the complainant and the respondent in order to find a suitable solution
- The right to file a formal written complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal, by addressing it to the administrative office of the FIE, under this policy when an informal resolution is inappropriate or not possible. This procedure will assure due process for all parties.
- Referral to law enforcement agencies in the host country if the incident breaks the law of such host country.

COMPLAINT TO THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL

a) Author of the complaint

Any person, individual or entity (or the parent or guardian of a minor), whether or not they are a licensee of the F.I.E., if they are personally the victim of harassment/abuse/neglect can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal.

The members of the Executive Committee, FIE Safeguarding Officers, the F.I.E. supervisors at international competitions, the Directoire Technique, or the presidents of the member federations can state the existence of an offence of harassment/abuse/neglect susceptible of being pursued by the Disciplinary Panel, and inform the latter of it.

Any witness to an incident of harassment/abuse/neglect can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Panel if the victim of such incident is less than [18] years of age.

b) Form of the complaint

The complaint must be addressed to the Disciplinary Panel of the F.I.E. within 60 days following the incriminating acts or the date of their discovery. The complaint can be filed:

- In writing, in which case the postmark of the envelope, the date of the email or the reception stamp of the fax establishes the time.
- Via online form

The Complaint must include:

- the full name of the individual or entity, the nationality, address and title of the complainant(s);
- the full name of the individual or entity, address and nationality of the person against whom the complaint is being made or the indication that their address is unknown;
- a summary of the facts of the alleged harassment/abuse/neglect, the objectives of the complaint,; and

- the signature of the complainant.

The complaint can, moreover, be accompanied by documents, including photos, necessary for the investigative file.

Supplementary or new information can be communicated by the complainant at the discretion of the Disciplinary Panel.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

Art. 7.2 applies. It may be necessary to recruit additional members of the Disciplinary Panel to be able to adequately handle complaints. Selection should take into account the skills and experience necessary to deal with matters of abuse and harassment.

PENALTIES

Art. 7.1.4 of the FIE Statutes applies.

CONFIDENTIALITY

It is understood that it can be difficult to come forward with a complaint of harassment/abuse/neglect and that it can be equally difficult to be wrongly accused of harassment/abuse/neglect. The FIE recognises the interests of all parties concerned in keeping the matter confidential.

Therefore, the FIE shall not disclose to outside parties the name of the complainant, the circumstances giving rise to a complaint, or the name of the respondent, unless such disclosure is required by a disciplinary, legal or other remedial process.

This requirement of Confidentiality in the matters covered by the FIE Safeguarding Policy expressly modifies the requirements of 7.2.9 requiring that the meetings of the Disciplinary Tribunal be public. Additionally copies of the complaint do not have to be sent to the presidents of the federations of the Complainant and the accused as required for other complaints in paragraph 3 of 7.2.3.

Prevention of Abuse and Harassment:

The FIE shall develop measures to prevent abuse and harassment to keep athletes and non-athletes safe. These measures may include:

- Gathering information over time to take action if any person or group stands out as a risk;
- Establish a process of liaising with member federations regarding individuals who may have been disciplined for abuse or harassment
- Establish information and educational programme to engage all member federations in the fight against abuse and harassment

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposals of the Women and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

4.4.4

If the 10 ~~first members elected~~ candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons ~~two members~~ of each gender, the Commission will consist of ~~the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission~~ the 3 candidates of the under- represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of ~~either~~ one of the genders has ~~offered herself/himself as candidates been nominated~~, the 10 candidates ~~of different nationalities~~ of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Proposal 2**Councils****4.7.6**

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least ~~20%~~ 30% of each gender on each of the Councils.

Athletes Commission: In favour

Minutes Refereeing Commission meeting Bucharest, June 29-July 1, 2018

Members present:

Mohamed El Motawakel

Claus Janka

Salah Ferjani

Chang Gon Kim

Iana Dakova

Olga Cojocari

Irina Knysch

Jose Luis Alvarez

Marco Pistacchi

Katsumi Yamaguchi

Guests present:

Emmanuel Katsiadakis - Secretary General

Anna Pascu – ComEx

Natalie Rodriguez – CEO

Evgeny Tsoukhlo – FIE Sports Department

Natalia Bodrova – FIE Sports Department

Welcome by Mr Motawakel.

Remarks on the past season by Mr Katsiadakis.

Review of RC work by Ms Rodriguez.

Actions discussed and decisions made:

- Review of referees performance for season 2017-2018 statistics.
- Master list for season 2018-2019 - principles and additions - see attached document. Designation of delegates for season 2018-2019 - WC,GP,WCH,ZCH

JCWCH delegates: El Motwakel,Alvarez,Ferjani,Cojocari,Janka,Kim

SWCH delegates: El Motawakel, Alvarez,Knysch, Yamaguchi,Dakova, Pistacchi

Senior ZCH delegates:

Asia – Dakova/reserve Knysch

Europe – Kim/ reserve El Motawakel

PanAm – Ferjani/reserve Yamaguchi

Africa – Janka/reserve Pistacchi

Junior ZCH delegates:

Asia – El Motawakel/reserve Pistacchi

Europe – Cojocari/reserve Ferjani

PanAm – Knysch/reserve Yamaguchi

Africa – Alvarez/reserve Kim

- Presentation by Medhat El Bakry - Info Fence Portal - software product assisting referees and RC members in collecting and analyzing data.
- Review of proposals for FIE Congress 2018 - see attached document.
- Meeting with Rules Commission – working group of Salah Ferjani, Claus Janka and Irina Knysch discussed the commissions proposals for Congress 2019
- Meeting with Women in Fencing Council

Proposed time and date for the next meeting - connected to the J/C WCH 2019

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES 2018 CONGRESS

Propositions du Comité Exécutif

Proposal 3

Withdrawn

Proposal 4

Motivation:

1. In Organizational rules the understanding and a possibility of application of Video Refereeing in various competitions FIE will allow to seize necessary additions.
2. Organizational rules need additional specifications. Additional specifications will allow to exclude a possibility of various interpretation of Organizational rules FIE at the organization and FIE competitions

Video Refereeing

o.105

Video-refereeing is compulsory at all three weapons at Grand Prix, Senior World Cup individual and team competitions, [the Junior and Cadet World Championships](#), the World Championships and Olympic Games, Zonal Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games. It is optional at the Veteran World Championships.

- 1 For World Cup individual, Grand Prix competitions, Zone Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games, video-refereeing is compulsory and must be used as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on ~~only~~ 4 pistes [or 8 pistes](#), and in any case, **from the table of 64**.
- 2 For World Cup team competitions, video-refereeing is compulsory **as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on only 4 pistes** including the match for 3rd place, but excluding the other ranking matches.
- 3 For individual and team competitions of the Senior World Championships, video-refereeing is obligatory **as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing, including ranking matches table 5-8**.
- 4 For individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing [and in any case, from the table of 32](#).
For team competitions in the conventional weapons, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 16, including ranking matches table 5-8**. In epee, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 8, including ranking matches table 5-8**

- 5 For individual and team events at the Olympic Games, the video-refereeing system is mandatory **in all three weapons, at all stages of the competition.**

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 5

Withdrawn

Proposal 6

Withdrawn

Proposal 7

2. **Foil.** Foil, as is known, is the most technical weapon, which is accounted for by a limited target area (only the torso).

There is a special referee's term in foil, namely: a *non-valid hit*, in other words, when a hit is made off-target, say, at an arm/hand or leg/foot.

A white light sometimes comes up because of the poor contact or when a fencer deliberately hits the floor or the arm/hand of his/her opponent to bog down his attack. In this situation no hit is awarded and the fencers, therefore, become greatly affected.

The term *non-valid hit* as such or another one *white light* bewilders spectators for they see a hit made, with a white light coming up, but no point is awarded.

What I suggest is

- *eliminate a non-valid hit (white light), which technically can be done within only 10 minutes during the competition;*
- *organize test events in foil without white light; and*

- upon completion of such test events, watch relevant videos at our regular COMEX meeting and discuss the results.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 8

- 3. Saber.** Today this is the most popular and spectacular type of fencing, actually showcasing our sport. Yet it should be remembered that some time ago fencing rules were changed and a *fleche attack* eliminated. This has greatly affected saber and its visual appeal. The rationale behind this was totally incomprehensible (fairly dangerous, for a fencer may become injured at the end of the fleche attack off the piste). At present, pistes are built flush into the floor, so former modification is no longer relevant. As for the final piste (podium), its width may be increased up to any size (for example, in Modern Pentathlon, there is a 6-meter strip for World Championships).

I believe that all the proposals for saber should be carefully-worded, with only saber experts dealing with them.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 9

Withdrawn

Proposals of the Refereeing commission

Proposal 1

Non-combativity motivation:

1. Motivate fencers to engage into action in all bouts (pools, direct elimination as well as in the team matches)
2. Reduce the time and get more dynamic fencing in the pools
3. Eliminate two different kind of “additional one minute” in case if the effective fencing time expired and the scores is equal as well as for unwillingness to fight for the reasons:
 - Difficult for the spectators to understand why sometimes additional one minute is used fully and sometimes only until the first hit
 - Created unclear situations in the past for referees and fencers on the pistes (what should do a referee if the score is equal after 2 min 30 second in the end of the bout and the fencers show clear unwillingness to fence? Go to additional one minute for one hit or instead of 30 seconds prolong a bout let fencers fence a full minute?)

At the beginning of each bout (pool, direct elimination or each bout of the team match) the priority should be drawn and assigned by referee to one of the athletes or teams.

t.38.

In the pools a bout ends when:

2.b) If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer assigned who was the priority before the bout.

~~the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences, the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

t.40.3

If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer who was assigned the priority before the bout.

~~the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

Team competitions

t.41.5

If at the end of regulation time for the last bout the scores are equal, the winner of the match will be the team who won the priority before the last bout.

~~the match continues for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute, fought for by the fencers of the last bout in the match. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a **valid hit changing a score**
- excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least **15-10** seconds **or immediately if clear unwillingness to fence** (going to the end of the piste, no fencing position etc.).

1 Individual events

- a) If during the **first two periods** of a direct elimination bout **one of non-combativity criteria takes place** ~~both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight~~, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.
- b) ~~When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

- a) If during a **team match** **one of non-combativity criteria occurs** ~~both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match~~, the referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and the hit will be assigned to the team who won the priority by drawing before the bout and the referee will proceed to the next bout.
- b) ~~If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 2

Team competition counting a score motivation:

Currently conflict between t.41.1 and o.103.d).4 and t.170 (obligation for penalties).

When last hit of the relay awarded the penalties (red card) could not be given because the bouts in this case will finish 6,11,16,21, etc. Obligatory penalties according to the rules are inhibited by t.41.1 and o.103.d).4

t.41.1 Each 'lap' (bout) of the relay match consists of **five hits** (5, 10, 15, 20, etc.) **as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted;** the maximum time for each bout is **3 minutes**.

o.103.d.4 The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.) **as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an**

additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted; the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 3

Motivation: In the past DT made the different conclusions in the cases of formal mistakes; it should be homogeny.

t.37

1 Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.

2 The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.

3. The same bout or match cannot be restarted after the bout or match is finished according to t.122 even a formal mistake took place.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 4

Motivation: irrelevant

t.38.2

Three minutes of effective fencing time have passed. (~~There is no warning for the last minute.~~)

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 5

Motivation:

In the conventional weapons (foil and sabre), if a fencer scores a valid hit and at the

Refereeing Commission

same time commits a fencing fault, their hit will not be counted but it stops the fight and annuls any subsequent hits.

This is applying the spirit of the convention.

Example : A fencer who is attacked and who avoids the attack by covering the target, by using his non-sword hand or who goes off the piste with both feet and then makes a valid hit.

His hit must be annulled but it stops the fight and any remise by his opponent should not be counted.

This rule is generally applied but is not made explicit in these rules as follows :

t.78

A hit which is made on a part of the body other than the target (whether directly or as a result of a parry) or which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet, is not counted as a valid hit, but stops the fencing phrase and annuls any subsequent hit. (cf t.79).

t.98

1. A hit which arrives on a non-valid part of the target is not counted as a hit ; it is not registered by the apparatus, it does not stop the fencing phrase and does not annul any subsequent hits. However, a hit which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet is not counted as a valid hit, but it stops the fencing phrase and therefore annuls any subsequent hit.

t.33

a) 4 If one of the competitors leaves the piste with both feet, only a hit made by the fencer who remains on the piste with at least one foot, and at épée only, can be counted valid, even in the case of a double hit. For foil and sabre the convention must be applied.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 6

Motivation: The last paragraph which begins 'As the table progresses....established beforehand.'

This paragraph should be deleted because, for several years now, we have drawn lots for each stage of the table of 64, 32...etc.

Designation of referees and video consultants

Individual competitions

t.50

- b) For the rounds of pools and the direct elimination table, **the Refereeing Delegates** select the referees by drawing lots.
- c) **For the pools**, the referee must be of a different nationality from that any of the fencers in the pool.
- d) For the **direct elimination tables at each weapon**, the Refereeing Delegates establish, among the referees present, a list of the best referees at each weapon (according to the grades obtained during the season).
- e) For each quarter of the table, 4 referees are assigned by drawing lots from among at least of 4 to 5 referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table. **Then, the video consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.**

~~As the table progresses, the referees will be switched around in a sequence established beforehand.~~

At each stage of the table, lots are drawn in the same way.

- 4 At the end of each round, the Refereeing Delegates can **withdraw** one or more referees whose performance was not satisfactory. This decision must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present. However, a referee may not be changed during a bout except in exceptional circumstance. In such a case the decision, which must be well founded, must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present (this rule is equally valid for team competitions).
- 5 **For the final of 4**, the Refereeing Delegates, immediately after the end of the direct elimination tables, select 4 referees by lot from among at least **a list of 4 to 5** referees, who must be of a different nationality from any of the fencers.

15 minutes before the final, the Refereeing Delegates will draw lots to assign the referees for all the bouts at the same time, in the following order: 1st semi-final, 2nd semi-final.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 7

Motivation: In order to confirm the application of the convention at foil and in conformity with t.78, the following clarification should be added.

Annulment of a hit

t.55

1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:

- started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
- which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.

f) **Except at foil, these non-valid hits stop the fencing phrase and annul any subsequent hits.**

2 A competitor who, intentionally, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than that of his opponent will be penalised as specified in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposals of the Rules commission

Proposal 3

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation

t.21

- 1 With all three weapons, **defence defensive actions** must be effected exclusively ~~with the guard and the blade used either separately or together.~~ **with the weapon.**

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 4

Motivation: improved expression and up-dating in the light of current competition practice which takes into account transmission via different media.

Coming on guard and placing of the fencers

t.22

- 1 ~~The fencer or team whose number is called first should place himself on the right of the Referee, except in the case of a bout between a right- and a left- hander, if the left- hander is called first.~~
The fencer or team called first should place themselves on the right of the referee.
- 2 The Referee places each of the two competitors in such a way that the front foot of each is ~~2 meters from the centre line of the piste (that is,~~ behind the 'on-guard' lines).
- 3 Competitors are always put on guard, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, **in the centre of the width of the piste.**
- 4 When placed on guard during the bout, the distance between the two competitors must be such that, in the position 'point in line', **the points of the two blades cannot make contact.**
- 5 **After the scoring of a valid hit** the competitors are put on guard **in the middle** of the piste.

- 6 **If no hit is awarded** they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 6

Motivation: addition of article I) to the list of the referee's functions since this authority of the referee is mentioned in t.30.3.

t.47

- 1 All bouts at fencing in official FIE competitions are directed by a referee who must be an FIE referee licensed for the current season.
- 2 The Referee has many **duties**:
 - a) He **calls the roll** of the competitors (cf. t.114, t.118, t.119).
 - b) He **directs** the bout.
 - c) Before each bout he must **check** the weapons, clothes and equipment of the fencers, according to the regulations below.
 - d) He **superintends** the proper functioning of the electrical apparatus. Either on his own initiative or when asked to do so by a team captain or competitor, he implements tests necessary to check the apparatus and locate any faults which may be found. He will prevent the competitors from hindering the tests by unplugging or changing their equipment prematurely.
 - e) He **directs** the judges, time-keepers, scorers, etc.
 - f) He positions himself and moves in such a way as to be able to **follow the bout** while always being able to see the illumination of the signal lamps.
 - g) He **penalises** faults (cf. t.164).
 - h) He **awards** the hits (cf. t. 54ss).
 - i) He **maintains** order (cf. t.137).
 - j) Whenever he considers it necessary, he should **consult** the experts concerning the

electrical apparatus (cf. o.28).

- k) The Referee should also supervise **the state of the conductive piste**; he must not allow the bout to commence or to continue if the conductive piste has holes in it which might affect the proper registering of hits.

l) He may require the fencers to change ends.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 7

Motivation: improved wording. (English version – no change required.)

t.59

- 2 After reaching his decision regarding the materiality of a hit, the Referee, **by applying the rules**, decides which fencer was hit, whether both were hit (epee), or whether there was no valid hit (cf. t.82ss, t.92, t.100).

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 9

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation.

t.70

In whatever circumstances a fencer on the piste is found to be in possession of equipment which is **non-regulation or defective (cf.m.8, m.9, m.12, m.13, m.16, m.17, m.23)**, ~~this equipment will be immediately confiscated and submitted~~ the referee **confiscates the equipment and submits it** to the experts on duty for examination. The equipment in question will only be returned to the owner after the measures necessitated by this examination have been completed and, if appropriate, after the payment of any expenses for repairs. The equipment must be rechecked before it is used again.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 11

Motivation: rationalization and simplification; the rules will be identical for all competitions and categories, junior and senior, of the FIE.

t.74

For all official FIE competitions, every fencer must appear on the piste with clothing conforming to the rules as follows:

1. Name and nationality, in accordance with the rules, on the back of the jacket.-
(Application: ~~all official FIE competitions, at all stages of the competitions.~~)
2. Wearing his national uniform and **logo** (cf. m.25.3). ~~Application as follows:~~
 - a) ~~Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships~~, all bouts, whether in a pool, in the direct elimination and during a team match;
 - b) ~~Individual: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships~~, all bouts, whether in a pool or in the direct elimination;
 - c) ~~Teams: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships~~, all bouts in every match.

In case of violation of this rule, the ~~R~~referee ~~shall~~ **will** eliminate the fencer at fault ~~from the event in question.~~

- ~~For the competitions mentioned in items a) and c) above, The Referee shall eliminate the fencer at fault, and he will not be allowed to participate further in the event.~~
- ~~For the competitions mentioned in item b) above, the Referee shall penalise the fencer at fault with a Red Card (t.158-162, t.166, t.170, Second Group). The fencer at fault shall however be **allowed to remain** on the piste and fence the bout concerned.~~

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 12

Refereeing Commission

Motivation: for greater accuracy and to be consistent with Proposal 11.

t.75

1. If the conductive jacket does not conform to the rules, the fencer must put on a spare jacket that does conform to the rules. If this jacket does not have his name and nationality on the back, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition (from the pools to the table of 64, the table of 32, etc.) to get his name and nationality printed on it.

If this is not done and except in cases of 'force majeure' the referee will eliminate the fencer ~~and he cannot continue to participate in the competition~~ from the event in question.

2. If an item of a fencer's clothing bearing the name and nationality or the national logo becomes dangerous (e.g. tear, burst seam), the fencer must put on spare clothing, which conforms to the rules. If this clothing ~~does not conform to the regulations or does not bear the name and nationality or the national logo~~, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition, ~~as detailed in the preceding article~~, to get them printed on it. If this is not done and except in cases of force majeure, ~~the referee will eliminate the fencer~~. The sanctions specified in t.74 apply.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 14

Motivation: inversion of paragraphs 1 and 2 as being more logical – and improved expression.

t.77

2 1. The **valid target** at foil excludes the limbs and the head. It is confined to the trunk, the upper limit being the collar up to 6 cm above the prominences of the collar bones; at the sides to the seams of the sleeves, which should cross the head of the humerus; and the lower limit following a horizontal line across the back joining the tops of the hip bones, thence by straight lines to the junction of the lines of the groin. **It also includes the part of the bib beneath a horizontal line 1.5 - 2 cm below the chin which, in any case, may not be lower than the line of the shoulders (see Figure 4).**

4 2. At foil, only hits which arrive **on the valid target** are counted ~~as valid~~.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 15

t.84

To judge **the priority of an attack** when analyzing the fencing phrase, it should be noted that:

- ~~1 If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is not 'point in line'** (cf. t.15), it may be executed either with a direct thrust, or by a disengage, or by a cut-over, or may even be preceded by a beat or successful feints obliging the opponent to parry.~~
- 1 If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is 'point in line'** (cf. t.15), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. ~~Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf. t.89.5.a).~~
- 2 If the attacker, when attempting to deflect the opponent's blade, fails to find it (**dérobement**), the right of attack passes to the opponent.
- 3 **Continuous steps forward, with the legs crossing one another**, constitute a preparation and on this preparation any simple attack has priority.

Refereeing Commission:

In favour of the cancellation of t.84.1, but willing to maintain the second sentence of point 1, as follows:

- 1 If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is 'point in line'** (cf. t.15), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf. t.89.5.a).

Proposal 16

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council !

t.89

Refereeing Commission

- 6 **The Referee must replace the competitors on guard** each time that there is a double hit and he is unable to judge clearly on which side the fault lies.

~~One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)~~

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 17

Motivation: improved expression

t.90

- 1 The epee is a **thrusting weapon** only. Attacks with this weapon are therefore made ~~with the point, and with the point only~~ **only with the point.**

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 18

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

t.106

- 4 **The fencer who attacks is alone counted as hit:**
- a) If he initiated his attack when **his opponent had his point 'in line'** (cf. t.15), without deflecting the opponent's weapon. ~~Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade.~~
 - b) If he attempts to find the blade, does not succeed (because of a **derobement**) and continues the attack.
 - c) If, during a compound attack, he allows his opponent to **find the blade**, and continues the attack while his opponent ripostes immediately.
 - d) If, during a compound attack, he **bends his arm** or makes a **momentary pause**, during which time the opponent makes a stop hit or an attack while the attacker

Refereeing Commission

continues his own attack.

- e) If, during a compound attack, he is **stop-hit** one period of fencing time (*temps d'escrime*) before he makes his final movement.
 - f) If he makes a hit by a *remise*, *redoublement* or reprise following a **parry by his opponent** which has been followed by a riposte which is immediate, simple and executed in one period of fencing time without withdrawing the arm.
- 5 When there is a double hit, and if the Referee is unable clearly to judge from which side the fault has come, he must **replace the competitors on guard**.

~~One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)~~

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 23 and 24

Motivation: paragraph 1 : clarification, improved French,
paragraph 3 : transfer of last sentence to Handbook of Regulations.

t.131

- 1 During the direct elimination of the individual events, **only** the fencer's **coach**, ~~medical staff and technicians are not allowed to remain near their fencers; the coaches are~~ **is** allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organizers.
- 2 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorize a person to **come briefly to the assistance** of a fencer.
- 3 Each nation which has a fencer taking part in the round of the competition in progress may designate a maximum of **two people** who have the right to be positioned near the Piste Enclosure, outside it but close to a point of access. ~~The organisers must provide the necessary space for these people.~~

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 26

Motivation: delete because it merely repeats t.35.1

t.146

~~If a competitor crosses one of the lateral boundaries of the piste **with one or both feet**, he must step back one metre from the point where he left the piste; and if he goes off the piste during an attack he must return to the position he occupied when he started his attack and then step back a further metre.~~

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 28 - WITHDRAWN

Proposal 31

Motivation: addition and adjustment, since there are two categories (men and women) in the Grand Prix.

o.18

Refereeing delegates must be members of the FIE Refereeing Commission.
SEMI delegates must be members of the FIE SEMI Commission.
Medical delegates must be a members of the FIE Medical Commission.

1 World Championships and Olympic Games

A chief Refereeing delegate and 5 more Refereeing delegates, a chief SEMI delegate and 2 more SEMI delegates and 2 Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

2 Grand Prix

Two Refereeing delegates are appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

3 Senior World Cup competitions

One Refereeing delegate is appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

4 Veteran's World Championships

One Refereeing delegate, one SEMI delegate and one Medical delegate are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 33

Motivation: addition and clarification. Modifications to points 2, 3 and 4 are relevant only for Spanish and French.

o.20

1 The functions of the Refereeing delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the refereeing of events, **ensuring their perfect running**. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except **when in** circumstances **arise** in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.

~~2 Refereeing delegates are responsible for organising the refereeing aspect of events and ensuring that they run smoothly.~~

3 2 Hence:

- a) They organise the referee's meeting on the day before the event.
- b) They establish the list of referees the day before each competition.
- c) They observe the referees at work and make selections as mandated in articles t.50 ss.
- d) They review protests and provide solutions in conformity with the instructions in article t.171.

4 3 For questions concerning the rules during FIE competitions (including the World Championships and Olympic Games), the Refereeing Commission delegate(s) alone are competent to judge a referee's decision from the beginning to the end of the bout.

5 4 Furthermore, a Refereeing delegate is an entity who has disciplinary responsibility at competitions; Article t.139 ss defines the extent of his or her authority.

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 46 Motivation:

clarification

o.74

- 1 A fencer who **is not present at the start of the pool** is scratched from the pool and is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Did Not Start".
- 2 A fencer who **abandons in the course of a pool** is scratched from the pool and is recorded in the list of results with the information 'Did Not Finish'.
- 3 A fencer who is excluded during the pool phase is scratched from the pool, and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 47

Motivation: clarification since the case of abandonment during the pool is dealt with in o.74.

o.79

- 1 ~~At any stage of the competition,~~ From the beginning of the direct elimination tableau, if, for whatever reason, a fencer does not fence, or **is unable to fence, or does not complete his bout**, his opponent is declared winner of that bout. A fencer who withdraws does not lose his place in the overall classification of the competition and is recorded in the result list with the information "Did Not Finish".

- 2 A fencer who **is excluded** is scratched from the direct elimination table and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Refereeing Commission:

in favor

Proposal 50

Motivation: Sometimes there is confusion during matches concerning the number of videos requested by each fencer, which leads to discussion between the referees, coaches and fencers: also some fencers over- react when they ask for the video with hand gestures, which is not good for the spectacle.

The proposal is for the referee to provide one or two cards or tokens (designed by the organizers) for each fencer at the beginning of the bout which can be used by the fencer to request a video appeal by handing a card to the referee. if the appeal is justified, the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he will hand it over to his video assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

t.62

1 There shall only be a maximum of 4 repetitions of the action. The referee can choose to review the action in real time or in slow motion, at any speed he wishes.

2 At all weapons and at any time, the referee may consult his monitor before making a decision.

3 If the fencers' scores are equal at the end of the match, for the decisive hit, the referee must use the video-refereeing before even giving his decision, except in the case specified in article t.62.2.

4 The video consultant may at any time request that the referee use the video-refereeing.

5 Once the referee, together with the video consultant, has analysed the action, whether it is :

- at the referee's initiative
- at the request of the athlete
- in case of a tied score, before the decisive hit
- at the video consultant's request

the decision given by the referee is final and no other review of the same action can be requested.

6 Depending on whether it is a bout in a pool, a team match or a bout by direct elimination, one or two video appeal cards are handed to each fencer by the referee before the start of the bout or relay. If the fencer requests a video review, he hands a card to the referee. If the appeal is justified the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he keeps it or hands it to the video-assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

Refereeing Commission:

Proposals of Sandro Cuomo (Italian Fencing Federation)
not in favor

UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT - NON COMBATIVITY
TEST EVENT - VERONA - APRIL 4TH, 2018

The test has been held according to the proposal elaborated by Sandro Cuomo, epee coach of the Italian Federation, with the participation of senior epee fencers of the Italian national team, male and female and the presence of several international coaches, referees, members of Comex, Referee and Rules Commissions of FIE.

The principle is the following:

Individual matches

1. Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
2. If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee (the time stop shall be automatically operated by the chronometer of the scoring machine) calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
3. Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. In this way the priority is alternated after each hit, either actual or virtual. The priority changes also after another minute without hits, as in point 2.
4. If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
5. If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
6. At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

Team matches

Same as above.

In addition: the first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

In all cases the unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance is ruled as presently (15 seconds under referee decision). The priority is alternated as above.

In the discussion that followed, another possibility has been proposed as follows:

In case of a hit assigned after one minute (or excess of distance for more than 15 seconds?) as in point 2 the priority remains to the same fencer, whilst it shall change if the hit is assigned for any other reason (actual touch, limit trespassing, red card).

As another alternative to the principle described in n. 2, in case of non-combativity a red card is given to the fencer not having the priority. The practical effect is the same; in this case after the second or the third red card to the same fencer, the victory could be assigned to the other fencer.

Notes and open questions

- In any case the additional minute ends at the first valid hit and it is not fenced for the full minute as it happens in the current rules.
 - The priority for the additional minute at the end of the match could be alternated to the last priority and not drawn by lots before this minute
- Should the one minute pause between the periods in individual matches maintained when the period/bout ends because of non-combativity ? Or no pause in this case?
- Are all the homologated manufacturers in condition to modify their scoring machines to include the automatic "halt" at the end of the minute?
- What is the expected cost to modify the scoring machines?
- The answer of Giandomenico Varallo to the last points is as follows:

Most of the scoring apparatuses approved by FIE can be modified to allow the stop at the end of the minute.

To do that the apparatuses must be have a serial COM port to allow the connection with a new device containing the chrono and the lights to show the priority. There will be a little delay due to the serial communication that can last 20 ms. maximum.

It is very difficult to upgrade the scoring machines without this port and the cost for the upgrading is over the actual value of the machine.

It will be necessary also a modification of the Cyrano protocol so that the new Informations can be received by all other devices (video refereeing and TV graphics). The cost of the upgrade (including the modification of the software of the scoring machine and Cyrano) can be estimated between 100 and 150 Euros.

Proposal 1

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- 1.criterion of time: ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit.
2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- g) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- h) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.

- i) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- j) Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. The priority passes to the other fencer also after another minute without hits, as in point b).
- k) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- l) If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- m) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.~~

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

~~a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.~~

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 2

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

Refereeing Commission

1. criterion of time: ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit.

2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- d) If a hit is given within the minute, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card, the priority passes to the other fencer.
- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.~~

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

~~a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.~~

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Refereeing Commission:

Proposals of the Athletes Commission

not in favor

Proposal 3

NON-COMBATIVITY

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes a new model to avoid the unwillingness to fight phenomenon.

TECHNICAL RULES

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

~~If one of the two criteria below is present,~~

1. ~~criteria of time:~~ There is unwillingness to fight when there is ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.

2. ~~excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step forward lunge) during at least 15 seconds.~~

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

a) ~~If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout~~ Each time that there is one minute of ~~both fencers make clear their~~ unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will ~~proceed to the next period, without the minute rest~~ sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases :

- 1) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
- 2) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card (i.e. the athlete who have already received three red cards, will be disqualified at the forth sanction received, and this may apply to both of them, in the case that both have already receive three red cards).

An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal.

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee ~~will proceed to the next bout~~ will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:

- 1) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
- 2) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above “red card” sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received three red cards, will receive the black card and the fencer that is awarded a black card is disqualified.

After each sanction, the fencers continue to fence till the end of the bout.

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Example of the new proposed on-combativity sanction with red/black card

A ----- B

THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT

1 ----- 0

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES

----- RED

2 ----- 0

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES

----- RED

3 ----- 0

THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT

THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL

3-----3

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

RED-----RED

4-----4

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS

THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B

RED-----BLACK

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES

2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Women and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

4.4.4

If the 10 ~~first members elected~~ candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons ~~two members~~ of each gender, the Commission will consist of ~~the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission~~ the 3 candidates of the under-represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of ~~either~~ one of the genders has ~~offered herself/himself as candidates~~ been nominated, the 10 candidates ~~of different nationalities~~ of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Proposal 2

Councils

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least 20% 30% of each gender on each of the Councils.

Refereeing Commission:

not in favor

Master List and designations 2018-2019

Principles

The RC is responsible of creating a list of FIE referees and designating them for WCH, WC and GP for the season. The list of referees and designations is presented to the ComEx for approval after which the designation letters are send to the referees and delegates by the Sports Department of FIE. The appointed RC members - Olga Cojocari, Marco Pistacchi, Irina Knysch and Iana Dakova will continuously assist with ongoing changes and supplementation of the referees cadre throughout the season.

Principles of creating the master list:

- referees holding a valid FIE license who have worked FIE competitions for at least two season prior and have proved a level of competence, skills and reliability. - referees can be proposed by NF or members of the RC.
- the master list is created in the beginning of each season and all designations for WC, GP, WCH, for the given season are made only from that masterlist.
- maximum of three referees per weapon per nation and maximum of six referees per nation.

Principles of designation:

- WC 8 referees, GP 16(foil and epee), WCHs
- there should a percentage of female referees in each event
- the majority of designated referees should be from the zone of the organization hosting the event
- there should be representation of referees from each zone
- the referees are categorized in groups based on ability and performance during the previous season
- the referees in each group get the same number of assignments

Masterlist 2018-19

RC 30/06/2018

				WC WE Tallin 09-11/11/18 WC ME Bern 23-25/11/18 WC WE Havana 11-13/01/19 WC ME Heidenheim 11-13/01/19 GP ME/WE Doha 25-27/01/19 GP ME/WE Doha 25-27/01/19 WC WE Barcelona 08-10/02/19 WC ME Vancouver 08-10/02/19 GP WE / ME Budapest 08-10/03/19 GP WE / ME Budapest 08-10/03/19 WC WE Souzhou 22-24/03/19 WC WE Buenos Aires 22-24/03/19 GP ME /WE Cali 03-05/05/19 GP ME /WE Cali 03-05/05/19 WC WE Dubai 17-19/05/19 WC ME Paris 17-19/05/19																				total	
				RC	OC	SF	IK	SF	ID	OC	KY	IK	JA	CJ	JA	IK	JA	ID	CJ	ME	OC				
				Res	KY	IK	ID	EM	SF	OC	EM	OC	SF	CJ	CK	JA	KY	CJ	JA	SF					
Epee																									
			F																						
EU	1	Bastyns	Oliver	13.9.71	BEL	B	B		R						1							R	2		
22	1	Paghiev	Mihail	22.7.65	MDA	B	B	B														1	3		
	1	Chichon	Vanessa	5.9.85	ESP	B	B											1					2		
	1	Borosak	Mirna	24.1.80	CRO	B	B														1	1	3		
	1	Rejas	Pablo		ESP	B	B	B														1	2		
	1	Kiavue	Ella		FRA	B	B																1		
	1	Speakman	Julian	22.1.86	GBR	B	B																2		
	1	Sakhvadze	David	2.12.69	GEO	B	B	B															3		
	1	Peikrishvili	Irina	1.5.70	GEO	B	B																1		
	1	Chumburidze	Katuna		GEO	B	B																1		
	1	Henkelmann	Matthias	2.10.72	GER	B	B		1														4		
	1	Gerosideris	Elefterios	14.6.70	GRE	B	B		1														4		
	1	Hatzopoulos	Elefterios	12.10.72	GRE	B	B																3		
	1	Borsodi	Andreas	18.9.67	NOR	B	B		1														2		
	1	Burnatsev	Ilya		RUS	B	B		1														1		
	1	Feoklistov	Valerian	25.4.80	RUS	B	B	B	1														2		
	1	Kovrlja	Ana	8.4.86	SRB	B	B		1														2		
	1	Civerio	Ambre	3.2.87	SUI	B	B		1													1	4		
	1	Papp	Zsolt	28.10.64	SUI	B	A																1		
	1	Ostrowski	Denis	21.11.79	EST	B	B																2		
	1	Mutsenik	Stanislav		EST	B	B																1		
	1	Pelkova	Lazarina		BUL	B	B																2		
AS	1	Baker	David	5.2.87	AUS	B	B		1														2		
	1	Li	Na		CHN	B	B																1		
	1	Vesali	Reza	13.12.61	IRI	B	B	B															2		
22	1	Fallah	Alaa	7.5.68	IRQ	B	A	B	R														4		
	1	Hoi	Kio	2.6.83	MAC	B	B																1		
	1	Maghayreh	Eyyad	18.8.70	JOR	B	B	B															3		
	1	Jung	Jin Man	24.11.74	KOR	B	B																2		
	1	Lam	Chi Ming Andy	25.3.85	HKG	B	B	B															2		
	1	Gryaznov	Dmitriy		KAZ	B	B	B															1		
	1	Leong	Denis	23.6.81	SIN	B	B																3		
	1	Phimenkao	Nuanchan	18.4.77	THA	B	B	B															1		
	1	Alaa	Issa	31.8.66	IRQ	B	B																2		
	1	Kuweimil	Abdull	1.7.66	KSA	B	B																1		
	1	Al Samil	Adnan	2510.72	KSA	B	B																1		
	1	Al Quarishi	Hassan	20.5.73	KSA	B	B																1		
	1	Amari	Tetsuya	25.12.94	JPN	B	B																1		
	1	Sato	Kimiyoishi		JPN	B	B																1		
	1	Khasanova	Aida	4.8.83	UZB	B	B																2		
	1	Al Hammadi	Abdulah		UAE	B	B																1		
	1	Alhammadi	Ali		UAE	B	B	B															1		
	1	Junsangsee	Wongsakun		THA	B	B	B															1		
	1	Yahya	Qasim Abdulla		OAT	B	B	B															1		
AM	1	Trois	Regis	17.10.63	BRA	B	A	B															5		
	1	Rodriguez	Ana	13.12.83	BRA	B	B																3		
	1	Jacobson	Tyler		USA	B	B																3		
	1	Balashov	Dmitry		CAN	B	B																2		
12	1	Rios	Juan	22.3.62	MEX	B	A	B															3		
	1	Liendo	Juan	1.3.71	VEN	B	A	B															5		
	1	Aular	Aleska	28.5.90	VEN	B	B																2		
	1	Turiace	Sergio	17.2.63	ARG	B	B	B															2		
	1	Barbosa	Juan Pablo		ARG	B	B																1		
	1	Badawi	Amgard	31.3.67	PUR	B	B		1														3		
	1	Colman	Ortellado	8.2.84	PAR	B	B	B	R														3		
	1	Hernandez	Carlos	19.7.78	NCA	B	B	B															2		
AF	1	Hajji	Samir	27.11.68	TUN	B	B																2		
5	1	Riad	Nabil	10.12.87	MAR	B	B		R														2		
	1	Ben Chaabeen	Iheb	28.1.87	TUN	B	B																3		
	1	Sameh	Abdalla	18.8.88	EGY	B	B		1	R													2		
	1	Kovrijnih	Andrei		RSA	B	B	B															2		
61				14																					
				% 23																					

SF=S.Ferjani, CJ=C.Janka, KY=K.Yamaguchi, ID.=I.Dakova, IK=I.Kynsch, LA=L.Alvarez, CK=C.Kim,ME=M.EI Motawakel, OC=O.Cojajari, MP=M.Pistacchi

	54				12						8	8	8	8	8	16		8	8	16		8	8	16			
				%	22																						
SF=S.Ferjani, CJ=C.Janka, KY-K.Yamaguchi, ID.=I.Dakova, IK=I.Knysch, LA=L.Alvarez, CK=C.Kim,ME=M.EIMotawakel, OC=O.Cojacari, MP=M.Pistacchi																											

World Championships Jun/Cad Torun April 2019								RC 1.7.2018		
	Surname	Name	F	NF	S	E	F	S	E	F
1	Ruzavina	Iana	1	RUS		B	B		1	1
2	Schiffers	Alex		GER	B		B	1		1
3	Paghiev	Mihail		MDA	B	B	B	1	1	1
4	Valiyev	Fikrat		AZE	B	B	B	1	1	1
5	Bucca	Emanuele		ITA	B		B	1		1
6	Madr	Vilem		CZE		B	B		1	1
7	Chua	Eugene		SIN	B	B	B	1	1	1
8	Chantasuvannasin	Nunta	1	THA	B	B	B	1	1	1
9	Sasada	Ken-Ichi		JPN	B	B	B	1	1	1
10	Aly	Sherif		EGY	B	B	B	1	1	1
11	Kovrijnykh	Andrei		RSA	B	B	B	1	1	1
12	Liendo	Juan		VEN	B	A	B	1	1	1
13	Machado	Miguel		POR		B	B		1	1
14	Ko	Jong Hwan		KOR		B	B		1	1
15	Zheng	Kang Zhao		HKG	B	B	B	1	1	1
16	Dyaokokin	Yevgeniy		KAZ	B	B	B	1	1	1
17	Doana	Andreea	1	ROU	B		B	1		1
18	Chichon	Vanessa	1	ESP	B	B		1	1	
19	Kosa	Miklos		HUN	B	B		1	1	
20	Nguyen	Le Ba Quang		VIE	B	B		1		
21	Qiao	Min		CHN	B		B	1		1
22	Decker	Laura	1	USA	B		B	1		1
23	Cantin	Pascal		CAN	B	B	B	1	1	
24	Ben Chaaabene	Iheb		TUN	B	B		1	1	
25	Gerossideris	Efstathios		GRE		B	B		1	1
26	Civiero	Ambre	1	SUI		B	B		1	1
27	Khasanova	Aida	1	UZB		B	B		1	1
28	Toure	Pape		SEN	A		B	1		1
29	Milenchev	Vasil		BUL	A		B	1		1
30	Guenet	Jean-Marc		FRA		B	A		1	1
31	Gugluer	Ilgin	1	TUR	B	B		1		
32	Delattre	Jeffrey		BEL	B	B	B		1	1
33	Sakhvadze	David		GEO	B	B	B		1	
34	Huang	Hao Chin		TPE	B	B	B		1	1
35	Rios	Juan		MEX	B	B	B	1	1	1
36	Parrilla	Maria Luisa	1	PUR		B	B		1	1
37	Attar Cohen	Adriana	1	ARG	B		B	1		1
38	Zerabib	Khadidja	1	ALG		B	B		1	1
39	Peykarara	Reza		IRI	B	B		1	1	
40	Guttsait	Vadim		UKR	B		B	1		
41	Kovrilia	Anna	1	SER		B	B		1	1
42	Alhammadi	Ali Albaquer		UAE	B	B	B		1	1
			12					27	31	33
	n.n.	%	29	POL						

RC Delegates

Mohamed El
Motawakel
Jose Luis
Alvarez
Salah Ferjani
Olga Cojocari
Claus Janka
Cheng Gon Kim

Referee-**Reserves**

1- Maghayreh JOR
2- Riad MAR
3- Trois BRA

Saber

Bucca-
Costanzo/ITA
Decker/Becker/
USA
Gerosideris-
Douvis/GRE
Doana-
Dumitrescu/RO
U
Schiffers-
Schulz/GER
Gugluer-
Arslan/TUR
Chichon-
Vallejo/ESP
Qiao-Jiang/CHN
Cantin/Ivancovic
/CAN

Foil

Hejrskov/DA
N
Speakman/G
BR
Ko-Doo/KOR
Aly-
ElNaggar/EG
Y
Guenet/Mag
e/FRA
Rouzavina/N
agimov/RUS
Sasada/Taba
ta/JPN
BenChaben/
Ferjani/TUN

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES

2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Executive Committee

Proposal 1

Motivation: To avoid the situations that arose at the time of previous Congresses when participants left the hall during the course of the Congress.

3.5 DECISIONS

3.5.1 *Required majorities*

The decisions of the Congress are reached by a simple majority of the votes cast ~~of the federations present or represented.~~

If in exceptional cases a Congress must decide on matters which are not on the agenda and not provided for by the Statutes, the decisions can only be made by a majority of 3/4 of votes cast ~~effectively represented at the Congress~~, and may never involve a modification of the Statutes.

3.5.3 The Congress decisions concerning modifications to the Statutes are valid with a majority of 2/3 of the votes cast ~~of the federations present or represented.~~ The decisions of the Congress concerning the modifications of the Rules are valid with a simple majority of the votes cast ~~federations present or represented.~~

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission would like to combine Proposals 1 and 2 and modify them to read as follows requiring additionally that the total number of votes on any issue would be at least a majority quorum of the total number of nations (the definition for a quorum for a meeting of the Congress):

3.5 DECISIONS

3.5.1 *Required majorities*

The decisions of the Congress are reached by a simple majority of the votes cast. ~~of the federations present or represented.~~ The simple majority rule applies as well to the establishment of the financial fees and resources (cf. article 1.6 of the Statutes) and decisions on entry fees are reached by a simple majority of votes cast. The total number of votes cast must equal a majority of all members of the FIE.

