
Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Organisation Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 1

Presented by: Executive Committee

Art. o.2

Motivation: The obligation for referees and coaches to hold a valid FIE licence for the current season is laid down in the FIE Statutes but must be reflected in the paragraph below so that competition organisers are duly informed and national federations can make the necessary arrangements in accordance with the FIE Statutes.

o.2

- 2 Every competitor, **coach, referee** or designated official in a competition, irrespective of his status, is required to **be have an international licensed for the current season** (cf. Statutes, Chapter IX).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Coaches Council: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 2

Presented by: Executive Committee

Art. o.3

Motivation : Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from

those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Note: The Rules Commission should ensure that the table of contents and index of the Organisation Rules are updated.

Types of Competition

o.3

These Rules are obligatory **without modification** for the 'Official Competitions of the FIE', viz.:

- The fencing events at the Olympic Games
- The World Championships in all categories
- The Grands Prix
- The competitions of the World Cup **cadet**, junior and senior
- The Zonal Championships, junior and senior
- The Satellite competitions

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour, including with the following addition presented by the Legal Commission in Proposal 3 below:

- international competitions in which there are more than five nationalities, and which are approved by the FIE according to Article 1.2.6 of the FIE Statutes

APPLICATION: immediate

Proposal 3

Presented by: Legal Commission

Article o.3

Motivation: According to Article 1.2.6 of the FIE Statutes, international competitions which are not organised by a member federation and in which there are more than five nationalities must have the approval of the FIE and must appear on the International Calendar. The aim of the proposed addendum is to ensure that international competitions in which there are more than five nationalities, and which are approved by the FIE apply the Organisation Rules.

Proposal: Modify o.3 of the Organisation Rules as follows:

Types of Competition

o.3

"Types of Competition

These Rules are obligatory without modification for the 'Official Competitions of the FIE', viz.:

- 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
- international competitions in which there are more than five nationalities, and which are approved by the FIE according to Article 1.2.6 of the FIE Statutes"

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Legal Commission: The Legal Commission has no further comments to its original proposal.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 4

Presented by: Executive Committee

Art. o.4

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Criteria for World Cup Competition

Competition Admission

o.4

An individual competition can only be classed or kept as a World Cup competition if it satisfies the following criteria.

- 1 Participation must include fencers:
 - from at least eight countries, for senior competitions in Europe;
 - from at least five countries, for senior competitions outside Europe;
 - from at least five countries, for **cadet and** junior competitions.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

APPLICATION : immediate

Proposal 5

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.4.1-2

Motivation: It indicates a certain number of conditions for an individual competition to be classified as World Cup. No specification is given for team competition. A strict interpretation should draw to the conclusion that no minimum number of countries and of fencers is required.

o.4

An ~~individual~~ competition can only be classed or kept as a World Cup competition if it satisfies the following criteria.

- 1 Participation must include fencers:
 - from at least eight countries, for individual senior competitions in Europe.
 - from at least five countries, for individual senior competitions outside Europe.
 - from at least five countries, for individual junior competitions.
 - from at least six countries, for team senior competitions in Europe.
 - from at least four countries, for team senior competitions outside Europe.
 - from at least four countries, for team junior competitions.

- 2 Participation in individual competitions must include a minimum of ten fencers listed in the top 32 in the official ranking of the FIE and representing at least five different countries for senior competitions in Europe (no requirement for juniors and competitions outside Europe).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour, with adding the text in yellow "**and cadet**".

- 1 Participation in individual competitions must include a minimum of ten fencers listed in the top 32 in the official ranking of the FIE and representing at least five different countries for senior competitions in Europe (no requirement for juniors **and cadet** competitions outside Europe).

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as revised by the Rules Commission.

APPLICATION : season 2026-2027

Proposal 6

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.4.10

Motivation: It says:” there must be antidoping test conforming to the regulation of FIE” but the decision to be present does not depend on the Organization. The anti-doping Authority of the country decide whether to control a competition or not. It is normal that they appear during individual competitions but not necessarily also for team competitions on the second day. According to the present text the competition should not be validated if there is no doping control.

o.4

10 ~~There must be~~ It is responsibility of the federation of the organizer to inform the local doping Authorities of the competition, in order to allow them to perform an anti-doping test conforming to the regulations of the FIE (cf. o.107 and the FIE Anti-Doping Rules).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour with the modification in yellow.

10 ~~There must be~~ It is responsibility of the federation of the organizer to inform the local doping Authorities of the competition, in order to allow them to **arrange and** perform an anti-doping test conforming to the regulations of the FIE (cf. o.107 and the FIE Anti-Doping Rules).

Opinion of the Medical Commission:

Not in favour.

The Medical Commission recommends finding another agency if NADO unavailable.

Anti-Doping testing must be performed in competition where they are required by FIE Anti-Doping Rules (also FIE Anti-Doping Operational Instructions), and all competitions and results where doping control has not been conducted should be declared invalid.

In this proposed formulation of Article o.4.10, it is implied that the Organiser just needs to inform NADO to allow them to perform testing, which is not true. By the FIE Anti-Doping Rules, the Organiser needs to organise the anti-doping testing, and the anti-doping testing must be done according to the FIE Anti-Doping Rules:

FIE Anti-Doping Rules 2021, Article 5.3.3: Every organizer of the FIE's International Events or Competitions must plan for Testing to take place and must ensure that, during the Event, the necessary facilities, Sample collection materials and Testing personnel are available, and the Testing procedures are correctly applied in accordance with the International Standard for Testing and Investigations and pursuant to instructions issued by the FIE.

In that sense, the Organiser must ensure that Anti-Doping testing is performed by the FIE Anti-Doping Rules (e.g. on the Senior World Cups, athletes must be tested in both individual and team events).

The authority of the testing is, in fact, FIE:

FIE Anti-Doping Rules 2021, Article 5.3.1: Except as otherwise provided below, only a single organisation shall have authority to conduct Testing at Event Venues during an Event Period. At

International Events, the FIE (or other international organisation which is the ruling body for an Event) shall have authority to conduct Testing. At National Events, the National Anti-Doping Organisation of that country shall have authority to conduct Testing. At the request of the FIE (or other international organisation which is the ruling body for an Event), any Testing during the Event Period outside of the Event Venues shall be coordinated with the FIE (or the relevant ruling body of the Event).

WADA Code 2021, Article 5.3.1: *Except as otherwise provided below, only a single organization shall have authority to conduct Testing at Event Venues during an Event Period. At International Events, the international organization which is the ruling body for the Event (e.g., the International Olympic Committee for the Olympic Games, the International Federation for a World Championship and Panam Sports for the Pan American Games) shall have authority to conduct Testing. At National Events, the National Anti-Doping Organization of that country shall have authority to conduct Testing. At the request of the ruling body for an Event, any Testing during the Event Period outside of the Event Venues shall be coordinated with that ruling body.*

The FIE, in practice, requires the Competition Organiser to ensure that testing is performed by the FIE Anti-Doping Rules. So, the stated Motivation: “The anti-doping Authority of the country decide whether to control a competition or not” is incompatible with the Anti-Doping Rules and cannot be accepted as valid. In practice, the Competition Organiser first contacts the National Anti-Doping Agency (NADA) (most commonly), then, if there is a problem, which then resumes to actually conduct the testing on the Event. If there is a negative response from NADA or any problem, the Organiser needs to report back to FIE, which should facilitate communication between NADA, ITA and WADA (or any other third-party testing agency) to ensure testing is performed according to the FIE Anti-Doping Rules. So, the Motivation is not carefully stated. If there is a motivation to let the Organiser or NADO decide to perform or not Anti-Doping testing that is in violation of numerous FIE and WADA regulations and cannot be accepted. If there is a motivation to make competition in which required anti-doping testing is not performed, that is also in violation of numerous FIE and WADA rules, and also completely unethical and contrary to clean sport philosophy.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: Not in favour of the proposal.

Proposal 7

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.12.2

Motivation: To correct the text.

o.12

2 It is the responsibility of the Bureau of the FIE or of its designated representative to settle any disputes, other than concerning discipline, which arise at World Championships. With respect to disciplinary actions, see t.143.4 and ~~t.175.2~~ t.176.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 8

Presented by: Legal Commission

Article o.15.6

Motivation: The proposed addendum aims to make clear the position of the Directoire Technique and the FIE delegates in the case of conflict of their decisions

Proposal: Addendum to o.15 of the Organisation Rules as follows:

The Directoire Technique and the FIE delegates at official competitions

o.15

- 1 Apart from the specific areas of competence which are the responsibility of the other FIE technical delegates specified hereafter, the technical management of the official competitions of the FIE is entrusted to a Directoire Technique.
- 2 The members of the Directoire Technique and the other official delegates of the FIE cannot act in any other capacity at the competition, such as team captain, official delegate of their federation, referee, competitor, etc.
- 3 The Directoire Technique and the official delegates of the FIE must always attend events from beginning to end, so as to solve any problem which could arise and thus ensure that the event continues to run smoothly.
- 4 All the decisions of the Directoire Technique and the official delegates of the FIE must be displayed sufficiently in advance on a clearly visible noticeboard to be consulted by the fencers and officials. In principle, fencers and officials are kept informed by their heads of delegation or captains, and they may not make any complaint against changes in the timetable or any other matter about which information has been displayed within the stipulated time limits.
- 5 The day before an individual or team competition, the DT must download the entry file, the day before the competition, from 12:00 noon local time from the FIE website.

- In individual competitions, the DT must publish and send to the FIE the pools and the relevant schedules, as well as the list of exempt fencers for senior competitions, no later than 4:00 p.m. (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).

- In team competitions, the DT must publish and send to the FIE the table and the relevant schedules no later than one hour after the end of the quarter finals of the individual event. No addition may be made to the published list.

- 6 In case of conflict between the decisions of the DT and the competent Official Delegate of the FIE, the decision of the Official Delegate of the FIE shall prevail.”

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour of the revised proposal by the Legal Commission.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour of the revised proposal by the Legal Commission.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

Amendments are highlighted with yellow (applicable in English only).

In case of conflict between the decisions of the DT and the competent relevant Official Delegate of the FIE, the decision of the Official Delegate of the FIE shall prevail.”

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as revised by the Legal Commission (Revision applicable to English only).

Proposal 9

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.15.6

Motivation: In order to observe the management of the organizing committee in major FIE events, it is suggested that DT presidents or Technical Delegates arrive 2 days earlier, as follows:

o.15

6. in order to ensure the smooth running of major FIE competitions, Technical delegates and DT presidents should be present on site at least 2 days before the start of the event.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: Cancelled.

Proposal 10

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.22.3

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from

those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Supervisor

o.22

- 1 The Organizing Committees of Grands Prix ~~and~~ ,Senior and Junior World Cup events, individual and team, ~~and of Cadet World Cup events~~, 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.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

APPLICATION: immediate.

Proposal 11

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.22.3

Motivation: There is an inconsistency between art. o.22.3 and art. t 45, where certain functions are committed to different people.

The supervisor is not necessarily a medical doctor and cannot decide on medical matters. In absence of a Medical Delegate, the competence is of the competition medical staff, whose presence is compulsory (see FIE Medical Handbook).

o.22

3 At competitions where there is no Refereeing Commission delegate, ~~and~~ no SEMI Commission delegate ~~and no Medical Commission delegate~~, it is the Supervisor who fulfils these respective functions. ~~Where there is no Medical Commission Delegate the competition Medical Doctor on duty fulfils his/her functions.~~ (cf. t. 45.1).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

In favour, however there is a typo in the English and French versions (highlighted with yellow).

o.22

3 At competitions where there is no Refereeing Commission delegate, ~~and~~ no SEMI Commission delegate ~~and no Medical Commission delegate~~, it is the Supervisor who fulfils these respective functions. ~~Where there is no Medical Commission Delegate the competition Medical Doctor on duty fulfils his/her functions.~~ (cf. t. 45.1).

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as revised by the Legal Commission.

Proposal 12

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.22.5-6

Motivation: In order to observe the management of the organizing committee in major FIE events, it is suggested that the Supervisor of FIE events arrive one day earlier. The proposal will be as follows:

o.22

5. in order to ensure the smooth running of competitions, the Supervisor should be present on site at least 1 day before the Installation of the Venue of the competition.

~~5-6.~~ 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.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 13

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.25

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

o.25

1 **The number** of FIE A or B Grade **referees** that must accompany ~~teams delegations~~ to ~~cadet~~ and junior World Cup competitions and satellite competitions are:

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 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 **cadet and** junior 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 entered on** the FIE website 7 days before the competition (midnight, Lausanne time).

