

**List of decisions  
2003 Congress  
Leipzig, November 22nd-23rd, 2003**

<b>1) GENERAL</b>
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**a) New affiliations**

The Fencing Federations of Congo, Guinea, Vietnam and Sierra Leone were accorded definitive affiliation as members of the FIE.

**b) Member of Honour**

Mr. Laszlo Nedeczky (HUN) was nominated as FIE Member of Honour by the Commission of Honours, at the proposal of the Executive Committee.

**c) Challenge Chevalier Feyerick**

The Challenge Chevalier Feyerick was awarded to the Fencing Federation of Denmark, for its fair-play behaviour during the Lisbon World Championships:

**d) WADA code**

The Wada World anti-doping code was adopted.

**e) Organisation of World Championships**

- 2004 Team women's foil and women's sabre World Championships : New York (USA), after the World Cup competitions
- 2004 Veterans World Championships : Krems (AUT)
- 2005 Junior/cadet World Championships : Linz (AUT)
- 2005 World Championships : Leipzig (GER)
- 2005 Veterans World Championships : Tampa (FLO, USA) : 2-4 September
- 2006 World Championships : Turin (ITA)

**f) Congress**

- 2004 Congress : December 2004, Paris (FRA)
- 2005 Congress : October, Doha (QAT)

**g) Zone qualification for the 2004 O.G.**

- Europe : Ghent (BEL), 17 April 2004
- Asia : Manila (PHI), 19-20 April 2004
- Africa : Tunis (TUN), Africa Championships, April 2004
- America : Bolivia and Mexico (dates and places to be confirmed).

**h) Referees promoted to A category**

Chu Shisheng (CHN) : A at foil  
D'Aure Vegas Jorge (CUB) : A at foil  
Joergensen Normann (DEN) : A at épée  
El Araby Tamer Mohamed (EGY) : A at foil  
Guenet Jean-Marc (FRA) : A at foil  
Rousseau Gérard (FRA) : A at sabre  
Siesto Marco (ITA) : A at foil and sabre  
Virgilio Lucio (ITA) : A at foil and sabre  
Kim Chang Gon (KOR) : A at foil and sabre  
Kliouchine Andrey (RUS) : A at foil  
Golubitsky Sergei (UKR) : A at foil

**2) ARTICLES FORM THE RULES AND STATUTES  
DELETED AND MOVED TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE RULES**

**Immediate application**

**Article 6.5.3 b) to be deleted from the Statutes**

b) This Commission establishes the list of the A and B referees recognized by the F.I.E. on presentation of the member federations.

The note awarded to the referee during every GP competition is given by the member of the Refereeing Commission appointed by the Executive Committee for the competition.

**Article 10.2.5 to be deleted from the Statutes**

a) The member federations who wish to send their fencers to participate in a World Championships, in either individual or team events, must so advise the national federation which undertakes the organisation of the Championships, three months before they are due to begin. At least one month before the World Championships, the organisers must inform the administrative office of the F.I.E. which countries are taking part in each event.

**Article o.80 to be deleted from the Rules**

(b) The calendar for World Cup competitions, both individual and team, is established at the meeting for the calendar held at the World Junior Championships and takes account of the following:

- a maximum circuit of 14 events per weapon, divided into 9 World Cup events (4 Europe, 2 America, 2 Asia, 1 Africa) and 5 Grand Prix events (2 Europe, 1 America, 1 Asia, 1 Africa), where the Grand Prix must necessarily include a team event; **Application season 2004-2005.**

- For competitions already accepted as World Cup competitions, requests for dates for the following season presented by the national federations at the latest by 31 January of each year.

- For new World Cup competitions, candidatures arriving at the F.I.E. office at the latest by 1 January preceding the Calendar Meeting accompanied by an F.I.E. questionnaire properly completed.

A member federation may only organise one individual senior World Cup competition per weapon.

The calendar of the next season is approved definitively during the Executive Committee meeting that follows the calendar meeting. Except in cases of force majeure (e.g., catastrophes, security problems, national economic crisis, ...), any change of date or place after this meeting will result in the cancellation of the competition for the following year.

If the date or place of a competition is changed without the authorisation of the FIE it will no longer be classed as a World Cup competition. Except in cases of force majeure (e.g., catastrophes, security problems, national economic crisis), any cancellation of a competition less than 2 months before its date in the calendar will result in the cancellation of the competition for the following year and in a fine of 7500 CHF.

**Article o.81 to be deleted from the Rules**

c) If a federation wishes to change the venue of a competition already accepted as a World Cup competition, they must submit this change to the Executive Committee and prove that it will be under the same organisation and that all the criteria for World Cup competitions will be faithfully followed.

**Article o.82 to be deleted from the Rules**

d) After having established the calendar for individual and team World Cup competitions, the Executive Committee will choose the individual competitions which will be awarded the title 'Grand Prix', taking into account the agreement of the competition organisers and their commitment to respect the Grand Prix Cahier des charges.

**Article o.84 to be deleted from the Rules**

By accepting his designation as observer, the latter formally accepts the following role :

The observer has the position of a supervisor for :

- the application and the interpretation of the Rules, the Statutes and the Administrative rules;
- the issues which are provided for and not provided for in these documents .

The observer must:

- Check that the selection of referees is done by drawing lots during the competition
- Enclose the computerised page of referees' activities (issued by the Directoire Technique of each competition).
- Establish that each fencer and international referee holds a valid FIE international licence or has made an application to the FIE on the FIE Internet site.
- Make sure that the equipment of the fencers conforms with the regulations (name on the back of the jacket and where required, fencing clothes with national colours or royal blue trousers).
- Penalise with a fine the delegations who have not brought the required number of referees.
- **Hand over a copy of the activity of the referees to the organiser who will send it to the FIE without any delay.**
- Enclose a copy of the anti-doping control form and check that this control is being carried out by a laboratory approved by the WADA.
- **Make sure that the results are sent to the FIE at the end of the tournament (by e-mail and through transfer (\*.txt) or exchange (\*.fff) files).**
- Send a photo of the venues (Observer to coordinate with the organizers to have a digital camera available.)

**Creation of an article for the Administrative Rules, work of commissions**

The members of Commissions must be able to and may speak in one of the three languages of the FIE; however, the report of the meeting must be in one of the three working languages.

It is up to the President of every commission to appoint a commission secretary who will establish the report of the meeting of the Commission.

**Creation of an article for the Administrative Rules**

A licence can only be issued if the following information is provided : first names, family name, date of birth, personal address and weapon in the case of a fencer.