If in exceptional cases a Congress must decide on matters which are not on the agenda and not provided for by the Statutes, the decisions can only be made by a majority of 3/4 of votes cast ~~effectively represented at the Congress~~, and may never involve a modification of the Statutes. The total number of votes cast must equal a majority of all members of the FIE.

- 3.5.3 The Congress decisions concerning modifications to the Statutes are valid with a majority of 2/3 of the votes ~~cast of the federations present or represented~~. The decisions of the Congress concerning the modifications of the Rules are valid with a simple majority of the ~~votes cast. federations present or represented~~. ~~The total number of votes cast must equal a majority of all members of the FIE.~~
-

Proposal 2

Motivation: This rule does not exist yet, and would make it possible to avoid any doubt or interpretation.

3.5.3 New paragraph

The decisions of the Congress regarding the financial fees and resources (cf. article 1.6 of the Statutes) and entry fees are reached by a simple majority of votes cast.

Legal Commission:

Combined with Proposal 1.

Proposal 3

Motivation: Under the current rules, the existing texts are modified every year, without the proposals being truly urgent. The federations, referees and athletes must be able to rely on having valid texts for an Olympiad, in the absence of any urgent problem that needs to be addressed.

3.1 MEETINGS

a) Congresses are held during the latter part of November or the first part of December each year.

- i) The Elective Congress is held during the Olympic year.

The following Congresses will handle the specific matters stated below:

- ii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Rules and Olympic Games issues shall occur in the 1st year after the Olympic year.
iii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Statutes and remaining matters concerning the Olympic Games shall occur in the 2nd year after the Olympic year.
iv) The Congress to handle all other matters shall occur in the 3rd year after the Olympic year.

Urgent proposals and decisions can be handled during any of the congresses mentioned above.

A proposal will be deemed urgent if:

- a) It is presented by the Executive Committee, or
b) It is presented by a Commission, or
c) It is ~~ee-~~ presented by ~~20% of the~~ a member federations

And if it relates to:

- a) A serious malfunction or a new situation which are harmful to the FIE or member federations or athletes
- or
- b) The safety of the athletes.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission wished to clarify the methodology of determining how to determine whether a proposal was urgent and should be discussed at a Congress other than as designated in 3.1 ii) and iii).

3.1 MEETINGS

- b) Congresses are held during the latter part of November or the first part of December each year.
 - i) The Elective Congress is held during the Olympic year.
The following Congresses will handle the specific matters stated below:
 - ii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Rules and Olympic Games issues shall occur in the 1st year after the Olympic year.
 - iii) The Congress to handle proposals to change the Statutes and remaining matters concerning the Olympic Games shall occur in the 2nd year after the Olympic year.
 - iv) The Congress to handle all other matters shall occur in the 3rd year after the Olympic year.

~~Urgent proposals and decisions can be handled during any of the congresses mentioned above.~~

~~A proposal will be deemed urgent if:~~

- ~~a) It is presented by the Executive Committee, or~~
- ~~b) It is presented by a Commission, or~~
- ~~c) It is co-presented by 20% of the a member federations~~

As an exceptional derogation to ii) or iii), urgent proposals that need immediate attention can be handled during any of the Congresses mentioned above if the Executive Committee so decides after having received a motivated advice on the matter by the Legal Commission (for Statute modification proposals) or the Rules Commission (for Rule modification proposals).

Proposal 4

Motivation: Need for update following the new instructions from the IOC concerning sport safety and the protection of athletes.

7.1.7 Offences

The offences submitted to the assessment of the Disciplinary Tribunal of the F.I.E. are the following:

- Violation of the Statutes or the Rules of the F.I.E. or of any of the Joined Confederations

- Unsportsmanlike conduct
- Brutal behaviour
- Aggressive behaviour ~~-verbal, physical or sexual abuse~~
- Verbal, physical, mental or sexual abuse
- Corruption
- Embezzlement
- False declarations when entering a competition or as a candidate for an election
- Violations of the Publicity Code
- Receipt of a black card during a competition
- Attack on sporting morals or ethics
- Provocation or disorder
- Threat
- Harassment
- Negligence

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission wishes to assure that the protection relates to all parties covered by the Disciplinary Code. And so modifies the Motivation as follows:

Motivation: Need for update following the new instructions from the IOC concerning sport safety and the protection of ~~athletes~~ persons subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Disciplinary Panel as delineated in Section 7.1.2.

Proposals of the Legal Commission

Proposal 1

Rationale: to fix minor problems that have arisen in prior Disciplinary Tribunals as well as suggestions received from members of the Disciplinary Panel and the FIE Administrative Office.

Modification 1: The shorter date has eliminated a number of complaints because it took time to gather evidence and get back to their country to discuss with officers or board members of their federation about the need to file a complaint.

Modification 2: unnecessary and irrelevant information.

Modification 3: The tribunal should have the ability to secure additional evidence to assure it can come to a just result.

7.2.1 *The complaint*

a) Author of the complaint

Any person, individual or entity, whether or not they are a licensee of the F.I.E., if they are personally the victim of one of the offences enumerated above in Article 7.1.7 can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal.

Additionally, the members of the Executive Committee, the F.I.E. supervisors at international competitions, the Directoire Technique, or the presidents of the member federations can state the existence of an offence susceptible of being pursued by the Disciplinary Panel, and inform the latter of it.

b) Form of the complaint

The complaint must be addressed to the administrative office of the F.I.E. within ~~20~~ 60 days following the incriminating acts or the date of their discovery. The postmark of the envelope or the reception stamp of the fax establishes the time.

The Complaint must note:

- the full name of the individual or entity, ~~marital status~~, the nationality, address and title of the complainant(s);
- the full name of the individual or entity, ~~marital status~~ and nationality of the person being prosecuted or the indication that their address is unknown;
- a summary of the facts, the objectives of the complaint, with an indication of the rule or principle infringed; and
- the signature of the complainant.

The complaint can, moreover, be accompanied by documents necessary for the investigative file.

Supplementary or new information can be communicated up to the ~~20~~ 60 th day following the date of the complaint [or upon request of the tribunal, in its discretion.](#)

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no changes to this proposal and feels the proposed changes will meet the issues brought to light by members of the Disciplinary Panel.

Proposal 2

Rationale: to fix minor problems that have arisen in prior Disciplinary Tribunals as well as suggestions received from members of the Disciplinary Panel and the F.I.E. Administrative Office.

7.2.3 The disciplinary Tribunal - composition, powers, obligations

The head office of the F.I.E. will send to the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal within ~~7~~ 10 working days after its creation, the complaint, which was filed with the F.I.E.

The president of the Disciplinary Tribunal will, within 15 days, transmit a copy of the complaint to the person (s) designated therein.

A copy of the complaint is also sent to the president(s) of the federation(s) to which the parties belong.

The Disciplinary Tribunal can, on its own motion, decide that there are no grounds to prosecute the complaint which has been submitted to them.

That decision can be appealed according to the rules of Article 7.2.7.

The Disciplinary Tribunal has all of the powers for investigating the complaint, and pronouncing, if the case arises, a penalty.

It must, in all circumstances, respect and ensure respect of the rights of the defence.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has minor changes to this proposal, incorporated below, to improve clarity and feels the proposed changes will meet the issues brought to light by members of the Disciplinary Panel.

7.2.3 The disciplinary Tribunal - composition, powers, obligations

The head office of the F.I.E. will send to the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal within ~~7~~ 10 working days after its creation, the complaint, which was filed with the F.I.E.

The president of the Disciplinary Tribunal will, within 15 days, transmit a copy of the complaint to the person (s) ~~designated~~ being prosecuted therein.

A copy of the complaint is also sent to the president(s) of the federation(s) to which the parties belong.

The Disciplinary Tribunal can, on its own motion, decide that there are no grounds to prosecute the complaint which has been submitted to them.

That decision can be appealed according to the rules of Article 7.2.7.

The Disciplinary Tribunal has all of the powers for investigating the complaint, and pronouncing, if the case arises, a penalty.

It must, in all circumstances, respect and ensure respect of the rights of ~~the defence~~ all parties.

Proposal 3

Rationale: to fix minor problems that have arisen in prior Disciplinary Tribunals as well as suggestions received from members of the Disciplinary Panel and the FIE Administrative Office.

7.2.4 Procedure before the Disciplinary Tribunal

The Disciplinary Tribunal itself chooses a reporter, [from among the members of the Tribunal](#), who will be charged with investigating the file [and](#) collecting the proofs for and against defendant(s).

It can interrogate all witnesses and obtain all useful documents from everyone concerned, if need be by injunction.

In case of a refusal to testify or to communicate documents, the Panel refers the matter to the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal who has the power to penalise the persons withholding material with a fine of 500 to 5 000 CHF after having summoned them to receive an explanation.

The Disciplinary Tribunal rules on the complaint(s) which have been submitted to it within 2 months following the submission by the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal. Within this time, it summons the defendant(s) informing them that they have the right to have the assistance of a defender of their choice.

The summons must be addressed by certified or registered mail ([or other means where receipt can be verified](#)) to the defendant(s) at least 20 days before the hearing date fixed by the Disciplinary Tribunal. It will indicate that the defendant will be able to be assisted or represented by the person of their choice.

This summons will be accompanied by a new copy of the complaint as well as a copy of all the items in the file.

If it is impossible or difficult to make such copies, the contents of the file will be held at the disposition of the defendant at the administrative office of the F.I.E. or at another place designated by the President of the Tribunal ([including secure computer 'drop-boxes', if both parties have an ability to access such computer files](#)).

No later than eight days before the hearing, the defendant must communicate to the Disciplinary Tribunal all of the documents and the testimony on which he intends to base his defence as well as the identity of the witnesses whom he would like to be heard stating the reason why their evidence will be useful to reaching the truth.

The day of the hearing, the president will designate a person to ensure that there is a secretary for the hearing and to keep a record of the various statements under his control.

He will verify the identity of the complainant, the defendant and the witnesses.

He will invite the reporter to present his report.

He then listens to the declarations of the complainant(s) and the defendant(s).

He then proceeds to any examination of the witness(es) who will be kept out of the hearing until their turn to testify.

The president can hear all persons or ask for all documents useful to discovering the truth.

In general, the president alone controls the proceedings, and has the power, if the case arises, to exclude any persons creating a disturbance, to examine or not the witnesses, to order additional investigation, to decide to make a submission to the Disciplinary Panel to penalise the behaviour of the parties.

At the end of the discussion, the president gives the defendant, his representative, or if the case arises, his defence counsel, the right to speak last.

The matter is then considered by the Tribunal. The Disciplinary Tribunal reaches its decision by a majority vote.

In case of difficulty, the president of the Disciplinary Tribunal can ask the president of the Legal Commission or to the Executive Committee for an additional maximum period of not more than 3 months to gather supplementary information. The supplementary information will be communicated to the defendant and the complainant for them to respond within the time fixed in the cover letter. A new hearing can, if necessary, be called. It will be held according to the same terms and under the same conditions as the first hearing.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission has no changes to this proposal and feels the proposed changes will meet the issues brought to light by members of the Disciplinary Panel.

Proposal 4

Motive: To up-date the FIE Ethical Code (Statutes chapter XII) reflecting the content of the IOC document titled “Code of Ethics 2018” and to integrate details relating to the Ethics Committee into chapter 4 (Process for Elections) and chapter 6 (Commissions) of the Statutes.

1 Up-dating of the FIE Ethical Code

1.-INTRODUCTION

The FIE Ethics Code is based on the IOC Code of Ethics and aims to preserve the ethical values and principles that inspire the Olympic Charter and which must inspire, in any case, the performance of the members of the International Community of Fencing understood in the broadest manner (hereinafter, also referred to as or "FIE Family").

The FIE Ethics Code ("Code") defines the principles of conduct that should regulate sports and administrative activities of the entity and the FIE Family. The Code aims to promote and safeguard the ideals of dignity, integrity, cooperation, sportsmanship and fair competition, which should characterize the performance of all components of the FIE Family.

The FIE Community includes: directors, officers and members of the FIE, the Member Federations and Confederations recognized by the FIE and their managers, the members of the Organizing Committees of official competitions and the representatives of the candidate cities for the organization of official competitions as well as fencers, coaches, referees, other members of national delegations participating in any competition or event developed under the umbrella of the FIE, and as applicable, employees, partners and service providers directly or indirectly linked to the FIE.

2. ETHICAL FUNDAMENTALS, PRINCIPLES AND RULES

The FIE Family is obliged to respect and ensure respect for the following principles and rules, particularly with regard to the organization and development any official competition, event or activity recognized by the FIE, [as well as in the management and operation of the FIE organs](#).

I.- Dignity:

1. [# They](#) must safeguard the dignity of [any all](#) persons [and the respect of their fundamental rights](#) as a fundamental requirement of Olympism and the FIE.
2. There should exist, in [any all](#) situations, respect and consideration for the FIE Family and the general public, in order to assert the principles of legality, sportsmanship and fair competition.
3. There will be no discrimination among the FIE Family because of race, gender, religion, political or philosophical opinion, family or any other status.
4. No practice that violates the physical or mental integrity, [dignity, honour and reputation](#) of the FIE Family will be tolerated. Any form of doping, at any level, is absolutely prohibited. The FIE Anti-Doping Rules will be scrupulously observed.
5. [The use of media or social networks to slander or undermine the honour of members of the FIE Family will not be tolerated.](#)
- 6 All forms of physical, psychological, professional or sexual harassment are prohibited.
- 7 Competition organizers will ensure the necessary conditions of security, welfare and medical care to promote the physical and mental balance for the FIE Family.

II.- Integrity:

II. A.- Integrity of conduct

1. The FIE Family must reject and denounce any form of corruption or favouritism, of whatever nature, ensuring the honesty and dignity of the sport. [At all times they must act with the highest level of integrity and, particularly, when they make decisions they](#)

must act with impartiality, objectivity, independence and professionalism.

2. The FIE Family may not directly or indirectly, request, accept or offer any concealed remuneration, commission, benefit or service of any nature connected with the organisation of official Championships, activities or events or their function as FIE officials.

Any concealed commission, compensation, benefit or service of any nature whose value exceeds normal standards of hospitality according to the local customs of the country providing the gift, that is received by an officer of the FIE, must be declared in writing to the FIE office within 30 days of its receipt. In case of doubt as to value, the FIE Family member may request an opinion of the Ethics Committee.

The Ethics Committee will review the declared cases and shall decide, within 90 days, whether the beneficiary of such benefits is the FIE, or that they must be returned to their source.

3. The FIE Family must not be complicit nor have any relationship with entities or individuals whose activity are below standard, conflicting or inconsistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter or this Code.
- 4 Only gifts whose value is within the normal standards of hospitality for the country providing the gift can be given and accepted by the members of the FIE Family as a sign of respect and friendship.

- 5 The FIE Family will never give nor accept instructions to vote or to intervene in a given or pre-established manner within the FIE bodies or organs.
 - 6 The hospitality shown to members, officers and directors of the FIE Family and their companions, may not exceed normal standards. Invitations for trips offered by the organizers of competitions or events, or the Member Federations (except the one of which the officer is member), that are not based on a cooperation agreement between the organizer and the Member Federation or the FIE, must be declared to the Ethics Committee before the trip occurs. The Ethics Committee may suggest that such person decline the invitation if it is contrary to the Code.
 - 7 The FIE Family must avoid any conflict of interest among themselves, the organization to which they belong and any other person or organization related to the Olympic movement. If a conflict of interest arises or might arise, parties shall inform the Ethics Committee of the FIE.
 - 8 The FIE Family members shall act with the care and diligence required to perform their duties, not acting in any way to harm the reputation of fencing or the Olympic movement.
- ~~7 The FIE Family must not be complicit nor have any relationship with entities or individuals whose activity are below standard, conflicting or inconsistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter or this Code.~~
- ~~8 The FIE Family will never give nor accept instructions to vote or to intervene in a given or pre-established manner within the FIE bodies or organs.~~

II. B.- Integrity of competitions

1. The members of the FIE Family shall undertake to combat any form of cheating or swindling and will take all necessary measures to ensure the integrity of sports competitions.
2. Members of the FIE Family must respect the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code and the Olympic Movement Code for the Prevention of Competition Handling.
3. Participants in a competition must not, in any way, manipulate the result of it in a manner contrary to sport ethics.
4. All forms of participation, promotion or betting support related to the competition are prohibited.

III.- "Fair Play":

The concept of "fair play," beyond mere compliance with the rules and regulations, extends to the notions of loyalty, mutual respect and sportsmanship. It covers the fight against any inappropriate use in the competition in view of an unfair advantage, fraudulent behaviour in the fulfilment of the rules, doping, violence (physical and verbal), inequality of opportunity or corruption.

Sport is a positive activity that enriches the individual and society provided it is practiced in an honest and honourable way, so it is the duty of all members of the FIE Family to avoid behaving in a manner contrary to fair play in the broadest sense of the concept.

IV.- Good Governance and Resources:

1. FIE resources may be used only for fencing and Olympic purposes.
2. The Universal Basic Principles of Good Governance of the Olympic and Sports Movement must be respected, in particular: transparency, responsibility and accounting.
- 3 Revenue and expenditures of the FIE will be recorded in accordance with recognized international financial reporting standards, and those accounts shall be audited by an independent professional auditor.
- 4 In case of use of resources of the FIE to give financial support to members of the FIE Family (National Federations, Confederations, etc.), the destination of said funds must be recorded in the accounts.
- 5 The FIE Family recognizes the important contribution that the media, sponsors, partners and other supporters of sporting events make for the development and prestige of the Olympic movement around the world. However, said support must be appropriate and consistent with the rules of the sport and the principles defined in the Olympic Charter and this Code. The organization and conduct of sports competitions is the sole responsibility of the FIE and the Member Federations recognized by the FIE.
- 6 The media, sponsors and other supporters should not interfere with the operation of the FIE.

V.- Candidatures: FIE

The FIE Family members shall respect all aspects of the FIE statutes and rules adopted relating to candidate cities for the organization of official championships or competitions.

VI.- Relationships with Countries:

1. The FIE Family members will work to maintain harmonious relations with the authorities of the countries of the Member Federations, in accordance with the principles of universality and political neutrality. However, the spirit of humanism, fraternity and respect for human rights that inspires the Olympic ideal requires governments of countries of Member Federations where official competitions and other events of the FIE take place, to ensure that the principles of the Olympic Charter and this Code are scrupulously respected.
2. The FIE Family members are free to develop public functions in the countries to which they belong. However, they may not engage in any activity or follow an ideology which implicitly contradicts the principles and rules defined in the Olympic Charter or those laid down in this Code.
3. The FIE Family members undertake to protect the environment in any event organized under the auspices of the FIE, committing to maintain these activities under generally accepted environmental standards.

VII.- Confidentiality:

Except as otherwise noted in this Code, The FIE Family members will keep secret any information received in confidence. Disclosure of any information must not be for personal benefit, nor be done maliciously to damage the reputation of any person or organization.

3.- RULES OF CONDUCT.-

All members of the FIE Family should always be inspired by the above binding rules and

ethical principles, which lead to the following Rules of Conduct.

The Rules of Conduct generate responsibilities, rights and obligations to be assumed in the various areas of sports performance and the various levels of the organization and administration of the sport of Fencing.

THE FIE FAMILY

1. Must know, observe and apply the laws, statutes, rules and regulations governing the practice of fencing. Likewise, they must respect in their actions the legal procedures established in the FIE Statutes and Regulations, and the good governance recommendations of the Olympic Movement.
2. Shall concentrate the initiative and commitment of the entity in order to promote the legitimate interests of fencing within the parameters of transparency, honesty and sportsmanship, promoting and dignifying the correct practice of the sport of fencing.
3. Shall cooperate with the IOC, NOCs of the Member Federations, governments, sponsors and investors holding bonds of respect and consideration, and stressing the importance of sport for the social development, culture, education and health of its practitioners.
4. Shall strengthen and maintain relationships with all media, in order to ensure the integrity and objectivity desirable of all information related to fencing in addition to promote the sport in the public eye.
5. Shall take all necessary measures to ensure security on the premises where the competitions are held, primarily considering the physical and moral well-being of everyone involved in event.
6. Shall maintain proper conduct, avoiding engagement in actions that cause harm to their own credibility or compromise the image of the FIE and the FIE Family.
7. Shall prevent, deter and denounce (and encourage the reporting of any), use of unauthorized substances, unfair benefit, or any type of corruption in the practice of fencing.
8. Shall prohibit the FIE Family from suggesting or recommending promotion, advertising or publicity of any good or service that can harm general health, healthy habits, environment.
9. Shall prohibit and report to the Ethics Committee any kind of preferences or prejudices arising from ethnicity, colour, gender, religious belief, disability, political orientation, financial, social, or intellectual status, sexual orientation, age, marital status, among other forms of social exclusion, in any competition.
10. Shall punish acts of violence that jeopardize the physical and moral integrity of the FIE Family, media and general public, ensuring their safety and well-being, helping to provide a positive image of the sport and projecting that opinion to other sectors of society.
11. Shall combat all acts that might discredit or compromise the good name of the FIE and all members of the FIE Family. They must also avoid, impede and denounce the use of media or social networks to slander or damage the reputation of the FIE and members of the FIE Family.
12. Shall support technical and professional individuals that manage fencing, keeping them trained and updated on the best practices of good sports management.
13. Shall promulgate the defence of human rights and promote and participate in actions to preserve natural resources and encourage healthy habits.
14. Shall file financial statements with complete and correct information, audited by independent professional auditors, within the time limits and in accordance with the principles of ethical and transparent management.

15. Shall use their best efforts to protect the referees from any pressure from fencers, trainers, coaches, colleagues, leaders, media or general public.
16. Especially the officials who take part in competitions (Referee Delegates, DT Members, Medical Delegates, etc.), may in no way influence the result of a match, influence or pressure the referees and shall avoid the designation of referees that could be affected by conflicts of interest in relation to a specific bout.
- 17 Must know, observe and apply the Model Rules for International Federations for betting and Anti-Corruption of the Association of Summer Olympic International Federations as modified and accepted by the FIE (hereinafter referred to as “the Model Rules”). The Model Rules are attached as Appendix 1 to this Code and constitute an integral part thereof.

REFEREES AND JUDGES

- 1 Must maintain an objective and impartial stance during the competitions, not being influenced by any pressure from sportsmen, trainers, coaches, colleagues, leaders, media or general public.
- 2 Must avoid accepting an assignment to referee or otherwise be involved in any specific match bout in which they have a perceived or actual “Conflict of Interest” with any participant. Conflict of Interest shall mean any situation where a conflict exists between the duties and the private interests of a referee or judge, in which s/he has direct or indirect private interests that affect, might affect or seem to affect the performance of, in an incorrect way, the referee’s or judge’s responsibilities and duties as a referee or judge for that bout. (*)
- 3 Shall stay abreast of the rules of fencing and their evolution. They shall exercise their duties efficiently, with the highest motivation and commitment.
- 4 Shall reach proper decisions taking into account any input from their assistants.
- 5 Shall treat with respect athletes, coaches and managers, while at the same performing their work and imposing sanctions in order to vigorously enforce the rules.
- 6 Shall avoid any action that might unfairly compromise or predetermine the outcome of the matches bouts.
- 7 Shall inform immediately the FIE official or committee of any attempt of corruption and improper activities that might compromise the outcome of a competition.
- 8 Shall respect the public in any situation, acting politely, objectively and impartially.
- 9 Shall avoid comments and statements that might generate controversy and undermine the image of the FIE referees or the Member Federations, providing only technical analysis and decisions.
- 10 Shall not tolerate, in their area of influence, the use of unauthorized drugs or substances, cooperating with the overall efforts in this direction and spreading the negative effects of such practices to the Fencing Family.
- 11 Shall, in any situation, not tolerate any preference arising from ethnicity, race, colour, gender, religious belief, disability, political orientation, financial, social, or intellectual status, sexual orientation, age and marital status.
- 12 Shall refrain from promoting, propagandizing, advertising, merchandising, or displaying any brands of medicines, food, tobacco, alcohol and any goods or services that harm or may harm overall health, healthy habits, environment or violate the law.

(*) The following is a non-exhaustive list of examples of circumstances under which a conflict of interest could arise. These are included as illustrations to assist referees, ~~judges and arbitration delegates~~ (and judges where relevant) and the FIE in assessing whether a conflict of interest exists. The Category A potential conflicts are more likely to require action by the referees, ~~judges and arbitration delegates~~ than those of Category B.

Category A Conflicts:

- o The referee or judge has or has had the same nationality of an Affected Party. An Affected Party would include a fencer in the bout as well as the trainers or national coaches of such fencer.
- o The referee or judge has or has had a domicile in the country within the last five (5) year of a country of any Affected Party.
- o The referee or judge is or has been employed by an Affected Party within the last five (5) years.
- o The referee or judge is or used to be a relative or partner of an Affected Party.
- o The referee or judge ~~is or was the coach of~~ has or used to have a fencing relationship with an Affected Party, including but not limited to coach, captain, chief of mission, within the last five (5) years.

Category B Conflicts:

- o Any of the Category A Conflicts has occurred more than five (5) years of the date of the competition.
- o The referee or judge has other relationships with an Affected Party.

FENCERS

- 1 Shall compete in the spirit of sportsmanship and fair play. Shall avoid any action that might unfairly compromise or predetermine the outcome of the matches
- 2 Must be fully aware of, appreciate and enforce rules applicable to the discipline.
- 3 Shall abide by the directives of the competition management and referees, treating colleagues and opponents with respect. In addition they shall not commit any offensive act in words, actions and gestures, against referees, or the general public nor encourage or induce disrespectful and prejudiced behaviours.
- 4 Shall defend the interests of fencing in particular and sport in general, with special emphasis on the values, practices and interests of competitiveness, sportsmanship and improvement that should guide the conduct of the athlete.
- 5 Shall avoid, reject and denounce any form of violence or derision on account of ethnicity, race, colour, gender, religious beliefs, disability, political preference, financial, social or intellectual status, sexual orientation, age or marital status.
- 6 Shall reject any use of forbidden drugs, unauthorized chemical stimulants, and participation in any active or passive corruption, both on the field of play, and outside it.
- 7 Shall comply with discipline and, express disagreement, if any, with calm and through proper channels. Shall express their views in a manner responsible, balanced and consistent with the principles and interests of the organization they represent and refrain from public criticism and inappropriate comments about the incidents of the competition, so as not to damage the image of any athlete, referee, manager or technician.
- 8 Shall refrain from promoting, advertising, marketing, merchandising of any good or service that adversely affects or could adversely affect the general health, healthy habits, the environment or violates applicable law.
- 9 Should not hide any type of injury which might affect their safe involvement in the sport and cooperate with doctors and trainers analysing their ability to continue their participation.

TRAINERS

1. Shall refrain from expressing public criticism of referees, athletes, officials, competitors, colleagues, media and public by words, actions or behaviours.

2. Should be firmly guiding athletes during training and competition, to participate with sportsmanship, accepting the findings of the referees, and maintaining the respect due to competitors and the public.
3. Shall inform and guide the athletes in the sense of maintaining discipline and calm in the face of possible penalty.
4. Must pay constant attention to the behaviour of athletes, to identify, avoid, reject, denounce, deter, prevent and report violence arising on account of ethnic, racial, colour, gender, religion or belief, disability, political preference, financial, social, or intellectual condition, sexual orientation, age, marital status.
5. Must avoid, deter, prevent and report use of forbidden drugs or chemical stimulants, as well participation in corruption that compromise the image of the FIE Family they represent or the good name of the sport;
6. Shall refrain from engaging in any act or agreement that may involve unfair advantage, predetermination of the outcome or illicit financial compensation.

4.- RULES CONCERNING CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

1.- These rules apply to all members of the FIE Family.

2.- A distinction is made between situations of potential conflict of interests and conflicts of interest.

A situation of a potential conflict of interests arises when the opinion or decision of a person, acting alone or within a FIE body, within the framework of its activities / functions / responsibilities, may reasonably be considered as susceptible to being influenced by relations that the aforementioned person has, has had or is in the point of having with another person or organization that would be affected by the person's opinion.

A case of conflict of interests is constituted when any person who, having abstained from declaring a situation of a potential conflict of interests, expresses an opinion or takes a decision in the circumstances described.

3.- In determining the situations described, both direct and indirect interests, including the interests of third parties (family members or dependents), must be taken into account.

Examples of circumstances in which there may be conflicts of interests are situations of personal relationship (kinship, friendship or apparent enmity) and / or material (salary, partnership, business relationships, collaboration agreements, financing, subsidies ...) with suppliers, sponsors, journalists, media, or organizations likely to benefit from the assistance or financing of the affected party, as well as in the case of competition referees, with athletes or teams participating in the official FIE competition.

4.- Resolution of possible conflicts of interest.

4.1.- It is the personal responsibility of each affected person to avoid cases of conflict of interests

4.2.- Faced with a situation of potential conflict of interests, the person concerned must refrain from expressing an opinion, from making or participating in making a decision or accept any form of benefit.

However, if the person wishes to continue acting or if the person is uncertain as to the steps to take, the person must inform the Chair of the Ethics Committee, who shall be the "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE", of the situation.

4.3.- The "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" is responsible for advising persons who require it, in a situation of potential conflict of interest.

The person concerned is then offered a solution from the following options:

a) registering the declaration or participate in the decision, without any particular measure.

b) removal of the affected person totally or partially from the action or decision at the root of the conflict.

- c) relinquishment of the management of the economic interest causing the conflict.
- d) any complementary measure.

4.4.- The person concerned then takes the steps that he/she considers appropriate.

4.5.- The information given and the whole process will be kept confidential.

5. Undeclared or actual conflicts of interests.

In the event that a person neglects to declare a situation of potential conflict of interests, or in an actual situation of conflict, the "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" / the FIE Ethics Committee or any member of the FIE Family who has knowledge of the facts, must report the case to the Ethics Committee of the FIE / Disciplinary Panel in accordance with the established procedure.

6.- Specific provisions.

Any candidate to be elected to fill any position or form part of any organ of the FIE is obliged to declare any risk of conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest when submitting his candidacy. What does not exempt him from making the statements provided in the previous section 4.2.

5.- ~~4.-~~ IMPLEMENTATION – ETHICS COMMITTEE:

1. The Ethics Committee is formed in order that the FIE Family shall ensure ~~that the observance of the principles and rules of the Olympic Charter and of this Code, an Ethics Committee is hereby formed. It shall operate as a temporary body, until the Statutes are amended to make the Ethics Committee a permanent entity.~~
2. ~~The Ethics Committee issues advisories to the FIE Family on all questions relating to the ethical permissibility of any intended action.~~ The Ethics Committee shall be responsible for defining and updating a framework of ethical principles based on the principles and values enshrined in the Olympic Charter and the Code of Ethics of the IOC. Likewise, it will issue reports, advice or recommendations to the members of the FIE Family on all matters relating to the ethical permissiveness of any planned action in accordance with the provisions of this Code.
- 3 Any alleged violation of this Code or an Ethical Committee ~~advisory~~ advice shall be grounds for lodging a complaint under the Disciplinary Code. The Ethics Committee will be entitled to report violations of this Code (Acting as prosecutor/Fiscal Ministry).
4. Each year, the Ethics Committee will issue a report to the Executive Committee of the FIE relating to the application of this code, noting any ~~advisory~~ advice given. The Ethics Committee may set out the goals and recommendations for the implementation of the present Code.
5. .The Ethics Committee ~~will issued advisories~~ issue its advice, reports, resolutions or recommendations, by a majority of its neutral members, based on the ~~queries and inquiries~~ enquiries presented. For the issuance of the advice provided for communications of potential conflicts of interest, the Committee may delegate one or more of its components.

~~The Ethics Committee is made up of 5 members selected by the Executive Committee in the same manner as it selects member of the Councils, each being from a different country, and shall hold office during the same period as the rest of the councils of the FIE. A member of the Legal Commission shall serve as counsel to the Ethics Committee.~~

LEGAL COMMISSION:

The Legal Commission is in favor of the proposal with the following changes:

Section 2. ETHICAL FUNDAMENTALS, PRINCIPLES AND RULES, Paragraph II. B. 4. Should read as follows (this modification only concerns the English version): [All forms of participation, promotion or support of betting related to the competition are prohibited.](#)

In Section 3. RULES OF CONDUCT - The FIE Family, Paragraph 11. The additional sentence should read as follows: [They must also avoid, impede and denounce the use of media or social networks to slander or damage the reputation of the FIE or members of the FIE Family.](#)

In Section 4. RULES CONCERNING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST, Paragraph 4.3 delete subparagraph d) and add an additional sentence to 4.3 so that the section should read as follows:

- 4.3.- The "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" (the Officer) is responsible for advising persons who require it, in a situation of potential conflict of interest. The person concerned is then offered a solution from the following options:
- a) registering the declaration or participate in the decision, without any particular measure,
 - b) removal of the affected person totally or partially from the action or decision at the root of the conflict, or
 - c) relinquishment of the management of the economic interest causing the conflict.

[The Officer may offer any complementary measures as well.](#)

In Section 5. ETHICS COMMITTEE, Paragraph 5. Change to read as follows:

- 5 The Ethics Committee ~~will issued advisories~~ [issue its advice, reports, resolutions or recommendations, by a majority of its neutral members, based on the queries and inquiries enquiries presented. The communication of the advice of potential conflicts of interest, may be delegated to one or more of its members.](#)

Proposal 2a): to integrate details relating to the Ethics Committee into chapter 4 (Process for Elections) and chapter 6 (Commissions) of the Statutes, should the Ethics Committee be elected by the Congress.

Add as follows:

1) ARTICLE 4.1.2

Candidates for the Executive Committee, a Commission, a Council, [the Ethics Committee](#) or the Disciplinary Panel may be proposed by an F.I.E. Member Federation, subject to the following conditions:

2) ARTICLE 4.4: *Title:*

ELECTION OF COMMISSIONS (OTHER THAN THE ATHLETES COMMISSION) AND THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

4.4.1 Nobody may be candidate for more than one permanent commission [plus the Ethics Committee.](#)

4.4.2 To be candidate for a permanent commission or the Ethics Committee ...

Insert before the last paragraph and modify the last paragraph as follows:

A candidate for the Ethics Committee must have the educational requirements or be practising as a lawyer, judge, mediator, arbitrator, notary or human resources professional.

If a candidate for a permanent Commission or the Ethics Committee withdraws before an election, his Member Federation may present another candidate before the deadline in 4.1.3.

4.4.3 For the elections to the permanent commissions, the 10 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities. For the election to the Ethics Committee, the 5 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities.

4.4.4 If the 10 first members elected to a commission do not include two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission and who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of either gender has offered herself/himself as candidates, the 10 candidates of different nationalities with the greatest number of votes are elected.

Similar rules apply for the Ethics Committee if the 5 first members elected do not include at least one member of each gender.

3) ARTICLE 6.9: THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

The Ethics Committee is made up of five voting members elected by the Congress.

6.9.1 The elected members elect their President at their first meeting, following the same procedure as specified for the Commissions (cf. 6.2.2). Note that the President undertakes the role of "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" (cf. Ethics Code section 4, paras. 4.2ss).

6.9.2 The Executive Committee may delegate one of its members to be responsible to monitor and coordinate the work of the committee (cf. 5.5.4).

6.9.3 Members of the Ethics Committee are elected for the duration of the Olympiad.

6.9.4 During the years including an ordinary Congress, the Ethics Committee may meet to study any proposals made to the Congress concerning the Ethics Code, at least three months before the Congress according to the financial conditions provided for by the Administrative Rules. The Executive Committee can, in case of necessity, determine one or several additional meetings. The Committee may also ask the Executive Committee to agree to additional meetings.

6.9.5 The functions of the Ethics Committee are defined in Chapter XII of these Statutes, section 5.

4) ADD ARTICLE 6.9 TO THE 'CONTENTS' PAGES.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission, with the advice of the Ethics Committee preferred the method whereby the Committee would be chosen by election by the Congress. This is also the

method favored by ASOIF. The Commission recommends the following changes:

4.4.2 To be candidate for a permanent commission [or the Ethics Committee](#) ...

Insert before the last paragraph and modify the last paragraph as follows:

[A candidate for the Ethics Committee must have the educational requirements or be practising as a lawyer, judge, mediator, arbitrator or have a university degree in ethics or have experience in serving as a member of an ethics committee or equivalent.](#)

If a candidate for a permanent Commission [or the Ethics Committee](#) withdraws before an election, his Member Federation may present another candidate before the deadline in 4.1.3.

4.4.3 For the elections to the permanent commissions, the 10 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities. [For the election to the Ethics Committee, the 5 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities.](#)

4.4.4 If the 10 first members elected [to a commission](#) do not include two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission and who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of either gender has offered herself/himself as candidates, the 10 candidates of different nationalities with the greatest number of votes are elected.

(Note: the above 2 paragraphs will potentially change, of course, depending on Women and Fencing Council proposal being approved)

[Similar rules apply for the Ethics Committee, in that if the 5 members who have obtained the most votes do not include at least one person/2 persons \(TBE\) of each gender, the Committee will consist of the one/two \(TBE\) candidates of the under-represented gender who has/have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 4/3 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.](#)

Delete paragraph 6.9.2 since the activity of the Ethics Committee requires confidentiality, it cannot have a member of the Executive Committee monitor and coordinate its work.
Renumber paragraph 6.9.3 to become 6.9.2 and so on.

Proposal 2b:

Motive: To integrate details relating to the Ethics Committee into chapter 4 (Process for Elections) and chapter 6 (Commissions) of the Statutes should it be decided that the Ethics Committee is to be selected by the Executive Committee rather than elected by the Congress.

Add as follows:

1) ARTICLE 4.1.2

Candidates for the Executive Committee, a Commission, a Council, [the Ethics Committee](#) or the Disciplinary Panel may be proposed by an F.I.E. Member Federation, subject to the following conditions:

2) ARTICLE 4.6 SELECTION OF THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL

4.6.2 Nobody may be candidate for more than one of the Disciplinary Panel, the Ethics Committee and the Councils.

3) NEW ARTICLE 4.8: SELECTION OF THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

4.8.1 To be candidate for the Ethics Committee a person must hold a licence from his National Federation except if he is a Member of Honour, be at least 21 years of age on the date of the election and enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs.

4.8.2 The candidates shall have the educational requirements or be practising as a lawyer, judge, mediator, arbitrator, notary or human resources professional;

4.8.3 The candidacy package must contain a photocopy of an identity document proving the candidate's date of birth and nationality (passport, identity card, driver's licence);

4.8.4 The FIE head office will submit all candidacy forms and joint documents about the candidates to the Executive Committee at its first meeting after the Elective Congress.

4.8.5 The FIE Executive Committee will review the candidacies and select the members of the Ethics Committee taking into account what is indicated in articles 4.8.2, 4.8.6 and 4.8.7.

4.8.6 Candidacies permitting there must be at least 20% representation of each gender on the Ethics Committee.

4.8.7 To the extent that there are sufficient candidates the selection should include as broad a representation from each of the continents as possible and of experience at the 3 weapons.

3) ARTICLE 6.9: THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

The Ethics Committee is made up of five voting members selected by the Executive Committee.

6.9.1 The selected members elect their President at their first meeting, following the same procedure as specified for the Commissions (cf. 6.2.2). Note that the President undertakes the role of "Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer of the FIE" (cf. Ethics Code section 4, paras. 4.2ss).

6.9.2 The Executive Committee may delegate one of its members to be responsible to monitor and coordinate the work of the committee (cf. 5.5.4).

6.9.3 Those selected by the Executive Committee will be members of the Ethics Committee during that Executive Committee's four year mandate. They shall take office on the first day of the month following the Executive Committee meeting at which they were selected and will relinquish office on the eve of the equivalent date following the selection of the succeeding committee.

6.9.4 During the years including an ordinary Congress, the Ethics Committee may meet to study any proposals made to the Congress concerning the Ethics Code, at least three months before the Congress according to the financial conditions provided for by the Administrative Rules. The Executive Committee can, in case of necessity, determine one or several additional meetings. The Committee may also ask the Executive Committee to agree to additional meetings.

6.9.5 The functions of the Ethics Committee are defined in Chapter XII of these Statutes, section 5.

4) ADD ARTICLES 4.8 AND 6.9 TO THE 'CONTENTS' PAGES.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission was opposed to the use of the selection method for the Ethics Committee for the reason noted in the comments to Proposal 2a.

Proposal 3:

Motive: To bring the conditions for candidacy of councils in line with those for commissions

ADD TO BEGINNING OF ARTICLE 4.7.2

To be candidate for a council, a person must hold a licence from his National Federation except if he is a Member of Honour, be at least 21 years of age on the date of the elections and enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission is in favor of the proposal with the addition "committees so it shall read as follows:

To be candidate for a council or committee, a person must hold a licence from his National Federation except if he is a Member of Honour, be at least 21 years of age on the date of the elections and enjoy the full civic rights of the country to which he belongs.

Proposals of Samuel Cheris, Member of Honour (MH)

Proposal 1

Rationale: This proposal was developed in response to a requirement established by the IOC to develop a Safe Sport campaign and Safeguarding Policy. It was developed by the FIE staff and Sam Cheris, M.H. and reviewed and commented on by the IOC Safeguarding Officer, Evelyn Halls, Helen Smith MH and Stacey Johnson of the Woman and Fencing Council as well as Clare Halstead of the Medical Commission. Comments presented by the reviewers were adopted into this proposal. It was also circulated to the Athletes' Commission.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy will be a new chapter of the Statutes and could be numbered Article VIIA (VII bis) to be adjacent to the Disciplinary Code or it could be added to the end of the statutes as Article XIII.

FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

The FIE is committed to providing athletes and non-athletes, an environment free of any form of harassment, abuse, or discrimination. Each individual, athlete or non-athlete, has the right to be treated with respect and dignity and to be protected from all forms of harassment and abuse. The Safeguarding Policy would also promote equal opportunities and prohibit discriminatory practices. This Policy supplements Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes – Disciplinary Code.

APPLICATION OF THE FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to all the FIE community as defined in the introduction to the FIE Ethics Code.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to harassment and abuse which may occur during the course of all FIE business, activities and events. It also applies to harassment and abuse between individuals associated with the FIE but outside the FIE business, activities and events when such harassment or abuse adversely affects relationships within the FIE work and sport environment. It applies to persons of all ages and at all FIE competitive levels.

The FIE Safeguarding Policy shall be applied to behaviour in-person, on the phone or conducted online or distributed electronically, using email, text messages or any other electronic medium. This includes without limitation blogs, web posting, chats and social networking sites.

DEFINITIONS

Harassment and abuse can be based on any grounds including race, religion, colour, creed, ethnic origin, physical attributes, gender, sexual orientation, age disability, socio-economic status and athletic ability. They can include a one-off incident or a series of incidents and may be deliberate, unsolicited and coercive.

Harassment and abuse often result from an abuse of authority, meaning the improper use of a position of influence, power or authority by an individual against another person. For the purpose of this policy, harassment and abuse is defined as:

Psychological abuse

Any unwelcome act including confinement, isolation, verbal assault, humiliation, intimidation, infantilisation or any other treatment, which may diminish the sense of identity, dignity and self-worth or result in significant emotional upset.

Physical abuse

Any deliberate and unwelcome act- for example punching, beating, kicking, biting, burning or use of

undue force - that causes physical trauma or injury. Such act can also consist of forced or inappropriate physical activity (e.g. age- or, physique- inappropriate training loads; or when injured or in pain) forced alcohol consumption, or forced doping practices.

Sexual harassment

Any unwanted and unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal or physical that does not constitute sexual abuse.

Inappropriate touching may be considered either harassment or abuse.

Sexual abuse

Any conduct of a sexual nature, whether non-contact, contact or penetrative, where consent is coerced / manipulated, is not, or cannot be given.

Neglect

The failure of a coach or another person with a duty of care towards the athlete or non-athlete to provide a minimum level of care, which results in harm or potential harm.

FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER

The FIE shall appoint at least two persons, 1 male and 1 female, to serve as FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship. These individuals shall be members of the Ethics Committee or Legal Commission or Medical Commission. The group of Safeguarding Officers for the fencing season shall serve with respect to the online reporting as well as for the individual event(s) to which they may be appointed.

The role of the FIE Safeguarding Officer is to serve in a neutral, unbiased, independent capacity and to receive reports or complaints, assist in informal resolution of complaints, maintain records and investigate and advise on the steps to be taken in case of formal written complaints. In carrying out their duties under this policy, FIE Safeguarding Officers shall be directly responsible to the FIE Bureau and the FIE administrative office.

During the Junior/Cadet and Senior and Veterans World Championships, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Safeguarding Officer on site.

During Open World Cups and Junior World Cups, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Supervisor. This responsibility shall be added to the list of responsibilities of Supervisors.

The FIE shall designate Safeguarding Officers to other official FIE events, for example, training camps.