- 3 In addition, the FIE Supervisor of **cadet and** junior World Cup competitions is required to report on gender diversity of the registered referees through the FIE Supervisor's report.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

APPLICATION: immediate

Proposal 14

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.25.3

Motivation: To delete this paragraph. Apart from Privacy aspects, the reason for this request is not clear. The supervisor report has a specific space to confirm that the Federations have brought the required number of referees conforming to the number of participants, but no space for the indication of gender diversity, and the prescription of minimum 30 % of each gender is not applicable since the selection of referee depends on single federations or delegations.

o.25

~~3 In addition, the FIE Supervisor of junior World Cup competitions is required to report on gender diversity of the registered referees through the FIE Supervisor's report.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: **Cancelled**

Opinion of the Women and Fencing Council: Not in favour.

Proposal 15

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.26

Motivation: In view of the very sharp increase in participation in FIE competitions in recent years, it has become clear that the number of referees appointed by the FIE needs to be increased. In addition, organisers often find it difficult to provide the additional number of referees required, for a variety of reasons. The new ratio should help to solve these problems.

o.26

For **Senior World Cup, Grands Prix and World Cup team competitions**, **8 10** 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 3**) will be provided by the organising committee. **If these referees are of a different nationality to that of the host federation, the list must be submitted to the FIE Refereeing Commission and Executive Committee for approval. All the referees will be at the expense of the organisers who in return will keep the entry fees.**

Opinion of the Rules Commission: Not in favour. The motivation of the Refereeing Commission for proposal 16 was accepted. In favour of the modified text of the Refereeing Commission.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission:

- not in favour of the proposed number of referees, see proposal 16 of the Refereeing Commission below
- **in favour with following text:** **If these referees are of a different nationality to that of the host federation, the list must be submitted at least one month before the event** to the FIE Refereeing Commission and Executive Committee for approval.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of proposal 16 below.

Proposal 16

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article o.26

Motivation: due to the high number (over 200-300) of participants it is necessary to increase the number of appointed neutral referees, as a neutral referees work do not stop because of their neutrality as in the pools and preliminary table are a lot of hosting country fencers and host referees cannot referee. Appointed by FIE referees work on the most competitions three round of pools and then about 14-18 direct elimination bouts.

o.26

For **Senior World Cup, Grands Prix and World Cup team** competitions, **8 10** 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 4**) 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.**

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour, also with the addition proposed by the Refereeing Commission in proposal 15:

If these referees are of a different nationality to that of the host federation, the list must be submitted **at least one month before the event** to the FIE Refereeing Commission and Executive Committee for approval.

APPLICATION : season 2026-2027

Proposal 17

Presented by: Legal Commission

Article o.27.1– Amendment of the Spanish version of o.27.1

Purpose:

To clarify and establish consistency with French text.

Motivation: According to Article 1.5.3 of the FIE Statutes, all the official texts of the FIE are rendered in French. Should there be any difference between the French text and any translation, the French text will be given priority.

The prevailing French text of the last sentence of o.27 1 of the Organisation Rules is as follows:

“Pour les finales, le Directoire technique doit désigner un délégué ou un arbitre, neutre autant que possible, chargé de superviser le travail du chronométrateur, du marqueur et du responsable de la signalisation.”

English language version:

“For finals, the Directoire Technique must appoint a delegate or a referee, neutral wherever possible, to supervise the timekeeper, the scorer and the person responsible for the scoring apparatus.”

The current Spanish text is not in line with the prevailing French text, and therefore, an amendment is required.

Proposal: Modify last sentence of o.27.1 of the Organisation Rules as follows:

“Para las finales, el Directorio técnico ~~puede~~ **deberá** designar a un delegado o un árbitro, en lo posible neutral, encargado de supervisar el trabajo del cronometrador, del marcador y del responsable de la señalización.”

Only applicable to Spanish version.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Legal Commission: The Legal Commission has no further comments to its original proposal.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 18

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.29.2

Motivation: Clarification of the eligibility to compete in FIE Cadet and Junior events.

o.29

~~2 Fencers taking part in all the official FIE Cadet competitions must be under 17 years old at midnight on the 31st of December of the year preceding the year in which the competition takes place.~~

To be eligible to compete in the current season's official FIE Cadet individual events, including the current season's Zone Cadet Championships and World Cadet Championships, fencers must be under 17 years of age at midnight on 31 December of the current season.

~~Fencers taking part in all the official FIE Junior competitions, individual or team, must be under 20 years old at midnight on 31st December of the year preceding the year in which the competition takes place.~~

To be eligible to compete in the current season's official FIE Junior events, individual or team, including the current season's Zone Junior Championships and World Junior Championships, fencers must be under 20 years of age at midnight on 31 December of the current season.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour but scratch the text in yellow “**Zone Cadet Championship and**”.

To be eligible to compete in the current season's official FIE Cadet individual events, including the current season's ~~Zone Cadet Championships and~~ World Cadet Championships, fencers must be under 17 years of age at midnight on 31 December of the current season.

Opinion of the Legal Commission: The Legal Commission agrees with the new text by the Rules Commission.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as revised by the Rules Commission.

Proposal 19

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.29.4

Ask the opinion of the Legal Commission and Safeguarding Officers.

Motivation: The minors can be subject to doping control at the FIE official competitions and they must be accompanied by an adult.

o.29

4 All participants in an official competition of the FIE who are under the age of majority in the country in which such competition is being held must either:

- a) be accompanied by a person who is a parent or guardian of the participant or who has been delegated in a form valid in the country of the competition from a parent or guardian of such participant to act on behalf of the participant regarding health-related issues [and doping control](#); or
- b) have such power of attorney issued to a person who has achieved his/her majority [in the country of the fencer](#) and who will be at the competition site during the competition and has agreed to accept the responsibility delineated in such power.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Legal Commission:

Notice of the Legal Commission: as proposal 18 deals with the amendment of o.29.2, it is misleading to cite o.29.2 at this point. We suggest deleting it for editorial reasons from here and start the proposal with o.29.4 only.

4 All participants in an official competition of the FIE who are under the age of majority in the country in which such competition is being held must either:

- a) be accompanied by a person who is a parent or guardian of the participant or who has been delegated in a form valid in the country of the competition from a parent or guardian of such participant to act on behalf of the participant regarding health-related issues [and doping control](#); or
- b) have such power of attorney issued to a person who has achieved his/her majority [in the country of the fencer](#) and who will be at the competition site during the competition and has agreed to accept the responsibility delineated in such power.

We suggest following language corrections to the French version (marked with yellow):

4 Tous les participants à une compétition officielle de la FIE, qui n'ont pas encore atteint l'âge de la majorité dans le pays où se déroule la compétition, doivent soit :

- a) Être accompagnés par un de leurs parents ou tuteurs, ou par une personne, **qui a été** déléguée **par l'un d'eux au moyen d'un** formulaire valable dans le pays où se déroule la compétition **d'un de leurs parents ou tuteurs** et l'autorisant à prendre des décisions relatives à leur santé **et au** contrôle anti-dopage; ou
- b) Faire émettre une telle procuration pour quelqu'un ayant atteint sa majorité **dans le pays du tireur**, qui sera constamment présent sur le lieu de la compétition et aura accepté la responsabilité stipulée dans ladite procuration.

Opinion of the Women and Fencing Council: in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as revised by the Legal Commission.

Proposal 20

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.31

Motivation: The proposal follows on from proposal 1 from the Executive Committee concerning article o.2.

o.31

Table of Financial Penalties and Fines

Participation of a fencer or team not properly entered or without a valid FIE licence for the current season	o.61.6	1000 euros per improper participation	On receipt of notification of the fine	FIE	By the organiser
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Participation of a referee or coach without a valid FIE licence for the current season	o.2 9.1.2 statutes	150 euros per referee/ coach	On receipt of notification of the fine	FIE	By the National federation
Required number of referees not respected	o.25.1.b	1000 euros per referee	At the same time as the information is sent to the organiser	Organiser	By the National Federation

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Coaches Council: not in favour.

Motivation: It is not possible to participate as a coach or referee without a valid license. Therefore, this addition has no meaning or justification.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: Unfortunately, it happened several times that individuals were present in competitions and had no valid licence for the season as they were not obliged to be entered on the FIE website. Therefore, in favour of the proposal.

Proposal 21

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.35

Motivation: To correct the text.

o.35

The first round of all the individual and team competitions, including the World Championships and Olympic Games, must be displayed by 4 p.m. local time, at the latest the day before the competition. (~~t.175~~).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 22

Presented by: Executive Committee

Articles o.37, o.38

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

JUNIOR AND CADET WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

o.37

The programme of the Junior and Cadet World Fencing Championships comprises twelve individual events (six junior and six cadet), and six junior team events — at male foil, female foil, male épée, female épée, male sabre and female sabre. **At each weapon, male and female, the World Championships** ~~These~~ begin with the ~~cadet~~ individual junior events, followed by the individual ~~junior cadet~~ events and lastly the junior team events.

o.38

~~When drawing pools in the World Cadet Championships, the Directoire Technique must take account of the following orders of strength:~~

- ~~1—The top 8 in the previous year's World Cadet Championships.~~
- ~~2—The 64 highest ranked in the official FIE junior ranking of the year in course.~~
- ~~3—Those placed 9–32 in the previous year's World Cadet Championships.~~
- ~~4—Those ranked 65 onwards in the official FIE junior ranking of the year in course.~~
- ~~5—The seeding provided by the national federations.~~
- ~~6—The Directoire Technique's decision.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

APPLICATION : immediate

Proposal 23

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.38

Motivation: The ranking formula for cadets used to form the pools is a very old formula from the time when there were no Cadet Zonal Championships or Cadet Zonal Circuit. It is necessary to include all these results, which are more accurate and credible for the updated level of cadet competition.

o.38

When drawing pools in the World Cadet Championships, the Directoire Technique must take account of the following orders of strength:

- 1 The top 8 64 in the previous year's World Cadet Championships;
- 2 The 64 highest ranked in the official FIE junior ranking of the year in course;
- 3 ~~Those placed 9–32 in the previous year's World Cadet Championships;~~
Cadet ranking in Zonal Championships of the year in course;
- 4 Those ranked 65 onwards in the previous year's World Cadet Championships;
- 4 5 Those ranked 65 onwards in the official FIE junior ranking of the year in course;
- 5 ~~The seeding provided by the national federations;~~
- 6 ~~The Directoire Technique's decision~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: If all the proposals regarding the Cadet World Cup are approved by the FIE Congress, this proposal should be cancelled.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of proposal 22.

Proposal 24

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.41.2 a)

Motivation: There is some inconsistency on the meaning of "Tournament" between article o. 8 and o. 41.2 a).

o. 41

2 Principles

a) The Senior Team World Cup **tournament** is composed of **five integral competitions (through to first place) spread, if possible, across all continents**. Points will be allocated at the end of each competition.

The Junior Team World Cup **tournament** is composed of **eight integral competitions** and points will be awarded at the end of each competition.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 25

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.51

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Grands Prix, Senior, ~~and~~ Junior and Cadet World Cups, Satellites

Official invitation

o.51

For **World Cup competitions and Grands Prix**, 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 a fine amounting to 1000 €, paid to the FIE.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

APPLICATION: season 2026-2027

Proposal 26

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.61

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

*Grand Prix, Senior and Junior World Cups (individual and team), **Cadet World Cups** and Satellite competitions.*

o.61

- 1 **The entry of the names** of the fencers and all possible replacements, and the entry of teams, must be made via the FIE website 7 days before the competition at the latest (midnight Lausanne time).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

APPLICATION : immediate

Proposal 27

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.61.1

Motivation: The indication of the names in the present text appears to be referred only to the individual competitions, not to the teams, but the second paragraph indicates the conditions to change the names until the previous day for teams.

o.61

1. The entry of the **names of the fencers** and all possible replacements, and the **entry of teams with the indication of the names of those composing them**, must be made via the FIE website 7 days before the competition at the latest (midnight Lausanne time).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 28

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.61.3

Motivation: During this season, some countries request to change the competition dates, and we had some competition starting Thursday and some starting Saturday. For this reason and to be equal in all events we propose this change below in the o.61.

o.61

3 Substitution of a fencer.

Until ~~the Wednesday two days before preceding~~ the competition (midnight, Lausanne time), a fencer may be replaced by another. To do this, the national federation must send to the FIE, by fax or e-mail, a written request to substitute the fencer.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 29

Presented by : Executive Committee

Article o.62.1

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

o.62

- 1 For **Grand Prix competitions and Individual World Cup competitions**, **Cadet, Junior and Senior**, ~~both Senior and Junior~~, at each weapon, each national federation may enter a maximum of 12 fencers. The organising country may enter up to 20 fencers plus the number needed to make up the pools.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

APPLICATION: immediate

Proposal 30

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.73

Motivation: There is always a matter of disappointment for fencers placed in pools of 6 instead of 7, or even of 5, as happens in many competitions. The present rule gives an advantage to fencers in pools of 7 because the ranking for DE is based on the difference of hits scored on received, obviously higher when there are more fencers in the pools. The problem can be improved using the ratio of hits scored on hits received, modifying the text and follows:

o.73

- 1 After the pools, a single general ranking is established of all the fencers who have taken part in the pools, taking account, successively, of the indices V/M, **HS-HR**, **HS/HR**, HS (V = victories; M = bouts; HS = hits scored; HR = hits received.)
- 2 A summary classification table is then made in the following way:
 - a) The results written up on the summary table are added up to ascertain the two indices required.
 - b) The first index, for the initial classification, is obtained by dividing the number of victories by the number of bouts fought, using the formula V/M.
 - c) The fencer with the highest index (maximum 1) is seeded first.
 - d) In cases of equality in this first index, and to separate fencers with equal first indices, a second index is established, using the formula **HS-HR**, **HS/HR**, the **difference ratio** between the total number of hits scored and hits received.
 - e) In cases of equality of the two indices V/M and **HS-HR**, **HS/HR**, the fencer who has **scored most hits** the best ratio is seeded highest.
 - f) In cases of absolute equality between two or more fencers, their seeding order is decided by drawing lots.
- 3 Should there be absolute equality among the last to qualify there is no barrage, and the fencers with equal indicators are all qualified, even if they are in excess of the number decided on.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: Cancelled

Opinion of the Coaches Council: not in favour.

