



## **Summary of decisions 2005 Congress Doha (QAT), 12 and 13 November 2005**

### **1) GENERAL POINTS**

#### **1) New affiliations**

The Congress approved the final affiliation of the Fencing Federations of Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the United Arab Emirates.

#### **2) Minutes of the 2004 Elective Congress in Paris (FRA)**

The minutes of the 2004 Elective Congress in Paris were unanimously approved.

#### **3) World Championships**

- a) The 2007 World Championships were awarded to St-Petersburg (RUS). The decision will be final upon receipt of a written confirmation of all the oral commitments of the candidature of St-Petersburg.
- b) 2008 Junior-Cadet World Championships : candidature of Egypt
- c) 2008 Team World Championships (for the weapons not selected for the 2008 Olympic Games) : candidature of Beijing
- d) Candidatures for the organisation of the 2009 and 2010 World Championships : reception of candidatures by the 2006 General Assembly (dead line) and vote during the 2007 Congress.

#### **4) Challenge Chevalier Feyerick**

The Challenge Chevalier Feyerick was awarded to the athlete Fabrice Jeannet (FRA) for his declarations in the press so conveying the values of fencing : chivalrous spirit and education.

#### **5) Candidatures to the organisation of the 2007 Congress**

Madrid (ESP) and Istanbul (TUR).

The decision will be taken during the 2006 General Assembly.

#### **6) 2008 Beijing Olympic Games**

There will be 5 male events (3 individual, 2 team) and 5 female events (3 individual, 2 team). The 4 team events (2 female and 2 male) will be determined during the 2006 General Assembly.

## **2) MODIFICATIONS TO THE STATUTES**

The following modifications were adopted with immediate application, unless otherwise specified.

### **Article 1.1. j) new**

- j) to ensure that the principle of non-discrimination on the grounds of race, sex, ethnicity, religion, political opinions, family status or other, is respected.

### **Article 1.2.8 new**

The FIE recognises the fundamental principles of the Olympic Charter, the application of the Code of Ethics of the International Olympic Committee and the competence of the Commission of Ethics of the International Olympic Committee.

### **Article 3.1.2 c)**

An extraordinary Congress may be convened if the Executive Committee so proposes, or at the request of **at least 50 % of member Federations. The expenses incurred by the organisation of this Congress are paid by the FIE.**

### **Article 3.3.1**

The FIE member Federations may be represented at a FIE Congress or General Assembly by **2 delegates**, whose names must be made known to the **FIE head-office one month** before the Congress or General Assembly.

**Members of the Executive Committee and Commissions have the right to take part in the Congress.** The authority to vote for a member Federation is limited to its President **or any other person designated by him in writing.**

### **article 3.5.4**

At the Congress the vote is secret on any point which concerns an individual person or a member Federation, **or on the decision of the Chairman of the meeting, or at the request of at least 25% of the members present.**

### **article 4.1.4**

The FIE Bureau rejects candidatures which do not respect the Statutes **or the Code of Ethics of the IOC.** Each national federation can contest the list of the candidates communicated by the Bureau. All questions will in the last instance be considered by the Executive Committee, after advice from the Legal Commission and the persons concerned. In case of urgency an opinion can be obtained by fax or telephone.

### **Article 4.4.2. Application 2008 elections**

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

It is desirable that the candidates for various commissions 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.

**A candidate for the Refereeing Commission must be an international referee at least at two weapons.**

Being a member of the Refereeing Commission is incompatible with the national roles of technical director, referee, chief of delegation and team captain.

If a candidate for a permanent commission withdraws before an election, only his member Federation may present another candidate.

#### article 4.5

##### 4.5.2 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph

Each member federation can nominate **one single athlete** for the Athletes Commission.

4.5.3 Each member federation shall indicate to the FIE **the name of its candidate** two months before the first day of the Open World Championships in the year following the Olympic Games.

4.5.5 The athletes who will participate in the Open World Championships in the year following the Olympic Games will elect **six representatives** (always among the athletes nominated by the member Federations) for a four year term.

4.5.6 **A list of candidates will be established, all weapons combined, and each participant shall vote for 6 athletes maximum, whatever weapon the athletes are applying for.**

4.5.7 to 4.5.10 and 4.5.16 deleted.

4.5.11 **The voting athletes will personally go to the office of the FIE at the competition site to fill in their voting slip and deposit them in the ballot box**, after having verified their identity by presenting their license and having signed the attendance sheet.

4.5.12 **One single ballot box will be provided throughout all the competitions of each of the six individual weapons.**

4.5.14 **The candidates** who have received the greatest number of votes **will be elected, without distinction of weapon.**

#### article 5.2.2

Two members of the Executive Committee, fulfilling the roles of Secretary General and Secretary-Treasurer, are chosen by the President of the FIE.

The Executive Committee **then** elects **three** Vice-Presidents **from among its own members.**

The President, the Secretary General, the Secretary-Treasurer and the **three** Vice-Presidents form the Central Office (Bureau).

### Article 5.3.3

In the event of death or resignation of the President, the Secretary General performs the President's duties provisionally, until the next Congress **or General Assembly, during which the elections of a new President will be organised.**

### Article 5.5.2. Application 1 January 2006

In an emergency the Executive Committee can take decisions that are immediately binding, **after having first requested (by e-mail or fax) the opinion of the members of the competent commission(s). Such a decision can, in no case, modify or be opposite to a decision adopted by the last Congress or General Assembly and it must be submitted to the next meeting of the General Assembly or Congress for confirmation.** This procedure is not applicable to a modification of Statutes.

### article 5.6.4

Replace the last sentence by :

**The President is allowed to carry out on this account, jointly with the Secretary-Treasurer, any investments, which will be reported to the Executive Committee.**

### Article 5.7.1

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

### Article 6.4.4 Deleted

### Article 7.1.7.

**- delete from the list the words « taking of drugs (banned substances) »**

**- add to the end of article 7.1.7 the words : "Violations of the Anti-doping Rules of the FIE are not submitted to the assessment of the Disciplinary Commission of the F.I.E. They are treated in accordance with the FIE Anti-doping Rules".**

### Article 9.1.5

a) **The licences are ordered by national Federations on the FIE Web site, then issued by the FIE Head-Office to those entitled through their member national Federation, whose nationality they possess.**

b) For those countries which do not yet have a national federation which is a member of the F.I.E. applications are made through the Olympic Committee of the country.

**c) It is strictly forbidden for a fencer to possess more than one international licence.**

d) When a fencer is visiting another country, or even if he lives in a country other than his own, he must apply for his licence to the member Federation of his own country, that is to say, to the member Federation of the country whose nationality he possesses.

e) The F.I.E. administrative office with the agreement of the FIE Bureau may of its own initiative grant an international licence to a fencer who has the nationality of a country where there is neither a national federation which is a member of the F.I.E. nor an Olympic Committee affiliated to the I.O.C., and to fencers who are legally stateless.

#### Article 9.1.7

Should a member federation refuse to apply for an international licence, it should inform the F.I.E. Bureau in order to prevent a fencer living in a foreign country from applying again through a different channel.

The rest of the text is deleted.

#### Article 9.1.8 New

A referee can obtain from the FIE, through the intermediary of his national Federation or the national Federation of the country where he has been residing for more than three years, an international licence, which will specify the nationality of the referee.

#### Article 9.2.1 Deleted

#### Article 10.1.1 Application 2006 – 2007 season

The official competitions of the FIE include the Olympic Games, the Open, Junior, Cadet and Veteran World Championships, the individual and team Open World Cups (Category A candidates, Category A, Grand Prix, satellites) and the Junior World Cup, the zonal Championships, as well as the Masters and Super Masters that are organised, any qualifying events for the Olympic Games that are organised, and any other competitions designated by the Congress of the FIE.

#### article 10.2.1 g)

Furthermore, the Congress will accept the candidatures proposing to organise separate Junior and Cadet Championships.

#### Articles 10.2.4 a) and 10.2.5 b) : To be deleted as doubled

### **3) MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES**

The following modifications were adopted with immediate application, unless otherwise specified.

#### **Organisation Rules**

##### **Article o.13**

**The composition of pools must, except where there are contrary provisions in these Rules, take account of the latest official FIE ranking, drawing lots among any fencers who are not ranked.** The rest remains unchanged.

##### **Article o.31.3**

**Confirmation of the presence of the exempted fencers is made with the entering of the fencers.**

##### **Article o.44.3**

If this order is altered, intentionally or unintentionally, **all the hits scored since the modification are annulled and the match is resumed in the correct order.**

##### **Article o.53**

**1 Three months** before the start of the event, the Federations will receive an **entry form** from the Organising Committee, **on which they** are requested to indicate the number of fencers and teams participating in each event of the competition's programme **two months** before the start of the first event. No additional fencers will be accepted after this date.

**2 The entry** of fencers and teams **by name**, is to be made via the FIE website. This entry of the names of the fencers and all possible substitutes, and the entry of teams, must be made **15 days before the first event of the Championships at the latest.**

**3 After the cut-off date for entries indicated on the FIE Website, there can be no further additional entries nor any withdrawal of a name.**

**Changes of name**, for reasons of 'force majeure' or injury, can only be made up to 24 hours before the start of each event.

##### **Article o.54 : Immediate application.**

###### **1. For Grand Prix and Team competitions :**

**a)** The entry of names of the fencers and all possible replacements, and the entry of teams, is to be made **via the FIE Website** 15 days before the competition at the latest.

**b) From the deadline for entries indicated on the FIE website, there can be no further additional entries nor the withdrawal of a name except in cases of properly authenticated injury or force majeure. However, before the Tuesday preceding the competition, a fencer may be replaced by**

another. To do this, the national federations must send to the FIE, in writing (fax or e-mail), a request for a fencer to be replaced. In cases of injury, the rules for World Championships will apply.

c) In the case of team competition entries, the names of the fencers making up the team may be modified up until mid-day on the day before the competition, by informing the organisers.

d) and e) unchanged.

f) For Grand Prix competitions and Team competitions, as the referees are designated by the FIE, the delegations are not required to provide referees.

## **2. Other World Cup competitions**

In 2005-2006 only, as the rule will be modified in 206-2007, with the suppression of quotas, delegations are advised to send their entries announcing their intention to compete at least three weeks before the date of the event.

a) The names of those entered must reach the organiser no later than midnight, local time, of the Tuesday preceding the week-end 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.

To be deleted from the Rules for the 2006-2007 season: the first phrase of o.54.1 (“For Grand Prix and Team World Cup competitions”), o.54.2 a), b), c), and o.54.3 becomes o.54.2.

### **Article o.57, b)**

The Directoire Technique is composed of people who are used to organising competitions. It is designated by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

### **Article o.62**

Deleted and replaced by :

For questions of rules, the Refereeing Commission delegate(s) alone are competent to judge the value of a referee’s decision.

At competitions where there is no Refereeing Commission Delegate, it is the Supervisor who fulfils this function.

The Supervisor settles any disputes which might arise in Category A and Grand Prix competitions.

It is the responsibility of the Bureau of the FIE or of its designated representative to settle any disputes which arise at World Championships.

### **Article o.65 Application 2006-2007**

**1 At the Open World Championships**, entries are limited to four fencers per weapon per nation for the individual events and one team per weapon per nation for the team events.

**2 The number of qualified teams is limited to 16 teams, according to the FIE Official Ranking, plus 16 teams allocated between the different zones, according to the FIE Official Ranking as follows : 6 from Europe, 4 from America, 4 from Asia/Oceania and 2 from Africa.**

Should the organising country not have a team qualified, it will automatically have a place among the 16 teams allocated between the different zones.

**In case of non participation of a team, the next one in the ranking qualifies.**

**Article o.69.1**

The Technical delegate of the FIE, who represents the FIE in accordance with the Olympic Rules for Regional Games, will be chosen by the President of the FIE, **after consultation with the Executive Committee, according to criteria of recognized technical abilities.**

**Article o.78 Application 2006-2007**

**2. For Grand Prix competitions, one of the three members of the Directoire Technique shall be designated by the Executive Committee of the FIE, taking into account the principle of geographic proximity. If the organising country has an appropriate person, the FIE will nominate that person.**

**Article o.79 Application 2006-2007 for A categories (points 1. and 2).**

1 For Individual Category A competitions, both Senior and Junior, at each weapon, national federations may enter a maximum of 12 fencers. The organising country (**competitions in Europe**) may enter **up to 20 fencers plus the number needed to make up the pools.**

2 For competitions outside Europe, the organising country may enter **up to 30 fencers plus the number needed to make up the pools.**

3 For Grand Prix competitions, entries are limited to a maximum of 8 fencers per weapon per country. The organising country may enter **a maximum of 20 fencers, including those needed to make up the pools.**

**Article o.83, application 2006-2007**

**Introduction deleted, o.83.1 deleted, o.83.2 becomes o.83.1, o.83.3 becomes o.83.2**

**1 Official individual ranking of the FIE**

**a. Principles**

**o.84.1. The official ranking of the FIE takes into account the best six results of the World Cup or Grand Prix competitions in which the fencer has participated, with a limit of no more than 3 on the same 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, with a limit of no more than 3 on the same continent, plus the World Championships **and the Zonal Championships**. If all the competitions in a particular weapon take place on the same continent, then the ranking shall take into account the best five World Cup results without restriction of continent.**

**2 Scale of points**

**c. The FIE Grand Prix competitions **and the zonal championships** are multiplied by a factor of 2.**

**3 Honours, immediate application**

**Replace by:**

**The winner (first ranked fencer) of each senior official ranking of the FIE will be announced at the end of the 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.

<b>Article o.84, application 2006-2007</b>
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Introduction deleted, o.84.1 deleted, o.84. 2 becomes o.84.1, o.84.3 becomes o.84.2.

**o.84.1.a) Principle.**

The team official ranking of the FIE takes into account of a team's **best four results** in the Team World Cup, with a limit of no more than two on the same continent, plus the World Championships or Olympic Games, **and the Zonal Championships**.

**o.84.3 new, Honours**

**The winner (first ranked team) of each team official ranking of the FIE will be announced at the end** of the World Championships or Olympic Games.

## Material Rules

### Article m.25.3

Introduction. To add:

The national clothing includes the socks, the breeches, the jacket, and the conductive jacket at foil and sabre. (Cf. m.28, m.34).

### Article m.25.3 d)

Fencers' clothing may be of different colours, **apart from black**.

### Article m.25.3 New

**e) National clothing shall be unique.**

**f) Logos worn on the national clothing must be approved by the FIE Executive Committee at least 30 days before it is used for the first time in an official FIE competition, they are then published on the FIE Website.**

**g) The designs of national colours (logos) are compulsory and must be identical on both legs of the athletes, optional on the arm(s), for the following events :**

**i World Championships and World Junior and Cadet Championships, every bout, in the pools, in the direct elimination and in team matches;**

**ii Individual senior World Cup competitions, all direct elimination bouts from the 64 onwards;**

**iii World Cup team competitions, all bouts in every match.**

**They must be identical for all the fencers of a same Federation for the above competitions i and iii.**

**h) The name of the fencer must be displayed on the back of the jacket with the abbreviation of the national federation below it, at the level of the shoulder blades. They must be printed directly on the jacket or on a cloth carefully sewn on the jacket. The letters must be in dark blue, in capitals, between 8 cm and 10 cm high, and between 1 cm and 1,5 cm wide, according to the length of the name.**

### Article m.25.4 c)

**The use of breast/chest protectors (made of metal or some rigid material) is compulsory for women and optional for men. At foil, this breast/chest protector must be worn below the protective plastron.**

### Article m.34

**Conductive jacket and conductive t-shirt**

**m.34.1** The fencer must wear over his jacket, a **conductive jacket**, the conductive surface of which must cover entirely and without omission the valid surface of the body above a horizontal line which, when the fencer is "on guard", joins, round the fencer's trunk, the upper points of the creases formed by the thighs. **At wireless sabre the fencer must wear a conductive t-shirt. The conductive part is made with a conductive fabric with an electrical resistance which, measured between any two points of the conductive fabric, must be less than 5 ohms.**

**ANNEXE A, article 2.1.3 Masks that are coloured or decorated with drawings**

Replace the current text by :

**Masks may feature coloured designs, on condition that they are approved by the FIE Executive Committee at least 30 days before being used for the first time in an official FIE competition.**

**ANNEXE A, article 6.9- Weapon 1. The blades**

Fatigue resistance test (by bending or cyclical buckling)

Replace the second paragraph by :

**The test consists of bending the blade without exceeding the limit of elasticity of the material, i.e. to the point where a bend of approximately 220 mm is reached, corresponding to a shortening of the blade by approximately 250 mm, and then allowing it to straighten.**

**ANNEXE B, Foil, 1 a) 6**

**After a period of time of 300 milliseconds (+/- 25 milliseconds tolerance) after the first hit signalled by the apparatus** (this period of time bears no relationship to 'fencing time' which is the basis of judging according to the conventions governing foil fencing), the latter must ignore all signals for subsequent hits. **The following sentence is deleted.**

**ANNEXE B, Foil, 1 b) 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 **14 milliseconds (with + or - 1 ms of tolerance).**

**ANNEXE B, Foil, 1 b) 2 and 3**

**2) The registering of a valid hit must be guaranteed when there is a break of contact of 13 to 15 milliseconds, when the exterior resistance is between of 0 and 500 ohms.**

**3) The contact time is the same for valid and non-valid hits. A break of contact of duration of 14 milliseconds (+/- 1 millisecond) must always ensure that a signal is registered, when the exterior resistance is between 0 and 200 ohms.**

**ANNEXE B, Sabre, a) 8, replace the paragraph by :**

After a hit has been registered, a subsequent hit made by the other fencer will only be registered if it occurs within a maximum delay of **120 milliseconds (with + or - 10 ms of tolerance).**

## Technical Rules

### Article t.45.4

**Every fencer must appear on the piste with clothing conforming to the rules as follows :**

**- Name and nationality, in accordance with the rules, on the back of the jacket (application in all FIE competitions, at all stages of the competitions)**

**- Wearing his national clothing (cf. m.25.3) 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) Individual senior World Cup competitions, all direct elimination bouts from the 64 onwards;**

**c) World Cup team competitions, all bouts in every match.**

**In case of violation of this rule :**

**For the competitions mentioned in items a) and c) above, the referee shall eliminate the fencer at fault, and he will not be allowed to participate further in the event.**

**For the competitions mentioned in item b) above, the referee shall penalise the fencer at fault with a Red card (Articles t.114, t.117, t.120, 2nd group). The fencer at fault shall however be allowed to remain on the piste and fence the bout concerned.**

### Article t.73

**Add an introduction:**

**Sabre competitions are judged with an electrical recording apparatus.**

**1 To judge** the materiality of hit, only hits registered by the **recording** apparatus can be taken into account. The Referee can not award a hit unless it has been properly registered by the apparatus **except for** penalty hits. He will disregard hits which are registered as a result of actions started before the « Play » or after the word « Halt » (Cf.t.18.1/3).

**Delete “under no circumstances” in the articles t.51 and t.65.**

### Article t.86

t.86.5 Before the start of the pool, the team match or the bouts of direct elimination (individual or team) :

**i) When a fencer or complete team **do not present themselves to the Referee at his first call**, 10 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.43.2), the fencer or team concerned **will be eliminated**.**

t.86.6 In the course of the individual or team competition :

**In the course of the competition (individual or team), when a fencer does not present himself on the piste, ready to fence, when ordered to do so by the Referee :**

- the fencer or team not present will be penalised with a **Yellow Card** ;
- a second call will be made, one minute after the first call, followed by a **Red Card** for the fencer or team member not present ;
- a third and last call will be made, one minute after the second call, followed by **the elimination from the competition** for the fencer not present in an individual competition or for the whole team in a team competition.

Article t.86, 8 Deleted

Article t.87, 5 and 6

**When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight, the referee will immediately call « Halt! ».**

#### **5) Individual events**

**When both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight :**

**a) For the first time during a direct elimination bout, the referee will award a warning (yellow card) against each of the two fencers and will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.**

**b) For the second time during a direct elimination bout, the referee will award a penalty hit (red card) against each of the two fencers and will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest.**

**c) For the third time during a direct elimination bout, the referee will exclude both fencers from the competition (black card) and they will be suspended from the remainder of the tournament and for the following two months of the active or up-coming season.**

**d) However, when both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight for the first or second time during the third period of a direct elimination bout, the referee will award a warning (yellow card) or a penalty hit (red card) respectively against each of the two fencers and will 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.**

#### **6) Team competitions**

**When both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight:**

**a) For the first time during a match, the referee will award a warning (yellow card) against both of the teams and will proceed to the next bout.**

**b) For the second time during a match, the referee will award a penalty hit (red card) against both of the teams and will proceed to the next bout.**

**c) For the third time during a match, the referee will exclude both teams from the competition (black card) and they will be suspended from the remainder of the event and for the following two months of the active or up-coming season.**

**d) However, when both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight for the first or second time during the ninth bout of a match, the referee will award a warning (yellow card) or a penalty hit (red card) respectively against both teams and will 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.**

**Article t.87, 9**

Replace the current text by :

**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 .... »**

**Articles t.94**

**The disciplinary authorities are the following :**

- the referee (Cf. t.96),
- the Directoire technique (Cf. t.97, o.56 à o.62),
- **the Refereeing Commission delegate(s), or the supervisor if there is no delegate,**
- the Executive Committee of the IOC at the Olympic Games (Cf. t.98)
- the Bureau of the F.I.E. (Cf. t.99.1/4, t.127.h, o.63)
- the Executive Committee of the F.I.E. (Cf. t.99.5).
- the Disciplinary Commission of the FIE **and its Tribunal**
- **the Court of Arbitration for Sport** and the Sports Arbitration Tribunal.

See also the Disciplinary Rules of the FIE (Chapter VII of the FIE Statutes).

**Article t.96,5 :**

**Refereeing Commission Delegate or the Supervisor (if there is no Delegate)** is the authority competent to deal with appeals against the decisions of the referee

**Articles t.97, title**

The Directoire Technique **at official FIE competitions.**

**Articles t.97, 4 deleted**

**Article t.97,3**

**To add :**

**It is also responsible for maintaining order and discipline during competitions and may use the sanctions specified in the Rules.**

► Add to the beginning of t.97 “for official FIE competitions” and delete point e) from Article t.96

#### Article t.99.2

The Disciplinary Commission of the FIE is the juridical body of the FIE that, within the limits of the territories over which the FIE has authority, settles all disciplinary matters referred to the FIE and judges all appeals against decisions taken by the Directoire Technique, **the Refereeing Commission Delegate or the Supervisor (if there is no Delegate).**

#### Article t.114, 1

There are three types of penalty to be applied in the cases indicated in the table in article t.120.

**If a referee must penalise a fencer who has committed several faults at the same time, he should penalise the less serious fault first.**

#### Articles t. 114

2 **The 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 two months of the active season (1<sup>st</sup> October – World Championships for the juniors and 1<sup>st</sup> January – World Championships for the seniors) whether current or forthcoming.** Certain offences can result in the annulment of the hit scored by the fencer at fault. During the bout, only hits scored in circumstances connected with the offence may be annulled (cf. t.120). **However, a team excluded from a tournament because of a black card imposed on one of its members is not excluded as a team from the following competitions, but it may not select the penalised fencer.**

.3 The penalties are as follows :

c) **Exclusion from the competition, suspension from the remainder of the tournament and for the following two months of the active season whether current or forthcoming season,** or expulsion from the competition venue (any person disturbing the order of the competition), demonstrated by a BLACK CARD by which the Referee identifies the person at fault.

#### Articles t.118

118.2 If during the same bout the fencer commits the same offence or a different 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 two months of the active season (1<sup>st</sup> October – World Championships for the juniors and 1<sup>st</sup> January – World Championships for the seniors) whether current or forthcoming**

#### Articles t.119

The first infringement in the 4th group, is penalised by a **BLACK CARD** (exclusion from the competition, **suspension from the remainder of the tournament and for the following two months of the active season (1<sup>st</sup> October – World Championships for the juniors and 1<sup>st</sup> January – World Championships for the seniors) whether current or forthcoming.** **However, a team excluded from a tournament because of a black card imposed on one of its members is not excluded as a team from the following competitions, but it may not select the penalised fencer.**

**Article t.120 The offences and their penalties.**

3<sup>rd</sup> group :

- unwillingness to fight 3<sup>rd</sup> time = black and **delete (1), (2) and (6)**
- penalties (cards 2<sup>nd</sup> fault) = black and **delete (1)**
- **delete from the schedule of offences and penalties : Changing the order of bouts in a team match whether intentionally or unintentionally t.86.8 loss of a match**
- Non presentation on the piste during the competition when ordered by the Referee, with three calls at one-minute intervals **t.86.6**, 3<sup>rd</sup> call = **elimination from the competition**
- **To add** : non presentation to the Referee at his first call, 10 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 (1) t.86.5 **elimination from the competition**

4<sup>th</sup> group :

- **Delete** non presentation to the Referee at his first call, 10 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 (1) t.86.5

EXPLANATIONS

**BLACK CARD** :

**In exclusion, delete (1) and (2).**

**Exclusion from the competition or whole tournament, suspension from the remainder of the tournament and for the following two months of the active season (1<sup>st</sup> October – World Championships for the juniors and 1<sup>st</sup> January – World Championships for the seniors) whether current or forthcoming.**

A fencer only receives a **BLACK CARD** in the 3rd group if he previously committed an offence in this 3rd group (demonstrated by a **RED CARD**).

**Expulsion**

**(3) becomes (1)** from competition venue

**(4) becomes (2)** in serious cases, referee may exclude/expel immediately the person at fault

**Suspension**

**(5) becomes (3)** Suspension for the remainder of the competition taking place and from the following two FIE competitions in the weapon concerned. The points or titles obtained at the moment of the offence remain acquired.

**(6) deleted**

**Article t.122.4**

If the referee maintains his opinion, the **Refereeing Commission Delegate or the Supervisor (if there is no Delegate)** has the authority to settle an appeal (Cf. t.97). If such an appeal is deemed to be unjustified, the fencer will be penalised in accordance with Articles t.114, t.116, t.120.



#### 4) PUBLICITY CODE

##### **PUBLICITY**

p.12, 2 a) deleted.

p.12, 2 d. i, ii, iii deleted.

p.12, 2 e) and f) deleted.

## 5) PROPOSITIONS POSTPONED TO THE 2007 CONGRESS

### CHAPTER VII, DISCIPLINARY CODE

#### Proposition of Brazil/Arthur Cramer

Reincorporate the bib as valid surface at foil.

#### Proposition of the Executive Committee

**At foil, make the hit to the unarmed arm valid and carry out tests in considering the armed arm as a valid surface :**

This proposition is based on the fact that fencers have more and more incorrect on guard positions and leave the unarmed arm pending in front of the valid surfaces. It seems therefore useful to make the hit to the unarmed arm valid in order to suppress the possibility to contravene to the spirit of our sport. It would be also interesting to make a test in considering the hit to the armed arm valid and in this case, suppress the white light in case of non valid hit.

It would make our sport more comprehensible for the public and give back to foil the rules it used to have originally.

#### Proposition of Brazil/Arthur Cramer

Suppression of the lighting of the white lamp at foil : adopt the conclusions of the ad-hoc Commission in respect of the suppression of the non-valid surface at foil.

#### Proposition of Brazil/Arthur Cramer

To add : At foil, during the bout (between the orders ON GUARD and HALT), the arm, forearm and unarmed hand must never stand in front of the chest.