The FIE shall ensure that the FIE Safeguarding Officers receive appropriate training and support for carrying out their responsibilities under this policy.

Every member of the FIE Community has a responsibility to play a part in ensuring that the sport environment is free from harassment/abuse/neglect. The FIE encourages all incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect to be reported, regardless of who the offender may be.

To report a witnessed incident of harassment/abuse/neglect, the online form on the Safe Sport page of the FIE website www.fie.org can be used or a message can be left at xxx.xxx@fie.ch, both of which will be accessible solely by one of the Safeguarding Officers.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

Any person, whether or not they are a licensee of the FIE that experiences or witnesses abuse, harassment or neglect is encouraged to seek the initial advice of the Safeguarding Officer(s). A parent or guardian may represent a minor individual.

The Safeguarding officer(s), as the case may be shall inform the complainant of the option to pursue one of the following:

- Mediation, where the Safeguarding Officer will deal directly with the complainant and the respondent in order to find a suitable solution
- The right to file a formal written complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal, by addressing it to the administrative office of the FIE, under this policy when an informal resolution is inappropriate or not possible. This procedure will assure due process for all parties.

- Referral to law enforcement agencies in the host country if the incident breaks the law of such host country.

COMPLAINT TO THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL

a) Author of the complaint

Any person, individual or entity (or the parent or guardian of a minor), whether or not they are a licensee of the F.I.E., if they are personally the victim of harassment/abuse/neglect can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Tribunal.

The members of the Executive Committee, FIE Safeguarding Officers, the F.I.E. supervisors at international competitions, the Directoire Technique, or the presidents of the member federations can state the existence of an offence of harassment/abuse/neglect susceptible of being pursued by the Disciplinary Panel, and inform the latter of it.

Any witness to an incident of harassment/abuse/neglect can present a complaint before the Disciplinary Panel if the victim of such incident is less than [18] years of age.

b) Form of the complaint

The complaint must be addressed to the Disciplinary Panel of the F.I.E. within 60 days following the incriminating acts or the date of their discovery. The complaint can be filed:

- In writing, in which case the postmark of the envelope, the date of the email or the reception stamp of the fax establishes the time.
- Via online form

The Complaint must include:

- the full name of the individual or entity, the nationality, address and title of the complainant(s);
- the full name of the individual or entity, address and nationality of the person against whom the complaint is being made or the indication that their address is unknown;
- a summary of the facts of the alleged harassment/abuse/neglect, the objectives of the complaint,; and
- the signature of the complainant.

The complaint can, moreover, be accompanied by documents, including photos, necessary for the investigative file.

Supplementary or new information can be communicated by the complainant at the discretion of the Disciplinary Panel.

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

Art. 7.2 applies. It may be necessary to recruit additional members of the Disciplinary Panel to be able to adequately handle complaints. Selection should take into account the skills and experience necessary to deal with matters of abuse and harassment.

PENALTIES

Art. 7.1.4 of the FIE Statutes applies.

CONFIDENTIALITY

It is understood that it can be difficult to come forward with a complaint of harassment/abuse/neglect and that it can be equally difficult to be wrongly accused of harassment/abuse/neglect. The FIE recognises the interests of all parties concerned in keeping the matter confidential.

Therefore, the FIE shall not disclose to outside parties the name of the complainant, the circumstances giving rise to a complaint, or the name of the respondent, unless such disclosure is required by a disciplinary, legal or other remedial process.

This requirement of Confidentiality in the matters covered by the FIE Safeguarding Policy expressly modifies the requirements of 7.2.9 requiring that the meetings of the Disciplinary Tribunal be public. Additionally copies of the complaint do not have to be sent to the presidents of the federations of the Complainant and the accused as required for other complaints in paragraph 3 of 7.2.3.

Prevention of Abuse and Harassment:

The FIE shall develop measures to prevent abuse and harassment to keep athletes and non-athletes

safe. These measures may include:

- Gathering information over time to take action if any person or group stands out as a risk;
- Establish a process of liaising with member federations regarding individuals who may have been disciplined for abuse or harassment
- Establish information and educational programme to engage all member federations in the fight against abuse and harassment

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission is in favor of the proposals with the changes made in **BOLD BLUE CAPITAL LETTERS** noted below plus the following:

Modify 7.1.1 of the Disciplinary Code to add “Safeguarding Policy,” after “Ethics Code” in the first sentence.

7.1.1 Jurisdiction

The Disciplinary Panel, selected by the Executive Committee, has sole jurisdiction to rule on all offences against the Rules, Ethics Code, **Safeguarding Policy** discipline or sportsmanship within the purview of the International Fencing Federation (F.I.E.), (including any of its confederations that have subjected themselves to this FIE Disciplinary Code and/or the decisions of the Disciplinary Panel), except the specific dispositions with respect to discipline at the sites of the competitions to be found in Articles t.114 et seq. of the Rules for Competitions of the F.I.E.

The Executive Committee will assure the respect for and the execution of the decisions of the Disciplinary Panel.

FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

The FIE is committed to providing athletes and non-athletes, an environment free of any form of harassment, abuse, or discrimination. Each individual, athlete or non-athlete, has the right to be treated with respect and dignity and to be protected from all forms of harassment and abuse. The Safeguarding Policy **PROMOTES** equal opportunities and **PROHIBITS** discriminatory practices. This Policy supplements the **JURISDICTION OF** Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes – Disciplinary Code.

APPLICATION OF THE FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to all **MEMBERS OF** the FIE Community as defined in **PARAGRAPH 3 OF** the Introduction to the FIE Ethics Code (**CHAPTER XII OF THE STATUTES**).

FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER

The FIE shall appoint at least two persons, 1 male and 1 female, to serve as FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship. These individuals shall **BE CHOSEN FROM AMONG** members of the Ethics Committee, or Legal Commission or Medical Commission. The group of Safeguarding Officers, **APPOINTED FOR ANY OF THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS DURING** the fencing season shall serve with respect to the online reporting as well as for the individual event(s) to which they may be appointed.

During Open World Cups and Junior World Cups, incidents of harassment/abuse/neglect can be reported to the FIE Supervisor, **ACTING AS THE FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER**. This responsibility shall be added to the list of responsibilities of Supervisors.

Proposals of the Woman and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

4.4.4

If the 10 ~~first members elected~~ candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons ~~two members~~ of each gender, the Commission will consist of ~~the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission~~ the 3 candidates of the under- represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of ~~either~~ one of the genders has ~~offered herself/himself as candidates~~ been nominated, the 10 candidates ~~of different nationalities~~ of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission is unanimously in favour of this proposal. The commission supports the IOC drive for gender parity (now achieved in our competitions). It agrees that the extension of a 30% gender minimum from the Executive Committee to the

commissions, councils and committees is overdue and also subscribes to the view of the Women and Fencing Council that only a 30% minimum will cause a true change of mentality to occur that allows the normal acceptance of equal participation by members of both genders.

Proposal 2

Councils

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least ~~20%~~ 30% of each gender on each of the Councils.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission is in favor, but wishes it to apply to the Ethics Committee and reworded it to say:

Councils and Committees

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least ~~20%~~ 30% of each gender on each of the Councils and Committees.

Proposals of El Salvador Fencing Federation

Proposal 1

5.2. STRUCTURE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

5.2.1 The Executive Committee consists of the President on the one hand and fifteen elected members on the other ~~and by five members of the Executive Committee for the continents - Presidents of the Continental Confederations.~~

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission is in favor of clarifying the Structure of the Executive Committee, but the above proposal creates duplication between 5.2.1 and 5.2.4.

The Legal Commission recommends that Article 5.2 be amended as follows:

5.2.1 The Executive Committee shall consist of ~~twenty-two (22) members made of up~~ the President, ~~on the one hand and~~ fifteen ~~elected~~ members, ~~elect~~ed by the Congress ~~on the other~~, the President in office of each of the five (5) geographic zones (Africa, America, Asia, Europe and Oceania) and the President in office of the Athletes Commission. All members have a right to vote.

5.2.2 Two members of the Executive Committee, ~~elect~~ed by the Congress, performing the functions of Secretary General and Secretary-treasurer, are appointed by the President of the FIE. The Executive Committee then elects three vice-Presidents from among its ~~elect~~ed members.

Delete paragraphs 5.2.4 and 5.2.5 since they are now incorporated into 5.2.1.

Proposals of the Sweden Fencing Federation

Proposal 1

Motivation

The FIE calendar is of the utmost importance to the global fencing community. It has great impact on the regional and national calendars. In the competition with other sports and activities about venues, media coverage, volunteer leisure time etc, there is a huge advantage if you can move early.

Currently, the Administrative Rules of the FIE states that the official calendar of the season should be finalized by the 15 December the year preceding the start of the season. This is short notice, in reality only eight months before the start of the season.

Furthermore, it has proven very difficult to respect this date and the final official FIE calendar has been published several months later.

We believe that much is to be gained by forcing all of us in the fencing world to plan with a longer horizon and we are sure that it is possible. In several other sports, the planning horizons are longer. Therefore, we propose to add the following section to the statutes.

Section X – Competitions

10.1.2 The official calendar of the FIE, as defined in o.3, for a season is approved definitively by the Executive Committee on December 15th two years before the start of the season.

Legal Commission:

The calendar is dealt with in the Rules and Administrative Rules and should not be subject to a statutory requirement. There for the Legal Commission is not in favor of Proposal 1 from the Swedish Federation.

Proposal 2

Ethics Committee

Motivation

The Congress in Guangzhou in 2015 adopted the FIE Ethical Code. The Ethical Code included the formation of a temporary “Ethics Committee” who would be responsible for the implementation. The clear objective was that this temporary arrangement should be replaced by a stable, long-term solution for the Ethics Committee in the Statutes.

”It shall operate as a temporary body, until the Statutes are amended to make the

Ethics Committee a permanent entity.” (Ethics Code of the FIE, 4.1.)

We believe that it is time to find the solution for the Ethics Committee, since four years have passed. However, we believe that it should not be a national federation who gives a detailed proposal regulating an Ethics Committee and the sensitive question how the members of this Committee should be designated. We believe that it might be desirable to select the members in a slightly different way than for the other commissions and councils and that this demands careful deliberation.

Proposal

that the Congress declares that it is desirable to form a regular Ethics Committee taking into account the experiences made by other international sport federations and the principles of good governance

that the Congress entrusts the Executive Committee to prepare a proposal to amend and change the statutes to this end to be decided by the 2019 Congress.

Legal Commission:

The Legal Commission agrees with the motivation of the Swedish Federation and has submitted for review by the Congress a detailed proposal regulating the Ethics Committee and the question of how the members of the Committee shall be designated. Therefore the Legal Commission is not in favor of this proposal of the Swedish Federation since the proposal it is calling for will be before the 2018 Congress, 2018 being the year for all proposals for changes to the Statutes.

Other points of discussion

Members of the Legal Commission who act as supervisors of world cups discussed issues relating to that role including:

1. the full scope of the job;
2. the lack of modernization of the report of the Supervisor to the FIE to exclude items that were either irrelevant or were the subject of submission by the organizer in their html upload and to include more relevant items such as the availability of ambulance and medical service and failure to follow the requirements of the handbook for world cups;
3. the liability of the supervisor for making a decision, such as one which could affect whether a fencer was eligible for the Olympic games and whether the insurance of the FIE extended to Supervisors and delegates, since they were independent contractors and not employees; and
4. training for supervisors to make sure they were consistent in their view of the duties, responsibilities and authorities of the Supervisor.

The FIE arranged for Pascal Tesch to join the meeting to discuss the Supervisor reports and his efforts to modernize them as well as to potential training and sharing of ideas relating to the Supervisor position as well as to the training and sharing of ideas between experienced and new Supervisors. It was suggested that such meeting of the Supervisors could occur on the morning of the first day of the commission meetings for a couple of hours (e.g. 8-10a) with the commission meetings beginning at 10a instead of 9a.”

“The Legal Commission invited the members of the Ethics Committee to join their meeting regarding the discussion of the revisions to the ethics code, including the method of choosing members of the Ethics Committee. The result of such discussions are included in the Report of the Legal Commission.”

“The Women and Fencing Council joined the Legal Commission to discuss their proposal regarding the increase in the minimum percentage of each gender on all Commissions, Councils and Committees. The results of such discussion are included in the Report of the Legal Commission.”

FIE Medical Commission Minutes

Bucharest, Romania June 29, 2018

Meeting attendance: President Dr. Antonio Fiore, Dr. Jeremy Summers, Dr. Clare Halsted, Dr. Maha Mourad, Dr. Catherine Defligny-Renault, Dr. Davood Reza Shafaat, Dr. Wilfried Wolfgarten, Dr. Jenő Kamuti, Dr. Lisa Huzel, Erika Aze

Absent: Dr. Sabrina Halaimia

Article I. Proposals to FIE Executive Committee based upon MedCom Resolution of Discussion during our 2018 Medical Commission Meeting

Section 1.01 World Championships Written Report Review (*Leipzig, Maribor, & Verona*)

- (a) **Proposal 1** – FIE investigate and render a potential solution for a Real-Response-Time system for event management for FIE World Championships
- (b) **Proposal 2** – Local organizers must detail Anti-doping protocol of the use of electronic vs paperwork prior to event with DOC contact information passed along to assigned FIE Medical delegate 4 weeks prior to event starting
- (c) **Proposal 3** – from Verona Report – Recommendation to consider World Championship Event schedule – 3 days of competing for Jr./Cadet and Team may not give the athlete adequate time for recovery thus increasing the associated risk of injury.
- (d) **Proposal 4** – T.45 Rule for Verona was abused two separate times. It is our proposal that the FIE will need to investigate a potential solution for tracking sports injuries and withdrawals in a FIE event.

Section 1.02 Anti-Doping Report – (*Halsted*)

- (a) See Halsted Report
- (b) **Proposal 5** – Anti-doping for Satellite competition for Olympic qualification year needs to be considered and/or implemented
- (c) **Proposal 6** – Zonal confederations need FIE support in the process of selecting medical delegates for operations, logistics, and compliance in event management operations, doping control, and requirements for FIE Medical set up. Currently this is not a requirement from FIE Medical Delegates so **it should be recommended to each zone concerned about medical requirements for events to approach our FIE Medical Commission members to make a separate arrangement as this proposal is under review.**

Section 1.03 Proposals from Dr. Kamuti

- (a) **Proposal 7** – Medical commission will try to accommodate one female and one male at world championships event
- (b) **Proposal 8** – Amend 3.2 & 3.4 to 1.1 Essential BLS provider = Paramedic or doctor, and/or sports physiotherapist. (Erika will speak with Zonal Reps in WuXi)

Section 1.04 Maria and Elena FIE Media and Medical Commission collaboration

- (a) Educational opportunities Adel anti-doping education
- (b) Jr./Cadet educational anti-doping WADA Quiz

FIE Medical Commission Minutes

Bucharest, Romania June 29, 2018

Meeting attendance: President Dr. Antonio Fiore, Dr. Jeremy Summers, Dr. Clare Halsted, Dr. Maha Mourad, Dr. Catherine Defligny-Renault, Dr. Davood Reza Shafaat, Dr. Wilfried Wolfgarten, Dr. Jenő Kamuti, Dr. Lisa Huzel, Erika Aze

Absent: Dr. Sabrina Halaimia

- (c) Supplementation education and 411 educations
- (d) Interview medical staffs from different countries
- (e) Interview coaches and athletes about life after fencing
- (f) Interview mother athletes and post-Olympic pregnancy
- (g) Injury prevention programs
 - (i) *Low back injuries*
 - (ii) *Hamstring injuries*
 - (iii) *Knee injuries*
 - (iv) *Ankle injuries*
 - (v) *Forearm/elbow pathologies*
 - (vi) *Hip mobility strategies*
 - (vii) *Sports nutrition questionnaire for athletes (testing their knowledge) Vegan/Gluten free/Vegetarian diets*

Section 1.05 Medical Delegate assignments for 2018-2019

- (a) April 2019 Cadet/Jr. Worlds – Torun, Poland – Clare, Davood, Antonio, Maha Reserve
- (b) July 2019 Sr. Worlds Budapest, Hungary Jenő, Lisa, Wilfried, Catherine Reserve
- (c) October 2019 VET Worlds – Cairo, Egypt – Jeremy, Catherine, Maha Reserve

Section 1.06 Veteran’s Council Concern – Non-MSK Conditions for VET Worlds

- (a) **Proposal 9** – Stop-gap measure is considered for event organizers to contact FIE delegates within 2 months prior to and event to help ensure FIE Medical Handbook “Cahier des Charges Medical” is followed for all world championship events and zonal events

Section 1.07 Proposal Illness & Injury Data Collection – Dr. Summers/Fiore

- (a) Jeremy prepared a presentation for a digital platform that has the capability to offer event management services to the FIE and other confederations in the ability in providing a system that will allow for a real-response time to a piste as well as capture and collect all associated data for Medical, SEMI, DT, and Video Replay.
 - (i) **Proposal 10** – FIE to consider adopting a digital platform that could enable the FIE the ability to collect important data on equipment safety, rate of injuries, and a potential international injury and equipment surveillance system.
- (b) Safety Review – Masks & Sabre Blades Wilfried, Clare and Jeremy prepared a presentation and visited the SEMI commission to produce a potential proposal for a digital platform to help medical and the SEMI commission to gather important data on the safety of FIE equipment and the rate of injuries associated to equipment failure

FIE Medical Commission Minutes

Bucharest, Romania June 29, 2018

Meeting attendance: President Dr. Antonio Fiore, Dr. Jeremy Summers, Dr. Clare Halsted, Dr. Maha Mourad, Dr. Catherine Defligny-Renault, Dr. Davood Reza Shafaat, Dr. Wilfried Wolfgarten, Dr. Jenő Kamuti, Dr. Lisa Huzel, Erika Aze

Absent: Dr. Sabrina Halaimia

Article II. Proposal of Samuel Chervis (MH) & FIE Proposals of Modification of the Statues

Section 2.01 Proposal Samuel Chervis (MH) – Safeguarding officer

- (a) ***Medical Commission vote – YES*** - We can pass and approve this proposal with two members not in full support
 - (i) *Suggest of two members wanting an independent/external group – consider the development of a safeguarding entity*
 - (ii) *Suggest that the Executive committee details the procedures involved in implementing this policy in the administrative rules*
 - (iii) *Suggest clarification that the position of safeguarding officer is volunteer, and that no commission must put forth an individual unless they are volunteer.*

Section 2.02 Proposals for the FIE Medical Commission Modifications of the Rules

- (a) **Proposal 1 – Yes – Two medical delegates for VET worlds and three for Sr Worlds**
- (b) **Proposal 2 – o.50.1 – In favour.**
- (c) **Proposal 23 & 24 - Yes**
- (d) **Proposal 34 - Yes**

Section 2.03 Budapest World Championships 2019 – Antonio – Outside venue for humidity and heat related issues

- (a) As soon as possible Antonio Fiore will present a proposal to manage the issues related to this point.

Section 2.04 Proposal of the Women’s Fencing Council

- (a) Proposal 1 – Yes
 - (i) *Medical commission statement of support – As a commission we are in dedicated support of the proposal of the Women's Council asking at “30% representation of either gender within the FIE.*

Section 2.05 Pregnancy & Fencing – Guidance review & Discussion

- (a) Postponed until future meeting

1. Testing Programme
2. Whereabouts
3. TUEs
4. Education programme
5. WADA activities
6. WADA Corrective Action Plan
7. 2 Papers

1. Testing Programme

In Competition	No of events		Fencers tested		Total
	individual team	Individual Team.....	
			2/finalists	2(1 from top 2 teams)	
J World Cups	8x6=48	<i>(4 per weapon)</i>	96	0	96
S World Cups	8x6=48	5x6=30	96	60	156
S Zonals	3x6=18	3x6=18	36	36	72
African zone	1x6=6	1x6=6	12	6	18
S Worlds 2017	6	6	12	12	24
				Total	366
Out of Competition	RTP				90
				All tests	456
AAFs			0	0	

Problems

- Leipzig Worlds 3 missing DCFs
- Athens World Cup 2 missing DCFs supervisor had photos so could provide them
- African zonal championships only 18 fencers tested instead of 24

AAFs

- NADO Italy Cannabis 5 month suspension
- NADO China Clenbuterol 'meat contamination' no sanction

2. Whereabouts Requirements

The International Testing Pool (ITP) is the top 4 fencers in each weapon at the start of each season -24 fencers. They have to submit their whereabouts details in the ADAMS system and are subject to OOC testing.

July2017	USA	missed test (MT)	upheld
	Italy	filing failure (FF)	not upheld
	Russia	MT	not upheld

Review done of information submitted to ADAMS

11/24 fencers in the RTP had incomplete information - [GBR HUN ITAx3 KOR RUS x4 USA]

So reminder notice put on FIE website Aug 2017, sent to all fencers in the RTP and to MedCom

March 2018	Italy	MT	administrative review	upheld
	Korea	MT	upheld	
	Russia	MT	upheld	

April 2018	Estonia	MT		
	France	MT		
	Hungary	FF		

June2018	Hungary	MT		
	Italy	MT		
	Russia	MT		
	USA	MT		
	Italy	MT		

Whereabouts failings at national level events reported to FIE

France 3x filing failure 9 months suspension

Romania MT

Romania MT

3. Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs)

'International fencers' are the top 32 in each weapon so 192 in total; they can submit TUE requests to FIE for processing.

Also FIE must recognize TUEs granted by any NADO, provided that such TUEs are reported in accordance with the WADA ISTUE.

No TUE applications from International list

4 x TUE queries dealt with

TUE Committee

FIE AD rules 4.4.4: *"the majority of the members of the TUEC should be free of conflicts of interest or political responsibility in the FIE or a National Federation"*.

Advice from Gianluca (GAISF) - from a practical angle the arrangement works but I'd suggest to formally have a single approach to ensure that the process is clear and transparent, irrespective of the specifics of the application or other circumstances. It makes perfect sense to involve additional experts when/if needed. I'd recommend to formally appoint all the TUEC members (even a pool of 5) and then seek external advice when needed.

Also, you might consider including external physicians in the TUEC

WADA considers it best practice not to involve individuals implicated in the management or decision-making of other anti-doping activities in the IF.

Currently TUEC members are Halsted and Huzel only.
But from January 2019 the ITA will probably deal with TUEs

International Journal of Drug Policy

Between medical treatment and performance enhancement:

An investigation of how elite athletes experience Therapeutic Use Exemptions

Marie Overbye^{a,*}, Ulrik Wagner^b

^a Department of Nutrition, Exercise and Sports, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

^b Department of Leadership & Corporate Strategy, University of Southern Denmark, Denmark

abstract

Background: Athletes can be allowed to use substances from the prohibited list (the doping list) if they have a medical condition. If so, a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) is required. The boundaries between the use of pharmacological substances due to a medical need and doping are sometimes blurred. Although manipulating the system of TUE granting potentially represents an entry stage for doping, few studies examine how athletes perceive TUE management and relate this to current anti-doping policy.

Methods: 645 Danish elite athletes (mean age 22.12, SD = 5.82) representing 40 sports completed a web based questionnaire about their experience and perception of TUE (response rate: 43%).

Results: 19% of the respondents had been granted a TUE. 85% of athletes granted a TUE regarded their use of the TUE system as necessary to compete on equal terms with other athletes. Administrative hurdles for TUE prevented 7% of athletes from applying. 53% of the athletes considered that being "allowed" to dope by means of a TUE was of importance for their (hypothetical) wish to try out doping. **51% believed that athletes in their sport received TUEs without a medical need.** Athletes granted TUEs had more than twice as high odds to distrust the efficacy of the system than athletes never granted a TUE. The belief that TUEs were misused was especially common among endurance athletes, regardless of them having experience with TUEs or not. 4% believed it would be okay to receive a TUE without a medical need.

Conclusion: The results confirm that TUE is a problem in anti-doping policy. The fact that **distrust in TUE administration increases once an athlete has experience of TUEs** represents a challenge for anti-doping policy. We suggest more critical research on TUEs be carried out in order to improve harmonization and increase transparency in the regulations.

4. Education Programme

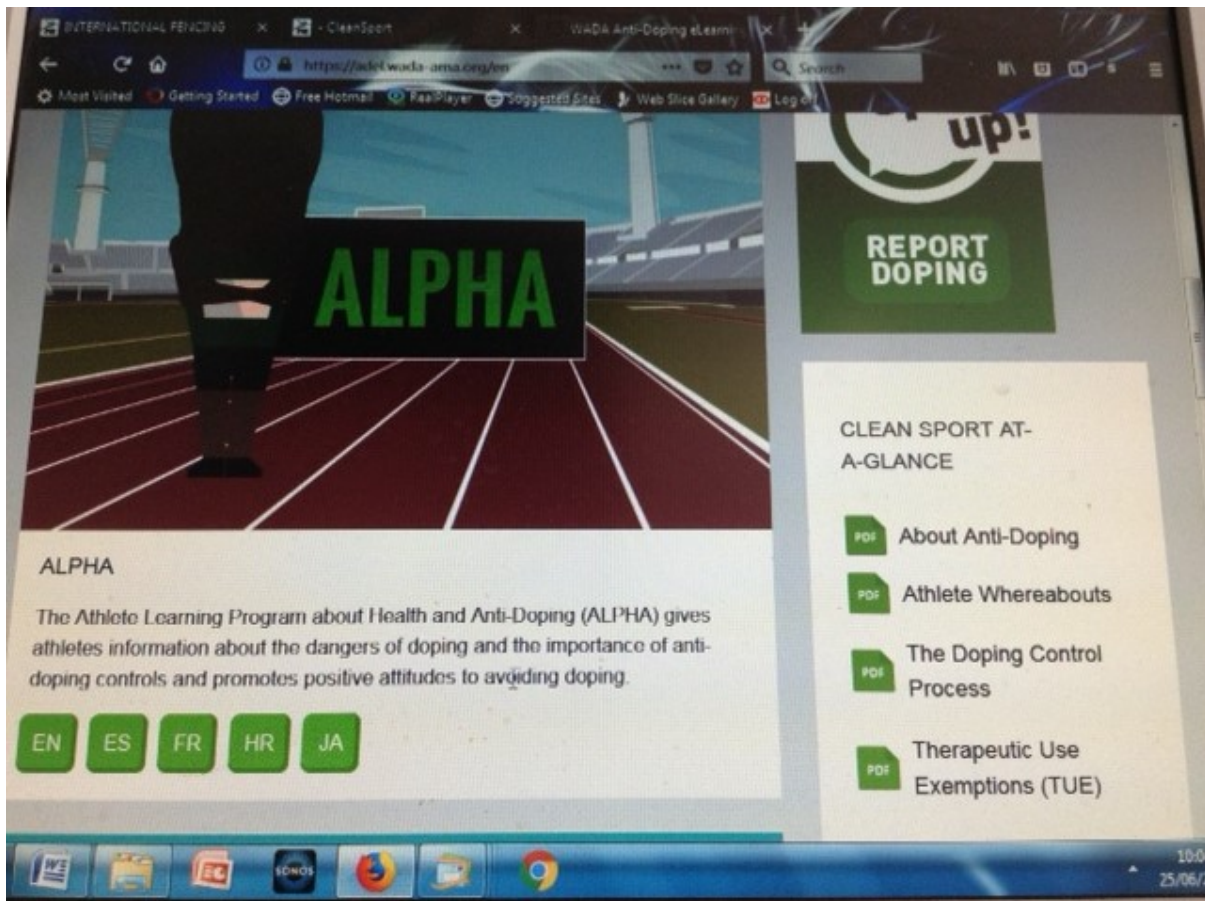


FIE website information Clean Sport section
Links


- [Wada Speak up](#)
- [ADAMS](#)
- [Play-True Quiz](#)
- [WADA website](#)
- [Parents' Guide to Support Clean Sport](#)
- <https://adel.wada-ama.org/>



The anti-doping e-learning platform (ADeL) offers access to all topics related to clean sport and anti-doping. It offers courses for athletes, coaches, doctors, administrators and anyone interested in learning more about anti-doping and protecting the values of clean sport.



Browser address bar: <https://adel.wada-ama.org/en>



SPORT PHYSICIAN'S Toolkit

CORE DOCUMENTS

- The Prohibited List
- The World Anti-Doping Code


Sport Physician's Tool Kit

Sport Physician's Tool Kit is a course covering anti-doping modules tailored for physicians and other medical personnel. There are also three modules covering major games topics, done in collaboration with the IOC.

EN


Windows taskbar: File Explorer, Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, 10/25/06

LIBRARY




ADO Kickstart

EN



CoachTrue

EN ES FR ID
 KM PL TH VI



Parents' Guide

EN ES FR HR

Browser address bar: adel.wada-ama.org/en/course/163/coachtrue

Windows taskbar: File Explorer, Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, 10/25/06

PHILIPS

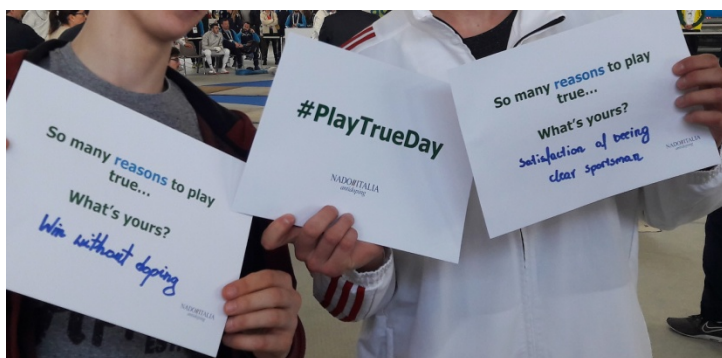
AUTO < > >> >>> >>>>

Educators

Dr Clare Halsted - FIE Dr Sabrina Halaimia - FIE

Dr Mary Cohen - EFC Medical Commission - first 3 days

Cecilia Iacolucci and Chiara Vari from NADO Italia joined us on 6th April and added their “So many reasons to play true – what’s yours?” signs to the activities.



Organising this programme started in December 2017; CH and Gabrielle Meylan worked together to update all the AD information for the 500 FIE usb's to be given out through the Championships and to be used to run the WADA quiz.



Participation

Countries taking part – 54 decrease of 19% cf 2017
However 13 countries represented were new to this programme

Total participants - 389 decrease of 30% cf 2017

Coaches made up 10% of the total (7.7% in 2017)



Partners

The FIE is engaged with CISM (Military sport) and ISF (International School Sport Federation) regarding anti-doping education and the fight against doping

5. WADA Activities

Consultations: Compliance standard

Technical documents x3

2021 Code Review 2nd phase

ISPPPI

International Standards 1st phase

Sep 17 WADA TUE symposium Helsinki

Oct 17 New guidelines for projects for ADOs

Nov 17 Mauritius declared non-compliant

Dec 17 Call for proposals for 2018 scientific research grants
New compliance standard published - for 1.4.18

Jan 18 European Court of HR rejects legal challenge to whereabouts rules
New WADA elearning platform ADeL

Feb 18 Statement on 39 Russian athletes vs IOC- 28 appeals upheld, 11 rejected
WADA suspends Bucharest lab

Mar 18 Non-compliance of RUSADA – effect on future FIE events clarified

May 18 Summary of ExCom and Board meetings

June 18 The National Assembly of Quebec unanimously approved a Private Bill respecting the immunities granted to the Agency.

The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) has published its [Independent Observer \(IO\) team's report](#) regarding the anti-doping program at the 2018 PyeongChang Paralympic Winter Games (PyeongChang 2018).

Key Points

Rebuilding Anti-Doping in Russia

- 2012-15 63,277 samples; 9000 pos tests but neg in ADAMS; 106 athletes/coaches banned
- huge database with restricted access and hidden files
- RUSADA re-formed Director General Yuri Ganus present
- had little AD education
- 2017 testing done by UKAD Jan –July new RUSADA July –Dec
Total tests 5144 59 ADRVs
- RUSADA still under supervision, still non-compliant as
- WADA requires - access to stored samples in Moscow lab
 - electronic data for previous samples
 - Russian authorities need to accept McLaren report

Code Compliance Monitoring ICSSC 1.4.2018

No signatory can avoid compliance obligation

CCQ Feb 2017 Next one late 2021 early 2022

CAP Dec 17 for FIE

C Actions (all ADOs) Critical 777 High Priority 2024 Important 619

AD Charter of Athlete Rights

Includes right to AD education 90% athletes said 'more education'

New International Testing Agency

Will import part of GAISF (was DFSU) who act for 40 Ifs

Will take over doping control

Whistleblower Programme speakup site 1 year - secure

209 reports 128 on website 81 mobile app

112 re doping 5 re corruption

ADeL described

User manager gets stats for the sport or nation

Linking with school education and tool for younger level

ADAMS Next Generation

Will be easier to use, more intuitive

April 18 1st module to get feedback from the testing group

New DCF entry system- heading towards paperless system

Better whereabouts section with new app

Ensuring Data Protection

New EU GDPR Regulations from 25.5.18

In absence of national laws and if not in EU comply with the WADA ISPP *International Standard for the Protection of Privacy and Personal Information*

6 WADA Corrective Action Plan

Critical

1. ADAMS All DCFs must be registered
2. Testing and Investigation
 - Full Risk Assessment required - *done by GAISF, CH, JS*
 - Minimum Levels of Analysis, MLAs, to comply with TDSSA standard
All 2017 samples available to be re-checked for ESAs – Erythropoiesis stimulating agents
GHRF tests adequate
3. Results management *Inform WADA if any non-analytical ADRV investigation is launched*
(never had one)
- 6 Data Privacy How is consent obtained?

Is the Participant's consent sought prior to collecting the Participant's personal data or there are other valid legal grounds found in your local laws whereby your organization is not required to rely on the Participant's consent ?

High Priority

2. Testing and Investigation
 - Doping Control Station How are requirements documented and communicated?
[FIE AD rules and AD Officer Duties]
 - Intelligence and Investigations Policy and procedures necessary
Policy developed; WADA speakup link
3. Results management
 - include sport
 - process to identify and follow up all potential cases of prohibited association [in rules]
4. TUEs Publish all ADOs that FIE will accept TUEs from - *already in rules*
6. Data Privacy

Do you have processes in place to ensure that Participants receive adequate information regarding the processing of their personal data ? [ISPPPI 7](#)

Processes now set up to obtain consent from all FIE licence holders; NFs have to guarantee signatures

Do you have internal processes for recording and monitoring your organisation's ongoing compliance with the International Standard and with local legislation and/or regulations ? [ISPPPI 9.4](#)

Being set up

DCFs held securely in FIE office

Important

2. Testing and Investigation - what % IC tests are target tests? *Review athlete selection to prioritise target testing using the risk assessment*

5 Education

- need documented comprehensive education plan
- to include social consequences of doping
- and education partnerships *2 so far*

6 Data Privacy single person to be responsible - *done CEO*

Editorial

Cognition enhancing drugs ('nootropics'): time to include coaches and team executives in doping tests?

Ryan M Rodenberg, John T Holden

The use of brain boosting drugs by athletes has been well documented and testing for such cognition enhancing drugs is now implemented. Largely absent from the purview of antidoping agencies, however, is the drug testing of coaches and team executives. This editorial introduces commonly used nootropics (drugs that influence cognition) and describes their on-label effects. We then examine the off-label uses of these drugs and consider whether sport organisations, if they are genuinely determined to eliminate performance enhancing drugs among all participants, should also incorporate the testing of coaches and team executives. Advances in sport analytics have changed coaching and executive roles, with decision-making acumen more important than ever.

Brain enhancing drugs including modafinil (Provigil), methylphenidate (Ritalin), and dextroamphetamine (Adderall) were developed to treat sleep problems, attention deficit disorders (ADD), memory deficiencies, and other cognitive maladies.¹ Methylphenidate's efficacy is supported by double-blind placebo-controlled trials in the treatment of ADDs, narcolepsy and depression in the elderly.² Dextroamphetamine has been found effective in the treatment of ADD and chronic fatigue.³

Diagnoses of ADD and attention deficit with hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) are rising.⁴ The potential athletic performance benefits from the treatment of ADHD with stimulant medications include 'a subjective sense of euphoria, improved concentration, increased aggression and decreased pain'.⁴ The use of stimulant-based medication by athletes has been widely regulated across various levels of competition and many organisations require athletes to obtain a therapeutic use exemption to compete while using the drug. By doing

so, organisations attempt to balance principles of fairness and accessibility.

The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) aims to protect fundamental athlete rights to participate in doping-free sport. The widespread adoption of the WADA code has been an important achievement for global sport.⁵ However, given the increased reliance on complex statistics and dynamic in-game strategy, there has been more reliance on coaches and team executives to process greater amounts of information in shorter periods of time. The coaching/executive roles may require an ancillary examination in crafting and implementing broader drug testing policies consistent with WADA's focus.

A 2010 review of the use of neuroenhancers among otherwise healthy individuals did not find positive effects of methylphenidate.⁷ Nevertheless, there has been increased attention on the number of therapeutic use exemptions granted for drugs among Major League Baseball (MLB) players, with 112 of the 113 therapeutic use exemptions granted in 2014 for players with ADD.⁸

We contend that drugs that influence cognition have at least some potential to enhance sports performance. They may also "improve athletic performance, to various degrees in strength and endurance exercises, improve reaction time and reduce fatigue," as well as "boost confidence and intensify aggression".⁹ While athletes have attempted various means of gaining a competitive advantage through the use of mind-altering drugs, the prevalence of use among coaches and team executives is unknown, in large part due to their widespread exemption from testing.

Goodman distinguished between two groups in determining whether cognitive enhancers should be tolerated: "zero-sum or non-zero-sum and whether one is more concerned with excellence in process or excellence in outcome."¹ Goodman concluded that cognitive enhancement should be tolerated when the activity is "non-zero-sum and when the importance

of process is outweighed by the importance of outcome." For example, Goodman specifically noted 'that doctors, soldiers and others engaged in life-or-death activities' are sometimes treated differently.¹ In sports, it is evident that an athlete taking performance enhancing drugs 'diminishes an honest opponent's chance of winning'.¹

Given the existing research on the efficacy of brain doping drugs, it seems likely that such drugs would benefit the performances of coaches and team executives. We ask—"Why are coaches and executives largely outside the purview of anti-doping rules?" If sports leagues are intent on having a comprehensive antidoping programme, perhaps coaches and executives could be brought within the scope of such testing programmes.

Competing interests None declared.

Provenance and peer review Not commissioned; externally peer reviewed.



CrossMark

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Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, USA

Correspondence to Dr Ryan M Rodenberg, Florida State University, 139 Chieftan Way, Tallahassee 32306-4280, Florida, USA; rodenberg@fsu.edu

Terbutaline: level the playing field for inhaled β_2 -agonists by introducing a dosing and urine threshold

Glenn A Jacobson,¹ Morten Hostrup^{2,3}

ABSTRACT

Terbutaline, a short-acting β_2 -agonist similar to salbutamol, is widely used in Europe in the treatment of asthma and exercise-induced bronchoconstriction. Unlike salbutamol, terbutaline requires therapeutic use exemption (TUE) for therapeutic inhaled use in competitive sport. There is now compelling evidence that suprathreshold use of terbutaline is performance enhancing, via oral dosing and inhalation. It is likely that the ergogenic effects of terbutaline are class specific for all β_2 -agonists. The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) has introduced dosing and urine threshold and decision limits for other common β_2 -agonists. This allows athletes to use these drugs for therapeutic purposes while minimising the potential for doping and administrative burden of TUEs. However, no such threshold limits currently exist for terbutaline. For terbutaline, athletes can be granted a TUE, then administer the drug via inhalation at suprathreshold doses with impunity. The introduction of threshold dosing and urine limits for terbutaline should be a high priority, given the drug's demonstrated ergogenic effects.

Given the high prevalence of asthma and exercise-induced bronchoconstriction (EIB) among athletes, β_2 -adrenoceptor agonists (β_2 -agonists) are among the most commonly used drugs in competitive sport. Although β_2 -agonists are used to relieve asthma and EIB, high doses have been shown to induce muscle hypertrophy and increase muscle force in mammalian species, including humans.^{1,2}

Terbutaline, a short-acting β_2 -agonist similar to salbutamol, is widely used in Europe for asthma and EIB, but unlike salbutamol, terbutaline requires a therapeutic use exemption (TUE) for inhaled therapeutic use in sport. Terbutaline

continues to make the news with regard to doping control detection in elite athletes. In 2014, there were 122 adverse analytical findings (AAFs) in athletes where urine thresholds were exceeded or prohibited β_2 -agonists were detected, with around three-quarters attributable to prohibited use of terbutaline.³ Moreover, a recent case has highlighted the potential for TUE administrative errors to result in AAFs.

PERFORMANCE ENHANCING POTENTIAL OF β_2 -AGONISTS

Given the potential performance enhancing effects of suprathreshold use of β_2 -agonists, urine thresholds have been introduced for the commonly used β_2 -agonists, salbutamol, salmeterol and formoterol. However, there is currently no urine threshold for terbutaline, and once an athlete has a TUE, the athlete may misuse the drug at suprathreshold doses with impunity. Why should this matter? There is now compelling evidence that terbutaline is performance enhancing, via oral dosing and inhalation.^{2,4} The exact mechanisms underlying ergogenic actions of β_2 -agonists remain incompletely understood but appear related to β_2 -adrenoceptor signalling in skeletal muscle by which ion handling and glycolysis are stimulated.^{1,4} It is likely that the ergogenic effects are class specific for all β_2 -agonists and mediated through the same β_2 -adrenoceptor. Although the evidence of ergogenic effects in humans is less convincing for salbutamol, formoterol and salmeterol, this is arguably due to the study designs and outcome measures used.⁵

DOSING AND URINE THRESHOLDS

The 2016 prohibited list from the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) bans all β_2 -agonists except inhaled salbutamol (maximum 1600 μg over 24 hours), inhaled formoterol (maximum delivered dose 54 μg over 24 hours) and salmeterol when taken by inhalation in accordance with the manufacturers' recommended therapeutic regimen. There obviously needs to be a balance of meeting therapeutic needs while minimising the potential for doping. These current daily dosing threshold limits are lenient, and in excess

of what could be considered normal prescribing practice in a patient with asthma. Urinary thresholds and decision limits based on these doses have been established for salbutamol and formoterol to discriminate permitted therapeutic inhaled use from prohibited misuse. Salmeterol is allowed to be given in therapeutic doses; however, in doping control, no measures of urine concentration are conducted. There is no doubt that urinary thresholds and decision limits for salbutamol and formoterol introduced by WADA is an innovative way to avoid excessive use by athletes and to lessen the economic burdens associated with TUE applications. Despite this, urine thresholds can be problematic and athletes should be aware that severe dehydration during and after exercise have been shown to increase the risk of exceeding the urine threshold for salbutamol following inhalation.^{6,7} With terbutaline, the lack of a urinary threshold and decision limit means that an athlete can administer either oral or suprathreshold inhaled doses with impunity as long as there is a current TUE. This appears to be a major loophole given our increasing understanding of the potential for performance enhancing effects with these agents.