Motivation: while we agree that a better system needs to be established, the current proposal is flawed and may encourage passivity. this is fundamentally a mathematical issue. before implementing such changes, proper mathematical modelling should be conducted. since competitions are managed

through computer software, the input of relevant software providers must also be considered. An opinion from a university mathematics professor is attached for reference.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: If implemented, it should be during a trial period.

Proposal 31

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.79.2

Motivation: To correct the text.

o.79

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". Cf. [t.149.2](#) ~~t.124.3.b~~, t.170.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 32

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.87.1

Motivation: Inconsistency with o.105.1 and the table of explanation (video-refereeing). The Grands Prix are organized in both events - women's and men's. At the Grands Prix T64 is fenced in the same day for women and men and is very difficult to finish the competition at a reasonable hour, if T64 is fenced on 4 pistes cf. o.87 1.

o.87

1 The main phase consists of an integral direct elimination table, which is fenced on four pistes, one quarter of the table per piste. The first round of the table of 64 may, however, if required for the organisation of the competition, be fenced on eight pistes. ~~Grand Prix competitions must be fenced on four pistes.~~ Grand Prix competitions can be fenced on four or eight pistes provided with the video-refereeing.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour with the modifications in yellow:

1 The main phase consists of an integral direct elimination table, which is fenced on four pistes, one quarter of the table per piste. The first round of the table of 64 may, however, if required for the organisation of the competition, be fenced on eight pistes. ~~Grand Prix competitions must be fenced on four pistes.~~ Grand Prix competitions **can must** be fenced on four or eight pistes equipped with the video-refereeing.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour as follows:

1 The main phase consists of an integral direct elimination table, which is fenced on four pistes, one quarter of the table per piste. The first round of the table of 64 may, however, if required for the organisation of the competition, be fenced on eight pistes. ~~Grand Prix competitions must be fenced on four pistes.~~ Grand Prix competitions **can** must be fenced **either on** four pistes or **on** eight pistes, **all** equipped with the video-refereeing.

Proposal 33

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.89

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

D. MIXED FORMULA B – JUNIOR AND CADET WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, CADET WORLD CUPS, AND JUNIOR WORLD CUP COMPETITIONS AND ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Mixed Formula B

o.89

One qualifying round of pools, a direct elimination table to qualify for a final by direct elimination.

This formula is used for the individual competitions of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, ~~and~~ the Cadet and Junior World Cup competitions and Zonal Championships. The seeding rules for the Zonal Cadet Championships are established by the Zonal Confederations.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

APPLICATION: immediate

Proposal 34

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.95

Motivation: Update of the article number as it currently exists in the Administrative Rules.

o.95

The organisation formulae for the Olympic Games are established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See art. ~~9.1.1.1~~9.1.2.1 of the Administrative rules).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

APPLICATION: immediate

Proposal 35

Presented by: Rules Commission

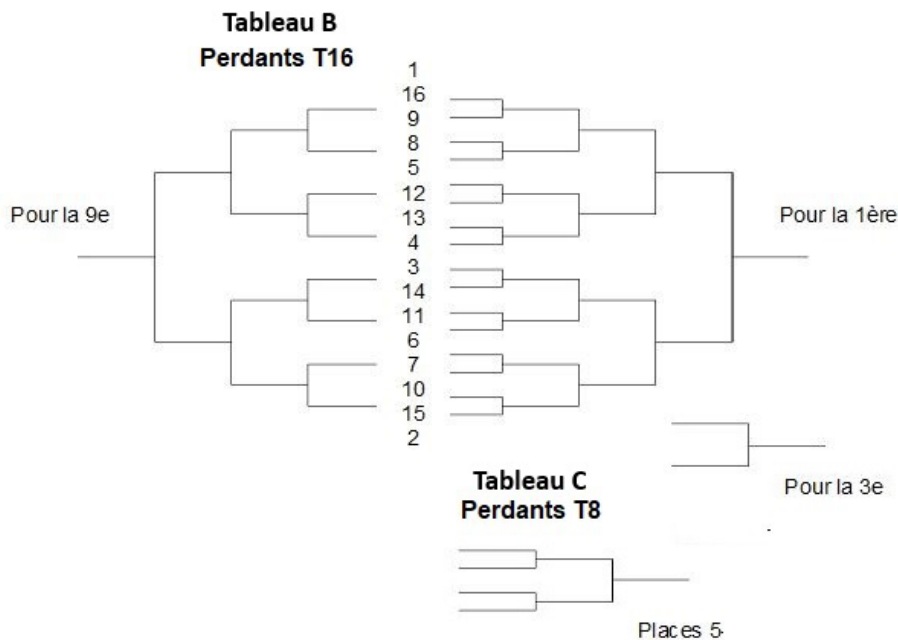
Article o.98.3

Motivation: Modifications to the current format. Starting from the table 16 the team that loses a match will have the right to fence one more match, and if they lose the second match, the team will be eliminated. Starting from table 16, the losers will be placed in tableau B with complete elimination, and the losers from table 8 will be placed in table C with direct, complete elimination. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place.

o.98

3 At the Senior and Junior World Championships, ~~all places in the table up to 16th place are fought for.~~ From table 16 the losers are placed in table B with direct elimination, losers from the table of 8 are placed in table C with direct elimination (Annexe B). ~~From 17th place onwards~~ Teams are classified, within each round of the table, according to their initial place in the table. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place.

ANNEXE B : TABLEAU TYPE D'ELIMINATION DIRECTE POUR LES COMPETITIONS PAR EQUIPES



Opinion of the Rules Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Coaches Council: not in favour.

Motivation: At the Senior and Junior World Championships, all places in the table up to 16th place are fought for. This system is essential to prevent multiple teams from finishing with the same number of ranking points, which would complicate accurate seeding for World Cups and hinder the finalisation of Olympic qualification.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: not in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: Not in favour, for the same reasons as the ones from the Coaches Council.

Proposal 36

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article o.99.5

Motivation: to clarify that the fencer in team match could be substituted only after fencing at least one relay.

o.99

5

a) In the course of a match the captain of a team may ask to **substitute** for a fencer the reserve nominated before the start of the match. This substitution may only be made at the end of a bout **of a substituted fencer and the announcement**, that a fencer is to be substituted, must be made at the latest before the beginning of the bout preceding the next bout of the fencer who is to be replaced and must be reported by the Referee to the opposing team captain, except the substitution in case listed in o.99.6.a. However, the fencer who has been replaced may fence one more time during that match, but only to replace the fencer who originally substituted him. This second replacement is not allowed if the first replacement has been made for the reasons listed in article o.99.6. No further substitution for a fencer on the piste is allowed, even in the case of an accident or unavoidable circumstances. ~~The announcement that a fencer is to be substituted must be made at the latest before the beginning of the bout preceding the next bout of the fencer who is to be replaced and must be reported by the Referee to the opposing team captain.~~ At World Championships and Olympic Games, the referee must also report this immediately to the Directoire Technique.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 37:

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.105

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Video Refereeing

o.105

Table

Competitions	Individual event VIDEO, from	Team event VIDEO, from	Number of pistes equipped with VIDEO	Teams and ranking matches

Senior World Cup	T 64	T16	4 or 8	T 1-8
Cadet and Junior World Cup	not mandatory	not mandatory	not mandatory	not mandatory

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

APPLICATION: immediate

Proposal 38

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article o.108

Motivation: Cadet World Cup. This age category of athletes can take part in the Cadet World Championships, but unlike the other age categories it does not benefit from FIE cadet competitions, nor an FIE ranking, nor a winner of the FIE rankings. In addition, the composition of the pools for cadet events at the World Championships is currently based on criteria that are totally different from those for other age categories and are sometimes subjective. The creation of the Cadet World Cup and its associated rules will therefore resolve these disparities and problems.

Official FIE individual ranking

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) The official Cadet 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.
- e) d) For ~~both~~ Senior, ~~and~~ Junior and Cadet rankings, the ranking is rolling.**

2 Scale of points

a) The ranking of **Seniors**, ~~and Juniors and Cadets~~ is based on the **following points system**:

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.

The winner (first ranked fencer) of each **cadet** official ranking will be announced at the end of the Junior World Championships.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

APPLICATION : immediate

Proposal 39

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article o.109. 2

Motivation: For consistency with art. o. 98. For the places occupied using the initial place on the table, the points awarded must be the same.

o.109

2 Team scale of points

a) The ranking will be based on the following scale of points:

1st place 64 points	10th place 24 points
2nd place 52 points	11th place 23 points
3rd place 40 points	12th place 22 23 points
4th place 36 points	13th – 16th place 21 points
5th place 32 points	14th place 20 points
6th place 30 points	15th place 19 points
7th place 28 points	16th place 18 points
8th place 26 28 points	17th–32nd 8 points

9th place 25 points

33rd to 64th 4 points

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Coaches Council: not in favour.

Motivation: At the Senior and Junior World Championships, all places in the table up to 16th place are fought for. This system is essential to prevent multiple teams from finishing with the same number of ranking points, which would complicate accurate seeding for World Cups and hinder the finalisation of Olympic qualification.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: not in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: Not in favour (cf. proposal 35).

Proposal 40

Presented by: French Fencing Federation

Article o.110

Proposal for a Points Freeze System Due to Maternity

Motivation: The idea is to introduce a rule that takes into account an athlete's maternity period without negatively impacting her ranking or return to competition.

Considering Article o.108 of the FIE regulations regarding individual official rankings and in line with Chapter 1 on rankings in the organizational rules, it would be appropriate to integrate this provision as a new Article o.110.

Proposal Overview :

The goal is to implement a points freeze when an athlete officially declares her pregnancy.

Process: The athlete must notify the FIE of her pregnancy by providing a pregnancy certificate issued by the competent authority in her country and submitting it to the appropriate FIE body responsible for this matter.

Upon receipt of the request, the FIE will freeze the athlete's ranking points based on the results of her last competition before the pregnancy declaration.

At the end of her pregnancy (i.e., on the child's birth date), the athlete must submit a birth certificate to the FIE within two months. This declaration will trigger a twelve (12) month period from the child's birthdate, during which the athlete may resume competition. If she does not return within this period, the points freeze will end.

Due to the rolling nature of the ranking system, when the athlete resumes competition, the frozen ranking will be reinstated. The ranking will then resume its normal rolling process from the competition in which the athlete returns.

What are the possible implications for an Olympic year?

Qualification via the OAR senior individual by zone?

There must be a minimum number of participations in competitions to qualify via the OAR (Official Adjusted Ranking) senior individual by zone.

Here is a proposed draft of the article :

[Article o.110 - Points Freeze Due to Maternity](#)

1. Concept of the "points freeze"

When an athlete officially declares her pregnancy, her official FIE individual ranking points are frozen to maintain her position without negatively affecting her return to competition.

2. Request Procedure

- a. The athlete must inform the FIE of her pregnancy by submitting a certificate issued by a doctor or the competent authority in her country to the FIE Medical Commission.
- b. Upon receiving the request and certificate, and after validation by the Medical Commission, which has full authority to request any documents it deems necessary from the athlete, the FIE freezes the athlete's points at the end of the last individual or team competition held before the FIE validates the application of the point freeze for the athlete concerned.

3. Duration of the Freeze

- a. **Childbirth:** The athlete must submit a birth certificate to the FIE within two (2) months of the child's birth. The child's birthdate marks the start of a twelve (12) month period during which the athlete may resume competition. If the athlete does not return within this timeframe, the points freeze will end, and the ranking will continue as normal.
- b. **Miscarriage or Medical Termination of Pregnancy :** The athlete must submit a medical certificate to the FIE. within two (2) months of the miscarriage or MITP.
 - In the event of a miscarriage, the points freeze remains in effect for four (4) months from the date of the event.
 - In the event of an MTP, the points freeze remains in effect for six (6) months from the date of the event.