#### Proposition of the Executive Committee

**a) The programme of the Junior World Championships comprises 6 individual events and 6 team events** : male foil, female foil, male epee, female epee, male sabre and female sabre – **these begin with the junior individual events and end with the team events.**

**b) The programme of the Cadet World Championships comprises 6 individual events** : male foil, female foil, male epee, female epee, male sabre and female sabre.

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

**COMMISSION D'ARBITRAGE - REFEREEING COMMISSION - COMISION DE ARBITRAJE**

**REPORT OF MEETING, 16-17 JULY, 2005**

Present at the meeting on both days were:

Ao, Jie – FIE Office Liaison  
Cramer, Arthur – Representative of the Executive Committee  
El Motawakel, Mohamed – Member of the Refereeing Commission  
Ferjani, Salah – Member of the Refereeing Commission  
Janka, Claus – Member of the Refereeing Commission  
Kim, Chang Gon – Member of the Refereeing Commission  
Kolombatovich, George – President of the Refereeing Commission  
Plasterie, Serge – Member of the Refereeing Commission  
Pop, Ioan – Technical Director of the FIE  
Roch, Rene – President of the FIE  
Sakhvadze, Morris – Member of the Refereeing Commission  
Salhi, Ferial Nadira – Member of the Refereeing Commission  
Smith, Keith – Member of the Refereeing Commission  
Tanaka, Yumiko – Member of the Refereeing Commission

- 1) Grand Prix World Cups: After much discussion about the many problems (no airline tickets, changes of referees, e-tickets sent either after the departure date or for the incorrect airport with insufficient time to get to that airport, no letters to get visas, no communication, etc.) that delegates and referees had to deal with this season, it was announced by President Roch that for this upcoming season Jie Ao will be handling the details of the referees and delegates to the Grand Prix World Cups. The Commission is very pleased to have Jie Ao working with us to improve these important events.
- 2) To avoid the great majority of the problems with the Grand Prix World Cups, it was decided to recommend the following to the Executive Committee:
  - a) All communications between Jie Ao, the Organizing Federation, and the Delegate of the Refereeing Commission are to be copied to all.
  - b) Organizing Federation may not change a Referee
  - c) Referee's Federation may not change a Referee
  - d) The FIE is requested to supply to the members of our Commission the contact information (postal address, telephone numbers, e-mail address) for all referees with licenses.
  - e) Organizing Federation is to contact the seven FIE Designated Referees and the Delegate of the Refereeing Commission at least four months before the first day of the event to arrange transportation.
  - f) Referees and Delegate are to be scheduled to arrive at their respective hotel(s) no later than 18h00 the day before the first day of the competition. If a referee or delegate has to stay any night before or after the competition, that referee is to be paid \$100 for each additional day and is to have a pre-paid hotel room.
  - g) A Referee who does not confirm her or his presence within two weeks after receiving transportation information will be replaced.
  - h) A Referee who cannot attend is to contact Jie Ao who will advise the President of the FIE Refereeing Commission. The President of the FIE Refereeing Commission will provide a list of possible replacements to the President of the FIE. The President of the FIE will select the replacement Referee.
  - i) If the Organizing Federation is unable to contact a Referee or the Delegate of the Refereeing Commission, the Organizing Federation is to immediately contact Jie Ao.
  - j) The Organizing Federation is to send to Jie Ao and the Delegate of the Refereeing Commission the travel itineraries for all FIE-Designated Referees, Organizing Federation's FIE-Licensed Referees, and the Refereeing Commission Delegate at least five weeks prior to

- the first day of the event. If this is not done, the FIE travel agency will be contacted and arrange all travel with the invoice being sent to the Organizing Federation.
- k) The FIE Designated Referees and the Organizing Federation's Referees are to meet in a meeting room at the referee's hotel on the evening before the competition starts at 19h00.
  - l) The Delegate of the Refereeing Commission is to confirm all arrangements with the Organizing Federation at least four weeks prior to the first day of the event.
  - m) All FIE assigned personnel are to be paid the morning of the first day of the event.
  - n) An Organizing Federation that owes a referee any money will not be permitted to obtain any FIE Licenses or enter its fencers in any FIE competition until payment has been made.
- 3) To insure that all have the information as to activity and appreciation of all referees at World Championships and Grand Prix Tournaments it was decided that every delegate is to send the report to every other member of the Commission and to Jie Ao. The report is to be sent no later than ten days after the event.
  - 4) It is requested that the Executive Committee assure that the Federacion Venezolana de Esgrima pay Referee Derek Cotton the \$435.00 they should have paid him in June, 2003. Mr. Cotton was an assigned FIE Referee to the Grand Prix World Cup in Caracas and, despite numerous requests to and promises from the Federacion Venezolana de Esgrima, he has still not been paid.
  - 5) Proposals to be presented to the FIE Congress: The Refereeing Commission's sentiment is listed after each proposal.

<p><b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE BRAZILIAN FEDERATION / ARTHUR CRAMER (MH)</b></p>
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**Proposition 1.**

ADOPT the system of numbering of Rules (Technical, Organisation and Material) and homogenize the tests in accordance with the proposition already presented and distributed to the Executive Committee for the Technical Rules, with the adaptation of the text already included in the Technical Rules (IN DIFFERENT COLOURS) and with the same arguments and motivations as already presented.

The rewording of the Technical, Organisation and Material Rules does not change the Rules but changes the PRESENTATION AND STRUCTURE. They have been tested by the Referees during the last World Championships (starting from 2002) and the 2004 Olympic Games.

The Referees and Delegates to the Refereeing have UNANIMOUSLY signed a document at the Olympic Games, which concerns the new presentation of the Rules :

- Numbering system ;
- Use of colours ;
- Easiness and rapidity of use;
- Schedule of offences and penalties with copy of the texts of Rules;
- And index ;

in comparison with the previous system of Rules (currently official) AND WE CONSIDER THAT THE ONE USED AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES IS VERY PERFORMANT (copy attached).

Arthur Cramer and Stephen Higginson have met during the meeting of the Refereeing Commission, and have subsequently agreed to withdraw the proposition 1 (Renumbering of the Rules) of Arthur Cramer and the proposition 1 (Renumbering of the Rules) of the Rules Commission, on the following conditions :

- adoption of the numbering system of Arthur Cramer for the establishment of the Referees' Handbook, on which Mr. Higginson proposed to collaborate.

- adoption of the extensive numbering system of the Rules Commission for the FIE Rules. This system does not modify the texts of the Rules.

### **Proposition 2.**

THE POINTS DESCRIBED BELOW SHOULD BE PRECISED BY THE CONGRESS BECAUSE THEY ARE, IN OUR OPINION, NOT CLEAR FOR THE REFEREEING. THE PROCEDURES MUST BE HOMOGENIZED.

#### 1. Abstract terminology.

Motivation : some expressions in the Rules should be completed by practical examples in order to clarify the meaning for referees and fencers.

Some examples of vague expressions:

- « Incorrect fencing » (at index Art t.87) ;
- « Loyal/dishonest fencing » (Art t.87) ;
- « Abnormal movement » (Art t.22, proposed t5.7.2 / Art t.72, proposed t12.4.2 / Art t.120,;
- « Irregular movement » (Art t.87, proposed tt15.6.2.c / Art t.120);
- «Offence against sportsmanship » (Art t.101, proposed t17.1.2 / Art t.120 / Art t.127);
- «Dangerous play » (Art t.18) ;
- «Disorderly fencing » (Art t.87 / Art t.120);

Proposition :

7.1. To add « collusion » : « fraudulent agreement », « scheme/arrangement »

7.2. To add practical examples after each expression : « Incorrect fencing », « dishonest fencing », « abnormal movement », «irregular movements », « offence against sportsmanship» (towards the referee or opponent : to do immoral or obscene gestures, to use bad language, to scorn the bout, to dupe), « dangerous play », « disorderly fencing ».

#### 2. Art t.45

Motivation : There is no detailed procedure to verify the offences and apply the penalties, for example for the practical cases below.

1st ) Which penalty should be applied by the Referee if a fencer appears on the piste :

- with a body wire which does not bear the check marks (Art t.45 and t120);
- with a weapon which does not work ( Art t.45 et t.120);
- without his protective under-plastron (Art t.45 et t.120).

The Technical Rules does not give a clear procedure to be followed by the Referee in respect of application of penalties, especially if two or more offences are made at the same time. :

Does the Referee start with the most severe offence or the less severe one ? In the case stated above does the Referee award a Red Card and then two other Red Cards ? Or does the Referee award a Yellow Card and then two Red Cards ?

2nd ) During the bout a fencer turns back on opponent (Art. t.120) and at the same time jostles his opponent (Art t.120). The Referee says "Halt!" and the guilty fencer gives a hit with the grip with deliberate brutality to his opponent (Art. t.120) which leads to a traumatism.

The Rules is not clear in respect of the procedure to be followed by the Referee :

- two simultaneous offences ;
- a more severe offence (with a Black Card) after the « Halt » of the Referee.

#### **Proposition :**

The Referee must sentence all the offences starting with the most severe offence, which is, the most severe penalty, even after the order « Halt ».

**The Refereeing Commission is in favor of this proposal.**

### **Proposition 3.**

Reincorporate the bib as valid surface at foil.

**The Refereeing Commission is in favor of this proposal if the manufacturers are able to make it work safely.**

#### **Proposition 4.**

To add to the article t5.7 : At foil, during the bout (between the orders ON GUARD and HALT), the arm, forearm and unarmed hand must never stand in front of the chest.

The Refereeing Commission is against this proposal. If the proposal were changed to “(entre les commandements de ALLEZ et HALTE)”, the Commission would be in favor.

#### **Proposition 5.**

STATUTES : candidates to the Refereeing Commission must be FIE Referees, at least at two weapons.

**The Refereeing Commission is in favor of this proposal.**

#### **Proposition 6.**

Suppression of the lighting of the white lamp at foil : adopt the conclusions of the ad-hoc Commission in respect of the suppression of the non-valid surface at foil.

**The Refereeing Commission requests an examination of this system in competition conditions before rendering an opinion on this proposal.**

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Modifications to the Rules</b>
---

#### **Proposition 1 : Team events.**

**o.44 3. To be deleted :** If this order is altered, intentionally or unintentionally, the team making the alteration loses the match.

**Motivation :** This is not logical to disqualify a team in case of an inversion of fencers because this is the duty of the referee to check that both fencers on the piste are really the one he called for the bout. This is therefore the referee's responsibility to check that the fencers present on the piste are really the one who are supposed to meet.

The Refereeing Commission is in favor of this proposal.

#### **Proposition 17 : articles t. 114, 118, 119, 120 black cards.**

A fencer or a team receiving a black card is excluded from the event, suspended for the rest of the tournament and for the next FIE official tournament at the concerned weapon. They will also be sanctioned by the loss of 50 points in the FIE official ranking.

**Motivation:** the black card is inflicted in case of severe offences and must be dissuasive. The consequences of black card must be uniform.

**The Refereeing Commission is in favor of this proposal with the condition that arriving late is changed from a Black Card to simply being unable to compete.**

#### **Proposition 18 : At foil, make the hit to the unarmed arm valid and carry out tests in considering the armed arm as a valid surface :**

This proposition is based on the fact that fencers have more and more incorrect on guard positions and leave the unarmed arm pending in front of the valid surfaces.

It seems therefore useful to make the hit to the unarmed arm valid in order to suppress the possibility to contravene to the spirit of our sport.

It would be also interesting to make a test in considering the hit to the armed arm valid and in this case, suppress the white light in case of non valid hit.

It would make our sport more comprehensible for the public and give back to foil the rules it used to have originally.

**The Refereeing Commission requests an examination of this system in competition conditions before rendering an opinion on this proposal.**

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE SPANISH FEDERATION

### **Proposition 2. REFEREEING SYSTEM**

#### **REMINDER:**

In our opinion, one of the big problems of world fencing is the transparency of the refereeing in order to give to the public and the IOC a guarantee of a fair refereeing. This problem could compromise our presence at future Olympic Games.

We are aware of the current concern of the International Fencing Federation in respect of refereeing and think that the possibility to complete the decision of the Referee with the help of the video, although it represents a possible alternative, is not the most appropriate.

In our opinion, the subsequent observation of a referee's decision with the video, presents the following problems :

- 1.- The organisation of the competition becomes more expensive for the organisers.
- 2.- Slowing down of the competition for the spectators and above all for the media, due to the decision, which would lead to a new observation of the judged action and possible consequences.
- 3.- The observation of a fencing action through the video changes the nature of the action itself, as it is not in real time and the decision will, therefore, always be very complicated.

All these elements convince us to propose an alternative proposition, which guarantees a better refereeing without resorting to new technologies.

Our proposition is to have, once the competition has started on the four pistes, (either from the 1st round, or the final table of 64, as well as the final) the presence of a group of three referees officiating in the following manner :

1. The Directoire Technique would designate the three referees coming from different countries before the beginning of, either the pools, or each direct elimination match.
2. The designated referees would take the number of referee 1, referee 2 and referee 3.
3. The referee 1 will lead the bout and the referees 2 and 3 will immediately **ratify** the decision.
4. The referees 2 and 3 will be posted on each side of the piste, in such a way that none of them can see the decision taken by the other referee.
5. The method to be used could be a green light to agree with the decision and a red light to disapprove it. This electronic system could be changed, as in other sports (taekwondo, judo, etc.), with a red and green flag or card.
6. Once the decision has been taken by the main referee, the two additional referees ratify or not the decision according to the following criteria : judgement of the main referee, hit on the right, ratification by the two additional referees with two green flags, hit given to the right.

Judgement of the main referee, hit on the right, one of the secondary referee lifts a red flag, and the other one lifts a green flag, it means a ratification of the decision 2 to 1, the hit on the right is given. Judgement of the main referee, hit on the right, the 2 secondary referees lift the red flag, the decision of the main referee is not ratified, the hit is not given, we replace on guard and carry on.

7. In case of a double non-ratification of the decision taken by the main referee, during a bout or direct elimination match, the referee 2 replaces immediately the main referee and the latter takes the position of the additional referee.

We think that this system guarantees a much more efficient refereeing for the following reasons :

1. Any decision, which is according to the two other referees erroneous, would not bring total prejudice to fencers on the piste.
2. A bad judgement of the referee, based on whatever ground, would be immediately corrected with the annulment of the given hit.
3. A repeated bad decision would immediately lead to the changing of the main referee, which guarantees a positive evolution of the refereeing during the bout.
4. The decisions would always be taken by expert referees, in direct and in real time.
5. Once the system is automated, it would be quick, efficient, easily understandable and would be a big guarantee for the fencers.

**PROPOSITION :**

**Refereeing based on a system of three referees, a main and two additional ones who ensure a better and more efficient refereeing. A quick refereeing system, which is understandable by the public and the medias.**

**The Refereeing Commission is not in favor of this proposition, but it requests that it be tested at many competitions with reports being sent to the Commission. (This system has been tried in the past, and it has produced inconsistent analyses of many actions.)**

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE HUNGARIAN FENCING FEDERATION</b>
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**Proposition Nr. 6**

**The best referees must be designated for the World Championships and Olympic Games, upon proposition of the Refereeing Commission. A maximum of 2 referees per nation.**

The Refereeing Commission is not in favor of this proposal.

6) Seminars and Examinations

- a) The use of PowerPoint for all seminars will be attempted. It is requested that the Commission be given the tapes of all actions previously used in seminars so that they may be digitized for use on DVD or CD.
- b) Examiners
  - i) Two members of the Refereeing Commission are required to give examinations. If an assigned examiner cannot attend, the President of the Refereeing Commission will suggest possible replacements to the President of the FIE. The President of the FIE will make the final selection.
- c) Change format to use of DVD or CD
  - i) Digital video that already exists or new video can easily be transferred to a DVD or CD.
  - ii) Less expensive for all
    - (1) Equipment provided by Organizing Federation (Available almost everywhere)
      - (a) Computer with Microsoft PowerPoint
      - (b) Projector



(c) Screen

- (2) Examiner has to bring only one or more DVD or CD to give seminar and examinations.
- iii) Examiner can easily change order of actions to make testing even more objective.
- iv) Allows for precise starting and stopping of video
- d) Develop uniform point system for practical and theoretical examination based on difficulty. What is of great importance or of little importance will vary for any examiner. The Refereeing Commission currently faces a significant problem regarding the credibility of the examination process. Some will consider the correct analysis of less importance than others, while some will not consider the gestures of sufficient importance.
- e) A committee of the Refereeing Commission has been established to determine the specific point value of each part of an examination. This committee consists of:  
Keith Smith (Chairman), Ferial Salhi, Morris Sakhvadze, and George Kolombatovich.
- 7) The system of using replay of video to assist the referee was discussed at length. It was decided that:
- a) The system will be used during the finals at the World Championships in Leipzig.
- b) The monitor will be placed behind the referee.
- c) The delegates of the Refereeing Commission will designate one person – a delegate or a referee – to watch the monitor.
- d) The referee is the only person who may decide to look at the video in case of doubt as to the determination of a phrase.
- e) The referee may consult with the designated person at the monitor regarding the phrase being watched.

In extreme situations, the delegates of the Refereeing Commission are to apply Rule t.37 to remove a referee who is obviously incapacitated. « A l'issue de chaque tour, les délégués à l'arbitrage peuvent retirer un arbitre dont la prestation n'aurait pas été satisfaisante. Par contre, un arbitre ne sera pas changé en cours de match, sauf cas exceptionnel (tel qu'empêchement physique de l'arbitre). Dans ce cas, la décision motivée sera prise par les délégués à l'arbitrage (règle applicable également pour les épreuves par équipes). »

- 8) A discussion as to the analysis of sabre actions with the new timing took place. It was agreed that:
- a) When a fencer makes a clear parry and both lights come on simultaneously, it would be extremely unlikely that it is an insufficient parry.
- b) When there is a situation of attack and counter-attack and there are two lights on with one of the lights caused by a properly executed attack, the attack would have priority.

A discussion took place regarding the FIE Administrative Rules vis-à-vis being a Referee and a National Coach. It was voted to strictly follow Rule 3.2.3. "Referees who are fencing masters for their national team or national trainers are not permitted to referee at World Championships (Open, Junior or Cadet) or at the Olympic Games." This decision was later changed.

- 9) Schedule of Commission Meetings
- a) The next meeting of the Refereeing Commission will be 10-11 December 2005. At this meeting the Commission will select the referees and delegates to recommend to the Executive Committee for assignment to the 2006 Junior/Cadet World Championships. The Commission will also finalize the presentation of seminars and the giving of examinations.
- b) The following meeting of the Refereeing Commission will be 22-23 July 2006. At this meeting the Commission will select the referees and delegates for the 2006 Senior World Championships and the Grand Prix events for the 2006-07 season.
- 10) Select Referees and Delegates to be recommended to the Executive Committee:

- i) Referees for the 2005 Senior World Championships – This is attached as a worksheet in the Excel File: 2005-06 FIE Referees to GP & Leipzig 17 Jul 05.xls.
  - ii) Referees and Delegates for the 2005-06 Grand Prix events – This is attached as a worksheet in the Excel File: 2005-06 FIE Referees to GP & Leipzig 17 Jul 05.xls.
- 11) The Refereeing Commission decided to adopt the Code of Ethics – This is attached as the Word File: FIE Referee Code of Ethics - Adopted 17 Jul 05.doc.

Respectively submitted by George Kolombatovich, 26 July 2005



## SUMMARY OF DECISIONS

### MEETING OF THE LEGAL COMMISSION

Lausanne, 2-3 July 2005

**Present :**

Samuel David CHERIS	President
René ROCH	FIE President
Peter JACOBS	Representative of the Executive Committee
Barbara Maria FERNANDEZ ALEGRET	
Nicolas HALSTED	
Anca Ioana Ileana IONESCU	
Jean-Pierre KESSLER	
Massimo LEMBO	
Marco Antonio RIOJA PEREZ	
Omar Alejandro VERGARA	
Nathalie RODRIGUEZ M.-H.	

**Absent with apologies :**

Youri BYTCHKOV  
Ildiko MINCZA-NEBALD

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<p><b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE BRAZILIAN FEDERATION / ARTHUR CRAMER (MH)</b></p>
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**Proposition 5.**

STATUTES : candidates to the Refereeing Commission must be FIE Referees, at least at two weapons.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour as follows : « a candidate to the Refereeing Commission must be an international referee at least at two weapons and must not have been deprived of his licence due to a disciplinary decision».**

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE GERMAN FENCING FEDERATION

### **Proposition 4 : Art. 4.4.2.**

#### **Modification:**

All the candidates to the elections for the commissions must have the knowledge and necessary experience for the position they are applying for.

#### **Motivation:**

A deep knowledge is essential to the good running of a commission.

#### **Opinion of the Executive Committee : unfavourable**

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE ITALIAN FENCING FEDERATION

### **Proposition 4 : Article 4.4.2**

Replace «desirable» by «**necessary**» and insert, for the Refereeing Commission, «**Refereeing Commission – having been International Referee for at least four years** ».

#### **Opinion of the Executive Committee : in favour of the 1st part, unfavourable to the 2nd part**

**Opinion of the Commission : the Commission keeps the current text (desirable) and adds the following text to the list of conditions for the Refereeing Commission :**

« a candidate to the Refereeing Commission must be an international referee at least at two weapons and must not have been deprived of his licence due to a disciplinary decision. »

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES

### **Proposition 15 : article t.97 The Directoire Technique.**

#### **t.97 To be deleted b) and d)**

##### **To be added :**

c) It must also ensure the maintenance of order and discipline during the competition.

**Opinion of the Commission : not in favour of deleting b) and d) but in favour of adding c). And is not in favour of the proposition 6 submitted to the Rules Commission.**

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MODIFICATIONS TO THE STATUTES

### **Proposition 1 : article 1.1, j) new**

j) to ensure that the principle of non-discrimination on grounds such as the race, the sex, the ethnical belonging, the religion, the political opinions, the family status or other, is respected.

**Motivation** : Introduction of this missing notion, following the adoption by the FIE of the IOC Code of Ethics.

**Opinion of the Commission** : favourable.

**Proposition 2 : article 1.2.8 new**

The FIE recognises the fundamental principles of the Olympic Charter, the applicability of the Code of Ethics of the International Olympic Committee and the competence of the Commission of Ethics of the International Olympic Committee.

**Motivation** : updating of the Statutes following the adoption by the FIE of the IOC Code of Ethics.

**Opinion of the Commission** : favourable.

**Proposition 3 : 2.1.2 Conditions of membership of Members of Honour**

a) Nomination

Besides the member Federations the FIE may also include Members of Honour.

The title of Member of Honour may be granted by the Congress to any person who, through a long and loyal service to international fencing, has proved his or her constant commitment to the FIE. This is granted as a mark of appreciation towards this person and also in order to secure for the FIE, in all its activities, the enlightened advice of that person.

b) Procedure

Before each Congress, **the Executive Committee** may single out one or more persons with the intention of proposing their nomination as Member of Honour **to the Congress, which ratifies these nominations**.

**Opinion of the Commission** : in favour of changing « Central Office » for « Executive Committee », but unfavourable to the suppression of the Honours Commission. Keep the item b) as it is currently.

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE ITALIAN FENCING FEDERATION</b>
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**Proposition 5 : Article 11.5**

To add «**To be nominated as Member of Honour it is requested to have been Member of the Executive Committee or a Commission for, at least, ten years**».

**Opinion of the Executive Committee** : unfavourable.

**Opinion of the Commission** : unfavourable.

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF PETER JACOBS (MH)</b>
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**4) To ensure members of honour are kept fully informed and don't have to rely on their national federations.**

**Article 5.7.1: Add in brackets after the words** "Members of the F.I.E." ***the following words:-***

(federations and members of honour)

Opinion of the Commission : superfluous.

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE</b> MODIFICATIONS TO THE STATUTES
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**Proposition 4 : article 3.1 Meetings.**

3.1.2 c) An extraordinary Congress may be convened if the Executive Committee so proposes, or at the request of **at least 50 % of member federations. The expenses incurred by the organisation of this Congress are supported by the one who have required its convocation.**

**Motivation :** It is necessary that an extraordinary Congress be convoked by the majority of the Federations and not a minority, which would be unable to make the proposed modifications approved.

**Opinion of the Commission :** An extraordinary Congress may be convened, either upon proposal of the Executive Committee, or at the request of 25 % of national member federations. Unfavourable to : “ The expenses incurred by the organisation of this Congress are supported by the one who have required its convocation”.

**Proposition 5 : article 3.3 Composition and representation.**

3.3.1 The FIE member federations may be represented at a FIE Congress or General Assembly by **2 delegates**, whose names must be made known to the **FIE head office** before the Congress or General Assembly.

**Members of the Executive Committee and Commissions have the right to assist to the Congress.**

The authority to vote for a member Federation is limited to its President **or any other person designated by him in writing.**

**Motivation :** This is just a regularisation as we are already acting this way.

**Opinion of the Commission :** in favour, but addition of “candidates to the election” in the second sentence.

**Proposition 6 : article 3.5 Decisions.**

3.5.4 At the Congress the vote is secret on any point which concerns an individual person or a member federation **or at the request of 25% of the national federations present or represented.**

**Motivation :** This is desirable that only the majority of members present be able to modify the voting system as voting is generally public.

**Opinion of the Commission :** unfavourable.

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE ITALIAN FENCING FEDERATION</b>
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**Proposition 1 : Article 3.5.4**

To add «or if it is requested by fifteen national member Federations».

**Executive Committee : in favour but change “15” into “25%”.**

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE</b> MODIFICATIONS TO THE STATUTES
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**Proposition 7 : article 3.6 Special Rules for the Elective Congress**

**3.6.2.1 Creation :**

It creates a commission of verification for the candidatures, which comprises the members of the FIE Bureau, the President of the Legal Commission and the administrative and financial Director.

This commission is requested to check the candidatures and reject the one which do not comply with the Statutes and the Ethic recommended by the International Olympic Committee.

**Motivation :** This is embarrassing to have candidates who do not fully respect our Statutes or are not in line with the Olympic Ethic.

**Opinion of the Commission :** the article 4.1.4 is sufficient and the Bureau has the right to reject candidatures, which are conflicting the Statutes. Add to the first sentence of the last paragraph of the article 4.1.4, after the word Statutes, “ or the IOC Code of Ethics”.

**Proposition 8 : article 4.5 Elections of the athletes commission**

**4.5.2** 3rd paragraph

Each member federation can nominate **only one athlete** for the Athletes Commission.

**4.5.3** Each member federation shall indicate to the FIE **the name of its candidate** two months before the first day of the Open World Championships in the year following the Olympic Games.

**4.5.6** **A list of candidates will be established, at any weapon, and each participant shall vote for 6 athletes maximum, whatever weapon the athletes are applying for.**

**4.5.7 to 4.5.10 and 4.5.16 , to be deleted.**

**4.5.11** **The voting athletes will personally go to the office of the FIE at the competition site to fill in their voting slip and deposit them in the box,** after having verified their identity by presenting their license and having signed the attendance sheet.

There will be one ballot box, during all the competitions of each of the six individual weapons.

**4.5.14** The candidates who have received the greatest number of votes will be elected, without distinction of weapon.

**Motivation :**

- to avoid having candidates from the same federation in competition (as each federation can have only one candidate elected)

- simplify the voting procedure (with less documents and interveners)

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour.**

**Proposition 9 : article 5.2.2 Structure of the Executive Committee.**

5.2.2 **Two members of the Executive Committee, fulfilling the roles of Secretary General and Secretary-Treasurer, are chosen by the President of the FIE.**

**During its first session, the Executive Committee elects *three vice presidents among its own members.***

**The President, the Secretary General, the Secretary-Treasurer and the *three vice presidents form the Central Office (Bureau).***

**Motivation :**The International Fencing Federation having now 115 member federations, it seems necessary to have 3 vice-presidents in order to have a representation of the different continents.