### 3) ARTICLES DELETED BECAUSE OF DUPLICATION

#### Immediate application

#### a) STATUTES

##### **Article 8.1.2, to be deleted**

##### Medical Rule

a) Doping is forbidden. The list of prohibited products is compiled by the Medical Commission of the F.I.E. in liaison with the Medical Commission of the I.O.C.

b) Each fencer participating in official competitions of the F.I.E. or at the Olympic Games, must submit himself to the medical checks and examinations performed according to the Rules of the Medical Commission of the F.I.E., or, when at the Olympic Games, the Medical Committee of the I.O.C.

c) Any fencer refusing to submit himself to these checks or tests, or found guilty of doping will be excluded from the competition and will not be ranked.

If this fencer is part of a team, the team will be considered to have lost the match and the event in which the offence was committed and will not be ranked.

If one or more members of a team which has entered the Olympic Games are found to be guilty of doping, the team may be excluded from the Games upon the decision of the I.O.C. after the case has been discussed with the F.I.E., taking into account the team's own declarations.

The same will apply for official Championships of the F.I.E. following a decision of the Executive Committee.

When teams are no longer able to take part as teams after the exclusion of one of their members, the other members may participate in competitions at other weapons as individuals or as a team with the permission of the F.I.E., or, at the Olympic Games, the I.O.C.

d) Women competitors must submit to gender tests prescribed by the I.O.C. at the Olympic Games or prescribed by the F.I.E. (Executive Committee or Directoire Technique).

e) A medal may be withdrawn upon the decision of the Executive Committee at the instigation of a motion from the Medical Committee of the I.O.C. at the Olympic Games or, at official competitions of the F.I.E., upon a decision of the Executive Committee of the F.I.E.

f) At the Olympic Games and official competitions of the F.I.E., the above rules do not prejudice further additional penalties that the F.I.E. might impose.

##### **Article 9.1.5 a)**

##### To be deleted:

Each member federation must note on the licence issued to fencers the name of the club to which they belong.

##### **Article 10.2.2 to be deleted from the Statutes and to be moved to article o.57 of the Rules**

Directoire Technique at a World Championship

a) The technical organisation of a World Championships and the Olympic Games is undertaken by a Directoire Technique of 6 members of different Nationalities, one of whom must represent the organising country.

b) The Directoire Technique consists of one member of the Legal Commission, one member of the Rules Commission, one member of the Promotion Commission, each having been proposed by their own commission, two persons nominated because of their organising abilities, and the representative of the organising country. They are appointed by the Executive Committee of the F.I.E.

c) The President of the Directoire Technique is appointed from among its members, also by the Executive Committee of the F.I.E.

d) Should there be equal votes among the members of the Directoire Technique, the President of the Directoire Technique has the casting vote.

**Article 10.2.3 to be deleted from the Statutes and moved to article o.63 of the Rules**

The President and one member of the Central Office of the F.I.E. have the right to attend all meetings of the Directoire Technique in order to ensure that the Rules are observed; The Directoire Technique is obliged to give them notice of such meetings.

**Article 10.2.6 to be deleted**

The organisers must submit the programme of events to the Executive Committee for its approval.

**b) RULES**

**Article o.6 to be deleted**

Referees must be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Articles t.37–t.39. They must possess current refereeing licences, national or international.

**Article o.65 to be deleted**

The Open World Championships are held every year, except in the years when the Olympic Games take place, under the auspices of the FIE.

The period when they will take place is fixed by the Congress, at least two years in advance.

**Article o.66 to be deleted**

Candidates for the organisation of the Open World Championship must be submitted to the Central Office of the FIE to be placed on the agenda of the annual Ordinary Congress, within the time limit laid down by the FIE Statutes.

When it puts forward its candidature, a federation must fill in the FIE questionnaire, and make a commitment to the Congress to comply with the specifications ('Cahier de Charges') set down by the FIE and to respect its administrative and financial obligations.

The Congress will decide to which national federation the organisation of these Championships will be entrusted for the following year or years, and at the same time fix the date and place where they will be held.

Should the annual Ordinary Congress be unable to decide which national federation will organise the World Championships for the ensuing year, because no candidate has come forward, the Executive Committee may itself decide which national federation shall organise these Championships if it receives one or more candidatures after the Congress has taken place.

The Central Office of the FIE will have the same powers should the national federation to whom the organisation was entrusted by the Congress withdraw.

The President of the organising federation and, if the case arises, the organiser himself shall sign a protocol confirming their complete awareness of the specifications set down by the FIE ('Cahier des Charges') and of their administrative and financial obligations.

**Article o.73 to be deleted from the Rules and moved to the statutes, article 10.4.1**

The Junior and Cadet World Championships are held every year, during the first two weeks of April, under the auspices of the FIE.

**Article o.74 to be deleted from the Rules and moved to the statutes, article 10.2.1**

Candidatures must comply with the same rules as those set out above (cf. o.66) for the Open World Championships.

Furthermore, the Congress will not accept candidatures proposing to organise separate Junior and Cadet Championships.

**Article o.94 to be deleted from the Rules and moved to article 10.3.4 of the Statutes**

The fencing competitions on the program of the Olympic Games under the direction of the F.I.E. constitute for it the World Championships for the year in which they are held.

The rules applicable to the World Championships are applicable to the Olympic Games, except where they are in conflict with the Olympic Rules. World Championships will be organised for the events not contained on the Olympic program.

## 4) MODIFICATIONS TO THE STATUTES

### Immediate application

#### **Article 1.6, Add at the end**

The amounts of the fees above (items 1 to 4) are determined by the Executive Committee and approved by the General Assembly for the following season.

#### **Article 3.2.1**

Each year the General Assembly receives the reports on the management of the Executive Committee and on the operational and financial situation of the Federation. It approves the amounts of the fees listed in article 1.6, items 1 to 4 determined by the Executive Committee for the following season.

It approves the accounts for the financial year that has ended and votes on the provisional budget.

It approves the report of the auditors.

#### **Article 3.3.3 b) 1st paragraph**

To be replaced by:

The only valid proxies are those received by the F.I.E. before the opening of the Congress : the proxy must bear the signature of the President of the member federation.

#### **Article 3.4.3**

The President of the F.I.E. must send the agenda to all the Member Federations, with any necessary clarification annexed, at least one month before the Congress or the General Assembly.

#### **Article 3.6.4**

The General Assembly appoints professional auditors as auditors for a period of one year, which can be renewed.

#### **Article 4.1.4**

The candidature must be presented by means of a form provided by the FIE (one single page of A4 format) - which must include the languages spoken as well as the degrees or other qualifications for the particular commission).

#### **Article 4.2.1, new paragraph after the 1st paragraph**

Besides, a candidate for the Presidency must speak one of three working languages of the FIE fluently and it would be desirable that he should be able to understand and speak one of the two other working languages.

#### **Article 4.2.2**

If the candidate or all of the candidates for the Presidency withdraw before an election, new candidates can be presented up to the moment of the election, subject to the general conditions of election enumerated in 4.1.1 to 4.1.2 above.