The points freeze is lifted at the athlete's first individual or team competition.

If an athlete does not respect these deadlines, the points freeze will be lifted with retroactive

effect to the date of the request made to the FIE Medical Commission, and the athlete will lose all her points for the competitions in which she did not take part.

4. Reintegration into the Ranking

- a. When the athlete resumes competition, the frozen points are reinstated based on the competition calendar.
- b. Considering the rolling nature of the ranking system, points from competitions missed during the maternity period will be reapplied based on the frozen ranking.
- c. The ranking system resumes its normal rolling process from the first competition the athlete participates in after returning.

This proposal ensures that athletes are not penalized for maternity leave and can return to competition under fair conditions.

5. Olympic year

During an Olympic year, an athlete who has benefited from the points freeze may only claim individual qualification, on the basis of the Official Adjusted Ranking, if she has taken part in a minimum of five official competitions during the season provided for this purpose by the FIE.

Failing this, and in order to guarantee fairness between athletes, the points freeze system will not apply for competitions having an effect on the OAR.

Opinion of the Medical Commission:

The Medical Commission agrees to the inclusion of this new article, subject to the following modifications in yellow:

1. Premise

In line with the International Olympic Committee's (IOC) guidance, to safeguard the health, safety and well-being of both the athlete and the unborn child, the FIE Medical Commission recommends abstaining from competitions during the last three months of pregnancy.

2. Concept of the "points freeze."

When an athlete officially declares her pregnancy, her official FIE individual ranking points are frozen to maintain her position without negatively affecting her return to competition.

3. Request Procedure

- a. The athlete (fencer) shall be responsible for notifying the FIE of her pregnancy via her National Federation.
- b. The athlete must inform the FIE of her pregnancy by submitting a certificate issued by a doctor or the competent authority in her country to the FIE Medical Commission to her national federation. In turn, the National Federation will validate the certificate and submit it to the FIE. Upon advice of its Medical Commission, the FIE has full authority to request any documents it deems necessary for the processing of the application. The FIE shall request such

documents from the National Federation, which, in turn, will request and obtain them from the athlete.

- c. Upon receiving the request and certificate, ~~and after validation by the Medical Commission, which has full authority to request any documents it deems necessary from the athlete,~~ the FIE freezes the athlete's points at the end of the last individual or team competition held before the FIE validates the application of the point freeze for the athlete concerned.

4. Consent for Disclosure

The IOC Athletes Rights and Responsibilities Declaration affirms the right to medical privacy, including in matters of pregnancy, while promoting a responsible and athlete-centred approach to training and competition before, during and after childbirth.

The fencer must provide explicit, written consent for the disclosure of their pregnancy status to her National Federation, which, in turn, will notify the FIE. The National Federation and the FIE will use commercially reasonable effort to ensure the confidentiality of medical information in accordance with applicable privacy standards.

5. Duration of the Freeze

- a. **Childbirth:** The athlete must submit a birth certificate to the FIE ~~via its National Federation~~ within two (2) months of the child's birth.
- b. The child's birthdate marks the start of a twelve (12) month period during which the athlete may resume competition. If the athlete does not return within this timeframe, the points freeze will end, and the ranking will continue as normal.
- c. Upon activation of the point-freezing provision due to pregnancy, the fencer shall not be permitted to continue competing while pregnant.
- d. **Miscarriage or Medical Termination of Pregnancy :** The athlete must submit a medical certificate to the FIE, ~~via its National Federation~~ within two (2) months of the miscarriage or MTP.
 - i. In the event of a miscarriage, the points freeze remains in effect for ~~four (4)~~ three (3) months from the date of the ~~event~~ miscarriage.
 - ii. In the event of an MTP, the points freeze remains in effect for ~~six (6)~~ three (3) months from the date of the event.
 - iii. An early return to competition will only be possible with medical authorization issued by a qualified specialist in the athlete's own country, validated and submitted to the FIE, via her National Federation.

The points freeze is lifted at the athlete's first individual or team competition.

If an athlete does not respect these deadlines, the points freeze will be lifted with retroactive effect to the date of the request made to the FIE ~~via its National Federation Medical Commission~~, and the athlete will lose all her points for the competitions in which she did not take part.

6. Reintegration into the Ranking

- a. When the athlete resumes competition, the frozen points are reinstated based on the competition calendar.

- b. Considering the rolling nature of the ranking system, points from competitions missed during the maternity period will be reapplied based on the frozen ranking.
- c. The ranking system resumes its normal rolling process from the first competition the athlete participates in after returning.

This proposal ensures that athletes are not penalized for maternity leave and can return to competition under fair conditions.

7. Olympic year

During an Olympic year qualification period, an athlete fencer who has benefited from the points freeze may only claim individual qualification, on the basis of the Official Adjusted Ranking, if she has taken part competed in a minimum number of five official competitions (e.g. 5) during the season provided for this purpose by the FIE, within the defined Olympic qualification season.

Failing this, and in order to guarantee fairness between athletes, the points freeze system will not apply for competitions having an effect on the OAR.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: Not in favour. It is a personal decision and is discrimination for other exceptional situations (injuries, military service, etc.).

Opinion of the Women and Fencing Council: Not in favour. In principle this is a good initiative which needs additional work to address the timing of the reporting of pregnancy and consideration of resulting impact of sharing of personal medical data.

Opinion of the Coaches Council: Not in favour.

Motivation: The proposal is not properly prepared. In sport where athletes compete for every fraction of a second, every centimetre, and every point, allowing an athlete to freeze and unfreeze their international ranking at will during a two-year period is absolutely unacceptable. Additionally, we believe that WADA should be involved to ensure appropriate testing protocols are in place and to prevent potential manipulation or falsification.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour of the revised proposal of the Medical Commission, but validation should be carried out by the Medical Commission.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: The concept of freezing and introduction of ranks/points and their consequences should first be carefully analysed in order to determine under which circumstances and according to which modalities it could be considered. This proposal should be postponed for a better analysis by a group made of one member from each of the following bodies: Athletes Commission, Legal Commission, Medical Commission, Coaches Council, Rules Commission, Women and fencing Council.

Proposal 41

Presented by : Rules Commission

Article o.119 – Urgent Decision

Motivation: With the introduction of the new category 40 - 49, we will have 4 team events in one day. The current formula of pools + direct elimination tables for the team competition is no longer possible, as the number of participants has increased with the new category. Therefore, we need to move to a direct elimination table formula. Starting from table 16, the losers will be placed in tableau B with complete elimination, and the losers from tableau 8 will be placed in tableau C with direct, complete elimination. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place.

VETERANS TEAM EVENTS

o.119

1 Participation

Each country may enter one team per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of 6 competitions. The teams shall be composed of fencers who participated in the individual competition of the corresponding weapon, ~~but c.f. o.103.2 b below.~~

2 The rules for team 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 or who is registered but has yet to compete, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be last 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~~ direct elimination table according to the ranking of the ~~three~~ two best fencers in each category in the individual championship, registered for the team event. In the table 16 the losers are placed in table B with direct elimination, losers from the table of 8 are placed in table C with direct elimination (Annexe B) Teams are ranked, within each round of the table, according to their initial place in the table. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place. ~~The team ranked 1 is the one having the lowest total.~~ All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of each match.

d) Each team may request, before a given relay, the substitution of a fencer. However, in case of injury or other medical reason 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 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 relays. The relays are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.). Exceptionally, a relay may end at more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer scores a valid last hit of the relay and is at the same time awarded an additional penalty hit: in this case both hits will be counted; the maximum time for each relay 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 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 the highest placed 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their ranking after the round of pools. October 2024 44 FIE~~

~~a) The order of matches 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 matches 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)~~

~~The composition of the direct elimination table of 16 teams (or 8 if there are less than 16 teams) is established according to the general ranking established by the results of all the teams in the pool round. In the event of an absolute tie between the teams ranked 16 and 17 (or 8 and 9), the highest ranked team in the initial pool ranking shall qualify.~~

~~However, in no case, teams which have already fenced each other in the pools should 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.~~

~~8 If fewer than 6 teams participate in the competition, they all fence in a pool 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.~~

~~9 Ranking matches from 5th place onwards will not be fenced and teams will be ranked, in each round of the table, according to their ranking after the pools.~~

1. Participation

Each country may enter one team per category (Veterans and Grand Veterans) per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of twelve competitions. The teams shall be composed of fencers who participated in the individual competition of the corresponding weapon. ¶
~~but c.f. o.103.2 b below.~~

2. The rules for team competitions are applicable with the following exceptions:

Veterans: teams of three composed of fencers belonging to either age group 40-49 or to age group 50-59, with at least one fencer belonging to age group 50-59, plus up to two reserves.

Grand Veterans: teams of three composed of fencers belonging to either age group 60-69 or to age group 70 and over, with at least one fencer belonging to age group 70 and over, plus up to two reserves.

Fencing mode is 45 hits relay described in o.99 with application of non-combativity rule at any match.

~~The competition begins with a round of pools of 3 and 4 teams established according to o.103 c) and followed by a direct elimination phase according to o.103 7. Particular cases depending on the number of teams:~~

~~• only 1 team: the organisers must inform all nations that there will be no competition at that weapon.~~

~~• 2 teams: only one match between these two teams.~~

~~• 3 teams: one poule of three followed by D.E. from an incomplete tableau of 4.~~

~~• 4 teams: one poule of four followed by D.E. from a tableau of 4.~~

~~• 5 teams: one poule of five followed by D.E. from an incomplete tableau of 8.~~

~~The losers of the semi-finals have to fence for the bronze medal.~~

a) 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 or who is registered but has yet to compete, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be last in the individual competition at the weapon of the team in which he is going to fence plus 1.

~~b) The teams are placed in the pools according to the ranking of the three fencers in the individual championship. The number 1 team is the one with the least points. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of each match.~~

b) The teams are placed in the direct elimination table according to the ranking of the two best fencers in each category in the individual championship, registered for the team event. In the table 16 the losers are placed in table B with direct elimination, losers from the table of 8 are placed in table C with direct elimination (Annexe B) Teams are ranked, within each round of the table, according to their initial place in the table. The losers of the semifinals will fight for the 3rd place. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of each match.

c) Each team may request, before a given relay, the substitution of a fencer. However, in case of injury or other medical reason, duly recognized by the medical delegate, the substitution can be immediate, even during the relay.

There can be up to two substitutions of reserves per match but must maintain compliance with the age category representation requirement.

Application : during the test at the 2025 World Championships (not applicable in 2023 and 2024).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour with the modification in yellow.

c) Each team may request, before a given relay, the substitution of a fencer. However, in case of injury or other medical reason, duly recognized by the medical delegate, the substitution can be immediate, even during the relay.

There can be up to two substitutions of reserves per match but must maintain compliance with the age category representation requirement.

A fencer, once substituted, may not fence again in that match.

Opinion of the Veterans Council: The FIE Veterans Council is in full support and agreement with the amendment proposed by the Rules Commission.

Opinion of the Medical Commission: In favour of the amendment proposed by the Rules Commission.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of proposal as revised by the Rules Commission.

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Technical Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 42

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.9.1

Motivation: In definition of attack is only explanation concerning movement of the arm, but nothing about a moving forward the feet, extending arm on the spot or with step back could be considered as an attack according to existing t.9.1.

t.9.1

The **attack** is the initial offensive action ~~made~~, consistent continuous forward movement preceding the launching of the lunge or fleche, started by extending the arm and continuously threatening the opponent's target, ~~preceding the launching of the lunge or fleche~~ (cf. t.83, t.84, t.85 and t.101ss).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: Not in favour, because the wording of "consistent continuous forward movement" is not clear enough.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Coaches Council: not in favour.

Motivation: The attack is the initial offensive action made by extending the arm and continuously threatening the opponent's target, preceding the launching of the lunge or fleche. It is clearly stated in the rules that an attack is an offensive action. It is not necessary to specify forward movement, as an offensive action cannot be executed while retreating.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: the intention is unclear.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: not in favour, for the same reasons as the ones of the Coaches Council.

Proposal 43

Presented by : Great Britain Fencing Federation

Articles t.20, m.25.5

Proposal: To update and complete t.20.2 and m.25

Motivation: Fencers have been observed taking lessons at FIE competitions wearing very little clothing (e.g. naked torsos, bikini shorts) and sparring without wearing full fencing equipment.

It is particularly common that people are sparring in shorts and ankle/no socks and there are many repeated discussions over the interpretation of t.20.

Therefore, the minimum requirement for fencers sparring and taking lessons require updating and expanding in order to reduce **safety risks** and confirm **minimum clothing standards that are appropriate in a global professional sport environment** that is frequently being **live streamed**.

Additionally, there is a convention that both socks must be the same colour, updating m.25 to cover this.

t.20

2 It is obligatory for any fencer who warms up or trains with another fencer on site at an official FIE competition (including in the training halls linked to the competition) to wear **full fencing clothing and equipment** which conforms with the FIE regulations. **This includes breeches and long socks in accordance with m.25.**

Any person giving a lesson must wear at least a fencing master's plastron as well as a fencing glove, **long trousers** and a mask conforming with the regulations.