**Opinion of the Commission : Rejected as not motivated : the Presidents of Confederations are already representing the different zones.**

**Proposition 10 : article 5.6 Responsibilities of the President.**

5.6.4 **Replace the last sentence by :**

The President has the power to carry out jointly with the Secretary-Treasurer, investments on this account, which will be duly reported to the Executive Committee.

**Motivation :** The current economic conditions require quicker decisions than in the past.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour as follows : The President is allowed to carry out on this account, jointly with the Secretary-Treasurer, any investments which will be reported to the Executive Committee and make, without previous consultation of the Executive Committee, commitment with third parties, within the limit of CHF 10'000.-, apart from the ordinary and necessary expenses.**

**Proposition 11 : article 6.4 Meetings of Commissions.**

6.4.4 **During the Commissions meetings**, no new matters **will be discussed** other than those that are on the agenda.

**Motivation :** The propositions need a deep examination and the value of a proposition can not be seriously decided the day before the Congress.

**Opinion of the Commission : rather recommends the suppression of the article 6.4.4.**

**Proposition 12 : article 6.5 Functions of the permanent commissions.**

6.5.1 b) This commission prepares the texts ...for the definitive approval **at the next** meeting of the Executive Committee.

**Opinion of the Commission : could not determine the motivation of this proposition.**

**Proposition 13 : article 10.1 Official competitions of the FIE**

10.1.1 The official competitions of the FIE include the Olympic Games, the Open, Junior, Cadet and Veteran World Championships, the individual and team Open World Cups (Category A candidates, Category A, Grand Prix, satellites) and the Junior World Cup, **the Continental Championships**, as well as the Masters, Super Masters and any other competitions designated by the Congress of the FIE.



**Motivation :** To give to zonal championships the status of official FIE competition and incorporate them in the FIE ranking.

**Opinion of the Commission :** if the proposition is voted by the Congress, the text will need amendments.

**Proposition 14 : article 10.2.1 Official competitions of the FIE**

**10.2.1** g) Furthermore, the Congress **will accept the candidatures** proposing to organise separate Junior and Cadet Championships.

**Motivation :** Either transfer the Organisation of Cadet World Championships to zonal Confederations or separate them from the Junior World Championships. :

- 1) The FIE has neither a Cadet World Cup calendar, nor a Cadet World Cup ranking.
- 2) Decrease the costs for the organisers of World Championships and national federations.

**Opinion of the Commission :** if the proposition is voted by the Congress, the text will need amendments.

**Proposition 15 : article 10.2.4 and 10.2.5 , to be deleted as doubled**

**10.2.4** Participation in a World Championship

a) The World Championships are open to all national federations affiliated with the FIE.

**10.2.5** Entries for World Championship

b) Eight days before the Championships begin, each member federation must advise the organisers of the number and names of competitors in each event ; the organiser shall provide this information to the administrative office of the FIE. Changes of names by countries due to reasons beyond their control/injury can only be made up to 24 hours before each event (Rules 0.54).

**Motivation :** These articles are also stipulated in Rules, articles 0.52, 53, 67 and 75.

**Opinion of the Commission :** Keep the article 10.2.4 b) in the Statutes : « b) A federation in arrears with the membership fees on 31 March can not participate in the World Championships of the current civil year ».

<b>PROPOSITION OF THE FENCING FEDERATION OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC</b>
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**We propose a change in the voting statutes, particularly a further condition for the possibility of voting, whether directly or by proxy. This condition for voting would be that at least one fencer of a given federation participate in the World Championship in any category in the given year in order for that federation to be eligible to vote.**

**Opinion of the Executive Committee :** unfavourable.

**Opinion of the Commission :** unfavourable.

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE HUNGARIAN FENCING FEDERATION</b>
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**Proposition Nr. 3**

The Hungarian Fencing Federation proposes that taking into account the criteria described in the Statutes, only member federations, which

- have at least 5 athletes with a FIE license and
- participate in at least 5 World Cups during the season

could have the right to vote at the FIE Congress :

*Motivation:*

*There are over 100 federations affiliated to the FIE but some of them are „ghost” federations, which do not participate in the FIE activities but, however, have the right to vote.*

**Opinion of the Executive Committee : unfavourable.**

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE GERMAN FENCING FEDERATION

### **Proposition 1 : Art. 5.5.2.**

#### **Modification :**

New edition :

« In an emergency the Executive Committee can take decisions that are immediately binding, which must first be approved by the competent commission(s). In no case, such decision can modify or be contrary to a decision adopted by the Congress or General Assembly and is submitted to the next General Assembly or Congress for confirmation. This procedure is not applicable to a modification of Statutes »

**Motivation :** Respect of the article 3.2.3. of the Statutes.

**Opinion of the Executive Committee : unfavourable.**

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour as follows : In case of emergency, the Executive Committee can take immediate binding decisions after having first requested the opinion of the competent commissions (by e-mail or fax). Such a decision can, in no case, modify or be opposite to a decision adopted by the last Congress or General Assembly and be submitted to the next meeting of the General Assembly or Congress for confirmation. This procedure cannot be applied to a modification of Statutes.**

### **Proposition 2 : Art. 2.2.1.b) 2.paragraph**

#### **Modification :**

All proposals submitted by the FIE member federations must be presented to the Congress. Competent commissions and the COMEX will take position on the proposals (cf. art 3.2.3 of the Statutes).

#### **Motivation :**

A selection of proposals by the COMEX or Commissions might limit the right of the FIE member federations.

**Opinion of the Executive Committee : unfavourable.**

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

### **Proposition 3 : Art. 3.3.3. b)**

## **Suppress the article (PROXIES)**

### **Motivation:**

In the majority of legal texts (of association, federation or state) at elections and rules or statutory decisions, the right to vote can only be validated by a mandated representative.

In no case, the propositions can be modified during the discussions in the course of the Congress without having first obtained a favourable advice from the concerned commissions.

**Opinion of the Executive Committee : unfavourable.**

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

## **PROPOSITIONS OF THE HUNGARIAN FENCING FEDERATION**

### **STATUTES:**

#### **Proposition Nr. 1**

##### **3.3.3 – Proxies and mandates**

The Hungarian Fencing Federation proposes to completely delete this article of the Statutes and to modify the article 3.3.1. last paragraph:

„The right to vote for a member federation is limited to the President present at the Congress and to the list of persons designated by him in writing who are present at the Congress.”

#### *Motivation:*

*At the Congress, in the course of the discussions, new points of view can be presented, which will not be known by the ones who gave proxies as they are not present.*

*A higher number of proxies can lead to a manipulation of the decisions or the vote.*

**Opinion of the Executive Committee : unfavourable.**

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

## **PROPOSITIONS OF MAX GEUTER (MH)**

#### **Proposition A. Statutes 4.2.1 – 4.3.1 – 4.4.2**

The text in these paragraphs is not very clear.

A candidate to one of the 3 positions as above must hold a licence from his member federation. Does it mean a licence from e.g. GER, ITA or MON or does it mean a FIE licence ?

If it just means a national licence, I propose that every candidate must hold a valid FIE licence.

**Opinion of the Executive Committee : divided opinion.**

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

#### **Proposition B. Statutes 4.3.3 – 4.4.3**

The Congress should vote that for every position for the Executive Committee and the different Commissions every present federation must vote for the requested number of seats (11 votes for the COMEX and 10 votes for the commission members).

Experience from past Congresses show that our current system is not satisfying and gives the possibility to manipulate. The IOC e.g. demanded in Athens from all athletes to vote for 4 candidates, not more and not less, any other voting sheet is not valid. Also other federations handle this more democratic procedure.

**Opinion of the Executive Committee : unfavourable.**

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE HUNGARIAN FENCING FEDERATION

### **Proposition Nr. 2**

4.3.3. and 4.4.3

The Hungarian Fencing Federation, after its experience at the 2004 Elective Congress, proposes once again to modify the articles stated above.

„ All the voters must use all their votes, 11 for the members of the Executive Committee and 10 for the permanent commissions. If not, the voting slips which will not have respectively 11 and 10 names of candidates, will not be valid.”

*Motivation:*

*During the 2004 Elective Congress many persons have voted for one person only or a reduced number of persons. We can suppose that there was some manipulation and a large number of candidates have lost their chances. The system was not democratic.*

**Opinion of the Executive Committee : unfavourable.**

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE ITALIAN FENCING FEDERATION

### **Proposition 2 : Article 4.1.4**

To add «each candidate can apply for one position only».

**Opinion of the Executive Committee : unfavourable.**

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

### **Proposition 3 : Article 4.3.1**

To add «and having been President or leader for four years within his Federation or his zonal confederation».

**Opinion of the Executive Committee : unfavourable.**

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

**1) To bring the Statutes up to date in regards to the current usage of FIE licences. – modifications:**

**Statutes 9.1.5**

9.1.5 *Application and Issue*

a) Every licence is supplied by the F.I.E. administrative office; it is issued to those entitled ~~who qualify through their member national federation – that is to say, the member federation of the country whose nationality they possess.~~

b) For those countries which do not yet have a national federation which is a member of the F.I.E. applications are made through the Olympic Committee of the country.

~~c) When a fencer lives in a country other than his own, he must apply for his licence to the member federation of the country in which he lives. It is strictly forbidden for a fencer to possess more than one international licence. A second licence applied for from another member federation may only be granted after the cancellation of the first licence.~~

~~d) When a fencer is only-visiting another country or even if he lives in a country other than his own, he must apply for his licence to the member federation of his own country – that is to say, to the member federation of the country whose nationality he possesses (or to the country where he resides, if he resides in a different country from the country of his nationality).~~

~~e) The F.I.E. administrative office with the agreement of the FIE Central Office may of its own initiative grant an international licence to a fencer who lives in has nationality of a country where there is neither a national federation which is a member of the F.I.E. nor an Olympic Committee affiliated to the I.O.C., and to fencers who are legally stateless. However, if there is a national federation which is a member of the F.I.E. in the country of the fencer's nationality, then the Central Office of the F.I.E. must consult with this member federation before granting the licence.~~

9.1.6 *Procedure for Issue.*

The procedure for delivery and control of licences are the responsibility of the Executive Committee and subject to the Administrative Rules.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour.**

9.1.7 *Refusal to Grant a Licence by a member federation.*

~~Should a member federation refuse to issue an international licence, it should inform the F.I.E. Central Office in order to prevent a fencer living in a foreign country from applying again through a different channel. Should a fencer appeal against the decision of the member federation of his country refusing to grant him an international licence,~~

Should a member federation refuse to apply for an international licence for a fencer, that fencer may appeal to the FIE. The appeal must be sent by the fencer to the F.I.E. Central Office for investigation and decision. When the matter is urgent the Executive Committee makes the decision provisionally, until a decision is reached by the Congress.

**Opinion of the Commission :**

- Should a member federation refuse to apply for an international licence for one of its nationals, the latter can appeal to the FIE Bureau, which after investigation with both parties, decides as a last resort on the issue of the licence.

- Add a new article 9.1.8 : A referee can obtain from the FIE, through the intermediary of his national federation or the national federation of the country where he resides for more than three years, an international licence, which will specify the nationality of the referee.

## 9.2 FENCERS' NATIONALITY

~~9.2.1 When a question of nationality is raised in the application of the Statutes and Rules (fencers, granting licences, etc.), a fencer residing in a country other than his own must be considered as belonging to both countries.~~

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour.**

### **2) To bring the Statutes (Disciplinary Code) up to date re doping offences.**

**Statutes 7.1.7. *Delete from the list the words*** 'Taking of drugs (banned substances)'.

Add to the end of article 7.1.7 the words:-

Violations of the Antidoping Rules of the FIE are not submitted to the assessment of the Disciplinary Commission of the F.I.E. They are treated in accordance with the FIE Anti-doping Rules.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour.**

### **3) To clarify what happens if an FIE President steps down etc, now that we don't have a Congress every year (at which to elect a successor).**

**Statutes 5.3.3:** "In the event of death or resignation of the President, the Secretary General performs the President's duties provisionally, until the next Congress".

**Add to this text** " , which will elect a new President. However, if a Congress, ordinary or elective, is not scheduled for between three and fifteen months after the death or resignation of the President, an Extraordinary Elective Congress will be called by the Executive Committee to elect a new President. This Congress will be held at least three months after it is called. Also see 4.1.4.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour as follows : In the event of resignation or death of the President, the Secretary General performs the President's duties provisionally, until the next Congress or General Assembly, during which the elections of a new President will be organised.**

### **4) To eliminate certain problems before a congress or general assembly relating to last minute payments of outstanding debts.**

**Statutes 3.3.2, modified text:-**

When a member federation has not fulfilled its financial obligations towards the FIE ~~one month~~ before the opening ~~day~~ of the Congress or General Assembly, such Member Federation will be prohibited from ~~being represented~~ voting at the said Congress or General Assembly ~~and from voting~~, unless exception has been made for a valid reason and accepted by the Executive Committee.

**Opinion of the Executive Committee : in favour of all the propositions, but for the proposition 5 in favour for General Assembly only.**

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour of the proposition of Peter Jacobs for the General Assembly and Congress, but payment must be remitted at the latest at midday the day before.**

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE FENCING FEDERATION OF QATAR</b>
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**Proposition 1. Presidents of Confederations**

The Confederations are an integral part of the International Fencing Federation and the FIE should analyse the proposal to give voting rights to the Presidents of the Confederation at the Executive Committee. If evaluated positively, amendments should be done to the Statutes and submitted to the next meeting.

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

**PROPOSITIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE :  
DISCIPLINARY CODE**

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**Ignorance of the law is no excuse : the infringement of existing rules, by ignorance, does not excuse anyone.**

**Opinion of the Commission :** Ignorance of the law is no excuse

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**7.1 DISCIPLINARY CODE**

**7.1.1 Jurisdiction**

**The disciplinary authorities of the FIE have jurisdiction** to rule on all offences against discipline or sportsmanship within the purview of the International Fencing Federation (FIE), except the specific dispositions with respect to discipline at the sites of the competitions to be found in Articles t.114 and seq. of the Rules for Competitions of the FIE. The Executive Committee will assure the respect and **the execution of the decisions.**

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour and add to the end of the paragraph :**

The infringements of FIE anti-doping rules are not subject to the FIE Disciplinary Commission. They are ruled by the FIE anti-doping code.

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**7.1.2 Disciplinary jurisdiction – persons subject**

All individual or entities are subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction **of the F.I.E. such as :**

- the national member federations ;
- the members elected or designated by the Congresses ;
- the officials ;
- the referees ;
- the athletes ;
- anyone with an authorisation from the FIE, in particular with regard to a competition or any other official event.

These persons will hereinafter be called « the defendant ».

The offences which are committed in the context of matters internal to a federation are subject to their rules and jurisdiction except if they are especially serious, if they have international consequences or if they affect individual defendants who originate from another federation.

**In that case, the FIE Bureau may be used by the federations or persons concerned.**

**Opinion of the Commission :**

Are subject to the disciplinary jurisdiction **of the FIE** all individual or entities :

- the national member federations;
- the members of national member federations ;
- the members elected or designated by the Congresses;
- the members of delegations ;
- the referees ;
- the athletes ;
- the spectators ;



- anyone with assignment within the FIE, in particular in the frame of a competition or any other official event.

These persons will hereinafter be called « the defendant ».

The offences which are committed in the context of matters internal to a federation are subject to their rules and jurisdiction except if they are especially serious, if they have international consequences or if they affect individual who originate from another federation.

In that case, **disciplinary authorities of the FIE** may be used by the federations or persons concerned.

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### 7.1.3 Disciplinary Code for competitions

**The present rule takes priority over the rules figuring in the Rules for Competitions of the FIE and in particular at Article t94ss, “Disciplinary Code for Competitions”.**

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour**

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### 7.1.4 The offences, the penalties and the proportional relations

The offences are subject to penalties, whether the offences have been deliberately or negligently committed. The penalties which can be pronounced are the following :

**Opinion of the Commission :**

The offences are subject to penalties, whether the offences have been deliberately or negligently committed.

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#### **1. Classification of the offences by type:**

(The offences are classified in a growing order of severity)

#### **1<sup>st</sup> group:**

Black card; when a black card is awarded at an international competition organised under the aegis of the F.I.E., it shall be reported to the FIE Bureau within 10 days.

Unsportsmanlike conduct  
Contravention to Fair-Play  
Provocation or disorder  
Discrimination  
Any brutal or aggressive behaviour  
Verbal, physical or sexual abuse

**Opinion of the Commission :**

#### **7.1.4.1 Classification of offences by type :**

#### **1<sup>st</sup> group: : minor offences**

Black card; when a black card is awarded at an international competition organised under the aegis of the F.I.E., it shall be reported to the FIE Bureau within 10 days

Unsportsmanlike conduct  
Contravention to Fair-Play  
Abusive or slanderous complaint  
Provocation or disorder  
Verbal abuse  
Violation of the Publicity Code

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| **2<sup>nd</sup> group:**

| False declarations, evidences, documents, false declaration at the entries of competition or as candidate to an election.

| Bad organisation of competitions or World Championships  
| Attack on the moral (Code of Ethics). The case will first be submitted to the Ethic Commission of the IOC for advice.  
| Violation of the Statutes or Rules  
| Violation of the Publicity Code

**Opinion of the Commission :**

**2<sup>nd</sup> group: serious offences**

Physical or sexual abuse

Abuse of power

Attack on the moral (Code of Ethics). The case will first be submitted to the Ethic Commission of the IOC for advice.

Embezzlement

Racial, religious, sexual discrimination

Misappropriation of funds

False declarations, evidences, documents, false declaration at the entries of competition or as candidate to an election, or use of these forgeries.

Any brutal or aggressive behaviour

Abuse of process

Violation of Statutes, Rules

Violation of Publicity Code – individual contract

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| **3<sup>rd</sup> group:**

| Serious violation of the Statutes

| Embezzlement

| Misappropriation of funds

**Opinion of the Commission :** 3<sup>rd</sup> group suppressed.

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| **4<sup>th</sup> group:**

| Doping : the disciplinary procedure is ruled by the FIE anti-doping code.

**Opinion of the Commission :** 4<sup>th</sup> group suppressed.

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| **2. Penalties according to their severity:**

| Warning

| Censure

| Disqualification

| Restitution of awards/prizes

| Fine (amount see art. 7.1.4 f)

| Suspension

| Radiation/Expulsion

| Accessory penalties

**Opinion of the Commission : Replace the above paragraph by :**

#### **7.1.4.2 The Penalties**

**a) The possible penalties are the following :**

Warning  
Censure  
Disqualification  
Restitution of awards/prizes  
Fine (amount see art. 7.1.4.3 f)  
Suspension  
Accessory penalties  
Radiation/Expulsion

---

**3. Minimal and maximal penalties according to the group:**

**1<sup>st</sup> group:**

- possible penalties: warning, censure, disqualification, restitution of awards/prizes, fine and accessory penalties
- minimal penalty: warning
- maximal penalty: disqualification together with a restitution of awards/prizes, a fine and accessory penalties.

**Opinion of the Commission : Replace the above paragraph by :**

**b) The penalties for minor offences :**

- possible penalties: warning, censure, disqualification, restitution of awards/prizes, fine, suspension and accessory penalties
  - minimal penalty: warning
  - maximal penalty: disqualification together with a restitution of awards/prizes, suspension and accessory penalties.
- 

**2nd group:**

- possible penalties: warning, censure, disqualification, restitution of awards/prizes, fine, suspension and accessory penalties
- minimal penalty: warning together with a fine
- maximal penalty: suspension

**3<sup>rd</sup> group:**

- possible penalties: disqualification, restitution of awards/prizes, fine, suspension, radiation/expulsion, accessory penalties
- minimal penalty: disqualification together with restitution of awards/prizes
- maximal penalty : radiation for life

**4<sup>th</sup> group:**

the penalties are ruled by the FIE Anti-doping Code.

**Opinion of the Commission :**

Replace the paragraphs 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> groups by :

**c) The penalties for serious offences :**

- possible penalties : disqualification, restitution of awards/prizes, suspension, radiation/expulsion, accessory penalties
  - minimal penalty: disqualification together with restitution of awards/prizes, suspension, fine and accessory penalties
  - maximal penalty: radiation
- 

a) warning : **threat of a sanction subsequent to an offence**

b) censure : **written judgement of disapproval sent to the author of an offence**

c) disqualification : elimination of all classification in the tournament concerned by the offence and the loss of all awards

d) the suspension, deprives the defendant of all participation in the activities, sporting or other, organised under the aegis of the FIE, of the zonal confederations or the member federations, as well as their various affiliated authorities and entities.

**The judicial body which gives the penalty, also decides on the duration of the suspension.**

In case of suspension of a non-individual (federation, club, association, etc.) all of the licensees who are members or who are attached in one means or another to such organisation, are equally suspended, except when the authorisation of the FIE Disciplinary Commission, permits them, according to conditions which will be defined, to exercise their individual activities.

The suspension will include the withdrawal of the license for the duration of the suspension. In case of the violation of the suspension, the duration of it will be automatically doubled, without prejudice to other penalties which may be taken by the Disciplinary Commission.

The F.I.E. Bureau will assure that the suspension be brought to the attention of all the member federations at the time it takes effect.

e) **radiation : this penalty includes the permanent suspension of the defendant from all activity which is in the fencing domain.**

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 CHF 225 minimum and CHF 22'500 maximum for entities.

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

**The member federations are jointly answerable for the fines inflicted to the athletes and officials.**

g) accessories penalties : accessory penalties can be pronounced in addition to the principal penalty. This can be:

- prohibition of presenting oneself in certain places for a defined term;
- ineligibility in national and international authorities; or
- loss of a title or award.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour and :**

**Add 7.1.4.3 Definitions before a) warning and**

Last paragraph of d), f) and g) to modify as follows :

d) Last paragraph : The suspension of an individual will include the withdrawal of the license for the duration of the suspension. The F.I.E. Bureau will assure that the suspension be brought to the attention of all the member federations at the time it takes effect.

f) Fines, to modify as follows:

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 CHF 225 minimum and CHF 22'500 maximum for entities.

For the individuals, the level of the fine can be more than CHF 12'500 in the case where multiple sentences of a fine are pronounced simultaneously, in which case they are cumulative but can not exceed CHF 22'500.

For the entities, the level of the fine can be more than CHF 22'500 in the case where multiple sentences of a fine are pronounced simultaneously, in which case they are cumulative but can not exceed CHF 35'000.

*The member federations are jointly answerable for the fines inflicted to the athletes and officials.*

g) accessories penalties. Accessory penalties can be pronounced as the principal penalty, or in addition to the principal penalty. This can be:

- prohibition of presenting oneself in certain places for a defined term;
- ineligibility in national and international fencing authorities; or
- loss of a title or award.

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### **7.1.5 Suspended sentence**

All penalties other than a warning or a reprimand can be totally or partially suspended **for a determined period.**

The suspended penalty will not be carried out if, within **the determined period** following its pronouncements, no other offence of a similar or greater level of seriousness is committed by the defendant. In the case where a similar or more serious offence is committed within the two-year period, the suspension will be automatically revoked, unless the **judicial body** specifically rules otherwise, and the sentence incurred will be added to the sentence pronounced for the repetition of an offence

**Opinion of the Commission :**

All penalties other than a warning or a reprimand can be totally or partially suspended.

The suspended penalty will not be carried out if, within a period of 2 years following its pronouncements, no other offence of a similar or greater level of seriousness is committed by the defendant. In the case where a similar or more serious offence is committed within this period, the suspension will be automatically revoked, unless the **disciplinary authority** specifically rules otherwise, and the sentence incurred will be added to the sentence pronounced for the repetition of an offence.

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### **7.1.6 Repetition of an offence**

The defendant is considered to have repeated an offence when he has definitively been penalised for an offence and he commits a new offence of the same or greater severity **within the determined period** following the definitive decision penalising him.

**Opinion of the Commission :**

The defendant is considered to have repeated an offence when he has definitively been penalised for an offence and he commits a new offence of the same or greater severity within the 2 years following the definitive decision penalising him.

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### 7.1.7 Multiple offences

In the case of several penalties being awarded corresponding to several offences, other than in the case of repetition, the disciplinary panel will decide whether only the most severe of the penalties is imposed or if all of the penalties are to be imposed.

**Opinion of the Commission :** in favour.

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### 7.1.8 Complicity

Complicity, by help or assistance, instigation or the furnishing of means by a person aware that his support is of use to the offence, is punished in the same manner as is the offence itself.

**Opinion of the Commission :**

Complicity, by help or assistance, instigation or furnishing of means by a person aware that his support is of use to the offence, is punished in the same manner as is the offence itself.

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### 7.1.9 Attempt

An attempted offence, which is only interrupted by an intervention or by circumstances not within the control of the defendant, is punished in the same manner as is the offence itself.

**Opinion of the Commission :**

An attempted offence, which is interrupted by an intervention or by circumstances not within the control of the defendant, is punished in the same manner as the offence itself.

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### 7.1.10 Proof

Proof of the guilt or innocence of any defendant can be presented by any means. The statements of the Directoire Technique of a competition, properly constituted, or of the F.I.E. observers are deemed true unless proven otherwise.

**Opinion of the Commission :** In favour and add to the end of the paragraph : the benefit of the doubt is profitable to the incriminated person.

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### 7.1.11 The aggravating circumstances

**Opinion of the Commission :**

Replace the sections **7.1.11 to 7.1.14** below by :

The disciplinary authority will estimate the aggravating or extenuating circumstances in accordance with the disciplinary law in force in the country of the FIE Head-Office.

The facts aggravating the measure of the penalty are :

- a/ having committed the fact by abuse of power or violation of duties deriving or consequent to the exercise of functions of the person guilty.
- b/ having committed the offence during the execution of a precedent disciplinary penalty
- c/ having taken advantages of special circumstances extra-sporting
- d/ having infringed on someone's right or damaged properties
- e/ having encouraged other persons to violate the norms and federal dispositions of all kind, it means having caused prejudice to the organisation
- f/ having acted for futile reasons
- g/ having, during the case, tried to contaminate the proofs
- h/ having committed the fact via newspapers or any other means of communication, by making declarations which have hurt the image and authority of the FIE or any other member
- i/ having seriously damaged the patrimony
- j/ having with this offence caused or helped to bring violent public disorder
- k/ having aggravated or tried to aggravate the illicit committed consequences
- l/ having committed an illicit act to make or hide another one, or to obtain or look for an advantage for oneself or someone else.

#### **7.1.12 Extenuating circumstances**

The following circumstances extenuate the disciplinary penalty :

- a/ having acted upon a provocation
- b/ having spontaneously tried to annul or extenuate the prejudicial or dangerous consequences of its own action or the one of someone else.
- c/ having renounced to it.

#### **7.1.13 Evaluation of circumstances**

Circumstances which can extenuate or exclude the penalties are evaluated by the judicial body towards the responsible even if they are unknown or judged without evidence.

The circumstances aggravating or attenuating the penalty are evaluated by the judicial body, only if they are known, or for guilty ignorance, or judged inexistent.

In case of intervention of third parties for the offence, the circumstances aggravating or extenuating the penalty, the intensity of the fraud, the degree of the offence and the circumstances inherent to the guilty person are only evaluated for the relevant subject.