#### **Article 4.2.4**

If in the first round of voting no candidate receives the absolute majority of the votes cast, the candidate who received the least votes is eliminated and an additional round is organised.  
If during the second round an absolute majority of votes is not obtained by a candidate, the candidate who received the least votes is eliminated and one or several additional rounds are organised until one candidate obtains a majority of votes or until only two candidates remain.  
In this case, the candidate who receives the most votes at the following round is elected.  
Should there be a tie between two candidates for two rounds of voting, the younger candidate is elected.

#### **Article 4.3.1**

Besides, a candidate to the Executive Committee must be able to understand and speak one of the three working languages of the FIE and it is desirable that he should be able to understand and speak one of the two other working languages.

#### **Article 4.3.4**

If the 11 members who have obtained the most votes do not include 2 women, the Executive Committee will consist of the first 9 members elected and the 2 women candidates for the Executive Committee who have obtained the greatest number of votes.  
If one or several of the women soelected is of the same nationality as one of the first 9 men elected, she (or they) will be stood down in favour of the next woman of a nationality not already represented.

#### **Article 4.4.2, new paragraph after the 1st paragraph**

It is desirable that the candidates for various Commission have specific professional knowledge or credentials as follows :

Medical Commission – have completed the educational requirements for being an MD or a physiotherapist;  
Disciplinary Commission – have the educational requirements for or be practising as a lawyer, judge, arbitrator or professor of law ;  
Legal Commission - have the educational requirements or be practising as a lawyer, judge or notary (Europe) ; and  
SEMI Commission – have a college degree in engineering or science or be practising as an engineer.

#### **Article 4.4.4**

If the 10 first members elected do not include two women, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the 2 women candidates for the commission who have obtained the greatest number of votes.  
If one or several of the women so elected is of the same nationality as one of the first 8 men elected, she (they) will be stood down in favour of the next woman of a nationality not already represented.

#### **Article 5.4.1**

- **Delete:** The Executive Committee of the F.I.E. meets in plenary session.
- **Add:** The number and the venues of the plenary sessions of the Executive Committee is determined every year by the Executive Committee. Special meetings may be requested by the President, the majority of the Central Office or the majority of the Executive Committee.
  
- The agenda of the Executive Committee meeting shall reach each member of the Executive Committee at least 10 days before the meeting.

#### **Delete :**

- The expenses of attending two of these meetings are the responsibility of the federations of the members of the Executive Committee. The other meetings are the financial responsibility of the F.I.E.



#### **Article 5.5.2**

In an emergency the Executive Committee can take decisions that are immediately binding. These decisions will be submitted to the next meeting of the relevant Commission for their report, if necessary, and to the next General Assembly and Congress for confirmation. This procedure may not be followed for a modification of the Statutes.

#### **Article 5.5.11**

The Executive Committee appoints the Directoire Technique and its president, technical officials and referees for the Olympic Games and World Championships. It also appoints the referees for the Grand Prix and the observers for World Cup Competitions.

#### **Article 5.5.14**

The Executive Committee presents the detailed annual report of the activity of the F.I.E. This report is submitted for approval by the General Assembly.

#### **New article 5.5.15**

The Executive Committee determines the amounts of the fees listed in article 1.6, items 1 to 4, that are approved by the General Assembly for the following season.

#### **Article 5.7.1**

In the course of the financial year the Bureau informs the Members of the FIE of urgent measures which may concern them, by means of any official publications of the F.I.E.

#### **Article 6.1.1**

The permanent commissions of the F.I.E. are the following:  
- Promotion and Marketing Commission.

#### **Article 6.4.1**

The day after the elections, the commissions meet to elect their Presidents. During the years including an ordinary Congress, commissions meet to study the proposals made to the Congress, at least three months before the Congress. The Executive Committee can, in case of necessity as requested by the Commission, determine one or several additional meetings.

#### **Article 6.5.6 (title)**

Delete the word "publicity" in the title of the Commission.

#### **Article 7.1.4 d) f)**

f) Fines. This penalty can be pronounced against all defendants, its level cannot be less than 125 CHF nor more than 12 500 CHF for individuals, the thresholds being 225 CHF minimum and 22 500 CHF maximum for entities.

The level of the fine can be more than 12 500 CHF in the case where multiple sentences of a fine are pronounced simultaneously, in which case they are cumulative.

#### **Article 9.1.2**

a) This licence is compulsory for all fencers taking part in any official competition of the F.I.E. No entry will be valid if a competitor does not have a valid licence for the current year.

b) Delete the C category for referees. All A and B referees of the FIE.

**Article 9.1.4**

Every application for a licence or licence renewal can only be made after the payment of a fee which is set for the following season by the Executive Committee and approved by the General Assembly.

**Article 9.1.5 a)**

a) Every licence is supplied by the F.I.E. administrative office; it is issued, to those who qualify, through their member national federation.

**Article 10.1.1**

The Official Competitions of the F.I.E. include the Olympic Games, the Open, Junior, Cadet and Veterans World Championships, the individual and team Open World Cups (category A candidates, Category A , Grand Prix, satellites), the Junior World Cups, as well as the Masters, Super Masters and any other competitions designated by the Congress of the F.I.E..

## 5) MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES

### FOIL

The blocking time for the lights has been set at 300 milliseconds

Increase of the impact time at foil to 15 milliseconds

The Mangiarotti point is adopted

The maximum bend in the blade is reduced to 1 cm

Increase of the required pressure on the pointe d'arrêt to 750 grams

Inversion of the line of the shoulders is no longer considered an offence

### SABRE

The blocking time for the lights has been set at 120 milliseconds

**Application: to be tested during the junior World Cup competitions from October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004.**

#### **Chapter IV. SPECIFIC REGULATIONS, C) Advertising which is worn or carried (b) Fencing clothing and equipment**

- Provided that it does not constitute an advertisement and except in cases beyond the control of the fencer ('force majeure'), fencers must, in all FIE competitions and at all stages of these competitions, display their name and their nationality, in dark blue capital letters, on the back of their jacket. The letters must be between 10 cm, maximum, and 8 cm, minimum, high. The width of the letters will vary according to the length of the name.

**Application: January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

- If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a sponsorship contract with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner, maximum 125 cm<sup>2</sup> in size, may be affixed at the top of the sleeve of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket, on the side of the breeches (left or right) or on the socks. At sabre a logo may not be worn on the sleeve.

- A fencer may not display more than four such logos. The total surface area of all these logos added together must not exceed 500 cm<sup>2</sup>.

**Application: January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

#### Addition of a new paragraph:

- The designs of national colours worn on the arm and/or the leg of fencers are compulsory and must be identical for all the fencers of the same federation for the following competitions:

- a) Open, Junior and Cadet World Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool, in the direct elimination or during a team match.
- b) senior World Cup individual competitions, all DE bouts from the last 64 onwards.
- c) World Cup team competitions, all bouts in every team match.

The designs of national colours must be submitted to the FIE for homologation by the Executive Committee.