Any fencer taking a lesson must wear at least a mask, **and** a glove, **a top covering the torso and shoulders, and shorts which reach to within 10cm of the knees or lower.**

m.25

5. Breeches and Socks

- a) The breeches must be fastened below the knees.
- b) With breeches, the fencer must wear socks which cover the legs right up to the breeches. These socks must be held up in such a way that they cannot fall down.
- c) The fencer is permitted to wear socks with a 10cm turn-over showing the colours of his national team.
- d) **Both socks worn by the fencer must be matching - the same design and colour.**

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour, except point d in m.25 and in favour to the addition by the PCM Commission.

Opinion of the PCM Commission: In favour with the following addition to ensure better protection and compliance with safety standards:

Any fencer taking a lesson must wear at least a mask, **and** a glove, a **chest protector** **a top covering the torso and shoulders, and shorts which reach to within 10cm of the knees or lower.**

Opinion of the Coaches Council: In favour of the original proposal.

Opinion of the Medical Commission: in favour of all the modifications proposed.

Opinion of the Women and Fencing Council: in favour with the modifications to the text proposed by the PCM and with the removal of m.25.d.

Opinion of the Veterans Council: We agree with the removal of the suggestion that socks need to match and feel that the chest protector would increase safety for the fencer, but aware that it will increase cost for veteran male fencers that might not own a chest protector and also aware that these fencers may be uncomfortable with the chest protector if it is not part of their regular training practice.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: In favour only for training at the occasion of the competitions. In favour of the removal of m.25.d. Not in favour of the modification by the PCM Commission.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal, with the amendment of the PCM Commission and with the removal of m.25.d.

Proposal 44

Presented by: Rules Commission

Articles t.22 8,9,10,11,12,13

Motivation: For consistency with the French version, the second paragraph of t.22 8 will become t.22 9.

For the modification of t.22.10 - a touch is a physical occurrence that is judged based on the apparatus lighting. However, if a player steps out with one or both feet, causing him to be placed behind the rear line, the penalty is a technical hit. It is used in referee signals to indicate stepping out of the rear line with both feet.

8 At the beginning of each period (in a direct elimination bout) and of any additional minute of fencing time, the fencers are placed on guard in the middle of the piste.

9 The competitors may not be replaced on guard, at their correct distance, in such a way as to place behind the rear line of the piste a fencer who was in front of that line when the bout was halted. If he already had one foot behind the rear line, he remains in that position.

9 10 If a fencer has crossed the lateral boundaries of the piste, with one or both feet, he must be placed on guard at the correct distance even if this means that he is placed behind the rear line and thus causes a **technical** hit to be awarded against him. (cf t.35.1, ~~t.146~~ t.148).

~~40~~ 11 Competitors come on guard when the Referee gives the order 'On guard!', after which the Referee asks, 'Are you ready?'. On receiving an affirmative reply, or in the absence of a negative reply, he gives the command for fencing to commence with the word 'Play!'.

~~44~~ 12 The fencers must come on guard correctly and remain completely still until the command 'Play!' is given by the Referee.

~~42~~ 13 At foil and sabre fencers may not come on guard in the 'in line' position.

(The modification of the numbering concerns the English version only).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 45

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Articles t.23, t.120

Motivation: Avoid repetitions (t.23.6 and t.120) and t.23.6 does not correspond to the topic of ***Beginning, stopping and restarting the bout.***

t.23

~~6 The Referee may not allow a fencer to **leave the piste**, save in exceptional circumstances. If a competitor does so without permission, he is liable to incur the penalties enumerated in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170, for the offences of the 1st group.~~

t.120

~~Should a fencer abandon a bout by leaving the piste (cf. t.23.6), The Referee may not allow a fencer to **leave the piste**, save in exceptional circumstances. If a competitor does so without permission he will be penalised as specified in Articles **t.158-162, t.165, t.170**, for the offences of the 1st group~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour. with the modification in yellow:

~~Should a fencer abandon a bout by leaving the piste (cf. t.23.6), The Referee may not allow a fencer to **leave the piste**, save except in exceptional circumstances. If a competitor does so without permission he will be penalised as specified in Articles **t.158-162, t.165, t.170**, for the offences of the 1st group.~~

(applicable in English only)

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour, with text as below

The Referee may not allow a fencer to **leave the piste**, **save except** in exceptional circumstances. If a competitor does so without permission, he will be penalised as specified in Articles **t.158-162, t.165, t.170**, for the offences of the 1st group.

(applicable in English only)

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal to remove t.23 and to revise t.120 as proposed by the Rules and Refereeing Commissions.

Proposal 46

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.30.2

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.30

2 These judges, one on each side of the piste, will watch **all aspects of the fight** and will indicate, by raising their hand or when asked by the Referee, if the non-sword arm or hand has been used, or if the fencer has protected or covered the valid target with a non-valid surface (cf. t.79, ~~t.98~~, t.97, t.158-162, t.165, t.170).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 47

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.43

Motivation: At FIE events all apparatus provide time information to the fencers, the bout should not be interrupted for this reason. However, remain in the rules for National federation if using FIE Rules and apparatus with not displayed time at the competitions.

t.43

1 The fencers may ask how much time they have left to fence each time that the fencing is interrupted **if the time is not provided on the apparatus**.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: Not in favour, all the apparatus used in the FIE competitions are equipped with the time display.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 48

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.48

Motivation: to make clear that judges should be a different nationality from the fencers, etc.

Judges

t.48

1 The Referee fulfils his functions with the aid of an apparatus for the automatic registering of hits; he may also be assisted by **two judges** watching for the use of the unarmed hand or arm, substitution of the valid target, hits scored on the floor at épée, leaving the piste to the side or the rear or any other offence defined in the Rules (cf. t.170).

2 The judges are **obligatory** for all individual competition finals (4 fencers) and for the **final** (2 teams) of team events.

3 The judges are placed on each side of the Referee, on either side of the piste; they watch **all aspects** of the entire fight.

4 The judges must **change ends** halfway through each bout or after each period in direct elimination bouts and after each bout in team matches, so as not to watch the same fencer the whole time.

5 Judges must be of a different nationality from the fencers, main referee and video-referee on the piste.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour

Proposal 49

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Articles t.49, t.50

Motivation: to replace “Video-consultant” with “Video-referee” and to name a referee on video as used by software and at the events. Remove from t.49 topics 1 and 2 as all FIE referees have to have a valid FIE license at FIE events and be able to work on video.

Video-referees ~~consultants~~

t.49

Whenever video refereeing is used, there shall be designated video-referees ~~consultants~~ who will watch the match live, then, should the need arise, subsequently on the video screen, and interact with the referee as specified in t.60-62, o.105.

The video-referee ~~consultant~~ must:

~~1. be a referee holding an FIE licence for the year in question;~~

~~2. have been trained to assist with the video;~~

1 ~~3.~~ be of a different nationality from the fencers on the piste;

2 ~~4.~~ be of a different nationality from the main referee;

~~3.~~ be of a different nationality from the judges

Designations of referees and video-referees ~~consultants~~

Individual competitions

t.50

3. For each quarter of the table, 4 referees are assigned by drawing lots from among at least 4 to 5 referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table, if possible. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table. **Then, the video referees consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.**

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.

As soon as the two semi-finals are over, the Refereeing Delegates will establish a list of 4 or 5 referees and draw lots to assign the referee and video referee consultant for the final as well as (at the OG) the referee and video referee consultant for the 3rd place bout.

7. In conformity with articles t.50.2 and t.50.3, the designation of the video referee ~~consultant~~ must be made by drawing lots using a computer programme. The name and nationality of the video referee ~~consultant~~ must also be written on the pool or match sheet, beside those of the referee.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 50

Presented by : Executive Committee

Articles t.50.3, t.159, t.167, t.169, t.170

Motivation: consecutive to the proposals on Cadet World Cups.

Individual competitions

t.50

3

At each referees' meeting before any competition, the referees will be asked to declare their potential conflicts of interest to the Refereeing Delegate or to the President of the Directoire technique (for **cadet and** junior competitions). This information must be notified to the FIE by the Refereeing Delegate or the Directoire technique President (for **cadet and** junior competitions).

t.159

Penalties are **cumulative and they are valid for the bout** with the exception of those indicated by a **BLACK CARD**, which means exclusion from the competition, suspension for the remainder of the tournament and for the following 60 days of the active season (1 September – World Championships for the **Cadets and Juniors**, and 1 September – World Championships for the Seniors), whether current or forthcoming, or both (cf.t.169.2).

The Third Group of offences

t.167

- 2 If during the same bout the fencer commits the same or a different offence in this group, he is penalised with a **BLACK CARD** (exclusion from the competition, suspension from the remainder of the tournament and for the following 60 days of the active season (1 September – World Championships for the **Cadets and Juniors**, and 1 September – World Championships for the Seniors), whether current or forthcoming).

The Fourth Group of Offences

t.169

- 1 The first infringement in the Fourth Group, is penalised by a **BLACK CARD** (exclusion from the competition, suspension from the remainder of the tournament and for the following 60 days of the active season (1 September – World Championships for the **Cadets and Juniors**, and 1 September – World Championships for the Seniors), whether current or forthcoming or both).

t.170

BLACK CARD	<p>Exclusion from the competition, suspension from the remainder of the tournament and for the following 60 days of the active season (1st September – World Championships for the cadets and juniors and 1st September – World Championships for the seniors), whether current or forthcoming.</p>
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Opinion of the Rules Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

APPLICATION : immediate

Proposal 51

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Art. t.50.2-3

Motivation: t.50 is not applicable at all FIE events due to the number of referees, 8 referees appointed by COMEX and 5 provided by hosting country at the World Cup competitions.

t.50

2 For the **pools**, the referee must be of a different nationality from that any of the fencers in the pool **if possible**.

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~~ **3** to ~~5~~ **4** referees, to referee the bouts in the order of the table, **if possible**. They must be of a different nationality from that of any of the fencers participating in that quarter of the table **if possible**. **Then, the video-referees consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least ~~4~~ 3 to ~~5~~ 4 referees.**

As well as the two groups of the referees and the video-referees could be assigned by drawing lots to referee the bouts in the order of the table.

Lots are drawn by the computer at each stage of the table but may be modified by the Refereeing Delegates in case of any problem with the computer programme, mistakes made by the operator of the computer programme and in case of conflicts between category A or B (FIE Statutes, CHAPTER XII - ETHICAL CODE). In any case where the computer draw is modified, it must be with the agreement of the Directoire Technique and signed by both the Refereeing Delegate and the President of the DT.

At each referees' meeting before any competition, the referees will be asked to declare their potential conflicts of interest to the Refereeing Delegate or to the President of the Directoire technique (for junior competitions). This information must be notified to the FIE by the Refereeing Delegate or the Directoire technique President (for junior competitions).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 52

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.51

Motivation: Is not possible to apply t.51 at all events because of the number of referees if 8 referees are appointed by COMEX and 5 provided by hosting country.

Team Competitions

t.51

The same rules as those in article t.50, **3,4,5,6 and 7** are applied to the team competitions, **with two referees per match**.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 53

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.52

Motivation: t.50 and t.51 should be applied but due to the numbers of referees and their neutrality at Junior World Cups and Satellite competitions mostly not possible and a regulation in the FIE rules book should be different as for World Championships, Zonal Championships, Senior World Cup and Grand Prix competitions.

Junior World Cup and Satellite competitions

t.52

The Rules described in t.50 and t.51 ~~above are applied by the Directoire Technique, assisted for the finals by the official FIE Refereeing delegate.~~ should be applied if a number of referees allow it.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour with the modification in yellow and in favour of the opinion of the Refereeing Commission.

The Rules described in t.50 and t.51 ~~above are applied by the Directoire Technique, assisted for the finals by the official FIE Refereeing delegate.~~ should be applied if a the number of referees allows it.

Applicable to English only

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: in favour, however if Cadets World Cup will be organised add "Cadet and Junior World Cups and Satellite competitions."

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of the revisions by the Rules and Refereeing Commissions and therefore as follows:

Cadet and Junior World Cups and Satellite competitions

The Rules described in t.50 and t.51 ~~above are applied by the Directoire Technique, assisted for the finals by the official FIE Refereeing delegate.~~ should be applied if a the number of referees allows it.

Proposal 54

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.56.11

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.56

11 A competitor who, intentionally drops his/her weapon during the fencing phrase will be penalised as specified in Articles t.166 and t.170, for the offences of the 2nd group. However, a hit scored by the opponent is valid, provided that the action was started before the 'Halt!'.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 55

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Articles t.61.3, t.62

Motivation: to replace Video-consultant with Video-referee (naming of referee on video) as used in software and at the events.

t.61

3 In the case of an appeal for video-refereeing, the referee will walk over to the video-referee consultant, they will watch the video together and after having analysed the action, the referee will give his final decision.