#### **7.1.14 Combination of aggravating and extenuating circumstances**

The judicial body, which also evaluates the existence of aggravating and extenuating circumstances of an offence, must establish a judgement of equivalence or advantage between those one.

In case the aggravating circumstances are prevailing, it must be taken into account, and on the contrary, only the extenuating circumstances are taken into account.

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#### **7.1.15 Non- respect of penalties**

In case of non-respect of penalties, they can be doubled or increased.

**Opinion of the Commission :**

**Replace 7.1.15 by 7.1.12 Non- respect of penalties**

In case of non-respect of penalties, they can be aggravated by decision of the disciplinary authority.

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### 7.1.16 Amnesties, remittances of penalties and reprieve

The FIE Executive Committee has the right to give amnesties or remittances of penalties : the amnesties in case of disciplinary violations for which measures are still pending, the remittance of penalties in case of penalties not fully expiated.

**The amnesty** can be total, for all the penalties given by any judicial bodies for facts committed until the day preceding the deliberation of the FIE Executive Committee; or partial, which means limited to some penalties or some period.

It rids of the disciplinary penalties and stops the execution of the related measures. The FIE Executive Committee must indicate the date of the beginning of this amnesty. For offence covered by the amnesty and being under current procedure, the judicial body pronounces an order of discharged.

**The remittance of penalty** is a measure of general clemency; it fully or partially forgives the inflicted penalty or decreases it or changes it in a less severe than the one initially inflicted. Its efficiency is limited to the offences committed until the day preceding the date of deliberation of the FIE Executive Committee. In case of various penalties, the remittance of penalty is applied to offences for which it is conceded. It is subject to conditions and obligations and is not applicable in case of repetition of offence.

The FIE President, upon request of the person charged, has the right to grant the **reprieve**, only if this person has expiated at least half of the penalty and, in case of radiation, at least 5 years have past since the adoption of the definitive penalty. The reprieve determines only the immediate interruption of the penalty.

#### **Opinion of the Commission :**

#### **Replace 7.1.16 by 7.1.13 Remittance of penalty and reprieve**

The FIE Executive Committee has the right to give remittances of penalty.

The remittance of penalty is a measure of individual clemency; it fully or partially suppresses the inflicted penalty or decreases it or changes it in a less severe than the one initially inflicted. Its efficiency is limited to the offences committed until the day preceding the date of deliberation of the FIE Executive Committee. In case of multiple penalties, the remittance of penalty is applied to offences for which it is conceded. It is subject to conditions and obligations and is not applicable in cases of repetitions of offences.

The FIE President, upon request of the person charged, has the right to grant the **reprieve**, only if this person has achieved at least half of the penalty and, in case of radiation, at least 5 years have past since the final adoption of the penalty. The reprieve leads only to the immediate interruption of the penalty.

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### 7.1.17 Execution of the decisions

The decisions are immediately binding if not subject to appeal. For other cases, they are binding starting from the date of expiration of appeal.

#### **Opinion of the Commission :**

#### **Replace 7.1.17 by 7.1.14 Execution of the decisions**

The decisions are immediately binding if not subject to appeal. For other cases, they are binding starting from the date of expiration of appeal, if there is no appeal within this time limit.

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### 7.1.18 Exclusion of responsibility



The members of the FIE disciplinary authority, as well as the FIE staff members, do not incur any responsibility for the acts or omissions related to a disciplinary procedure, except if a case of falsification or false declaration with the concerned procedure has been proven.

**Opinion of the Commission :**

**Replace 7.1.18 by 7.1.15 Exclusion of responsibility**

The members of the FIE disciplinary authority, as well as the FIE staff members, do not incur any responsibility for the acts or omissions related to a disciplinary procedure, except if a case of falsification, false declaration or bias in the frame of the concerned procedure has been proven.

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## 7.2 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

The judicial and disciplinary bodies are the following :

**Opinion of the Commission :**

**7.2.1 The disciplinary authorities are the following :**

**7.2.1.1 Attempt at conciliation**

In a first stage, the FIE Bureau, together with the defendant, in presence of the complainant, will seek for a friendly agreement. If an agreement is reached between the FIE Bureau and the defendant, after opinion of the complainant, a protocol of agreement establishing, if needed, the penalty, the possible accessory penalties and the conditions of their execution, will be signed.

This preliminary and compulsory stage is subject to a meeting, to be held in a place designated by the FIE Bureau, during which the defendant and complainant can be accompanied by a person of their choice. In case of failure of the attempt at conciliation, the case is handed to the Disciplinary panel.

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- **1st judicial body (disciplinary panel)** : a FIE Prosecutor, an Investigator, a Judge, a Reporter.

The Prosecutor is designated by the FIE Bureau among the members of the Legal Commission; the Investigator, the Judge and the Reporter are designated by the FIE Bureau among the members of the Disciplinary Commission.

The procedure holds in accordance with the articles stated in the current code.

It is incumbent upon **the FIE Bureau** to designate these four members so that they are neutral to the controversy and in particular it can not designate members of the same nationality as the organiser of the competition where the act occurred, the complainant and the defendant.

**It can not designate any members who took part in the organisation of the competition or event concerned, or who had been a witness or a participant in the incriminating facts.**

The disciplinary panel must be able to communicate in the official language of the FIE and the two working languages.

- **2<sup>nd</sup> judicial body** : The FIE Bureau

Appeal to the decision taken by the disciplinary panel of the 1st judicial body.

In case of emergency, the FIE Bureau can take, within the framework of its power to judge, administrative measures suspending the license of the defendant.

- **3<sup>rd</sup> judicial body (revision of the decision)** : The FIE Executive Committee

For some specific cases, a revision must be considered:

- the fraud of one of the parties

- the decision was based on an error
- a new proof modifies the situation

- **4<sup>th</sup> judicial body** : the CAS

**Opinion of the Commission :**

Suppression of the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> judicial bodies and the 1<sup>st</sup> judicial body is modified as follows :

**7.2.1.2 1<sup>st</sup> authority** : a Disciplinary Panel composed by 3 judges designated by the FIE Bureau among members of the Disciplinary Commission. The FIE Bureau designates also a FIE Prosecutor, who must be lawyer, chosen among the members of the Legal Commission. The Prosecutor investigates the file and makes the address to the Panel.

It is incumbent upon **the FIE Bureau** to designate these **four** persons so that they are neutral to the controversy and in particular it can not designate members of the same nationality as the organiser of the competition where the act occurred, the complainant and the defendant.

**It can not designate any members who took part in the organisation of the competition or event concerned, or who had been a witness or a participant in the incriminating facts.**

**The disciplinary panel must be able to communicate in the official language of the FIE or the two working languages.**

**7.2.1.3 Authority of Appeal** : the CAS

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**7.2.1 The Complaint**

a) Author of the complaint

Any person, individual or entity, whether or not they are a licensee of the FIE, can present a complaint **starting from the moment they learn of an offence.**

Additionally, the members of the Executive Committee (**individually or jointly**), the FIE observers, at international competitions, the Directoire Technique, or the Presidents of the national federations can state the existence of an offence susceptible of being pursued.

b) Form of the complaint

- a/ an official act of a body of the FIE or FIE Bureau
- b/ a report of an official of a competition
- c/ a denunciation of a member belonging to federations
- d/ any other information, whatever the source is, as long as it is identified.

The official acts of a body, structure or FIE Bureau and the reports of the officials of the competition are deemed true, of the exactitude of their content, until the in exactitude of the contested facts are proven.

For information, the complaint can include the following details, if known :

- the full name of the individual or **entity, the nationality**, the address and the title of the complainant(s);
- the full name of the individual or **entity and nationality** of the person being prosecuted or the indication that it is unknown or undetermined. ;
- a summary of the **facts with** an indication of the rule or principle infringed, and
- the signature of the complainant.

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

Supplementary or new information can be communicated **up to the day of the hearing.**

The complaint must be sent to the FIE Bureau, at the address of the FIE head office, within 30 days following the incriminating acts or the date of their discovery. The postmark of the envelope or the reception stamp of the fax establishes the time.

c) All complaints must be accompanied by the payment of a deposit in the sum of EUR 2'000, payable to the FIE by the complainant and the defendant. In case of condemnation of one of the parties, the latter loses the deposit and is also ordered to pay costs.

#### **Opinion of the Commission :**

##### **Replace 7.2.1 by 7.2.2 The complaint as follows :**

a) Author of the complaint

Any person, individual or entity, whether or not they are a licensee of the FIE, can present a complaint, if they are victim of an offence.

Additionally, the members of the Executive Committee (**individually or jointly**), the FIE observers, at international competitions, the Directoire Technique, or the Presidents of the national federations can state the existence of an offence susceptible of being pursued.

b) Form of the complaint

This is :

a/ an official act of a body of the FIE or FIE Bureau

b/ a report of an official of a competition

c/ a denunciation of a member belonging to federations

d/ any other information, whatever the source is, as long as it is identified.

Suppress :

The official acts of a body, structure or FIE Bureau and the reports of the officials of the competition are deemed true, of the exactitude of their content, until the in exactitude of the contested facts are proven.

The complaint must include, if possible, **the following details, if known** :

- the full name of the individual or **entity**, the nationality, the address and the title of the complainant(s);
- the full name of the individual or **entity and** nationality of the person being prosecuted or the indication that it is unknown or undetermined. ;
- if the incriminated person has reached the age of the legal majority in his country ("Minor").
- a summary of the **facts with** an indication of the rule or principle infringed, and
- the signature of the complainant.

The complaint must, if possible, be accompanied by documents necessary for the investigative file.

c) Special rule for minor defendant

The FIE will require the national federation of the incriminated person to notify in writing a parent or guardian of the complaint or the investigation, and supply the FIE with the postal address of this parent or guardian in order to enable the FIE send him a copy of all the communications meant for the incriminated person. The parent or guardian has :

the right to act on behalf of the incriminated person, and

the same rights as the prosecuted person to be present and heard at the disciplinary hearings related to the prosecuted person.

Should the FIE not obtain in a reasonable time limit the address of the parent or guardian, the Disciplinary Commission shall designate a responsible adult, who will act as guardian of the

prosecuted person in regards to disciplinary procedures.

The two next to last paragraphs are transferred to the new article 7.2.3.

The Commission is unfavourable to the item 7.2.1.c) because the CAS will consider this contrary to the Human Rights.

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## 7.2.2 The Prosecutor, the Investigator, the Judge and the Reporter

**The Prosecutor** receives the complaints and protests related to disciplinary violations. He represents the FIE at the hearings.

**The Investigator** has all the power to investigate the cases in accordance with the following norms and also introduces, on his own, the disciplinary action in deferring it to the Judge.

He summons the defendant of the complaint and gives a copy of all the items in the file, the rights of the defence, the date of the hearing and the decision of the Judge.

He files the acts in case of clear lack of evidence of the complaint.

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

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

**The Judge** takes the decision based on the file after the hearing described in the articles below.

**The Reporter** takes care of secretarial tasks at the hearing, records the various declarations, takes the transcripts of the hearing, announces to the complainant and defendant the decision and penalty taken by the Judge.

## 7.2.3 – 1st judicial body (disciplinary panel)

The Bureau of the F.I.E. shall send to the Prosecutor within 30 days the complaint, which was sent to him. In the 30 days which follow the transmission of the complaint, the Prosecutor shall send a copy of the complaint to the person(s) involved in it.

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

If the case arises, the Prosecutor can, on its own motion, decide that there is no grounds to prosecute the complaint which has been submitted to him.

That decision can be appealed according to the rules of Article 7.2.1.

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

## 7.2.4 Procedure

The Investigator summons the defendant(s) informing them that they have the right to have the assistance of a defender of their choice.

The summons must be addressed **by registered mail to the defendant(s)** at least 20 days before the hearing date fixed by **the Investigator**. It will indicate that the defendant(s) will be able to be assisted or represented by the person of their choice.

This summons will be accompanied by a copy of the complaint as well as a **copy of all the items**

**in the file.**

If it is impossible or difficult to make such copies, the contents of the file will be held at the disposition of the defendant at the administrative office of the F.I.E. or at another place designated by **the Investigator**.

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

In principle, the Judge gives a verdict on the complaint within 4 months following its submission.

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

He will invite **the Investigator** to present his report.

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

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

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

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

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

The matter is then considered **by the Judge**.

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

**Opinion of the Commission :**

**Full revision of the articles 7.2.2, 7.2.3 and 7.2.4 of the proposition (which become 7.2.3 Time limits and Procedure, 7.2.4 The Prosecutor and the Panel, 7.2.5 The Hearing).**

**7.2.3 Time limits and procedure**

**D being the day (D) of the incriminating acts**

**From D to D+30**

The complaint must be addressed to the FIE Bureau, to the address of the FIE Head Office within 30 days following the incriminating acts (**D**) or the date of their discovery. The postmark of the envelope or the reception stamp of the fax establishes the time.

**Starting from D+31**

Determination of the date of the conciliation by the FIE

Summons of the incriminated person and the complainant

Transmission of the file, by the FIE Head-Office, to the members of the FIE Bureau, to the incriminated person and the complainant

A copy of the complaint is also sent, by the FIE Head-Office, to the President(s) of Federation(s) to which the parties belong.

#### **From D+40 to D+60**

Time limit during which the attempt at conciliation must take place.

In case of failure of the attempt at conciliation:

**D+60** (or the same day as the conciliation if it took place before the 60<sup>th</sup> day following the incriminating acts)

Designation of the Prosecutor, Disciplinary Panel and its President by the FIE Bureau.

#### **D+61**

Summons accompanied by a copy of all the items of the file are sent by the FIE Head-Office, to the Prosecutor and Panel.

In principle, the Panel gives a verdict on the complaint within 2 months following its submission.

#### **D+70**

The Prosecutor summons the defendant before the Disciplinary Panel by registered mail. He indicates the date and place of the hearing and informs the defendant that he can be assisted or represented by the person of his choice.

The FIE Head-Office sends a copy of all the items of the file to the defendant.

If it is impossible or difficult to make such copies, the contents of the file will be held at the disposition of the defendant at the FIE Head-Office or at another place designated **by the Prosecutor.**

Supplementary or new information can be communicated by the FIE Head-Office **up to 15 days before the hearing.**

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

### **7.2.4 The Prosecutor and the Panel**

**The Prosecutor** receives the complaints and protests related to disciplinary violations. He represents the FIE at the hearings.

He has all the power to investigate the cases in accordance with the following norms and also introduces, on his own, the disciplinary action in deferring it to the Panel.

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

In case of a refusal to testify or to communicate documents, the **Prosecutor** will require the Panel to penalise the person withholding material with a fine of CHF 250 to CHF 5,000 after having been summoned by the Panel to receive his explanations.

He files the acts in case of clear lack of evidence of the complaint.

That decision can be appealed according to the Rules of the article 7.2.1.

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

**The Panel** takes a decision based on the file after the hearing described in the articles below. The President of the panel informs the complainant and the defendant of the decision and the penalty and indicates that he benefits from the rights of the defence.

**The Reporter, designated by the President of the Panel among its members**, takes care of secretarial tasks at the hearing, records the various declarations, takes the transcripts of the hearing.

### 7.2.5 The Hearing

**The President of the Panel** will verify the identity of the complainant, the defendant and the witnesses.

He will invite **the Prosecutor** to present his report.

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

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

The President of the Panel can hear all persons or ask for all documents useful to discovering the truth.

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

At the end of the discussion, the President of the Panel gives the defendant, his representative, or if the case arises, his defence counsel, the right to speak last. The Panel must, in all circumstances, respect and ensure respect of the rights of the defence.

The matter is then considered by the Panel, which reaches its decision by a majority vote.

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

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### 7.2.5 Notification of the decision

The decision with justification as well as the penalty are forwarded **to the FIE Bureau and the Prosecutor**. The Investigator will notify the defendant, the complainant and their federations of the sentence. This notification is made by certified mail, with acknowledgement of receipt requested.

#### **Opinion of the Commission :**

#### **Replace 7.2.5 by 7.2.6 Notification of the decision**

The decision with justification as well as the penalty are forwarded by **the President of the Panel** to the **FIE Bureau, the defendant**, the complainant and their federations. This notification, which reminds the addressees of the deadline to appeal, is made by certified mail, with acknowledgement of receipt requested.

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### 7.2.6 Place and attendance at the hearing

#### a) Place

The hearings of the disciplinary panel will be held at the administrative office of the F.I.E. or in

another place **chosen for** reasons of convenience.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour. Replace 7.2.6 by 7.2.7**

b) Attendance at the hearing

1. The Complainant

The complainant is not obliged to appear personally. He can express himself to the Judge by any means of communication as well as by sending a memorandum of explanation and supporting documents.

**Opinion of the Commission :**

**1. The Complainant**

The complainant is not obliged to appear personally. He can express himself to the Panel by any means of communication as well as by sending a memorandum of explanation and supporting documents.

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2. The Defendant

The presence of the defendant at the hearings is not obligatory. He can be represented by a defender specifically empowered by a written power of attorney or he can attend telephonically by calling at the date and hour indicated in the summons to the place designated **by the Judge**. The defendant will be responsible for the cost of his transportation and stay as well as those of his defender and any witnesses he may call. In the case of a frivolous complaint, **the Judge** may charge the complainant for all or part of the expenses of the defendant.

**Opinion of the Commission :**

The presence of the defendant at the hearings is not obligatory. He can be represented by a defender specifically empowered by a written power of attorney or he can attend telephonically by calling at the date and hour indicated in the summons to the place designated **by the Prosecutor**. The defendant will be responsible for the cost of his transportation and stay as well as those of his defender and any witnesses he may call.

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3. The Witnesses

The witnesses are only obliged to appear on the special request of **the Judge** in which case their travelling expenses will be paid by the F.I.E. If the defendant wishes the physical presence of a witness, he is responsible for asking him to attend and for paying his expenses.

Written testimony is permitted. It must be written, dated and signed in the handwriting of the witness. His signature must be certified according to the applicable laws of the country where he resides.

Telephonic testimony is permitted. Before his examination, **the Judge** will verify his identity by any suitable means.

Opinion of the Commission :

The witnesses are only obliged to appear on the special request of the Panel in which case their travelling expenses will be paid by the F.I.E.

**If the defendant wishes the physical presence of a witness, he is responsible for asking him to attend and for paying his expenses.**

Written testimony is permitted. It must be written, dated and signed in the handwriting of the witness. His signature must be certified according to the applicable laws of the country where he resides.

Telephonic testimony is permitted. Before his examination, the President of the Panel will verify his identity by any suitable means.



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### 7.2.7 The appeal

Any decision taken by **the 1<sup>st</sup> judicial body (disciplinary panel) may be submitted exclusively by way of appeal to the FIE Bureau (2<sup>nd</sup> judicial body)**. The time limit for appeal is twenty-one days after the reception of the decision concerning the appeal.

Any revision of the decision taken by the 2<sup>nd</sup> judicial body (FIE Bureau) may be submitted exclusively by way of appeal to the Executive Committee (3<sup>rd</sup> judicial body). The time limit for this appeal of revision is twenty-one days after the reception of the decision concerning the appeal.

Any decision taken by the 3<sup>rd</sup> judicial body (Executive Committee) may be submitted exclusively by way of appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland (CAS), which will resolve the dispute definitively in accordance with the Code of Sports-related Arbitration. The time limit for appeal is twenty-one days after the reception of the decision concerning the appeal.

#### **Opinion of the Commission :**

#### **Replace 7.2.7 by 7.2.8 The appeal**

Any decision taken by the Disciplinary Panel may be submitted exclusively by way of appeal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland (CAS), which will resolve the dispute definitively in accordance with the Arbitration Code of Sports. The time limit for appeal is twenty-one days after the reception of the decision.

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### 7.2.8 Form of proceedings

For the 1<sup>st</sup> judgement, the transcripts of the hearings are taken by the Reporter and signed by the Judge.

For the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> judgements, they are established by a person designated by the concerned judicial body and sign by this body.

#### **Opinion of the Commission :**

#### **Replace 7.2.8 by 7.2.9 Form of proceedings**

The transcripts of the hearings are established by the **Reporter** and signed by the President and **the Reporter**. The judgements of the 1<sup>st</sup> authority are signed by the President of the Panel.

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### 7.2.9 Rights of the defence

Any irregularities of the procedure of the disciplinary panel may annul its decision in the following cases only :

- refusal of the right to be assisted or represented
- refusal of the right to be heard before the taking of decision
- refusal of consultation of the case
- non reception of a decision with justification

#### **Opinion of the Commission :**

#### **Replace 7.2.9 by 7.2.10 Rights of the defence**

Any irregularities of the procedure of the disciplinary panel may annul its decision **in the following cases only :**

- refusal of the right to be assisted or represented;
- refusal of the right to be heard before the taking of decision;

- refusal of the right to consult the file;
- absence of justification of the decision

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### 7.2.10 Pronouncement of penalties

All the sentences pronounced by the judicial bodies or by the CAS shall be brought to the attention of national federations.

#### **Opinion of the Commission :**

#### **Replace 7.2.10 by 7.2.11 Pronouncement of penalties**

All the sentences pronounced by the disciplinary authorities or by the CAS shall be brought to the attention of national federations concerned.

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### 7.2.11 2nd and 3rd judicial bodies of the FIE (The FIE Bureau and Executive Committee)

The administrative and financial director shall summon the defendant and the complainant(s) before the FIE Bureau or Executive Committee by certified mail, with acknowledgement of receipt requested, one week before the meeting, specifying that the defendant can be aided or represented by a person of his choosing.

At the time of the meeting, the Bureau or Executive Committee shall assure itself that the summons has been properly presented to the defendant.

The disciplinary authority designates a person to chair the hearing and another person to officiate as Reporter.

The hearing takes place in accordance with the article 7.2.4.

The FIE Bureau or Executive Committee reaches its decision by a majority vote.

At the end of the hearing, the administrative and financial director notifies the decision of the FIE Bureau or Executive Committee to the defendant and complainant by certified mail, with acknowledgement of receipt requested.

Their decision is binding and subject to appeal pursuant to Article 7.2.7.

#### **Opinion of the Commission :**

#### **Suppress the 7.2.11 from the proposition**

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#### **Opinion of the Commission :**

#### **Addition of a new article 7.2.12 Costs**

Each party takes care of its own costs incurred for the disciplinary procedure. However, in case of abusive or slanderous complaint, all or part of the expenses are supported by the complainant, according to the decision of the disciplinary authority.

**Minutes of the FIE Medical Commission Meeting**  
June 11-12, 2005  
Hotel de la Paix, Lausanne, Switzerland  
Compiled by Peter Harmer (AUS), Recording Secretary

**Members present:** George Ruijsch van Dugteren (President)(RSA), Catherine Defoligny-Rayaume (FRA), Clare Halsted (GBR), Peter Harmer (AUS), Ann Marsh (USA), Maha Mustafa Mourad (EGY), Hamid Naghavi (IRI), Ezequiel Rodriguez-Rey (PAN).

**Apologies:** Jenő Kamuti (HUN), Wilfried Wolfgarten (GER)

Ex-officio: Ana Pascu, MH (Executive Committee liaison) (ROM), Stephanie Baillargues (FIE Secretariat)

Meeting called to order at 9:07am by Commission President van Dugteren.

Brief welcome by van Dugteren followed by self-introduction of members present. Pascu noted that the commission needs to push its agenda, especially regarding trauma research, and it must ensure that all federations make their members aware of anti-doping regulations, particularly Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) issues. Naghavi briefly introduced the IOC recommendation for cardiovascular screening and suggested FIE asks National Federations to adopt them.

van Dugteren noted that IOC Medical Commission was founded in 1967 primarily to deal with doping but that it, and the FIE Medical Commission, is involved in many other aspects of medical care of athletes. This is our mandate.

Minutes of the meeting in Paris on December 4, 2004, were introduced and approved.

### **Doping issues**

Doping issues were the first item on the Agenda. van Dugteren addressed the need for prevention through education and outlined the framework of the World Anti-doping Code and the List of prohibited substances which is up-dated annually. Proposed List changes are published on the WADA website on Oct. 1 and activated on January 1 each year. An on-going problem is that the Prohibited List does not identify products, only generic substances, and it is changed annually. A mechanism is needed to ensure information gets to athletes, coaches, and physicians. WADA website has an Athlete's Guide and other publications including the four (4) obligatory International Standards: the List, Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) (which replaces individual physician letters), Laboratory, and Testing Standards.

It was noted that email and the Internet facilitate the spread of anti-doping information but experience shows it still needs to be filtered down to the athletes and coaches, or we need a better method for letting them know how to find the information. With almost 6,000 fencers registered with the FIE it is not possible for the FIE to send WADA publications to all of them. van Dugteren has asked WADA to make all of its publications available on line in black & white PDF format for broad availability. Suggestions to improve anti-doping education include conducting seminars at fencing World Cups, Grands Prix and the World Championships, ensure National Anti-Doping Agencies (NADOs) and NOCs coordinate with National Federations, develop fencing-specific anti-doping web-page on the FIE website (Marsh will work on this), submit regular anti-doping articles to *Escrime*, develop an anti-doping test/quiz for athletes and coaches (Marsh and Harmer to work on this), placement of anti-doping posters at international competitions, and take advantage of existing resources such as UK Sport and USADA website which have nation-specific pharmacopoeia information. In addition, Rodriguez-Rey pointed out the need to have regular medical meetings before competitions to inform competitors and officials of doping control procedures and the availability of medical care.

van Dugteren proceeded to detail the positive laboratory cases ("adverse analytical findings") in fencing since January, 2004: there were 16 cases involving 14 athletes from 10 different countries (ARM, FRA, GER, HUN (2), ITA (2), KOR, RUS, SUI (2), UKR, USA). There was one public warning and one suspension as a result of these findings. Many cases were complex because of technical

issues, and several cases are as yet unresolved. These cases highlight the difficulties of operating a flawless system.

The need for FIE observers to return the doping control forms to the FIE office immediately after competitions was strongly emphasized otherwise the record keeping breaks down (no way to tie sample to a specific athlete; no way to check on past results for an athlete, e.g. T:E results). The FIE has not yet provided financial support for this process. FIE needs an administrative assistant for anti-doping record-keeping. In addition, we need to know who has been tested and how to determine the deterrent value of testing (only a small portion of the athlete pool is tested). There may be a better way. Harmer to investigate testing algorithms from Portugal that the FIE may utilize.

Additional points on doping presented by van Dugteren:

- a) TUEs are generally only for 1 year but may be extended to 2 years for on-going conditions (e.g. insulin for diabetes). Discussion if the paperwork associated with TUE can be reduced. To be continued.
- b) Some countries (e.g. Italy) anti-doping is a legal issue and cases are dealt with by the national courts. These are out of the hands of the FIE/NF.
- c) List changes: the change in the T/E ratio from 6:1 to 4:1 has resulted in new cases. Any report over 4:1 requires obligatory investigation to determine whether the cause is endogenous, or exogenous use of Testosterone
- d) van Dugteren has argued with WADA that diuretics be dropped from the List because they cannot mask prohibited substances as tests are so sensitive now. WADA does not agree. Diuretics are an example of confusion for athletes as they have been dropped and added to the List previously.
- e) Complex case of "adverse analytical finding" for anabolic steroid Boldenone. At the time of the test, it appeared straightforward, but review revealed some evidence that this finding could be due to bacterial degradation of testosterone. Now WADA has issued a directive recommending a specific protocol to be followed. An example of the complexity of accurate interpretation of finding due to incomplete knowledge.
- f) Recommendation to COMEX: one or more members of Judicial Commission should be made available for difficult cases, and at least 2 members of COMEX to be trained for Doping Disciplinary Tribunal hearings. All of those appointed to the Disciplinary Tribunal (Judicial, COMEX and Medical) must have a comprehensive working knowledge of the WADA Code and the FIE anti-doping rules.
- g) there are approximately 50 NADOs in the world. Major problem is lack of coordination between NADOs and International Federations. May be resolved by the ADAMS (Anti-Doping Management System) being developed by WADA that would allow all data related to doping to be centrally located and controlled.