Should clothing not conform to the design sent to the FIE (national colours), or in the case of the absence of name or nationality on the back, the fencer concerned shall be penalised by a red card each time he comes on the piste during the competition.

**Application: January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

## TECHNICAL RULES

### Application 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2004

#### **Article t.20**

At foil and at sabre it is forbidden for a fencer to cause corps à corps (even without brutality or violence). Should such an offence occur, the Referee will penalise the fencer at fault as specified in Articles t.114, t.116, t.120 and any hit scored by the fencer at fault is annulled.

#### **Article t.22**

At foil and sabre, it is forbidden to protect the target area or to substitute another part of the body for the target area, either by covering or by an abnormal movement (cf. t.114, t.116, t.120): any hit scored by the fencer at fault is annulled.

During the fight, the fencer must not, under any circumstances, take hold of any part of the electrical equipment with his non-sword hand (cf. t.114, t.116, t.120): any hit scored by the fencer at fault is annulled.

#### **Article t.34**

Add the following sentence:

Referees may not combine their function with any other activity during the tournament, such as member of the Directoire Technique, team captain, official delegate of their national federation, trainer, etc.

#### **Article t.36**

First paragraph, delete the words: reversal of the line of the shoulders at foil

Last paragraph:

The judges must change ends 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.

#### **Article t.43**

Add a 6<sup>th</sup> item::

- At all three weapons, that 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.

#### **Article t.44**

At the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph (after “each time a weapon is changed”), add:

At all three weapons, he will check that the fencer is not equipped with electronic communication equipment which would allow a person off the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout.

#### **Article t.45, 3)**

Add a new paragraph (f):

is equipped with electronic communication equipment permitting a person outside the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout,

In cases (c), (d), (e) and (f), the referee must immediately confiscate the equipment concerned (weapon, bodywire, if necessary conductive jacket, mask et cetera) and have it examined by the expert on duty.

– in cases e) and f), the Referee will penalise him as specified in Articles t.114, t.119, t.120.

At the end of the article add a new paragraph:

If a fencer appears on the piste for a bout (whether in a pool, in the direct elimination or during a team match) with clothing not conforming to the rules in that he is:

- not correctly showing his name and nationality on his back (application – all official FIE competitions, all stages) and/or
- not wearing his national colours; application as follows:
  - a) open, junior and cadet World Championships, all bouts (whether in a pool, in the direct elimination or during a team match).
  - b) senior World Cup individual competitions, all DE bouts from the last 64 onwards.
  - c) World Cup team competitions, all bouts in every team match.

the referee shall penalise him with a red card (Articles t.114, t.117, t.120, second group). He shall however be allowed to remain on the piste and fence the bout concerned.

#### **Article t.46**

Delete:

At foil it is forbidden, during the course of fencing, to advance the shoulder of the non-sword arm in front of the shoulder of the sword-arm (cf. t.36). Any hit scored by the fencer at fault while committing this offence will be annulled.

#### **Article t.72**

A hit which arrives on a non-valid part of the target is not counted as a hit; it does not stop the fencing phrase and does not annul any subsequent hits.

If a fencer substitutes a non-valid part of his target for a valid part, either by covering it or by any abnormal movement, the Referee must penalise him by applying the penalties specified in Articles t.114, t.116, t.120. and any hit scored by the fencer at fault is annulled.

#### **Article t.86**

For any fencer not present, or any team which does not have all its members present, when called for the first time by the Referee at the time published for the beginning of the pool, match or bouts of direct elimination, there will be two further calls, at intervals of one minute, to be followed by exclusion from the competition by the Referee if the fencer or the entire team have not presented themselves by the third call (cf. t.114, t.119, t.120).

In the course of the competition (individual or team), when a fencer has been warned that it is his turn to fence and if he does not present himself when called by the Referee, the Referee will similarly repeat the call twice, at intervals of one minute, and will exclude the fencer concerned from the competition if he has not presented himself by the third call (cf. t.114, t.119, t.120).

Should a fencer abandon a bout by leaving the piste (cf. t.18/3), he will be penalised as specified in Articles t.114, t.116, t.120.

During a team match, should there be a modification in the order of bouts in the match, either intentionally or unintentionally, the team which has made the modification loses the match (cf. t.120, o.44).

#### **Article t.87**

Replace 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraphs by the following texts :

Before the beginning of each bout, the two fencers must perform a fencing salute to their opponent, to the referee and to the spectators. Equally, when the final hit has been scored, the bout has not ended until the two fencers have saluted each other, the referee and (to) the spectators - to this end, they must remain still while the referee is making his decision; when he has given his decision, they must again perform a fencing salute and must shake hands with their opponent, with the unarmed hand.

If either or both of the two fencers refuses to salute or shake hands in compliance with these rules, the referee will suspend him/them for the remainder of the competition taking place and from the following two FIE competitions in the weapon concerned (cf. t.114, t.119, t.120). The points or titles obtained at the moment of the offence remain acquired.

During the first and second periods of a direct elimination bout and the first eight bouts of a team match, when both fencers make clear their desire to stop fencing or show evident passivity, the referee will immediately call 'halt!' and the two fencers will in individual direct elimination take their regulation one minute rest, in team matches will proceed to the next bout.

In bouts in pools and in the third period of a direct elimination bout or the ninth bout in a team match, should there be passivity on the part of both fencers in the first two minutes and only in the first two, the referee will warn the fencers (but without imposing a yellow card). If there is obvious repetition, the referee will call 'halt!' and proceed to the last minute of the time allowed for the bout. This minute, which will be fenced in its entirety, will be decisive and will be preceded by a drawing of lots to decide the winner should the scores be equal at the end of the minute.

Should there be manifest passivity or unwillingness to fight during the third minute, the referee will neither give a warning nor stop the bout.

#### **Article t.118**

Any person not on the piste who disturbs the order of the competition receives:

- On the first infringement, a warning, indicated by a Yellow Card, valid for the whole of the the competition, which must be noted on the bout score sheet and recorded by the Directoire Technique;
- At the second infringement during the same competition a Black Card (expulsion from the competition venue).

In the most serious cases concerning disturbance either on or off the piste, the Referee may exclude or expel the person at fault immediately.

#### **Article t.120 (Schedule of Offences and Penalties)**

a) Add an asterisk (\*) to each of the following in the Schedule of Offences and Penalties:

- Simple corps à corps (foil and sabre)\*
- Touching/taking hold of electrical equipment \*
- Covering/substitution of valid target \*

b) 1<sup>st</sup> group, delete the following three items:-:

Fencer not presenting himself at the first call of the referee during the competition, t.86

At foil, reversing the line of the shoulders (\*), t.46

Deliberate hit not on opponent, t.53, t.66

c) 2<sup>nd</sup> group, add:

Deliberate hit not on opponent t.53, t.66

Absence of name on back, absence of national colours where compulsory t.45

d) 4<sup>th</sup> group,

- add:

Fencer equipped with electronic communication equipment permitting him to receive communications during the bout , t.45/3(f) (1) or (2).

