#### UPDATED CORRECTIONS TO 2000 EDITION OF THE FIE RULES IN ENGLISH

#### JULY 2004 VERSION

### A NEW FULLY UPDATED EDITION OF THE RULES FOR COMPETITIONS IN ENGLISH IS NOW AVAILABLE – FOR DETAILS SEE THIS BFA WEBSITE.

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS UPDATE THE 2000 EDITION OF THE RULES FOR COMPETITIONS IN ENGLISH. THEY REFLECT ALL CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS UP TO END JUNE 2004.

CERTAIN CHANGES THAT ARE NOT DUE FOR IMPLEMENTATION UNTIL 1<sup>ST</sup> SEPTEMBER 2004 OR 1<sup>ST</sup> OCTOBER 2004 ARE PRNTED IN BLUE OR THEIR HEADINGS ARE PRINTED IN BLUE.

THE LINE LENGTH AND TYPE SIZE SHOULD BE SUITABLE FOR PASTING DIRECTLY ONTO YOUR 2000 EDITION.

THE DOCUMENT IS IN TWO PARTS:

- 1) CHANGES RELATING TO THE 2001-2 FIE CONGRESSES. THESE HAVE ALREADY BEEN AVAILABLE FOR SOME TIME (PAGES 2-13).
- 2) CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS MADE IN 2003-MAY 2004 (PAGES 13-36)

CHANGES VERSUS THE VERSION POSTED ON THE BFA SITE IN FEBRUARY 2004 (DUE TO BOTH TRANSLATION CORRECTIONS AND CHANGES TO THE RULES MADE SINCE THEN) ARE SHOWN IN RED.

#### 1) CORRECTIONS TO 2000 EDITION OF THE FIE RULES IN ENGLISH, REFLECTING THE 2001 FIE CONGRESS AND 2002 EXTRAORDINARY CONGRESS DECISIONS.

#### Article t.8 b)

<u>Replace</u> the first 3 words ('The riposte is') by: The riposte may be

<u>Replace</u> the words 'Examples' and '1. The simple direct riposte' by: Ripostes are: 1. simple, direct

<u>Replace</u> the sub-title '2. The simple, indirect riposte' by: 2. simple, indirect

<u>Replace</u> the sub-title '3. The compound riposte' by: 3. compound

#### Article t.10

<u>Replace</u> the title ('5. **The 'in-line' position'**) by: 5. **The 'point in line' position** 

<u>Replace</u> the first 3 words(' The 'in-line' position') by: The point in line position

## Article t.17: Coming on guard - 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph (starting 'Competitors are always put on guard)

<u>Replace</u> the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> lines ('be such that, in the on-guard position ...... cannot make contact') by:

be such that, in the position 'point in line', the points of the two blades cannot make contact

Article t.21, last paragraph, first line of page 11. <u>Twice replace</u> the word 'the', referring to 'spool' by 'his'.

Article t.23, *First paragraph, second sentence: <u>replace</u> the words 'will watch one fencer each' by* 'will watch all aspects of the fight'.

### **Article t.26:** Crossing the limits of the piste - stopping the bout *Replace the entire article with new text:*

When a competitor crosses one of the lateral boundaries of the piste with one or both feet, the referee must immediately call 'Halt'.

If the fencer goes off the piste with both feet, the referee must annul everything that has occurred after the boundary has been crossed, except a hit received by the competitor who has crossed the boundary even after he has crossed it, provided that this hit results from a simple and immediate action. However, a hit scored by the fencer who leaves the piste with one foot only is valid provided that the action was started before the 'Halt'.

If one of the competitors leaves the piste with both feet, only a hit made by the fencer who remains on the piste with at least one foot can be counted valid, even in the case of a double hit.

#### Article t.28: Lateral boundaries

delete the first paragraph.

Second paragraph: <u>Change</u> the first sentence to: A competitor who crosses one of the lateral boundaries of the piste with one or both feet is penalised. The remainder of the second paragraph is unchanged.

Third paragraph ("If the exercise ...."): unchanged.

#### Article t.28 (continued)

Fourth paragraph: <u>Change</u> to:

A competitor who crosses one of the lateral boundaries of the piste with one or both feet – e.g. when making a flêche – to avoid being hit will be penalised as specified in Articles t.114, t.116, t.120.

#### Article t.29: Leaving the piste accidentally.

Replace the entire article with new text:

A competitor who unintentionally crosses one of the boundaries of the piste as the result of any *accidental cause* (such as jostling) incurs no penalty whatever.

#### Article t.30: Duration of the bout:

<u>Delete</u> the last sentence of the first paragraph 'Thus the time taken for stops is subtracted'.

3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph: <u>change</u> '4 minutes' to '3 minutes' for duration of bout twice.

**Article t.35**: <u>*Remove*</u> the first paragraph ('All bouts .....many duties') and replace with the following:

All bouts at fencing are directed by a Referee who must be in possession of an up-to-date international refereeing licence. For reasons of expedience, National category Referees who are candidates for the FIE refereeing exams are authorised to referee Junior World Cup competitions.

The Referee has many duties:

Article t.35 e). <u>Replace</u> the word 'supervises' by the word 'directs'.

#### Article t.37: Attribution of referees.

 $2^{nd}$  paragraph, end of  $3^{rd}$  line: After the words 'These referees are assigned' <u>add the words:</u> by drawing lots

Last paragraph (last line of article), delete the words ', where possible,'

#### Article t.43

Add the reference '(cf.t.35)' to the end of the first sentence.

#### Article t.44

Add the reference '(cf.t.35)' to the end of the first sentence.

#### Article t.45: Non-regulation equipment.

<u>Add</u> the following reference' to the end of the first sentence (that is, after the word 'defective'): '(cf.m.8, m.9, m.12, m.13, m.16, m.17, m.23).

<u>Replace</u> last part of second paragraph of section 2. of this article (from 'the referee will apply neither warning nor sanctions..'.) by: the referee will apply neither warning nor penalty and any hit scored with the equipment which has become defective will be awarded. However, even during the course of a bout, any fencer whose weapon, at the moment he presents himself on guard and ready to fence, has a curve which exceeds that permitted (cf.m.8, m.16, m.23) will be penalised in accordance with articles t.114, t.116 and t.120.

#### Article t.46: Method of making a hit.

<u>Replace</u> the  $2^{nd}$  sentence of the  $\overline{2^{nd}}$  paragraph ('Straightening the weapon on the piste at any time is forbidden') by:

Placing the point of the weapon on the piste at any time to straighten it is also forbidden.

#### Article t.61: Method of making a hit.

<u>Replace</u> the  $2^{nd}$  sentence of the  $2^{nd}$  paragraph ('Straightening the weapon on the piste at any time is forbidden') by:

Placing the point of the weapon on the piste at any time to straighten it is also forbidden.

#### Article t.66: The annulment of hits, section 1.

<u>Add</u> to the end of the second dash (after the words 'on the ground.') the words:

where it is not insulated.