Rodriguez-Rey pointed out that education is a common aspect of clinical sports medicine but the Commission needs to know what role we play – how do we ensure athlete health and safety, protecting the innocent and catching the guilty?

Defoligny-Rayaume was concerned that too much time was spent on anti-doping to the detriment of other aspects of the Commission's responsibilities. There was general agreement on this point, but it was noted that the emphasis on doping regulations and protocols was needed to bring the five new members up to speed - future meetings would not involve so much detailed preliminary information.

Expressions of interest in working on the three anti-doping panels (Review, TUE, and Doping Hearing panel) were solicited. In addition to van Dugteren, Halsted and Wolfgarten, names put forward included Rodriguez-Rey, Marsh and Naghavi. Definitive appointments to be concluded later.

*Lunch break 1:10pm  
Session resumed at 2:45pm*

Brief re-cap of main issues from late morning session for Pascu who had to leave for other business. Pascu supported recommendations.

van Dugteren moved on to a summary of changes proposed for 2006 Prohibited List (e.g. some stimulants may also be prohibited out of competition). Though confidential, the proposed List will be made available to all members for comment (Mustafa Mourad has not been receiving email). Also noted that full TUEs are required for all drugs containing substances on the Prohibited List, including systemic Glucocorticosteroids (GCS). Abbreviated TUEs only apply to the 4 inhaled Beta-2 agonists

and non-systemic GCS. International fencers (those with FIE licenses) must apply to FIE for TUEs. Application forms are available on the FIE web-site. Important note: main problems with TUE applications – they are often illegible, products names are used instead of "generic" names. Therefore TUE applications should be typed or printed legibly, with specific prohibited substances identified by their generic names.

Each International Federation is required to do out-of-competition testing (OOCT). But as FIE does a large number of in-competition tests in a prolonged season, and fencing has a low risk profile, WADA has agreed there is no need to do more OOCT than WADA is doing for FIE now. Currently FIE has an OOCT testing pool of 192 athletes (top 32 on FIE ranking table for each weapon category). These athletes are required to provide whereabouts information direct to WADA for 6 months at a time. WADA informs the FIE which countries are not supplying the necessary information. Doping statistics: the FIE has conducted approximately 837 doping tests over 285 competitions in the last year, with similar figures for the previous year.

### **Sports Medicine issues**

Naghavi provided copies of IOC recommendations on Sudden Cardiovascular Death in Sport. Discussion tabled.

Discussion of recovery time between bouts was postponed until purpose of this point was clarified by the FIE President.

Harmer addressed the lack of substantive data on fencing injuries and the need for the Medical Commission to develop and implement a comprehensive system. Rodriguez-Rey presented medical reports from 2002 World Championships and 2004 Olympic Games indicating that data collection has been happening. His findings, particularly those related to the high percentage of medical care provided for illness or non-competitive traumatic injury, were supportive of the Commission's recently revised *Cahier Medical* indicating the need for general healthcare at championships. However, Harmer argued that without exposure data it is not possible to either determine risk of injury or identify interventions for diminishing the risk. Additional data collection at all world cups would be a great boost to our knowledge in this area. A major difficulty is selecting an appropriate definition of a reportable injury. Harmer suggested 'withdrawal from competition' would be best definition, but acknowledged the limitations (e.g. significant injuries that do not result in withdrawal would be missed). Discussion followed on various aspects of this issue and it was left to be pursued later. Harmer asked the group about any reports they had received about non-broken blade penetrating wounds in sabre, especially in the hand. He is compiling a case series report on this phenomenon following several cases in the USA.

It was agreed that the Commission needed opportunities to meet with SEMI to discuss areas of mutual interest in injury prevention and facilitate coordination on action. Recommendation to COMEX that SEMI and Medical Commission meetings be held at the same time in future.

A broad-ranging discussion followed on whether to consider cramp might be eligible for the 10-minute rule, and whether rule t.33 should be modified to allow for issues such as vomiting or spontaneous epistaxis on the piste. It was decided that no change to the rule should be proposed at this stage, but that discussion should continue. Moreover, the issue of bodily fluid exposure would not be addressed in the rules, but should be left to the professional discretion of the supervising medical personnel to deal with. It was recommended that the wording of rule (t.33) in English be changed from "accident" to "injury".

Brief discussion and recommendation that FIE Medical Commission accepts and supports IOC position on sex reassignment in sport.

Considerable discussion followed related to the new obligatory requirement for use of the transparent mask in all weapons. Rodriguez-Rey pointed out the significant detrimental effect that making these considerably more expensive transparent masks compulsory will have on smaller, less well-funded countries. van Dugteren noted that illegal (unsafe) transparent masks were on sale at the Cadet/Junior World Championships in Linz. It appeared as if the FIE has no control over the manufacture or sale of illegal masks as when this was pointed out to FIE officials in Linz, no action was taken. Polycarbonate

visors must be at least 3mm thick and may have no holes or notches (which would render them unsafe). It was noted that up til now transparent masks had been approved for use only in sabre where bouts are generally of short duration, and that there is little information how they will fare in lengthier foil and épée bouts. Only 4 manufacturers' transparent masks have been approved to date after meeting the rigorous physical safety standards (CEN) and the "physiological" ventilation safety standards of the Medical Commission (Leon Paul, PBT, Negrini, Gaiardoni). However, the polycarbonate visor is susceptible to degradation by a number of common chemicals such as acetone and petrol. Masks need considerable care (carried in special bags, visors must be discarded after 24 months, cracks must be checked for constantly). Already there have been at least 2 reports of transparent mask failures (Pascu witnessed one personally in Womens Sabre in Budapest in Jan 2004; Defoligny-Rayaume reported the same problem for Flessel-Colovic (Womens Epée) in 2005). van Dugteren noted there may be some additional problems related to vision (internal light reflection, lens action, risk of condensation). However, the major safety concern is what happens when the visor is changed, especially if changed by the fencer. There is no way to guarantee the safety of the mask or assess its compliance with CEN safety standards once a visor is replaced. This is particularly serious considering the tolerance for face and head injuries is much smaller should the mask fail.

The Commission decided that without appropriate data regarding the safety of used masks it could not support transparent masks being obligatory and recommended the following decision to the COMEX: "Although the safety of newly manufactured transparent masks homologated by the FIE is not in question, no satisfactory mechanism for assessing the on-going safety of the masks has been established. In light of the many elements that can undermine the integrity of the visor and the risk of serious life-threatening injury if a visor fails, the Medical Commission strongly recommends that the obligatory use of these transparent masks is postponed until such time as a dependable method for testing the safety of the masks with use can be established".

The Commission also determined that more emphasis should be placed on educating athletes about the need for proper care of their transparent masks.

van Dugteren reported on his participation in a recent meeting with the IOC Medical Commission. It was recommended that each IF Medical Commission should establish a website that should be linked to the IOC Medical Commission website .

*Meeting finished at 6:05 pm  
Meeting resumed at 9:00am June 12, 2005*

Harmer gave a brief up-date on the medical symposium to be held in conjunction with the World Championships in Leipzig. There have been a number of difficulties including the timing (Wed., Oct 12, in the middle of the competition) and the location (recently advised that it will not be at the venue but some distance away at the *Neuen Rathaus*). Numerous suggestions were made to enhance the conference including changing the timing to evening, shortening the presentations, enhancing advertising/publicity for the symposium, and venue). Unfortunately, for a variety of reasons, many of these are unattainable. However, the consensus of the Commission was that having the symposium at the fencing venue is the most important issue. Harmer is to pursue this option with the German organizers and try to elicit the help of Jochen Faerber. Additionally, he is to work on publication of symposium Proceedings after the event.

The Medical Commission has no new proposals for the 2005 Congress in Qatar.

van Dugteren gave a brief report on medical issues at the 2005 Cadet/Junior World Championships in Linz (Mustafa Mourad was the second Commission representative there). Cooperation with the organizers was very good; excellent facilities, medical and first aid personnel; excellent doping control station and staff. One small problem was lack of readily available drinking water in the venue except to buy. Suggest that provision of water coolers in competition venues be included in directions to organizers. van Dugteren pointed out the need for effective communication between medical personnel. He had purchased two-way radios to enhance communication between himself, Dr. Mourad and the DT. This worked very well.

No serious on-piste injuries were experienced. Two acute, non-fencing medical episodes were described. Additionally, three examples of fencers using masks without back straps were recorded. However, the DT did not respond to this concern. Recommendation that the Medical Commission

require referees and DT to ensure correct wearing of the back strap (to be checked at equipment check and on the piste).

Rodriguez-Rey will take the lead in coordinating with the organizers in Leipzig re: *cahier medical*, other medical issues, and doping; and to ensure transportation and food for Commission representative each evening after doping control is finished.

van Dugteren to ensure a complete report on Medical Commission activities will be included in documents for FIE Congress in Qatar in November, 2005.

President Roch joined the meeting briefly. Defoligny-Rayaume questioned him on the Commission's concerns about transparent mask safety. President Roch replied that the coming transparent mask will cost less than current transparent masks, that the problem of safety is not the visor but rather the use of orthopedic grips, and that newer model transparent masks currently under development will be better. He did agree to schedule Medical Commission and SEMI meetings on the same weekends in future to allow cooperative exchange regarding safety. Questioned about funding to support the medical symposium in Leipzig, he indicated that the Commission needs to contact Peter Jacobs and Jochen Faerber.

Preferences for World Championships assignments for the rest of the quadrennium were solicited. Once all of the information is available (we still need input from Kamuti and Wolfgarten), recommendations can be made to COMEX. Debate about the mechanism for determining the second position for the 2008 Olympic Games followed (the first position will be van Dugteren as President of the Commission). Three options evolved: appointment by the President, vote of the Commission members, or a blind draw. No decision was taken and the issue will be re-visited in the future.

With clarification from President Roch regarding the issue of recovery time (time between bouts had been 5 minutes prior to Junior Championships in Mexico City, changed to 10 minutes but no specific reason for this much time) discussion of how to proceed followed, including parameters to be investigated, methodology, and funding to be able to complete the work. Harmer, Rodriguez-Rey and Naghavi are to work on a proposal of the time and cost of such work.

Further discussion on composition of working groups ensued with the following preliminary suggestions:

- a) Doping: van Dugteren, Rodriguez-Rey, Wolfgarten, Halsted, Marsh, Naghavi
- b) Epidemiology: Harmer, Defoligny-Rayaume, Rodriguez-Rey
- c) Sports Medicine Research: Harmer, Rodriguez-Rey, Naghavi
- d) Nutrition: Mustafa Mourad
- e) 2006 Medical Symposium (Turin): Defoligny-Rayaume
- f) Archives (meetings, papers, research): Marsh, Halsted, Defoligny-Rayaume

Working groups to be more clearly defined once consultation with absent commission members Kamuti and Wolfgarten has taken place.

van Dugteren closed the meeting with some final observations:

As there was no official procedure for checking transparent mask safety in Linz, he developed a safety check-list and submitted it to the SEMI Commission for evaluation.

A German pharmaceutical company advert for testosterone has been using a fencing graphic to promote this prohibited substance. Both WADA and the IOC were consulted and agreed this was unacceptable. They proposed taking legal steps to stop this practice if possible.

*The meeting concluded at approximately 1:15pm.*

**Summary of decisions:**

- a) Develop fencing-specific anti-doping website (Marsh).
- b) Develop: i) anti-doping quiz for athletes, and ii) short statement (one page) summarizing the FIE anti-doping code for submission to Escrime before Leipzig championships. Include directions for completing appropriate TUE applications (legible, list specific prohibited substances) (Harmer and Marsh).

- c) Coordinate with organizers of world championship in Leipzig for anti-doping posters to be prominently displayed in venue. (Harmer)
- d) Recommendation to COMEX to strongly reinforce obligatory requirement for Observers to send doping control forms to the FIE office immediately after each competition.
- e) Recommendation to COMEX that a budget for administrative assistance for anti-doping record-keeping be developed.
- f) Get information on doping test assignment algorithms from Portuguese study to distribute to the commission. (Harmer).
- g) Recommendation to COMEX that 1 or 2 members of the Judicial Commission be available for dealing with difficult cases. All persons involved in Doping Disciplinary Hearings must know and understand the WADA Code and FIE anti-doping rules.
- h) Copies of suggested changes for 2006 List to be sent to all members for comment (van Dugteren).
- i) Recommendation to COMEX that Medical Commission and SEMI meet at the same time to allow joint session related to equipment safety and injury prevention (approved in principle by President Roch on Sunday, June 12, during his meeting with the Medical Commission).
- j) Recommendation to COMEX that the English term “accident” be changed to “injury” (t.33).
- k) Recommendation to COMEX: Medical Commission accepts and supports IOC position on sex reassignment in sport.
- l) Recommendation to COMEX: “Although the safety of newly manufactured transparent masks homologated by the FIE is not in question, no satisfactory mechanism for assessing the on-going safety of the masks has yet been established. In light of the many elements that can undermine the integrity of the visor and the risk of serious life-threatening injury if a visor should fail, the Medical Commission strongly recommends that the obligatory use of these masks is postponed until such time as a dependable method for testing the safety of the masks with use can be established and widely implemented”.
- m) Commission needs to be more active in educating athletes about the proper care of transparent masks (liaise with SEMI commission).
- n) Continue to press for Leipzig symposium to be at the fencing venue (Harmer).
- o) Ensure availability of Proceedings for distribution after the symposium (Harmer).
- p) Recommendation to COMEX that organizers are obliged to ensure water coolers or other free, readily available sources of drinking water be present at competitions.
- q) Recommendation to COMEX: stronger enforcement needed to ensure that back straps on masks are used according to the rules (specific action at equipment check, and constant monitoring by referees during bouts).
- r) Contact Peter Jacobs and Jochen Faerber regarding funding support for the medical symposium in Leipzig and later (Harmer, Rodriguez-Rey).
- s) Appropriate method for deciding how the second medical delegate for the 2008 Olympic Games will be chosen needs to be determined (van Dugteren)
- t) Proposal for study of recovery time between bouts to be developed (Harmer, Rodriguez-Rey, Naghavi).





## MINUTES

### MEETING OF THE PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY COMMISSION

Lausanne, 4 & 5 June 2005.

Present :

Carl BORACK	President of the PP Commission
René ROCH	President of the FIE
Victor Sergio GROUPIERRE	
Janda FRANTISEK	
Bandar Uthman AL-SALEH	
Abdel Monein Elhamy EL HUSSEINY	
Velitchka HRISTEVA	
Florindo Eugenio Batista MORAIS	
Muhannad OTHMAN	
Myriam Leonor SUAREZ GONZALEZ	
Benny WENDT	

Absent with apologies :

Saoud Bin Abdulrahman AL-THANI	Vice-President & Representative of the Executive Committee for the PP Commission
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Contributors :

Jochen FARBER	FIE press officer
Guillermo ALGER	Internet broadcasting coordinator
Virginie RESCHE	Recording secretary

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The President opens the meeting and welcomes the FIE President as well as the members and guests of the Promotion and Publicity Commission.

Then, he gives the floor to the FIE President who intended to participate in this meeting as Member of Honour but in the absence of the Representative of the Executive Committee for this Commission, he will take over the representative functions of the latter.

#### I – Assessment in respect of media coverage during the Games of Athens :

The television in Athens by the IOC :

Jochen Farber presented a report on the media coverage of fencing at the Olympic Games. It contained both good news and concerns that need to be addressed. The report, according to Manolo Romero, General Director of the host broadcasting of Olympic competitions, indicated that, on one hand, the request for fencing pictures was bigger than expected. But on the other hand, the IOC report indicates that there were globally few fencing broadcasting and articles.

This comment is confirmed by the figures. Indeed, in spite of wider broadcasting zones, particularly in

Asia (India, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Thailand) the total of fencing TV coverage was of 133 hours and 28 minutes. This coverage is three times higher than during the Sydney Games but it represents only 1 % of the 35'000 hours of the total media coverage for all the sports !

These figures must be taken with reservations as they are not the result of a professional research but are published by the IOC and are subject to errors. For example, Hungary is not stated in the IOC report. Furthermore, the NBC figures indicate that 22 millions of TV viewers have watched the finals with Mariel Zagunis and Zada Jacobson when the IOC states 11 millions. The IFM company in Germany states 11 millions of spectators against 5 for the IOC.

These differences are due to the type of broadcasting taken into account by the IOC : the latter takes only into account "long-lasting broadcasting" and does not take into account "news broadcasting" or rebroadcasting of the events. Even so, the news represent more than the half of fencing broadcasting. The IFM figures state that 221 millions of TV viewers watched fencing during the OG.

The methodology used by the IOC is different from the one we use for the World Championships. According to our sources, 221 millions of viewers spread over 60 countries have watched fencing during the OG, and these figures do not even take into account the one from NBC. Mr. Farber and Mr. Roch are trying to grapple with the diplomatic politics of showing the NBC numbers and IFM figures to the IOC without revealing confidential sources. It is important to fencing that the true reach of our audience is recognized.

Peter Diamond from NBC indicates in a debriefing that his team appreciated very much fencing pictures. However, according to him, the FIE must work harder on the sport's comprehensibility. He added that if the FIE uses the video for refereeing, it is absolutely necessary that these pictures be available for the televisions, in order that TV viewers and televisions understand the reason why a change of decision happens. Some international federations in Athens considered the lightning used for fencing as an example to be followed. This type of lightning should also be standardised for the World Championships.

President Roch underlines the pertinence of the remark of Peter Diamond and strongly invites the members of the Commission not to confine themselves to statements but really act in order to:

- simplify the rules of our sport and be constructive with the propositions of rules modifications.
- strive for a better organisation of competitions in adopting a standard in order to attract spectators and consequently sponsors.

On the agenda for the meeting created by Commission President Borack an item for discussion was the creation of tools to help the public understand the sport and to provide print and TV journalists better tools for comprehension of the sport and better ways to watch the events.

### **The perspectives of Beijing 2008 :**

The direct elimination and finals will take place at the same venue and between 15 and 20 cameras will be on the site. The broadcasting of the direct elimination will increase the number of countries requesting the signal.

From now on and until the Beijing Games, it is necessary to support and raise the interest of Asian countries in fencing in order to maximise the audience for these OG.

The FIE signed a contract with the American channel WCSN, which intends to broadcast 50 fencing hours in 2005 as well as the following years. The FIE will renew its contract with EBU, which does not have anymore the exclusive right for Internet. The FIE must enhance its relationship with Eurosport in order to be able to negotiate hours of fencing broadcasting, for example together with a commercial partner such as Tissot.

Concerning the commentators, it is impossible to train all of them, but what is recommended and works currently very well, is to assist them with a former fencer in charge of the comments so that bouts be more understandable for the large public. President Roch insists one more time on the fact that the simplification of the rules should enable the large public not be dependent on a commentator to understand the course of a fight.

Commission President Borack noted that while Saber is dramatic to watch it is also the fastest of the disciplines and the most difficult to understand and that in addition to looking at rules changes suggested by President Roch, we also need to provide commentators with the language and tools that

embellish the action and use the slo-mo replay as an opportunity to help define and explain the sport. (Of course this also applies to the other weapons as well.)

**Propositions of the commission :**

- to assign an independent institute using specific fencing criteria to evaluate the impact of the media at the next Olympic Games.
- to have a professional organisation, for all competitions without exception, with FIE salaried employees, to ensure that organisational standards are respected.
- to review the Team World Cup system in organising it all the year through with a system of first leg/return match. One team of the host country must participate in order to be more attractive for the media.

<b>II – Review of decisions / COMEX propositions at its meeting of 23/24 April Lausanne :</b>
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**1.1 Modifications to the Administrative Rules (articles 2.5.1.1 and 2.5.1.4)**

A member federation may only organise one Junior World Cup competition per weapon. Application 2006-2007 calendar.

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

To add a new paragraph at the beginning :

Junior competitions are limited to a circuit of 14 events per weapon, which are 7 World Cup competitions in Europe, 3 in Americas, 3 in Asia/Oceania, 1 in Africa.

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable.**

**1.2 Establishment of the 2006-2007 Calendar**

It has been decided for the calendar of the 2006/2007 season, that there will not be more than one Grand-Prix per month and that the Senior season shall end on 30 June. Actually, this is not acceptable that the Iranian Federation organises its competitions on 15 July, which is a very hot period in Iran and is too distant from the last competition of the calendar.

We shall create regional circuits of 3 competitions (one at each end of week) followed by two weeks without competition.

The 29 satellite tournaments could be grouped together per country or per region, in order to allow more fencers to participate in these competitions and reduce the number of competitions in the calendar.

Grand-Prix and Team competitions for the 2005/2006 season are assigned according to the statistics based on the observers' reports.

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable.**

**Proposition of the commission :**

- To start the senior season on 1st December instead of 1st January.
- The referees participating in a tournament must, if necessary, stay until the end of the competition and not go back with their federations' team.

**1.3 Requests for the 2006-2007 Calendar**

Serbia : This Federation is requiring two competitions at Women's and Men's Epee. As there is no availability at these weapons, we shall propose it either tournaments at Women's Sabre and Foil or satellite tournaments at Women's and Men's Epee.

For the 2006-2007 season, this federation shall present a new request for World Cup competitions.

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable.**

#### **1.4. Financial penalty**

The principle of a financial penalty for a bad organisation of a championship is adopted. A classification, by order of importance, of breaches of handbooks specifications shall be laid down. A contract for the World Championships between the FIE and the organiser shall be established.

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable.**

#### **Proposition of the commission :**

Establish a system of guarantee, but first of all update the handbook of specifications. This request should be presented to Mr. Ioan Pop, FIE International Technical Director.

#### **2. Mask with transparent visor**

Following the decision of the Executive Committee to finance the mould for the transparent visor manufactured by Bayer, the prototype will be available to all manufacturers, which will be able to integrate it in their masks. The FIE can help those manufacturers but shall perceive between 1 and 5 EUR per each mask sold. No privilege shall be granted to one or the other of the manufacturer.

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable.**

#### **Proposition of the commission :**

It should be compulsory for A Cat. competitions, GP and Senior World Cups competitions. However, it should not be compulsory for Junior competitions as there is no television on these competitions yet.

#### **3. DVD, national colours and training camps**

**3.1 DVD for the referees :** the FIE has been working with the Fencingpictures.com company in order to create DVD for the referees. We should receive a proposition to include pictures from the World Championships or Olympic Games. A meeting with the Gymnastics and Weightlifting Federations on the assistance of referees with the video will be organised.

**3.2 National colours :** because of television requirements, it is preferable that athletes wear national colours on both legs and not only one. It has been decided that the logo of national colours be compulsory on both legs and optional on the arm(s).

**3.3 Promotional use of training camps :** Athletes shall be educated in order to become more media friendly and promote the training camps, which are part of the image of the FIE.

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable.**

#### **Proposition of the commission :**

Promotion of fencing through the media goes through the standardisation of athletes' clothing. They are fencing ambassadors for the media. An information meeting should be organised during the preliminary training in order to make fencers aware and educate them.

#### **4. Proposition of competition's formula for Grand-Prix.**

Suppression of the rounds of elimination. Direct elimination from the beginning.

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable.**

Motivation : The members of the Commission complain about the risk of a quick elimination in spite of the expenses incurred by the fencers. The President replies that a financial argument, which would give the right to fence for a period of time, is not acceptable, since we are talking about a competition. This would prevent beginners from fencing against World Champions for bouts which do not bring anything to any of them.

He adds that direct elimination would enable to know which country is going to fence against which country, and thus would be good to attract the media, which is currently not the case.

### III – Presentation of Mr. Guillermo ALGER :

#### **The DVD production :**

« Fencing pictures », the company of Mr. Alger has been producing and commercialising DVD on the American market for 2 years. Slow motion is one of the strong point of these DVD. After each action, movements are split up into parts and commented in order to explain the interest or not of the action.

#### **Internet :**

Video tape of the Linz World Championships in Live : the recorded broadcasting worked properly unlike the Live broadcasting, which faced some difficulties due to technical problems in London. Out of 1311 persons registered for fencing pictures, 22 paid for the Highlights, 14 for Live pictures and 40 for both Highlights and Live. The generated income is of USD 626 for an investment of EUR 20'000.-. It means that if we intend to increase our incomes, we must permanently promote this type of broadcasting and inform people of our offer.

Television production for the Leipzig World Championships is already planned and we will therefore not have to pay for it.

The President underlines that even if this test did not generate any benefit, it is very satisfactory because it results in the broadcasting of more fencing pictures and the increase in value will certainly be in the long term that such broadcasting be an appeal for sponsors such as Adidas for example.

The broadcasting is planned via a specific site which presents fencers by weapon, type and then bouts. Many sports are providing internet broadcasting such as baseball, basketball but also “minor” sports such as surfing, gliding, etc..

The option to have paid-viewers for pictures is being kept, a package system for semi-finals and finals or a global subscription is under study.

Note from Commission President Borack: It is conceivable that it might be better to provide the internet coverage for free to the public and have a sponsor pay the FIE for all “hits” received in exchange for advertising space. It might also be included as an incentive to sponsors to support the FIE championships.

#### **The video refereeing :**

The IOC is blaming fencing for being dependant of, sometimes, ill inspired referees' decisions during a bout. At question is the “neutrality” of the referees. President Roch has suggested that the video refereeing is an essential element that the FIE should be equipped with.

According to the experience of the Wrestling Federation which has been equipped with this system since 1996, it is used for intern purposes only and the Athletes, Coaches or Commission Members are not authorised to request them for further use.

The same for the principle of retroactivity, which can not be used for the video refereeing : an athlete must know the result of the match when he leaves the piste.

Some questions are still pending : to which type of competition should the video refereeing be applied and when should we start with : table of 32 ? table of 16 ? table of 8 ?

**IV – PROPOSITIONS FOR THE 2005 CONGRESS SUBMITTED TO THE PROMOTION AND  
PUBLICITY COMMISSION FOR STUDY:**

**PROPOSITIONS OF THE BRAZILIAN FEDERATION / ARTHUR CRAMER (MH)**

**Proposition 1.**

ADOPT the system of numbering of Rules (Technical, Organisation and Material) and homogenize the tests in accordance with the proposition already presented and distributed to the Executive Committee for the Technical Rules, with the adaptation of the text already included in the Technical Rules (IN DIFFERENT COLOURS) and with the same arguments and motivations as already presented.

The rewording of the Technical, Organisation and Material Rules does not change the Rules but changes the PRESENTATION AND STRUCTURE. They have been tested by the Referees during the last World Championships (starting from 2002) and the 2004 Olympic Games.

The Referees and Delegates to the Refereeing have UNANIMOUSLY signed a document at the Olympic Games, which concerns the new presentation of the Rules :

Numbering system ;

Use of colours ;

Easiness and rapidity of use;

Schedule of offences and penalties with copy of the texts of Rules;

And index ;

in comparison with the previous system of Rules (currently official) AND WE CONSIDER THAT THE ONE USED AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES IS VERY PERFORMANT (copy attached).