- Replace the current text of the paragraph "Non-presentation ...." by:-

Non presentation when called by the referee at the time indicated or when warned it is his turn to fence, after 3 calls at one minute intervals, t.85 (1)

e) below third group

For "Any person not on piste disturbing good order", the first offence warning should read "WARNING (YELLOW CARD) or (4)"

#### **Article t.128 new**

##### 1. Medical Controls

Women competitors must submit to gender tests prescribed by the IOC at the Olympic Games or prescribed by the FIE (Executive Committee or Directoire Technique).

#### **Article t.129, Anti-doping code**

##### New texts:

Add after the present paragraph (d):

(e) Each fencer participating in the official competitions of the FIE or at the Olympic Games must submit himself to the anti-doping controls performed according to the Anti-doping code of the F.I.E. or, when at the Olympic Games, the IOC/WADA Anti-Doping Code.

Add after the present paragraph (f) (new (g)):

(h) The anti-doping controls must be carried out in an IOC/WADA-accredited laboratory. The observer must make sure of this and note it in his report. Any organiser not respecting this obligation will be penalised by the cancellation of the competition for the following season.

### **ATTACHMENT 1 Penalties for Doping Offences.**

Any fencer refusing to submit to this control or this medical exam, or who has been found guilty of doping, will be excluded from the event and will not be classified, irrespective of any specific penalties. All the fencers ranked after him are moved up by one place in the results of the competition. If necessary the placing of the two third-placed fencers will be decided according to their ranking for the composition of the table.

The penalties that appear in Annexe 1 are obligatory. They are based on those provided for in the Olympic Movement Anti-doping Code, and are clearly defined in the FIE 'List of Penalties for Doping' (Annexe 1).

1. In a case of doping, the penalties for a **first offence** are as follows:-

a) if the Prohibited Substances used are:

Stimulants (other than amphetamines), Narcotics, Alcohol, Cannabinoids or Glucocorticosteroids ("Schedule 1"):

- i) Suspension from all competitive sport for a period of three months;
- ii) the option of a further ban on participation in a specific sports event or events after the suspension period has ended (e.g. a ban on participation in the following World Championships);
- iii) an optional additional monetary fine of up to US\$10,000.

b).if the Prohibited Substances used are other than those referred to in paragraph a) above, i.e.: Anabolic Agents, Amphetamines, Cocaine, Diuretics, Peptide Hormones and their mimetics or analogues, or if Prohibited Methods are used ("Schedule 2"):

- i) suspension from all competitive sport for a period of two years:
- ii) the option of a further ban on participation in a specific sports event or events after the suspension period has ended ( e.g. a ban on participation in the following World Championships or Olympic Games );
- iii) an optional additional monetary fine of up to US\$ 10,000.

2. In the case of a **repeat offence** ( within ten years of the previous doping offence) the penalties shall be the following:

a) for a Schedule 1 offence:

- i) suspension from all competitive sport for period of two years;



- ii) the option of a further ban on participation in a specific sports event or events after the suspension period has ended ( e.g. a ban on participation in the following World Championships or Olympic Games );
  - iii) an optional additional monetary fine of up to US\$ 10,000.
- b). for a Schedule 2 offence:
- i) suspension from all competitive sport for life;
  - ii) an optional additional monetary fine of up to US\$ 10,000.

3. In the case of:

- refusal to undergo any test contemplated in this Anti-Doping Code;
- a case of doping for which an official or member of the athlete's entourage is responsible; or
- involvement in an act of doping by members of the medical, pharmaceutical or related professions;

the following penalties shall be applied in i) above for the fencer at fault, and in ii) and iii) above for the official or person at fault:

a) for a **first offence**:

- i) suspension from all competitive sport for a period of two years;
- ii) the option of a further ban on participation in a specific sports event or events after the suspension period has ended;
- iii) an optional additional monetary fine of up to US\$ 100,000.

b) In the case of a **repeat offence**:

- i) suspension from all competitive sport for life;
- ii) an optional additional monetary fine of up to US\$ 100,000.

4. Any case of doping in a competition automatically leads to invalidation of the result obtained in the individual event and invalidation of the results obtained in the team event in which the fencer participated (with all its consequences, including forfeit of any medals or prizes), irrespective of any other sanction that may be applied, subject to the provisions of point 5 of this article.

5. Any fencer suspended for doping during a competition loses the points obtained during this competition (with all its consequences, including forfeit of any medals or prizes) and the other fencers ranked after him move up of one place in the results of the competition. If necessary the placing of the two third-placed fencers will be decided according to their ranking for the composition of the table.

6. In the event that a competitor who is a member of a team is found guilty of doping, (either during an individual or during a team competition), the team who used the fencer guilty of doping loses the points obtained (with all its consequences, including forfeit of any medals or prizes) and the other teams ranked after this one move up one place in the results of the competition.

7. The team who used a fencer found guilty of doping during his period of suspension loses the points obtained (with all its consequences, including forfeit of any medals or prizes) and the other teams ranked after this one move up one place in the results of the competition.

8. In the Olympic Games and official FIE events the regulations mentioned above do not prejudice the application of further additional penalties that the F.I.E could impose.

9. Only the following are tested for during the Out-of-Competition period:

a) Anabolic Agents, b) Diuretics, c) Peptide Hormones, their mimetics and analogues, and d) Prohibited Methods. The penalty for a doping offence detected during an out-of-competition test shall be the same as for during competition, 'mutatis mutandis' (ie., with changes made as necessary).

## ORGANISATION RULES

### **Article o.43**

#### Delete:

The teams occupy the places in the table according to their points. Each team's points are arrived at by adding together the points obtained by each of their three team members in the individual event of the World Championships or the Olympic Games. If two or more teams have the same number of points, they will be separated by drawing lots.

b) At the Open World Championships the teams will occupy the places in the table according to the most recent official team ranking of the F.I.E. The teams that are not classified will occupy the last places in the table, and will be separated by drawing of lots.

**Application: October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

### **Article o.46**

#### Replace the first sentence by:

All places in the table down to 16th place will be fought for. From 17th place onwards teams will be classified, within each round of the table, according to their initial seeding in the table.

**Application: October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

### **Article o.47**

The first four teams will be placed in the direct elimination table according to the current official team ranking of the F.I.E. (Cf.o.89); the remaining ranked teams will be placed in the table drawing lots in pairs.

The teams that are not classified will occupy the last places in the table, and will be separated by drawing of lots.

The table will be drawn up based on the ranking of the teams present at 6pm (18.00hrs) on the eve of the competition.

**Application: October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

### **Article o.48**

The programme of fencing events at the Olympic Games currently comprises 10 events. Any change in the number of events must be approved by the Congress.

#### Delete in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph:

These last take place on 2 days, the first one for the eliminations, the second one for the semi-finals and finals.