#### Article t.70: Method of making a hit. Paragraph (d).

<u>Replace</u> the first sentence ('Straightening the weapon on the piste at any time is forbidden') by:

Placing the point of the weapon on the piste at any time to straighten it is forbidden.

#### Article t.85: Refusing to fence an opponent

<u>Replace</u> (5th line) 'the Executive Committee' by 'the F.I.E.'

Article t.86: Presence on time. <u>Add</u> as 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph:

When presenting themselves to fence a bout, the fencers must arrive on the piste completely ready to fence – regulation clothing, jacket fastened, hair correct, sword hand gloved and holding the weapon, bodywire connected to the plug inside the guard. The mask should be carried in the unarmed hand. Under no circumstances should the fencers dress or undress in public except in the case of an accident duly recognised by the doctor on duty or by the representative of the Medical Commission (Cf. t.45, 1), t.114, t.116, t.120).

#### Article t.87: Fencing etiquette

i) second paragraph: delete the words 'a fall'.

#### ii) Insert a new 4th paragraph:

During the first and second periods of a direct elimination bout, when both fencers make clear their desire to stop fencing or show evident passivity, the referee will immediately call 'halt!' and the two fencers will take their regulation one minute rest. In pools and in the third period of a direct elimination bout, should there be passivity on the part of both fencers, the referee will warn the fencers (but without imposing a yellow card). If there is obvious repetition, the referee will call 'halt!' and proceed to the last minute of the time allowed for the bout. This minute 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.92: The instructors, trainer and technicians.

#### Add two new paragraphs to the end of the article:

In team competitions, there must be enclosures reserved for the team members. Only the team captain and one coach have the right to be with the team fencers inside the team enclosures, which must be clearly marked out by yellow lines on the ground or some other method. They should be 9 m2 in area and be located at a distance of between 2 and 6 m. from each end of and outside the Piste Enclosure, which is 18 x 8 m. During team matches, the team members not actually fencing must remain within their Team Enclosure.

During team competitions, no-one has the right to enter the Piste Enclosure without the referee's permission. In the case of such an offence, the referee will penalise the offending team as provided for in Articles t.114, t.116 and t.120. A warning imposed on a team is valid for the complete team match. Should a fencer, within the same match, commit another offence from the first group, the referee will penalise him on each occasion with a red card.

#### **Page 37, Introduction to Section t. Part 5, Chapter 2 - THE DISCIPLINARY AUTHORITIES AND THEIR COMPETENCE** *Add the following introductory text before the title '1. Jurisdiction':*

The following articles only regulate discipline at competition venues. Depending on the gravity of the offences established, they do not exclude the application of the Disciplinary Code of the F.I.E. (Chapter VII of the Statutes of the F.I.E.), which complete or, if the case arises, take priority over the following articles.

#### Article t.94: Disciplinary bodies:

<u>Delete</u>	The Congress of the F.I.E
<u>Add</u> ,	The F.I.E. Disciplinary Commission. The Sports Arbitration Tribunal

#### Article t.94: Disciplinary bodies:

<u>Add</u> at the end: See also the Disciplinary Code of the F.I.E. (Chapter VII of the F.I.E. Statutes).

#### Article t.95: Principle of jurisdiction.

<u>Delete</u> section (b) ('Ultimate appeal') in its entirety.

Section. (c) is renamed as section (b).

Section. d) <u>Delete</u> everything after the word 'immediately' and <u>rename</u> this section as section (c).

Section. e)

Rename this section as section (d).

<u>Delete</u> the words ' and every ultimate appeal must be accompanied by the deposit of a guaranty of 160 United States dollars, or its equivalent in another currency'.

<u>Replace</u> the words; 'these sums may be confiscated in whole or in part for the benefit of the FIE ......'<u>by:-</u>

'this sum may be confiscated for the benefit of the F.I.E.....'.

#### Article t.97: Directoire technique, section e).

*Line 3, <u>Replace</u> ' Executive Committee of the F.I.E.' by* : The Disciplinary Commission of the F.I.E.'.

#### Article t.97: Directoire technique, section e).

<u>Delete</u> the 2<sup>nd</sup> para. entirely, ie., <u>delete</u> the words ' The decisions of the Directoire Technique when a an appeal is made to it are subject only to an ultimate appeal before the Congress of the F.I.E.'

#### Article t.99: <u>Replace</u> the whole article by:

**\*FIE - Central Office, Disciplinary Commission, Executive Committee** All disciplinary matters referred to the F.I.E. by a national federation, a Directoire Technique or any other competent body on the occasion of an official F.I.E. competition are addressed to the Central Office of the F.I.E. This latter transmits them to the competent body.

The Disciplinary Commission of the F.I.E. is the juridical body of the F.I.E. that, within the limits of the territories over which the F.I.E. has authority, settles all disciplinary matters referred to the F.I.E. and judges all appeals against decisions taken by a Directoire Technique.

The Sports Arbitration Tribunal in Lausanne (TAS) judges all appeals against the decisions of the tribunals of the Disciplinary Commission.

In urgent cases, the FIE Bureau may take the administrative measures necessary for the suspension of the licence of the accused in accordance with the Disciplinary Code.

The Executive Committee ensures that the decisions of the Disciplinary Commission are respected and carried out.

See the Disciplinary Code of the F.I.E. (Chapter VII of the F.I.E. Statutes).

#### Article t.100: FIE Congress

<u>Delete</u> the whole article.

#### Article t.101: Categories:

Add after 'Censure': - Fine

#### Article t.101: Categories:

Add at the end:

All these penalties except permanent suspension can be applied by the competent authorities at a competition - the referee and the Directoire Technique.

Temporary suspension can only applied by these authorities only in the case of a fencer refusing to salute (cf. t.87, t.120).

See the Disciplinary Code of the F.I.E. (Chapter VII of the F.I.E. Statutes).

#### Article t.102: Loss of ground on the piste.

<u>Replace</u> 'with both feet' by 'with one or both feet'.

#### Article t.120 (Schedule of Offences and Penalties), first group:

<u>Replace</u> the words 'Straightening the weapon on the conductive piste' by: Placing the the weapon on the piste to straighten it

#### Article t.120 (Schedule of Offences and Penalties), first group:

*Of the offences relating to article t.87: <u>replace</u> the first line ('Jostling, falling, disorderly fencing) by: Jostling, disorderly fencing* 

#### Article t.120, fourth group:

<u>Replace</u> the current text of the paragraph 'Non-presentation ....' by:-Non-presentation when called by the Referee 25 June 2004 at the start of the competition/pool/direct elimination/team match, after three calls at one minute intervals (1) ......t.86

#### Article t.125: Method of decision. Replace by:

The decisions of the juridical authorities of competitions are by majority vote, the chairman (president) having the casting vote in case of a tie.

#### Article t.126: Stay of execution: <u>Delete</u> the whole article.

#### Article t.127: Repetition of an offence.

<u>Delete</u> item c).

<u>Add</u> to the end: See also the Disciplinary Code of the F.I.E. (Chapter VII of the F.I.E. Statutes).