ROUTE OF DELIVERY

There is a common distinction made between the doping potential of oral versus inhaled delivery with all β_2 -agonists prohibited via the oral route. However, inhaled delivery is a very effective route of delivery bypassing first-pass metabolism of the drug to inactive metabolites, with the potential for greater levels of active drug.⁵ Caution should be used with any suggestion there is an ergogenic difference between inhaled versus oral treatment. Part of the reason for these apparent differences in ergogenic effects between routes in previous work with β_2 -agonists are likely related to the larger doses when administered orally compared to inhalation. Indeed, suprathreshold inhalation of terbutaline has the same or even greater ergogenic potential as oral administration.^{4,8} While previous attempts to distinguish between oral and inhaled terbutaline dosing have been attempted with poor discriminatory ability, terbutaline, like the other β_2 -agonists is usually administered as a racemic mixture (1:1 mixture of stereoisomers called enantiomers). The pharmacokinetic differences between enantiomers vary by route of administration, allowing for improved discrimination, which is the focus of current work with our research groups.⁵

¹School of Medicine, University of Tasmania, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia; ²Section of Integrative Physiology, Department of Nutrition Exercise and Sports, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark; ³Department of Respiratory Medicine, Bispebjerg University Hospital, Copenhagen, Denmark

Correspondence to Dr Glenn A Jacobson, School of Medicine, Private Bag 26, Hobart, Tasmania 7001, Australia; glenn.jacobson@utas.edu.au

Meeting of the FIE Promotion, Communication and Marketing Commission

Location: Crowne Plaza Hotel, Bucharest

Date: 29 - 30th June 2018

Attendees:

- Nikolay Mateev (President)
- Isabelle Lamour (Representative of the FIE Executive Committee)
- Elena Grishina (FIE CMTV)
- Maria Ntanou (FIE CMTV)
- David Baker (Secretary)
- Joyce Bolanos
- Carl Borack
- Victor Sergio Groupierre
- Monica Ho
- Reno Marolt
- Rigoberto Morejon Llanes
- Gianandrea Nicolai

Apologies:

- Fazlollah Bagherzadeh

1. Introduction

- Nikolay Mateev welcomed members of the commission to the meeting
- The commission held a minute's silence in memory of Nouredine Robbana and Omar Vergara
- Isabelle Lamour welcomed the members of the commission to the meeting on behalf of the FIE Executive Committee

2. Presentation from CMTV

Broadcasting

- The commission viewed a presentation from CMTV on the broadcasting strategy of the FIE
- Particular highlights included the successful unified branding strategy of the Grand Prix series and how that was complemented with an active social media strategy
- TV coverage is now obligatory at the GP Series, and is live on Match (Russia) TV and Olympic Channel as well as distributed to Eurosport and local markets
- Some local issues with distribution however the CMTV department were able to resolve them promptly
- Viewership numbers to be distributed after the season, but it was noted that the best viewed event was the Moscow Sabre GP – where CMTV attributed this success to the Russian host broadcaster to having the resources available that are needed to run a world class service
- The commission was pleased to see the implementation of post-match interviews, a proposal of the commission. The match highlights which overlaid the video are a good feature
- Some upgrades for the on-screen graphics will be ready in time for the world championships in WuXi, including animated athlete profiles. The commission continues to recommend a broadcast system integrated to fencer's biographies and statistics that are currently available on the FIE website

- Statistics were provided on the broadcasting at the 2018 European Championships in Novi Sad. The commission was impressed by the number of TV and internet channels covering the event but has serious concerns about the lack of broadcast or streaming at the Panamerican and Asian senior championships
- It was proposed that broadcasting should be mandatory at the zonal senior championships
- The FIE introduced three new commentators for the live streaming in the current season. For the next season a list of four commentators has been identified and will be used for the Grand Prix and World Championships

Social Media and Website

- The commission received a presentation on the FIE social media strategy
- Encouragingly the FIE has seen considerable improvements in social media. Instagram impressions are up 100% since Rio and Facebook impressions have increased by 50%. Content is noted to be more engaging if there is more information, and involving world class athletes in events such as Instagram takeovers has been successful.
- The new FIE website is to be created by a Russian company and is scheduled to be released by September

Marketing

- The commission is concerned that there is no dedicated marketing manager and this should be a matter of urgency for the FIE

Other business

- The commission viewed a presentation on World Fencing Day. In 2017 the event had participation from 54 federations and is looking to grow further in 2018. The commission has requested an information pack to be delivered ahead of the 2018 event to be distributed to the member federations.
- The commission also viewed a presentation on donate your fencing gear and the digital magazine – Escrime. It was noted by CMTV that the press officer, Serge Timacheff, is looking for a new theme every two weeks and to encourage ideas from the fencing community.

Action Points	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update on Broadcasting and Social Media from CMTV every three months 2. Proposal to require broadcasting at the zonal championships 3. Strongly recommend to engage a marketing manager or company 4. World Fencing Day pack to be prepared ahead of September
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3. FIE 105th Anniversary Gala Celebration

- The FIE CEO, Nathalie Rodriguez, presented to the commission the proposal for the 105th FIE anniversary, which is to be celebrated with a Gala Dinner on 9th December 2018 at the Grand Palais in Paris
- The theme is **Fencing is our Future** and will be thanking all the people that have brought the FIE to this stage and inspire others to take the sport forward. The president has invited to the celebration the Olympic champions and multiple world champions.
- Whilst we have achieved two additional medals at the Olympics, there is still a lot of work to do. Many sports are challenging us. Looking forward we require strong communication and growth - for more athletes. Give the sport to the next generation in the best possible state. Now and in 100 years from now. If fencing disappears, we all disappear.
- The commission welcomed the president's decision to invite the organising committees for Tokyo 2020 and Paris 2024 Olympic Games

- It was felt by the commission that this event is a perfect opportunity to invite potential sponsorship targets from large French and multi-national companies based in Paris

Action Points

- 5. We recommend that the FIE office and the Executive Committee look at the possibility of inviting companies to the event with a view to potential marketing and sponsorship of fencing events**

4. Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games

- The Road to Tokyo marketing strategy is currently being developed and a final draft is expected to be in place by December 2018.
- The commission is concerned about the time required to develop a strategy to market Fencing at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games however is looking forward to receiving a finalised plan within this timeframe
- In general, there will be large amounts of local themed content (similar to Rio) and content customised for a Japanese Audience. CMTV is actively collaborating with the Japanese Federation
- The commission met with Evgeny Tsoukhlo and discussed the work ahead of the Olympic Games in Tokyo 2020
- There are ongoing discussions about the size of the venue in Tokyo, the goal is to have 8,000 seats which is similar to the number in London 2012

5. Proposals to change the Rules and Statutes

Proposals of the Executive Committee

- Proposal 7 – Not in favour
- Proposal 8 – Not in favour

Proposals of the Referee Commission

- Proposal 1 – In favour
- Proposal 2 – In favour
- Proposal 3 – In favour
- Proposal 4 – In favour
- Proposal 5 – In favour
- Proposal 6 – In favour
- Proposal 7 – In favour

Proposal of the Rules Commission

- Proposal 11 – In favour
- Proposal 12 – In favour
- Proposal 15 – Abstention

Proposal of Sandro Cuomo

- Proposal 1 – Not in favour
- Proposal 2 – Not in favour

Proposal of the Athletes Commission

- Proposal 1 – Modified proposal. In favour
- Proposal 2 – Not in favour
- Proposal 3 – Not in favour

Action Points	6. Submit revised proposal to the FIE office and the Athletes Commission
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6. Other business
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The commission met with the Veteran's Council to discuss promotion, website statistics and the 2020 Veteran Championships in Croatia▪ The commission met with the Women's Council and unanimously agreed to support their proposal at the Congress

Proposal of the Promotion Communication and Marketing Commission

Commission PCM:

Motivation from the PCM Commission: To keep the front of the fencing target clean. Not in favour of advertising in the front of the fencer. In favour of the addition of the glove

p.12. 2 a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a sponsorship contract with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, ~~maximum 125 cm² in size~~ may be fixed:

- $\frac{3}{4}$ at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket **a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 100 cm² each;**
- $\frac{3}{4}$ on the **non-sword** arm side of the breeches ~~(left or right)~~
- $\frac{3}{4}$ on the socks;-
- $\frac{3}{4}$ **on the glove, a maximum of one of 30 cm², printed on the cuff (sewing and glueing not allowed);**
- $\frac{3}{4}$ on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm²;
- $\frac{3}{4}$ on the back a maximum of one, minimum 10 cm under the nationality code and minimum 10 cm above the bottom of the electric jacket, of a maximum of 300 cm². ~~At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve~~
- $\frac{3}{4}$ The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask

~~b) A fencer may not display more than five such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².~~

Commission PCM:

Motif : Laisser la surface valable à l'avant sans publicité. Non favorable à la publicité sur l'avant de la tenue du tireur. Favorable à l'ajout du gant.

Favorable au texte suivant :

p.12 2 a) Si la Fédération et/ou le tireur a/ont signé un contrat de partenariat avec une société commerciale ou autre, un logo ~~de 125 cm² au maximum~~ pourra être apposé :

- sur le haut de la manche de la veste d'escrime (bras non armé). **Trois (3) logos maximum de 100 cm² maximum chacun ;**
- sur le côté **(bras non armé)** du pantalon ~~(gauche ou droit)~~ ;
- sur les chaussettes ;
- **- sur le gant : un logo maximum de 30 cm² imprimé sur la manchette (couture et collage non autorisés) ;**
-
- sur le col de la veste d'escrime ou de la veste électrique. Un (1) logo maximum de 30 cm² maximum ;
- sur le dos, 10 cm minimum sous le code de nationalité et à 10 cm minimum du bas de la veste électrique. Un (1) logo de 300 cm² maximum. ~~Pour le sabre, il n'y aura pas de logo sur la manche.~~
- Le logo du ou des sponsors pourront figurer sur chaque côté du masque. Dimension maximum : 100 cm² sur chaque côté du masque.

~~b) Le nombre de logos ne sera pas supérieur à cinq. La surface totale de l'ensemble des logos ne doit pas dépasser un total de 500 centimètres carrés.~~

Minutes of Rules Commission meeting, Bucharest, 29.06/1.07.2018

Present: S. Higginson, MH, President of the Commission.

M. Belmonte (CAN)

G. Cafiero (ITA)

M. El Bakry (EGY)

A. Faryabi (IRI)

Z. Feriani (TUN)

R. A. Hassan (MAS)

D. Lammer (GER)

J. Lamon (SUI)

P. Thullberg (SUE)

P. Tesch (LUX) representing the Executive Committee.

Mme. N. Rodriguez, CEO

The Commission first reviewed its own proposals to be submitted to the 2018 Congress. As a result of the discussions, a number of proposals were either withdrawn or revised.

The Commission then passed on to consideration of the other proposals put forward by the Executive Committee and the other Commissions and Councils. The results of these discussions are published elsewhere.

We were visited by representatives of the “Women in Fencing Council” who wished us to support their proposal that the minimum percentage of either gender in the Commissions and Councils should pass from 20% to 30% : the Commission expressed itself unanimously in favour of the proposal.

We were also visited by Mr. E Tsoukhlo (FIE Technical Director) who spoke about the proposal by Mr. V. Logvin to re-introduce the flèche attack at sabre. The Commission was of the opinion that the results of any tests should be considered: however, it also recalled that the flèche was originally banned in order to solve a problem (too many simultaneous attacks) which risked reappearing if the flèche attack was reintroduced.

The Commission also took advantage of the opportunity to discuss with members of the Refereeing Commission a number of points of mutual interest. This session was extremely useful and it is hoped that it may be repeated on a regular basis.

From the various proposals made to solve the problem of ‘unwillingness to fight’, the Commission was in favour of the one put forward by the Athletes Commission – mainly because the proposal, which accepts the possibility of exclusion in the event of repeated unwillingness to fight, came from the athletes themselves. The Commission spent some time editing the athletes’ proposal in order to fill in some necessary details.

The Commission established a cut-off date by which any suggestions from members of the Commission for future Congresses should be made. Any suggested proposal should be made, on the CMS site we used this year, before 15th March of the year in question, so that it may be considered by the other members of the Commission and potentially drafted as a proposal, before being forwarded to the Office in Lausanne in due time.

The meeting was closed at 17.00h on Sunday 1st July 2018.

SH

**Compte rendu de la réunion de la Commission des Règlements,
Bucharest, 29.06/01.07.2018**

Présents : S. Higginson, MH, Président de la Commission
M. Belmonte (CAN)
G. Cafiero (ITA)
M.El Bakry (EGY)
A. Faryabi (IRI)
Z. Feriani (TUN)
R. A. Hassan (MAS)
D. Lammer (GER)
J. Lamon (SUI)
P. Thullberg (SUE)
P. Tesch (LUX), représentant du Comité Exécutif

Mme N. Rodriguez, CEO

La Commission a d'abord passé en revue ses propres propositions soumises par la Commission pour considération au Congrès 2018. Suite aux discussions, certaines propositions ont été retirées ou modifiées.

La Commission a passé ensuite à considérer les autres propositions soumises par le Comité Exécutif et les autres commissions et conseils. Les résultats de ces discussions sont présentés ailleurs.

Nous avons reçu la visite d'une délégation du Conseil Femme et Escrime, qui sollicitait notre soutien pour leur proposition que le pourcentage minimum des deux genres dans les commissions et conseils de la FIE passe du 20% au 30% : la Commission s'est exprimée à l'unanimité, en faveur de la proposition.

M. E. Tsoukhlo (Directeur Technique de la FIE) est venu nous parler de la proposition de M. V. Logvin de réintégrer l'attaque en flèche au sabre. La Commission est d'accord pour examiner les résultats de tests éventuels mais rappelle que la flèche avait d'abord été interdite pour résoudre un problème (trop d'attaques simultanées) qui risquerait de réapparaître si on permettait de nouveau les attaques en flèche.

La Commission a profité de l'occasion des réunions pour discuter un nombre de questions d'intérêt mutuel avec des représentants de la Commission de l'Arbitrage. Cette séance s'est avérée très utile et nous espérons pouvoir nous réunir ainsi régulièrement.

Parmi les propositions avancées pour résoudre le problème de la non-combativité, la Commission a été en faveur de celle de la Commission des Athlètes – surtout justement parce que la proposition, qui accepte la possibilité de l'exclusion en cas de non-combativité répétée, émanait des athlètes eux-mêmes. La Commission a édité le texte proposé par les athlètes, ajoutant des détails nécessaires.

La Commission a établi une date limite avant laquelle les propositions, émanant de membres de la Commission pour les Congrès futurs devraient être soumises. Toute suggestion devrait être faite sur le site CMS utilisé cette année, avant le 15 mars de l'année en question, afin qu'elle soit évaluée par les autres Membres de la Commission et éventuellement présentée comme proposition avant d'être envoyées en temps voulu au Bureau à Lausanne.

La réunion a été terminée à 17.00h du dimanche 1^{er} juillet 2018.

SH

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES 2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Executive Committee

Proposal 1

Motivation: o.61.6 provides a penalty for entering a fencer without a valid FIE license, but this does not appear in the penalty table.

o.31

Add to the penalty table the words "or without a valid FIE licence for the current season" in the following line:

Participation of a fencer or team not properly entered	o.61.6	1000 euros per improper participation	On receipt of notification of the fine	FIE	By the organiser
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Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 2

Motivation: Updating after the decision of the IOC

OLYMPIC GAMES

o.43

The programme of fencing events at the **Olympic Games** currently comprises ~~ten~~ twelve events. Any change in the number of events must be approved by the Congress.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 3

Withdrawn

Proposal 4

Motivation:

1. In Organizational rules the understanding and a possibility of application of Video Refereeing in various competitions FIE will allow to seize necessary additions.
2. Organizational rules need additional specifications. Additional specifications will allow to exclude a possibility of various interpretation of Organizational rules FIE at the organization and FIE competitions

Video Refereeing

o.105

Video-refereeing is compulsory at all three weapons at Grand Prix, Senior World Cup individual and team competitions, [the Junior and Cadet World Championships](#), the World Championships and Olympic Games, Zonal Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games. It is optional at the Veteran World Championships.

- 1 For World Cup individual, Grand Prix competitions, Zone Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games, video-refereeing is compulsory and must be used as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on ~~only~~ 4 pistes [or 8 pistes](#), and in any case, **from the table of 64**.
- 2 For World Cup team competitions, video-refereeing is compulsory **as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on only 4 pistes** including the match for 3rd place, but excluding the other ranking matches.
- 3 For individual and team competitions of the Senior World Championships, video-refereeing is obligatory **as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing, including ranking matches table 5-8**.
- 4 For individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing **and in any case, from the table of 32**.
For team competitions in the conventional weapons, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 16, including ranking matches table 5-8**. In epee, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 8, including ranking matches table 5-8**
- 5 For individual and team events at the Olympic Games, the video-refereeing system is mandatory **in all three weapons, at all stages of the competition**.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 5

Withdrawn

Proposal 6

Withdrawn

Proposal 7

2. **Foil.** Foil, as is known, is the most technical weapon, which is accounted for by a limited target area (only the torso).

There is a special referee's term in foil, namely: a *non-valid hit*, in other words, when a hit is made off-target, say, at an arm/hand or leg/foot.

A white light sometimes comes up because of the poor contact or when a fencer deliberately hits the floor or the arm/hand of his/her opponent to bog down his attack. In this situation no hit is awarded and the fencers, therefore, become greatly affected.

The term *non-valid hit* as such or another one *white light* bewilders spectators for they see a hit made, with a white light coming up, but no point is awarded.

What I suggest is

- eliminate a *non-valid hit (white light)*, which technically can be done within only 10 minutes during the competition;
- organize test events in foil without white light; and
- upon completion of such test events, watch relevant videos at our regular COMEX meeting and discuss the results.

Rules Commission: In favour of testing the proposal at a satellite competition in the 2018/19 season, with an ad hoc committee of observers from the Rules, Refereeing and Athletes commissions and the Coaches Council. If the test is conclusive, the Rules Commission will prepare the appropriate articles to be submitted to the 2019 Congress.

Those representing the Rules Commission would be Dieter Lammer and Manuel Belmonte.

Proposal 8

3. **Saber.** Today this is the most popular and spectacular type of fencing, actually showcasing our sport. Yet it should be remembered that some time ago fencing rules were changed and a *fleche attack* eliminated. This has greatly affected saber and its visual appeal. The rationale behind this was totally incomprehensible (fairly dangerous, for a fencer may become injured at the end of the fleche attack off the piste). At present, pistes are built flush into the floor, so former modification is no longer relevant. As for the final piste (podium), its width may be increased up to any size (for example, in Modern Pentathlon, there is a 6-meter strip for World Championships).

I believe that all the proposals for saber should be carefully-worded, with only saber experts dealing with them.

Rules Commission: Accepts the testing of the proposal under the same conditions as the previous proposal with Medhat El Bakry as the observer from the Rules Commission.

Proposal 9

Withdrawn

Proposals of the Refereeing commission

Proposal 1

Non-combativity motivation:

1. Motivate fencers to engage into action in all bouts (pools, direct elimination as well as in the team matches)
2. Reduce the time and get more dynamic fencing in the pools
3. Eliminate two different kind of "additional one minute" in case if the effective fencing time expired and the scores is equal as well as for unwillingness to fight for the reasons:
 - Difficult for the spectators to understand why sometimes additional one minute is used fully and sometimes only until the first hit
 - Created unclear situations in the past for referees and fencers on the pistes (what should do a referee if the score is equal after 2 min 30 second in the end of the bout and the fencers show clear unwillingness to fence? Go to additional one minute for one hit or instead of 30 seconds prolong a bout let fencers fence a full minute?)

At the beginning of each bout (pool, direct elimination or each bout of the team match) the priority should be drawn and assigned by referee to one of the athletes or teams.

t.38.

In the pools a bout ends when:

2.b) If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer assigned who was the priority before the bout.

~~the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences, the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

t.40.3

If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer who was assigned the priority before the bout.

~~the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

Team competitions

t.41.5

If at the end of regulation time for the last bout the scores are equal, the winner of the match will be the team who won the priority before the last bout.

~~the match continues for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute, fought for by the fencers of the last bout in the match. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a valid hit changing a score
- excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15-10 seconds or immediately if clear unwillingness to fence (going to the end of the piste, no fencing position etc.).

1 Individual events

a) If during the **first two periods** of a direct elimination bout **one of non-combativity criteria** takes place ~~both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight~~, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.

b) ~~When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

a) If during a team match one of non-combativity criteria occurs ~~both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match~~, the referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and the hit will be assigned to the team who won the priority by drawing before the bout and the referee will proceed to the next bout.

b) ~~If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Rules Commission: Not in favour since we are in principle in agreement with the proposal of the Athletes Commission, with some modifications.

Proposal 2

Team competition counting a score motivation:

Currently conflict between t.41.1 and o.103.d).4 and t.170 (obligation for penalties).

When last hit of the relay awarded the penalties (red card) could not be given because the bouts in this case will finish 6,11,16,21, etc. Obligatory penalties according to the rules are inhibited by t.41.1 and o.103.d).4

t.41.1 Each 'lap' (bout) of the relay match consists of **five hits** (5, 10, 15, 20, etc.) **as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted;** the maximum time for each bout is **3 minutes**.

o.103.d.4 The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.) **as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted;** the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 3

Motivation: In the past DT made the different conclusions in the cases of formal mistakes; it should be homogeny.

t.37

1 Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.

2 The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.

3. The same bout or match cannot be restarted after the bout or match is finished according to t.122 even a formal mistake took place.

Rules Commission: In favour if the text is modified as follows. Approved by the Refereeing Commission.

t.37

1 Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.

2 The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.

3. The same bout or ~~match~~ relay cannot be restarted after the bout or ~~match~~ relay is finished ~~according to~~ in accordance with t.122, even if a formal mistake has ~~taken place~~ been made.

Proposal 4

Motivation: irrelevant

t.38.2

Three minutes of effective fencing time have passed. ~~(There is no warning for the last minute.)~~

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 5

Motivation:

In the conventional weapons (foil and sabre), if a fencer scores a valid hit and at the same time commits a fencing fault, their hit will not be counted but it stops the fight and annuls any subsequent hits.

This is applying the spirit of the convention.

Example : A fencer who is attacked and who avoids the attack by covering the target, by using his non-sword hand or who goes off the piste with both feet and then makes a valid hit.

His hit must be annulled but it stops the fight and any remise by his opponent should not be counted.

This rule is generally applied but is not made explicit in these rules as follows :

t.78

A hit which is made on a part of the body other than the target (whether directly or as a result of a parry) or which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet, is not counted as a valid hit, but stops the fencing phrase and annuls any subsequent hit. (cf t.79).

t.98

1. A hit which arrives on a non-valid part of the target is not counted as a hit ; it is not registered by the apparatus, it does not stop the fencing phrase and does not annul any subsequent hits. However, a hit which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet is not counted as a valid hit, but it stops the fencing phrase and therefore annuls any subsequent hit.

t.33

4 If one of the competitors leaves the piste with both feet, only a hit made by the fencer who remains on the piste with at least one foot, and at épée only, can be counted valid, even in the case of a double hit. For foil and sabre the convention must be applied.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 6

Motivation: The last paragraph which begins 'As the table progresses....established beforehand.'

This paragraph should be deleted because, for several years now, we have drawn lots for each stage of the table of 64, 32...etc.

Designation of referees and video consultants

Individual competitions

t.50

- 1 For the rounds of pools and the direct elimination table, **the Refereeing Delegates** select the referees by drawing lots.
- 2 **For the pools**, the referee must be of a different nationality from that any of the fencers in the pool.
- 3 For the **direct elimination tables at each weapon**, the Refereeing Delegates establish, among the referees present, a list of the best referees at each weapon (according to the grades obtained during the season).

For each quarter of the table, 4 referees are assigned by drawing lots from among at least of 4 to 5 referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table. **Then, the video consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.**

~~As the table progresses, the referees will be switched around in a sequence established beforehand.~~

At each stage of the table, lots are drawn in the same way.

- 4 At the end of each round, the Refereeing Delegates can **withdraw** one or more referees whose performance was not satisfactory. This decision must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present. However, a referee may not be changed during a bout except in exceptional circumstance. In such a case the decision, which must be well founded, must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present (this rule is equally valid for team competitions).
- 5 **For the final of 4**, the Refereeing Delegates, immediately after the end of the direct elimination tables, select 4 referees by lot from among at least **a list of 4 to 5** referees, who must be of a different nationality from any of the fencers.

15 minutes before the final, the Refereeing Delegates will draw lots to assign the referees for all the bouts at the same time, in the following order: 1st semi-final, 2nd semi-final.

Rules Commission: In favour, following discussion with the Refereeing Commission – with the following wording:

‘Lots are drawn at each stage of the table.’

Proposal 7

Motivation: In order to confirm the application of the convention at foil and in conformity with t.78, the following clarification should be added.

Annulment of a hit

t.55

1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:

- started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
- which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.

Except at foil, these non-valid hits stop the fencing phrase and annul any subsequent hits.

2 A competitor who, intentionally, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than that of his opponent will be penalised as specified in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170.

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows. Approved by the Refereeing Commission.

t.55

1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:

- started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
- which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.

~~Except at foil, these non-valid hits stop the fencing phrase and annul any subsequent hits.~~

2 At foil, hits made other than on the opponent or his equipment do not stop the fencing phrase and do not annul subsequent hits.

23 A competitor who, intentionally, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than that of his opponent will be penalised as specified in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170.

Proposals of the Medical commission

Proposal 1

Designation of refereeing, SEMI, and medical delegates

o.18

Refereeing delegates must be members of the FIE Refereeing Commission.
SEMI delegates must be members of the FIE SEMI Commission.
Medical delegates must be a members of the FIE Medical Commission.

1 World Championships ~~and Olympic Games~~

A chief Refereeing delegate and 5 more Refereeing delegates, a chief SEMI delegate and 2 more SEMI delegates and ~~2~~ **3** Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

2 Senior World Cup competitions

One Refereeing delegate is appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

3 Veteran's World Championships

One Refereeing delegate, one SEMI delegate and ~~one~~ **two** Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 2

Veterans

o.50

- 1** Any proposed candidature for organising the Veteran World Championships must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.
- 2** The organising Committee, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances):
 - a)** The President of the FIE or his representative, who presides over the World Championships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.
 - b)** Four members of the Directoire Technique appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, one of whom must belong to the organising country.

- c) One member of the SEMI Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- d) One member of the Refereeing Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- e) ~~One~~ Two members of the Medical Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- f) The referees appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

The officials a) to e) should preferably be selected from the Zone in which the Championships are being held.

Kindly notice that **o.48** (Invitations for international officials) at World Championships, o.48.2. e) i.e., Junior/Cadet, Senior, **three members of the Medical Commission are already indicated.**

Invitations for international officials **World Championships**

o.48

- 1 Any proposed **candidature for organising the World Championships** must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.
- 2 The organising Committee of the World Championships, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, **at their own expense, invite** the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances):
 - a) The **President of the FIE** or his representative, who presides over the World Championships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.
 - b) **Eight members of the Directoire Technique** appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, of whom one must belong to the organising country and one is Head of Protocol.
 - c) **Three members of the SEMI Commission**, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
 - d) **Six members of the Refereeing Commission**, one of whom is designated principal delegate, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
 - e) **Three members of the Medical Commission**, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
 - f) The **referees** designated by the Executive Committee at the proposal of the Refereeing Commission in accordance with the Handbook of Regulations.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposals of the Rules commission

Proposal 1

Motivation: delete – repetition of o.3

t.1 ~~These Rules are obligatory **without modification** for the ‘Official Competitions of the FIE’, viz:~~

- ~~–The World Championships, in all categories.~~
- ~~–The fencing events at the Olympic Games~~
- ~~–All World Cup competitions.~~
- ~~–The Zonal Championships.~~
- ~~–The Satellite competitions~~

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 2

Motivation: Delete because repeated in o (o.5 – o.9)

COMPETITIONS

Assaults and bouts

~~t.2. A **friendly combat** between two fencers is called an **assault**. When the score of such an assault is kept to determine a result it is called a **bout**.~~

Match

~~t.3. The aggregate of the bouts fought between the fencers of two different **teams** is called a **match**.~~

Competition

~~t.4. 1. A **competition** is the **aggregate** of the bouts (individual competitions) or of the matches (team competitions) required to determine the winner of the event.~~

~~— 2. Competitions **are distinguished** by weapons, by the competitors’ sex, by their age and by the fact that they are for individuals or for teams.~~

Tournament

~~t.5. “**Tournament**” is the name given to a number of competitions, individual and team, held at the same place, at the same period and under the same aegis.~~

Championship

t.6. ~~A *championship* is the name given to a competition held to determine the best fencer or the best team at each weapon for a federation, for a specific region or for the world and for a specific period of time.~~

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 3

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation

t.21

- 1 With all three weapons, ~~defence~~ **defensive actions** must be effected exclusively ~~with the guard and the blade used either separately or together.~~ **with the weapon.**

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 4

Motivation: improved expression and up-dating in the light of current competition practice which takes into account transmission via different media.

Coming on guard and placing of the fencers

t.22

- 1 ~~The fencer or team whose number is called first should place himself on the right of the Referee, except in the case of a bout between a right and a left hander, if the left hander is called first.~~
The fencer or team called first should place themselves on the right of the referee.
- 2 The Referee places each of the two competitors in such a way that the front foot of each is ~~2 meters from the centre line of the piste (that is,~~ behind the 'on-guard' lines).
- 3 Competitors are always put on guard, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, **in the centre of the width of the piste.**
- 4 When placed on guard during the bout, the distance between the two competitors must be such that, in the position 'point in line', **the points of the two blades cannot make contact.**

- 5 **After the scoring of a valid hit** the competitors are put on guard **in the middle** of the piste.
- 6 **If no hit is awarded** they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows:

Motivation: better wording and update complying with the current competition practice, that takes into account the broadcasting on the different media platforms.

Coming on guard and placing of the fencers

t.22

- 1 The fencer ~~or team~~ whose number is called first should place himself on the **right** of the Referee, except in the case of a bout between a right- and a left-hander, if the left-hander is called first.
- 2 The team which has the greater number of right-handed fencers should be placed on the referee's right. If both teams have the same number of right- and left-handed fencers, the team called first should be placed on the referee's right.
- 2 3 The Referee places each of the two competitors in such a way that the front foot of each is ~~2 meters from the centre line of the piste (that is, immediately~~ behind the 'on-guard' line(s).
- 34 Competitors are always put on guard, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, **in the centre of the width of the piste**.
- 45 When placed on guard during the bout, the distance between the two competitors must be such that, in the position 'point in line', **the points of the two blades cannot make contact**.
- 56 **After the scoring of a valid hit** the competitors are put on guard **in the middle** of the piste.
- 67 **If no hit is awarded** they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.

Proposal 5

Motivation: Deletion because in FIE competitions, it is obligatory for the chronometer to be linked to the apparatus.

t.44

- 1 At the expiry of the regulation fencing time, ~~if the clock is linked to the scoring apparatus (obligatory standard for finals of official FIE competitions), it~~ must set off automatically a loud audible signal, and automatically cut off the scoring apparatus, without cancelling hits registered before the disconnection. The bout stops with the audible signal.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 6

Motivation: addition of article I) to the list of the referee's functions since this authority of the referee is mentioned in t.30.3.

t.47

- 1 All bouts at fencing in official FIE competitions are directed by a referee who must be an FIE referee licensed for the current season.
- 2 The Referee has many **duties**:
 - a) He **calls the roll** of the competitors (cf. t.114, t.118, t.119).
 - b) He **directs** the bout.
 - c) Before each bout he must **check** the weapons, clothes and equipment of the fencers, according to the regulations below.
 - d) He **superintends** the proper functioning of the electrical apparatus. Either on his own initiative or when asked to do so by a team captain or competitor, he implements tests necessary to check the apparatus and locate any faults which may be found. He will prevent the competitors from hindering the tests by unplugging or changing their equipment prematurely.
 - e) He **directs** the judges, time-keepers, scorers, etc.
 - f) He positions himself and moves in such a way as to be able to **follow the bout** while always being able to see the illumination of the signal lamps.
 - g) He **penalises** faults (cf. t.164).
 - h) He **awards** the hits (cf. t. 54ss).
 - i) He **maintains** order (cf. t.137).

- j) Whenever he considers it necessary, he should **consult** the experts concerning the electrical apparatus (cf. o.28).
- k) The Referee should also supervise **the state of the conductive piste**; he must not allow the bout to commence or to continue if the conductive piste has holes in it which might affect the proper registering of hits.
- l) He may require the fencers to change ends.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 7

Motivation: improved wording. (English version – no change required.)

t.59

- 2 After reaching his decision regarding the materiality of a hit, the Referee, **by applying the rules**, decides which fencer was hit, whether both were hit (epee), or whether there was no valid hit (cf. t.82ss, t.92, t.100).

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 8

Motivation: deletion of part of t.68.1 because it repeats t.64.6 and deletion of part of t.68.3 because it is repeated in book m. Details of the gauges are given in m.19.4.a and m.19.4.b.

t.68

- 1 He will in any case, before each bout, ensure that the **guarantee label** is present on the clothing, the blade and the mask of each fencer, and that the **insulation of the wires** inside the guard and the **pressure of the spring** in the point of foils and epees conforms with the Rules. Checking the insulation of the wires and the pressure of the spring will be repeated each time a weapon is changed. ~~At all three weapons, he will check that the fencer is not equipped with electronic communication equipment which would allow a person off the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout.~~
- 2 He makes use of a weight to check the weapon, cf. m.11.3, m.19.3, m.42.2.d.

3 At epee he will check **the total travel and the residual travel** of the *pointe d'arrêt*:

- the **total travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 1.5 mm between the barrel of the *pointe d'arrêt* and the tip. ~~This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of ± 0.05 mm, i.e. from 1.45 mm to 1.55 mm.~~

- the **residual travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 0.5 mm between the barrel of the *pointe d'arrêt* and the tip. The apparatus should not register when the point is depressed. ~~This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of ± 0.05 mm, i.e. from 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm~~

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 9

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation.

t.70

In whatever circumstances a fencer on the piste is found to be in possession of equipment which is **non-regulation or defective** (cf.m.8, m.9, m.12, m.13, m.16, m.17, m.23), ~~this equipment will be immediately confiscated and submitted~~ **the referee confiscates the equipment and submits it** to the experts on duty for examination. The equipment in question will only be returned to the owner after the measures necessitated by this examination have been completed and, if appropriate, after the payment of any expenses for repairs. The equipment must be rechecked before it is used again.

Rules Commission: in favour

Proposal 10

Motivation: clarification – not all these offences are in the 1st group.

t.71

If a fencer appears on the piste:

- with only **one** regulation **weapon** (cf. t.114, 115); or
- with only **one** regulation **bodywire**; or
- with only **one** regulation **mask wire**; or
- with a **weapon or a bodywire which does not work** or which **does not conform** with the Rules; or

- without his **protective under-plastron** (cf. t.64.5); or
- with a **conductive jacket** which does not fully cover the valid target; or
- with a mask whose 2nd security device is not securely fixed to the body of the mask; or
- with **clothing** which does not conform with the Rules;

the Referee will apply the penalties stipulated in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170. ~~(First Group).~~

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 11

Motivation: rationalization and simplification; the rules will be identical for all competitions and categories, junior and senior, of the FIE.

t.74

For all official FIE competitions, every fencer must appear on the piste with clothing conforming to the rules as follows:

1. Name and nationality, in accordance with the rules, on the back of the jacket.
~~(Application: all official FIE competitions, at all stages of the competitions.)~~
- 2 Wearing his national uniform and **logo** (cf. m.25.3). ~~Application as follows:~~
 - ~~a) Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool, in the direct elimination and during a team match;~~
 - ~~b) Individual: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool or in the direct elimination;~~
 - ~~c) Teams: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts in every match.~~

In case of violation of this rule, the Referee shall will eliminate the fencer at fault from the event in question.

- ~~For the competitions mentioned in items a) and c) above, The Referee shall eliminate the fencer at fault, and he will not be allowed to participate further in the event.~~
- ~~For the competitions mentioned in item b) above, the Referee shall penalise the fencer at fault with a Red Card (t.158-162, t.166, t.170, Second Group). The fencer at fault shall however be allowed to remain on the piste and fence the bout concerned.~~

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 12

Motivation: for greater accuracy and to be consistent with Proposal 11.

t.75

1. If the conductive jacket does not conform to the rules, the fencer must put on a spare jacket that does conform to the rules. If this jacket does not have his name and nationality on the back, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition (from the pools to the table of 64, the table of 32, etc.) to get his name and nationality printed on it.

If this is not done and except in cases of 'force majeure' the referee will eliminate the fencer ~~and he cannot continue to participate in the competition~~ from the event in question.

2. If an item of a fencer's clothing bearing the name and nationality or the national logo becomes dangerous (e.g. tear, burst seam), the fencer must put on spare clothing, which conforms to the rules. If this clothing ~~does not conform to the regulations or does not bear the name and nationality or the national logo, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition, as detailed in the preceding article,~~ to get them printed on it. If this is not done and except in cases of force majeure, ~~the referee will eliminate the fencer.~~ The sanctions specified in t.74 apply.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 13

Motivation: improved French and syntax.

t.76

1 The foil is a **thrusting** weapon only. Offensive actions with this weapon are made therefore ~~with the point and with the point only~~ only with the point.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 14

Motivation: inversion of paragraphs 1 and 2 as being more logical – and improved expression.

t.77

- 2 1. The **valid target** at foil excludes the limbs and the head. It is confined to the trunk, the upper limit being the collar up to 6 cm above the prominences of the collar bones; at the sides to the seams of the sleeves, which should cross the head of the humerus; and the lower limit following a horizontal line across the back joining the tops of the hip bones, thence by straight lines to the junction of the lines of the groin. **It also includes the part of the bib beneath a horizontal line 1.5 - 2 cm below the chin which, in any case, may not be lower than the line of the shoulders (see Figure 4).**
- 4 2. At foil, only hits which arrive **on the valid target** are counted **as valid**.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 15

t.84

To judge **the priority of an attack** when analyzing the fencing phrase, it should be noted that:

- ~~4~~ ~~If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is not 'point in line'** (cf. t.15), it may be executed either with a direct thrust, or by a disengage, or by a cut-over, or may even be preceded by a beat or successful feints obliging the opponent to parry.~~
- 1 If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is 'point in line'** (cf. t.15), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf. t.89.5.a).
- 2 If the attacker, when attempting to deflect the opponent's blade, fails to find it (**dérobement**), the right of attack passes to the opponent.
- 3 **Continuous steps forward, with the legs crossing one another**, constitute a preparation and on this preparation any simple attack has priority.

Rules Commission: Following discussion with the Refereeing Commission, in favour of deletion of 1 as above.

Proposal 16

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council !

t.89

- 6 The Referee must replace the competitors on guard each time that there is a double hit and he is unable to judge clearly on which side the fault lies.

~~One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)~~

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 17

Motivation: improved expression

t.90

- 1 The epee is a **thrusting weapon** only. Attacks with this weapon are therefore made ~~with the point, and with the point only~~ only with the point.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 18

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

t.106

- 4 The fencer who attacks is alone counted as hit:
 - a) If he initiated his attack when his opponent had his point 'in line' (cf. t.15), without deflecting the opponent's weapon. ~~Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade.~~
 - b) If he attempts to find the blade, does not succeed (because of a **derobement**) and

continues the attack.

- c) If, during a compound attack, he allows his opponent to **find the blade**, and continues the attack while his opponent ripostes immediately.
 - d) If, during a compound attack, he **bends his arm** or makes a **momentary pause**, during which time the opponent makes a stop hit or an attack while the attacker continues his own attack.
 - e) If, during a compound attack, he is **stop-hit** one period of fencing time (*temps d'escrime*) before he makes his final movement.
 - f) If he makes a hit by a *remise*, *redoublement* or reprise following a **parry by his opponent** which has been followed by a riposte which is immediate, simple and executed in one period of fencing time without withdrawing the arm.
- 5 When there is a double hit, and if the Referee is unable clearly to judge from which side the fault has come, he must **replace the competitors on guard**.

~~One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)~~

Rules Commission: After discussion with the Refereeing Commission:

- agreed to withdraw proposal to delete second sentence of 4.a above
- in favour of deletion of second paragraph of 5.

In favour of the following text:

t.106

- 4 **The fencer who attacks is alone counted as hit:**
- a) If he initiated his attack when **his opponent had his point 'in line'** (cf. t.15), without deflecting the opponent's weapon. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade.
 - b) If he attempts to find the blade, does not succeed (because of a **derobement**) and continues the attack.
 - c) If, during a compound attack, he allows his opponent to **find the blade**, and continues the attack while his opponent ripostes immediately.

- d) If, during a compound attack, he **bends his arm** or makes a **momentary pause**, during which time the opponent makes a stop hit or an attack while the attacker continues his own attack.
 - e) If, during a compound attack, he is **stop-hit** one period of fencing time (*temps d'escrime*) before he makes his final movement.
 - f) If he makes a hit by a *remise*, *redoublement* or reprise following a **parry by his opponent** which has been followed by a riposte which is immediate, simple and executed in one period of fencing time without withdrawing the arm.
- 5 When there is a double hit, and if the Referee is unable clearly to judge from which side the fault has come, he must **replace the competitors on guard**.

~~One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)~~

Proposal 19

Motivation: Logic! (and consistency...)

t.108

- 1 Fencers **and officials** must **observe strictly and faithfully** the Rules and the Statutes of the FIE, the particular rules for the competition in which they are engaged, the traditional customs of courtesy and integrity and the instructions of the officials.
- 2 In particular they will subscribe, in an **orderly, disciplined and sporting manner**, to the following provisions; all breaches of these rules may entail punishments by the competent disciplinary authorities after, or even without, prior warning, according to the facts and circumstances (cf. t.158–t.170).

Rules Commission: Not in favour – proposal withdrawn.

Proposal 20

Motivation: clarification of the text

t.116

~~Under no circumstances should the fencers dress or undress in public~~ Fencers are not permitted to dress or undress inside the piste area, even to change a body-wire, except in the case of an accident duly recognised by the doctor on duty or by the representative of the Medical Commission (cf. t.126, t.158-162, t.165, t.170.).

Rules Commission: Proposal withdrawn to be reconsidered for the future.

Comment: proposal to transfer this article to the offences of the 3rd group (yellow card followed by a black card), the object being to fencers wandering round on the tribune seats and in public in their underwear, which gives a very unfortunate image of our sport to spectators and sponsors. Currently the rule is not enforced or cannot be enforced (not enough changing rooms available...).

Proposal 21

Motivation: clarification.

t.118

Before the start of the pool, the team match or the bouts of direct elimination (individual or team):

- 1 When a fencer or complete team **do not present themselves** to the Referee **at his first call**, ten minutes before the time indicated to come onto the piste for the start of the pool or team match, or the start of the bouts of direct elimination (cf. Article t.66.1), the fencer or team concerned will be **eliminated**.
- 2 **A team** is considered complete when at least three fencers are present.
- 3 ~~In a team match~~ Only those members of the team (the fencers, the team captain and one trainer — cf. Article t.132.1) who are **present at the Referee's first call**, ten minutes before the time indicated for the start of the match, may take part in ~~the a~~ **team** match.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 22

Motivation: delete since it is a repetition of art. t.116.

t.126

~~Under no circumstances may fencers remove clothing on the piste, even to change their bodywire (cf t.158-162, t.165, t.170).~~

Rules Commission: See comments on Proposal 20.

Proposal 23 and 24

Motivation: paragraph 1 : clarification, improved French,
paragraph 3 : transfer of last sentence to Handbook of Regulations.

t.131

- 1 During the direct elimination of the individual events, **only** the fencer's **coach**, ~~medical staff and technicians are not allowed to remain near their fencers; the coaches are~~ **is** allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organizers.
- 2 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorize a person to **come briefly to the assistance** of a fencer.
- 3 Each nation which has a fencer taking part in the round of the competition in progress may designate a maximum of **two people** who have the right to be positioned near the Piste Enclosure, outside it but close to a point of access. ~~The organisers must provide the necessary space for these people.~~

Rules Commission: Proposal withdrawn.

Proposal 25

Motivation: rationalize hierarchic order.

Jurisdictional bodies

t.135

The following are the competent disciplinary authorities:

- the Referee (cf. t.137);
- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s);
- the Directoire Technique (cf. t.139, o.15 to o.22);
- the Supervisor, if there is no delegate from the Refereeing Commission;

- ~~- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s), or the Supervisor if there is no delegate;~~
- the Executive Committee of the IOC at the Olympic Games (cf. t.142);
- the Bureau of the FIE (cf. t.143.1/4, o.12);
- the Executive Committee of the FIE (cf. t.143.5);
- the Disciplinary Commission of the FIE and its Tribunal;
- the Court of Arbitration for Sport and the Sports Arbitration Tribunal.

See also Disciplinary Rules of the FIE (Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes).

Rules Commission: In favour with the following modification:

Jurisdictional bodies

t.135

The following are the competent disciplinary authorities:

- the Referee (cf. t.137);
- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s);
- the Directoire Technique (cf. t.139, o.15 to o.22);
- the Supervisor
- ~~- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s), or the Supervisor if there is no delegate;~~
- the Executive Committee of the IOC at the Olympic Games (cf. t.142);
- the Bureau of the FIE (cf. t.143.1/4, o.12);
- the Executive Committee of the FIE (cf. t.143.5);
- the Disciplinary Commission of the FIE and its Tribunal;
- the Court of Arbitration for Sport and the Sports Arbitration Tribunal.

See also Disciplinary Rules of the FIE (Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes).

Proposal 26

Motivation: delete because it merely repeats t.35.1

t.146

~~If a competitor crosses one of the lateral boundaries of the piste **with one or both feet**, he must step back one metre from the point where he left the piste; and if he goes off the piste during an attack he must return to the position he occupied when he started his attack and then step back a further metre.~~

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 27

Motivation: delete as shown – no longer valid since competition entries are now made electronically.

t.153

- 1 **Disqualification** of a competitor ~~(for example, because he does not conform to the rules regarding age, qualification, etc. required for the competition)~~ does not necessarily incur his (temporary) suspension or permanent suspension, if he has acted in good faith; a request for supplementary penalties for fraudulent intention may, however, be made against the competitor.
- 2 A team **which has included a competitor who is disqualified** necessarily incurs the penalty of that member and is also disqualified.
- 3 The consequences of disqualification are the same as those for exclusion from the competition (see Article t.149).