**Application: January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

### **Article o.53**

#### **Replace the current text by:**

Two and a half months before the start of the events, the federations will receive an entry form from the Organising Committee, on which they are required to specify the number of fencers and teams participating in each event of the championships, one month before the start of the events. No additional entry of fencers will be accepted after this date.

The entry of fencers and teams by name is to be made via the FIE web-site.

This names of the fencers and all possible substitutes so entered, and the entry of teams, must be made at least eight days before the start of the first event.  
Changes of name, for reasons of 'force majeure' or injury, can only be made up to 24 hours before each event.

#### **Article o.54**

Delete the following 2 paragraphs:

The federations that have indicates their intention to participate in the World Championships. Will received from the organising committee will receive a nominal entry form for each event.

For the World Championships, the forms filled in with the name of each fencer taking part in each event must reach the administrative office of the FIE at least eight days before the start of the first event, accompanied by the entry fees, for both team and individual events, which the FIE will collect from all the competitors. No alteration (except in case of injury) will be accepted after this.

New paragraph:

For Grand Prix competitions and team World Cup competitions, the entry of the fencers and all possible replacements by name, and the entry of teams, must be made 15 days before the competition at the latest. **Application: October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

Entries are to be made by means of the FIE web-site. As the referees are designated by the FIE, the delegations are no longer required to provide referees (Cf. Article o.31). **Immediate application.**

The confirmation of entries is made at the initial roll-call (cf. Article o.31).

For the other World Cup Competitions delegations are advised to send their entries announcing their intention to compete at least three weeks before the competition.

The names of those entered must reach the organisers no later than midnight, local time, of the Tuesday preceding the weekend on which the competition is taking place. The name of the team manager must be identified on this document, as well as the name and category of each referee being brought.

The confirmation of entries is made at the initial roll-call (cf. Article o.31).

New paragraph:

The organisers of all official competitions must, at risk of a penalty of a 1500 CHF / 1000 euro fine, refuse the entry of any fencers not appearing on lists conforming with the above, any entry not requested by a federation and any entry of either fencer or referee not in possession of an FIE licence valid for the current season.

**Application: January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

#### **Article o.68**

Refereeing at World Championships is carried out by referees chosen by the Executive Committee of the FIE at the proposal of the Refereeing Committee. Referees' travel and board and lodging costs are paid by the organising committee, who in return will receive all the entry fees.

Referees must attend the refereeing meeting that takes place the day before the World Championships.

**Application: January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

#### **Article o.69**

Any proposed candidature for organising the World Championships must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.

The organising committee of the World Championships, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations must, at their own expense, invite the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accomodation and daily allowances) :

1. The President of the FIE or his representative, who presides over the World Championships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.
2. A head of protocol designated by the President of the FIE.
3. Six members of the Directoire Technique appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, of whom one must belong to the organising country.
4. Three members of the SEMI Committee, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
5. Four members of the Refereeing Committee, one of whom is designated principal delegate, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
6. Two members of the Medical Committee appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
7. The referees designated by the Executive Committee (maximum 34).

**Application: January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

#### **Article o.77**

Refereeing at World Junior and Cadet Championships is carried out by referees chosen by the Executive Committee of the FIE on the proposal of the Refereeing Committee. Referees' travel and board and lodging costs are paid by the organising committee, who in return will receive all the entry fees. Referees must attend the refereeing meeting that takes place the day before the World Championships.

**Application: January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

#### **Article o.78**

Replace the entire article with:

The organising committee, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the same list of international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accomodation and daily allowances) as is set out above (Cf.o.69) for the Open World Championships.

**Application: January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

#### **Article o.83**

The competition must be attended by at least four FIE A or B Grade referees of different nationalities.

**Immediate application.**

#### **Article o.86**

- Delete the "a)" at the beginning of the article
- add the underlined words to the following paragraphs:

For individual World Cup competitions in Europe, for each weapon, each federation may enter 8 fencers plus a number equal to the number of its members ranked in the top 32 of the previous World Cup. The organising country may enter 24 fencers plus a number equal to that of its members ranked in the top 32 of the previous World Cup.

For individual World Cup competitions outside Europe:

- For countries of the same continent as the organisers, the organisers are free to set the number of entries.
- For other countries, the rules for competitions in Europe apply.

- add the following new paragraph at the end of the article:

For Grand Prix competitions, participation is limited to a maximum of 8 fencers per country, and a maximum additional 12 for the organising country. Application: October<sup>st</sup>, 2004

#### **Article o.87**

Delete all section b)

#### **Article o.88**

- Replace the current title by: A Grade and Candidate A Grade competitions and Grand Prix

a) The number of FIE A or B grade referees that must accompany teams to A grade competitions is: The rest is unchanged.

b) Grand Prix competitions

For the competitions for which referees are designated by the Executive Committee (Grand Prix), at the proposal of the Refereeing Commission and in consultation with the organisers, delegations will no longer have to bring referees. 8 referees will be designated by the Executive Committee, at the expense of the organisers, who in return will receive the entry fee of 100 CHF.

The organiser will thus have at their disposal at least 8 referees designated by the FIE, plus at least 4 referees designated by the organising country, at its convenience.

The organisers must arrange a meeting of the referees to take place the day before the Grand Prix competition.

c) For A-grade or candidate A-grade competitions, should a national federation not bring the required number of referees, it will be charged a fine of 500 Euros/750 CHF if the organiser was informed 15 days before the competition or of 1000 Euros/1500 CHF if the organiser was not informed 15 days before the competition.

This fine must be paid by the delegation to the organisers, who may keep this amount provided that they ensure the services of the referee(s) necessary to replace the missing referee(s). This fine reverts to the FIE if the organisers do not arrange the presence of replacement international referees, who may be from the organising country.

Under whatever circumstances, if a national federation does not pay this fine, it must reduce the participation of its fencers in conformity with the quotas (cf. a) above).

**Application: January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

#### **Articles o.89**

b) Principle

Each team World Cup competition is run throughout by direct elimination and all places in the table up to 16th place will be fought for. From 17th place onwards teams will be classified according to their initial place in the table.

Delete c) entries

1. Team entries are open to all countries and limited to one team per country.
2. The team entry form must be received by the organizers 2 weeks before the beginning of the competition, and the name of the international referee of A, B or C category who will accompany his team must obligatorily be mentioned on this entry form (countries which do not possess international referees, may send a referee of national category).

**Application: October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

**Article o.91, a) principle 1st paragraph**

The official Open ranking of the FIE takes into account the best six results of the World Cup competitions in which the fencer has participated, with a limit of no more than three from any one continent, plus the World Championships or Olympic Games.

b) Individual Points

Replace the 3 paragraphs after the points by the following paragraph:

Points obtained in an individual A grade World Cup competition are multiplied by one. Points obtained in a Grand Prix competition of the F.I.E. are multiplied by two. Points obtained in the individual events of the Open World Championships or the Olympic Games and in the Junior World Championships are multiplied by three.