Article t. 128: Pardon etc. <u>Delete</u> the whole article, including the preceding title '7. Pardon, remission and commutation of penalty'.

**CHAPTER 6 (Title):** <u>*Replace the word 'DOPING' by* 'ANTI-DOPING CODE'.</u>

Art. t.129, d): <u>Replace</u> the word 'cannabis' by 'cannabinoids'.

#### Art. t.129, m): <u>Replace</u> the current text by:

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

#### Article t.129, Attachment 1: UPDATE NO LONGER VALID. DELETED IN MAY 2004.

#### Article 0.17: Pools – ending of the bout

Paragraph (b): <u>Replace first two words</u> 'Four minutes' by 'Three minutes'.

Article o.23: Direct elimination bouts. <u>Replace</u> the whole article by:

The direct elimination bouts are for 15 hits, maximum 9 minutes, divided into three periods of three minutes, with a one minute rest between each period. As an exception, at sabre, the first period ends either at the expiry of the three minutes or when one of the fencers has scored eight hits. During this rest a person, named before the bout, may have access to the fencer.

A clock, incorporated into the electrical scoring apparatus, blocks the latter at the end of each period.

#### Article 0.43: Team competitions.

*First paragraph: To be <u>numbered</u>* a). *Otherwise, no change.* 

#### Article 0.43: Team competitions.

#### <u>Replace</u> second and third paragraphs (from 'The teams occupy..' by:

b) At the Open World Championships the teams will occupy the places in the table according to the most recent official team ranking of the F.I.E., drawing lots in pairs (this will be done on the day before the team championships). The teams that are not classified will occupy the last places in the table, and will be separated by drawing of lots. All places in the table up to 16 th place will be fought for. From 17 th place onwards teams will be classified, within each round of the table, according to their initial place in the table.

c) At the Junior World Championships the teams will occupy places in the table according to their ranking. This ranking is arrived at by adding together the positions obtained by their best three team members in the Junior individual event. On the other hand, if a fencer did not take part in the individual competition, but is participating in the team event, he will be assigned points equal to the total number of fencers appearing in the adjusted individual junior ranking plus one.

The first four places will be fought for. From 5 th place onwards teams will be classified, within each round of the table, according to their initial place in the table.

#### Article 0.44.

Paragraphs 5, 6 (twice) and 7: Replace '4 minutes' by '3 minutes'.

#### Article 0.46: World Cup team competitions.

All the places in the DE table will be fought for.

If a team does not begin a match they will be disqualified from the competition and thus will not receive any World Team Cup points, unless this is because of an injury or illness, duly attested by the duty doctor.

#### Article 0.47: World Cup team competitions.

The teams will be placed in the direct elimination table according to the current official team ranking of the F.I.E. (Cf.o.89). The teams that are not classified will occupy the last places in the table, and will be separated by drawing of lots.

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

#### Article o.48: Programme of competitions (Junior/cadet World Ch.).

<u>Add</u> to the end of the third paragraph (ie, before the words 'The organisers'), the following:

These begin with the Cadet events, then the individual Junior events and lastly the Junior team events. These last take place over two days, the first for the eliminating rounds, the second for the semi-finals and finals.

#### Article o. 54: Entries of fencers

First paragraph, <u>replace</u> the last sentence ('No alteration.....after this') by:

Changes of names, due to reasons of 'force majeure' or injury, can only be made up to 24 hours before each event.

#### Article o.80: World cup competitions calendar.

<u>Replace</u> the entire article by:

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

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

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

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

The calendar of the next season is approved definitively during the Executive Committee meeting that follows the calendar meeting. Except in cases of force majeure, any change of date or place after this meeting will result in the cancellation of the competition for the following year.

If the date or place of a competition is changed without the authorisation of the FIE it will no longer be classed as a World Cup competition.

#### Article o.89: Team World Cup

<u>Replace</u> the entire article by:

#### a) Application

Team World Cup competitions take place at the three weapons, both male and female.

#### b) Principles

1. The team World Cup tournament is composed of a maximum of 6 integral competitions (through to the 1st place). If possible 2 competitions will be organized in Europe, 1 in Asia/Oceania, 1 in America and 1 in Africa. Points will be allocated at the end of each competition. One of the continents may add one additional competition within the limits of 6 competitions per weapon.

2. The teams are made up of three fencers, with or without a substitute.

3. Each team World Cup competition is run throughout by direct

elimination and matches will be fought to decide all places.

4. The matches proceed according to the team-relay formula, as provided for in Article 0.44 of these Rules.

#### c) Entries

1. Team entries are open to all countries and limited to one team per country.

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

#### Just before Article 0.90. <u>Change</u> the title and text from:

'6. World Rankings
There are two FIE rankings' to:
6. Individual World Rankings
There are two FIE individual rankings:

Article 0.91, title. Change the title to: Official FIE individual ranking

#### Article 0.91 (a)

<u>delete</u> 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraphs entirely:-'Points obtained in a Grand Prix competition of the F.I.E. are multiplied by a factor of 1.5. Those obtained in the World Championships or the Olympic Games are multiplied by a factor of 2.0.'

#### <u>Replace</u> the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph by:

The official junior ranking of the F.I.E. 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 five from any one continent, as well as the World 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.

delete the penultimate words 'team rankings'.

**Article 0.91 (b)** <u>delete</u> the symbol \* against 3<sup>rd</sup> place and <u>replace</u> the words '\* At the Olympic Games, 18 points for 4<sup>th</sup> place' by the following:-Points obtained in a Grand Prix competition of the F.I.E. are multiplied by a factor of 1.5.

Points obtained in the Open World Championships or the Olympic Games and in the Junior World Championships are multiplied by a factor of 2.0.

At the Olympic Games, 4th place is awarded 36 points.

### The current Article 0.92 (F. NATIONS' GRAND PRIX) becomes Article 0.93 .

New Article 0.92 *New text:* \$7. World team rankings There are two F.I.E team rankings

A. Team World Cup ranking

a) Principle

The World Team Cup ranking is established after the last competition of the World Team Cup of the season and before the World Championships or the Olympic Games.

b) Scale of points

The ranking is established in accordance with the scale for the official team ranking of the F.I.E. (see below), without taking account of points awarded for the World Championships or the Olympic Games.

c) Honours

The awards for each weapon of the Team World Cups are announced during the Open World Championships or the Olympic Games.

B. Official team ranking of the F.I.E.

a) Principle

The official team ranking of the F.I.E. takes into account a team's best 4 results in the Team World Cup competitions, with a maximum of two results obtained in the same continental zone, plus the Open World Championships or the Olympic Games.

The official team ranking of the F.I.E is up-dated on a permanent basis: The event which is held during the current year suppresses the

corresponding event held the year before, just as the points obtained during the new event replace the points obtained the year before. If an event does not take place in the current season, the points obtained at the same event in the previous season are suppressed on the anniversary of the event.

Should several teams have the same points, the same rules shall apply as for the official F.I.E. individual ranking (Cf. 0.91).