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 28

Withdrawn

Proposal 29

Motivation: Addition to and classification in order of importance of FIE competitions:

o.3 These Rules are obligatory **without modification** for the 'Official Competitions of the FIE', viz.:

- ~~-The World Championships, in all categories~~
- ~~-The fencing events at the Olympic Games~~
- ~~-All World Cup competitions and Grands Prix.~~
- ~~-The Zonal Championships.~~
- ~~-The Satellite competitions~~

- The fencing events at the Olympic Games
- The World Championships in all categories
- The **Grands-Prix**
- The competitions of the World Cup, junior and senior

- The Zonal Championships, junior and senior
- The Satellite competitions

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 30

Motivation: addition

o.16

The **Directoire Technique** is composed of people **who have the experience and competence to organise competitions.**

1 World Championships and Olympic Games.

- For the Olympic Games** the The Directoire Technique is composed of **six** members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the country where the competition is held.
- For the World Championships**, the Directoire Technique is composed of **8** members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the organising country.
- The Directoire Technique (the President and the remaining members, one of whom will be in charge of the protocol) is appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

2 World Cup and Grand Prix competitions.

The Directoire Technique is composed of three qualified persons from the country where the competition is held or invited by them.

3 Veterans World Championships

The Directoire Technique is composed of four members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the country where the competition is held.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 31

Motivation: addition and adjustment, since there are two categories (men and women) in the Grand Prix.

o.18

Refereeing delegates must be members of the FIE Refereeing Commission.
SEMI delegates must be members of the FIE SEMI Commission.
Medical delegates must be a members of the FIE Medical Commission.

1 World Championships and Olympic Games

A chief Refereeing delegate and 5 more Refereeing delegates, a chief SEMI delegate and 2 more SEMI delegates and 2 Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

2 Grand Prix

Two Refereeing delegates are appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

3 Senior World Cup competitions

One Refereeing delegate is appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

4 Veteran's World Championships

One Refereeing delegate, one SEMI delegate and one Medical delegate are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 32

Motivation: improved presentation.

o.19

- 1 The SEMI delegates check the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.

~~The functions of the SEMI delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the weapon control and the installations of events. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.~~

- 2 SEMI delegates are responsible for organising the aspects of equipment and installations at events and ensuring that they run smoothly. They organise the checking of the fencers' equipment and oversee its efficient functioning.

- 3 Hence, SEMI delegates: They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except in circumstances in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.

- 4 Assist referees over material problems during matches.

~~a) Organise the equipment control and oversee its operations.~~

~~b) Verify the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.~~

~~c) Assist referees over material problems during matches.~~

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 33

Motivation: addition and clarification. Modifications to points 2, 3 and 4 are relevant only for Spanish and French.

o.20

1 The functions of the Refereeing delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the refereeing of events, **ensuring their perfect running**. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except **when in** circumstances **arise** in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.

~~2 Refereeing delegates are responsible for organising the refereeing aspect of events and ensuring that they run smoothly.~~

2 Hence:

- a) They organise the referee's meeting on the day before the event.
- b) They establish the list of referees the day before each competition.
- c) They observe the referees at work and make selections as mandated in articles t.50 ss.
- d) They review protests and provide solutions in conformity with the instructions in article t.171.

3 For questions concerning the rules during FIE competitions (including the World Championships and Olympic Games), the Refereeing Commission delegate(s) alone are competent to judge a referee's decision from the beginning to the end of the bout.

4 Furthermore, a Refereeing delegate is an entity who has disciplinary responsibility at competitions; Article t.139 ss defines the extent of his or her authority.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 34

Motivation: clarification. Modifications to point 1 are relevant for English only.

o.21

- 1 The functions of the medical delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the medical aspect. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except ~~when~~ in circumstances ~~arise~~ in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.
- 2 Hence, medical delegates:
 - a) Verify the medical services and oversee their operation.
 - b) Supervise the anti-doping control.
 - c) ~~evaluate the medical situation and supervise the~~ ~~Oversee the evaluation and~~ treatment of any injury or cramp in accordance with t.45.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 35

Motivation: up-dating

o.22

- 1 The Organizing Committees of **Grand Prix and World Cup** events, individual and team, must ensure the presence of a supervisor of the FIE from a country other than that where the competition is held, whose task it will be to verify that the competition properly fulfils the World Cup criteria.
- 2 The Supervisor is appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, at the suggestion of the FIE Bureau.
- 3 At competitions where there is no Refereeing Commission delegate, no SEMI Commission delegate and no Medical Commission delegate, it is **the Supervisor** who fulfils these respective functions.
- 4 The Supervisor settles any other disputes that might arise in World Cup and Grand Prix.
- 5 The **travel, board and lodging costs** of the supervisor are the responsibility of the organisers, in accordance with the standards updated from time to time by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 36

Motivation: up-dating

o.25

- 1 The number of FIE A or B Grade referees that must accompany teams to junior ~~A Grade~~ World Cup competitions and satellite competitions is:

1–4 fencers: No obligation to provide a referee

5–9 fencers: One referee

10 or more fencers: Two referees

1 Junior Team: One referee

For junior ~~A-Grade~~ World Cup competitions and satellite competitions, the name(s) of the referee(s) (who must have an FIE category in the weapon of the competition for which they are entered) must be notified via the FIE website 7 days before the competition (midnight, Lausanne time).

- 2 Should a national Federation not provide the required number of referees, a fine (cf o.31, table of financial penalties and fines) will be inflicted on it.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 37

Motivation: up-dating.

o.26

- 1 Refereeing at Veteran World Championships is carried out by referees appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, selected by the Refereeing Commission on indication of the Organizing Committee and Veterans Council.
Referees must attend the refereeing meeting that takes place the day before the World Championships.
- 2 For **Senior World Cup A-grade, Grand Prix and World Cup team competitions**, 8 referees, proposed by the Refereeing Commission, will be designated by the Executive Committee and delegations will not have to provide any referees. The additional referees required (not less than 5) will be provided by the organising Committee. **All the referees will be at the expense of the organisers who in return will keep the entry fees.**

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 38

Motivation: added detail

o.35

The first round of all the individual and team competitions, including the World Championships and Olympic Games, must be displayed, at the latest, by 16h00 [local time](#), the day before the competition. **(t.175)**.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 39

Motivation: delete – repetition of o.3

o.40

~~The title 'World Cup Competition' applies to the following competitions:~~

- ~~— The individual competitions of the Senior World Cup and the Grand Prix competitions~~
- ~~— The competitions of the Junior World Cup~~
- ~~— The competitions of the Junior and Senior Team World Cups~~

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 40

Motivation: added detail

o.48

- 1 Any proposed **candidature for organising the Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships** must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 41

Motivation: delete – repetition of o.48.2

o.49

~~The organising Committee of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, who receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the same list of international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances) as is set out (cf. o.48) for the Senior World Championships.~~

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 42

Motivation: complete so as to make a proper sentence.

o.51

For **World Cup competitions and Grand Prix**, ~~it~~ the invitations must be sent out at least two months before the competition in question.

If an organising federation fails to comply with the above mentioned deadlines, it will be sanctioned with ~~the payment of~~ a fine amounting to 1000 €, paid to the FIE.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 43

Motivation: correction of detail

o.64

Entries must be sent to the organisers by the competitors' national ~~Federation (for the Olympic Games by their national~~ Olympic Committee).

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 44

Motivation: delete – Regional Games not FIE competitions.

e.65

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 45

Motivation: correction of detail

o.66

Individual competitions may be organised:

- a) **By direct elimination with a mixed system** consisting of one round of eliminating pools and a preliminary direct elimination table, followed by a main direct elimination table of 64 fencers to qualify 8 or 4 fencers for a direct elimination final.
- b) **By direct elimination with a mixed system** consisting of one round of eliminating pools, followed by a direct elimination table to qualify 8 or 4 fencers for a direct elimination final.
- c) **By direct elimination throughout.** (~~This formula~~ This tableau, applicable at the Olympic Games, is contained ~~in~~ as an annexe.)

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 46

Motivation: clarification

o.74

- 1 A fencer who **is not present at the start of the pool** is scratched from the pool and is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Did Not Start".

- 2 A fencer who abandons in the course of a pool is scratched from the pool and is recorded in the list of results with the information 'Did Not Finish'.
- 3 A fencer who is excluded during the pool phase is scratched from the pool, and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 47

Motivation: clarification since the case of abandonment during the pool is dealt with in o.74.

o.79

- 1 ~~At any stage of the competition,~~ From the beginning of the direct elimination tableau, if, for whatever reason, a fencer does not fence, or **is unable to fence, or does not complete his bout**, his opponent is declared winner of that bout. A fencer who withdraws does not lose his place in the overall classification of the competition and is recorded in the result list with the information "Did Not Finish".
- 2 A fencer who **is excluded** is scratched from the direct elimination table and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 48

Motivation: addition of detail.

o.85

- 1 The competition consists of **two phases**, a preliminary phase and a main phase, each of which are run on one day.
- 2 The day before the competition, the organizers must publish and send to the FIE the pools and relevant schedules, as well as the list of exempt fencers, at the latest by 3:00 p.m. (local time). To do so, they must download the entry file from the FIE web site ~~at the latest~~ the day before the competition **at or after 12h00, local time**. No

addition may be made to pools already published unless they come from pools starting at the same time (cf o.67.1).

- 3 The **16 fencers entered who are ranked highest in the most recent official FIE classification** are exempt from the preliminary phase.
- 4 **Should a fencer who has been entered not turn up, a fine (cf o.31, table of financial penalties and fines), payable to the FIE, is inflicted on the Federation of the fencer at fault except in a case of force majeure which is duly justified.**
- 5 **In the case of a tie** in the official FIE ranking between two or more fencers for the 16th exempt place, lots are drawn to decide which of these fencers will benefit from exemption from the preliminary phase.

Rules Commission: In favour with a new modification

o.85

- 1 The competition consists of **two phases**, a preliminary phase and a main phase, each of which are run on one day.
- 2 The day before the competition, the organizers must publish and send to the FIE the pools and relevant schedules, as well as the list of exempt fencers, at the latest by ~~3:00~~ 4:00 p.m. (local time). To do so, they must download the entry file from the FIE web site ~~at the latest~~ the day before the competition **at or after 12h00, local time**. No addition may be made to pools already published unless they come from pools starting at the same time (cf o.67.1).
- 3 The **16 fencers entered who are ranked highest in the most recent official FIE classification** are exempt from the preliminary phase.
- 4 **Should a fencer who has been entered not turn up, a fine (cf o.31, table of financial penalties and fines), payable to the FIE, is inflicted on the Federation of the fencer at fault except in a case of force majeure which is duly justified.**
- 5 **In the case of a tie** in the official FIE ranking between two or more fencers for the 16th exempt place, lots are drawn to decide which of these fencers will benefit from exemption from the preliminary phase.

Proposal 49

Motivation: table concerning the number of official delegates nominated for the FIE Competitions.

Officials nominated by the FIE Executive Committee for FIE Competitions

	Technical delegate	Directoire technique	Refereeing Delegate	Medical Delegate	SEMI Delegate	Referees
Olympic Games o.16, o.18	2	6 (1)	4	2	3	
World Championships (Senior & Junior) o.16, o.18, o.48		8 (1)	6	3	3	
Veteran World Championship o.18.3, o.50		4 (1)	1	1	1	
Grand Prix (two Individual Events)			2			14
Senior World Cups o.18.2			1			8
Zonal Championships 9.4.6 Admin rules		1 (The President)	1	1 (2)	1 (2)	
Regional Games o.13, o.54	1	3 or 5 (1)	1		1 or 2 (3)	minimum 2 (4)

The number of referees and the referees are proposed by the Refereeing Commission, and then submitted to the approval of the Executive Committee of the FIE.

- (1) One member of the DT is from the host country, the remainder from other countries
- (2) Can come from the Confederation Commission
- (3) Depending on the importance of the fencing events at these Games
- (4) From countries outside the region of the Games

Rules Commission: Proposal withdrawn: to be re-presented when the appropriate place in the Organisation book has been identified.

Proposal 50

Motivation: Sometimes there is confusion during matches concerning the number of videos requested by each fencer, which leads to discussion between the referees, coaches and fencers: also some fencers over- react when they ask for the video with hand gestures, which is not good for the spectacle.

The proposal is for the referee to provide one or two cards or tokens (designed by the organizers) for each fencer at the beginning of the bout which can be used by the fencer to request a video appeal by handing a card to the referee. if the appeal is justified, the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he will hand it over to his video assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

t.62

1 There shall only be a maximum of 4 repetitions of the action. The referee can choose to review the action in real time or in slow motion, at any speed he wishes.

2 At all weapons and at any time, the referee may consult his monitor before making a decision.

3 If the fencers' scores are equal at the end of the match, for the decisive hit, the referee must use the video-refereeing before even giving his decision, except in the case specified in article t.62.2.

4 The video consultant may at any time request that the referee use the video-refereeing.

5 Once the referee, together with the video consultant, has analysed the action, whether it is :

- at the referee's initiative
- at the request of the athlete
- in case of a tied score, before the decisive hit
- at the video consultant's request

the decision given by the referee is final and no other review of the same action can be requested.

6 Depending on whether it is a bout in a pool, a team match or a bout by direct elimination, one or two video appeal cards are handed to each fencer by the referee before the start of the bout or relay. If the fencer requests a video review, he hands a card to the referee. If the appeal is justified the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he keeps it or hands it to the video-assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

Rules Commission: Proposal withdrawn

Proposal 51

Motivation: When the Rules were restructured, certain article numbers in o were left blank in order to allow the later insertion of texts necessary to complete the Rules. These are the proposed additions.

ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

o.42

1. The FIE Zonal Championships recognised by the FIE are the Senior Zonal Championships and the Junior and Cadets Zonal Championships. Other competitions may be organized by the Zonal Confederations (Veterans, U 23, Cadet circuit, etc.).
2. The program of the Senior Zonal Championships comprises twelve events, six individual and six team —men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
3. The program of the Junior and Cadet Zonal Championships comprises twelve individual events (six junior and six cadet), and twelve team events (six junior and six cadet) — men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
4. The formulae of the competitions are specified in the administrative rules (see art. 9.4.3) and in the following articles: o. 100, o. 101 and o. 102 (o. 102.1 first sentence and o. 102.2).
5. For Senior and Junior Individual Zone Championships, at each weapon, the federations may enter up to four fencers. For Senior and Junior Team Zone Championships, at each weapon, each federation may enter 1 team (consisting of three fencers with or without a reserve).

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows:

ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

o.42

1. The ~~FIE~~ Zonal Championships recognised by the FIE are the Senior Zonal Championships and the Junior ~~and Cadets~~ Zonal Championships. Other competitions may be organized by the Zonal Confederations (Veterans, U 23, Cadet circuit, etc.).
2. The program of the Senior Zonal Championships comprises twelve events, six individual and six team —men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
3. The program of the Junior ~~and Cadet~~ Zonal Championships comprises ~~twelve~~ 6 individual events (~~six junior and six cadet~~), and ~~twelve~~ 6 team events (~~six junior and six cadet~~) — men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.
4. The formulae of the competitions are specified in the administrative rules (see art. 9.4.3) and in the following articles: o. 100, o. 101 and o. 102 (o. 102.1 first sentence and o. 102.2).
5. For Senior and Junior Individual Zone Championships, at each weapon, the federations may enter up to four fencers. For Senior and Junior Team Zone Championships, at each weapon, each federation may enter 1 team (consisting of three fencers with or without a reserve).

Proposal 52

OLYMPIC GAMES

o.43

The program of the Olympic Games comprises ~~ten~~ twelve events, six individual and six team men's foil, women's foil, men's épée, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 53

ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

o.52

For Zonal Championships, invitations must be sent out at least three months before the competition.

If an organizing federation fails to comply with the above-mentioned deadline, it will be sanctioned with a fine of 500 € to be paid to the relevant Zonal confederation.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 54

OLYMPIC GAMES

o.53

The rules for the invitation to and participation in the Olympic Games are established by the IOC. Entries are made via National Olympic Committees.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 55

REGIONAL GAMES

o.65

The entry procedures for the Regional Games are established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See chapter 9 of the Administrative rules).

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 56

o.40.2

Satellite competitions may be organized at any of the 6 weapons.
There are no minimum participation standards.

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows, in order not to disrupt the numbering:

o.40.2 to become 0.45 and the current o.45 to become o.44.2

o.44

1 The **Regional Games** recognised by the FIE are the same as those recognised by the International Olympic Committee, when fencing is on the programme (e.g. the Mediterranean Games, the Pan-American Games, the Central American and Caribbean Games, etc.) as well as the Commonwealth Games.

2 The Rules of the FIE are obligatory in cases which are not provided for by the Rules for Regional Games adopted by the International Olympic Committee.

o.45

~~The **Rules of the FIE** are obligatory in cases which are not provided for by the Rules for Regional Games adopted by the International Olympic Committee.~~

Satellite competitions may be organized at any of the 6 weapons.
There are no minimum participation standards.

Proposal 57

FORMULAE

C. MIXED FORMULA A. SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, SENIOR WORLD CUPS AND GRAND PRIX

D. MIXED FORMULA B – JUNIOR AND CADET WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, JUNIOR WORLD CUP COMPETITIONS AND ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 58

o.89

This formula is used for the individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the Junior World Cup competitions and Zonal Championships. The seeding rules for Zonal championships are established by Zonal Confederations.

Rules Commission: In favour if modified as follows:

o.89

This formula is used for the individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, the Junior World Cup competitions and Zonal Championships. **The seeding rules for the Zonal Cadet Championships are established by the Zonal Confederations.**

Proposal 59**OLYMPIC GAMES****o.95**

The organisation formulae for the Olympic Games is established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See art. 9.1.1.1 of the Administrative rules)

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 60**REGIONAL GAMES****o.96**

The organization formulae for the Regional Games are established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See chapter 9 of the Administrative rules).

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 61**OLYMPIC GAMES****o.104**

The organisation formulae for the Olympic Games is established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See art. 9.1.1.1 of the Administrative rules)

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 62

ENGLISH VERSION

Motivation: to correct some terminology, rationalise vocabulary with what appears elsewhere in the Rules and correct some ambiguities.

o.103

1 Participation

Each country ~~can~~ may enter one team per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of 6 competitions.

2 The rules for team ~~championships competitions~~ are applicable with the following exceptions:

a) For each weapon, the teams are composed of three fencers of the same nationality, one from category "A", one from "B" and one from "C", with or without a reserve for each category. A team cannot begin the match if it is not complete.

b) In the case of a team being short of a fencer in any of the weapons, the team may use a fencer who has competed in the individual championships at another weapon, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be ~~the last ranking at that weapon in the individual competition at the weapon of the team in which he is going to fence~~ plus 1.

c) The teams are placed in the pools according to the ranking of the three fencers in the individual championship, ~~the highest place for~~ the team having the lowest total ~~being ranked highest~~. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of the match.

d) Each team may ask to substitute a fencer before the start of a bout. There can be only one substitution per match, except in case of injury duly recognized by the Medical delegate, ~~when in which case~~ the substitution can be immediate.

-
3. A fencer who has been replaced because of an injury may not fence again during that match. If both a fencer and the reserve, if any, are forced to retire, or if a fencer is excluded, their team is deemed to have lost the match.
 4. The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.); the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.
 5. The team that first reaches the maximum score of 30 hits, or that which has scored the greatest number of hits after the expiry of regulation time, is the winner.
 6. The order of categories for each match is established by the referee with the captains on the piste prior to the start of the match: The referee will ~~"toss a coin"~~ draw lots and the winning captain will choose the first category in the order. The losing captain will choose the second category.
 7. The competition consists of a round of pools of 3 or 4 teams, in which all the teams participate, and a direct elimination phase for ~~a maximum of the highest placed~~ 16

teams; the other teams will be classified according to their **place ranking** after the round of pools.

- 8 If there are fewer than 6 teams, they all fence in a poule unique; a match for the 3rd and 4th places is then held, followed by a match for the first place between the teams who came 1st and 2nd in the pool.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposals of the Veterans Council

Proposal 1

o. 39

1 The programme of the Veteran World Fencing Championships comprises twenty-four events, eighteen individual – three categories for each weapon - and six team — male foil, female foil, male épée, female épée, male sabre and female sabre. The program must be arranged in such a way as to allow any fencer to participate in all weapons. Team events must be held on the day following the last championship of the three categories of each weapon.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 2

o. 103

7. The competition consists of a round of pools of 3 or 4 teams, in which all the teams participate, and a direct elimination phase for a maximum of 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their place after the round of pools.

- a) The order of fights in a pool of 4 is as follows:
 - **Match 1 : The team ranked 1 vs the team ranked 4**
 - **Match 2 : The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3**
 - **Match 3 : The winner of Match 1 vs the loser of Match 2**
 - **Match 4 : The winner of Match 2 vs the loser of Match 1**
 - **Match 5 and Match 6 : The two remaining matches.**
- b) The order of fights in a pool of 3 is as follows:

- **Match 1 : The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3**
- **Match 2 : The team ranked 1 vs the loser of Match 1**
- **Match 3 : The team ranked 1 vs the winner of Match 1**

The initial ranking on which the drawing of the pools is based is established from the results of the fencers in the individual events. (cf. o.103.2.c)

Using the results of the pools, an overall ranking is established, from which the top 16 (or 8 if there are fewer than 16 teams taking part) are promoted to a direct elimination tableau, in which the teams are placed according to this ranking. Should there be absolute equality in results between teams ranked 16 and 17 (or 8 and 9), the team ranked higher before the round of pools will be qualified.

However, teams which have already fenced each other in the pools should not meet again immediately in the direct elimination. To avoid this, the lower ranked of the two teams in question may be moved:

- in the case of a tableau of 16, the team ranked 9 may change places only with the team ranked 10, the team ranked 11 may change places only with the team ranked 12, the team ranked 13 may change places only with the team ranked 14 and the team ranked 15 may change places only with the team ranked 16.

- in the case of a tableau of 8, the team ranked 5 may change places only with the team ranked 6 and the team ranked 7 may change places only with the team ranked 8.

Rules Commission: In favour

UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT - NON COMBATIVITY TEST EVENT - VERONA - APRIL 4TH, 2018

The test has been held according to the proposal elaborated by Sandro Cuomo, epee coach of the Italian Federation, with the participation of senior epee fencers of the Italian national team, male and female and the presence of several international coaches, referees, members of Comex, Referee and Rules Commissions of FIE.

The principle is the following:

Individual matches

1. Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
2. If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee (the time stop shall be automatically operated by the chronometer of the scoring machine) calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
3. Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. In this way the priority is alternated after each hit, either actual or virtual. The priority changes also after another minute without hits, as in point 2.
4. If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
5. If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
6. At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

Team matches

Same as above.

In addition: the first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

In all cases the unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance is ruled as presently (15 seconds under referee decision). The priority is alternated as above.

In the discussion that followed, another possibility has been proposed as follows:

In case of a hit assigned after one minute (or excess of distance for more than 15 seconds?) as in point 2 the priority remains to the same fencer, whilst it shall change if the hit is assigned for any other reason (actual touch, limit trespassing, red card).

As another alternative to the principle described in n. 2, in case of non combativity a red card is given to the fencer not having the priority. The practical effect is the same; in this case after the second or the third red card to the same fencer, the victory could be assigned to the other fencer.

Notes and open questions

- In any case the additional minute ends at the first valid hit and it is not fenced for the full minute as it happens in the current rules.

- The priority for the additional minute at the end of the match could be alternated to the last priority and not drawn by lots before this minute
- Should the one minute pause between the periods in individual matches maintained when the period/bout ends because of non combativity ? Or no pause in this case?
- Are all the homologated manufacturers in condition to modify their scoring machines to include the automatic “halt” at the end of the minute?
- What is the expected cost to modify the scoring machines?
- The answer of Giandomenico Varallo to the last points is as follows:

Most of the scoring apparatuses approved by FIE can be modified to allow the stop at the end of the minute.

To do that the apparatuses must be have a serial COM port to allow the connection with a new device containing the chrono and the lights to show the priority. There will be a little delay due to the serial communication that can last 20 ms. maximum.

It is very difficult to upgrade the scoring machines without this port and the cost for the upgrading is over the actual value of the machine.

It will be necessary also a modification of the Cyrano protocol so that the new Informations can be received by all other devices (video refereeing and TV graphics).

The cost of the upgrade (including the modification of the software of the scoring machine and Cyrano) can be estimated between 100 and 150 Euros.

Proposal

Option 1

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- 1.criterion of time: ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit.
2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call ‘Halt!’

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from “allez” no hit has been scored, the referee calls “halt” and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls “halt” and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- d) Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. The priority passes to the other fencer also after another minute without hits, as in point b).

- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- g) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.~~

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

~~a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.~~

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute~~

Rules Commission: Not in favour

Option 2

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

1. criterion of time: ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit.

2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- d) If a hit is given within the minute, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card, the priority passes to the other fencer.
- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.~~

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

~~a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.~~

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Rules Commission: Not in favour

Proposal 1

Increasing quantity and size of fencing suites sponsors

Motivation: the FIE Athletes' Commission proposes to redefine the number and size of sponsor's logo they can show on their fencing suits and equipment (see attached photos).

Modification proposal in the FIE Regulations

RULES FOR COMPETITIONS APPENDIX — FENCERS' PUBLICITY CODE

p.12. Advertising which is worn or carried

1. Definition

- a) Advertising worn or carried refers to any name or badge other than the mark of the manufacturer or seller of the equipment in question (cf. p.9) which appears on a fencer's main or ancillary equipment.
- b) A mark which is larger than the sizes which are usual or laid down above (cf. p.10) constitutes advertising.
- c) All advertisements contrary to the law of the country in which the competition is taking place are forbidden.

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

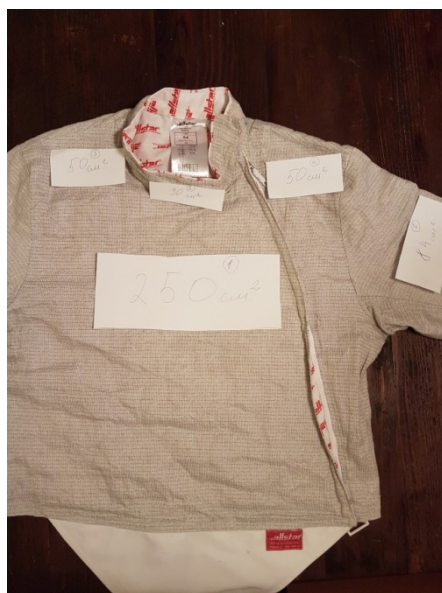
a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, ~~maximum 125 cm² in size~~, may be fixed:

- at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket a maximum of 3 logos, for a maximum of 85cm² each; ~~on the side of the breeches (left or right) or~~
- on the socks;
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm² each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm²;
- on the chest a maximum of one of a maximum of 250 cm²;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm².

~~At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.~~

The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than ~~five~~ **nine** such logos. ~~The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².~~



Rules Commission: in favour in principle so far as extra publicity on the back is concerned but definitely not in favour of extra publicity on the front of the jacket.

In favour of the following wording:

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, ~~maximum 125 cm² in size~~, may be fixed:

- at the top of the sleeve: of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket **a maximum of 3 logos**, **for a maximum of 85cm² each**; ~~on the side of the breeches (left or right) or~~

- on the socks;
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm² each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm²;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm².

~~At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.~~

The sponsor's logo may be displayed on each side of the mask. Maximum size: 100 cm² on each side of the mask.

b) A fencer may not display more than ~~five~~ **nine** such logos. ~~The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm².~~

Proposal 2

Motivation: Redefine and modify Zone Championships points (use different coefficients according to toughness).

BOOK 2. ORGANISATION RULES

o.108

2 Scale of points

a) The ranking is based on the following points system:

- 1st place 32 points
- 2nd place 26 points
- 3rd place ex aequo 20 points
- 5th–8th places 14 points
- 9th–16th places 8 points
- 17th–32nd places 4 points
- 33rd–64th places 2 points
- 65th–96th places 1 point
- 97th-128th 0.5 point
- 129th-256th 0.25 point

- b) Points obtained in an individual A Grade World Cup competition **and a Zonal Championship** are multiplied by a factor of 1.
- c) Points obtained in a **Grand Prix** competition of the FIE ~~and a Zonal Championship~~ are multiplied by a factor of 1.5.

Proposal 3

NON-COMBATIVITY

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes a new model to avoid the unwillingness to fight phenomenon.

TECHNICAL RULES

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

~~If one of the two criteria below is present,~~

~~1. criterion of time:~~ There is unwillingness to fight when there is ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit ~~or without a hit scored off the target.~~

~~2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step forward lunge) during at least 15 seconds.~~

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout~~ Each time that there is one minute of ~~both fencers make clear their~~ unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will ~~proceed to the next period, without the minute rest~~ sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases :

- 1) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
- 2) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card (i.e. the athlete who have already received three red cards, will be disqualified at the forth sanction received, and this may apply to both of them, in the case that both have already receive three red cards).

An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal.

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee ~~will proceed to the next bout~~ will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:

- 1) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
- 2) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above “red card” sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received three red cards, will receive the black card and the fencer that is awarded a black card is disqualified.

After each sanction, the fencers continue to fence till the end of the bout.

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Example of the new proposed on-combativity sanction with red/black card

A ----- B
THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT
1 ----- 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
----- RED
2 ----- 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
----- RED
3 ----- 0
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT
THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL
3 ----- 3
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

RED ----- RED

4 ----- 4

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS

THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B

RED ----- BLACK

Rules Commission: In favour on the principle. However, the Commission thinks the following points should be taken into consideration:

1. Specify 'exclusion' rather than 'black card', which would result in 60 days suspension.
2. Add that the 'red cards' for unwillingness to fence are not cumulative with the other cards: 'red card' here means 'penalty hit' – one could also use a different colour card to avoid confusion.
3. Add that in cases of equal scores at the end of regulation time, articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 would be applied.
4. Add that it is important that the chronometer which measures the minute of (in)activity be reset to zero after every hit scored or awarded as a penalty.
5. And it will be important to make sure that any implications from this new system be added to t.170.

In favour of the following text:

t.124

Unwillingness to fight

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

1. criterion of time: **approximately** one minute of fencing without a hit **or without a hit scored off target at foil.**
2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout~~ Each time in any one direct elimination bout that there is ~~both fencers make clear their~~ unwillingness to fight, the referee ~~will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest~~ sanctions one or both fencers with a penalty hit as follows:

1) If the scores of the two fencers are equal: the referee sanctions both fencers with a penalty hit.

2) If the scores of the two fencers are not equal: the referee sanctions the fencer who has the lower score with a penalty hit.

~~In either case,~~ A fencer who has been sanctioned three times in the same bout for unwillingness to fight is excluded from the competition on the next incidence of unwillingness to fight: this can apply to both fencers simultaneously if both have received three penalty hits and their scores are equal. (cf t.149)

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

~~a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout~~ sanctions one or both teams with a penalty hit as follows:

1) If the scores of the two teams are equal: the referee sanctions both teams with a penalty hit.

2) If the scores of the two teams are not equal: the referee sanctions the team which has the lower score with a penalty hit.

~~In either case,~~ When a team has been sanctioned three times for unwillingness to fight in the same match, the fencer of that team who is responsible for another incidence of unwillingness to fight is excluded from the competition (cf t.149), and that team loses the match.

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Each penalty hit is indicated by a red card. This red card is not cumulative with other sanctions.

The referee must record these red cards separately on the match score sheet.

A chronometer, coupled to the scoring apparatus, is used to count down the minute of unwillingness to fight. This chronometer must block the scoring apparatus and emit a sound signal at the end of the minute.

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES

2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Woman and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

4.4.4

If the 10 ~~first members elected~~ candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons ~~two members~~ of each gender, the Commission will consist of ~~the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission~~ the 3 candidates of the under-represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of ~~either~~ one of the genders has ~~offered herself/himself as candidates~~ been nominated, the 10 candidates ~~of different nationalities~~ of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Rules Commission: In favour

Proposal 2

Councils

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least ~~20%~~ 30% of each gender on each of the Councils.

Rules Commission: In favour

FIE SEMI COMMISSION Meeting 29/30.6.18

Bucharest Romania

Semen welcome the commission members especially our new member Juliana SEOW from Singapore

Item 1 Report on the activities of the Centre for Certification.

Attachment 1

Giandomenico VARALLO gave his report on the activities of the Centre for Certification.

Item 2 Create a table for each type of certified product

The list of homologated items is ready to go on line. SEMI commission voted in favour but payment of fees is required before the system can go on FIE web site. The meeting was informed that the funding is available for this to happen. Administrator access must be available for additions or removal of items from list which will consist of 3 levels of access:- Public, Manufacturer and SEMI.

Item 3 Restructuring of FIE Rule book (Material Rules)

The Rules Commission is in the process of rescheduling all sections of the FIE Rule Book. Sections t and o have been completed and approved at the 2017 Congress.

Steve Higginson from Rules commission explained the rescheduling of material rules. The intention is to update into a better format with a new text but with no significant rule changes.

Giandomenico VARALLO and Janet HUGGINS of the SEMI are assisting with this work.

A meeting was held March 2018 attended by members of the Rules Commission and Giandomenico VARALLO working on the main body of m. In June 2018 Janet HUGGINS and Steve HIGGINSON created a numbering system for the material Annexes as well as other amendments to this section.

The Rules Commission is now preparing a draft copy which when completed, hopefully in October 18, will be sent to all of the SEMI Commission members. Further consultation meetings between SEMI and RULES are planned for later this year.

It is planned that by April 19 a joint proposal from RULES AND SEMI will ready to be submitted to the Commex by June 2019 for voting at the 2019 Congress

December 2019 approval from congress for new text with no significant rule changes

Any proposals for significant changes to any rule can be made in April 19

Item 4 List of technical items for competitions

A Technical List of Equipment for use at WORLD CHAMPIONSHIOPS SRN, JUN/CADET/ZONAL COMPETITIONS is completed by the organiser of the proposed competition and sent to the FIE/SEMI for approval. Semen Rikhtman suggested that this would also be useful for such a list of equipment proposed for use at other FIE Competitions to be made available to the Competition Supervisor.

Item 5 Preparation for the test competitions for Tokyo Olympics

The SEMI received a presentation on progress on Tokyo 2020 and were shown drawings of the proposed venue.

The test event will be held in December 2019 and is a World Cup Men's Foil Competition for both individual and team

The arena seating is slightly less than at previous Olympics
8,000 London - 10,000 Rio - 6,800 Tokyo

Item 6 Security Awareness Programme

A proposal to instigate an education security awareness programme for fencers had been suggested by Gamil ELZEFTAWI at our last commission meeting in Leipzig 2017. This could include a video about what safety aspects are examined in weapon control. No money is available at present for this project and so he has been asked to submit an estimated budget.

Item 7 New Fastening System for Masks and reminder to Federations for 18/19 season

The new fastening system for masks became obligatory for the first time at the Junior and Cadet World Championships in Verona 2018. Most competitors arrived with masks conforming to the new regulations and the remainder were retro fitted by the respective Manufactures on their trade stands. A problem occurred with one mask being adapted by a different manufacturer, but this was resolved and in this instance the competitor was permitted to use the mask. However it should be noted that any retrofit should be done by the original manufacturer or their approved agent.

It is suggested that a reminder for the beginning of new season should be made via the website or letter to National Federations regarding the new back straps at the end of July. Delegations for The World Championships should already be aware of the requirements.

It would be useful if the manufacturers put their logo onto the retro fittings of masks.

Item 8 Soft layer for Chest Protector at foil

The new soft layer for chest protector for foil is now required for FIE events for both Men and Women and despite some initial problem with availability they can now available from the Fencing Equipment suppliers.

These items must bare the FIE mark and are required to be homologated. So a new homologation list of the chest protector soft layers will be made.

Item 9. Protector for feet/shins in epee

The use of a hard shin / foot protector has been raised as these are sometimes used by veteran fencers.

This item us similar to the shin pads worn by footballers worn inside the socks and it is possible as with the hard chest protector for hits to bounce off of the hard surface without registering. In the case of the chest protector this has been resolved by the addition if the soft layer. The SEMI Commission suggest that this is first referred to the Athletes and Veteran Council.

Item 10 Piste Branimir Zivkovic

A new piste manufactured by Branimir Zivkovic was discussed. Its construction is such that hinged advertising Plastic panels on .5 to .75m fold out from the active piste panels on both sides of piste. Concerns were raised about the safety of this system and in principal the SEMI are not in favour of the present configuration. A solution could be to hinge underneath. The piste and additional side areas must comply with the norms of conductivity, resistance and pass the relevant slip meter test.

The manufacturer will be requested to provide video, photos and full description of material used as well as a sample be submitted to Testing Centre.

Item 11 Piste Leon Paul

A new programmable display piste was exhibited at the World Championships in Leipzig 2017

Leon Paul were asked to submit a full working 18m piste for testing at nominated FIE Competition possible in Novi SERBIA. Leon Paul were unable to comply with request at that time.

Item 12 Piste Absolute

New LED piste from Absolute will be demonstrated at the World Championships in Wuxi

Item 13. Marking of equipment at Competitions

Use of tamperproof security cable ties for marking equipment at weapon control as an alternative to ink stamping was discussed.

It would be essential that these cable ties are tamperproof and the cost and dimensions and numbers required is to be investigated by Sarkis ASSADOURIAN

Item 14 Implementation of regulations for Logos and manufactures marks

The Implementation of regulations for Logos and manufacturers marks should be the responsibility of the PCM commission and for major events a member of the PCM commission should be available for consultation with Weapon Control and Call Room.

The use of contrasting Coloured Name and Country Logo should be considered. The Name and Country must be legible from 25m. Any uniform contrasting colour to be used should be trailed for compatibility with TV

Item 15 Rule exceptions use of Trousers for Veterans

Suggest exception to rule m.25.5a

Only for veteran competitions may the use of 800N long trousers be permitted.

Item 16 New system for Video arbitration (Handbook)

Work on a New Handbook of specifications for Video Arbitrage is under construction when completed it will go to Commex. When accepted it will appear on FIE Web site. Further improvements suggested is a new system for Finals using 3 referees

Item 17 Appeals Jury etc.

Evgeny TSOUKHLO Sport and Technical Director presented proposals from the FIE President Alisher USMANOV

- Revision of Rules
- New Handbooks
- Video system using 16 cameras – The main camera behind referee as at present. Additional cameras placed around piste showing fights from different angles to assist referee decisions. SEMI agree this would be a good system.

Item 18 Chipping new label

The manufacturers tested the first design of labels and found that these did not wash well they are being redesigned and hopefully will be available next year 2019.

New label design shown to SEMI meeting. M-mask , U-Uniform and P-plastron with chips G-glove (no chip).

Information on label Name of producer / date of manufacture / type of item M – U – P
The estimated number of Chips and labels is 50,000 per year. The Data base will be under the control of chip manufacturer

Fencers will bear the additional cost of chipping

The manufacturers have expressed doubts regarding chipping and how fencers can be assured that the items purchased are genuine.

It was discussed that in the proposed system the chips are supplied by the FIE and fitted by the manufacturer. Would it be possible for the manufacturer to obtain and fit their own chips or other system where they can verify their own products using a QR reader (or similar system) at point of purchase and registering the items on the individual manufacturer's websites.

Operating under the present proposed system the items will be verified at weapon control only by use of a Data reader owned and supplied by the chip manufacturer and this will only be used for Olympic Games, Senior World Championships and, Cadet & Junior World Championships.

It was suggested that manufacturers be asked to consider and suggest their own alternative system three months consultation.

Item 19 SEMI Commission page on FIE Website

Information and documents relating to the SEMI Commission are at present found in several different sections on the FIE Web Site. It would be advantageous for a member of the SEMI to Co-operate with setting up of SEMI page on the new website

Item 20 Equipping the Certification Centre –

Attachment 2

(About Certification standard to check program and apparatus software against SEMI 1.0 standard)

New Control apparatus for the testing centre is needed for checking timing of score boxes in the centre. A new machine required as old system takes too long, new computer software will speed up testing. Semen Rikhtman will try to source this. Also required is a set of apparatus for pre-competition testing.

Swiss timing protocol video / Cyrano protocol still works but the system is being asked to deal with more and more information / repetition lamps (serial communication) or dedicated plug ins. All these protocols are manufacturer led.

SEMI should consider investigating a procedure for a practical test with a check list on competition control software adding any extra test we feel necessary. This is a present carried out by Gudjon GESTSSON and Julius KRALIK

For new Scoring system a connection link with video referring is necessary this should be added to homologation requirements.

Item 21 Work with manufacturers (software & others)

The Software is required for use by the control centre when verifying the compatibility of software and hardware in accordance with the requirements of the FIE.

For this purpose it is proposed to create:

"About the Certification stand-by-check program and apparatus software" (in the application).

Item 22 Allocation of SEMI Delegates for 2018/2019 Season

TORUN POL- Junior and Cadet World Championships

Sarkis ASSADOURIAN - IRI

Gudjon Ingi GESTSSON - ISL

Juliana Hui Lee SEOW – SGP

(Juliana is unsure if she can attend) reserve Janet HUGGINS GBR

BUDAPEST HUN Senior World Championships

Ted LI – USA

Giandomenico VARALLO - ITA

Maria Wilda EBERL LOPEZ – CHI

CAIRO EGY Veterans World Championships

Gamil ELZEFTAWI - EGY

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

Item 23 Koov media replay system

Jacek BIERKOWSKI explained about the Koov video system and how it provides data base statistics analysis of how fights won or lost based on video recordings can be used for coaching using software. Link for u tube <https://youtu.be/Y7DKmwLhj7Y>

Item 24 Proposed rule change m.32.4 and m.54.4

Previously discussed changes

Sarkis ASSADOURIAN will draft proposals from SEMI Commission for rule changes to t.18.1, t.18.3, m.18.3, m.32.4, and m.32.5 he will then send them to Giandomenico VARALLO and Janet HUGGINS for editing - Semen RIKHTMAN & Commission vote - Executive for submission as proposal for Congress 2019.

Item 25 Procedure for SEMI Commission votes by email

Voting for homologations present method ok

For other votes by e-mail after initial consultation period members advise Janet HUGGINS by date specified of any comments or requested amendments. Janet will send out all such comments to all other commission member. Commission members should then vote within 48hrs.

Item 26 KABKOM Scoreboard with an internal scoring apparatus

There is an historic problem with the certification of this system.

Comex opinion we must not judge on emotional level but deal only with facts. The item should be withdrawn and retested to confirm homologation.

Our present system if a problem occurs with any homologated certified item a report should be made to SEMI. The item should be withdrawn and retested to confirm homologation.

This is a KABKOM Scoring board with an Allstar scoring machine inside. In order to clarify the status of this machine KABCOM are requested to supply a model which should be submitted to The Testing Centre and Quality Control for new certification, as a part of random control.

Item 27 SEMI Commission voting on proposals for Congress

The SEMI Commission are in favour of all of the proposals sent to us but would suggest the following amendments to Proposals 5 and 8

Proposal 5

Motivation: Deletion because in FIE competitions, it is obligatory for the chronometer to be linked to the apparatus.

t.44

1 At the expiry of the regulation fencing time, if the clock is linked to the scoring apparatus (obligatory standard for finals of official FIE competitions), it must set off automatically a loud audible signal, and automatically cut off the scoring apparatus, without cancelling hits registered before the disconnection. The bout stops with the audible signal.