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable**

**Proposition 2.**

**THE POINTS DESCRIBED BELOW SHOULD BE PRECISED BY THE CONGRESS BECAUSE THEY ARE, IN OUR OPINION, NOT CLEAR FOR THE REFEREEING. THE PROCEDURES MUST BE HOMOGENIZED.**

1. Abstract terminology.

Motivation : some expressions in the Rules should be completed by practical examples in order to clarify the meaning for referees and fencers.

Some examples of vague expressions:

« Incorrect fencing » (at index Art t.87) ;

« Loyal/dishonest fencing » (Art t.87) ;

« Abnormal movement » (Art t.22, proposed t5.7.2 / Art t.72, proposed t12.4.2 / Art t.120);

« Irregular movement » (Art t.87, proposed t15.6.2c / Art t.120);

«Offence against sportsmanship » (Art t.101, proposed t17.1.2 / Art t.120 / Art t.127);

«Dangerous play » (Art t.18) ;

«Disorderly fencing » (Art t.87 / Art t.120);

**Proposition :**

7.1. To add « collusion » : « fraudulent agreement », « scheme/arrangement »

7.2. To add practical examples after each expression : « Incorrect fencing », « dishonest fencing », « abnormal movement », «irregular movements », « ofence against sportsmanship» (towards the referee or opponent : to do immoral or obscene gestures, to use bad language, to scorn the bout, to dupe), « dangerous play », « disorderly fencing ».

2. Art t.45

Motivation : There is no detailed procedure to verify the offences and apply the penalties, for example for the practical cases below.

1st ) Which penalty should be applied by the Referee if a fencer appears on the piste :

with a body wire which does not bear the check marks (Art t.45 and t120);

with a weapon which does not work ( Art t.45 et t.120);

without his protective under-plastron (Art t.45 et t.120).

The Technical Rules do not give a clear procedure to be followed by the Referee in respect of application of penalties, especially if two or more offences are made at the same time. :

Does the Referee start with the most severe offence or the less severe one ? In the case stated above does the Referee award a Red Card and then two other Red Cards ? Or does the Referee award a Yellow Card and then two Red Cards ?

2nd) during the bout a fencer turns back on opponent (Art. t.120) and at the same time jostles his opponent (Art t.120). The Referee says "Halt!" and the guilty fencer gives a hit with the grip with deliberate brutality to his opponent (Art. t.120) which leads to a traumatism.

The Rules is not clear in respect of the procedure to be followed by the Referee:  
two simultaneous offences ;

A more severe offence (with a Black Card) after the « Halt » of the Referee.

Proposition:

The Referee must sentence all the offences starting with the most severe offence, which is, the most severe penalty, even after the order « Halt ».

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable**

### **Proposition 3.**

Reincorporate the bib as valid surface at foil.

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable**

Proposition of the Commission: So as to reincorporate the bib as valid surface the non-armed arm should become a valid surface as well as the upper part of the armed arm (from the elbow to the shoulder).

### **Proposition 6.**

Suppression of the lighting of the white lamp at foil: adopt the conclusions of the ad-hoc Commission in respect of the suppression of the non-valid surface at foil.

**Opinion of the Commission : divided opinion**

4 persons in favour.

4 persons unfavourable reckoning the high similarity with the épée rules.

2 abstentions.

Mr Roch said that it is a vital modernization for fencing. Its survival being dependent of its media coverage, this measure would help the public to better understand the rules of our sport and energise the bouts at foil, which will be exempted of too frequent fight's interruptions due to invalid hits.

It was the consensus of the commission that any dramatic changes such as those being suggested be thoroughly tested, reviewed, videotaped, and presented to the congress and commissions before becoming rules. Some commission members expressed concern that with these proposed changes that foil was becoming Epee thereby leaving us vulnerable to the question by the IOC as to whether we need both disciplines.

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES</b>
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**Proposition 3 : o.48 Cadet World Championships.**

The programme of the Junior World Championships comprises 6 individual events and 6 team events : male foil, female foil, male epee, female epee, male sabre and female sabre – these begin with the junior individual events and end with the team events.

The programme of the Cadet World Championships comprises 6 individual events : male foil, female foil, male epee, female epee, male sabre and female sabre.

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

Juniors : There will be 3 days of competition for the individual competitions and 3 days of competition for the team events, with eventually a resting day between the two types of events :

⇒ length of the Championships shorter, which incurs a reduction of costs for the delegations and the organisers and the load of work of the officials and referees is better dispatched.

⇒ the team events are spread out over 3 days instead of 2 thus facilitating the organisation.

Cadets : there will be 3 days of competition for the individual competitions. (see proposition 3 concerning the Statutes)

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable**

**Proposition 4 : o.54** Entries by name for junior and senior World Cup competitions (A Category, Grand-Prix, team competitions) and World Championships.

Entries and procedure of replacement for the entries on the FIE Web site

For A Category, Grand-Prix and team competitions and the World Championships, the entry of the name of the fencers and all possible replacements, and the entry of teams, must be made 15 days before the first event of the Championships at the latest.

The entries are to be made via the FIE website.

To be added :

Starting from the deadline for the entries indicated on the FIE Web site and, before the Tuesday preceding the competition, a fencer can be replaced by another one, but no additional entry can be registered. To do so, National Federations must send a written request of fencer's replacement to the FIE (by e-mail or fax). Should a fencer be injured, the rules for the World Championships are applicable.

For the entries of teams, names of the fencers of the team can be modified upon request to the organiser until the day preceding the competition, 12h.

See also o.31

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable**

**Proposition 5 : Technical management of major competitions.**

o.57 b) The Directoire Technique consists of persons being used to organise competitions.

Opinion of the Commission : favourable

**Proposition 7 : Entries.**

o.67 The Open World Championships are open to all FIE member federations.

Entries are limited to four fencers per weapon per nation for the individual events and one team per weapon per nation for the team events.

The number of qualified teams is limited to 16 teams, according to the FIE Official Ranking, plus 16 teams allocated between the different zones, according to Zonal Championship.

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable**



**Proposition 10 : entries to junior and senior A Category events.**

o.86 For junior and senior individual A Category competitions, for each weapon, federations may enter a maximum of 12 fencers. The organising country may enter a maximum of 18 fencers.

Motivation : Simplification and standardisation of the entries by eliminating the complication due to additional quotas granted to federations.

It also allows to have only pools of 7.

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable**

**Proposition 11 : rankings**

o.90 Suppression of the World Cup ranking. The winner of the World Cup is the first ranked in the official ranking of the FIE.

o.91 a) Principle

The official Open ranking of the FIE takes into account the best six results ... and the Continental Championship.

b) Scale of points. To be added:

The Zonal Championships are multiplied by a factor of 2.

**Opinion of the Commission : favourable**

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE SPANISH FEDERATION</b>
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**Prop. 1. SYSTEMS OF COMPETITION ADAPTED TO FOUR PISTES**

Organisation of the 1st round of pools and also first direct elimination bout on eight pistes.

During Grand Prix competitions that we wish to organise on four pistes, adaptation of the Rules for competitions in order to qualify and eliminate fencers once each elimination rounds of pools is over.

Change the yellow colour with the orange colour of carpets of four pistes for the final table.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: unfavourable

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable**

It is recommended to pay attention to the quality of the carpets. It is, thus, necessary to work on the handbook of specifications.

**Proposition 3. WORLD CUPS AND GRAND PRIX**

Carry on with five Grand Prix events and leave open the organisation of A Category tournaments.

Limit the participation of a fencer to a maximum of 8 or 10 tournaments of the FIE circuit of competitions per season.

Opinion of the Executive Committee: unfavourable

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable**

<b>V. Other subjects discussed :</b>
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Penalty with a card for a fencer squatting down or stooping down with the head either bent or raised.

Division of the Cadet and Junior World Championships : Measure that would take effect in 2008 only. It would allow a better organisation, which would be lighter for all the persons involved : organisers, referees, etc.

**Creation of a high level training centre for Juniors** : the centre would be in Europe, in Fontainebleau (70 km away from Paris), as the majority of Junior competitions are held in Europe. It could also be a training centre for fencing masters. The Commission approves this project subject to a market research demonstrating that the price and localization of this centre is financially more advantageous.

Though this item has subsequently been tabled for the moment by the Executive Committee, members of the commission were generally in favor of the idea of a training center, and liked the site being proposed; however, concerns were expressed about the cost of outfitting and maintaining the center; the cost of French labor benefits; whether France was the most cost efficient site; whether there was competitive bidding.

#### **Next Olympic Games :**

Events : system chosen by the members : 4 teams and 6 individuals because there are more federations participating in individual than in team. This system will therefore be in favour of a universalization.

For the gender, it has been proposed to have 3 men's and 1 women's teams. Female Sabre is selected for Beijing because Foil was in Sydney and Epee in Athens. Furthermore, Sabre is more attractive for the media as this is the sole weapon avoiding the problem of passivity. The majority of the members are in favour except for the 2 female members of the Commission.

b) Team qualification : The team can be qualified providing that the selected fencers are in the first 32 of the individual ranking.

#### **Creation of 2 sub-commissions within the Promotion and Publicity Commission :**

A sub-commission in charge of the revision of the handbook of specifications composed by Jochen FARBER, Florindo Eugenio Batista MORAIS, Janda FRANTISEK.

A sub-commission in charge of reviewing the observers' report composed by Victor Sergio GROUPIERRE, Muhannad OTHMAN, Myriam Leonor SUAREZ GONZALEZ

It was requested by commission members that the FIE hold more than one meeting per year; however, President Roch suggested that the finances were not available but that the meeting could be extended for an extra day or perhaps even two.



Finally, the Commission decides to meet again during the next Leipzig World Championships.

The meeting is then over.



**SUMMARY OF DECISIONS**  
**MEETING OF THE RULES COMMISSION**

**Lausanne, 11-12 June 2005**

**Present :**

<b>HIGGINSON Stephen,</b>	<b>President of the Rules Commission</b>
<b>ROCH René,</b>	<b>President of the FIE</b>
<b>BA Abdoul Wahab Barka,</b>	<b>Representative of the Executive Committee</b>
<b>ASSADOURIAN Sarkis</b>	
<b>BUKANTZ Jeffrey</b>	
<b>CARLESCU-BADEA Laura-Gabriela</b>	
<b>DI BLASI Antonio</b>	
<b>GONZALEZ TIRADOR Julio Cesar</b>	
<b>SCHIRRMACHER Lutz</b>	
<b>SMITH Helen</b>	
<b>THULLBERG Pierre</b>	

**Absent with apologies :**

EL ARABY Tamer Mohamed

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The Chairman opened the meeting and welcomed the members of the Commission, who were meeting for the first time.

He suggested that the Commission should start by considering the proposal of Arthur Cramer to renumber the Rules and should then proceed to consider the other proposals for the Congress.

He congratulated Arthur Cramer for the immense amount of elaborate and detailed work he had done. The members of the Commission agreed unanimously.

The proposal has three basic elements;

- renumbering
- restructuring certain sections
- changes and clarifications to the technical rules, some of which are quite justified. A document detailing the changes was distributed to the members of the Commission.

René Roch stated that the principle of the proposal had been accepted by the Executive Committee and the Promotion and Refereeing Commissions. The style of numbering proposed by Arthur Cramer is in line with the numbering used by other bodies such as the IOC and AMA.

Abdoul Wahab Ba stated that the FIE was dedicated to evolution and change: fencing must become more comprehensible and its texts must be presented more clearly and accessibly.

Ioan Pop added that we must avoid any overly subjective and therefore personal approach: the work of the Commission should lead us to the best possible result for fencing.

Nathalie Rodriguez handed out extracts from the Anti-doping Code and the Administrative Rules of the FIE which are based on the same style of numbering. A copy of o.54, one of many examples of articles which currently have no sub-divisions at all, was also handed out.

The Chairman asked the members of the Commission for their opinions.

As far as he was concerned, he had already in the past stated that the numbering system of the Rules needed to be developed; the current rules are far from perfect and they cannot therefore be left as they are.

The following comments sum up the opinions of the members of the Commission.

We have to find a balance between the current under-numbering and any excessive numbering.

This proposal, which seeks to bring greater clarity, does not provide the degree of improvement which would justify such extensive changes.

Arthur Cramer's proposal is not only one of renumbering. Before it is presented to the Congress, it will be necessary to examine the additions and changes to the text as well as the restructuring.

The project is considered to be overloaded with numbers, bold type and underlinings to the point where the intended objectives (easier comprehension by the referees, greater clarity and ease of use) are not achieved.

The question which has to be answered: is this version more useful, more up-to-date, easier to read?

René Roch stated that the Rules are essentially for use by the referees. He raised the possibility of having the Rules and another document for the referees.

The members of the Commission agree that this is a possibility so long as there is one definitive document which is "the bible": with that as a condition, a separate working document for the referees would not be a problem.

To summarise, the Commission does not question the need for the numbering to be developed and points out that it too has tabled a proposed extended numbering of the Rules for the Congress.

Given the extent of the changes to text and structure, it considers that Arthur Cramer's document cannot be presented to the Congress as it is and proposes to delegate to a sub-committee the work of refining the two proposals so that a single final document can be put to the Congress. The changes proposed by Arthur Cramer will be presented to the Congress as they are.

The Commission then moved on to the other proposals for the Congress.

**PROPOSITIONS OF THE BRAZILIAN FEDERATION /  
ARTHUR CRAMER (MH)**

**Proposition 1.**

ADOPT the system of numbering of Rules (Technical, Organisation and Material) and homogenize the tests in accordance with the proposition already presented and distributed to the Executive Committee for the Technical Rules, with the adaptation of the text already included in the Technical Rules (IN DIFFERENT COLOURS) and with the same arguments and motivations as already presented.

The rewording of the Technical, Organisation and Material Rules does not change the Rules but changes the PRESENTATION AND STRUCTURE. They have been tested by the Referees during the last World Championships (starting from 2002) and the 2004 Olympic Games.

The Referees and Delegates to the Refereeing have UNANIMOUSLY signed a document at the Olympic Games, which concerns the new presentation of the Rules :

- Numbering system ;
- Use of colours ;
- Easiness and rapidity of use;
- Schedule of offences and penalties with copy of the texts of Rules;
- And index ;

in comparison with the previous system of Rules (currently official) AND WE CONSIDER THAT THE ONE USED AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES IS VERY PERFORMANT (copy attached).

**Opinion of the Commission : dealt with as above.**

**Proposition 2.**

THE POINTS DESCRIBED BELOW SHOULD BE PRECISED BY THE CONGRESS BECAUSE THEY ARE, IN OUR OPINION, NOT CLEAR FOR THE REFEREEING. THE PROCEDURES MUST BE HOMOGENIZED.

**1. Abstract terminology.**

Motivation : some expressions in the Rules should be completed by practical examples in order to clarify the meaning for referees and fencers.

Some examples of vague expressions:

- « Incorrect fencing » (at index Art t.87) ;
- « Loyal/dishonest fencing » (Art t.87) ;
- « Abnormal movement » (Art t.22, proposed t5.7.2 / Art t.72, proposed t12.4.2 / Art t.120,;
- « Irregular movement » (Art t.87, proposed t15.6.2c / Art t.120);
- «Offence against sportsmanship » (Art t.101, proposed t17.1.2 / Art t.120 / Art t.127);
- «Dangerous play » (Art t.18) ;
- «Disorderly fencing » (Art t.87 / Art t.120);

Proposition :

7.1. To add « collusion » : « fraudulent agreement », « scheme/arrangement »

7.2. To add practical examples after each expression : « Incorrect fencing », « dishonest fencing », « abnormal movement », «irregular movements », « offence against sportsmanship» (towards the referee or opponent : to do immoral or obscene gestures, to use bad language, to scorn the bout, to dupe), « dangerous play », « disorderly fencing ».

**Opinion of the Commission : It is neither feasible nor desirable to weight down the Rules with exhaustive lists of all the possible examples and interpretations.**

**2. Art t.45**

Motivation : There is no detailed procedure to verify the offences and apply the penalties, for example for the practical cases below.

1st ) Which penalty should be applied by the Referee if a fencer appears on the piste :

- with a body wire which does not bear the check marks (Art t.45 and t120);

- with a weapon which does not work ( Art t.45 et t.120);
- without his protective under-plastron (Art t.45 et t.120).

The Technical Rules does not give a clear procedure to be followed by the Referee in respect of application of penalties, especially if two or more offences are made at the same time. :

Does the Referee start with the most severe offence or the less severe one ? In the case stated above does the Referee award a Red Card and then two other Red Cards ? Or does the Referee award a Yellow Card and then two Red Cards ?

2nd ) During the bout a fencer turns back on opponent (Art. t.120) and at the same time jostles his opponent (Art t.120). The Referee says "Halt!" and the guilty fencer gives a hit with the grip with deliberate brutality to his opponent (Art. t.120) which leads to a traumatism.

The Rules is not clear in respect of the procedure to be followed by the Referee :

- two simultaneous offences ;
- a more severe offence (with a Black Card) after the « Halt » of the Referee.

**Proposition :**

**The Referee must sentence all the offences starting with the most severe offence, which is, the most severe penalty, even after the order « Halt ».**

**Opinion of the Commission :**

**To the extent that a referee can find himself dealing with a fencer who has committed several faults at the same time, it is right that he should penalise the most serious fault first.**

**However, it should be noted that if the fault has been made possible by a failure of another body or of the organisation over which the fencer has no control (e.g. lack of equipment check), that body or organisation is in part at fault.**

**Proposition 3.**

Reincorporate the bib as valid surface at foil.

**Proposition 4.**

To add to the article t5.7 : At foil, during the bout (between the orders ON GUARD and HALT), the arm, forearm and unarmed hand must never stand in front of the chest.

**Proposition 6.**

Suppression of the lighting of the white lamp at foil : adopt the conclusions of the ad-hoc Commission in respect of the suppression of the non-valid surface at foil.

**The opinion of the Commission: proposals 3, 4 and 6 are treated together since they are all linked. The Commission suspends any judgement until the tests and comments of the ad hoc Technical Commission are available. However, Prop 4 would require the use of Assessors at all stages of the competition and would therefore be difficult to implement.**

**PROPOSITIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES**

**Proposition 1 : Team events.**

**o.44 3. To be deleted :** If this order is altered, intentionally or unintentionally, the team making the alteration loses the match.

**Motivation :** This is not logical to disqualify a team in case of an inversion of fencers because this is the duty of the referee to check that both fencers on the piste are really the one he called for the bout. This is therefore the referee's responsibility to check that the fencers present on the piste are really the one who are supposed to meet.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour as follows :**

**No black card for the team. Should the order be changed, all hits after the change to be annulled and the match to be resumed in the correct order.**

**Proposition 3 : o.48 Cadet World Championships.**

**The programme of the Junior World Championships comprises 6 individual events and 6 team events** : male foil, female foil, male epee, female epee, male sabre and female sabre – **these begin with the junior individual events and end with the team events.**

**The programme of the Cadet World Championships comprises 6 individual events** : male foil, female foil, male epee, female epee, male sabre and female sabre.

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

**Motivation:**

**Juniors** : There will be 3 days of competition for the individual competitions and 3 days of competition for the team events, with eventually a resting day between the two types of events :

⇒ length of the Championships shorter, which incurs a reduction of costs for the delegations and the organisers and the load of work of the officials and referees is better dispatched.

⇒ the team events are spread out over 3 days instead of 2 thus facilitating the organisation.

**Cadets** : there will be 3 days of competition for the individual competitions. (see proposition 3 concerning the Statutes)

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour of the Executive Committee's proposal.**

**Proposition 4 : Entries and procedure of replacement for the entries on the FIE Web site**

**o.54** Entries by name for **junior and senior** World Cup competitions (**A Category, Grand-Prix, team competitions**) and **World Championships.**

**For A Category, Grand-Prix and team competitions and the World Championships,** the entry of the name of the fencers and all possible replacements, and the entry of teams, must be made **15 days before the first event of the Championships at the latest.**

The entries are to be made via the FIE website.

**To be added :**

Starting from the deadline for the entries indicated on the FIE Web site and, before the Tuesday preceding the competition, a fencer can be replaced by another one, but no additional entry can be registered. To do so, National Federations must send a written request of fencer's replacement to the FIE (by e-mail or fax). Should a fencer be injured, the rules for the World Championships are applicable.

For the entries of teams, names of the fencers of the team can be modified upon request to the organiser until the day preceding the competition, 12h.

**See also o.31**

**Motivation :**

- To allow all the organisers to benefit from the good process of entries via the FIE Web site and therefore facilitate the management of their competitions.

- Standardise the procedures for the entries in order to avoid any misunderstanding or confusion due to different rules.

**Opinion of the Commission : In favour, as amended below – moreover, if the proposal is adopted, the 2nd paragraph of o.53 should be deleted :**

“After the cut-off date for entries indicated on the FIE website and before the Tuesday preceding the competition, **there can be no further additional entries nor the withdrawal of a name except in cases of properly authenticated injury or force majeure: however, a fencer may be replaced by another.** To do this, the national federations should send to the FIE, in writing (fax or e-mail), a request for a fencer to be replaced. In cases of injury, the rules for World Championships will apply.”

**Proposition 5 : Technical management of major competitions.**

**o.57 b) The Directoire Technique consists of persons being used to organise competitions.**

**Motivation :** As the Directoire Technique is only involved with the technical organisation of the competition, it is not necessary that its members belong to technical commissions.

Decisions related to the application of Rules, Statutes and annexes are taken either by the observer (World Cup and Grand Prix) or by the FIE Bureau (World Championships).

**Proposition 6 : Functions.**

**o.62 To be deleted & replaced by :**

The delegate(s) to the refereeing are the only one competent to judge the value of a referee's decision.

In the competitions in which there would be no delegate to the refereeing, the supervisor becomes the one to take this competence.

The supervisor is requested to settle all the disputes during A Category and Grand-Prix competitions.

This is up to the FIE Bureau or one of its representative to settle disputes which arise during World Championships.

**Motivation :** The main role of the Directoire Technique is to ensure the organisation of the competition and not the settlement of disputes related to the bouts.

**Opinion of the Commission : to take the two proposals 5 and 6 together; the Commission agrees with the proposals in the following form.**

**The Directoire is composed of people having the competence to organise competitions.**

It is the Observer who settles any disputes which might arise in Category A and Grand Prix competitions.

It is the responsibility of the Bureau of the FIE or of its representative to settle any disputes which arise at World Championships.



Only the Delegate or Delegates of the Refereeing Commission are empowered to make judgement on the value of any decision made by a referee.

At competitions where there is no Refereeing Commission Delegate, it is the Observer who has this function.

#### **Proposition 7 : Entries.**

**o.67** The Open World Championships are open to all FIE member federations.

Entries are limited to four fencers per weapon per nation for the individual events and one team per weapon per nation for the team events.

**The number of qualified teams is limited to 16 teams, according to the FIE Official Ranking, plus 16 teams allocated between the different zones, according to Zonal Championship.**

Opinion of the Commission : delete the words « open to all member federations.” The text thus becomes “For the Open World Championships, entries are limited... »

The Commission agrees with the proposal provided the 16 teams from the Zones are allocated as follows : 6 from Europe, 4 from America, 4 from Asia and 2 from Africa.

#### **Proposition 8 : Technical delegate of the FIE.**

**o.71** The Technical delegate of the FIE, who represents the FIE in accordance with the Olympic Rules for Regional Games, will be chosen by the President of the FIE, **after consultation of the Executive Committee, according to criteria of recognized technical abilities.**

The expenses incurred by this representative (tourist-class air fare, hotel and board) will be paid by the Organising Committee.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour**

#### **Proposition 9**

**o.76** Competitors in the World Junior Championships, Individual and Team, must be less than 20 years of age on **15 April** of the year in which the World Championship is held.

Competitors in the World Cadet Championships must be less than 17 years of age on **15 April** of the year in which the World Cadet Championship is held

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour**

#### **Proposition 10 : entries to junior and senior A Category events.**

**o.86** For junior and senior individual A Category competitions, for each weapon, federations may enter a maximum of 12 fencers. The organising country may enter a maximum of 18 fencers.

**Motivation :** Simplification and standardisation of the entries by eliminating the complication due to additional quotas granted to federations.

It also allows to have only pools of 7.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour but with the following modification :**

For Individual Category A competitions, both Senior and Junior, at each weapon, national federations 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.

For competitions outside Europe, the organising country may enter up to 30 fencers plus the number needed to make up the pools.

For Grand Prix competitions, entries are limited to a maximum of 8 fencers per weapon per country. The organising country may enter 8 fencers plus a maximum of 12 further fencers, including those needed to make up the pools.

### **Proposition 11 : rankings**

**o.90** Suppression of the World Cup ranking. The winner of the World Cup is the first ranked in the official ranking of the FIE.

**Motivation** : consequence of the suppression of quotas and more understandable for the public and the medias.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour**

**o.91** a) Principle

The official Open ranking of the FIE takes into account the best six results ... **and the Continental Championship.**

**Motivation** : Increase the participation of athletes in Zonal Championships, by taking into account their results in the official FIE ranking and, in addition, a factor of multiplication identical to the one of the GP competitions.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour, but replace the word "continental" by "zone".**

- The official Junior ranking of the FIE takes into account the best six results .... with a limit of no more than **3** from any one continent, as well as the World Championships **and the Continental Championships if organised.**

**Opinion of the Commission : but replacing "takes into account the best 6..." by "takes into account the best 4..." and "with a limit of no more than 3 on the same continent" by " with a limit of no more than 2 on the same continent".**

**Motivation** : Taking into account the standardisation of the number of competitions included in the Junior Calendar with the Senior Calendar, it is necessary to adjust the number of competitions to be taken into account for the calculation of points.

**b) Scale of points, to be added :**

**Zonal Championships have a factor of multiplication of 2.**

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour**

### **Proposition 13 : Presence on time.**

**t.86** **To be deleted in application after the 2004 OG :**

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.

**Motivation :** This is not logical to disqualify a team in case of an inversion of fencers because this is the duty of the referee to check that both fencers on the piste are really the one he called for the bout. This is therefore the referee's responsibility to check that the fencers present on the piste are really the one who are supposed to meet.

**Opinion of the Commission : already dealt with earlier.**

**Proposition 14 : Fencing Etiquette.**

**t.87 To be deleted :**

Immediately after the end of a pool, the fencers must sign the pool score sheet, under the responsibility of the Referee who must check the accuracy of the results on this score sheet. Before the score sheet is returned to the Directoire Technique, the Referee must indicate in writing if a fencer refuses to sign it. No subsequent appeal relating to the results will be allowed.

Immediate application.

**To be added :**

The Referee meets with both fencers, at the end of a bout, to announce clearly the score, which will be transmitted to the Directoire Technique.

He must clearly say : « Mister X won against Mister Y with the following score .... »

**Motivation :** The signature is currently requested to the fencers in pools and direct elimination. This represents a loss of time which does not give satisfaction as fencers sometimes sign without understanding the score.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour**

**Proposition 15 : article t.97 The Directoire Technique.**

**t.97 To be deleted b) and d)**

**To be added :**

c) It must also ensure the maintenance of order and discipline during the competition.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour with the modification made below :**

**c) It is also responsible for maintaining order and discipline during competitions and may use the sanctions specified in the Rules.**

**If the proposal is adopted, add to the beginning of t.97 "For the official competitions of the FIE" and delete point e) from Article t.96.**

**Proposition 16 : article t.120 Offences and penalties.**

**To be deleted t.86.**

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour**

**Proposition 17 : articles t. 114, 118, 119, 120 black cards.**

**A fencer or a team receiving a black card is excluded from the event, suspended for the rest of the tournament and for the next FIE official tournament at the concerned weapon. They will also be sanctioned by the loss of 50 points in the FIE official ranking.**

**Motivation:** the black card is inflicted in case of severe offences and must be dissuasive. The consequences of black card must be uniform.