At the Olympic Games, 4<sup>th</sup> place is awarded 54 points.

The rest unchanged.

**Application: October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004**

**Articles o.92, b) Team scale of points**

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

1 st - 64 points	10 th - 24 points
2 nd - 52 points	11 th - 23 points
3 rd - 40 points	12 th - 22 points
4 th - 36 points	13 th - 21 points
5 th - 32 points	14 th - 20 points
6 th - 30 points	15 th - 19 points
7 th - 28 points	16 th - 18 points
8 th - 26 points	<u>17 th-32<sup>nd</sup> - 8 points</u>
9 th - 25 points	

For the Team World Championships, the points indicated above are multiplied by two.

## MATERIAL RULES

### Immediate application

#### **Article m.16 , 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph new wording**

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:-

- By forging a steel cylinder (see figure a)
- By folding a sheet of steel (see figure b)

The rest unchanged.

#### **Article m.38 , 3rd paragraph, new wording**

Provision should be made for weapons and clothing to be submitted on the morning of the day before the competition. Having been checked, the material will be returned to the delegations at the end of the day.

The rest unchanged.

#### **Article m.57, add to the end:**

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

## Annexe A

### **1. Blades, 3.2**

Add the 2 following paragraphs after the first paragraphs:

The FIE has accepted the use of non-Maraging steel of the following types for the manufacture of épée blades:

45Si7, 45Si Cr Mo, 45 XH2 MFA.

Blades made with these steels must, obviously, comply with the cycles of resistance to fatigue established by the S.E.M.I.

### **6. and in titles of each of 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.7.**

Delete the word "provisional".

In text Add a new line: - Fatigue resistance test

### **6.7**

Replace the current text with the following:

Before being put on the market, all blades must be subjected to a non-destructive control, using an electromagnetic apparatus employing Foucault currents, to explore for surface and below-surface faults. This control is compulsory, and must be carried out over the entire surface of the blade.

## **6.8**

- In the title: Replace the word “Provisional” by the word “Optional”.

- Last paragraph, replace the current text with the following:

To check safety conditions during the normal use of blades, the samples tested must be subjected to a series of alternate bendings at a frequency of not more than 1 Hz (1 Hz = 1 cycle per second), verifying that the blade does not break before:

- 400 cycles for foil
- 150 cycles for épée,

when the cycles have been conducted in accordance with the method described above.

## **6.9**

Insert a new paragraph 6.9, as follows:

### **Fatigue resistance test**

In order to be able to examine the behaviour of blades in fencing conditions, the blades to be tested must be subjected to a fatigue resistance test using special equipment.

Drawings of the apparatus can be supplied, on request, by the SEMI Commission. The test consists of making the blade bend without going beyond the limit of elasticity of the material, that is, just so far as to obtain a bend equivalent to a shortening of the blade of around 0.25m, and then making it straighten itself, in an alternating way ( that is to say, first in one direction and then in the opposite direction).

The test apparatus, capable of permitting the bending and straightening of the blade with a frequency of 1Hz (1 hertz = 1 cycle per second) may be of either a mechanical or a pneumatic type. The test must continue until the blade breaks.

For the result to be acceptable, it must be verified that the blade does not break before:

- 18,000 cycles for foil blades
- 7,000 cycles for épée blades

## **6.10**

The current paragraph 6.9, is re-numbered paragraph 6.10, the word “provisional” is deleted from the title and the text of this paragraph is revised to the following:

The surface of the fracture obtained at the moment of breaking in the test in point 6.8 and 6.9 above must be analysed in order to measure the extent of the surface over which the rupture has developed progressively.

The measure must be expressed as a percentage of the surface of the entire section subject to the test.

The acceptability of the mechanical characteristics of the blade is confirmed when the measured percentage value is not lower than 15 % for foil and 6 % for épée.

## **8.**

Is revised to the following:

The identification mark of the manufacturer and the date of manufacture (year and month) must be applied on each blade by cold-stamping near the entry into the guard, to a maximum depth of 0.5 mm.

**Note:** All the standards may be modified. It is therefore important that manufacturers of blades are absolutely sure that they are in possession of the latest edition or of the latest update page.



## 2.1.2: TRANSPARENT MASKS (NEW)

### 1. General

The FIE in its standard practices has established the possibility for fencers to use either traditional masks made with metallic trellis or transparent masks..

These transparent masks can be of two types:

- composite masks, made using traditional masks, of which a part of the front trellis has been replaced by a visor of transparent plastic;
- masks made entirely of plastic, of which the front part must be transparent.

Currently only composite masks have been accepted by the FIE.

### 2. Manufacturing norms for transparent masks

The norms are, at present, valid only for composite masks.

The starting point is a metallic trellis mask; into the front part of the trellis, at eye level, a window is made by cutting the trellis to a width that may reach as far as the lateral part of the trellis and to a height that may not exceed 12cm.

The window must be rimmed by a metallic frame of stainless steel, made of two superimposed sections, of which the first is to be soldered to the trellis and the second fixed to the first by bolts.

The transparent visor made of polycarbonate (Lexan) will be placed between the two parts of the frame.

Care must be taken that:

- The thickness of the steel gauge of each part of the frame must be between 0.8mm and 1.0mm;
- The edges of the frame which holds down the transparent visor must not be sharp (cutting) and must reach right up to the trellis, without any perceptible projections;
- The part of the frame that is soldered must be fixed to the trellis before the window is cut, to ensure that the shape of the mask is not altered when the wires of the trellis are cut.
- The bolts fixing the two parts of the frame must not project beyond the nuts into which they screw.
- The polycarbonate transparent visor (Lexan) must have a minimum thickness of 3.0mm and a protective layer against damage to the outside surface is recommended;
- The visor must not have any holes in it, must be shaped when hot and placed in its location in the frame, under no pressure, when cold and, therefore, without being in any way 'stressed'.
- There must be provision for an anti-condensation system on the inside of the visor, or Lexan treated to this end must be used;
- Because of the damage caused to the transparent visors during fencing competitions, it is essential that fencers are able change the visor of their masks simply and easily;
- The padding of the mask must be reduced as much as possible, using any system which will provide a circulation of air virtually equivalent to that of the traditional mask;
- The total weight of the mask must not exceed 2kg.

### 3 Safety standards

All transparent visor masks must provide a high level of safety for fencers. They must therefore comply with very severe standards and in particular:

- The whole structure of the mask must be rigid and not be distorted as a result of violent shocks.
- The metallic mesh and the bib must have the same strength characteristics as those of traditional masks.
- Because of the ageing of the plastic material, the polycarbonate visor must only be used for two years after its manufacture and, therefore, the date of manufacture (year and month) must be indicated on it very clearly.