SEMI Commission: Agree but see additional note

The rules following rule will also have to be modified
m.51.8.a as follows:

8. a) During the last 10 seconds of each period in an individual bout and of each bout in a team match, the clock must show: the time to a tenth of second when the scoring apparatus is running and to a hundredth of second when the scoring apparatus is stopped. The timer should be provided with a remote start/stop device (see Annex B for technical specifications). ~~If the clock is not incorporated in the electrical judging apparatus, the apparatus must have a system for linking in an external clock. This clock must be powered by electricity from a 12 volt accumulator. A disconnection of the wiring which links the clock to the apparatus must cause, simultaneously, the blocking of the apparatus which registers hits, in a manner which preserves what it has registered up to that point, and the stopping of the clock.~~

Delete also M 51.8.b

- ~~b) — To allow the apparatus to be used when it is not connected to the clock, there must be a switch in the interior of the apparatus which can change its operating mode (cf. t.32, m.44)~~

Proposal 8

Motivation: deletion of part of t.68.1 because it repeats t.64.6 and deletion of part of t.68.3 because it is repeated in book m. Details of the gauges are given in m.19.4.a and m.19.4.b.

t.68

- 1 He will in any case, before each bout, ensure that the **guarantee label** is present on the clothing, the blade and the mask of each fencer, and that the **insulation of the wires** inside the guard and the **pressure of the spring** in the point of foils and epees conforms with the Rules. Checking the insulation of the wires and the pressure of the spring will be repeated each time a weapon is changed. ~~At all three weapons, he will check that the fencer is not equipped with electronic communication equipment which would allow a person off the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout.~~
- 2 He makes use of a weight to check the weapon, cf. **m.11.3, m.19.3, m.42.2.d.**
- 3 At epee he will check **the total travel and the residual travel** of the pointe d'arrêt:
 - the **total travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 1.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. ~~This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of ± 0.05 mm, i.e. from 1.45 mm to 1.55 mm.~~
 - the **residual travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 0.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. The apparatus should not register when the point is depressed. ~~This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of ± 0.05 mm, i.e. from 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm~~

SEMI Commission agrees with the following modification:

- the **residual travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 0.5 mm between the barrel of the pointe d'arrêt and the tip. The apparatus should not register when the point is depressed. ~~This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of ± 0.05 mm, i.e. from 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm~~ cf. **m.19.4a+b, m.42.e**

Proposal 32

Motivation: improved presentation.

o.19

- 1 **The SEMI delegates check the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.**
~~The functions of the SEMI delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the weapon control and the installations of events. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.~~
- 2 **SEMI delegates are responsible for organising the aspects of equipment and installations at events and ensuring that they run smoothly. They organise the checking of the fencers' equipment and oversee its efficient functioning.**
- 3 **Hence, SEMI delegates:** They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except in circumstances in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.

4 Assist referees over material problems during matches.

~~a) Organise the equipment control and oversee its operations.~~

~~b) Verify the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.~~

~~c) Assist referees over material problems during matches.~~

SEMI Commission agrees

Women's Council

A presentation was made by members of the Women's Council

The SEMI Commission gave its support to their proposal to obtain a 30% Minority Gender representation in the FIE Commissions and pointed out that the SEMI Commission now has 3 women members. This percentage of representation has already been achieved with the FIE Executive Committee.

Medical commission

Jeremy SUMMERS

Presented a report on 3 near dangerous accident involving broken sabre blades

- the neck.
- thigh broken blade entered front thigh exited back of thigh
- hand penetration non-broken blade but only 350N glove

The MEDICAL Commission asked if any recommendation had been made regarding the use of maraging blades for sabre. Statistics on broken blades and injuries may prove useful in any decision regarding the relative longevity of maraging as opposed to normal steel sabre blades the Medical Commission may attempt to gather such data.

A Service platform for fencing competitions is being trialled in America.

This is a "Real time response" phone app for calling help to the piste such as for medical emergency, technician etc. video replay

- The referee calls on the phone app for assistance to his piste
- The system can capture all information photos can be attached also tag to the video recording.
- Information stored on cloud with ownership by FIE
- Event information can be printed off and saved

Cost unknown

This system could be very useful to gather the data on all equipment failures such as broken blades, piste problems and medical events.

Meeting SEMI Commission and Manufacturers

Suggest one day SEMI Meeting at Junior or Senior WC so that can consult with Manufacturers

Minutes prepared by

Activities of the central quality control and approvals update #1/2018

Turin, June 22, 2018

Here is a brief overview of the activities of the center in the year from the middle of 2017 till now.

DATABASE OF HOMOLOGATION

Actually we have registered in the database 63 manufacturers, including 26 for clothing and 14 for weapons.

PISTES AND PISTES CERTIFICATES

2 new aluminium pistes COL / CHN

Issued certificates: 280 cert. - 5 manufacturers

BLADES

2 new blades approved (UK / ITA)

CLOTHING

It was provided advice and assistance to several manufacturers of new sabre gloves and white clothing.

Many new subjects are approaching the market, including Japan, USA, France and Italy.

2 new uniform was checked by the CCQH and approved by FIE (FRA / CHN)

1 new sabre glove was checked by the CCQH and approved by FIE (PAK)

1 underplastron was checked by the CCQH and approved by FIE (PAK)

1 mask (for 3 weapons) was checked by the CCQH and approved by FIE (CHN)

BLADES AND TIPS

Final approval of a new epee blade: Franchini (ITA)

3 different kinds of mixed tips has been approved (2 ITA, 1 GER)

OTHERS

1 new competition software approved (FRA)

1 new scoring apparatus approved (USA)

FIE lists updated:

Blades list

Gloves list

Screwless Points

Mask

Competition Software

Contact: varallo.scherma@fastwebnet.it - g.varallo@federscherma.it
Tel/Fax +390116692994 - Mob.+393452818562



Centre contrôle qualité et homologations

COMMISSION
SEMI

Revenue account:

Incomes € 28.000,00 for pistes certificate

Outputs € 298,00 2 day trip to Rome lab.

Other actions:

4 consultations for the approval of the new fitting system for the mask (actually we have 12 manufacturers with the approval)

Various checks were carried out for incidents or defective equipments:

1 breeches + sabre blade (from ITA)

1 jacket + underplastron + blade (from HUN)

Final remark:

New soft layer in EVA approved from 3 different producers, maybe it will be the occasion to have an official list.

What I like to have for the Lab is a quick software with hardware interface to check the scoring machines; this can be used in a simpler version from all the delegates into the WC or OG to check the correspondence of the fencing times and in the major version in the Lab to check also the resistances.

SEMI in charge for the CCQH
(Giandomenico Varallo)

About Certification stand to check program and apparatus software against SEMI 1.0 standard

In 2014 FIE approved SEMI 1.0 standard, which describes a structure and principles of functioning of Global Information System Fencing Competition.

Technical tests of the decisions put in SEMI 1.0 standard have been held during World Championships 2015 in Moscow and proved its accuracy and executability.

The main difficulty the developers of fencing program and apparatus software faced with is that the regulations of the standard demand simultaneous modification of all the elements of information competition network starting from fixation of the hits and finishes with the system of running of the competitions.

Each producer works at one type of node. For example, Allstar and Favero develop only hits registrars and do not have the system of running of the competitions. And Ophard and Engarde do not work at the hits registers.

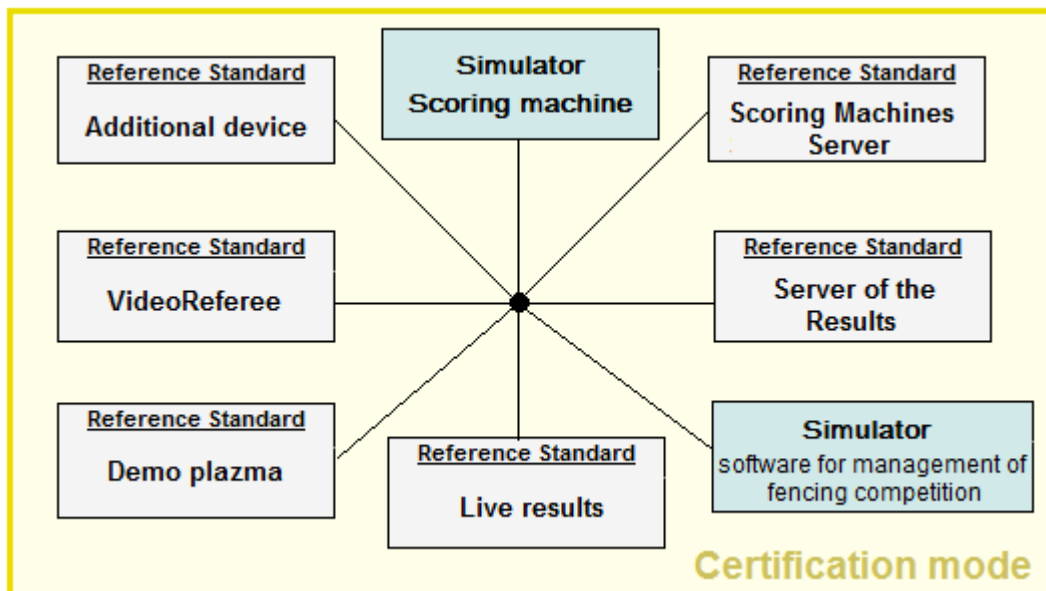
As the result, none of the producers can check the accuracy of realization of SEMI 1.0 standard demands in its products and its interaction with other nodes, as now there are no other nodes.

On the other hand, SEMI commission must check certified tests of program software and fencing equipment against SEMI 1.0 standard demands.

To solve the described tasks and problem it is suggested to work out a Certification stand of SEMI 1.0 standard which will include simulators and reference standards of all the main nodes of Global Information System Fencing Competition:

- Simulator of hits registers,
- Video refereeing reference standard,
- Reference standard of the additional device (repetition lamps and external screen with the name of participants),
- Reference standard of the hits registers Server,
- Reference standard of Server of the results,
- Reference standard of demonstration panel (screen on the piste and in the hall),
- Reference standard of results broadcasting system to the internet,
- Simulator of software for management of fencing competition.

All the simulators and reference standards present the number of modules (program software) which is installed to all the PCs operated by OC Windows.



Thus, in order to install Certification stand it is necessary to have several usual PCs, combined in local network according to the SEMI 1.0 standard requirements. And the suggested set of the program modules. None additional and specialized equipment is demanded. It allows to install and set up full-functional stand in any part of the world.

Each module (and simulator and reference standard) works in two modes: control and competition.

In control mode, the Certification stand is used to hold tests or certification tests of new equipment or program software.

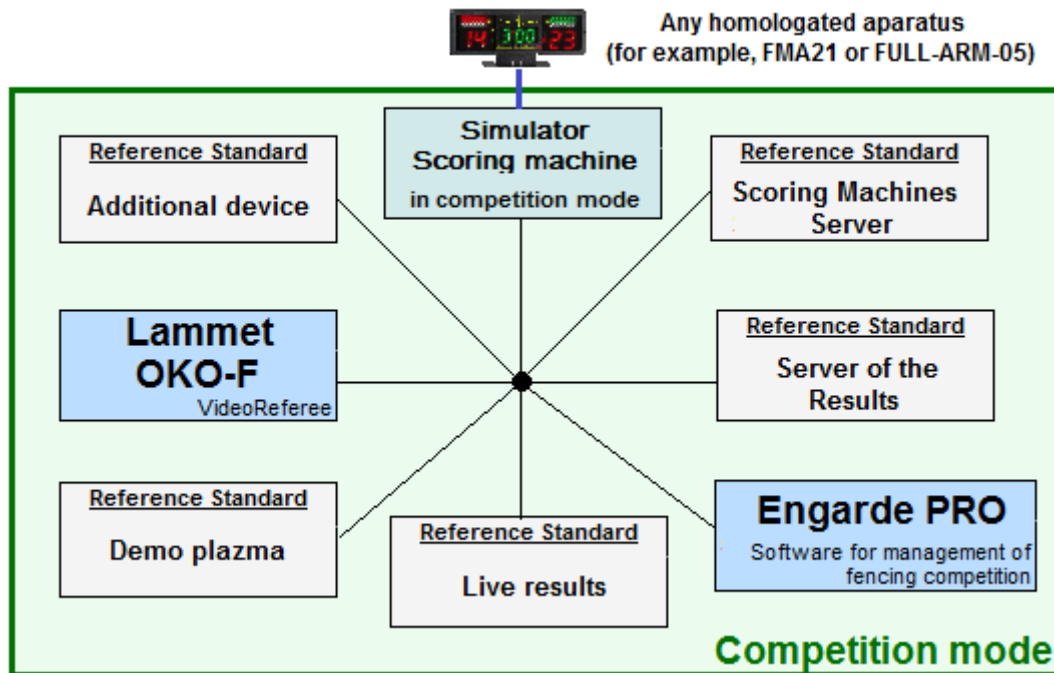
In this regard, a set of certified tests will be worked out to check each type of program software and equipment. After creation of the present Certification stand and sets of tests the checking procedure of compliance of the software and fencing equipment against the requirements of SEMI 1.0 standard and is carried out in the following manner:

- In Certification stand the standard nodes are interchanged into the checked one¹
- A set of the certified tests is made.

In case all the tests are successful it is considered that the checked software and fencing equipment corresponds to the requirements of SEMI 1.0 standard.

In competition mode Certification stand present full functional information system, complying to all the FIE requirements which can be used to hold any competitions (including World Championships and Olympic Games). Thus, no additional suppliers of information systems is required:

¹ For example, during the check of signaling apparatus: Simulator of hits register is replaced by the checked hits register. Например, при проверке фиксатора уколов: Симулятор фиксатора уколов заменяется на проверяемый фиксатор уколов



Structural scheme providing holding of the competitions of any level.

It is suggested to make Modules of Certification stand (in control mode) and also Certification tests generally available and free of use. It will allow all the producers of fencing equipment not only develop its products correctly but also to hold preliminary tests independently.

Thus, not only development of information systems for fencing will be speeded up but also clear and intelligible procedure of Certification tests of software and fencing equipment and FIE will get full-functional system of holding of the competitions in its disposal. .

Appendix. Configuration of the Certifying stand in competition mode. .

During the use of the Certifying stand in competition mode, reference standards:

- Reference standard of the additional device (repetition lamps and external screen with the name of participants),
- Reference standard of the hits registers Server,

- Reference standard of Server of the results,
- Reference standard of demonstration panel (screen on the piste and in the hall),
- Reference standard of results broadcasting system to the internet,

function according to the SEMI 1.0 standard. Algorithms of their functioning and interaction comply to all the requirements of SEMI 1.0 standard.

Reference standard of video refereeing will be developed on basis of homologated FIE system Lammet OKO-F and in competition mode its functioning will coincide with the functioning of the present system.

While the use of the Certification stand in competition mode as the software for management of fencing competition homologated FIE system Engarde will be used without any functional changes. .

Scoring machine simulator in competition mode requires connection of the external scoring machine. As external scoring machine any FIE homologated scoring machine having connection interface to PC and protocol of data transmission which is supported by Scoring machine simulator.

Thus, on the one hand the Certification stand in competition mode presents full-functional information system of holding of the competitions, implementing all main information services (management of competitions, broadcasting of the results in the hall, to the Internet, video refereeing e.t.c).

On the other hand, all the main system nodes are complied with FIE requirements (have homologation).

Finally, all the modules of Certification stand correspond to SEMI 1.0 standard and guarantee the possibility of connection to the system of holding of the competitions of any new services, extending its resources.

MINUTES COACHING COUNCIL MEETING

Date: 29 JUNE - 30 JULY 2018

Venue: Crowne Plaza Bucharest

Time: 9h 00 – 18 h 00

1. WELCOME

The President of the Coaching Council welcomes everybody at the FIE Coaches Council meeting. The agenda for the meeting was circulated. G. Tyshler thanked all members present for making it possible to meet during the preparation period for the World Championship in Wuxi, China. Special thanks to the members of the FIE management, E. Tsukhlo and N. Bodrova for joining the council for the important discussions at the meeting.

1.2 ATTENDANCE REGISTER

Present:

Coaches

TYSHLER Gennady – RSA

AOKI Yusuke – JPN

BENCE SZABO – Executive Committee Member, Executive Committee Representative

SAUCEDO Guillermo Jorge – ARG

SZEPESI Laszlo – HUN

WANG Haibin – CHN

LEE Hyun-Soo – KOR

CIPRESSA Andrea – ITA

PAVLOVITCH Vladislav – RUS

Apologies:

MARCELIN Stephane – FRA

MASSIALAS Gregory – USA

1.3 Executive Committee Member, Executive Committee Representative,

BENCE SZABO, reported on the FIE executive committee meeting. The FIE President, Alisher Usmanov, is encouraging the fencing community to implement new technologies and achievements of modern science in our sport. Fencing should become more understandable, more popular through the use of revolutionary ideas, new approaches in organizing the competitions, major fencing events and TV broadcasts. Proposal to run the finals of the next fencing world championships in Budapest on the open air in front of the Parliament at the bank of the river was discussed. Council thinks that this is an interesting proposal, but the venue need to be properly set up and plans of the venue should be discussed with FIE Committees and Councils before the event. The president wants to see the proposals on how we can improve fencing and not the criticism.

G. Tyshler gave a short report on the work of the coaching council. The Council had the last meeting a year ago in June 2017. Unfortunately, the council did not have the meetings in Leipzig and Verona. There are two reasons for that. The first reason that the coaches are busy during the competition and the second, that Council did not have the matters that needed urgent decisions.

2. The FIE Women and Fencing Council meeting with Coaching Council.

Members of FIE Women and Fencing Council visited Coaching Council.

- SMITH (MH) Helen – AUS ,Representative of the Executive Committee
- ALVARENGA Melissa Elizabeth – ESA
- GUNPUT Veena Devi – MRI
- USHER Georgina – GBR

Proposal:

The minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Members present discussed the proposal and decided:

- Coaching council support the motion on women representation in committees and councils.
- Selection and appointment cannot happen automatically.

- Coaching council and Women and Fencing Council agreed to work together to ensure that high qualification women will be proposed by the federations for Coaching Council.

3. Proposals for the 2018 Congress

Couching Council has discussed the proposals and has stated the opinions on the matters. Separate document attached to the minutes with council opinions.

The longest and most difficult discussion was on the “Non-combativity”, “Passivity”, “Unwillingness to fight “proposals to change the rules to improve the situation.

Special thanks to the FIE Sport Director, EVGENY TSOUKHLO, who have spent a substantial time with the Council discussing the matter and helped the Council to take right decision.

4. Proposals from Guillermo Sausedo were discussed.

- Refereeing in Foil and Sabre.
- Interpretation of an attack.
- Interaction with refereeing committee.
- Refereeing committee videos.

G. Tyshler reported on interaction with refereeing committee. Refereeing committee was approached several times on different matters via email, personally by Couching Council members. There is absolutely no result or response. The follow up message was sent to FIE Sport Department before the meeting in July 2018. Videos of actions still not received.

Discussion on refereeing matters took place.

- Coaching Council feels that quality of referees at FIE level need to be improved. The reasonable balance need to be found between high qualification referees from well known fencing countries and principal of representation.
- Comprehensive refereeing questions with written exam should be implemented into referee examination procedure.

Recommendations to refereeing committee.

- Video referee must concentrate and constantly watch the match.
- Referee should respect the fencers. If needed, referee should give the fencer 10 seconds to concentrate before going into enguard position.

- Referee should pay more attention for the use of covering target by the mask and non weapon arm.
- Referees should enforce rule T.83

5. Fencing calendar, competitions program.

Coaches think that the competition program of World championship in Leipzig is better for fencing than the program introduced in Verona.

6. Report: Laszlo Szepesi. FIE coaching academy Budapest.

Members of the Coaching Council analysed the report on FIE Coaching Academy in Budapest made by Dr. Laszlo Szepesi and the program of the academy received from the FIE sport department.

Following the report of Laszlo Szepesi on FIE Academy visit in Budapest and discussion during the meeting in Bucharest Council decided, that Academy needs help and restructuring.

Council appointed Bence Szabo and Laszlo Szepesi to prepare suggestions on FIE Academy improvement and restructuring.

Suggestions and plans for restructuring the Academy in Budapest should be sent to Coaching Council and FIE Sport Department.

7. Report: Gennady Tyshler. FIE coaching academy Johannesburg.

Dr. Gennady Tyshler presented report on FIE coaching academy in Johannesburg operation.

- ETA college for coaches with high qualification certificate - <https://www.etacollege.com/>
- Fencing specialisation program with FIE coaching diploma - <http://www.fencingcoachacademy.com/>
- Fencing venue
- Lecturers
- FENCING Coaching Education Programme and Coaching Manual.
- Educational materials, video lectures, teaching video films, books, online materials.

Coaching Council congratulate Dr. Gennady Tyshler on the start of coaching academy in Johannesburg and wishes students, lecturers and administration success in achieving goals in coaching education.

8. Coaching council approved Coaching Academy Program prepared by Dr. A. Movshovich and Dr. G. Tyshler for coaching education at FIE Academy in Johannesburg.

9. Book by Professor H. Leseur.

Professor H. Leseur manual was circulated to the Council for evaluation. Dr. Laszlo Sepesi was appointed by the council to prepare the report. Report was circulated to the members before the meeting.

Following the report prepared by Dr. Laszlo Szepesi and discussion during the meeting the book by Professor Leseur was not recommended for coaching education.

CONCLUSION

Dr. G. Tyshler thanked everybody for the work done. Draft of the minutes will be circulated by the president to all members for comments. The date for the next meeting will be announced.

Meeting closed.

30.06.2018

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES 2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Executive Committee

Proposal 3

Withdrawn

Proposal 4

Motivation:

1. In Organizational rules the understanding and a possibility of application of Video Refereeing in various competitions FIE will allow to seize necessary additions.
2. Organizational rules need additional specifications. Additional specifications will allow to exclude a possibility of various interpretation of Organizational rules FIE at the organization and FIE competitions

Video Refereeing

o.105

Video-refereeing is compulsory at all three weapons at Grand Prix, Senior World Cup individual and team competitions, [the Junior and Cadet World Championships](#), the World Championships and Olympic Games, Zonal Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games. It is optional at the Veteran World Championships.

- 1 For World Cup individual, Grand Prix competitions, Zone Championships and qualification events for the Olympic Games, video-refereeing is compulsory and must be used as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on ~~only~~ 4 pistes [or 8 pistes](#), and in any case, **from the table of 64**.
- 2 For World Cup team competitions, video-refereeing is compulsory **as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on only 4 pistes** including the match for 3rd place, but excluding the other ranking matches.
- 3 For individual and team competitions of the Senior World Championships, video-refereeing is obligatory **as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing, [including ranking matches table 5-8](#)**.
- 4 For individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, video-refereeing is compulsory as soon as the timetable allows the competition to be run on a maximum of 8 pistes, all equipped for video-refereeing **and in any case, from the table of 32**.
For team competitions in the conventional weapons, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 16, [including ranking matches table 5-8](#)**. In epee, video-refereeing is compulsory **from the table of 8, [including ranking matches table 5-8](#)**
- 5 For individual and team events at the Olympic Games, the video-refereeing system is

mandatory **in all three weapons, at all stages of the competition.**

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 5

Withdrawn

Proposal 6

Withdrawn

Proposal 7

- 2. Foil.** Foil, as is known, is the most technical weapon, which is accounted for by a limited target area (only the torso).

There is a special referee's term in foil, namely: a *non-valid hit*, in other words, when a hit is made off-target, say, at an arm/hand or leg/foot.

A white light sometimes comes up because of the poor contact or when a fencer deliberately hits the floor or the arm/hand of his/her opponent to bog down his attack. In this situation no hit is awarded and the fencers, therefore, become greatly affected.

The term *non-valid hit* as such or another one *white light* bewilders spectators for they see a hit made, with a white light coming up, but no point is awarded.

What I suggest is

- *eliminate a non-valid hit (white light), which technically can be done within only 10 minutes during the competition;*
- *organize test events in foil without white light; and*
- *upon completion of such test events, watch relevant videos at our regular COMEX meeting and discuss the results.*

Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Coaching Council feels that before taking any decision on the matter, testing during the training and competitions should be done. FIE should provide top world countries

with modified scoring machines in order to investigate possible outcome of the rule changes.

Proposal 8

- Saber.** Today this is the most popular and spectacular type of fencing, actually showcasing our sport. Yet it should be remembered that some time ago fencing rules were changed and a *fleche attack* eliminated. This has greatly affected saber and its visual appeal. The rationale behind this was totally incomprehensible (fairly dangerous, for a fencer may become injured at the end of the fleche attack off the piste). At present, pistes are built flush into the floor, so former modification is no longer relevant. As for the final piste (podium), its width may be increased up to any size (for example, in Modern Pentathlon, there is a 6-meter strip for World Championships).

I believe that all the proposals for saber should be carefully-worded, with only saber experts dealing with them.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

The proposal for saber should be carefully-worded and tested to avoid running on the piste.

Proposal 9

Withdrawn

Proposals of the Refereeing commission

Proposal 1

Non-combativity motivation:

1. Motivate fencers to engage into action in all bouts (pools, direct elimination as well as in the team matches)
2. Reduce the time and get more dynamic fencing in the pools
3. Eliminate two different kind of "additional one minute" in case if the effective fencing time expired and the scores is equal as well as for unwillingness to fight for the reasons:
 - Difficult for the spectators to understand why sometimes additional one minute is used fully and sometimes only until the first hit
 - Created unclear situations in the past for referees and fencers on the pistes (what should do a referee if the score is equal after 2 min 30 second in the end of the bout and the fencers show clear unwillingness to fence? Go to additional one minute for one hit or instead of 30 seconds prolong a bout let fencers fence a full minute?)

At the beginning of each bout (pool, direct elimination or each bout of the team match) the priority should be drawn and assigned by referee to one of the athletes or teams.

t.38.

In the pools a bout ends when:

2.b) If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer assigned who was the priority before the bout.

~~the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences, the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

t.40.3

If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer who was assigned the priority before the bout.

~~the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

Team competitions

t.41.5

If at the end of regulation time for the last bout the scores are equal, the winner of the match will be the team who won the priority before the last bout.

~~the match continues for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute, fought for by the fencers of the last bout in the match. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

-.criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a valid hit **changing a score**

-excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least ~~15~~-10 seconds or immediately if clear unwillingness to fence (going to the end of the piste, no fencing position etc.).

1 Individual events

a) If during the **first two periods** of a direct elimination bout **one of non-combativity criteria** takes place ~~both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight~~, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

a) If during a team match **one of non-combativity criteria** occurs ~~both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match~~, the referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and the hit will be assigned to the team who won the priority by drawing before the bout and the referee will proceed to the next bout.

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Proposal 2

Team competition counting a score motivation:

Currently conflict between t.41.1 and o.103.d).4 and t.170 (obligation for penalties).

When last hit of the relay awarded the penalties (red card) could not be given because the bouts in this case will finish 6,11,16,21, etc. Obligatory penalties according to the rules are inhibited by t.41.1 and o.103.d).4

t.41.1 Each 'lap' (bout) of the relay match consists of **five hits** (5, 10, 15, 20, etc.) **as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted;** the maximum time for each bout is **3 minutes**.

o.103.d.4 The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.) **as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted;** the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 3

Motivation: In the past DT made the different conclusions in the cases of formal mistakes; it should be homogeny.

t.37

1 Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.

2 The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.

3. The same bout or match cannot be restarted after the bout or match is finished according to t.122 even a formal mistake took place.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 4

Motivation: irrelevant

t.38.2

Three minutes of effective fencing time have passed. (~~There is no warning for the last minute.~~)

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 5

Motivation:

In the conventional weapons (foil and sabre), if a fencer scores a valid hit and at the same time commits a fencing fault, their hit will not be counted but it stops the fight and annuls any subsequent hits.

This is applying the spirit of the convention.

Example : A fencer who is attacked and who avoids the attack by covering the target, by using his non-sword hand or who goes off the piste with both feet and then makes a valid hit.

His hit must be annulled but it stops the fight and any remise by his opponent should not be counted.

This rule is generally applied but is not made explicit in these rules as follows :

t.78

A hit which is made on a part of the body other than the target (whether directly or as a result of a parry) or which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet, is not counted as a valid hit, but stops the fencing phrase and annuls any subsequent hit. (cf t.79).

t.98

1. A hit which arrives on a non-valid part of the target is not counted as a hit ; it is not registered by the apparatus, it does not stop the fencing phrase and does not annul any subsequent hits. However, a hit which arrives following a fencing fault or after going over the lateral boundary of the piste with both feet is not counted as a valid hit, but it stops the fencing phrase and therefore annuls any subsequent hit.

t.33

4 If one of the competitors leaves the piste with both feet, only a hit made by the fencer who remains on the piste with at least one foot, and at épée only, can be counted valid, even in the case of a double hit. For foil and sabre the convention must be applied.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 6

Motivation: The last paragraph which begins 'As the table progresses....established beforehand.'

This paragraph should be deleted because, for several years now, we have drawn lots for each stage of the table of 64, 32...etc.

Designation of referees and video consultants

Individual competitions

t.50

1 For the rounds of pools and the direct elimination table, the Refereeing Delegates select the referees by drawing lots.

2 For the pools, the referee must be of a different nationality from that any of the fencers in the pool.

3 For the direct elimination tables at each weapon, the Refereeing Delegates establish, among the referees present, a list of the best referees at each weapon (according to the grades obtained during the season).

For each quarter of the table, 4 referees are assigned by drawing lots from among at least of 4 to 5 referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table. **Then, the video consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.**

~~As the table progresses, the referees will be switched around in a sequence established beforehand.~~

At each stage of the table, lots are drawn in the same way.

4 At the end of each round, the Refereeing Delegates can **withdraw** one or more referees whose performance was not satisfactory. This decision must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present. However, a referee may not be changed during a bout except in exceptional circumstance. In such a case the decision, which must be well founded, must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present (this rule is equally valid for team competitions).

5 For the final of 4, the Refereeing Delegates, immediately after the end of the direct elimination tables, select 4 referees by lot from among at least **a list of 4 to 5** referees, who must be of a different nationality from any of the fencers.

15 minutes before the final, the Refereeing Delegates will draw lots to assign the referees for all the bouts at the same time, in the following order: 1st semi-final, 2nd semi-final.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 7

Motivation: In order to confirm the application of the convention at foil and in conformity with t.78, the following clarification should be added.

Annulment of a hit

t.55

1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:

- started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
- which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.

Except at foil, these non-valid hits stop the fencing phrase and annul any subsequent hits.

- 2 A competitor who, intentionally, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than that of his opponent will be penalised as specified in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposals of the Rules Commission

Proposal 3

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation

t.21

- 1 With all three weapons, **defence defensive actions** must be effected exclusively-
~~with the guard and the blade used either separately or together.~~ **with the weapon.**

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 4

Motivation: improved expression and up-dating in the light of current competition practice which takes into account transmission via different media.

Coming on guard and placing of the fencers

t.22

- 1 ~~The fencer or team whose number is called first should place himself on the right of the Referee, except in the case of a bout between a right- and a left- hander, if the left- hander is called first.~~
The fencer or team called first should place themselves on the right of the referee.
- 2 The Referee places each of the two competitors in such a way that the front foot of each is ~~2 meters from the centre line of the piste (that is, behind the 'on-guard' lines).~~
- 3 Competitors are always put on guard, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, **in the centre of the width of the piste.**
- 4 When placed on guard during the bout, the distance between the two competitors must be such that, in the position 'point in line', **the points of the two blades cannot make contact.**
- 5 **After the scoring of a valid hit** the competitors are put on guard **in the middle** of the piste.

- 6 If no hit is awarded they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.

Coaches Council:

t.22 point 2 - NOT IN FAVOR, SHOULD BE LEFT AS IT IS.

OTHER CORRECTIONS IN FAVOR

Proposal 11

Motivation: rationalization and simplification; the rules will be identical for all competitions and categories, junior and senior, of the FIE.

t.74

For all official FIE competitions, every fencer must appear on the piste with clothing conforming to the rules as follows:

1. Name and nationality, in accordance with the rules, on the back of the jacket.-
(Application: all official FIE competitions, at all stages of the competitions.)
- 2 Wearing his national uniform and **logo** (cf. m.25.3). ~~Application as follows:~~
 - a) ~~Senior, Junior and Cadet World Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool, in the direct elimination and during a team match;~~
 - b) ~~Individual: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool or in the direct elimination;~~
 - c) ~~Teams: Senior World Cup competitions and Senior Zonal Championships, all bouts in every match.~~

In case of violation of this rule, the ~~R~~referee ~~shall~~ **will** eliminate the fencer at fault ~~from the event in question.~~

- ~~For the competitions mentioned in items a) and c) above, The Referee shall eliminate the fencer at fault, and he will not be allowed to participate further in the event.~~
- ~~For the competitions mentioned in item b) above, the Referee shall penalise the fencer at fault with a Red Card (t.158-162, t.166, t.170, Second Group). The fencer at fault shall however be allowed to remain on the piste and fence the bout concerned.~~

Coaches Council:

INFAVOR. POINT 2 CORRECTION - "FENCING UNIFORM" ?

Proposal 12

Motivation: for greater accuracy and to be consistent with Proposal 11.

t.75

1. If the conductive jacket does not conform to the rules, the fencer must put on a spare jacket that does conform to the rules. If this jacket does not have his name and nationality on the back, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition (from the pools to the table of 64, the table of 32, etc.) to get his name and nationality printed on it.

If this is not done and except in cases of 'force majeure' the referee will eliminate the fencer ~~and he cannot continue to participate in the competition~~ from the event in question.

2. If an item of a fencer's clothing bearing the name and nationality or the national logo becomes dangerous (e.g. tear, burst seam), the fencer must put on spare clothing, which conforms to the rules. If this clothing ~~does not conform to the regulations or does not bear the name and nationality or the national logo~~, the fencer has until the next stage of the competition, ~~as detailed in the preceding article~~, to get them printed on it. If this is not done and except in cases of force majeure, ~~the referee will eliminate the fencer~~. The sanctions specified in t.74 apply.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 13

Motivation: improved French and syntax.

t.76

1 The foil is a **thrusting** weapon only. Offensive actions with this weapon are made therefore ~~with the point and with the point only~~ only with the point.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 14

Motivation: inversion of paragraphs 1 and 2 as being more logical – and improved expression.

t.77

- 2 1. The **valid target** at foil excludes the limbs and the head. It is confined to the trunk, the upper limit being the collar up to 6 cm above the prominences of the collar bones; at the sides to the seams of the sleeves, which should cross the head of the humerus; and the lower limit following a horizontal line across the back joining the tops of the hip bones, thence by straight lines to the junction of the lines of the groin. **It also includes the part of the bib beneath a horizontal line 1.5 - 2 cm below the chin which, in any case, may not be lower than the line of the shoulders (see Figure 4).**
- 4 2. At foil, only hits which arrive **on the valid target** are counted **as valid**.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 15

t.84

To judge **the priority of an attack** when analyzing the fencing phrase, it should be noted that:

- ~~1 If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is not 'point in line'** (cf. t.15), it may be executed either with a direct thrust, or by a disengage, or by a cut-over, or may even be preceded by a beat or successful feints obliging the opponent to parry.~~
- 1 2 If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is 'point in line'** (cf. t.15), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. ~~Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf. t.89.5.a).~~
- 2 3 If the attacker, when attempting to deflect the opponent's blade, fails to find it (**dérobement**), the right of attack passes to the opponent.
- 3 4 **Continuous steps forward, with the legs crossing one another**, constitute a

preparation and on this preparation any simple attack has priority.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

POINT 3 IS NOT CLEAR

Proposal 16

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council !

t.89

- 6 **The Referee must replace the competitors on guard** each time that there is a double hit and he is unable to judge clearly on which side the fault lies.

~~One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)~~

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 17

Motivation: improved expression

t.90

- 1 The epee is a **thrusting weapon** only. Attacks with this weapon are therefore made ~~with the point, and with the point only~~ **only with the point.**

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 18

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

t.106

4 The fencer who attacks is alone counted as hit:

- a) If he initiated his attack when **his opponent had his point 'in line'** (cf. t.15), without deflecting the opponent's weapon. ~~Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade.~~
 - b) If he attempts to find the blade, does not succeed (because of a **derobement**) and continues the attack.
 - c) If, during a compound attack, he allows his opponent to **find the blade**, and continues the attack while his opponent ripostes immediately.
 - d) If, during a compound attack, he **bends his arm** or makes a **momentary pause**, during which time the opponent makes a stop hit or an attack while the attacker continues his own attack.
 - e) If, during a compound attack, he is **stop-hit** one period of fencing time (*temps d'escrime*) before he makes his final movement.
 - f) If he makes a hit by a *remise*, *redoublement* or reprise following a **parry by his opponent** which has been followed by a riposte which is immediate, simple and executed in one period of fencing time without withdrawing the arm.
- 5 When there is a double hit, and if the Referee is unable clearly to judge from which side the fault has come, he must **replace the competitors on guard**.

~~One of the most difficult cases to judge arises when a stop hit is made and there is doubt as to whether it was made sufficiently in time in relation to the final movement of a compound attack. Generally, in such cases, the double hit occurs through the fault of both fencers concerned, which justifies the Referee replacing them on guard. (The fault of the attacker consists of indecision, slowness of execution or the making of feints which are not sufficiently effective. The fault of the defender lies in delay or slowness in making the stop hit.)~~

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 20

Motivation: clarification of the text

t.116

~~Under no circumstances should the fencers dress or undress in public~~ Fencers are not permitted to dress or undress inside the piste area, even to change a body-wire, except in the case of an accident duly recognised by the doctor on duty or by the representative of the Medical Commission (cf. t.126, t.158-162, t.165, t.170.).

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

TERM “PISTE AREA” MUST HAVE THE DEFINITION

Proposal 23 and 24

Motivation: paragraph 1 : clarification, improved French,
paragraph 3 : transfer of last sentence to Handbook of Regulations.

t.131

- 1 During the direct elimination of the individual events, **only** the fencer's **coach**, ~~medical staff and technicians are not allowed to remain near their fencers; the coaches are~~ **is** allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organizers.
- 2 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorize a person to **come briefly to the assistance** of a fencer.
- 3 Each nation which has a fencer taking part in the round of the competition in progress may designate a maximum of **two people** who have the right to be positioned near the Piste Enclosure, outside it but close to a point of access. ~~The organisers must provide the necessary space for these people.~~

Coaches Council:

NEED CLARIFICATION ONE COACH OR TWO PEOPLE

Proposal 28

Withdrawn

Proposal 46

Motivation: clarification

o.74

- 1 A fencer who **is not present at the start of the pool** is scratched from the pool and is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Did Not Start".
- 2 A fencer who **abandons in the course of a pool** is scratched from the pool and is recorded in the list of results with the information 'Did Not Finish'.
- 3 A fencer who is excluded during the pool phase is scratched from the pool, and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 47

Motivation: clarification since the case of abandonment during the pool is dealt with in o.74.

o.79

- 1 ~~At any stage of the competition,~~ From the beginning of the direct elimination tableau, if, for whatever reason, a fencer does not fence, or **is unable to fence, or does not complete his bout**, his opponent is declared winner of that bout. A fencer who withdraws does not lose his place in the overall classification of the competition and is recorded in the result list with the information "Did Not Finish".
- 2 A fencer who **is excluded** is scratched from the direct elimination table and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

Proposal 50

Motivation: Sometimes there is confusion during matches concerning the number of videos requested by each fencer, which leads to discussion between the referees,

coaches and fencers: also some fencers over- react when they ask for the video with hand gestures, which is not good for the spectacle.

The proposal is for the referee to provide one or two cards or tokens (designed by the organizers) for each fencer at the beginning of the bout which can be used by the fencer to request a video appeal by handing a card to the referee. if the appeal is justified, the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he will hand it over to his video assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

t.62

1 There shall only be a maximum of 4 repetitions of the action. The referee can choose to review the action in real time or in slow motion, at any speed he wishes.

2 At all weapons and at any time, the referee may consult his monitor before making a decision.

3 If the fencers' scores are equal at the end of the match, for the decisive hit, the referee must use the video-refereeing before even giving his decision, except in the case specified in article t.62.2.

4 The video consultant may at any time request that the referee use the video-refereeing.

5 Once the referee, together with the video consultant, has analysed the action, whether it is :

- at the referee's initiative
- at the request of the athlete
- in case of a tied score, before the decisive hit
- at the video consultant's request

the decision given by the referee is final and no other review of the same action can be requested.

6 Depending on whether it is a bout in a pool, a team match or a bout by direct elimination, one or two video appeal cards are handed to each fencer by the referee before the start of the bout or relay. If the fencer requests a video review, he hands a card to the referee. If the appeal is justified the referee returns the card to the fencer, if not he keeps it or hands it to the video-assistant. A fencer may only appeal if he still has a valid card.

Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Proposals of Sandro Cuomo (Italian Fencing Federation)

UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT - NON COMBATIVITY TEST EVENT - VERONA - APRIL 4TH, 2018

The test has been held according to the proposal elaborated by Sandro Cuomo, epee coach of the Italian Federation, with the participation of senior epee fencers of the Italian national team, male and female and the presence of several international coaches, referees, members of Comex, Referee and Rules Commissions of FIE.

The principle is the following:

Individual matches

1. Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
2. If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee (the time stop shall be automatically operated by the chronometer of the scoring machine) calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
3. Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. In this way the priority is alternated after each hit, either actual or virtual. The priority changes also after another minute without hits, as in point 2.
4. If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
5. If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
6. At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

Team matches

Same as above.

In addition: the first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

In all cases the unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance is ruled as presently (15 seconds under referee decision). The priority is alternated as above.

In the discussion that followed, another possibility has been proposed as follows:

In case of a hit assigned after one minute (or excess of distance for more than 15 seconds?) as in point 2 the priority remains to the same fencer, whilst it shall change if the hit is assigned for any other reason (actual touch, limit trespassing, red card).

As another alternative to the principle described in n. 2, in case of non combativity a red card is given to the fencer not having the priority. The practical effect is the same; in this case after the second or the third red card to the same fencer, the victory could be assigned to the other fencer.

Notes and open questions

- In any case the additional minute ends at the first valid hit and it is not fenced for the full minute as it happens in the current rules.
 - The priority for the additional minute at the end of the match could be alternated to the last priority and not drawn by lots before this minute
- Should the one minute pause between the periods in individual matches maintained when the period/bout ends because of non combativity ? Or no pause in this case?
- Are all the homologated manufacturers in condition to modify their scoring machines to include the automatic “halt” at the end of the minute?
- What is the expected cost to modify the scoring machines?
- The answer of Giandomenico Varallo to the last points is as follows:

Most of the scoring apparatuses approved by FIE can be modified to allow the stop at the end of the minute.

To do that the apparatuses must be have a serial COM port to allow the connection with a new device containing the chrono and the lights to show the priority. There will be a little delay due to the serial communication that can last 20 ms. maximum.

It is very difficult to upgrade the scoring machines without this port and the cost for the upgrading is over the actual value of the machine.

It will be necessary also a modification of the Cyrano protocol so that the new Informations can be received by all other devices (video refereeing and TV graphics). The cost of the upgrade (including the modification of the software of the scoring machine and Cyrano) can be estimated between 100 and 150 Euros.

Proposal 1

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- 1.criterion of time: ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit.
2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call ‘Halt!’

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from “allez” no hit has been scored, the referee calls “halt” and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls “halt” and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.

- d) Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. The priority passes to the other fencer also after another minute without hits, as in point b).
- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- g) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.~~

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

~~a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.~~

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute~~

Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Proposal 2

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

1. criterion of time: ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit.

2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- d) If a hit is given within the minute, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card, the priority passes to the other fencer.
- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the Referee will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.~~

~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

~~a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee will proceed to the next bout.~~

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Coaches Council:

NOT IN FAVOR

Proposals of the Athletes Commission

Proposal 3

NON-COMBATIVITY

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes a new model to avoid the unwillingness to fight phenomenon.

TECHNICAL RULES

Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

t.124

~~If one of the two criteria below is present,~~

- ~~1. criterion of time:~~ There is unwillingness to fight when there is ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.
- ~~2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step forward lunge) during at least 15 seconds.~~

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!'

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

- ~~a) If during the first two periods of a direct elimination bout~~ Each time that there is one minute of ~~both fencers make clear their~~ unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will ~~proceed to the next period, without the minute rest~~ sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases :
 - 1) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
 - 2) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card (i.e. the athlete who have already received three red cards, will be disqualified at the forth sanction received, and this may apply to both of them, in the case that both have already receive three red cards).

An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal.

- ~~b) When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner, should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

2 Team events

a) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match, the Referee ~~will proceed to the next bout~~ will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:

- 1) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
- 2) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above “red card” sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received three red cards, will receive the black card and the fencer that is awarded a black card is disqualified.

After each sanction, the fencers continue to fence till the end of the bout.

~~b) If both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during the last bout, the Referee will proceed to a last minute of fencing. This last minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.~~

Example of the new proposed on-combativity sanction with red/black card

A ----- B
THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT
1 ----- 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
----- RED
2 ----- 0
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES
----- RED
3 ----- 0
THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT
THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL
3 ----- 3
1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

RED ----- **RED**

4 ----- 4

1 MINUTE UNWILINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS

THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B

RED ----- **BLACK**

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

- 1. Special "P" (red) card should be used for passivity in order not to mix this rule with other infringements.**
- 2. Additional stop watch with sound is not necessary.**
- 3. Disqualified fencer can be replaced by reserve and continue the bout.**

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES

2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Women and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

4.4.4

If the 10 ~~first members elected~~ candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons ~~two members~~ of each gender, the Commission will consist of ~~the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission~~ the 3 candidates of the under- represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of ~~either~~ one of the genders has ~~offered herself/himself as candidates~~ been nominated, the 10 candidates ~~of different nationalities~~ of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR

WITH SPECIAL COMMENTS

Members present discussed the proposal and decided:

- Coaching council support the motion on women representation in committees and councils.
 - Selection and appointment cannot happen automatically.
 - Coaching council and Women in Sport Council agreed to work together to ensure that high qualification women will be proposed by the federations for Coaching Council
-

Proposal 2

Councils

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least ~~20%~~ 30% of each gender on each of the Councils.