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.

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

5 Once the referee, together with the video-referee 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-referees consultants request

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

6 Each time the referee consults the video, whether on his own initiative, following an appeal or at the suggestion of the video-referee consultant, the opinions of the referee and the video-referee consultant must be recorded on the match sheet.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 56

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.64.3

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.64.3

at épée, the fencer is wearing a **jacket conforming to the regulations** and that the material from which the clothing is made has not too smooth a surface ([cf. m.25.4.b](#)).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 57

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.64.6

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.64

6 at all three weapons, the fencer is not equipped with any **electronic communication equipment** which would allow a person off the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout ([cf.t.73.1.g & 2](#)).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 58

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.71

Motivation: To avoid long waiting and delating during the competition for obtaining a regular

equipment.

t.71

If a fencer appears on the piste:

- with only **one** regulation **weapon** (cf. t.114, 115); or
- with only **one** regulation **body wire**; or
- with only **one** regulation **mask wire**, or with **a weapon or a body wire 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 ([control mark, size, logo, name on the jacket, etc.](#)) ;

the Referee will apply the penalties stipulated in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170, for the offences of the 1st group [and the fencer should obtain a regular equipment in a time not exceeding 5 minutes.](#)

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 59

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.72

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.72

Similarly, even during the course of a bout, any fencer whose mask, at the moment he presents himself on guard and ready to fence, is not securely held on his head by the 2nd security device ([cf. m.25.7.f](#)), commits an offence in the first group and will be penalised in accordance with articles t.158-t.162, t.165, t.170.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 60

Presented by : Refereeing Commission

Article t.77

Motivation: add an exception for t.79 in t.77 in order to avoid contradictions between t.77 and t.79

t.77

2 At foil, only hits which arrive on the valid target are counted. (except as provided in Article t.79.1.c)

For information :

t.79

1 At foil, it is forbidden to protect the target area or to substitute another part of the body for the target area, by covering it (cf. t.158-162, t.165, t.170); any hit scored by the fencer at fault is annulled.

c) However, hits which arrive off the target are counted as valid whenever, by reason of an abnormal position, the fencer has substituted this non-valid target for the valid target.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 61

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.109

Motivation: t.109 4th group must be changed to the 3rd group as in the t.170 table of Offences and penalties t.109 and t.137 (mentioned in the text of t.109) are in the 3rd. group of penalties.

t.109

Everybody taking part in or present at a fencing competition must respect the FIE statutes and rules, including but not limited to the FIE Ethical Code and Safeguarding Policy. They must remain orderly and must not disturb the smooth running of the competition. During bouts no one is allowed to go near the pistes, to give advice to the fencers, to criticise the Referee or the judges, to insult them or to attempt to influence them in any way. Even the team captain must remain in the space assigned to him and he may only intervene in the situations and in the manner provided for in Article t.130 of the Rules. The Referee must stop immediately any activity which disturbs the smooth running of the bout which he is refereeing (cf. t.137,1-3). Any person who, for any reason, threatens or insults an official commits an offence of the 4th 3rd group and is penalised according to article t.169-167-168.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 62

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.116

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.116

Under no circumstances should the fencers **dress or undress in public** 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.**). Any infringement will be sanctioned for the offences of the 1st group.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Medical Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 63

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.118.1

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.118

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, t.144.2**), the fencer or team concerned will be **eliminated**.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 64

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.121

Motivation: to extend t.121, to clarify that abuse and insults towards athletes, officials or other persons is specifically covered under disturbing good order and can be penalized.

t.121

1 The competitors must fence faithfully and strictly according to the rules laid down in these Rules. All breaches of these rules will incur the penalties laid down hereinafter (cf t.158-162, t.170.).

2 All bouts must preserve the character of a courteous and frank encounter. All irregular actions (fleche attack which finishes with a collision jostling the opponent, disorderly fencing, irregular movements on the piste, hits achieved with violence, blows struck with the guard, an intentional fall down to avoid the touch) or anti-sporting behaviour are strictly forbidden (cf. t.158-162, t.170). Should such an offence occur, any hit scored by the fencer at fault is annulled.

3 Physically or verbally abusing or insulting an opponent, official or other person, excessive celebration after a hit or after a bout.

4 Bribery, manipulation of the result of a bout or team match and other forms of corruption.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: Not in favour. The language should be revised, section in the rules should be revised and the sanction is missing.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: Not in favour.

Items 3 and 4 are very serious offences, no sanctions are mentioned, and they cannot be sanctioned by just annulling a hit.

Besides, and as per t.109, any person who, for any reason, threatens or insults an official commits an offence of the 4th group.

Regarding the second part of item 3 (excessive celebration after a hit or after a bout), who will determine what is "standard celebration" or "acceptable celebration" and "excessive celebration"?

Proposal 65

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article t.124

Motivation: Simplification of the rule and its application by the referee, elimination of a warning card that has no noticeable effect and reduction in the amount of time of non-combativity in a match.

Unwillingness to fight (Non-combativity)

t.124

There is unwillingness to fight when there is one minute of fencing without a hit or without a hit scored off the target.

In the event of **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!' as a decision of "fact" (cf.t.136.2).

Unwillingness to fight is sanctioned as follows (t.170):

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

~~P-yellow cards and P-red Cards are awarded to both fencers simultaneously, starting with a P-Yellow card, followed by a P-Red card.~~ The P-Black card is awarded as described in 1**e**) below.

a) When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-~~yellow~~ red card.

~~b) When, for the second time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-red card.~~

b e) When, for the **third second** time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, a P-black card is awarded as follows:

i) If the scores of the two fencers are equal, the Referee sanctions the fencer with the lower initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking and by drawing lots among any fencers who are not in the ranking, with a P-Black card. The fencer with the higher initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, wins the bout.

ii) If the scores of the two fencers are not equal, the Referee sanctions the fencer with the lower score with a P-Black card. The fencer with the higher score wins the bout.

2 Team events

~~P-Yellow, P-Red cards are awarded to the two teams simultaneously, starting with a P-Yellow card and followed by a P-Red card.~~ The P-Black card is awarded as described in 2**e**) below.

a) When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both teams with a P-~~yellow~~ red card.

~~b) When, for the second time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions both teams with a P-red card.~~

b e) When, for the **third second** time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, a P-Black card is awarded as follows:

i) If the scores for the two teams are equal, the Referee sanctions the team with the lower initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, with a P-Black card. The team with the higher initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, wins the match.

ii) If the scores for the two teams are not equal, the Referee sanctions the team with the lower score with a P-Black card. The team with the higher score wins the match.

3 In both individual and team competitions

a) The ~~P-yellow (warning)~~, P-red (penalty hit) and P-black (the possible losing of a bout or match) cards received during any one bout or match (during all 9 relays) are valid only for that bout or match. They are not transferable to the following bout or match.

No P-card (~~yellow~~, red or black) may be awarded in individual competitions at 14-14 or in team matches at 44-44.

b) In both individual and team competitions, fencers and teams who have lost the bout/match following the award of a P-Black card, will be ranked in the final results of the competition as having lost the bout/match. They receive the corresponding points.

c) In both individual and team competitions, the period/relay continues after the awarding of a ~~P-Yellow or a~~ P-Red card.

d) The minute starts again after each hit, each hit off the target, each hit annulled, each penalty hit and at the beginning of each period or relay.

e) The referee must record these ~~P-yellow~~, P-red and P-black cards separately on the score sheet. The sanctions awarded for unwillingness to fight are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.

f) In both individual and team competitions, if, at the end of the regulation time, there is equality of scores, article t.124 does not apply and articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 will apply.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: not in favour, it works well now with existing t.124 regulation; to make a change in OG prequalification season would be unfavourable.

Opinion of the Coaches Council: not in favour.

Motivation: This change will encourage even more passivity, as the higher-ranked fencer will deliberately avoid fencing during the first minute, simply waiting for a red card to be issued to the opponent.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: not in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour. This proposal eliminates one minute of non-combativity in a bout, which is favourable to the sport, to television and to the spectators.

P-red cards are awarded to both fencers simultaneously, and not only to the opponent. Therefore, the proposal will not create more non-combativity but more combativity, as the first occurrence of non-combativity will directly lead to a P-red card (penalty hit) to both fencers.

APPLICATION : season 2026-2027

Proposal 66

Presented by: Great Britain Fencing Federation

Art. t.127

Proposal: To expand t.127

Motivation: There is a rule about individual salutes at the end of bouts.

There is no rule around team salutes which are now convention at the end of team events with all team members presenting fully dressed.

t.127

At the end of a bout, the Referee must bring together the two fencers, **to announce clearly the score**, which will be transmitted to the Directoire Technique. He must say clearly: 'Mister X won against Mister Y with the following score...'

At the end of a team match, the Referee must bring together the two teams, **to announce clearly the score**, which will be transmitted to the Directoire Technique. He must say clearly: 'Team X won against Team Y with the following score...'

Fencers must present in either national uniform (m.25) or national tracksuit. Fencers must not present on piste in a state of undress.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Coaches Council: In favour.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 67

Presented by: Great Britain Fencing Federation

Article t.131

Proposal: To expand t131

Motivation: t.131.1 In the individual event it is now convention that only one coach is allowed at the end of a piste in the competition area during a direct elimination bout. It is also convention that coaches remain outside the competition area for the poules for reasons of safety and space.

t.131.4 People are coaching athletes in clothes and footwear which can be unsafe and not appropriate in a live streamed, global professional sport environment. A minimum standard of attire is often expected by local organisers.

t.131.5 It is not always clear which nation a coach is representing or is responsible to. This creates challenges for referees, officials and safeguarding officers to identify people and take appropriate action to uphold the rules.

The instructors, trainers and technicians

t.131

- 1 During the ~~direct elimination of the~~ individual events, the fencer's **coach, medical staff and technicians** are not allowed to remain near their fencers **and must remain outside the competition area**; however, during a direct elimination bout one coach is ~~the coaches are~~ allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organisers.
- 2 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorise 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~~ **the competition area** but close to a point of access. The organisers must provide the necessary space for these people.
- 4 When inside the competition area, coaches and team captains must wear full length trousers, tops covering their torso and shoulders and closed shoes.
- 5 For World Championships coaches and team captains inside the competition area must wear the official national tracksuit top of the nation they are supporting.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: Not in favour, except points 4 and 5 which were integrated in Proposal 68. In favour of the modification of the Coaches Council.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour, with the text proposed by the Coaches Council.

Opinion of the Coaches Council:

Changes 1, 2, and 3 – not in favour.

Motivation:

The existing rules already clearly define where coaches, medical staff, and technicians must be during warm-up, preparation, pools, direct elimination, and finals. Amending only a part of these provisions will create confusion and inconsistency.

Changes 4 and 5 – in favour with correction

The term “official track suit” should be revised to **“tracksuit indicating the country they are representing.”**

For World Championships coaches and team captains inside the competition area must wear the ~~official national~~ tracksuit ~~top~~ indicating the country they are representing. ~~top of the nation they are supporting.~~

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: without remarks.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of proposal 68 below revised.

Proposal 68

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t. 131.1, 2, 3, 4

Motivation: We often see that in the round of pools coaches ask to stay near their fencers inside the Piste Enclosure and they always say that nothing has been mentioned clearly about this subject in the rules.

t.131

1. During the round of pools nobody except fencer and referees is allowed to be inside the Piste Enclosure.

2 During the direct elimination of the individual events, the fencer's **coach, medical staff and technicians** are not allowed to remain near their fencers; **the coaches** are allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organisers.

3 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorise a person to **come briefly to the assistance** of a fencer.

4 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.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour with the modification in yellow and transfer of points 4 and 5 from proposal 67 (here points 5 and 6) with the modifications of the Coaches council for proposal 67 for t.131.6

t.131

1. During the round of pools nobody except fencer and referees is allowed to be ~~inside~~ in the ~~Piste Enclosure~~ **Field of Play**.

2 During the direct elimination of the individual events, the fencer's **coach, medical staff and technicians** are not allowed to remain near their fencers; **the coaches** are allowed to be inside the competition area in a place indicated by the organisers.

3 The Referee may, whenever he considers it necessary, authorise a person to **come briefly to the assistance** of a fencer.

4 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 **Field of Play Piste Enclosure, outside it but close to a point of access**. The organisers must provide the necessary space for these people.

5 **When inside the Field of Play, coaches and team captains must wear full length trousers, tops covering their torso and shoulders and closed shoes.**

6 **For World Championships coaches and team captains inside the competition area must wear the official national tracksuit indicating the country they are representing. top of the nation they are supporting.**

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour of the modified proposal by the Rules commission.

Opinion of the Coaches Council: in favour of the original proposal with the following correction.