**Opinion of the Commission :** in favour of a sanction which acts as a deterrent, with suspension from all competitions for a period of two months of the active season, including the World Championships if the sanction is imposed on or after 1st May.

The Commission is in favour of the following text :

A fencer or any other person who receives a black card is excluded from the remainder of the tournament and for the following two months of the active season (1st January – 30th June), including the World Championships if the sanction is imposed on or after 1st May.

« However, a team excluded from a tournament because of a black card imposed on one of its members is not excluded as a team from the following competitions, but it may not select the fencer sanctioned. »

The Commission indicated that the non-presentation on the piste 10 minutes before the match or the lack of fencer's entries via the Internet FIE Web site must be penalised by an exclusion from the competition and not a black card.

**Proposition 18 :** At foil, make the hit to the unarmed arm valid and carry out tests in considering the armed arm as a valid surface :

This proposition is based on the fact that fencers have more and more incorrect on guard

positions and leave the unarmed arm pending in front of the valid surfaces.

It seems therefore useful to make the hit to the unarmed arm valid in order to suppress the possibility to contravene to the spirit of our sport.

It would be also interesting to make a test in considering the hit to the armed arm valid and in this case, suppress the white light in case of non valid hit.

It would make our sport more comprehensible for the public and give back to foil the rules it used to have originally.

**Opinion of the Commission :** very interested in the changes proposed, but is waiting for the tests and conclusions of the Technical Commission before giving an opinion.

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE SPANISH FEDERATION

### Prop. 1. SYSTEMS OF COMPETITION ADAPTED TO FOUR PISTES

#### **REMINDER:**

The new adaptation of A Category and Grand Prix competitions on four pistes raises numerous problems which will be described below as well as the possible solutions.

It seems to us that the competition on four pistes increases the interest of the public and the media and is also favourable to the fencers who know in advance the serie in which they will participate, as well as the exact time of their participation. It is established that this measure is without doubt beneficial for all.

During the Men's Epee competition held in Stockholm, as well as in other competitions in Spain organised with this system, we have faced a big problem. In case of a high number of participants in the competition, it is necessary to organise three or four series for the first round. The fencers who have finished their pool in the preliminary phase (about 10h00 in the morning) must wait until the end

of the remaining pools of the preliminary phase (around 19h00) to find out whether they are directly qualified for the final table of 64 of the following day or not, or whether they have to participate in the preliminary table in order to be qualified or have been directly eliminated.

Fencers who must participate in the preliminary table, must start over the competition after a waiting time of seven or eight hours.

Our proposition is to change each of these four pools of the 1st round in independent quarters of direct elimination table, in such a way that at the end of this round of pools of four, we already know exactly in this group who is directly qualified for the final table (in taking the places between 17 and 32), who is eliminated from the competition and who must fence bouts to complete the final table of 64 in order to take the places between 32 and 64.

This ranking system will be direct in such a way that bouts of direct elimination of the preliminary table will immediately take place after the end of its serie of pools. So, everyone will know the fencers directly qualified, the fencers qualified by the preliminary table and the fencers directly eliminated.

This is immensely beneficial for the fencers as once their round is over, they know whether they are qualified or not for the direct final elimination table of the following day.

The system to be used to reach this objective is very simple :

- A. We maintain 16 exempted as in the current formula.
- B. Taking into account the final number of entries of fencers, we complete the total number of participants with fencers from the organising country. On one side, it is guaranteed that pools have the same number of fencers and on the other side, with this addition from the organising country, the total number of participants can be determined in order that the total number of pools to be constituted for the 1st phase, be a multiple of 4, 8 12, or 16.
- C. Once the total number of pools is known, we know for each group of 4, the number of qualified fencers, the ones who make up the table of 64 and the ones who are eliminated, by just applying an arithmetical formula.

We think that this formula allows a development of the competition on four pistes and at the same time respects the schedule and is comfortable for the sportsmen.

Regardless of this formula of four, we think that the best configuration, in also using the formula presented above, would be a development on eight pistes with the drawings.

It would enable the organisation of the first rounds on eight pistes, even at weapons of longer length, and also the first direct elimination bout of 64, to carry on with the table of 32 on the four coloured pistes.

Concerning the colours of the pistes, we think, according to the experience gained during World Cups and World Championships, that the red, blue and green colours for the pistes are really appropriate but not the yellow one, due to its lightness it gets very quickly dirty and produces a very bad effect on the spectators, media and fencers.

Our proposition is to substitute yellow with another colour available on the market of industrial carpets, which could be orange, in order to avoid the problems presented above.

## **PROPOSITION**

**Organisation of the 1st round of pools and also first direct elimination bout on eight pistes.**

**During Grand Prix competitions that we wish to organise on four pistes, adaptation of the Rules for competitions in order to qualify and eliminate fencers once each elimination rounds of pools is over.**

**Change the yellow colour with the orange colour of carpets of four pistes for the final table.**

Opinion of the Commission : not in favour

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE HUNGARIAN FENCING FEDERATION</b>
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**Proposition Nr. 4**

The Hungarian Fencing Federation proposes **to cancel the national quotas starting from the 2005/2006 season** in order to allow fencers ranked from 1 to 128 to participate in World Cups.

Opinion of the Commission : in favour of the first part and absolutely against the second part.

**Proposition Nr. 5**

The Hungarian Fencing Federation proposes to modify the formula of Team Competitions for the World Cups, World Championships and Olympic Games.

The proposed formula:

- 3 + 1 fencers – 45 hits – everyone fences against everyone
  - 3 periods:     the first:     1 to 15 hits     1 point
  - the second:  16 to 30 hits    1 point
  - the third:    31 to 45 hits    1 point
- It is necessary to win 2 periods of the event = 2 points

Opinion of the Commission : not in favour.

**Proposition Nr. 7**

**Re-establish** AT SABRE the blocking times at 300-350 milliseconds (instead of the current 120 milliseconds).

***Motivation : The introduction of the current Rule at 120 milliseconds is unfavourable to a fencer, who executes a parade-riposte because his opponent who attacks, after the parade, in leaving his blade on the valid surface (by a « remise ») always precedes such a riposte executed so quickly. The new Rule reduces the moderated actions of this weapon.***

Opinion of the Commission : not in favour : however, some members of the Commission confirm that the problem as described does exist and would be in favour of a slight increase in the blockage time.

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE POLISH FENCING FEDERATION</b>
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**Proposition 1 : Change in match of Team World Cups**

- a competition are playing in groups in phase of elimination
- 8 first teams in World Championships ranking are exempted from first round of elimination.

- I round – every continent carry out an elimination, from which are qualified to next match in every weapon : 12 teams from Europe, from America and Asia – 5 teams each, 2 teams from Africa,
  - II round – 8 teams are exempted and 24 teams from elimination create 8 groups, 4 teams each. From every group go on further 2 teams each.
  - III round - 16 qualified teams create 4 groups, 4 teams each. From every group are qualified 2 teams each.
  - IV round – FINAL GALA – 8 teams fight in system of direct elimination.
- After acceptance of the playing system, it is necessary to work out a particular rule.

#### **Arguments:**

1. Reduction of the costs. Instead of 6 World Cups there will be 4 rounds.
2. Regular teams order – one defeat not eliminate from coming in to final.
3. Now the same teams fight each of them in the World Cup successively and the ranking not change.
4. There will be appointed a winner of the World Cup and a champion of World.
5. More right formation of the teams to the Olympic Games.
6. Chance to organize Final-Gala in 6 towns where there are a lot of propaganda possibilities.

**Opinion of the Commission : not in favour.**

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE PORTUGUESE FENCING FEDERATION</b>
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#### **Proposition 1 : Page 18 Organisation Rules Edition December 2004**

##### **0.85 Directoire Technique**

The Directoire Technique shall consist of three suitable members from the organising country or invited by it.

**To add** the following paragraph :

**« For Grand Prix competitions, one of the three members of the DT will be designated by the FIE. »**

**Motivation** : in view of the importance of FIE Grand Prix (in respect of media and ranking), they must be perfectly organised. The DT is constituted on the venue of the competition in the case of World Cups (GP included). A member of the Directoire Technique designated by the FIE will ensure that a member of the DT will be present from the beginning to the end of the competition. This person must fulfil the following criteria : be able to communicate in at least 2 official languages of the FIE, know perfectly the Rules, have a practical experience in organisation of fencing competitions. Should there be such a person in the organising country, it will be designated by the FIE.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour as modified below :**

**« For Grand Prix competitions, one of the three members of the Directoire Technique is designated by the Executive Committee of the FIE, taking into account the principle of geographic proximity. If the organising country has an appropriate person, the FIE will nominate that person. »**

#### **Proposition 2 : Page 20 and 21 Organisation Rules Edition December 2004, 0.91 Official FIE individual ranking**

##### **a) Principle**

**To add** : « The official FIE individual ranking shall take into account Zonal Championships.»

**b) Scale of points**

**To add :** « The points obtained in a Zonal Championship are multiplied by a factor of 1 (or from 1 to 2 according to the study of the COMEX and decision of the Congress).

**Motivation :** increase the interest, the importance, the level and number of participants in each Zonal Fencing Championship.

**Opinion of the Commission :** already dealt with.

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE FENCING FEDERATION OF QATAR</b>
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**Proposition 2. Official ranking of the FIE**

The FIE should analyse a system in order to allow the competitor to obtain FIE points while competing at competitions organised by the different Confederations when the event is sanctioned by the FIE.

**Opinion of the Commission :** already dealt with.

<b>PROPOSITION OF THE RULES COMMISSION</b>
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Draft to renumber the Rules.

**Opinion of the Commission :** already dealt with.

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE SLOVAK FENCING FEDERATION</b>
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**Proposition 1 : The deadlines for entries to World Championships**

**Motivation:** in view of all the procedures required for the preparation of World Championships, including accreditation cards, we think that the deadline for entries stated in the FIE Rules should be moved forward. The following articles should therefore change, reason why

**Proposition :**

**o.53 Entries for World Championships**

Two and half months before the start of the event, Federations which will have sent their entries, will receive from the Organising Committee a second entry form and/or code to enable them access to the Web site of the Championships, in order to specify the number of fencers and teams participating in each event of the Championships.

These entries for the competitions, on the official form, must be sent back to the organisers two months before the start of the competitions. No additional fencers will be accepted after this date.

**o.54 Entries by name for all official events**

Federations which have announced their intention to compete, will receive, from the Organising Committee, entry forms by name for each event.

**For the World Championships,** the entry of the names are to be made exclusively via the FIE Website and must be completed with the names of each fencer participating in the competition, at least 1 month before the start of the first event, together with the payment of the individual and team entry fees perceived by the Organisers of the Championships for all the participants. Changes of name, for reason of "force majeure" or injury, can only be made up to 24 hours before the start of each event.



By the same date, digital photos of all entered fencers and persons authorised by the FIE Rules must be submitted electronically or exceptionally by mail to the given address to be dealt with later on.

For World Cup competitions, the names of those entered must reach the organisers no later than midnight, local time, of the Tuesday preceding the week-end 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.

**Opinion of the Commission : already dealt with, but in Article o.53, the sending out of the documents should take place 3 months before the Championships and they should be returned by the Federations 2 months before the Championships.**

**Proposition 3: Bring together Zonal Championships and World Championships**

**Motivation:** in view of the difficulty to reconcile World Cup events (and Junior), with zonal championships and World Championships (also Junior), one solution could be to bring together the Championships within a common period, which would allow a better and easier planning of the FIE calendar and national events calendar.

**Proposition:**

Zonal Championships and Junior/Cadet World Championships would be organised within one month – for example April of each year. Zonal Championships and Senior World Championships would also be held within a limited period of one month.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour.**

<b>ADDITIONAL PROPOSITIONS OF ARTHUR CRAMER (MH)</b>
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**La Commission a rendu un avis favorable (avec modifications parfois) aux propositions ci-dessous :**

**1) Technical Rules, article 6.8.4 (old t.45, 4th paragraph, page 16) to be replaced :**

Current text :

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 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, in a pool, in the direct elimination or during a team match;
  - b) Senior World Cup Individual competitions, all direct elimination 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, 2nd group). The fencer at fault shall however be allowed to remain on the piste and fence the bout concerned.

**Proposed text: Art 45 at the end.**

**t6.8.4 6.8.4. At presentation on the piste or during a bout : irregularities of the clothing.**

**t6.8.4.1 1) Examples of irregularities at fault**

**t6.8.4.1.a a) Not correctly showing the name and nationality on the back of the jacket, at all stages of all official FIE competitions :**

- the name of the fencer or the nationality is missing on the back of the jacket.
- the name of the fencer or the nationality is not written or fixed in conformity with the Rules (Cf. m.5.9).

**t6.8.4.1.b b) To wear clothing with logos not in conformity with the ones deposited by the national federation and approved by the FIE Executive Committee, and identical for all the fencers of a same Federation, for the following events :**

- World Championships, Junior/Cadet World Championships, Team World Cups : all bouts at all stages of the competition.
- Senior World Cup Individual competitions : all direct elimination bouts from the last 64 onwards.

**t6.8.4.2 2) The Referee shall inflict the penalties described in the articles 18.(1.1.b / 1.2 / 2.2 / 2.4 / 3.1 / 5 / **8 G2 F3** ). The fencer at fault shall be allowed to remain on the piste and fence the bout concerned.**

**Opinion of the Commission : a revised text for this part of t.45 should read : Every fencer must present himself on the piste with clothing which satisfies the Rules in the following respects :**

- name and nationality, as specified in the rules, on the back of the jacket (application: all the official competitions of the FIE, at all stages of these competitions);
- he must wear the national strip (application as follows):
  - a) World Championships and World Junior and Cadet Championships, every match, in the pools, in the direct elimination and in team matches;
  - b) Individual senior World Cup competitions, all direct elimination matches from the 64 onwards;
  - c) World Cup team competitions, all bouts in every match.

In cases of any infringement of these rules, the referee will penalise the fencer at fault with a red card (Articles t.114, t.117, t.120, 2<sup>nd</sup> group). However, the fencer at fault has the right to remain on the piste and fence the match concerned.

**2) ) Material Rules, Article m5.3.5 (old m.25), item 3, last line to be replaced :**

Current text :

3. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CLOTHING : Fencers' clothing must be made of sufficiently robust material and be clean and in good condition. 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). Clothing must be made entirely in cloth able to resist a pressure of 800 Newtons. Very particular attention must be paid to the way the seams under the armpits, if there are any, are made. An under-garment consisting of a protective under-plastron covering the vital upper areas of the body (following the design given in Annex A to these Rules, "Safety norms for manufacturers") resistant to 800 Newtons is also obligatory. Fencers' clothing may be of different colours, but on the body it must be a single colour, white or a light shade.

**New proposed text :**

**m5.3.5 5.3.5. The colours**

Fencers' clothing may be of different colours, apart from black and grey.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour.**

**3) Material Rules, Article m5.9 (old m.25) , to add at the end :**

***m5.9 5.9. The national clothing***

**m5.9.1 5.91. The composition**

The national clothing shall include the socks, the breeches, the jacket and the conductive jacket at foil and sabre. (Cf. m.28, m.34).

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour, but add the mask.**

**m5.9.2 5.9.2. National clothing**

**m5.9.2.1** National clothing shall be unique and must be identical for all the fencers representing a national Federation in the official FIE events.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour, but add ...in FIE team competitions. This text is already in the Publicity Code.**

**m5.9.2.2 2)** National clothing shall be approved by the FIE Executive Committee at least 30 days before it is used for the first time in an official FIE competition.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour, but replace 30 days by 15 days.**

**m5.9.3 5.9.3. The designs and colours of national clothing**

The designs of national clothing :

**m5.9.3.1 1)** shall include the logos of the national federation on the two thighs at least.

**m5.9.3.2 2)** the material may be of different colours.

**m5.9.3.3 3)** the name of the fencer shall be on the shoulder blade on the back of the jacket with the logo of the national federation below. They shall be printed directly on the jacket or on a cloth carefully sewn on the jacket. The letter shall be in dark blue capital, between 10 cm and 8 cm high, and between 1 cm and 1,5 cm wide, according to the length of the name, in conformity with the figure below :

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour, but replace 30 days by 15 days, and delete the width dimension. Refer to the text of the Publicity Code for the article m5.9.3.1: « The designs of national colours (logos) are compulsory and must be identical on both legs of the athletes, they are optional on the arm(s) and must be identical for all the fencers of the same federation for the following events :... »**

**4) Material Rules, Article m5.8 (old m.25, item 7), to add :**

**m5.8 5.8. The mask**

**m5.8.4** 4) The mask may have coloured drawings subject to the approval of the FIE Executive Committee at least 30 days before it is used for the first time in an official FIE competition.

**Opinion of the Commission: in favour, but replace 30 days by 15 days.**

**5) Material Rules, Article m5.4.2.3 (old m.25, item 4) , to add at the end:**

**m5.4.2.3** 3) Ladies' equipment must, furthermore, include breast protectors made of metal or some rigid material. The same equipment is facultative for men. In any case, breast/chest protectors must be worn between the jacket and the T-shirt for the women and directly on the skin for the men.

**m5.4.2.3** 3) L'équipement des dames doit comporter, en outre, dans la veste, un protège poitrine en métal ou toute autre matière rigide. Pour les hommes le même équipement est facultatif. Dans tous les cas ; le protège poitrine doit être porté entre la veste et le T-shirt pour les femmes et directement sur la peau pour les hommes.

**Opinion of the Commission : see the proposal by the Executive Committee.**

**6) Technical Rules, Articles t16.2.1, t16.4.5, t16.5.2, t16.7.2, t19.2.1.4 (old t.94, t.95, t.97, t.99, t.122), replace the crossed texts with the proposed texts and add the others in red**

**t16.2.1** t.94 1) The order and discipline of competitions is the responsibility, in varying degrees and depending on the competitions, of the competent disciplinary authorities (individual or organism) :

- the referee [Cf. t16.4].
- the ~~Directoire Technique~~ the Refereeing Commission Delegate(s) or the Supervisor (if no Delegate) [Cf. t16.5, o.56 à o.62 ]
- the Executive Committee of the IOC at the Olympic Games [Cf. t16.6].
- the Central Office of the FIE [Cf. t16.7.(1 / 4), o.63 ]
- the Executive Committee of the FIE . [Cf. t16.7.5].
- the FIE Disciplinary Commission [Cf. t16.7.2] and its Court.
- The Sports Arbitration Tribunal and the Court of Arbitration for Sports [Cf. t16.7.3]

**t16.4.5** 5) The ~~Directoire Technique~~ Refereeing Commission Delegate(s) or the Supervisor (if no Delegate) is the authority of appeal to the referee's decisions. [Cf. t16.5.2, t19.2.1].

~~**t16.5.2** 2) It is the juridical authority to deal with appeals against the decisions of referees.~~

**t16.7.2** 2) The FIE Disciplinary Commission is the juridical body of the FIE that, within the limits of the territories over which the FIE has authority, settles all disciplinary matters referred to the FIE and judges all appeals against decisions taken by the ~~Directoire Technique~~ Refereeing Commission Delegate(s) or the Supervisor (if no Delegate) [Cf. 16.5.5 2.1].

**t19.2.1.4** 4) If the Referee persists in his opinion, the ~~Directoire Technique~~ Refereeing Commission Delegate(s) or the Supervisor (if no Delegate) has authority to settle in appeal [Cf. t16.5]. If such an appeal (complaint) is deemed to be unjustified, the fencer shall receive the penalties settled in the articles [Cf. t18.(1.1.a / 1.1.b / 2.1 / 2.4 / 3.1 / 4 / **8 G1 F13** )].

**Opinion of the Commission :**

**t.16.2.1 =t.94** : *replace 'The Sports Arbitration Tribunal' with 'The Sports Tribunal'.*

**t.16.4.5 =t.96,5** : *in favour as follows*:- The Delegate of the Refereeing Commission or the Observer (if there is no Delegate) is the authority competent to deal with appeals against the decisions of the referee.

**t.16.5.2 =t.97,b** : *in favour.*

**t.16.7.2 =t.99,2** : *in favour as follows* : The Disciplinary Commission of the FIE is the juridical body of the FIE that, within the limits of the territories over which the FIE has authority, settles all disciplinary matters referred to the FIE and judges all appeals against decisions taken by the Delegate of the Refereeing Commission, or the Observer if there is no Delegate.

**t.19.2.1.4 =t.122,4** : *in favour as follows* : If the referee maintains his opinion, the Delegate of the Refereeing Commission or the Observer (if there is no Delegate) has the authority to settle an appeal (Cf. t.97). If such an appeal is deemed to be unjustified, the fencer will be penalised in accordance with Articles t.114, t.116, t.120.

## **7) Technical Rules Article t13.1 (old t.73), to add at the end:**

### **t13.1 13.1. Materiality of hit : fundamental rules**

**t13.1.1** 1) Competitions at sabre are judged with the help of an electric apparatus registering hits.

**t13.1.2** t.73 2) To judge the materiality of hit, only hits registered by the registering apparatus are deemed true.

**t13.1.3** 3) In no case may the Referee award a hit unless it has been properly registered by the apparatus (except as laid down in the Rules Cf. o.17, o.24 and for penalty hits).

### **Opinion of the Commission: in favour, as amended below :**

The Referee cannot award a hit unless it has been properly registered by the apparatus (except for penalty hits).



## MEETING OF THE SPECIAL RULES COMMISSION FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Hôtel de la Paix, Lausanne (SUI), 13 June 2005, 9.00 am

Were present :

René Roch,	President
Samuel David Cheris,	President of the Legal Commission
Massimo Lembo	Member of the Legal Commission
Frantisek Janda	Member of the Publicity and Promotion Commission
Victor Sergio Groupierre,	Member of the Publicity and Promotion Commission
Steve Higginson,	President of the Rules Commission
Helen Smith	Member of the Rules Commission
Ioan Pop	International Technical Director
Claudia Sanchez	Executive Assistant

\*\*\*\*\*

The President of the Commission welcomes the participants.

He indicates that, in spite of several requests to the IOC, he did not obtain the two additional medals for the Olympic Games. He met with Jacques Rogge, IOC President, at the end of 2004, who confirmed the IOC decision : the FIE will have 10 medals and it is up to the FIE to decide on the distribution.

The President sent two fencers to Berlin to meet with Mr Kelly Fairweather, IOC Sports Director, in order to take over this request of additional medals. The President has not yet obtained any information from the fencers but received a call from Mr. Fairweather, who confirmed that the FIE request has not been approved.

The President explains the vote to be held in Singapore concerning the Olympic sports: those which will be maintained and those wishing to enter the Olympic programme. 50 % of votes are required for an Olympic sport to be maintained in the Olympic programme, 66 % of votes are required for a new sport to become Olympic. According to the information received by the President, fencing is neither questioned nor in danger, however he recommends to be attentive and suggests the members of the Commission to increase the communication with the members of National Olympic Committees.

Regarding the distribution of the 10 medals, fencing being an individual sport, he thinks that it is not appropriate to present 5 individual events and 5 team events. He proposes to keep 6 individual events and 4 team events. The members unanimously approve. He reminds that the IOC will not agree with a "special mixed team". The IOC requires that FIE World Championships events are the same as the Olympic Games events.

Then, the President suggests to vote for the allotment of the team events for the Olympic programme as follows : 3 men's and 1 women's events, or 2 men's and 2 women's events. Result : four members are in favour of 3 men's and 1 women's event and two members are in favour of 2 men's and 2 women's events. The decision of the Commission will be presented to the Congress for ratification : **6 individual events (3 weapons for each women and men) and 4 team events (3 weapons for the men and 1 for the women) in the programme.**

Helen Smith reminds that one of the IOC's objective is to increase the participation of women in sports and leadership in the Olympic movement. To choose 3 weapons for the men and 1 for the women in team events might jeopardize fencing as it goes against the IOC policy and shows a lack of interest of the FIE in respect of changes. She adds that there is a real potential to exploit with women's events and these weapons could disappear if we do not give them opportunities of developing.

René Roch approves but adds that unfortunately the IOC did not want to give the two additional medals. Besides, the FIE fully complies with the IOC criteria which recommends approximately 60 % of men's events and 40 % of women's events. He thinks that men's weapons have a larger impact on the media than women's weapons.

Helen Smith reminds that there was an important coverage of fencing by the media in Athens and thus also thanks to the women's weapons. She gives the example of the fencer Laura Flessel who increased the audience in France.

The President proposes another vote to determine which team women's weapons will be part of the Olympic programme. He reminds that women's epee and foil were in Sydney (sabre was not Olympic), women's epee was in Athens and logically it should be the turn of women's sabre, all the more since it is a media friendly weapon and brings a large participation of teams at World Cup events.

**Decision : The Commission will unanimously propose to the Congress that women's sabre be part of the Olympic programme for 2008.**

## 2005 CONGRESS PROPOSITIONS

### SUBMITTED TO THE SPECIAL RULES COMMISSION FOR STUDY

### PROPOSITIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES

#### **Proposition 2 : Olympic Games.**

- o.48** If we do not obtain additional medals for the 2008 Olympic Games, we must propose the Congress to choose the disciplines to be kept. Possibilities of :
- 4 teams / 6 individuals.
  - 5 teams / 5 individuals.

It will be necessary to choose in the first case the teams which will not participate to the Olympic Games and in the second case the discipline to be suppressed in individual and team.

**Motivation :** A decision must be taken before the end of 2005.

**Opinion of the Commission :** in favour of 4 team and 6 individual events.

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE HUNGARIAN FENCING FEDERATION

### **Proposition Nr. 8**

- a) This is necessary to keep the individual and team weapons of the Games of Athens.
- b) The individual qualification must be based on the Official FIE ranking from 1 to 16.
- c) The possibility to have a reserve for the Olympic Games.

### **Opinion of the Executive Committee : unfavourable**

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable to item « b », and there is already a possibility for a reserve.**

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE PORTUGUESE FENCING FEDERATION

### **Proposition 3 : Qualification to the Olympic Games**

The Qualification of participants to the Individual Competitions of the Olympic Games shall include the Champion of each geographical zone. Should the latter be already qualified by the individual or team official world ranking, his (her) place will be re-allocated to the 2nd ranked fencer of the Zonal Championship. Should the latter also be qualified, the place will be re-allocated to the 3rd ranked fencer.

**Motivation :** it can not be understood that European, African, American and Asia-Oceanian champions have not the right to participate in the Olympic Games. A qualification for the OG, which includes winners of Zonal Championships, increases their interest and strength.

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable**

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE FENCING FEDERATION OF QATAR

### **Proposition 3. Quota at Olympic Games**

In order to enhance the universality of fencing, a system should be put in place to allow Continents or Regions in a Continent to directly qualify their best fencer to the Olympic Games.

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable**

## PROPOSITIONS OF THE SWISS FENCING FEDERATION

### **Proposition 1 : Qualification System for the 2008 Olympic Games of Beijing**

#### **1. Selection of competitions**

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| - Senior Women's Epee  | individual and team |
| - Senior Men's Epee    | individual and team |
| - Senior Women's Foil  | individual          |
| - Senior Men's Foil    | individual and team |
| - Senior Women's Sabre | individual          |



- Senior Men's Sabre individual and team

**Comment :**

Senior Women Team competitions at Foil and Sabre are not selected because their number of competitions and participants in World Cups is inferior to the one at other weapons and in other categories.