-To avoid degrading the polycarbonate, all contact with chemical agents that can damage the material must be prevented; in particular, any presence of PVC is unacceptable;

-The mask should be kept in a protective bag and it is desirable to avoid putting the mask in the fencing bag (i.e., aircraft hold) during aeroplane journeys, but rather to keep it in hand luggage.

#### **4 Homologation of transparent masks and test methods**

Before being put on sale and used, all transparent visor masks must be approved and homologated by the SEMI.

##### **4.1 Homologation**

To obtain homologation the masks must first be sent to the Denkendorf Institute of Germany (or to any other institute approved by the SEMI), which will submit the samples to tests of the resistance to penetration of the metallic trellis and the visor in accordance with the SEN norms.

If the test results are positive, the constructor must send two examples of the mask to be homologated, together with the institute's certificate, to the headquarters of the SEMI in Rome, for the violent-shock tests.

If this result is also positive, the SEMI will issue the homologation certificate to the manufacturer, and the mask may be put on sale and used at official FIE competitions.

##### **4.2 Violent-shock testing**

Transparent visor masks must satisfy either the norms established by the CEN Special Commission (Cf. the paragraph on masks) or the additional norms established by SEMI relating to resistance to violent shocks.

Therefore, in addition to the tests for resistance to penetration on several parts of the mask as provided for by CEN norms, there is a need for a further test of resistance by the entire mask to violent shocks, which might occur as a result of impact with the head or the guard of the opposing fencer.

This test will be carried out in the following manner:

###### **4.2.1 Equipment for the test.**

The machine to be used must provide for a striker, of variable but known weight, to fall from a height which is also variable, up to a maximum of 2 metres.

Fixed to the striker there must be a rod, made of tempered steel, ending in a head in the form of a sphere, with a diameter of 20mm +/- 0.3mm.

The rod must be 40-50mm long and provided with a means of fixing it (normally a thread) onto the drop test machine (see figure 1).

An appropriate support for the mask must be provided on the base of the test apparatus, to fix the mask firmly during the tests.

On the base of the apparatus, in effect, sliding structures must be in place that can be fixed in an established position, so as to form a sort of rigid box within which the mask is fixed (see fig.2)

###### **4.2.2 Drop equipment**

The equipment to be used must allow a guided mass weighing between 3kg and 5kg to drop from variable heights to achieve a maximum speed of between 5 and 6 metres per second at the moment of impact of the striker on the sample to be tested.

A means must be arranged for stopping the drop weight, with the aim that only the rod with the spherical end touches the mask, and not the weight.

The releasing mechanism of the striker must be controlled in such a way as to ensure the same starting conditions, whatever the height of the drop.

The rod, as already specified in 4.2.1, must be fixed to the drop weight.

#### 4.2.3 Sample to be tested

The sample to be tested must be the complete mask, but without the bib and the trimmings.

The mask must be placed on the base of the test apparatus, with the front part turned uppermost.

#### 4.2.4 Successive test cycles

The tests must be conducted in the following order:

- 1 First test on the visor with the impact point of the sphere on the centre of the mask and on the line crossing the centre of the visor.
- 2 Second test on the same point.

#### 4.2.5 Procedure

1. Fix the mask onto the base of the machine and the rod with the impact sphere onto the drop weight of the drop test apparatus.
2. Place the mask in a such a way as to align the impact point on the mask's visor with the centre of the sphere.
3. Prepare the drop weight for a total weight of 5kg +/-0.03kg, including the rod and the impact sphere.
4. For the first test, raise the drop weight to a height that gives a distance between the sphere and the point of impact on the mask visor of 1600 +/- 10mm, corresponding to a drop energy of 80 joules.
5. Allow the drop weight to fall onto the mask.
6. For the second test, raise the same drop weight to a height of 1800 +/- 10mm, corresponding to a drop energy of 90 joules.
7. Allow the drop weight to fall onto the mask.

#### 4.2.6 Test Result

The result of the test is considered positive if the mask resists the two tests without either deformation or damage to the visor itself, or to the frame fixing the visor to the metal trellis. Only a small impression on the polycarbonate visor, at the point of impact of the test sphere, is acceptable.

### 2.1.3: MASKS THAT ARE COLOURED OR BEARING DRAWINGS (New)

Fencers may use masks in colour or decorated with drawings. However, and to avoid any negative effect on the image of fencing and of the FIE, these drawings and colours must be sent to the office of the FIE in Lausanne, for approval by the Executive Committee.

**Application: January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2004.**

#### Annexe B, A) Foil

#### §1. THE CENTRAL JUDGING APPARATUS with

##### (a) Principles

The text of this para.is revised to read:

2. The apparatus will show a red signal on one side and a green signal on the other when a hit is registered on target; white signals on either side will indicate hits off the target.

#### Paragraph 4

The text of this paragraph is revised to read:

4. After registering a hit, whether on target or off target, the apparatus must no longer be able to register a subsequent hit on the same side of the apparatus.

## **Paragraph 5**

is deleted. The current paragraphs 6 and 7 are therefore re-numbered 5 and 6.

## **New paragraph 6**

Replace the last sentence by:

The time X is currently fixed at 750 milliseconds +/- 50 milliseconds and may be modified.

### **b) Sensitivity and regularity**

Replace the current text by the following:

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 must be 5 milliseconds.

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.

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

2. The following are the conditions for the registering of a valid hit:

The maximum limit for the duration of the break in contact which must cause the signal 'valid hit' depends on the resistance of the return circuit by the opponent's conductive jacket as follows:

- 0–250 ohms, 5 milliseconds;
- > 250 ohms, 500 milliseconds.

3. A non-valid hit must be signalled for a break of contact of 2–10 milliseconds when the exterior resistance is between 0 and 200 ohms.

4. The apparatus must be capable of tolerating an increase in the resistance in the closed circuit of the foils of up to 200 ohms, without causing a 'non-valid' signal to register.

5. Even if the resistance of the foil earth circuit is increased up to 100 ohms, none of the following irregular phenomena must occur:

- that hits are registered on the guard or on the piste;
- that it is possible register a hit merely by contact of the blade or the pointe d'arrêt (without depressing it) on the conductive jacket of either competitor.

6. When the blades are in contact, irrespective of the resistance in ohms between them, the apparatus must be capable of registering normally the hits exchanged, valid and non-valid.

7. A specific programme of tests of apparatus under different conditions can be supplied on request by the SEMI Committee of the FIE.

8. A specific programme of tests also includes the checking of the functioning of the yellow lamps.

9. The Congress of the FIE has authorised this Committee to modify or add to the above requirements whenever technical improvements allow the construction of apparatus which can ensure the better operation of the electrical foil judging apparatus.

## **§2. Anti-blocking type central judging apparatus**

3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph is replaced by the following:

Depending on the resistance of the return circuit of the opponent's foil the apparatus must register a valid hit up to 200 ohms and non-valid hits above this value.

Delete the last two paragraphs.