Coaches Council:

IN FAVOR WITH SPECIAL COMMENTS

Members present discussed the proposal and decided:

- Coaching council support the motion on women representation in committees and councils.
 - Selection and appointment cannot happen automatically.
 - Coaching council and Women in Sport Council agreed to work together to ensure that high qualification women will be proposed by the federations for Coaching Council
-

Minutes of the FAIR PLAY COUNCIL MEETING 29-30 June 2018 Bucharest, Romania

Present:

Velichka Hristeva VH

Bert M.J. van de Flier BF

Kasymov Osmanzhan KO

Eyyad Maghayreh EM

Nigora K. Karimova NK

Jean Michel Lucenay JML

Ali Toumi Dhw ATD

Zuleidis Ortiz Fuente ZOF

David Munguia Payes (DMP) (will participate on 30 June 2018, due to flight delay

Excused:

Kyung Mi Han KMH

The 3rd Fair Play Council meeting took place on 29-30.06.2018 in Bucharest, Romania whereas following was discussed:

The meeting was opened at 9.00 by BF as President of the Fair Play Council After that the agenda was determined.

1. Opening by the President
2. Incoming mail. Request from FIE Comm. to give advice on gender percentages
3. Minutes last meeting
4. Evaluation of activities
5. Evaluation of candidates for Fair Play Award
6. Study of development of the Fair Play Council
 - Awareness program
 - Educational program
 - Ambassadors program
7. Gender equality selection criteria (based on discussion held with Women Council)
8. Diverse questions
9. Closing

Minutes from last meeting:

P.10 - To Follow up with Elena Grishina on social media strategy proposed during the meeting in Lausanne, next practical steps to take, and discuss on how Propaganda department can assist and contribute to the development

<p>Evaluation of Activities:</p> <p>It was suggested to propose Fair Play awareness through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Including Fair Play into accreditation cards for world championships, as well as distribute Fair Play flyers along with accreditation cards - Prepare short movie for Fair Play (30-45sec long) <p>Wuxi World Championship activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To distribute to everybody at the venue Fair Play flyers - To discuss with organisers on announcing at the official opening ceremony and during the days of competitions about Fair Play - Chinese federation will support with organizing post boxes during the event <p>Evaluation of candidates for Fair Play Award:</p> <p>Council agreed upon bringing to the ComEx a suggestion for Fair Play Award winners, to receive the award during the Official opening ceremony of Cadets and Junior World Championships or other World championships, whichever is appropriate.</p> <p>The following candidates were proposed for FIE Fair Play Award (please see attachment 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maitre Christian Bauer - Sabre Fencing coach - France - Marco Fichera – Epee Fencer – Italy <p>The suggestion was made, that since both cases deserve a Fair Play award, to award both.</p>	<p>KO</p> <p>BF, JML, ZOF</p>
<p>Study of development of the Fair Play Council</p> <p>A draft will be prepared of an Awareness program description</p> <p>Gender equality selection criteria (based on discussion held with FIE Women Council)</p> <p>Fair Play council was unanimously in favour in proposing to make the gender representation in Commissions and Councils equal to those that are in use at the Executive Committee.</p> <p>The IOC material received from the FIE was studied and discussed. The council is of the opinion that all of the points are applicable to Fencing, but obviously some like doping and tanking are more applicable than e.g. betting or match fixing.</p>	<p>EM</p>

<p>Integrity and compliance document is not of interest to the Fair Play committee, since core activities of Fair Play is an Act of Fair Play and this concerns the opposite.</p> <p>Diverse question:</p> <p>Question to Rules Committee:</p>	
<p>Next steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To distribute MoM from meeting in Bucharest to all ComEx members - Council Representative to take for discussion points in MoM at the next ComEx meeting - Collaborate with observers on competitions and create a question in their report whether an act of Fair Play happened during the competition. - To send to Elena Grishina a Fair Play message to be announced during the Wuxi World Championship - To send to Maria Ntanou with CC to Elena Grishina the text of a message to be placed in social media: Facebook, Instagram, FIE official webpage 	<p>BF VH</p>

Bucharest June 30, 2018



Bert M.J. van de Flier
President

Proposal for Fair Play Award or forwarding to CIFP.

Maitre Christian Bauer. France.

Maitre Christian Bauer is the Sabre coach of Russia.

During the last Sabre team World Cup in Gyor Hungary Russia was to meet Korea in the semi finals. Moments before the match started the Korean coach fell ill. Serious enough to be taken to the hospital with an ambulance. Korea was willing to start without their coach. On hearing this Christian Bauer decided to leave the coaching stand on the Russian side in order to “ level the playing field “ He went to the bleachers and sat there far away from his team without giving any advice or making gestures.

His very gallant and fair behavior was witnessed by many well known officials and reached the Fair Play council from different sides.

Russia lost the match.

Marco Fichera. Italy

Marco Fichera is an epee fencer. During the finals of the 2017 Grand Prix in Bogota Colombia the fencers went into the last minute and close to the end the score was 2-3 for his opponent Nikolai Novosjolov Priority was with Fichera.

At that moment there was an attack and it seemed Fichera made the equalizing hit. The referee wanted to award the hit, but Fichera immediately apologized and said that he had accidentally hit the floor next to the strip. There is video available from this event.

Fichera lost the match and ended with the second place.

FIE Women & Fencing Council Meeting, Bucharest, June 2018

The following members were present at the annual meeting of the Women & Fencing Council in the city of Bucharest, Romania, on June 29-30, 2018.

Stacey Johnson Chair
Helen Smith Liaison person from FIE Executive Committee
Melissa Alvarenga
Maria-Leonor Estampador
Mirani Fernandes
Ahmed Ghana
Veena Gunput
Yuko Kato Kadowaki
Therese Salvador
Georgina Usher

Day 1 - June 29

During the two days of meetings attended by the various FIE committees and councils (except for the Athletes' Commission), 4 to 5 Women & Fencing Council members held meetings with all of the other FIE Commissions and Councils in order to seek support for the proposal to increase the minimum representation of either gender from 20% to 30% on all FIE Commissions and Councils. The proposal will be voted on in December at the next FIE Congress taking place in Paris, France.

A brief introduction was prepared by Georgina to be presented to the Commissions/Councils, with Melissa to provide support to Spanish speakers and Veena to French speakers. Helen introduced the group to the various Commissions and Councils.

Georgina expressed our appreciation for each Commission and Council's support of the previous 2015 proposal to increase female representation. She reminded each group that in 2015 a similar proposal was submitted to the Congress and, whilst the proposal to increase female representation on the Executive Committee to 30% passed, the same proposal for Commissions and Councils failed, although it was supported by 72% of the voters who were in the room at the time of the vote. The Women and Fencing Council now wishes to complete this unfinished business and again needs the support of all Commissions and Councils to achieve this important evolution towards greater equity in FIE governance.

Georgina asked each Commission/Council to record in their respective minutes a reason why they supported the proposal. She then asked if there was anything that the Women and Fencing Council could do to help the other Commissions/Councils achieve their goals or complete their work.

While the group went to the presentations, the other part of the group: Therese, Ahmed, Marilee, Yuko and Mirani, began to share the experiences of the past year regarding examples of encouragement and support to women in the field of fencing. They also prepared some idea of actions to be carried out concerning communication and the approach to all national federations required to obtain more votes in favour of the proposal at the Congress.

After lunch, those carrying out the presentations returned with some of the feedback on the discussions held so far, which included:

Publicity & Promotion Commission

The P & P. Commission expressed their full support for the proposal and some members expressed their willingness to help to speak with others to encourage them to vote in favour.

Veterans Council

In addition to expressing support for the proposal, the Council wanted to discuss the nomination of women as officials for the World Veterans' Championship in Livorno and in future World Veteran Championships.

Fair Play Council

The Fair Play Council advised us that they supported the proposal and had been asked to come up with ideas about improving the gender balance within the FIE. Some of these initial ideas were discussed.

It was suggested that the Women & Fencing Council should contact National Federations to encourage them to nominate both men & women to positions within the FIE and to encourage women to support other women.

Coaching Council

The Coaching Council asked for help in encouraging women to enroll in coaching schools and courses, giving primary attention to schools in Africa. It was pointed out that the Coaching Academy in RSA currently has 30% women enrolled.

It was suggested that the Women & Fencing Council should identify high-level female coaches and provide their names and curriculum vitae to the Coaching Council, so that the Coaching Council could contact their National Federations to ask them to be nominated for appointment after the next elective Congress.

It was also suggested that the FIE should ensure that there is a mix of genders and different weapon coaches appointed to future Councils. It was noted that coaches should not be appointed to the Council only for their gender (male or female), but that all candidates must be of a high standard & meet the criteria.

Rules Commission:

The Rules Commission supported the proposal for the Commissions and Councils. It was suggested that gender balance in the appointment of officials for FIE competitions by the FIE also needs to be considered.

Mr El-Bakry (EGY) presented the new statistics system developed for the FIE called InfoFence. It will assist in the collection of better data on the status of women in many respects, especially where refereeing is concerned.

Currently, on the FIE master List of Referees, the percentage of female referees in each Zone is as follows:

- Panamerica - 33%
- Europe – 24%
- Asia – 13%
- Africa – 11%.

It was suggested that there needs to be a concentration on increasing the statistics in Africa & Asia and that the Women & Fencing Council should encourage national federations to nominate female coaches to the coaching schools in Africa.

Natalie Rodriguez Visit

FIE CEO Natalie Rodriguez attended the Women & Fencing Council meeting. She requested the Council should do a better job of illustrating the actions and achievements of the Women and Fencing Council's work and better share this positive information with all commissions and councils.

There was discussion about hosting another refereeing seminar for women. A similar seminar was held in San Jose USA in 2015. It was agreed that a C Licence seminar should be held in Asia in 2018. Details would need be worked out in discussion with the FIE and Fencing Confederation of Asia.

It was agreed that it would be a good idea for the African Fencing Confederation to establish a C Licence in refereeing. The students in the coaching schools would need to complete a module on refereeing & they could sit the C Licence examination afterwards. In that way, each year, there would be up to 16 new C Licence referees created in Africa, both men & women. Some of these could continue on this pathway & become FIE B Referees in the future.

The Council's proposal to hold a Leadership Course for young women & men from each Zone was raised. Natalie suggested we meet face to face with the IOC Women & Sport Department & ask what they could do to help support this. She also suggested we go to our own NOCs & tell them we'd like to run a course in our own countries.

Natalie stressed the importance of lobbying presidents & secretary generals of national federations and confederations to support the 30% proposal at the 2018 congress.

In relation to the policy of Safeguarding, Natalie believes we will soon have a good argument to request training and workshops from the IOC, and thus, have the possibility of obtaining financial support for further work in this area.

After Nathalie's visit, the whole group gathered to report on developments since our last meeting. The reports are as follows:

Yuko:

Yuko shared what is happening in Japan regarding the development of sport, mainly in the organizational environment being created for the Olympic Games in Tokyo 2020. It is the hope of Yamaguchi (member of the FIE Refereeing Commission) that there will be some women amongst the list of Japanese referees for the 2020 Olympic Games. They are trying to develop female referees.

The Japanese Fencing Federation Executive Committee previously had 5 female members out of 22 members, but now only 1 female member remains.

Yuko is trying to adapt the FIE Safeguarding Policy for the Japanese Fencing Federation.

Yuko is the Sport Manager for Fencing for the 2020 Olympic Games. Seven of the 45 Sport Managers are women. Yuko has appointed 3 women to her organizational team for the Olympic Games.

Ahmed:

Ahmed manages the FIE Coaching Academy located in Algeria, where complete financial assistance is

provided by the FIE for the course, accommodation and food. He is encouraging women to participate, but of two women who enrolled this year, only one participated in the course.

Algeria has 2 female FIE Referees, one female National Coach, one female Executive member and Ferial Sahli is the Treasurer of the FIE. Algeria hosts 3 World Cups & there are always two women working on the DT.

Therese:

In France, they are working to implement the law of having 40% of women on boards in national federations. The law has opened the door to women. Fencing is the only Olympic sport that has a female as president of the national federation (Isabelle Lamour). Therese also provided a very in-depth data presentation about the status of women in the FIE and a lot of discussion followed.

Melissa:

A meeting was held with the Vice President and another person from the NOC of El Salvador, together with the Fencing Federation of El Salvador, to request a leadership training program for women, with the possibility of subsequently being extended to all Pan American fencing federations. This program will be administered with the financial support of Olympic Solidarity funds. Claudia Bokel has been invited to attend as a speaker. Melissa plans to speak with the President of the Panamerican Fencing Confederation (Vitaly Logvin) at the next PANAM Congress to create a Women & Fencing Council.

Georgina:

Georgina shared her concern about the decreasing participation of female athletes in GBR which is approaching 30%, and thus proposed the idea of having a study to determine the factors for this decrease, as well as a study to better understand what was done previously to overcome the barriers to performance for female fencers, in order to be better able to design an action plan for greater success.

The British Fencing Board has 50% women, staff is 49% women, but only 22% of coaches are women. Coach Developers are now 25% women.

Day 2 - June 30

On the second day, the presentations were made to the remaining Commissions and Councils. In the meantime, a letter of request for support from the various National Federation Presidents and Secretary Generals was developed. The draft of that letter is attached to this report.

After the return from lunch, feedback was given from the other Commissions and Councils that were visited that morning.

SEMI Commission

In addition to stating their support for the 30% proposal, the Women & Fencing Council was requested to work with the Confederations to help identify and suggest possible candidates for the Commission for the next elections. Naturally, all candidates need to meet the criteria for nomination to this Commission.

Legal Commission

There was a discussion about the possibility of putting forward a proposed amendment to the FIE Statutes to include the obligation for all national federations to have 30% representation of either gender on their boards. It was pointed out that such a proposal was a technical possibility, but a political sensitivity at this stage.

The Legal Commission concurred with the Women and Fencing Council that they should consider a

new name for this council which would reflect the need to be concerned with broader issues of gender equality, safeguarding and other issues such as inclusion of rights for LGBTQ and other diverse populations. It was also suggested that the Council should become a Commission.

Some suggestions for new names were:

- Equity and Inclusion
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Equal Treatment.

The Legal Commission supported the 30% proposal, as it has in the past and assisted the Women's Council in its drafting.

Referee Commission:

The Chairman of the Commission suggested that the Women & Fencing Council should work more diligently to engage more female candidates to come forward to be referees, especially on the African continent. He said he had been asked by Thomas Bach to develop more female referees. He said the Commission would support more seminars for women in any zone & that the Women & Fencing Council should suggest dates.

It was acknowledged that there has to be positive discrimination for women. It was agreed that the problem of few women being presented for seminars, examinations or appointments starts with the national federations who historically nominate men most of the time.

It was agreed that Stacey would work with Lana Dakova to develop a document describing the pathway to become a high-level referee.

Ethics Council:

The Ethics Council joined the Legal Commission for the group discussion of the proposal. The Chairman discussed specifically how in some of the definitions of what is ethical behavior, that the inclusion of women would be part of an ethically functioning governance structure. Help was requested from the Women and Fencing Council to support the notion of adding more members to the Ethics Council, from 5 members to 7 members. It is difficult to function properly with such a small number of Council members.

Medical Commission:

The Medical Commission has always been supportive of the Women and Fencing Council proposal and they asked some key questions such as 'What are the top three reasons for the proposal?'

Stacey replied that now that women have parity with the three fencing disciplines, that women should have parity of voice in the governance process as well. Currently, approximately 46% fencers are women and this number will grow as the different weapons grow in both experience and depth. Also, Stacey noted the research from the United Nations and the development of women in political governance structures report that if women are not represented at least at the 30% level, it is difficult to create future progress in representation. However, once women reach the 30% level, they can move forward in increasing further representation percentages on their own. Finally, Stacey spoke about the need to monitor other areas of inequity within the organization.

Georgina expressed her concern regarding safeguarding policies and procedures for implementation. She has excellent experience in Great Britain and knows the intricacies of enacting such a policy. We realize implementation of the Safeguarding policy will cause work for other Commissions/Councils including Ethics, Legal, Athletes and Medical, for example, to work together on the implementation of these new policies and procedures.

Data Sharing from Therese

Therese summarized gender representation within the FIE and in National Federations. In this study it was shown that there are more women working as general secretaries of their federations than presidents, showing the great disproportionality among the positions held.

While showing the numbers regarding women as presidents of federation, the situation of the desistance of the President of the Venezuelan Federation of Fencing was reported, mainly because of the lack of support and the non-collaborative environment she found herself in. Also mentioned was the fact that the president of the Federation of Ecuador is suffering pressure from others to leave the post of president.

Stacey made the suggestion to check the numbers of male and female athletes so that we can analyze these numbers and their evolution in order to identify the areas that are in evolution and also the areas that need more attention and growth.

Therese also presented the numbers of referees who sat the last refereeing examinations and the proportional differences in relation to each weapon and by continent. These statistics demonstrated the great need for more female referees, especially in sabre.

El-Bakry Presentation

The new statistical system InfoFence was presented, which was developed for the monitoring not only of the athletes and their activities, but also about the referees' performance in relation to the World Cups, Grand Prix and World Championships.

In this portal it will be possible to evaluate the numbers of participants by weapon, by country, by referee or by athlete, thus making a data instrument of study and information for multiple uses.

Safeguarding:

Some ways of working together with the other committees were discussed in the development of the work of implementing the safeguarding policy. Georgina expressed her concern regarding the procedure and method that could be applied for the implementation of this policy, without the Women & Fencing group being intimately involved in the work.

In reading the Safeguarding Policy, it was suggested that the following description be removed from the proposal text:

‘FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER.

The FIE shall appoint at least two persons, one male and one female, to serve the FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship. These individuals shall be members of the Ethics Committee or Legal Commission or Medical Commission. Georgina Proposed that these officers could be drawn from other governance areas of the FIE, such as the Women and Fencing Council.

Letter to Federations:

A letter was prepared which will be signed by Stacey requesting the support of the federations at the next Congress to vote for our proposal for at least 30% representation of either gender. We discussed the possibility of having the support and co-signature of the zone presidents, to give more force to our communication with the federations. Melissa will talk with the president of the Pan-American Confederation, Marilee will speak with the president of the Asian Confederation, Therese will speak with the European Fencing Confederation President, Veena will be responsible for the African Fencing Confederation and Helen for the Oceania Fencing confederation.

Action strategy for communication to the federations to the Congress in December:

A time line was established for the dissemination and distribution of the support letter to the congress, which is summarized as follows:

- 06/11 - letter to the federations sent by Women & Fencing Council, signed by Stacey
- 13/11 - letter of support from the zone confederations together with the original letter to be sent to the federations of their respective area
- 11/12 - contact email of the members of the Women & Fencing Council federations that have been pre-distributed and also the people who have influence to get the necessary support from the federations
- NIGHT BEFORE OF THE VOTE: personal contact with the federation presidents reminding us of our proposal to be voted the next day
- DAY 0 (Breakfast): Personal Greeting.

The possibility of obtaining the support of President Usmanov was also discussed. It was agreed that Stacey and Helen would make contact to seek the support of President Usmanov, Georgina and Stacey will contact Claudia Bokel and Therese will connect with Laura Flessel.

Actions and Goals for 2019:

1. Focus on Africa for referee and coach development (note: Pascal Tesch reached out to Stacey the day after the Bucharest meetings and asked her to send a letter to all African Federations to encourage participation in a year-long coaching course and to push the inclusion of women. This will be accomplished no later than mid-July).
2. Continue to develop data needed for the Council. Liaise with El-Bakry to assist with this.
3. Leadership development for the future is imperative and we will try again to get a leadership training program in place.
4. Work again to develop and identify female coaches by federations.
5. Seek to identify potential candidates for SEMI, Coaching Council and other Commissions and Councils.

The meeting ended at 4.15pm

**FIE Vet Council Meeting Bucharest, Romania
June 29th, June 30th, 2018**

Present:

Celso L. Dayrit (CD) (Representative of the Executive Committee), Francis Yat Ping Kwong (FK) (acting President for this meeting), Rita Comes (RC), Benoit Pincemaille (BP), Mark Rance (MR), Gregorio Lima (GL), Marja-Liisa Tuulikki Someroja (MLS), Ozden Ezinler (OE), Leonardo Patti (LP)

Absent with apologies:

Max W.F. Geuter (President) and Mark Rakita (RUS)

1. Welcome Mr. Emmanuel Katsiadakis, GS of the FIE

The group in attendance warmly greeted Mr. Katsiadakis, GS of the FIE. Mr. Katsiadakis spoke about the FIE. The Veteran Council thanks him for his visit to our Council.

2. Welcome Mr. Celso Dayrit, COMEX representative Veterans Council

The group in attendance reviewed the agenda and noted the absence of our Council President, Mr. Max Geuter at this meeting. The Council officially sends warm wishes and good health to Mr. Geuter. Dr. Francis Kwong is appointed acting President for this meeting and will be sharing several notes from MG regarding issues on the agenda.

3. Remarks on 2017 Council Meeting minutes

The group discussed the approved meeting minutes of the previous year and the outstanding issues that came from that meeting. Most of these issues have been resolved and implemented in Slovenia during the 2017 Veteran World Championships. Strip safety, international volunteers from future host, Veteran participant results on FIE sites, and a draft survey for future events. A draft of the Survey that was created for Livorno, Italy will be discussed during a later portion of the agenda.

4. Reflection on 2017 World Championship Maribor, Slovenia

Several members of the Veteran Council were present in Maribor as Officials for the event, officials for their Federations or as Athletes. Max Geuter, Rita Comes, Benoit Pincemaille, Marja-Liisa Tuulikki Someroja, Ozden Ezinler and Leonardo Patti were present at the event in Maribor.

There were 284 Women, 492 Men, 776 participants total (some doing multiple events), 63 teams, 51 Nations, 23 Pistes, and 45 Referees. All categories are increasing and we can potentially have up to 823 participants in Livorno. Messaging to future referees is to encourage the refs to be more consistent with some of the rules that might cause delays in the time schedule.

There were an insufficient number of pistes, which slowed the pace of the event. There were also pistes in a tent and finals was in remote building that had a five minute walk up a hill and involved many steps. –Thankfully there were no weather issues but could have been a real problem. The quality of the floor at the venue was poor for long standing, will review requirements during inspection of future venues. Excellent food services, accreditation, weapon control, vendor and repair services during event. Lack of live streaming and event photos was noted; although several participants posted live streaming during team events and many photos onto social media.

5. 21 years of FIE Veterans Fencing

BP showed slides noting the continued growth of the Veteran World Championships over the past 21 years. The group acknowledged that with growth comes its own set of problems and increase in logistics. Locations for the future WC need to be big enough to accommodate our growing numbers and we may have to add more days onto the schedule as smaller federations grow in the sport and add to the numbers. An idea was proposed to allow some of the larger countries to send more participants to the Veteran World Championships such as increasing the quota per Country, but the Council decided that the priority should be to focus on more participants from countries to increase the numbers for the future – China, New Zealand, African Countries, etc. We will meet with Promotion, Communication and Marketing Commission and will show file to help figure out our approach to marketing to these countries.

6. Information from all Zones/Confederations

Reports

US – Presented by Rita Comes -The number of Veteran fencers in the US has continued to increase over the last few years. The US continues to hold Veteran National Events along with other Senior National Events at the same time so that the Veteran participants can participate in several events during a competition and the Veterans are not stigmatized as separate from other USFA members.

The United States Fencing Association (USFA) currently has over 39,000 members, 5% are foreign. 3,731 are identified as Veteran Fencers and of these, 175 are foreign. Note that only competitive members would have to identify themselves. In the past season, the US added two sets of demos of 80+ fencing in the December and at the April NAC – these events were very well received and appreciated by the US fencing community. More local and regional events are including Veteran categories and the same for fencing camps that just focus on veteran fencers. International fencers can participate in US events without being a member of the USFA.

Asia – Francis Kwong and Celso Dayrit-

In the Asia Veteran Championships, everyone can participate. Fencers do need an FIE license. Fencing in Asia has been only going on for a short while but China has increased the numbers, Hong Kong has developed an active group of veteran fencers, Japan has a large active group that also participates at WC, other

federations are increasing veteran fencers and Korea does not have a veteran fencing community. Japan may host a Veteran World Championship after the Olympics in 2020. Fencing in China has increased so much as a community sport that there is a possibility of hosting large veteran competitions with the help of the right sponsors.

NZ -Mark Rance

Fencing has continued to increase participants. Half of fencers that were at a recent HS championship were of Asian decent, part of the continuous changing demographics of New Zealand.

Oceania – Increase in Veteran fencers in Oceania. Alignment of the circuit competitions increased with Australia ROC type event. Oceania championships now include a Veteran component. Actively working on keeping females in the sport and there were 198 veteran fencers participating in the recent Commonwealth Championships.

Europe- Benoit Pincemaille and Leonardo Patti

Veteran category is increasing across all the categories. European Veteran Association runs European Team Championships in even years, and individual in odd years. Team events are separated into two categories; 40+ 50+ and 60+ 70+. 119 teams participated in the recent event.

The organizers noticed that more women are taking up multiple weapons than men.

One observation was that many of the 345-team matches, 300 went to 45 hits, 50 of them won with only 1 or 2 hits margin.

Puerto Rico - Gregorio Lima and Rita Comes

Puerto Rico is still devastated from hurricane Maria. Areas are still out of power and all of the fencing clubs were destroyed. USFA and several clubs in the US have helped individual fencers train for events. Much more is needed. A few fencers from Puerto Rico came to Maribor and participated.

Turkey – Ozden Ezinler

No information was added but it was noted that they participated in the 2017 Veteran's World Championships in Maribor.

Finland – Marja-Liisa Tuulikki Someroja

Increase of participation in the area. It was also noted that they participated in the 2017 Veteran's World Championships in Maribor.

7. Reflection of Team Events since starting in Debrecen

Number of participating teams has increased – there were 63 teams in Maribor. The fencers appreciate the relay system and the clear rules. Currently only 20 nations in 50 can set up at least one team but we see this increasing in the future. One of the

rules that will need to be clarified is the rule of not fencing a team in the DEs that you had already fenced in the pools.

8. News from 2018 Championships in Livorno

The group reviewed the website for Livorno and it seems very informative. We feel strongly that any host that proposes a world championship must work with the Veteran Council before any schedules or information is published, posted or printed. The concerns that we have regarding the venue in Livorno have been discussed in our meeting with LP; he will be contacting the organizers to discuss some modifications that we feel strong about to have a successful event in Livorno. Nathalie Rodriguez from the FIE was kind enough to attend our meeting for a short time on Saturday so that we can discuss our concerns with her and how we are working to address this issue and handle future host requests. We reviewed the FIE Veteran Handbook and are suggesting a few updates that will make it easier for hosts to clearly see what is needed to run a successful Veteran World Championship. We also propose that at least two persons, at least one from our Council to inspect the facility of a host country expects to use.

9. Time Schedule for Livorno

The group reviewed the proposed (but published) time schedule for Livorno. Upon reviewing the floor plans re placement of the pistes and other logistics, we will work closely with the organizers to help make the event successful. Currently pistes will be on two levels and there are twenty-three pistes to run the event. Based on our projected calculations, we are expecting 835 fencers and 65 teams. It will be imperative that with the current set up that we have good internal communication, more information systems for fencers. Once again, we feel strongly that any host that proposes a world championship must work with the Veteran Council before any schedules or information is published, posted or printed.

10. Website, former offer from FIE and discussion about feasibility

Information about the Veteran fencers and minimally showing on the FIE website. A few years ago, this group met with a person that was updating the website and she received a lot of input from our group about what we would like to see included on the FIE site. Some of the information such as results was posted but other information was not. We will discuss with the Promotion, Communication and Marketing Commission when they come to visit our group. – Update- the group met with us and spoke about a FB page that would be constantly updated with professional marketing stories.

11. Problem of referees: designation by FIE

Group discussed this working issue. Lists have been compiled to try to be proactive in getting more referees that are FIE rated for multiple weapons. Schedule needs to be monitored to help balance the use of referees.

12. Referees age group 60-65 years

Withdrawn

13. FIE Endowment Fund

The Endowment Fund was mentioned, Mr. Max Geuter and Mark Rakita was not present to update on the status of the fund.

14. Veteran Calendar Project

MG has been working on a Calendar with all of the veteran tournament and camp information – the information needs a place to reside. After a group conversation re not having the information reside somewhere on the FIE site or on a Facebook page that might have limited access, we decided that we will have a website with information that will stand on it own or perhaps be linked with a portal to the FIE website. Limitations on the website would be maintenance, cost (approximately \$200 US using Network Solutions) and content. One suggestion was that we ask for the needed funds form the Endowment Fund. RC will build a simple webpage for the group to use.

Celso stated that the website should be simple but, should contain:

- Calendar
- Results
- Rules
- Organizers
- Photos
- Stories

15. FIE Diplomas – FIE Medals

Group discussed the giving of the Diplomas during the awards ceremony. We should continue the tradition but make sure that we have a printer and the template to use the font that MG has been using for many years. Group also discussed if champions should receive two medals or one? One medal would be a local medal and the other is an FIE medal. It was suggested that only one medal be given. Someone should check to see if Livorno has ordered medals yet. If only one medal was given, it could be a great cost savings to the local organizers.

16. Complimentary diplomas for 10 & 15 & 20 times participation

Group discussed the continuation of giving complimentary diplomas for 10, 15 and 20 time participation of the Veteran World Championships. There have been problems and delays of people receiving their diplomas due to name changes, etc. People look forward to receiving these diplomas at the Gala Dinner and are very proud to receive them; therefore we will keep the tradition going.

17. Candidates for future world Championships

The group discussed proposed future locations of Veteran World Championships were discussed – US, Japan, China and others. Cairo, Egypt has put in a bid for 2019

and has been approved. We managed to speak with El Bakry, although he is not in charge of the Cairo bid but was kind enough to visit our Council on Saturday, and told us about the venue at Cairo Stadium – 4-5 big venues that were recently renovated. We asked if there was a possibility for a pre championship training camp before the event, which may make it more attractive for some fencers. Zagreb, Croatia has supposedly put in a bid– our group has not received any of the information – but will follow up with FIE Secretariat.

18. Medical Certificates:

Dependent on each country's sport federation Anti-doping policy, we are not clear if drug control will be at Veteran Worlds in Livorno.

19. Veteran Training Camps

There are several Veteran Focused training camps around the world. Some events advertise all of the extracurricular activities that the participants can do during non-fencing hours. We should look into adding such contents to Item 10 and Item 14 above to provide information and services to Veteran groups.

20. Development of female veteran fencers

Veteran female fencers are increasing in numbers around the world. Some women fencers could be looking for a new trend in exercising and socializing, some are looking to get up and participate after many years watching their children and others are coming back to the sport. CD told a story about a woman fencer that he met at the Asia Veteran Championships in Bangkok that she had recently started fencing in a social environment and proceeded to winning one of the event

Women in Fencing Council– Meeting

Group met with five members of the Women in Fencing Council on day one of our meetings. The Veteran Fencing Council supports their proposal of having more female members on the Commissions and Councils. The main reason that we support this initiative is because it reflects on the vote from the COMEX to increase female participation in its group. It is already implemented in 2015; therefore the commissions and councils should reflect the COMEX.

Women have had a long history in World Fencing and the groups that are making the decisions should reflect the constituency of the fencing community – our Veteran Fencing Council has three females at this time and all three are active fencers that bring a perspective that some of our male counterparts that are not actively, do not have. There is a need for more cultivation of females and transparency of job descriptions to buoy our sport internationally and not be limited to local gender roles. Lastly, with the increase of social media in our sport- it is becoming more noticeable at events and meetings where there are no females in photos for medal ceremonies, as referees and other “jobs” at events but “female hostesses” and female performers are in abundance in the photos.

Day one of meeting was adjourned at 5:00pm on Friday and will resume on the next day at 9:00am

Saturday June 30th, 2018

21. Various – continuation of previous days agenda

Items to be captured for the day

1. Photo
2. Letter to Livorno Organization Committee
3. Info/Guideline for Vet World Championship Bidding
4. Age Group
5. Meeting with Referee Commission
6. Meeting with Promotion, Communication and Marketing Commission
7. Meeting with Rules Commission
8. Cairo and Zagreb
9. Masters Games

1. Photo

Prepared and attached

2. Letter to Livorno World Championships Organization

Continued discussion on Livorno, the floor plan, schedule etc. Leonardo will give his group in Italy a call to see what can be done to address the Council's concerns. We originally discussed sending a letter but with only 100 days before the event, we needed to contact someone immediately. LP will update the rest of the group. As already mentioned, Meeting with Nathalie Rodriguez– so she is aware of the issues and she had many good ideas and advice for the Council moving forward.

3. Info/Guideline for Vet World Championship bidding

The Council reviewed the bid check sheet and the Veteran World Championships Handbook.

The Council is in the opinion that we can help to facilitate and encourage Cities to submit bid for hosting the Championships and to provide information and guidance to potential bidders to prepare bid, not just for presentation to FIE members but to help provide data to candidate Cities to prepare proposal to their city governors and potential sponsors.

Toward this end, the Council would like to work on the following post this council meeting:

- a. update the information/guideline for World Championship bidding
- b. update the World Championships Handbook
- c. to propose bidding Cities should approach the Council prior to submitting the bid

- d. the Council should send 2 representatives to site visits to ensure all the aspect of hosting and running the championships are met.
- e. To prepare information pack to supply to bidding cities

4. Age Groups

The categorizations of the age grouping have been extensively discussed in past and current Councils. Below some ideas that was discussed:

- a. additional of 80+ category
- b. adjust categories into 8 years instead of 10, e.g. 50-57, 58-65, 66-73 etc.
- c. decrease entry level to 40 years old thus creating a 40-49 Category
- d. creation of a new Championship for 30-49 to cater for the older Seniors and younger Veterans.

During this meeting BP a new age categorization format to increase participation across the Confederations but within the resource and constrain of current technical specifications (i.e. 6 days, 25 pistes approx. 30-36 referees).

The proposed new categories are: Cat A: 45-54; Cat B: 55-64; Cat C: 65-74; Cat D 75+

Celso closed the discussion with some insightful comments of what value veteran fencing actually brings to the FIE. Retired fencers are paying for themselves and have high marketability that adds value even though veteran fencing does not add to the Olympics. We need to find more ways to leverage the value of the veteran fencing community.

5. Meeting with Referee Commission

Information already covered in these minutes

6. Meeting with Promotion, Communication and Marketing Commission

Information already covered in these minutes

7. Meeting with Rules Commission

Did not meet with the rules Committee

8. Cairo and Zagreb

Information already covered in these minutes

9. Masters Games

Ozden mentioned that there was a phrase that she had see in Administrative Rules 2.3 World Veterans Games page 6: Note that this wording needs to be changed since the World Veteran Championships happen every year.

The World Veteran Championships are held under the auspices of the F.I.E., every year except in those years when fencing is included in the programme of the Masters' Games. The date and place are decided by the Executive Committee of the F.I.E. Individual competitions are held in three age categories and at all weapons - 50-59 years' old, 60-69 years' old and 70+ respectively.

Other

Medical Commission Sent Link of information

<http://static.fie.org/uploads/7/36546-FIE%20Medical%20Handbook%20September%202014%20ang.pdf>

On the Regulations page

Livorno Survey

RC presented several questions as a follow up from 2017 Vet Council Meeting where it was proposed that we build a short survey that might help us capture information that would be useful to us for future events. After reviewing the long list of questions, the group suggested that we keep the survey very simple to cover pre event logistics, event logistics, refereeing, venue and quality of event. A Survey Monkey test Survey was done and sent out to the members of this Council.

Closing remarks from Celso Dayrit - Representative of the Executive Committee:

Thank you to the team, hope Max gets well soon. Hope that he will appreciate what we have done and that the FIE sees the Veteran movement moving forward in a well-prepared manner.

The meeting was closed at 4:15pm

Attachments:

Group Photo
Report from Maribor
US Report
Asia Report
New Age Categorization presentation
Proposed Survey Questions for Livorno VWC 2018



Celso L. Dayrit (Representative of the Executive Committee), Francis Yat Ping Kwong (acting President for this meeting), Rita Comes, Benoit Pincemaille, Mark Rance, Gregorio Lima, Marja-Liisa Tuulikki Someroja, Ozden Ezinler, Leonardo Patti

Absent:

Max W.F. Geuter (President) and Mark Rakita (RUS)

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES 2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Medical commission

Proposal 1

Designation of refereeing, SEMI, and medical delegates

o.18

Refereeing delegates must be members of the FIE Refereeing Commission.
SEMI delegates must be members of the FIE SEMI Commission.
Medical delegates must be a members of the FIE Medical Commission.

1 World Championships ~~and Olympic Games~~

A chief Refereeing delegate and 5 more Refereeing delegates, a chief SEMI delegate and 2 more SEMI delegates and ~~2~~ **3** Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

2 Senior World Cup competitions

One Refereeing delegate is appointed by the Executive Committee following the recommendation of the Refereeing Commission.

3 Veteran's World Championships

One Refereeing delegate, one SEMI delegate and ~~one~~ **two** Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

Veterans Council: In favour

Proposal 2

Veterans

o.50

1 Any proposed candidature for organising the Veteran World Championships must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.

- a) **2** The organising Committee, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances):

- a) The President of the FIE or his representative, who presides over the World Championships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.
- b) Four members of the Directoire Technique appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, one of whom must belong to the organising country.
- c) One member of the SEMI Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- d) One member of the Refereeing Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- e) ~~One~~ Two members of the Medical Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
- f) The referees appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

The officials a) to e) should preferably be selected from the Zone in which the Championships are being held.

Kindly notice that **o.48** (Invitations for international officials) at World Championships, o.48.2. e) i.e., Junior/Cadet, Senior, **three members of the Medical Commission are already indicated.**

Invitations for international officials **World Championships**

o.48

- 1 Any proposed **candidature for organising the World Championships** must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.
- 2 The organising Committee of the World Championships, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, **at their own expense, invite** the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances):
 - a) The **President of the FIE** or his representative, who presides over the World Championships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.
 - b) **Eight members of the Directoire Technique** appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, of whom one must belong to the organising country and one is Head of Protocol.
 - c) **Three members of the SEMI Commission**, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
 - d) **Six members of the Refereeing Commission**, one of whom is designated principal delegate, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
 - e) **Three members of the Medical Commission**, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
 - f) The **referees** designated by the Executive Committee at the proposal of the Refereeing Commission in accordance with the Handbook of Regulations.

Veterans Council: In favour

Proposals of the Rules commission

Proposal 62

Motivation: to correct some terminology, rationalise vocabulary with what appears elsewhere in the Rules and correct some ambiguities.

o.103

1 Participation

Each country ~~can~~ may enter one team per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of 6 competitions.

2 The rules for team ~~championships competitions~~ are applicable with the following exceptions:

a) For each weapon, the teams are composed of three fencers of the same nationality, one from category "A", one from "B" and one from "C", with or without a reserve for each category. A team cannot begin the match if it is not complete.

b) In the case of a team being short of a fencer in any of the weapons, the team may use a fencer who has competed in the individual championships at another weapon, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be ~~the last ranking at that weapon in the individual competition at the weapon of the team in which he is going to fence~~ plus 1.

c) The teams are placed in the pools according to the ranking of the three fencers in the individual championship, ~~the highest place for~~ the team having the lowest total ~~being ranked highest~~. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of the match.

d) Each team may ask to substitute a fencer before the start of a bout. There can be only one substitution per match, except in case of injury duly recognized by the Medical delegate, ~~when in which case~~ the substitution can be immediate.

Alternative wording:

d) Each team may ask, ~~to substitute~~ before ~~the start of~~ a given bout, ~~the substitution of~~ a fencer. ~~There can only be one substitution per match. However,~~ in case of injury or ~~trauma~~ duly recognized by the Medical delegate, the substitution can be immediate, ~~even during the relay~~.

There can only be one substitution ~~per team~~ per match.

3. A fencer who has been replaced because of an injury may not fence again during that match. If both a fencer and the reserve, if any, are forced to retire, or if a fencer is excluded, their team is deemed to have lost the match.
4. The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.); the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.
5. The team that first reaches the maximum score of 30 hits, or that which has scored the greatest number of hits after the expiry of regulation time, is the winner.
6. The order of categories for each match is established by the referee with the captains on the piste prior to the start of the match: The referee will ~~"toss a coin"~~ draw lots and the winning captain will choose the first category in the order. The losing captain will choose the second category.
7. The competition consists of a round of pools of 3 or 4 teams, in which all the teams participate, and a direct elimination phase for ~~a maximum of~~ the highest placed 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their ~~place~~ ranking after the round of pools.
8. If there are fewer than 6 teams, they all fence in a poule unique; a match for the 3rd and 4th places is then held, followed by a match for the first place between the teams who came 1st and 2nd in the pool.

Veterans Council: In favour

Proposals of the Veterans Council

Proposal 1

o. 39

1 The programme of the Veteran World Fencing Championships comprises twenty-four events, eighteen individual – three categories for each weapon - and six team — male foil, female foil, male épée, female épée, male sabre and female sabre. The program must be arranged in such a way as to allow any fencer to participate in all weapons. Team events must be held on the day following the last championship of the three categories of each weapon.

Veterans Council: In favour

Proposal 2

o. 103

7. The competition consists of a round of pools of 3 or 4 teams, in which all the teams participate, and a direct elimination phase for a maximum of 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their place after the round of pools.

- a) The order of fights in a pool of 4 is as follows:
- **Match 1 : The team ranked 1 vs the team ranked 4**
 - **Match 2 : The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3**
 - **Match 3 : The winner of Match 1 vs the loser of Match 2**
 - **Match 4 : The winner of Match 2 vs the loser of Match 1**
 - **Match 5 and Match 6 : The two remaining matches.**
- b) The order of fights in a pool of 3 is as follows:
- **Match 1 : The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3**
 - **Match 2 : The team ranked 1 vs the loser of Match 1**
 - **Match 3 : The team ranked 1 vs the winner of Match 1**

The initial ranking on which the drawing of the pools is based is established from the results of the fencers in the individual events. (cf. o.103.2.c)

Using the results of the pools, an overall ranking is established, from which the top 16 (or 8 if there are fewer than 16 teams taking part) are promoted to a direct elimination tableau, in which the teams are placed according to this ranking. Should there be absolute equality in results between teams ranked 16 and 17 (or 8 and 9), the team ranked higher before the round of pools will be qualified.

However, teams which have already fenced each other in the pools should not meet again immediately in the direct elimination. To avoid this, the lower ranked of the two teams in question may be moved:

- in the case of a tableau of 16, the team ranked 9 may change places only with the team ranked 10, the team ranked 11 may change places only with the team ranked 12, the team ranked 13 may change places only with the team ranked 14 and the team ranked 15 may change places only with the team ranked 16.

- in the case of a tableau of 8, the team ranked 5 may change places only with the team ranked 6 and the team ranked 7 may change places only with the team ranked 8.

Veterans Council: In favour

PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS OF THE STATUTES

2018 CONGRESS

Proposals of the Women and Fencing Council

Proposal 1

That the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%.

Rationale:

The Olympic Charter includes the following statement:

"The IOC encourages and supports the promotion of women in sport at all levels and in all structures, with a view to implementing the principle of equality of men and women." Rule 2, paragraph 7, Olympic Charter in force as from 07.07.2007

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has publicly committed itself to increasing the number of women occupying leadership positions within the Olympic Movement. Most recently in March 2017, the IOC Gender Equality Review Project was formed and it is a joint initiative of the IOC's Women in Sport and IOC Athletes' Commissions. It aims to raise the importance of gender equality within the Olympic Movement, both on the field and in governance. All international federations, including the FIE, will be required to review their progress in gender equity in governance and provide a report on their progress.

In line with the commitment of the IOC and best practices in organizational governance, it is now time to increase gender balance in the FIE by increasing the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils to 30%.

It is illogical and not in keeping with good governance practices that the Executive Committee already has the minimum requirement for 30% representation of both genders, whilst the FIE Commissions and Councils do not.