1. During the round of pools ~~nobody except~~ only fencers and referees ~~is~~ are allowed ~~to be~~ inside the Piste Enclosure. The size of the piste enclosure must not exceed 40 meters by 10 meters.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: in favour of the revised proposal of the Rules commission.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of the revised proposal by the Rules Commission and of the correction to item 1 made by the Coaches Council. However, in line with the comments made by the Rules Commission and Coaches Council on proposal 67, item 6 should read:

6 For World Championships, coaches and team captains inside the Field of Play must wear the tracksuit of the country they are representing.

Proposal 69

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.135

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.135

- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s) (cf. o.20);
- the Directoire Technique (cf. t.139, o.15 to ~~o.22~~ o.17).
- the Supervisor (cf. o.22).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 70

Presented by: Refereeing Commission

Article t.158

Motivation: text is outdated as currently there are more types of penalties as three.

t.158

~~There are three types of penalty to be applied in the cases indicated in the table in Article~~. If a referee has to penalise a fencer who has committed several faults at the same time, he should penalise the least serious fault first.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 71

Presented by: Executive Committee

Article t.170

Motivation: update of texts, consecutive to proposal on t.124.

t.170

REPLACE CURRENT 0.5 BY:

0.5	Unwillingness to fight: the sanctions imposed are shown by specific P- cards which are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.	t.124.1, t.124.2	1 st time	3rd 2 nd time
			P-Yellow Red	P- Black

AND MODIFY THE EXPLANATIONS AS FOLLOWS:

P CARDS (t.124)	P-yellow (warning) ; P-red (penalty hit), P-black (possible loss of the bout or match). In both individual and team competitions, fencers and teams who have lost the bout/match following the award of a P-Black card, will be ranked in the final results of the competition as having lost the bout/match. They receive the corresponding points.
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Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: not in favour.

Opinion of the Coaches Council: not in favour.

Motivation: This change will encourage even more passivity, as the higher-ranked fencer will deliberately avoid fencing during the first minute, simply waiting for a red card to be issued to the opponent.

Opinion of the Athletes Commission: Not in favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour. This proposal eliminates one minute of non-combativity in a bout, which is favourable to the sport, to television and to the spectators.

P-red cards are awarded to both fencers simultaneously, and not only to the opponent. Therefore, the proposal will not create more non-combativity but more combativity, as the first occurrence of non-combativity will directly lead to a P-red card (penalty hit) to both fencers.

APPLICATION: season 2026-2027

Proposal 72

Presented by: Rules Commission

Article t.172.1

Motivation: To correct the text.

t.172

1 No appeal can be made against the decision of the Referee regarding a point of fact, except as permitted in o.105 and t.60-t.62 ~~t.63~~ for video refereeing (cf. t.136.1/2, t.137.2).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposals for the 2025 Congress

Modifications of the Material Rules

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2026, unless mentioned otherwise.

Proposal 73

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.1.4

Motivation: It is repeated into other articles for each single weapon

m.1.

1. There are three types of weapons: foil, épée and sabre.
2. All weapons are authorised providing only that they conform to these regulations and to the safety standards which are annexed.
3. The weapon should be so constructed that it cannot normally injure either the user or his opponent. All methods of treating a blade between the guard and the tip (button) including the groove, by grinding, filing, heating or other methods, are forbidden.
- ~~4. Sharpening the edges or angles of the point is forbidden.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 74

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.2.2

Motivation: It is repeated into other articles for each single weapon, the sentence “in any other way” is not specific.

m.2.

All weapons are composed of the following parts.

1 A flexible steel **blade** completed at its forward extremity by a **button** and at the rear by the **tang** (the latter included in the handle when the weapon is mounted).

At all three weapons, the use of maraging steel blades is obligatory.

2 A **handle** within which the tang of the blade is fixed ~~by a locking nut or in any other way~~, and which enables the fencer’s hand to hold the weapon. It may be composed of one or several parts: in the latter case it is divided into a **grip** (which is normally held in the hand) and a pommel (rear portion of the handle which locks the handle onto the tang).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 75

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.3

Motivation: Unnecessary, text to delete.

m.5

3 Any system of attachment inside the guard is allowed, provided that it conforms to the following requirements.

a) It must be **easy to detach** or **attach** the body wire.

b) It must be possible to **check it** by a simple method ~~such as using a penknife or a coin~~.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour, but with the modification in yellow.

b) It must be possible to **check it** **by a simple method** ~~such as using a penknife or a coin~~.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour. This is aligned with the wording and agreement of the Rules Commission (modifications in yellow)

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as revised by the Rules Commission.

Proposal 76

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Articles m.5.3, m.19.1

Motivation: Delete the sentence from here and move to Epee at the beginning of m.19
m.5

3. Any system of attachment inside the guard is allowed, provided that it conforms to the following requirements.

~~e) It must be easy to apply the pointe d'arrêt of the opponent's weapon to the earth circuit connected to the blade.~~

Pointe d'arrêt and button

m.19

1. The electric button is completed by a **pointe d'arrêt** which must conform to the following specifications.

It must be easy to apply the pointe d'arrêt of the opponent's weapon to the earth circuit connected to the blade.

- a) The pointe d'arrêt is **cylindrical. Its front surface** is flat and perpendicular to its axis. Its edge will either be rounded with a radius of 0.5 mm or have a chamfer of 0.5 mm at 45° (see Figure 10).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 77

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.4.a

Motivation: Missed in the ancient rule

Add at the end of the sentence:

m.5

- 4 a) The maximum **electrical resistance** allowed for foil and épée is 2 ohms **and for sabre 1 ohm.**

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 78

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.4

Motivation : Removed as only advice not rule.

Delete all the points 4.b,4.c,ci,cii,ciii:

m.5

4

~~b. Those who wish to assemble electric weapons, but who are not equipped to undertake electrical tests, are advised that the limits for the electrical resistance for the circuits laid down for each weapon have been fixed so that they can be attained by anyone who is reasonably careful.~~

~~c. They are advised:~~

~~thoroughly to de-oxidise the external surface of the guard and the connecting surfaces inside it;~~

~~not to damage the insulation of the wires, especially where they pass along the groove in the blade at the point and at the guard;~~

~~to avoid accumulations of glue in the groove of the blade.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 79

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.5.a

Motivation: This effectively repeats the first sentence.

Delete the sentence:

m.5

- 5 a) At foil and épée, only traditional or homologated pointes d'arrêt are accepted. ~~No other kind of pointe d'arrêt, notably new ones that are not homologated, will be accepted at the weapon control.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 80

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.5.a

Motivation: These are not rules and the reference to two screws is no more actual, we already have wireless point homologated.

Delete the sentence:

m.5

5 a) At foil and épée, only traditional or homologated pointes d'arrêt are accepted. No other kind of pointe d'arrêt, notably new ones that are not homologated, will be accepted at the weapon control.

~~In order to make the identification easier, please note that a traditional pointe d'arrêt has two screws to fix the tip of the pointe d'arrêt to the base, the whole is in metal and there is no plastic in the base.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 81

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.5.a, m.38.1

Motivation: Rationalisation and better wording

Move the sentence from there to the article m.38.1 with the following modification:

m.5

5. a) At foil and épée, only traditional or homologated pointes d'arrêt are accepted. No other kind of pointe d'arrêt, notably new ones that are not homologated, will be accepted at the weapon control.

In order to make the identification easier, please note that a traditional pointe d'arrêt has two screws to fix the tip of the pointe d'arrêt to the base, the whole is in metal and there is no plastic in the base. ~~To make the checking of weapons easier and allow the complete observation of the tip and its base, foil fencers are requested to present their foils at the weapon control with bare points not covered with adhesive tape over the first 15cm~~

m.38

1. Fencers are obliged to **present themselves** at the Weapon Checking Centre, at the time advised in the timetable of each official competition of the FIE, with the equipment they intend to use during the event in question. The number of articles handed to the Checking Centre is limited to four weapons, three body wires, two conductive jackets, two masks and three mask-to-jacket leads per fencer.

~~To make the checking of weapons easier and allow the complete observation of the tip and its base, foil fencers must present their foils at the weapon control with bare points not covered with adhesive tape over the first 15cm.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 82

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.5.5.d

Motivation: This effectively repeats the article t.73

Delete the sentence:

m.5

5

~~d) Any fencer or other person who tries to register hits in a way that does not comply with the rules, either with the weapon or by manipulating the scoring device, will be excluded from the competition or from the competition zone and, after identification, will be liable to further penalty.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 83

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m 8.5.d, m.10

Motivation: This makes more sense in the article m.10
Move the sentence to m.10

ARTICLE M8.5.d

5. The blade should have a **flexibility** equivalent to a bend of minimum 5.5 cm and maximum 9.5 cm measured in the following way.

a) The blade is fixed horizontally at a point 70 cm from the extremity of the button.

b) A 200 g weight (tolerance +/- 1 g) is suspended 3 cm from the extremity of the button.

c) The bend of the blade is measured at the extremity of the button between the non-weighted and weighted positions (see Figure 8).

~~**d)** The groove in the blade must be uppermost.~~

ARTICLE M.10

Electric wire

m.10. The foil has a single **wire**, glued in a groove cut the whole length of the blade, which permanently connects the pointe d'arrêt to the corresponding socket inside the guard.

~~The groove in the blade must be uppermost.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 84

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.9

Motivation: Repetition, the second sentence is enough
m.9

~~2 **Eccentric mounting** is forbidden, that is to say that t~~ The blade must pass through the centre of the guard. The diameter of the guard must be between 9.5 cm and 12 cm.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 85

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.11

Motivation: Useless

m.11

3. The **pressure** required on the pointe d'arrêt, in order to break the contact and cause the apparatus to register a hit, must be more than 500 g, that is to say that this weight must be lifted by the spring of the point. The weight of 500 g supplied by the Organising Committee may have a tolerance of ± 2 g, ~~i.e. 498–502 g.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 86

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.12.1

Motivation: In FIE competitions, only electric foils are used.

m.12

1 ~~If the base of the button is not made in one piece with the blade, or if it does not permit the flattened piece at the tip of the blade to be retained, it~~ must be screwed onto the end of the blade, which must be cut and threaded for this purpose respecting the following conditions.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 87

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.12.3

Motivation: Not a rule and useless

m.12

- ~~3.~~ All methods of **soldering or brazing** or in general any heating which may affect the temper of the blade are forbidden. ~~Only solder of very easily melted tin, used with a soldering iron, to prevent the tip from coming loose, is authorised.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 88

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.12.7

Motivation: The light alloy of the button is actually normally used without problems.

Delete the sentence:

m.12

- ~~7~~ When a button made of **light alloy** is used, instructions should be sought from the SEMI Committee of the FIE.
- 8 **7** At the point at which the wire passes into the button, the **width of the groove** must not exceed 0.5 mm, and its depth must not exceed 0.6 mm measured on the diameter of the core of the thread, in order to weaken as little as possible the section of the blade.
- 9 **8** Only the members of the **SEMI Committee** of the FIE or the **Directoire Technique** can require the verification of the above points.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 89

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.16.1

Motivation: It is not a competition rule.

Move the following sentence and the annex Figure 9 to the section of Manufacturer's instructions (Ch.1 Weapons art.2, beginning)

m.16.

1. The blade, which is **triangular in section** without cutting edges, is made of steel and must comply with the safety standards described in Annexe A to the Rules.

~~There are two methods of manufacture (see Figure 9):~~

~~— By forging a steel cylinder (Cross-section of blade, A);~~

~~— By folding a sheet of steel (Cross-section of blade, B).~~

1. WEAPONS

BLADES

SPECIFICATION FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FENCING BLADES

2. General conditions

There are two methods of manufacture (see Figure 9):

— By forging a steel cylinder (Cross-section of blade, A);

— By folding a sheet of steel (Cross-section of blade, B).

The steel used for the manufacture of fencing blades must have the ability to withstand high levels of exertion, a high degree of resistance to breaking and a low susceptibility to corrosion. Please refer to the Standard table STM (European standard ISO) about the quality.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 90

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.19.3

Motivation: Repetition

m.19

3 This weight of 750 g, ~~which is supplied by the Organising Committee,~~ may have a tolerance of ± 3 g, i.e. 747-753 g.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 91

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.19.4.b, 6

Motivation: Useless and irrelevant

m.19

4

b) ~~To enable a check to be made on the piste,~~ the **total course** or travel of the point must be greater than 1.5 mm (cf. t. ~~43~~ 68.3). The gauge used should have a tolerance of a maximum of +/- 0.05mm.

PROPOSITION #19 - M 19.6

MOTIVATION

Useless

Pointe d'arrêt and button

m.19

~~6. When there is a hit, the electrical contact must be established.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 92

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.23.3

Motivation: Repetition of the article M23.2

m.23

~~3. The end of the blade may also be formed by a solid button which must have the same section as the button which is folded over (Figure 12).~~

43. if the blade has a curve, it must be distinct curve which must be continuous, and the deflection must be less than 4 cm. Blades with sharply bent extremities or which curve in the direction of the cutting edge are forbidden.