Except where special rules apply, the updated official team ranking is the deciding factor for all rankings, seedings, etcetera.

b) Team scale of points

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

1 st - 64 points	12 th - 22 points	23 rd - 11 points
2 nd - 52 points	13 th - 21 points	24 th - 10 points
3 rd - 40 points	14 th - 20 points	25 th - 9 points
4 th - 36 points	15 th - 19 points	26 th - 8 points
5 th - 32 points	16 th - 18 points	27 th - 7 points
6 th - 30 points	17 th - 17 points	28 th - 6 points
7 th - 28 points	18 th - 16 points	29 th - 5 points
8 th - 26 points	19 th - 15 points	30 th - 4 points
9 th - 25 points	20 th - 14 points	31 st - 3 points
10 th - 24 points	21 st - 13 points	32 nd - 2 points
11 th - 23 points	22 nd - 12 points	•

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

The current Article 0.93 (CHAPTER 8. SPECIAL RULES FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES) *is renumbered* Article 0.94 .

Publicity Code, Chapter IV, C, b): Fencing clothing and equipment.

In the third paragraph, <u>replace</u> ' 50 cm2' by '75 cm2'.

In the fourth paragraph, replace '200 cm2' by '300 cm2'.

#### Publicity Code, chapter V: Penalties.

#### A) Individual Contract. <u>Replace</u> by:

In the case of failure to observe the rules relating to an individual contract the penalty is the suspension of the fencer concerned. Should the fencer, at the end of the period of suspension, again break these rules, he loses his amateur status and his license is withdrawn. See the Disciplinary Code of the F.I.E. (Chapter VII of the F.I.E. Statutes).

#### Publicity Code, chapter V: Penalties.

#### F) Image Advertising, c) Competence. <u>Replace the current text by:-</u>

1. The Disciplinary Commission of the F.I.E. is the body of the F.I.E. competent to deal with these matters - See the Disciplinary Code of the F.I.E. (Chapter VII of the F.I.E. Statutes).

2. The F.I.E. will notify the National Federations of all penalties that have become definitive.

#### 2) CORRECTIONS TO 2000 EDITION OF THE FIE RULES IN ENGLISH REFLECTING THE 2003 FIE CONGRESS AND OTHER 2003-FEB. 2004 DECISIONS/CORRECTIONS. (IN BLUE – INTRODUCTION 1<sup>ST</sup> SEP/OCT 2004)

#### Article t.20: corps à corps.

2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph: After the words 't.120.' <u>add the words:-</u> and any hit scored by the fencer at fault is annulled.

#### Article t.22: Substitution and use of the non-sword hand and arm.

2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph: After the words '(t.120.)' <u>add the words:</u>; any hit scored by the fencer at fault is annulled.

*3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph: After the words '(t.120.)' <u>add the words:-</u>; any hit scored by the fencer at fault is annulled.* 

Article t.31: last line, change '4 minutes' to '3 minutes'.

# **Article t.33: Accidents, withdrawal.,** 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph, first line should read:

In team events a fencer judged unable to continue the bout by .. etc

#### Article t.34: REFEREEING AND JUDGING OF HITS.

*At the end of the article, <u>add the following new paragraph:-</u> Referees may not combine their function with any other activity during the tournament, such as member of the Directoire technique, team captain, official delegate of their national federation, trainer, etc.* 

#### Article t.35: Referees

Modify earlier update to read:-

For reasons of expedience, National category Referees who are candidates for the FIE refereeing exams and have paid to take them are authorised to referee Junior World Cup competitions.

#### Article t.36: Judges.

First paragraph<u>, delete</u> the words<u>:-</u> 'reversal of the line of the shoulders at foil,'

Last paragraph, last line, modify to:-

period in direct elimination bouts and after each bout in team matches, so as not to watch the same fencer the whole time.

### Article t.43: Regulation equipment and checking of equipment by the referee

Page 17, after inset sentence ending 'can resist 800 Newtons.', <u>add:-</u>
- At all three weapons, that the fencer is not equipped with any electronic communication equipment which would allow a person off the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout.

#### Article t.44:

At the end of the  $2^{nd}$  paragraph, after the words' each time a weapon is changed.', <u>add:-</u>

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

#### Article t.45, Non-regulation equipment:

Page 19, after para (e).', add a new para. (f):-

f) is equipped with electronic communication equipment permitting a person off the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout, then

<u>Modify</u> the paragraph beginning "In cases (c), (d) and (e)...." to: In cases (c), (d), (e) and (f), the referee must immediately confiscate the equipment concerned (weapon, bodywire, if necessary conductive jacket, mask etcetera) and have it examined by the expert on duty.

<u>Change the phrase</u> ' - in the case of e), to '

- in cases e) and f),'

At the end of the article Add:-

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

- not correctly showing his name and nationality on his back (application – all official FIE competitions, all stages)  $\underline{and/or}$ 

- not wearing his national colours; application as follows:-

- open, junior and cadet World Championships, all bouts (whether in a pool, in the direct elimination or during a team match).

- senior World Cup individual competitions, all DE bouts from the last 64 onwards.

- World Cup team competitions, all bouts in every team match. the referee shall penalise him with a red card (Articles t.114, t.117, t.120, second group). He shall however be allowed to remain on the piste and fence the bout concerned.

#### Article t.46: Method of making the hit

Second paragraph, 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence (Placing the point of the weapon on the piste): <u>DELETE</u> the words 'the point of'.

#### Delete the third paragraph:-

At foil it is forbidden, during the course of fencing, to advance the shoulder of the non-sword arm ...... this offence will be annulled.

#### Article t.61: Method of making the hit

Second paragraph, 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence (Placing the point of the weapon on the piste): <u>DELETE</u> the words 'the point of'.

#### Article t.70: Method of making the hit

Para (d) <u>DELETE</u> the words 'the point of'.

#### Article t.72: Limitation of the target.

2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph: After the words 't.120.' <u>add the words:</u> and any hit scored by the fencer at fault is annulled.

#### Article t.86: APPLICATION 1<sup>ST</sup> SEPTEMBER 2004

<u>Replace</u> the 4<sup>th</sup>,5th and 6<sup>th</sup> paragraphs, starting 'For any fencer not present... ', 'In the course of the competition .... ' and ' Equally should a fencer abandon... ' by the following text:-

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

- When a fencer or complete team do not present themselves to the Referee at his first call, ten minutes before the time indicated to come onto the piste for the start of the pool or team match, or the start of the bouts of direct elimination (cf. Article t.43), the fencer or team concerned will receive a Black Card.
- A team is considered complete when at least three fencers are present;
- In a team match only those members of the team (the fencers, the team captain and one trainer cf. Article t.92) who are present at the referee's first call ten minutes before the time indicated for the start of the match may take part in the match.

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 member 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 a black card (exclusion from the competition) for the fencer not present in an individual competition or for the whole team in a team competition.