Proposed changes to FIE Statutes:

Commissions

4.4.4

If the 10 ~~first members elected~~ candidates who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 3 persons ~~two members~~ of each gender, the Commission will consist of ~~the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission~~ the 3 candidates of the under- represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and the 7 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

If no candidate of ~~either~~ one of the genders has ~~offered herself/himself as candidates~~ been nominated, the 10 candidates ~~of different nationalities~~ of the other gender with the greatest number of votes are elected.

If there are fewer than 3 candidates of either gender, that gender will be represented by the number of candidates put forward and the remainder of the Commission will consist of the candidates of the other gender who have obtained the most votes.

Veterans Council: In favour

Proposal 2

Councils

4.7.6

Candidacies permitting, there must be at least ~~20%~~ 30% of each gender on each of the Councils.

Veterans Council: The FIE Veteran Council supports that the minimum representation of men and women on all FIE Commissions and Councils should be raised from 20% to 30%. Women have had a long history in World Fencing and the groups that are making the decisions should reflect the constituency of the fencing community – our Veteran Fencing Council has three females at this time and all three are active fencers that bring a perspective that some of our male counterparts that are not active, do not have. There is a need for more cultivation of females and transparency of job descriptions to buoy our sport internationally and not be limited to local gender roles.

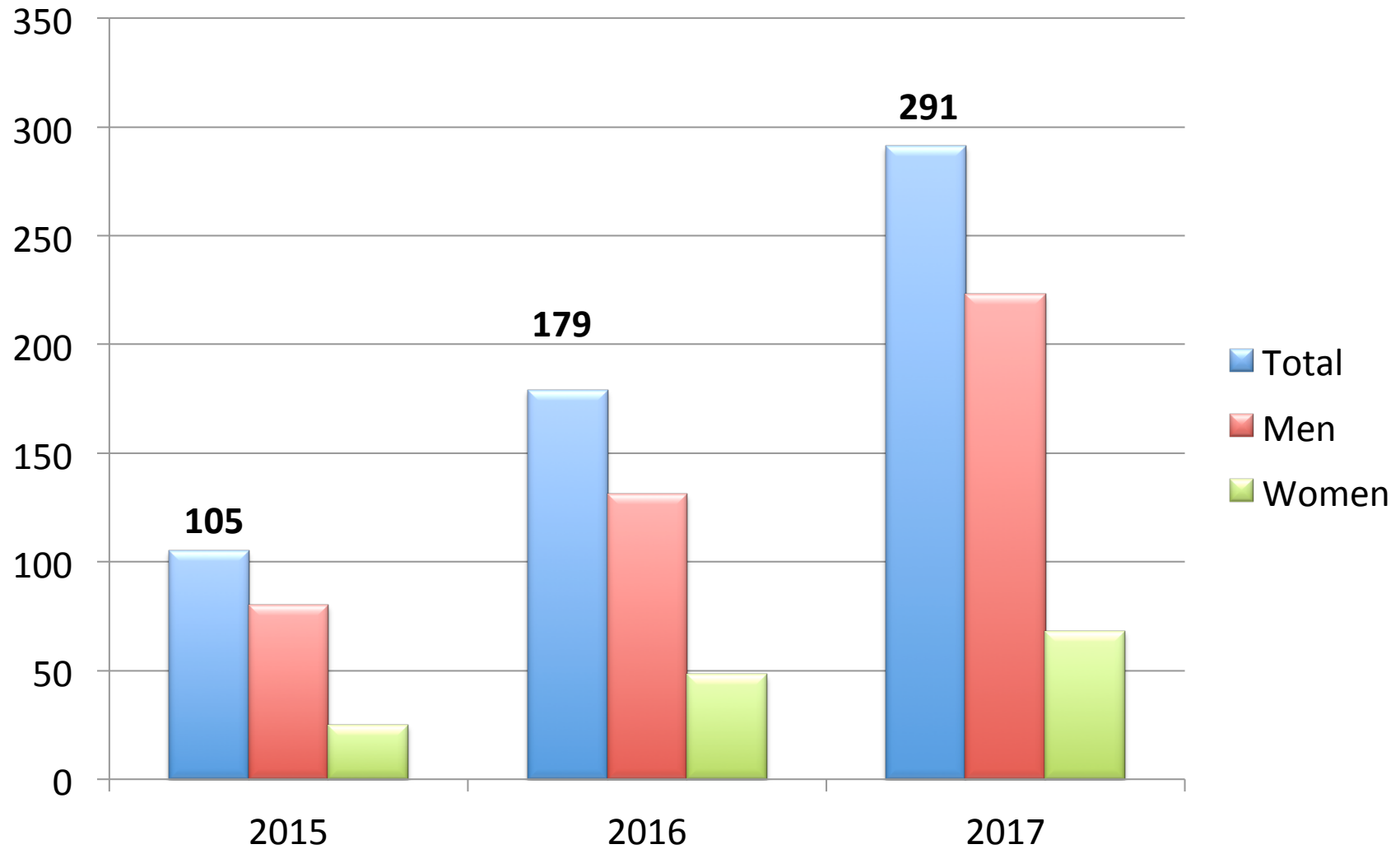
Summary of Participation Data for Asia Veterans Fencing Championships

2015 Manila

2016 Perth

2017 Bangkok

Asia Veteran Fencing Championships Entries Data 2015-2017



Asian Veteran Circuit From 2018-2019 Season

- Cities in Asia Oceania to bid to host
- FCA Veteran License
- FCA Ranking for Veteran

2015 Manila Philippines

Manila 2015						
Individual	(35,40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	Total	No.of Teams
ME	11	13	5	2	31	7
MF	10	15	2	2	29	7
MS	11	8	1	0	20	5
WE	7	1	3	0	11	4
WF	4	0	2	0	6	2
WS	5	0	2	1	8	2
	48	37	15	5	105	

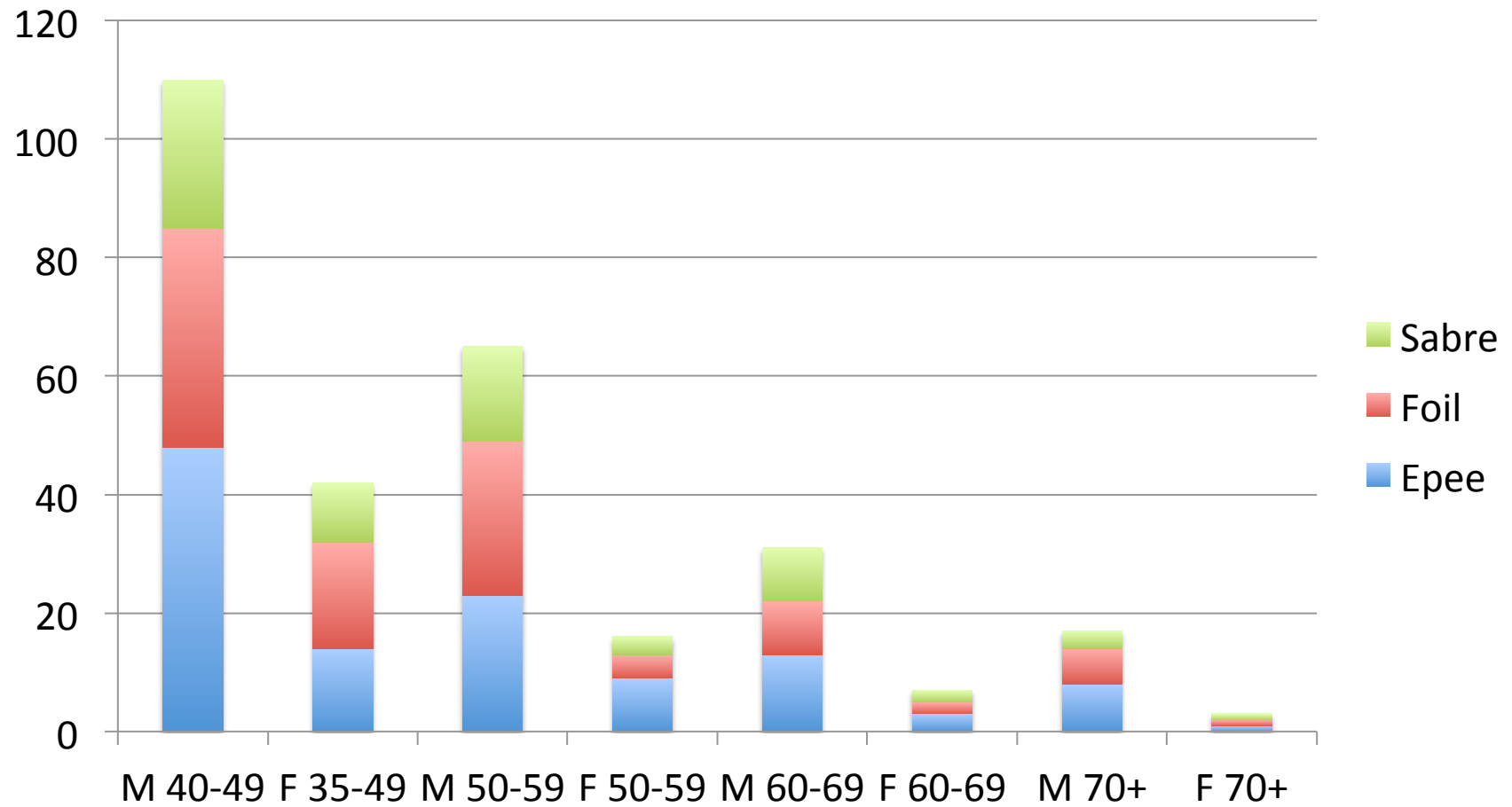
2016 Perth Australia

PERTH 2016						
Individual	(35) 40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	Total	No.of Teams
ME	23	20	13	5	61	7
MF	17	6	7	4	34	6
MS	19	10	3	4	36	7
WE	10	6	4	0	20	0
WF	12	3	3	0	18	2
WS	4	2	3	1	10	0
	85	47	33	14	179	

2017 Bangkok Thailand

Bangkok 2017						
Individual	(35) 40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	Total	No.of Teams
ME	48	23	13	8	92	9
MF	37	26	9	6	78	6
MS	25	16	9	3	53	7
WE	14	9	3	1	27	3
WF	18	4	2	1	25	3
WS	10	3	2	1	16	0
	152	81	38	20	291	

2017 Bangkok Thailand



2018- USA – Prepared by Rita Comes – Member of the FIE Veteran Council

The number of Veteran fencers in the US has continued to increase over the last few years. The US continues to hold Veteran National Events along with other Senior National Events at the same time so that the Veteran participants can participate in several events during a competition and the Veterans are not stigmatized as separate from other USFA members.

The United States Fencing Association (USFA) currently has over 39,000 members, 5% are foreign. 3,731 are identified as Veteran Fencers and of these, 175 are foreign. Note that only competitive members would have to identify themselves.

- Number of Veteran Fencers in each category at Portland NAC December 2017

	ME	MF	MS	WE	WF	WS
V40	27	11	18	24	15	16
V50	63	27	28	42	34	27
V60	53	36	30	23	15	20
V70+	29	20	14	8	8	7
	172	94	90	97	72	70

- Number of Veteran Fencers that participated in NAC Richmond, Virginia April 2018

	ME	MF	MS	WE	WF	WS
V40	29	19	21	29	16	11
V50	58	40	44	51	32	23
V60	59	32	34	28	17	17
V70+	31	19	14	11	11	10
	177	110	113	119	76	61

- Number of Veteran Fencers that are registered for Summer Nationals 2018, St Louis
- Overall and each category – 587 total entries (no foreign competitors at SN) participants in Veteran Events. Note that Veteran Fencers will be fencing in many other Senior rated events at Summer Nationals and the total number may be much higher.

	ME	MF	MS	WE	WF	WS
V40	33	23	22	22	12	14
V50	60	40	36	38	24	22
V60	51	31	28	22	16	17
V70+	24	18	15	6	6	7
	168	112	101	88	58	60

Team Participation

Team events have increased over the year. Many competitions are adding Veteran Team Events to Local and Regional Events. This has been proved a successful addition marketing and profitability for competitions.

Veteran Camps and Competitions

There has been a significant increase in Veteran Camps and Veteran Competitions across the United States with the USA Team doing extremely well. Many Veteran Fencers are able to attend camps and competitions around the world. Regional (ROC) events allow for reduction of travel expenses and more participation of the fencers

Strategies for promotion of “older fencers”

Regarding the strategies for promotion to “older fencers” our largest initiative this year was coordinating V80 exhibition event for the December 2017 NAC and the April 2018 NAC.– we had this pilot with ME , MF and MS, then working to expand to the women’s events for the 2018 -2019 season. The intent would be to use this event as support toward the inclusion of V80 on a regular basis. The participants of the 80+ Events were very grateful for the experience but more information will have to be gathered before proposing having it included as an event at The Veteran World Championships. A USA Fencing Veterans Face Book page (757 Members) was started so that official and fun information could be shared amongst the Veteran Fencers around the world, previously there was just a women’s Veteran FB page (433 members).

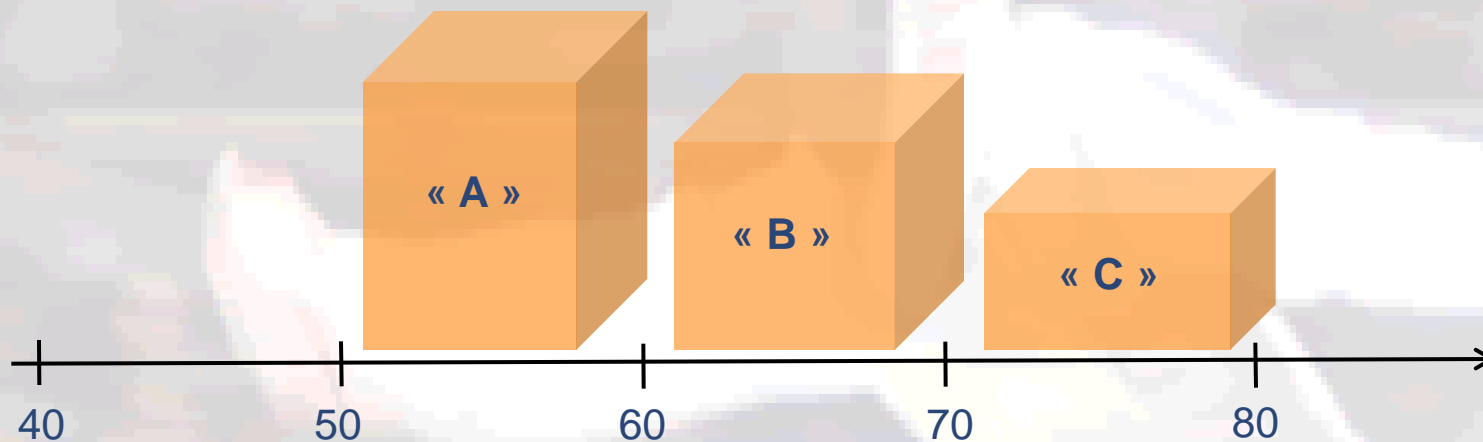


Four Participants from 80+ Pilot Events – April 2018 NAC, Richmond Virginia
Rita Comes 2018

A person wearing a white protective suit, including a hood and a clear face shield, is working in a laboratory or cleanroom environment. The person is leaning over a table or workbench, and their hands are visible near the surface. The background is slightly blurred, showing some equipment and a clean, professional setting.

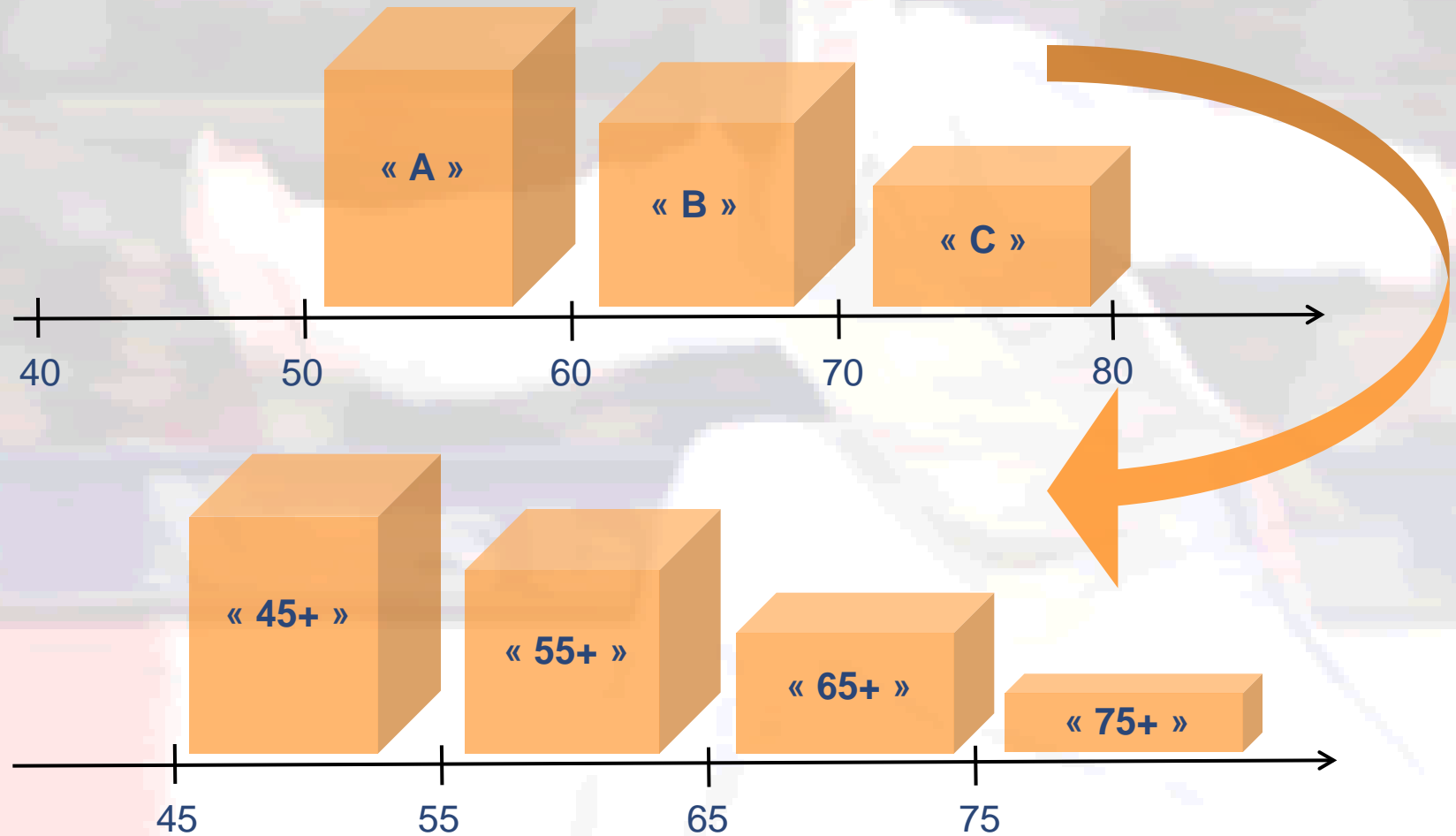
Reflection on Veterans categories

VETERANS CATEGORIES SO FAR



- ✘ Frustration of fencers aged 40 to 50 years
- ✘ Unbalanced matches in « C »
- ✘ Team format too constraining
- ✘ World championships timetable not optimized

VETERANS CATEGORIES POSSIBLE EVOLUTION



ESTIMATION OF THE NUMBER OF FENCERS

	MARIBOR 2017		
	"A"	"B"	"C"
		334	251
USA	24	24	24
GBR	24	24	23
GER	22	23	22
FRA	24	23	15
ITA	24	24	12
JPN	20	16	16
HUN	17	14	8
RUS	17	17	4
AUS	15	12	7
AUT	11	13	8
CAN	11	9	4
SUI	7	7	7
ESP	13	3	2
FIN	7	3	7
NED	12	3	1
SWE	11	1	2
OTHERS	75	35	29

776

	ESTIMATION FOR NEW CATEGORIES			
	45+	55+	65+	75+
	390	300	190	100
	24	24	24	14
	24	24	24	14
	24	24	24	14
	24	24	20	12
	24	24	14	6
	22	18	16	6
	20	16	10	4
	20	18	8	4
	18	15	8	3
	14	14	8	3
	14	12	6	2
	14	8	5	2
	14	6	4	2
	12	6	4	2
	12	6	2	1
	12	4	1	1
	98	67	22	10

980

ESTIMATION PER WEAPON, CATEGORY, GENDER

MEN			"NEW"	
	Maribor	Livorno ?		
Foil "A"	63	70	45+	77
Foil "B"	43	45	55+	56
Foil "C"	43	45	65+	35
			75+	21
	149	160		189

WOMEN			"NEW"	
	Maribor	Livorno ?		
Foil "A"	38	42	45+	48
Foil "B"	35	36	55+	42
Foil "C"	22	23	65+	16
			75+	12
	95	101		118

MEN			"NEW"	
	Maribor	Livorno ?		
Epée "A"	86	91	45+	105
Epée "B"	66	70	55+	84
Epée "C"	58	63	65+	56
			75+	21
	210	224		266

WOMEN			"NEW"	
	Maribor	Livorno ?		
Epée "A"	49	56	45+	56
Epée "B"	41	44	55+	48
Epée "C"	22	24	65+	25
			75+	16
	112	124		145

MEN			"NEW"	
	Maribor	Livorno ?		
Sabre "A"	65	70	45+	77
Sabre "B"	38	42	55+	49
Sabre "C"	30	35	65+	28
			75+	21
	133	147		175

WOMEN			"NEW"	
	Maribor	Livorno ?		
Sabre "A"	33	35	45+	35
Sabre "B"	28	28	55+	28
Sabre "C"	16	16	65+	16
			75+	8
	77	79		87

	Men	Women	Total
Maribor	492	284	776
Livorno ?	531	304	835
"NEW"	630	350	980

➤ 4 events/day with an average of 160 fencers/day

AND WHAT ABOUT TEAM COMPETITION ?

➤ Opportunity to create TWO categories :

- ✓ Veterans : 45+ and 55+ (at least, one 55+ among the 3 fencers)
- ✓ Grand Veterans : 65+ and 75+ (at least, one 75+ among the 3 fencers)

	MEN		WOMEN		TOTAL
	"A"	"B" "C"	"A"	"B" "C"	
Maribor	39		24		63
	Veterans	Grand Veterans	Veterans	Grand Veterans	
"NEW"	54	42	33	20	149

➤ Format :

- ✓ Team of 3 fencers + 2 substitutes
- ✓ 45 hits relay (could be 36 hits relay for Grand Veterans)
- ✓ Poules (3 or 4) + tableau. NO classifications matches.
- ✓ Ranking NOT established by individual results.

POSSIBLE NEW GENERAL TIMETABLE

		Day 1		Day 2		Day 3		Day 4		Day 5		Day 6	
Men 45+	259			FOIL	77			SABRE	77			EPEE	105
Men 55+	189	FOIL	56			EPEE	84			SABRE	49		
Men 65+	119			EPEE	56			FOIL	35			SABRE	28
Men 75+	63	EPEE	21			SABRE	21			FOIL	21		

Women 45+	139	EPEE	56			SABRE	35			FOIL	48		
Women 55+	118			SABRE	28			EPEE	48			FOIL	42
Women 65+	57	SABRE	16			FOIL	16			EPEE	25		
Women 75+	36			FOIL	12			EPEE	16			SABRE	8

Total Individual	980		149		173		156		176		143		183
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POSSIBLE NEW GENERAL TIMETABLE

		Day 1		Day 2		Day 3		Day 4		Day 5		Day 6	
Men 45+	259			FOIL	77			SABRE	77			EPEE	105
Men 55+	189	FOIL	56			EPEE	84			SABRE	49		
Men 65+	119			EPEE	56			FOIL	35			SABRE	28
Men 75+	63	EPEE	21			SABRE	21			FOIL	21		
Team Veterans	54					FOIL	16			EPEE	24	SABRE	14
Team Grand Veterans	33			FOIL	9	EPEE	15	SABRE	9				
Women 45+	139	EPEE	56			SABRE	35			FOIL	48		
Women 55+	118			SABRE	28			EPEE	48			FOIL	42
Women 65+	57	SABRE	16			FOIL	16			EPEE	25		
Women 75+	36			FOIL	12			EPEE	16			SABRE	8
Team Veterans	42	SABRE	12	EPEE	18			FOIL	12				
Team Grand Veterans	20	FOIL	8							SABRE	4	EPEE	8
Total Individual	980		149		173		156		176		143		183
Total Teams	149		20		27		31		21		28		22

➤ **Correctly balanced, but how many PISTES ? How many REFEREES ?**

TIMETABLE DAY 1

PISTES																										REFEREES								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	F	E	S						
08:00	FOIL MEN 55+ (56 participants)								EPEE WOMEN 45+ (56 participants)								SABRE WOMEN TEAM V (12 teams) 4 Pouples of 3				FOIL WOMEN TEAM GV (8 teams) 2 poules of 4 (on 2 pistes each)					12	12	7						
09:00																										12	8	4	12	8	4	12	8	4
10:00	T64								T64				T16				EPEE MEN 75+ (21 parts.)				SABRE WOMEN 65+ (16 parts.)				T8					4	12	4		
11:00																														4	10	12	10	6
12:00	T32				T32				T8				T32				T16				T4					6	10	3	7					
13:00																										4	4	3	7	4	4	3	7	4
14:00	T8				T8				T4				T16				T16				T4					2	2	7	3					
15:00																										2	7	3	6	6	0	0	2	3
16:00	OPENING CEREMONY																																	
17:00	4 simultaneous Individual finals followed by 2 team finals one after the other																																	
18:00	MEDAL CEREMONIES																																	

TIMETABLE DAY 2

PISTES																										REFEREES		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	F	E	S
08:00	FOIL MEN 45+ (77 participants)														EPEE WOMEN TEAM V (18 teams) 6 Poules of 3						FOIL MEN TEAM GV (9 teams) 3 Poules of 3					11	6	
09:00																										11	6	
10:00	EPEE MEN 65+ (56 participants)								T128				T16												14	6	4	
11:00																									14	6	4	
12:00	T64						SABRE WOMEN 55+ (28 participants)				T32				FOIL WOMEN 75+ (12 part.)						T8				10	6	4	
13:00																									10	6	4	
14:00	T32				T32				T16				T16				T4				8	4	4					
15:00																					8	4	4					
16:00	T8		T8				T8				T8				3rd		3rd		2	2	4							
17:00																			2	2	4							
18:00	4 simultaneous Individual finals followed by 2 team finals one after the other																									0	4	4
	MEDAL CEREMONIES																									1	1	4
																										3	5	4
																										1	1	4
																										1	3	2

TIMETABLE DAY 3

PISTES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	REFEREES					
	F	E	S																												
08:00	EPEE MEN 55+ (84 participants)												FOIL MEN TEAM V (16 teams) 4 Poules of 4 (on 2 pistes each)								EPEE MEN TEAM GV (15 teams) 5 Poules of 3					8	17	7			
09:00																										8	17				
10:00																										8	17				
11:00	T128					SABRE WOMEN 45+ (35 participants)					T16								T16					8	10	5	5				
12:00	T64										T64								T8					8	12	5	5				
13:00						FOIL WOMEN 65+ (16 part.)					T32								SABRE MEN 75+ (21 part.)					4	9	3	3				
14:00	T32										T32								T8					4	8	7	7				
15:00	T16					T16					T16								T4					2	6	5	5				
	T8					T8					T8								T4					2	2	4	4				
	T4					T4					T4								3rd					1	1	0	0				
16:00																										1	3	4			
17:00	4 simultaneous Individual finals followed by 2 team finals one after the other																														
18:00	MEDAL CEREMONIES																														

TIMETABLE DAY 4

PISTES																										REFEREES		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	F	E	S
08:00	EPEE WOMEN 55+ (48 participants)							SABRE MEN 45+ (77 participants)										FOIL WOMEN TEAM V (12 teams) 4 Poules of 3				SABRE MEN TEAM GV (9 teams) 3 Poules of 3				9	7	14
09:00																										4	7	14
10:00	T64							FOIL MEN 65+ (35 part.)				T128				T16				T16				9	0	9		
11:00																								9	0	9	9	4
12:00	T32				T32				T64				T16				T8				9	0	9					
13:00																					9	0	9	9	4	1	9	4
14:00	T8				T32				T16				T8				T4				8	3	4					
15:00																					8	3	4	8	4	2	8	4
16:00	T4				T16				T8				T4				3rd				8	0	2					
17:00																					8	0	2	8	4	0	3	8
18:00	4 simultaneous Individual finals followed by 2 team finals one after the other																									2	0	1
	MEDAL CEREMONIES																									4	0	1

TIMETABLE DAY 5

PISTES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	REFEREES		
																											F	E
08:00	SABRE MEN 55+ (49 participants)							FOIL WOMEN 45+ (48 participants)							EPEE MEN TEAM V (24 teams) 8 Poles of 3							SABRE WOMEN TEAM GV (4 teams) 1 Poule		7	8	7		
09:00																								7	8	7	7	8
10:00	T64							EPEE WOMEN 65+ (25 part.)			FOIL MEN 75+ (21 part.)		T64		T16							T4		7	8	7		
11:00																								7	8	7	7	8
12:00	T32			T32			T32		T32		T16							T4		7	8	7						
13:00																				7	8	7	7	8	7	7	8	7
14:00	T16			T16			T16		T16		T8							3rd		7	8	7						
15:00																				7	8	7	7	8	7	7	8	7
16:00	T8			T8			T8		T8		T4							3rd		7	8	7						
17:00																				7	8	7	7	8	7	7	8	7
18:00	MEDAL CEREMONIES																									7	8	7
																										0	0	0

TIMETABLE DAY 6

PISTES	PISTES																									REFEREES				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	F	E	S		
																EPEE MEN 45+ (105 participants)		SABRE MEN TEAM V (14 teams) 2 Poules of 3 and 2 Poules of 4 (on 2 pistes each)				EPEE WOMEN TEAM GV (8 teams) 2 Poules of 4 (on 2 pistes each)						6	19	8
08:00																										19	6	6		
09:00																										19	6	6		
10:00																										19	6	6		
11:00	T128								FOIL WOMEN 55+ (42 participants)							T16										6	4	6		
12:00	T64															T8										6	4	6		
13:00	T32				T64				SABRE MEN 65+ (28 part.)				SABRE WOMEN 75+ (8 part.)				T8				T4				6	12	6			
14:00	T16				T32				T32				T8				T4				6	8	0							
15:00	T8				T16				T16				T8				T4				6	4	7							
16:00	T4				T4				T4				T4				3rd				6	12	7							
17:00	4 simultaneous Individual finals followed by 2 team finals one after the other																									0	4	8		
18:00	CLOSING CEREMONY																									5	0	8		
19:00	MEDAL CEREMONIES																									5	6	8		
																										4	6	8		
																										4	2	8		
																										4	0	8		
																										4	4	8		
																										4	5	8		
																										1	1	2		
																										4	5	6		
																										1	1	2		
																										4	0	4		
																										4	0	4		
																										2	0	3		

SYNTHESIS NEW GENERAL TIMETABLE

		Day 1		Day 2		Day 3		Day 4		Day 5		Day 6	
Men 45+	259			FOIL	77			SABRE	77			EPEE	105
Men 55+	189	FOIL	56			EPEE	84			SABRE	49		
Men 65+	119			EPEE	56			FOIL	35			SABRE	28
Men 75+	63	EPEE	21			SABRE	21			FOIL	21		
Team Veterans	54					FOIL	16			EPEE	24	SABRE	14
Team Grand Veterans	33			FOIL	9	EPEE	15	SABRE	9				
Women 45+	139	EPEE	56			SABRE	35			FOIL	48		
Women 55+	118			SABRE	28			EPEE	48			FOIL	42
Women 65+	57	SABRE	16			FOIL	16			EPEE	25		
Women 75+	36			FOIL	12			EPEE	16			SABRE	8
Team Veterans	42	SABRE	12	EPEE	18			FOIL	12				
Team Grand Veterans	20	FOIL	8							SABRE	4	EPEE	8
Total Individual	980		149		173		156		176		143		183
Total Teams	149		20		27		31		21		28		22
Referees		FOIL	12	FOIL	14	FOIL	8	FOIL	9	FOIL	8	FOIL	6
		Epee	12	Epee	16	Epee	17	Epee	7	Epee	12	Epee	19
		Sabre	7	Sabre	4	Sabre	7	Sabre	14	Sabre	7	Sabre	8
		31		34		32		30		27		33	

➤ **24 Pistes + Podium**

KEYS TO SUCCESS

- **25 pistes of which 4 coloured and 1 for finals**
- **Closeness of the different halls**
- **Rigorous organization in term of :**
 - ✓ ***DT***
 - ✓ ***IT Staff***
 - ✓ ***Refereeing***
 - ✓ ***Communication***

EXPECTED BENEFITS

- **To boost Veterans performance**
- **To bring great satisfaction to the fencers**
- **To increase the income for Organisers and FIE**

In a word :

A REAL IMPROVEMENT



1. The tournament website, pre travel information and pre tournament information was very helpful.



2. Accreditation and Weapon Control were easy to navigate.



3. Messaging during the event was clear.



4. The quality of the refereeing was very professional.



5. Food Services and equipment vendors were easily accessible and affordable.



6. Shuttle service and or public transportation was easy to use to and from venue.



7. How would you rate the venue/location?



8. I attended the Gala dinner.



9. What Fencing Federation are you representing at this event?

10. Any comments about the event that you would like to share?

Done

WORLD VETERANS CHAMPIONSHIPS

	Nations	FDA	FDB	FDC	SDA	SDB	SDC	EDA	EDB	EDC	Tot. Women	FHA	FHB	FHC	EHA	EHB	EHC	SHA	SHB	SHC	Tot. Men	Participants
POREC 2011	35	29	26	15	24	18	9	37	27	13	233	47	35	20	50	49	29	33	31	23	317	515
KREMS 2012	45	38	26	18	32	17	12	42	33	16	279	58	37	30	82	53	46	45	32	28	411	645
VARNA 2013	47	36	27	19	27	18	13	36	28	18	269	47	35	38	73	49	44	47	32	29	394	616
DEBRECEN 2014	44	35	26	15	29	23	11	39	29	16	267	57	36	35	83	53	44	43	34	30	415	638
LIMOGES 2015	40	34	27	18	32	24	14	44	34	19	286	53	31	37	77	49	49	45	33	27	401	647
STRALSUND 2016	47	33	32	21	30	24	16	47	35	21	306	57	35	40	84	64	49	58	35	33	455	714
MARIBOR 2017	51	38	35	22	33	28	16	49	41	22	284	63	43	43	86	66	58	65	38	30	492	776

	Porec 2011	Krems 2012	Varna 2013	Debrecen 2014	Limoges 2015	Stralsund 2016	Maribor 2017	MAX	MAX in Neutral Country		
	515	645	616	638	647	714	776	907	831		
USA	65	70	71	69	72	71	72	72	72	USA	9 "BIG" COUNTRIES
GBR	66	69	70	66	68	68	71	71	71	GBR	
GER	65	66	65	67	64	71	67	71	69	GER	
FRA	53	59	60	67	68	65	62	68	65	FRA	
ITA	43	47	48	53	59	62	60	62	62	ITA	
JPN	41	55	51	50	47	48	52	55	55	JPN	
RUS	34	41	37	36	34	36	38	41	41	RUS	
HUN	18	24	26	35	30	34	39	39	39	HUN	
AUS	16	17	8	12	18	26	34	34	34	AUS	
CAN	8	11	15	18	20	11	24	24	24	CAN	11 "MEDIUM" COUNTRIES
NED	11	12	7	13	22	19	16	22	22	NED	
SUI	13	19	15	17	17	17	21	21	21	SUI	
ESP	7	8	2	8	18	21	18	21	21	ESP	
AUT	10	41	17	15	7	17	32	41	20	AUT	
FIN	5	4	7	11	14	19	17	19	19	FIN	
DEN		7	3	1	6	17	11	17	17	DEN	
SWE	7	9	9	11	12	16	14	16	16	SWE	
POL	1	6	8	5	4	15	7	15	12	POL	
CZE	5	12	5	12	6	11	7	12	12	CZE	
UKR	6	8	11	10	2	4	7	11	11	UKR	
BRA	5	5	2	4	3	1	8	8	8	BRA	44 "SMALL" COUNTRIES
BEL	2	3	4	5	8	8	7	8	8	BEL	
NOR	4	4	3	3	5	8	7	8	8	NOR	
HKG	1	1	8	1	1	3	6	8	8	HKG	
BLR			4	1	7	8	5	8	8	BLR	
SVK	6	10	7	9	1	3	5	10	6	SVK	
TUR			1	4	4	3	6	6	6	TUR	
MKD	3	6	3	3	3	3	5	6	6	MKD	
BUL	1	1	21		4	1	2	21	5	BUL	
CHN		1		1		5	5	5	5	CHN	
CRO	2	2	3				5	5	5	CRO	
GEO			1	1			5	5	5	GEO	
PUR							4	4	4	PUR	
IRL	3	1	1	4	3	2	3	4	4	IRL	
ROU	3	1		4	1	1	3	4	4	ROU	
SLO						1	9	9	3	SLO	
RSA	4	2	2		6	2		6	3	RSA	
BER							3	3	3	BER	
ISR		3	1	2		1	1	3	3	ISR	
SRB		1	4	4		1	4	4	2	SRB	
LAT	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	LAT	
LTU	1	3		2		3		3	1	LTU	
NZL			1	3		1		3	1	NZL	
VEN					3			3	1	VEN	
SIN		3	3		1			3	1	SIN	
ARG			2		1	2	2	2	1	ARG	

POR		2				1	2	2	1	POR
LUX	2	2	2			1	1	2	1	LUX
PHI			1	2	2	1	1	2	1	PHI
MDA			1	2				2	1	MDA
COL		2						2	1	COL
AZE						1	1	1	1	AZE
EGY			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	EGY
ISL								1	1	ISL
MEX	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	MEX
SGP								1	1	SGP
URU								1	1	URU
UZB		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	UZB
GRE		1		1				1	1	GRE
IRE				1				1	1	IRE
LIB			1					1	1	LIB
ROM			1					1	1	ROM
EST		1						1	1	EST
IRI	1	1						1	1	IRI

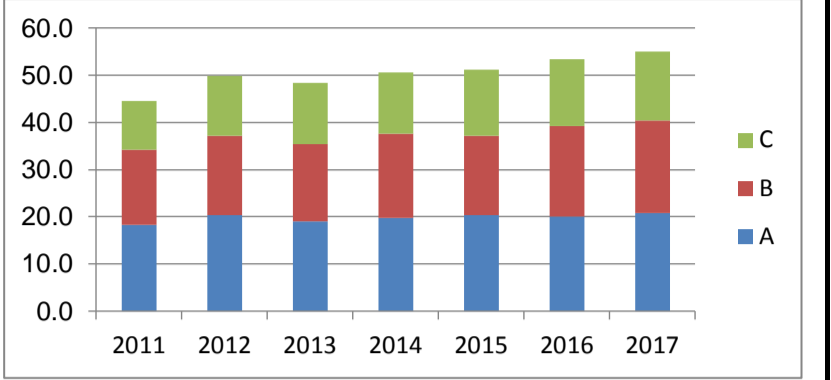
	A							B							C								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
USA	24	24	24	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
GBR	20	24	24	23	24	24	24	22	22	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
GER	23	23	22	23	22	24	22	21	21	23	21	19	23	23	21	22	20	23	23	24	22	22	22
FRA	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	24
ITA	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	24
JPN	12	18	18	21	21	19	20	12	13	16	16	19	22	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
RUS	16	23	19	18	18	18	17	13	13	12	12	10	14	17	13	13	12	12	10	14	17	17	
HUN	12	13	11	15	16	15	17	4	6	7	13	8	9	14	4	6	7	13	8	9	14	14	
AUS	9	10	5	7	11	9	15	3	5	3	3	4	13	12	3	5	3	3	4	13	12	12	
CAN	4	8	8	12	11	5	11	2		4	4	5	4	9	2		4	4	5	4	9	9	
NED	7	10	7	10	15	11	12	3	2		3	4	5	3	3	2		3	4	5	3	3	
SUI	8	9	6	8	8	8	7	3	6	5	5	5	4	7	3	6	5	5	5	4	7	7	
ESP	4	5	2	7	14	16	13	3	3			2	2	3	3	3			2	2	3	3	
AUT	4	21	7	7	4	8	11	5	10	4	4		3	13	5	10	4	4		3	13	13	
FIN	2	1	3	4	5	7	7	3	3	2	4	5	6	3	3	3	2	4	5	6	3	3	
DEN		2				6	3		2	1		1	4	1		2	1		1	4	1	1	
SWE	3	6	7	8	10	11	11	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	
POL		5	4	4	2	7	4		3	3			1	2		3	3			1	2	2	
CZE	1	6		4	1	4	2	1	3	3	4	2	4	3	1	3	3	4	2	4	3	3	
UKR	4	5	5	5	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	
BRA	4	4	1	2	2	1	7	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	1	1	2	1		1	1	
BEL	1	2	4	4	5	6	4				1	2	1	2				1	2	1	2	2	
NOR	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	3	2				2	1	3	2				2	1	1	
HKG	1	1	8	1	1	3	3							3								3	
BLR			4	1	7	8	5																
SVK	2	5	2	2		2	2	4	3	3	4	1	1	3	2	2	2	3	4	1	1	3	
TUR				2	3	2	3				1	2	1	3								3	
MKD		3						3	3	3	3			2								2	
BUL	1	1	12		1	1	1			5		3		1								1	
CHN		1		1		4	5		2	2													
CRO							2								2							1	
GEO							3															1	
PUR							1															2	
IRL	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	2				2	1	2								2	
ROU	3	1		3	1	1	3																
SLO						1	6															2	
RSA	2				1			2	2	2		5											
SRB		1	4	4		1	3															1	
BER							3																
ISR		3	1	2		1																1	
LAT	2	2	1	2	3	2	1						1										
LTU	1	3		2		2																1	
NZL			1	2							1		1									1	
VEN					1							2											
SIN		3	3		1																		
ARG							1			1		1	2	1									
POR						1	1		1														
LUX						1	1																
PHI			1	2	1	1	1					1											
MDA			1	2																			
COL		2																					
AZE						1	1																
EGY																							
ISL														1								1	
MEX															1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
SGP							1																
URU							1																
UZB															1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
GRE		1		1																			
IRE				1																			
LIB																							
ROM			1																				
EST		1																					
IRI								1	1														

9 "BIG" COUNTRIES

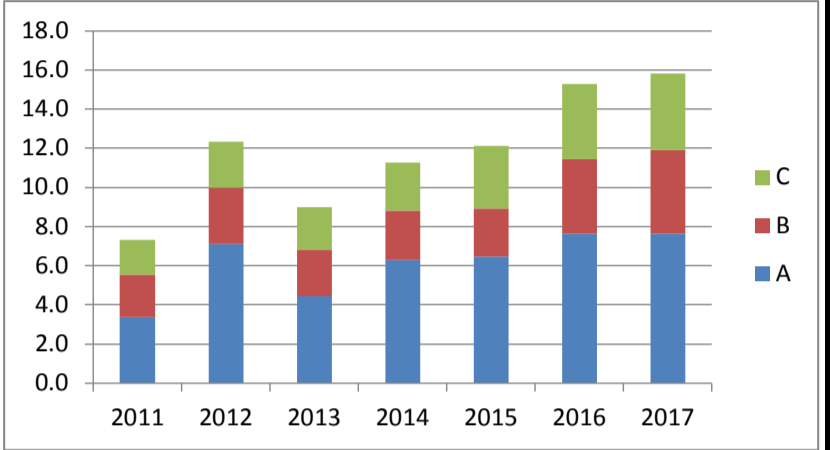
11 "MEDIUM" COUNTRIES

44 "SMALL" COUNTRIES

AVERAGE of a "BIG COUNTRY"							
A	18.2	20.3	19.0	19.8	20.3	20.1	20.8
B	16.0	16.8	16.3	17.8	16.9	19.1	19.7
C	10.3	12.7	13.1	13.0	13.9	14.2	14.6
Tot.	44.6	49.8	48.4	50.6	51.1	53.4	55.0
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017



AVERAGE of a "MEDIUM COUNTRY"							
A	3.4	7.1	4.5	6.3	6.5	7.6	7.6
B	2.2	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.8	4.3
C	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.8	3.9
Tot.	7.3	12.3	9.0	11.3	12.1	15.3	15.8
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017



AVERAGE of a "SMALL COUNTRY"							
A	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.4
B	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6
C	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Tot.	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.5
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