The curve of the blade must be measured as follows:

- i) the blade is placed on a flat surface so that the curve is uppermost;
- ii) the maximum distance between the flat surface and the blade is measured: this distance is deemed to be the curve of the blade (cf Fig 13).

54. The sabre blade must have a flexibility equivalent to a bend of minimum 4 cm and maximum 7 cm measured in the following way.

- a) The blade is fixed horizontally at a point 70 cm from the tip of the blade.
- b) A 200 g weight (tolerance +/- 1 g) is hung 1 cm from the tip.
- c) The curve is measured at the tip of the blade between the weighted and unweighted positions (see Figures 12 and 13).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 93

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.24.5

Motivation: Repetition of the article m.5.4.a

m.24

~~5-The resistance in the weapon must not exceed 1 ohm.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 94

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.25

Motivation: Move the sentence to m25.3 after “Characteristics of the clothing». More appropriate position

GENERAL CONDITIONS

m.25. ~~The national uniform includes the socks, the breeches and the jacket.~~

1. Protection: The equipment and clothing must provide the competitor with the maximum protection compatible with the freedom of movement necessary for fencing.
2. Safety: It must not be possible for the opponent to be obstructed or injured by the equipment, nor for it to have either buckles or openings in which the opponent’s point may be caught up — except accidentally — and thus held or deflected. The jacket and its collar must be completely buttoned or done up.
3. Characteristics of the clothing:
The national uniform includes the socks, the breeches and the jacket.
 - a) Fencers’ clothing must be made of sufficiently robust material and be clean and in good condition.
 - b) The material from which the equipment is made must not have a surface which is smooth enough to cause the pointe d’arrêt, the button or the opponent’s hit to glance off (cf. m.30).

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 95

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.25.3.a

Motivation: More appropriate position, the sentence is more correct with the precision of the FIE label.

Move the sentence to M25.2 after “Safety” and modify the sentence as follow:

2 Safety: **Fencer’s clothing must be clean and in good condition and with FIE Homologation label.** It must not be possible for the opponent to be **obstructed or injured** by the equipment, nor for it to have either buckles or openings in which the opponent’s point may be caught up — except accidentally — and thus held or deflected. The jacket and its collar must be completely buttoned or done up.

3 Characteristics of the clothing

~~a) Fencers' clothing must be made of sufficiently robust material and be clean and in good condition.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 96

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.25.3.g

Motivation: All the statements are also in T rules but can be useful for Weapon Controls to have also there.

Insert after 3.g the correct reference of the T. Book t.74.2

m.25

3

g) For all official FIE competitions, the wearing of national strips (logos) is **compulsory** on both legs, optional on the arm(s) (cf. t.74.2), and the logos must be identical.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 97

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.25.7.c

Motivation: Bad formulation, in this way is a real rule.

m.25

7 Mask :

~~c) When the checks are carried out the person responsible for them may, if in doubt, ensure that t~~
The entire mesh of the mask, ~~both at the front and at the sides, is~~ must be able to withstand, without permanent deformation, the introduction of a conical instrument, the angle of the surface of the cone being at 4° to the axis and at a pressure of 12 kg.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 98

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.25.7.d, m.38

Motivation: more appropriate position.

Move the sentence to the section equipment checking to M.38.7(new)

m.25

7

~~A mask which does not comply with the safety requirements laid down in this article will be rendered **visibly unusable** by the weapon checking personnel or the Referee in the presence of the person who presented the mask to the weapon check or the team captain of the fencer concerned.~~

m.38

5. If a weapon is found to be **defective** at the first check a form is attached indicating the fault: e.g. the length of the blade, the insulation, the spring of the point, cutting etc. This form is completed at the second check. However, when a weapon is rejected, it must go through the entire cycle again.

- 6.** A mask which does not comply with the safety requirements laid down in this article will be rendered **visibly unusable** by the weapon checking personnel or the Referee in the presence of the person who presented the mask to the weapon check or the team captain of the fencer concerned.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 99

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.28.5.c, m.38

Motivation: Move the sentence to the section equipment checking to m.38. More appropriate position.

m.28

5

~~e)A conductive jacket which is considered to be unusable will be so marked with a very visible coloured paint by a member of the SEMI Committee of the FIE.~~

8.A conductive jacket which is considered to be **unusable** will be so marked with a very visible coloured paint by a member of the FIE SEMI Commission.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 100

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.29.1.a

Motivation: Unnecessary and not true for Olympics

m.29. Body wire and attachment plugs

1. a) The conductive wires of the **body wire** ~~(the fencers' personal equipment)~~ must be well insulated electrically from each other, twisted or joined together, and not be affected by humidity.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 101

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.29.3.c

Motivation: Repetition of the article m.5.2 c,e,f

m.29

3

c) ~~The wire from the point will be protected by an insulated sheath from the place where it enters the guard right up to the insulated connection on the plug socket. Under no circumstances may the non-insulated wire extend beyond this insulated plug connection (cf. m.5, m.9).~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 102

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.31.1.a

Motivation: Unnecessary and not true for Olympics

Body wire

m.31.

1. a) The **conductive wires** of the bodywire ~~(the fencers' personal equipment)~~ must be well insulated from each other, insensitive to humidity, and either joined or twisted together.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 103

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Articles m.39.2, m.38.6

Motivation: Move the paragraph after m.38 adding also number 6 to the article. Rationalisation for an easy reading

~~ARTICLE m.39.2. The fencers or the team captain can only insist on the **return of the equipment which has been checked one hour before the start of the event.**~~

32. Any repairs to equipment rejected during the checking can be carried out in the repair workshop. Repaired equipment will, however, only be tested again after the first set of checks of the other fencers' equipment has been completed.

ARTICLE M.38.6

6. The fencers or the team captain can only insist on the **return of the equipment which has been checked** one hour before the start of the event.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 104

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Articles m.39.3, m.41

Motivation: Move the paragraph to m.41. Rationalisation for an easy reading

m.39.

1. If material or equipment presented to the Checking Centre appears **to have been assembled** in such a way that the fencer can control at will the registering of hits or the malfunctioning of the judging apparatus, the representative of the SEMI Committee may, after the examination of the irregular items, require a penalty against the person who submitted them.

2. The fencers or the team captain can only insist on the **return of the equipment which has been checked** one hour before the start of the event.

~~3. **Any repairs** to equipment rejected during the checking can be carried out in the repair workshop. Repaired equipment will, however, only be tested again after the first set of checks of the other fencers' equipment has been completed~~

m.41.

1. The items of equipment which have been thus checked will be **distinctively marked**. A fencer must not, on pain of penalties (cf. t.120), use any equipment which does not bear this check mark.

2. **Any repairs** to equipment rejected during the checking can be carried out in the repair workshop. Repaired equipment will, however, only be tested again after the first set of checks of the other fencers' equipment has been completed.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 105

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Articles m.40, m.41, m.37

Motivation: Rationalisation for an easy reading

Move the text of article m.41 to the beginning of the chapter after article 37 and renumbering:

(empty, will be deleted with the renumbering of the next year)

Body responsible for checks

~~m.40. 1. The **Executive Committee** of the FIE will appoint the member(s) of the SEMI Committee to be responsible for the checking of weapons, clothing and equipment of the fencers at the fencing competitions of the Olympic Games and for the World Championships.~~

~~2. For other official FIE competitions the **Organising Committee** will appoint one or more persons to be responsible for this checking.~~

m.37

1. In all official FIE competitions the fencers are responsible for their equipment (including weapons and clothes) at the moment they present themselves on the piste.

2. In particular blades, masks and clothing must all carry the label of guarantee specified in the safety standards annexed to these Rules.

3. The forms of checking laid down by these Rules are only intended to help organisers who must apply the Rules and fencers who must always respect these Rules. These checks can, therefore, in no way absolve any fencers who break the Rules from responsibility.

Body responsible for checks

4. The **Executive Committee** of the FIE will appoint the member(s) of the SEMI Commission to be responsible for the checking of weapons, clothing and equipment of the fencers at the fencing competitions of the Olympic Games and for the World Championships.

5. For other official FIE competitions the **Organising Committee** will appoint one or more persons to be responsible for this checking.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour with the following modification:

Body responsible for checks

4. The **Executive Committee** of the FIE will appoint the member(s) of the SEMI Commission to be **responsible accountable** for the checking of weapons, clothing and equipment of the fencers at the fencing competitions of the Olympic Games and for the World Championship.

(Modification applicable to English only)

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour of the modified version of the SEMI Commission.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal and of the revisions by the SEMI Commission.

Proposal 106

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.42.1

Motivation: Repetition, to delete the equipment details

m.42

1. In order to allow those carrying out the checking to fulfil their task, the organisers are required to make available the **equipment** (~~gauges, weights, scales, electrical measuring machines, etc.~~) and the personnel necessary to carry out the work.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 107

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m 42.2.c

Motivation: Not a rule, delete.

m.42

2.

- c) An electrical checking device to check quickly that the electrical **resistance** of the point is not too high, and that the body wire and the weapon are **correctly assembled**. ~~Devices enabling these measurements to be taken easily are, in fact, commercially available.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour, with the modifications in yellow.

- c) An electrical checking device to check quickly ~~that~~ the electrical **resistance of the point is not too high**, and that the body wire and the weapon are **correctly assembled**. ~~Devices enabling these measurements to be taken easily are, in fact, commercially available.~~

Opinion of the SEMI Commission:

In favour – This is in alignment with the modification from the Rules Commission.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour of the proposal as revised by the Rules Commission.

Proposal 108

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Articles m 52.4, art. m.51.11

Motivation: Rationalisation

Move and join to renumbered M51.11:
m.52

~~4.For official FIE competitions (cf. t.1) the apparatus must obligatorily be powered through external batteries or UPS (Uninterruptible power supply) with minimum 5 minutes backup time.~~

m.51

10. When the cable connecting the audible-signal apparatus to the clock is **disconnected**, the audible-signal apparatus must emit a sound of between 80 and 100 decibels (measured at the centre line of the piste) lasting between 2 and 3 seconds, but the central judging apparatus must not be blocked and the clock must not be stopped (cf. t.32, m.44, m.51/9).

11.For official FIE competitions (cf. o.3) the apparatus must obligatorily be powered through external batteries or UPS (Uninterruptible power supply) with minimum 5 minutes backup time.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 109

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m 56.2

Motivation: Rule, not suggestion

m.56

~~2 It is desirable for t~~ The **spools must to be placed** close to the pistes, but outside them so that fencers do not trip over them.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 110

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.56.5

Motivation: Delete the paragraph. Not a rule

m.56

~~5. Those in charge of checking equipment during competitions must have a simple and practical device at their disposal to allow them to **check quickly** that there are no breaks or short-circuits in the three wires of the spools.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 111

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.57.5.a

Motivation: No more used

m.57

~~5a) It is preferable to lay the conductive piste on a **wooden base** with some flexible material between. It must be provided with some device which enables it to be kept well stretched.~~

~~ba) The wooden bases are **12–15 cm** above ground level. Their sides must not be sloping.~~

~~eb) It is preferable to have a metal strip, screwed down if possible, which will keep down the edges of the conductive piste along the entire length of the base on both sides.~~

~~db) Pistes made of metallic mesh must never be placed directly on a floor of reinforced concrete or tiles.~~

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 112

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.57.5.c

Motivation: A rule, not a suggestion

m.57

5

d) It ~~is preferable to~~ **must** have a **metal strip**, screwed down if possible, which will keep down the edges of the conductive piste along the entire length of the base on both sides.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 113

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Article m.57.9

Motivation: Commercial brand, to replace with a generic term.

m.57

9. Pistes used in the World Championships and in the Olympic Games must be tested before competition by the organisers using the ~~Slip Meter~~ **opposite device**.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: In favour.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: In favour.

Proposal 114

Presented by: SEMI Commission

Annex B Scoring Machine

Motivation: The case number 2 of the actual article it is actually no more possible.

PROPOSITION

A. FOIL

1. THE CENTRAL JUDGING APPARATUS (cf. m.51)

(b) Sensitivity and regularity

1. Any hit must cause a signal whatever the resistance of the circuits external to the apparatus. The duration of the break of contact which must always ensure that a signal is registered is 14 ms (± 1 ms).

Depending on the increase in the resistance, the apparatus may register:

~~(1) a valid hit only.~~

~~(2) a valid hit and a non-valid hit simultaneously.~~

~~(3) a non-valid hit only.~~

(1) From 0 to 250 Ohm – a valid hit only

(2) From 250 to 500 Ohm – the hit can be or not

(3) Up to 500 Ohm – a non-valid hit only

The resistance must always be less than 500 ohms for (1) ~~and (2)~~.

Opinion of the Rules Commission: Proposal was withdrawn by the SEMI Commission.

Opinion of the Refereeing Commission: In favour.-

Opinion of the SEMI Commission: SEMI to remove this proposal – not in favour.