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

# Article t.87 – 2nd and 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraphs on page 36:- <u>Replace</u> the paragraphs 'Before the beginning ... remain acquired' and 'When the final hit ... with the unarmed hand' <u>by</u>:-

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

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

### **Article t.87 - Passivity:** <u>Replace</u> new 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph on passivity shown earlier in this document by:

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

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

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

### **t.105 : Exclusion from the competition.** <u>*Replace the 2nd paragraph by:*</u>

A competitor who is excluded from a competition may not continue to take part in that competition, even if he is already qualified for promotion to the next round. He loses the right to his individual classification and all the fencers ranked after the disqualified fencer move up one place in the results of the competition. If necessary the 2 third places are decided according to their ranking for the composition of the table. Under all circumstances, only fencers who have actually received points in the competition can move up a place in the competition's results.

Nevertheless the points obtained by the fencer up to the moment of his expulsion remain valid for the classification of the team in the team event, providing that he actually takes part in that team event.

#### Article t.118 – The third group of offences: <u>Replace</u> 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph ( -

*On the first infringement ....Directoire Technique'* <u>by:-</u> - On the first infringement, a warning, indicated by a Yellow Card, valid for the whole of the the competition, which must be noted on the bout score sheet and recorded by the Directoire Technique;

#### Article t.120 (Schedule of Offences and Penalties), first group:

<u>Add an asterisk (\*)</u> to each of the following as follows: Simple corps à corps (foil and sabre)\* Touching/taking hold of electrical equipment \* Covering/substitution of valid target \*

#### Delete the following three items:-:

Fencer not presenting himself at the first call of the referee during the competition Deliberate hit not on opponent At foil, reversing the line of the shoulders (\*)

#### Article t.120 (Schedule of Offences and Penalties), second group:

<u>Add to this group:</u> Deliberate hit not on opponent t.53, t.66

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

#### Article t.120 (Schedule of Offences and Penalties), below third group:

For 'Any person not on piste disturbing good order, the first offence warning should read YELLOW CARD VALID FOR THE WHOLE COMPETITION or (4)

#### Article t.120, fourth group: Add:-

Fencer equipped with electronic communication equipment permitting him to receive communications during the bout (1) or (2).

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<u>Replace</u> the current text of the paragraph 'Non-presentation ....' by:-Non presentation on the piste during the competition when ordered by the referee, with three calls at one minute intervals

#### 25 June 2004 FIRST CALL – YELLOW CARD 2<sup>ND</sup> CALL – RED CARD 3<sup>RD</sup> CALL – BLACK CARD (1)

Non-presentation when first called by the referee ten minutes before the time indicated for the start of the pool/team match/bouts of direct elimination (1)... t.86 BLACK CARD

#### **CHAPTER 6: NEW TITLE**

#### CHAPTER 6. ANTI-DOPING CONTROLS

#### t.128 THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN DELETED

**t.129** (a) Doping is forbidden by the FIE. Any breaking of this rule will incur disciplinary action.

(b) Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set forth in Articles 2.1 through 2.8 of the F.I.E. Anti-doping Rules.

(c) The F.I.E. has committed itself to the Wada Anti-Doping Code. The FIE Anti-Doping Rules are based on the WADA 'Models of Best Practice' and adopt in their entirety the 'mandatory clauses' of the above document. The F.I.E. also adopts in full the WADA 'Prohibited Classes of Substances and Prohibited Methods' document.

(d) The F.I.E. reserves the right to conduct doping control during competitions – that is, at any competition organised under its control - as well as out-of-competition.

(e) The International Licences issued by the FIE shall stipulate that licence holders undertake not to use prohibited substances or prohibited methods, and agree to submit to any doping control, whether in- or outof-competition. These licences must be signed by the holder.

(f) All the details concerning the doping controls at official FIE competitions, as well as out of competition, are to be found in the Articles of the Anti-doping Rules of the F.I.E.

(g) The penalties and consequences of the penalties arising from violations of the anti-doping rules are those laid down in Anti-doping Rules of the F.I.E.

(h) Fencers found to have contravened these anti-doping rules will be subject to the procedures provided for in the Anti-doping Rules. The publication of test results and decisions relating to application of penalties will be announced by the Central Office of the FIE which

alone has the right to bring them to the notice of all member Federations.

(i) Doping offences committed and penalised in one of the member countries of the FIE will be taken into account and the penalties ('sanctions') will be applied by all member countries of the FIE.

(j) Modification of the FIE Anti-doping Rules falls within the competence of Executive Committee.

#### Article o.6 - Referees:

This Article is to be DELETED entirely

### **Article 0.23: Direct elimination bouts. Correction to the earlier change.** *Replace the first two paras by:*

The direct elimination bouts are for 15 hits or end when the three periods of three minutes, with a one minute rest between each period, have passed. As an exception, at sabre, the first period ends either at the expiry of the three minutes or when one of the fencers has scored eight hits.

During the one minute rests a person, named before the bout, may have access to the fencer.

### **Article 0.31:** – <u>APPLICATION 1st OCTOBER 2004</u> – <u>REPLACE</u> the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph by

The 16 fencers actually present who are classed highest in the most recent official FIE classification are exempt from the preliminary phase. Confirmation of the presence of the exempted fencers is made with the entering of the fencers (with the organisers in the case of a category A competition or on the FIE website site for World Championships, Grand Prix or A-grade team competitions).

Should a fencer or team who have been entered not present themselves to fence, their federation will be penalised with a fine of CHF750/500 euros except if the federation concerned has warned the organisers by the Tuesday preceding the competition at the latest.

### **Article 0.33:** – <u>APPLICATION 1st OCTOBER 2004 – REPLACE</u> the 3rd paragraph by:-

Should one of the seeded fencers who had been entered either with the organisers, in the case of a category A competition, or on the FIE website, for Grand Prix or World Championships, not present himself to fence (cf.o.31), his position in the table will remain empty and his federation will be required to pay a fine of CHF750/500 euros to the FIE. This penalty will not apply if his absence is caused by circumstances duly justified as being outside his control..

#### Article 0.43: Team competitions – <u>APPLICATION 1st OCTOBER</u> 2004

a) The competition is run by integral direct elimination with a direct elimination table which may be incomplete (see Figure 7b, p. 75).

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

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

c) At the Junior World Championships the teams will occupy places in the table according to their ranking. This ranking is arrived at by adding together the positions obtained by their best three team members in the Junior individual event. On the other hand, if a fencer did not take part in the individual competition, but is participating in the team event, he will be assigned points equal to the total number of fencers appearing in the individual junior ranking plus one.

The first four places will be fought for. From 5 th place onwards teams will be classified, within each round of the table, according to their initial place in the table.

#### Article 0.46: World Cup team competitions - <u>APPLICATION 1st</u> <u>OCTOBER 2004</u>

*Text modified from earlier correction. Replace current text by :* All places in the table down to 16 th place will be fought for. From 17th place onwards teams will be classified, within each round of the table, according to their initial seeding in the table.

If a team does not begin a match they will be disqualified from the competition and thus will not receive any World Team Cup points, unless this is because of an injury or illness, duly attested by the duty doctor.