Furthermore, to draw lots for the selection of competitions is, according to the Swiss Law, arbitrary and therefore subject to appeal.

## 2. Qualification of fencers

### 2.1. Team competition

- 8 teams of 3 fencers
- These 8 teams are qualified according to the total of points of 3 fencers in the ranking of the Individual World Cup.

**Comment :**

Only big nations can finance and participate in the circuit of Team World Cups.

### 2.2. Individual competition

- 40 fencers maximum
- 24 members of the 8 teams (8x 3)
- The 10 best fencers of the final adjusted World Cup ranking (it means without taking into account fencers whose federations have been qualified for the team competition) and who are ranked up to the 64th position of the final ranking of the World Cup.
- Should these criteria be only partially or not fulfilled, the remaining places will be attributed to non European zones.
  
- 5 zonal fencers (1 per zone)
- 1 « Wild card »

**Comment :**

The best athletes are so qualified for the Olympic Games while the zones are respected.

**Opinion of the Commission : unfavourable**

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE SLOVAK FENCING FEDERATION</b>
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### **Proposition 2 : Qualification criteria for the 2008 Olympic Games**

**Motivation:** in view of the success of the 2004 Games and also remarks from various FIE member federations in respect of the participation of athletes to individual events or the absence of best fencers in the concerned weapon, but also for the principle of universality of our sport in order to preserve its place in the next Olympic games and the repartition of participating countries in the respective disciplines.

**Proposition :**

**EVENTS:**

Men  
Men's Individual Epee  
Men's Team Epee

Women  
Women's Individual Epee  
Women's Team Epee

Men's Individual Foil  
Men's Team Foil  
Men's Individual Sabre

Women's Individual Foil  
Women's Individual Sabre  
Men's Team Sabre

### ATHLETE QUOTA : 200

Maximum per NOC: 2 for the Individual, 3 for teams

#### A. Qualification system:

The individual event brings together at MF and ME about 36 fencers, at WE and MS 32 fencers and at WS and WF 30 fencers for each weapon. The host country will not need more than 4 free places to ensure its participation to the individual events in view of the positions of the Chinese fencers in the current Official FIE ranking.

The team event brings together approx. 12 teams for each weapon (3 + reserve), which comes to 192 athletes + 8 free places to eventually complete the teams with fencers of the host country non qualified by the system or wild cards to be attributed by the FIE or IOC.

#### B. Detailed qualification system :

##### a) Individual qualification

- The 24 highest-ranked fencers of the official FIE ranking (2 maximum per country) for ME and MF / 20 for WE and MS / 18 for WF and WS
- The 8 highest-ranked fencers of the individual Adjusted official FIE ranking (AOR) by zone with only one fencer per country (3 from Europe, 2 from Asia-Oceania, 2 from America and 1 from Africa)
- 4 fencers selected through zonal qualification events, which are open to one fencer per country and per weapon, for those countries, which have no-one selected by the two preceding criteria for the weapon concerned (1 from Europe, 1 from Asia-Oceania, 1 from America, 1 from Africa)

##### b) Team qualification

- The first 8 teams in the FIE Team Official Ranking irrespective of which zone.
- The highest-ranked team from each zone according to the qualification event of the respective zone.

**Opinion of the Commission : in favour of the allotment of weapons, unfavourable to the athletes quota as we can not give greater importance to some of the weapons.**



Regarding the team qualification : We apply the same principle as in Athens. The team will be composed of 3 fencers and there will not be more than 8 teams, except if the host country does not qualify for the teams and decides to have one. All the members agree.

Should less than three individual fencers be qualified, the team can not be made up as it goes against the IOC principles. The team can not be composed anyhow.

Regarding the individual qualification, several Presidents of national federations have discussed with Mr. Roch and think that a team can be qualified only if the fencers of the team have a good individual ranking, otherwise fencers do not participate in World Cup events. To be member of a team, fencers must be in the 32 first ranked fencers.

Helen Smith specifies that some fencers demonstrate a better performance in team than in individual.

The Commission decides to keep the status quo for the individual qualification.

Should the hosting country be already qualified at each weapons and therefore does not use its 8 allocated places, each of the 8 places should be re-allocated to the best ranked fencer of the official FIE ranking, in taking into account all weapons and all zones, insofar as the concerned country has not been already qualified by the previous criteria.

The Commission approves that the qualification period ends on 31 March.

As all the points have been dealt with, the meeting ended at 11.00 a.m.



## **Commission de la Signalisation Electrique, du Matériel et des Installations**

### **S.E.M.I. Commission**

#### **Minutes of the meeting of 4 and 5 June 2005 Hôtel de la Paix, Lausanne (SUI)**

**Were present on Saturday and Sunday** : José Eduardo DOS SANTOS (POR) President, Rafaela Gonzalez (CUB - MH) representative of the Executive Committee. And the members : AZIZI Ali Mohammad (IRI), Jacek BIERKOWSKI (POL), Daniel DECHAINED (USA), Maria Wilda EBERL LOPEZ (CHI), Atsushi HARINISHI (JPN), Mehmet KARAMETE (TUR), Gabriela MAYER (CAN), OH Won - Suk (KOR) and his interpreter Nami Meyer-LEE, Semion RIKHTMAN (RUS) ; and Claudia SANCHEZ (recording secretary).

#### **Meeting of Saturday 4 June 2005, from 09.00 to 18.30**

##### **Welcome of the participants**

The President of the SEMI Commission welcomes all the members and gives the floor to Mrs Rafaela Gonzalez, Representative of the Executive Committee for this Commission, who wishes a good meeting and briefs the Commission on the expectations of the COMEX.

The agenda is approved as distributed.

#### **I. Propositions for the 2005 Congress submitted to the SEMI Commission for study**

##### **PROPOSITIONS OF THE BRAZILIAN FEDERATION / ARTHUR CRAMER (MH)**

##### **Proposition 3**

Reincorporate the bib as valid surface at foil.

Opinion of the SEMI : From a technological point of view, reincorporate the bib as a valid surface is not a problem. However, the aspect of safety should be studied by the Medical Commission and Ad Hoc Commission for foil.

##### **Proposition 4**

To add to the article t5.7 : At foil, during the bout (between the orders ON GUARD and HALT), the arm, forearm and unarmed hand must never stand in front of the chest.

**Opinion of the SEMI : This proposition should be studied by the Refereeing Commission, the SEMI Commission shall only study the technological aspects related to the increase of the valid surface of arms when they cover the target.**

### Proposition 6.

Suppression of the lighting of the white lamp at foil : adopt the conclusions of the ad-hoc Commission in respect of the suppression of the non-valid surface at foil.

#### **Opinion of the SEMI :**

- **The SEMI Commission will adopt the conclusions of the ad hoc Commission and according to their recommendations, will establish what is necessary from a technological point of view.**
- **A conductive piste at foil will no longer be necessary due to the suppression of the white lamp.**
- **The circuits will become easier without white lamp, thus will enable the wireless system to be adopted at foil.**

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES</b>
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### Proposition 12 : breast protectors/chest protection

#### **m.25 To be added :**

The use of breast protectors/chest protection at Foil is authorised for both Men and Women providing that they are worn directly on the skin for Men and over the T-Shirt for Women.

**Motivation** : Urgent decision of the Executive Committee in order to avoid any misinterpretation of the texts of the Rules.

**Opinion of the SEMI** : To add to the article m.25 the following text :

« At foil, the use of breast protectors **is authorised for the women** providing that they are worn over the T-Shirt. And **chest protection for the men are authorised only in case of medical prescription** with written evidence handed to the President of the Directoire Technique at the venue by the confirmation of entries».

<b>PROPOSITIONS OF THE SEMI COMMISSION RULES MATERIAL</b>
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### Proposition 1 : 4 Rules Specific to Sabre (page 17)

**c) Conductive Jacket – This title is changed for**

**c) Conductive Jacket and conductive T-Shirt**

**m.34 becomes m.34.1** with the current text of m.34.

Introduction of a new paragraph

« **m.34.2 At wireless Sabre the fencer must wear a conductive T-Shirt. The conductive part is made with a conductive material, with an electrical resistance measured between any two points of the lamé material, which must not be greater than 5 ohms** »

Alternately, this is possible to insert the text of the T-Shirt in the paragraph m.35

**m.35 Conductive T-Shirt for wireless Sabre**

In that case, all subsequent paragraphs will need a re-numbering.

**Motivation** : Fencers wear conductive T-Shirt at wireless Sabre, this is therefore necessary to precise the technical specification of the electrical resistance as this T-Shirt will have to be presented at the checking of material.

**Opinion of the Executive Committee** : replace “electric” by “ohmic”

**Opinion of the SEMI** : “electrical resistance” must be kept, because the electrical theory indicates the definition formula of this resistance, which is measured in ohms.

## **Proposition 2 : ANNEXE A - WEAPON 1. THE BLADES (page 31)**

**Instead of**

**6.9 Fatigue resistance test** – The test consists of bending the blade without exceeding the limit of elasticity of the material, i.e. to the point where the bend in the blade is the equivalent of a shortening of the blade by approximately 0.25 m, and then allowing it to straighten, **in alternate directions (i.e. first in one direction, then in the other).**

Adopt the new following text :

« 6.9 Fatigue resistance test (by bending or flambement cycliques)

The test consists of bending the blade without exceeding the limit of elasticity of the material, it means to the point where a fleche of approximately 220 mm, is the equivalent of a shortening of the blade by approximately 250 mm, and then allowing it to straighten. »

**Motivation** : none of the 2 test benches of the blades allows and shall not allow that the blade straightens in alternate directions (first in one direction, then in the other).

Opinion of the SEMI : **adopt the new text.**

## **II. Agenda, apart from the propositions for the Congress**

### **1. Wireless fencing (epee, foil, sabre)**

#### **Status of the wireless systems:**

At the 2005 FIE General Assembly, which was held in Linz before the Junior World Championships (22 March 2005) Mr. Frédéric MARCIANO, in liaison with the SEMI, made a demonstration of his wireless system at epee (with conductive jacket, gloves and breeches) and half transparent mask (this mask is transparent from the mouth and up, and is more appropriate at foil). In this system, the registering of the hit is reversed (the light is lit on the mask of the hit person). This demonstration interested many representatives of the nations present.

At the Assembly, the representatives of the STM Company, Messrs. Andrey MAKARUCHENKO and Yuri LERER, the designers of the wireless system at Sabre used in Grand Prix, World Championships and Olympic Games – have accepted the FIE challenge to produce a wireless system at foil. On Saturday 28 May 2005, at the Sabre Grand Prix of Senegal, this Company made a demonstration of this system, with Senegalese Sabre fencers on the piste, before the final, which was a great success. The system is ready to be implemented.

STM is currently selling the conductive T-Shirt necessary for their wireless system at Sabre at approximately EUR 32, while Allstar is selling it at EUR 38. This T-Shirt is the same as the one used for the wireless system at foil.

There are currently three manufacturers leading the market in respect of hit recording apparatus without winding system, which are called wireless : Marciano, Zivkovic and STM.

The leader companies mentioned above should not have the monopole of wireless apparatus. The other companies, which are also interested in this system, should also propose their ideas.

Thanks to close and regular contacts of the SEMI with these manufacturers, their projects can be followed. We are thinking of organising a public exhibition for the manufacturers during the 2005 Congress in Qatar.

## **2. Transparent mask**

The mask with transparent visor can be used at foil, epee and sabre. But if the mask becomes totally transparent, it will be appropriate at foil but no longer at epee, because of its slippery surface. If sole the visor is transparent, there is no problem neither at foil nor at epee.

The SEMI decides to notify in writing all the manufacturers that all the masks must be sold together with a certificate of cloth of 1600 newton.

## **3. Refereeing video system**

The use of the video to help the refereeing is a priority for the IOC and the FIE. The SEMI tested at the CIP in Paris, at Senior Men's Foil (21-23 January 2005) and at the Tokyo Grand Prix at Senior Women's Foil and Men's Foil (11-13 March 2005) a professional system of Sony, which includes a camera, a monitor, a hard disk engraver and a controller enabling slow motion. This system offers the possibility to view the passed action at any requested speed while the on-going actions keep to be recorded.

In fencing, tests carried out with the video have shown that only 3 seconds back are necessary to establish the weapon's phrase.

Wrestling is using a simple camera, which allows slow motion.

Tests will carry on during the 2005 Leipzig World Championships.

## **4. Homologations**

**Blades** : The President indicates that there is a lack of criteria in respect of homologation of regular blades. Regarding the mark of the manufacturer, a digital photo will be required for cold stamping on the blade, when the manufacturer will be asking for the certificate of homologation. Mrs Rafaela Gonzalez shall transmit this information to the Executive Committee as well as the other decisions.

In the current year, 11 blades have been homologated up to now.

### **Marking of the blades**

In order to facilitate the understanding and blade checking operations in competitions, it is decided to modify the paragraph concerning the marking of the blades (8 Marking, page 32 of the Material Rule), to which will be added the following paragraph : « Starting from 2006, the marking of the date of manufacture will be the same date than the year of homologation and it will be constituted of 4 numbers, as for example 2006 for all the blades homologated and manufactured in the year 2006. ».

A clarification is given on the reasons why the blades have not a limit of validity of 5 years anymore.

The list of homologated blades was distributed and up-dated at the end of the meeting with the identification marks of manufacturers.

In order to avoid cuts with the extremity of the pointe, it is decided that sabre blades be rounded off of approximately one half-millimetre, such as foil blades. This will be transmitted in writing to manufacturers.

### **Masks with transparent visor**

Up today, 4 masks with transparent visors have been homologated by the Institutes and FIE-SEMI : the 2004 models of the following companies : Allstar, Leon Paul, PBT and Gajardoni. This has also been indicated in the list approved by the Medical Commission.

### **2006 re-homologation for all the masks**

It is suggested that all the masks be once again homologated to for 2006.

Each manufacturer will be required to send to the SEMI the results of the initial test of homologation of the Institute, the certificate of cloth of 1600 newton (to be obtained by the cloth company) and the certificate received from the FIE-SEMI. They will be advised that there will be a large request from national federations for masks with transparent visor at three weapons, sabre, foil and epee after the 2005 World Championships. Of course, all the masks will need to be homologated.

**In view of the difficulties of production in the beginning of the season, the SEMI Commission proposes to the FIE Executive Committee that masks with visors be compulsory for the 2005/2006 season, at three weapons for the Senior.**

### **Pistes**

The SEMI has in 2005, up to now, homologated 3pistes.

A new material for the conductive piste of 2 mm thick, made of PVC and conductive cloth is presented. This piste is homologated with recommendations that it has to be properly installed on the appropriate floor and with a fixation in such a way that wave effect can not occur.

For conductive carpet, the wave effect can be considerably reduced by the increase of thickness of the PVC zone.

It had been decided (see minutes of the 2003 SEMI) that :

- For World Championships and Olympic Games, the pistes must be in aluminium plates and homologated

- For Grand Prix competitions, World Championships and Olympic Games, metallic pistes in aluminium plates are compulsory.

- For the other World Cup competitions, metallic and metallic mesh pistes can also be used.

- The roughness control (slip) of each non-homologated piste in other competitions apart from Grand Prix, World Championships and Olympic Games, must be checked . These pistes are approved with reserve that the roughness be in compliance with the Rules.

Taking into account the current conductive piste, the text changes for :

At Grand Prix, World Championships and OG, homologated pistes are approved either in conductive carpet or aluminium plates.

Precision : non homologated pistes and mesh pistes are forbidden in Grand Prix, World Championships and Olympic Games.

### **Measurement device for the roughness of the piste**

The American device SLIP METER 725 (ASM 725- Static coefficient of friction tester) is approved for the measure of the roughness of the piste and the accepted value will be of 65, more or less 5 % of tolerance (62 to 68) according to the scale of this device.

The tests carried out with the SLIP METER ASM 725 have established that the desirable value for the measure of the roughness, be situated approximately around 65. A piste of this value is neither slippery nor blocking, and happens to be ideal for fencing competitions.

### **Uniforms of 800 and 350 newton**

It has been decided that in order to obtain the authorisation to use the FIE logo of 800 and 350 newtons on their uniforms, manufacturers will have to send to the SEMI a copy of the tests conducted, as well as the certificate of the cloth. Manufacturers will be notified in writing and if they comply with the Rules, they will receive the certificate of conformity from the FIE-SEMI.



### **Conductive jacket**

Two conductive jackets, one for sabre and the other one for foil, made of slippery cloth had been received by the SEMI for opinion : the use of a conductive jacket made of a slippery cloth is not problematic at sabre but is not advisable at foil.

### **Homologated material for big competitions**

Note for the organisers : at **big fencing competitions** – World Championships, Grand Prix, Zone Championships, Universiades, Masters etc. – organisers **must strictly use material and equipment homologated by the FIE SEMI**.

Furthermore, the FIE SEMI must receive a copy of the list of all the material and equipment that will be used.

### **5. Institutes and Laboratories, latest news**

The President makes a brief on the recent meetings, correspondence and discussions held with the representatives of the approved laboratories by the FIE SEMI : CRITT ; ITFH ; Denkendorf ; Visti, Sofranel.

He indicates that the SEMI manages all what is related to the equipment of fencing competitions and is an organism of control at an international level (let's say intermediary) between the manufacturers, the Institutes and the consumers, and the production must always respect the FIE Rules.

### **6. Material Rules– revision by the SEMI members**

It is strongly recommended to the new SEMI members to duly consult and study the material rules and indicate their comments.

All members are required to establish and propose corrections and modifications for the next meeting of the Commission.

### **7. Sub-commissions of SEMI to study specific technical aspects**

Under the supervision of the SEMI President, Eduardo DOS SANTOS, the following sub-commissions are constituted :

- Sub-commission to complete, according to the FIE Rules, the « equipment sheet with the list of non-conformity » used at World Championships. Members are : AZIZI, HARINISHI, OH Won Suk and Maria EBERL LOPEZ. Then, they will have to give back the sheet to the President of the Commission.

- Gabriela MAYER and Mehmet KARAMETE will complete the sheet related to the procedure for the checking of weapons, according to the document used at the Olympic Games. All this should be done before the end of July and the other members will receive a final document.

- Mehmet KARAMETE will be responsible for reviewing the procedure in respect of the homologation of the pistes.

- Daniel DE CHAINE will establish a document describing the checking process for the organisers of World Championships.

- Sub-commission of analysis of microbreaks occurred during contact times, which disturb the proper working of some judging apparatus of some manufacturers, composed by the following members: Jacek BIERKOWSKI, Daniel DE CHAINE, Semion RIKHTMAN.

This sub-commission will re-write the test protocole for these apparatus.

## **8. Results of meetings, telephone discussions and exchange of correspondence between the SEMI President and the manufacturers**

The President has met with all the manufacturers and suppliers present at the Linz World Championships : Allstar, PBT, EuroScherma, Glisca, Prieur ; Marciano, STM and Kabcom. The result of the meeting is reported to the members. He strongly recommends the members to visit the Internet Web site of manufacturers to get acquainted with their latest and new products.

The company Paul has requested an opinion on the use of the grip Gardère : the SEMI Commission considered in the past the grip as dangerous and it still is at present. See paragraphs m.4.6, m.4.6.a, m.4.6.b, the grip Gardère does not respect any of the mentioned rules.

Upon proposal of Mr. Jacek Bierkowski, **SEMI takes the following decision :**  
**Manufacturers and suppliers will be requested to obtain the ISO 9000 certification.**

The SEMI Commission will be sending out letters to manufacturers to inform them of the decisions taken during this meeting, as well as a copy of the minutes in order to enable them consider and be informed of the decisions and recommendations.

## **9. SEMI documents available on the FIE Web site [www.fie.ch](http://www.fie.ch)**

The President proposes to add the new lists of homologated blades and masks on the FIE Web site as well as publish them in the Magazine « Escrime Internationale ».

He mentions the articles published in the FIE Magazine concerning the commission and lists of homologated material (Magazine 45 page 44 and 45, and Magazine 48 new rules). The Magazine is available in "pdf format" on the Web site [www.fie.ch](http://www.fie.ch). He handles a sample of lists.

## **10. Logos on fencing clothing**

Initially SEMI had proposed to the COMEX that logos be compulsory on both arms and both legs and must be identical on both sides. At its meeting held in April, the COMEX decided that logos of National Federations on athlete's clothing be compulsory on both legs, and optional on the arm(s).

The Allstar company requested a confirmation that logos must be identical on both legs, what has been confirmed.

## **11. Checking device for judging apparatus at foil**

The President explains the functioning of a portable device to check the scoring hit apparatus and informs that the manufacturer of this device is ADASH.

This portable is currently adapted to check foil but a software to check sabre and epee is under development.

## **12. Checking device for judging apparatus at three weapons**

The President contacted an engineer of the National Scientific Research Centre, (CNRS), Mr. Christian Ferrandez, to create a new device adapted to the new rules and three weapons.

The device is constituted of a "box" which needs to be connected to a computer and the recording apparatus. Orders for the tests are given from the computer.

## **13. Judging apparatus**

In the course of the 2004-2005 season, more than 3000 apparatus, in the entire world, have been modified in order to comply with the new norms at Sabre and Foil (according to the manufacturers). It is therefore not easy to modify the norms.

Alarming e-mails in respect of non-recorded hits are sometimes sent by people, who do not know well the material.

25 years ago, Mr. Tibor Szekely had already given explanations on the non-recorded hits because of microbreaks, which already occurred long time ago. Nowadays, only very few hits are not recorded. Fencers must get used to a new way of scoring hits with the new timing.

The question to be raised is whether the apparatus should be adapted to the fencers or vice-versa.

Some apparatus of some manufacturers, which do have microbreaks problems are currently under study.

The President reads a letter sent by the fencer Salvatore SANZO concerning the new rules at foil and the increase of the valid surface.

All the members of the Commission will receive a copy of the procedure to test the judging apparatus at sabre, to enable them study the electrical judging apparatus and propose possible changes in the testing procedure.

**The meeting is raised by 18.30, to be carried on the next day.**

### **Meeting of Sunday 5 June 2005, from 9.00 to 14.30**

#### **14. Checking device for blades employing Foucault currents**

The Company Sofranel shall soon give a quotation for a checking device employing Foucault currents to explore for surface faults on fencing blades.

Mr. Semion Rikhtman has also been requested to find a quotation for a device produced in Russia.

#### **15. Testing of apparatus for the 2005 World Championships**

The tests for the judging apparatus of the STM company and its wireless system for Sabre, which will be used during the Leipzig World Championships, have been carried out on 29 March in Thies (SEN).

New available judging apparatus of the companies Allstar / Uhlmann, which will be used at the Leipzig World Championships, will be tested at the end of July in Lisbon.

#### **16. Testing of Allstar / Uhlmann and STM apparatus at World Championships**

Tests for the judging apparatus Allstar / Uhlmann and STM at the venue of the 2005 World Championships will be conducted with portable devices.

#### **17. Hazard control operations of blades, at the 2005 World Championships**

For the hazardous control of blades at the 2005 World Championships, the SEMI will take one or three blades on a shop or stand and will check it/them immediately in one of the Institute approved by the FIE SEMI. The manufacturer will have to pay for this expense whatever is the result.

Manufacturers will be consulted in order to agree in writing on a procedure.

#### **18. Minutes of the last meeting of the SEMI Commission (2003)**

Some decisions stated in the minutes of the SEMI Commission's meeting of 21-23 June 2003 are discussed. A copy is distributed to the new elected members (AZIZI ; LOPEZ ; MAYER ; KARAMETE).

#### **19. Report of the SEMI delegates at the 2005 Junior World Championships in Linz**

Delegates present at these championships were : Jacek BIERKOWSKI, Semion RIKTHMAN and Daniel De CHAINE. Their report includes some propositions, which have been added to the agenda of this meeting, such as reviewing the recommendations on the blades "N". These three members will study the distinction of marking for the maraging and non-maraging blades. And they will also submit a proposition for a clearer marking.

The members had received a copy of this report by e-mail.

#### **20. Several issues suggested by the SEMI members**

The President will send the minutes of this meeting to all members by e-mail.

He proposes that the next meeting of the SEMI Commission be held at the end of the Junior World Championships, as the delegates designated as well as members travelling with their delegations will

be present, thus reducing the costs for the FIE. It will also enable members to use the checking weapon centre on the spot and also arrange a meeting with the manufacturers present (a similar meeting was organised at the 1997 World Championships in Cape Town). It will be submitted to the Executive Committee.

It is recommended to the Korean Fencing Federation (organiser of the 2006 Junior World Championships) to invite manufacturers of fencing equipment to be present.

The other issues have already been discussed during the meeting, except for :

The lighting stroke and the weight will not be part of the initial weapon's check, because athletes will still have access to these weapons, it will be done before fencing. It will also be checked by controllers starting from the table 32.

The procedure for weapon and equipment check for the table 32 will be submitted by the SEMI to the organisers of the Senior World Championships in the three official FIE languages, before the end of July, together with the list of non-conformity.

## **21. Commission in charge of the study of foil in liaison with the SEMI.**

The SEMI will liaise with the new Commission in charge to study the foil and is ready to approve the conclusions of the said ad hoc commission, composed by :

Mr. Arthur Cramer, President ; Mr. Eduardo DOS SANTOS ; Mr. Serguey Goloubitsky ; Mr. Stephen HIGGINSON ; Mr. Ioan POP ;

The SEMI shall approve the possible changes, and recommends that the technology be used as a mean to obtain a more classical foil, easier to understand and with its own identity.

## **22. Competences of communication (languages) of the SEMI members**

It is essential to speak fluently one of the FIE working languages, ideally two, to be designated for World Championships.

It is necessary to deeply know the Rules and also be able to explain and interpret it. The members must be able to hold discussions with other fencing actors such as the DT members, fencing masters and fencers. Explanations are required during official competitions.

The President advises members, who do not speak fluently any of the official languages (French, English or Spanish) to learn one of them or improve their knowledge. He strongly recommends all the members to develop their competences in communication.

## *23. Designation of SEMI members for the 2006 Junior World Champ. in Korea*

In the late morning, the SEMI Commission proposed :

- Mr. OH Won Suk (KOR);
- Mr. Atsushi HARINISHI (JPN);
- Mr. Daniel DE CHAINE (USA)

## **24. Internet possibilities**

A power point presentation on the Linz World Championships and the possible use of Internet is made by Mr. ALGER.

## **25. Speech of the FIE press officer**

The FIE press officer, Mr. Jochen FAERBER, who is in charge of the media, visits the SEMI and goes around the new technologies, which will be used during the 2005 Leipzig World Championships, in respect of scoring board systems.

He underlines the need for the SEMI to establish a communication procedure for the manufacturers of apparatus. A clarification is given by the SEMI, as the Swiss Timming Company has its own procedure.

According to him, it is necessary for the future, that scoring boards include information on the cards, number of cards and when they were awarded. Apparatus must also transmit hits.

The SEMI finds essential that this type of information be available as quick as possible for the media. It will contact manufacturers of judging apparatus and ask them to think about an apparatus that would give this information.

## **26. Visit of the FIE President**

The SEMI Commission is honoured by the visit of the FIE President at around 14.00.

Mr. René Roch greets the members and immediately presents his expectations for the future work of the SEMI Commission. A short summary of the decisions taken by the Commission is presented. He indicates his satisfaction in respect of the way the SEMI managed to follow the need of technological development in our sport.

**As all the items on the agenda have been covered and no more questions are being raised, the meeting ends at 14.30**