#### Article 0.47: World Cup team competitions - <u>APPLICATION 1st</u> <u>OCTOBER 2004</u>

#### <u>Replace</u> earlier revised text by :

The first four teams will be placed in the direct elimination table according to the current official team ranking of the F.I.E. (Cf.o.89); the remaining ranked teams will be placed in the table drawing lots in pairs. The teams that are not classified will occupy the last places in the table, and will be separated by drawing of lots.

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

#### Article 0.48: Programme of competitions – 1st para:

<u>Replace</u> the current text with the following:

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

## Article o.48: Programme of competitions – 3<sup>rd</sup> para (Junior/Cadet World Championships)

<u>Delete from earlier revised text the words</u> "These last take place ..... and finals.

<u>In other words Replace</u> the earlier revised text at end of paragraph by : These begin with the Cadet events, then the individual Junior events and lastly the Junior team events.

#### o.53: Entries for World Championships

<u>Replace</u> the current article with:

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

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

This entry of the names of the fencers and all possible substitutes, and the entry of teams, must be made at least eight days before the start of the first event.

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

#### o.54: Entries of fencers for World Cup Competitions -SECTIONS IN RED AS OF 1 OCTOBER, 2004

<u>Replace</u> the current Article.with the following:

For Grand Prix competitions and team World Cup competitions, the entry of the names of the fencers and all possible replacements, and the entry of teams, must be made 15 days before the competition at the latest.

For Grand Prix competitions and team World Cup competitions, entries are to be made via the FIE web-site. As the referees are designated by the FIE, the delegations are no longer required to provide referees (Cf. Article 0.31).

Confirmation of the presence of the fencers and teams is made with the entering of the fencers and teams.

Should a fencer or team who has been entered not present himself to fence, their federation will be penalised with a fine of CHF750/500 euros, payable to the FIE, except if the federation concerned has warned the organisers by the Tuesday preceding the competition at the latest.

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

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

Confirmation of the presence of the fencers is made with the entering of the fencers with the organisers.

Should a fencer who has been entered not present himself to fence, his federation will be penalised with a fine of CHF750/500 euros, payable to the FIE, except if the federation concerned has warned the organisers by the Tuesday preceding the competition at the latest.

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

#### **Article 0.57: DT Nominations**

<u>REPLACE</u> the title and first two paragraphs of the article (that is, down to 'who is organising the Games) by:

**0.57.** The Directoire Technique at World Championships

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

b) The Directoire Technique consists of one member of the Legal

Commission, one member of the Rules Commission, one member of the Promotion Commission, each having been proposed by

their own commission, two persons nominated because of their organising abilities, and the representative of the organising country. They are appointed by the Executive Committee of the F.I.E.

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

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

#### Articles 0.63: Supervision by the FIE

#### Modify the first two lines to read:.

With the aim of ensuring that the rules are observed, the President and the members of the Central Office of the FIE have the right to attend all meetings of the Directoire Technique.

#### Articles 0.65 and 0.66: DT Nominations

To be DELETED in their entirety.

#### Article 0.68: Referees

<u>REPLACE the last two words (ie., the last line), being 'the FIE.' By:</u> the organising committee, who in return will receive all the entry fees. Referees must attend the refereeing meeting that takes place the day before the World Championships.

#### **Article 0.69: Invitations for International Officials**

<u>REPLACE</u> the first two paragraphs (ending 'and lodging' by:-Any proposed candidature for organising the World Championships must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.

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

#### Add a new para. 7 at the end of the Article:-

7. The referees designated by the Executive Committee (maximum 34).

#### **Articles 0.73 and 0.74 (Junior and Cadet World Championships)** <u>*To be DELETED in their entirety.*</u>

#### Article 0.77: Referees

<u>REPLACE the last two words (ie., the last line), being 'the FIE.' By:</u> the organising committee, who in return will receive all the entry fees.

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

#### Article 0.78: (Invitations for International Officials)

<u>REPLACE</u> the entire article with:

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

#### Articles 0.80, 0.81 and 0.82 (World Cup Competitions)

<u>To be DELETED</u> in their entirety.

#### Articles o.83 (World Cup Competitions - admission)

3<sup>rd</sup> dash, <u>Replace</u> '... A, B or Cgrade referees ' by: A or B grade referees

#### Articles o.84 (World Cup Competitions)

<u>Replace 'Committees of the FIE' by 'Commissions of the FIE'.</u> <u>DELETE from the beginning of the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph to the end of the Article,</u> being 'The observer will have to give... important matters'.

#### Articles 0.85 (World Cup Competitions – the Directoire Technique)

<u>REPLACE</u> the current text by:-The Directoire Technique shall consist of 3 suitable members from the organising country or invited by it.

#### Articles o.86 (World Cup Competitions - participation)

<u>Delete</u> the '(a)' at the beginning of the Article. <u>Add.</u> before the two phrases 'In Europe' and 'Outside Europe', each time: For individual World Cup competitions

Articles 0.86 (World Cup Competitions - participation) - <u>APPLICATION 1st OCTOBER 2004</u>

#### ADD at the end of the Article:-

For Grand Prix competitions, participation is limited to a maximum of 8 fencers per country, and a maximum additional 12 for the organising country.

#### Articles o.87 (World Cup Competitions - participation)

<u>Delete</u> all of section (b). <u>Remove</u> the identification (c) from the text that remains ("The fencers who are of an age ..... fencing season').

#### Articles o.88 (World Cup Competitions - referees)

REPLACE the current title by:-

#### A Grade and Candidate A Grade competitions and Grand Prix

#### REPLACE the current text by:-

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

1-4 fencers	No obligation to provide a referee
5-9 fencers	1 referee
10 or more fencers	2 referees

#### b) Grand Prix competitions

For the competitions for which referees are designated by the Executive Committee (Grand Prix), on the proposal of the Refereeing Commission and in consultation with the organisers, delegations will no longer have to bring referees. 8 referees will be designated by the Executive Committee, at the expense of the organisers, who in return will charge an entry fee of 100 CHF. The organiser will thus have at their disposal at least 8 referees designated by the FIE, plus at least 4 referees designated by the organising country, at its convenience.

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

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

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

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

Articles 0.89 (Team World Cup Competitions) – see also earlier additions – <u>APPLICATION 1st OCTOBER 2004</u>: *REPLACE para, B) 3, ('Each team .....to decide all places') by:-*

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

#### Articles o.89 (Team World Cup)

Delete the last para (identified as 'c) Entries 2.)

Article 0.91 (a), para. 1, <u>INSERT</u> in 2<sup>nd</sup> line, after 'World Cup': or Grand Prix

#### Article 0.91 (a), para. 3, <u>ADD</u> to the end (after 'previous season');

If a competition does not take place in the current season, the points obtained at the same competition in the previous season are suppressed on the anniversary of the competition.

#### Articles 0.91 (Individual World Rankings) APPLICATION 1st OCTOBER 2004:

Article 0.91 (a) <u>Replace</u> the 3<sup>rd</sup> line with: -ticipated, with a limit of no more than 3 from any one continent,

#### Articles 0.91 (Individual World Rankings) APPLICATION 1st OCTOBER 2004

<u>Modify</u> the earlier (2001) update to the following: **Article 0.91 (b)** <u>Replace</u> the lst three paras ('Points obtained' etc) by the following:-Points obtained in an individual A grade World Cup competition are as listed above.

Points obtained in a Grand Prix competition of the F.I.E. are multiplied by two.

Points obtained in the individual events of the Open World Championships or the Olympic Games and in the Junior World Championships are multiplied by three.

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

Under all circumstances, only fencers who have actually participated in a direct elimination table can receive any points

#### Articles 0.92 (World TEAM Rankings) APPLICATION 1st OCTOBER 2004

*Modify the earlier (2001) update to the following*: b) Team scale of points

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

1 st - 64 points	10 th - 24 points
2 nd - 52 points	11 th - 23 points
3 rd - 40 points	12 th - 22 points
4 th - 36 points	13 th - 21 points
5 th - 32 points	14 th - 20 points
6 th - 30 points	15 th - 19 points

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7 th - 28 points	16 th - 18 points
8 th - 26 points	17 th-32 <sup>nd</sup> - 8 points
9 th - 25 points	

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

Articles 0.94 (Special Rules for the Olympic Games) <u>To be DELETED</u> in its entirety. Article m.16 (The blade at épée) <u>Add</u> after the first sentence ('The blade ..... to the Rules'): There are two methods of manufacture:-

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

#### Article m.25, section 7 (Mask).

*Move from the end of the last para. to the end of the first para:* The mask must include a safety strap at the rear

#### Article m.38 (Presentation of equipment)

#### Replace the third paragraph ('Provision should be made..') by:

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

#### Article m.57 (Conductive Pistes)

#### <u>Add to the end of section 5:</u>

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

### Annexe A to Rules m., WEAPONS, 1 BLADES <u>Add to the end of section 3.2, page 107:</u>

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

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

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

Annexe A to Rules m., WEAPONS, 1 BLADES, paras 6 (page 109): In text of para 6. and in titles of each of 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.7. <u>Delete</u> the word '(provisional)'

Annexe A to Rules m., WEAPONS, 1 BLADES, para 6 (page 109): In text of para 6: Add a new line:

- Fatigue resistance test

Annexe A to Rules m., WEAPONS, 1 BLADES, para 6.7 (page 110): <u>Replace</u> the current text with the following:-

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

Annexe A to Rules m., WEAPONS, 1 BLADES, para 6.8 (page 110): In the title: Replace the word '(Provisional') by the word '(Optional').

*Last paragraph ('To check safety conditions ...).* <u>*Replace the current text with the following:-*</u>

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

- 400 cycles for foil
- 150 cycles for épée,

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

#### Annexe A to Rules m., , <u>after</u> para 6.8 (page 110): <u>Insert a new para. 6.9, as follows:</u> Fatigue resistance test

In order to examine the behaviour of the blades during normal fencing activity, the blades to be tested must undergo a test of their resistance to metal fatigue, with a special apparatus, either mechanical (Baiocco model) or pneumatic (Husarek/Sofranel model). Plans of these two machines may be obtained, on demand, from the SEMI Commission.

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).

The test machine must be able to allow the bending and straightening of the blade at a frequency of 1 Hz (1 hertz = 1 cycle per second).

The test benches are designed to reproduce the stresses to which a blade is subjected in normal fencing activity. The stresses do not go beyond the limits of the elasticity of the blades; a permanent deforming of the blade should not take place. The number of bends to which a blade is subjected before breaking defines its resistance to metal fatigue.

The test benches can be used for bending either without impact (with the end of the blade attached to a revolving support) or with impact (with the end of the blade unattached).

The test should continue until the blade breaks. For the result to be acceptable, it must be ascertained that the blade does not break before:

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

## The current para. 6.9, <u>is re-numbered</u> para 6.10 and the word '(provisional)' is <u>deleted</u> from the title.

#### The text of this para.is revised to the following:-

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

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

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

## Annexe A to Rules m., para 8 (page 111): *The text of this para.is* revised to the following:-

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

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

#### ANNEXE A TO THE MATERIAL RULES

Page 113, immediately before section 2.2: Add:

#### 2.1.2: TRANSPARENT MASKS

#### 1. General

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

These transparent masks can be of two types:

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

Currently only composite masks have been accepted by the FIE.

#### 2. Manufacturing norms for transparent masks

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

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

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

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

Care must be taken that:

-The thickness of the steel gauge of each part of the frame must be between 0.8mm and 1.0mm;

-The edges of the frame which holds down the transparent visor must not be sharp (cutting) and must reach right up to the trellis, without any perceptible projections;

-The part of the frame that is soldered must be fixed to the trellis before the window is cut, to ensure that the shape of the mask is not altered when the wires of the trellis are cut.

-The bolts fixing the two parts of the frame must not project beyond the nuts into which they screw.

-The polycarbonate transparent visor (Lexan) must have a minimum thickness of 3.0mm and a protective layer against damage to the outside surface is recommended;

-The visor must not have any holes in it, must be shaped when hot and placed in its location in the frame, under no pressure, when cold and, therefore, without being in any way 'stressed'.

- There must be provision for An anti-condensation system on the inside of the visor, or Lexan treated to this end must be used;

-Because of the damage caused to the transparent visors during fencing competitions, it is essential that fencers are able change the visor of their masks simply and easily;

-The padding of the mask must be reduced as much as possible, using any system which will provide a circulation of air virtually equivalent to that of the traditional mask;

-The total weight of the mask must not exceed 2kg.

#### **3** Safety standards

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

-The whole structure of the mask must be rigid and not be distorted as a result of violent shocks.

-The metallic mesh and the bib must have the same strength characteristics as those of traditional masks.

-Because of the ageing of the plastic material, the polycarbonate visor must only be used for two years after its manufacture and, therefore,

the date of manufacture (year and month) must be indicated on it very clearly.

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

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

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

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

#### 4.1 Homologation

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

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

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

#### 4.2 Violent-shock testing

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

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

This test will be carried out in the following manner:

#### 4.2.1 Equipment for the test.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4.2.2 Drop equipment

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

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

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

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

#### 4.2.3 Sample to be tested

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

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

#### 4.2.4 Successive test cycles

The tests must be conducted in the following order:

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

#### 4.2.5 Procedure

1. Fix the mask onto the base of the machine and the rod with the impact sphere onto the drop weight of the drop test apparatus.

2. Place the mask in a such a way as to align the impact point on the mask's visor with the centre of the sphere.

3. Prepare the drop weight for a total weight of 5kg +/-0.03kg, including the rod and the impact sphere.

4. For the first test, raise the drop weight to a height that gives a distance between the sphere and the point of impact on the mask visor of 1600 +/-10mm, corresponding to a drop energy of of 80 joules.

5. Allow the drop weight to fall onto the mask.

6. For the second test, raise the same drop weight to a height of 1800 +/-10mm, corresponding to a drop energy of of 90 joules.

7. Allow the drop weight to fall onto the mask.

#### 4.2.6 Test Result

The result of the test is considered positive if the mask resists the two tests without either deformation or damage to the visor itself, or to the frame fixing the visor to the metal trellis.

Only a small impression on the polycarbonate visor, at the point of impact of the test sphere, is acceptable.

### 2.1.3: MASKS THAT ARE COLOURED OR DECORATED WITH DRAWINGS

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

#### **3: STANDARDS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CLOTHING** *ADD as introduction before para*. *3.1:-*

For the manufacturers of clothing it is obligatory that cloth providing a resistance against perforation of a minimum of 800 Newtons is used. This resistance may be ensured by means of the tests described in the paragraph below.

### Annexe B to Rules m, A) Foil 1. THE CENTRAL JUDGING APPARATUS (a) Principles (page 121):

#### Para 2: The text of this para.is <u>revised</u> to read:

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

#### Para 4: The text of this para.is revised to read:

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

*Para 5 is <u>deleted</u>. The current paras. 6 and 7 are therefore <u>re-</u> <u>numbered 5 and 6</u>.* 

### *New para.* 6 (previously para.7): <u>Replace</u> the last sentence ('The central apparatus must .....800 milliseconds) by:

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

#### Annexe B to Rules m, A) Foil. 1. THE CENTRAL JUDGING APPARATUS (b) Sensitivity and regularity (pages 121-2): *Replace the current text by the following::*

**1.** Any hit must cause a signal whatever the resistance of the circuits external to the apparatus. The duration of the break of contact which must always ensure that a signal is registered must be 5 milliseconds.

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

- (1) a valid hit only;
- (2) a valid hit and a non-valid hit simultaneously;
- (3) a non-valid hit only.

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

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

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

- 0-250 ohms, 5 milliseconds;

-- > 250 ohms, 500 milliseconds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Annexe B to Rules m, A) Foil 2. ANTI-BLOCKING TYPE CENTRAL JUDGING APPARATUS (pages 122-123)

3<sup>rd</sup> para (2<sup>nd</sup> para of page 123) ('In the case specified .... must register hits') is <u>replaced</u> by the following:

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

<u>Delete</u> the last two paras: ('There must be no signal from hits made on the conductive piste ..... is permitted').

#### Publicity Code Chapter I. GENERAL PRINCIPLES (page 127);

<u>Delete</u> paras 4 and 5.

### Publicity Code Chapter II. COLLECTIVE ADVERTISING CONTRACT, A – The Parties (page 128);

*Para 2 (c), 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence ('In any case .... Or a club') <u>is replaced</u> by: In any case of conflict between different contracts, the order of priority is the FIE, then the national federation. In the context of the Olympic Games, arrangements made by the International Olympic Committee take priority over those made by a national Olympic committee, the FIE and the national federation.* 

# Publicity Code Chapter II. COLLECTIVE ADVERTISING CONTRACT, B – Procedure (page 128);

*Para 2, last 2 lines ('within the Rules... contracts') <u>are replaced</u> by: within the Rules, and may approve these contracts or lay down procedures for checking them.* 

#### Para 3 is replaced by:

**3.** In any case of litigation or breaking of the Rules, the FIE may demand all relevant details from the national federation, including the contract itself with the exception of the economic and financial clauses.

# Publicity Code Chapter II. COLLECTIVE ADVERTISING CONTRACT, C – Position of the fencer (page 128);

Para. 1 is deleted and the remainder renumbered

Para 3(new 2) is replaced by:

**2.** No fencer may be omitted from selection or from a sporting activity solely because he refuses to take part in any advertising activity.

## Publicity Code Chapter III. INDIVIDUAL CONTRACT, B – Restrictions (page 128);

*The first line ('The contract .... In particular') is replaced by:* The contract may only relate to the use of the image of a fencer and

## Publicity Code Chapter III. INDIVIDUAL CONTRACT, B – Restrictions (page 129);

Delete the last paragraph ('It is obligatory .... pass through the hands of the national federation').

### Publicity Code Chapter IV. SPECIFIC REGULATIONS, C – Advertising which is worn or carried (a) Definition (page 130);

Paragraph 1 ('Advertising worn ... equipment in question') is replaced by:-

**1.** Advertising worn or carried refers to any name or badge other than the mark of the manufacturer or seller of the equipment in question (cf. Chapter IV, section A) which appears on a fencer's main equipment or ancillary equipment.

Paragraph 3 ('All advertisements ... are forbidden') is replaced by:-

**3.** All advertisements contrary to the law of the country in which the competition is taking place are forbidden

# Publicity Code Chapter IV. SPECIFIC REGULATIONS, C – Advertising which is worn or carried (b) Fencing clothing and equipment (page 130);

Paragraph 1 ('No advertising worn ... so require (see below') <u>is deleted</u> and subsequent paragraphs <u>renumbered</u>

Paragraph 2 (new 1). <u>Replace</u> the first 2 lines ('Nevertheless..... must display') by:-

Provided that it does not constitute an advertisement and except in cases beyond the control of the fencer ('force majeur'), fencers must, in all FIE competitions and at all stages of these competitions, display

Paragraph 3 (new 2). <u>Replace</u> '75cm2' by '125cm2'.

#### Paragraph 4 (new 3).. <u>Replace</u> the paragraph by:

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

#### Add to the end of this section b):

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

-a) Open, Junior and Cadet World Championships, all bouts, whether in a pool, in the direct elimination or during a team match.

b) senior World Cup individual competitions, all DE bouts from the last 64 onwards.

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

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

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

# Publicity Code Chapter IV. SPECIFIC REGULATIONS, C – Advertising which is worn or carried (c) Tracksuits and clothing (page 130-1):

2<sup>nd</sup> section of paragraph numbered **2** (top of page 131, starting 'Furthermore'). <u>Replace</u> the paragraph by:

The logo of the sponsorship partner chosen by the federation or by the weapon concerned may furthermore be affixed horizontally on the front

right-hand side of the tracksuit. The surface area of this logo may not exceed  $50 \text{ cm}^2$ .

# Paragraph numbered 3 ( 'At World Championships ...complete and done up') is deleted.

# Publicity Code Chapter IV. SPECIFIC REGULATIONS, C – Advertising which is worn or carried (e) Television (page 131):

#### <u>Replace</u> the paragraph by:

When a competition is being televised, the requirements of the television company are paramount within the limits of the regulations described above. As far as possible, the organisers must make it clear, in the conditions of entry for the competition, the way in which advertising material worn or carried by the fencers will be permitted.

#### Publicity Code Chapter IV. SPECIFIC REGULATIONS, D – Legband or self-adhesive notice (c) General (page 132):

#### <u>Replace</u> the paragraph by:

If the self-adhesive badge on the mask does not include a number, it may only be used for advertising following agreement by the FIE.

# Publicity Code Chapter V. PENALTIES, B – Marks not conforming to the regulations (page 132):

#### <u>Replace</u> the paragraph by:

Obligation to change immediately the article of equipment and warning, then application of penalties as provided for in Articles t.114, t.118, t.120/third group.