



SUMMARY OF DECISIONS

FIE CONGRESS

8 DECEMBER 2018

PARIS (FRA)

I. GENERAL DECISIONS

135 federations took part in the Congress: 134 were present and 1 was represented.

1. RATIFICATION OF THE NEW FEDERATIONS

The Congress approved the affiliation of the Federation of American Samoa (ASA).

2. APPROVAL OF THE REPORT FROM THE 2017 CONGRESS HELD IN DUBAI (UAE)

The report for the 2017 Congress was approved.

3. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPORT

The Executive Committee report for 2017 was approved.

4. FINANCIAL REPORT 2017, AUDITORS' REPORT, APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS, DISCHARGE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND AUDITORS

The financial report, the accounts for 2017 and the Auditors' report were approved.

Discharge was granted to the Executive Committee and the Auditors.

5. BUDGET 2019

The budget for 2019 was approved.

6. NOMINATION OF AUDITORS

Ernst and Young were reappointed for one year.

7. AWARDING OF THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

- a) The organisation of the J/C World Championships 2021 was allocated to Cairo (EGY)
- b) The organisation of the Veterans World Championships 2021 was allocated to Fort Lauderdale (USA)

8. CANDIDACIES FOR THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS SENIORS 2021

No official candidacy was presented.

Summary of decisions 2018 CONGRESS

MODIFICATIONS TO THE STATUTES

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2019, unless mentioned otherwise.

SUMMARY

ADD ARTICLE 6.9 : THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

3.1 MEETINGS

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

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

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

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

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

3.5 DECISIONS

3.5.1 Required majorities

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

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

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

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

4.4 **ELECTION OF COMMISSIONS (OTHER THAN THE ATHLETES COMMISSION) [AND THE ETHICS COMMITTEE](#)**

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

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

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

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

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

b) For the election to the Ethics Committee, the 5 candidates with the most votes are elected subject to the fact that they must be of different nationalities.

Application: Congress 2020

4.4.4. a) If the 10 first members elected to a Commission do not include two members of each gender, the Commission will consist of the first 8 members elected and the two members of the other gender who are candidates for the commission and who have obtained the greatest number of votes.
If no candidate of either gender has offered herself/himself as candidates the 10 candidates of different nationalities with the greatest number of votes are elected.

b) For the Ethics Committee, if the 5 members who have obtained the most votes do not include at least 2 persons of each gender, the Committee will consist of 2 candidates of the under-represented gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes and 3 candidates of the other gender who have obtained the greatest number of votes.

Application: Congress 2020

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

Application: Congress 2020

Councils and Committees

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

Application: Congress 2020

6.9 THE ETHICS COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

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

Application: Congress 2020

7.1.1 Jurisdiction

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

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

7.1.7 Offences

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

- Violation of the Statutes or the Rules of the F.I.E. or of any of the Joined Confederations
- Unsportsmanlike conduct
- Brutal behaviour
- Aggressive behaviour ~~~verbal, physical or sexual abuse~~
- [Verbal, physical, mental or sexual abuse](#)
- Corruption
- Embezzlement
- False declarations when entering a competition or as a candidate for an election
- Violations of the Publicity Code
- Receipt of a black card during a competition

- Attack on sporting morals or ethics
 - Provocation or disorder
 - Threat
 - Harassment
 - Negligence
-

7.2.1 *The complaint*

a) Author of the complaint

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

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

b) Form of the complaint

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

The Complaint must note:

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

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

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

7.2.3 *The disciplinary Tribunal - composition, powers, obligations*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.2.4 Procedure before the Disciplinary Tribunal

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

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

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

CHAPTER XII ETHICAL CODE

2. ETHICAL FUNDAMENTALS, PRINCIPLES AND RULES

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

I.- Dignity:

1. ~~It~~They must safeguard the dignity of **any all** persons **and the respect of their fundamental rights** as a fundamental requirement of Olympism and the FIE.
 2. There should exist, in **any all** situations, respect and consideration for the FIE Family and the general public, in order to assert the principles of legality, sportsmanship and fair competition.
 3. There will be no discrimination among the FIE Family because of race, gender, religion, political or philosophical opinion, family or any other status.
 4. No practice that violates the physical or mental integrity, **dignity, honour and reputation** of the FIE Family will be tolerated. Any form of doping, at any level, is absolutely prohibited. The FIE Anti-Doping Rules will be scrupulously observed.
 5. **The use of media or social networks to slander or undermine the honour of members of the FIE Family will not be tolerated.**
 6. All forms of physical, psychological, professional or sexual harassment are prohibited.
- ~~6.7.~~ Competition organizers will ensure the necessary conditions of security, welfare and medical care to promote the physical and mental balance for the FIE Family.

II.- Integrity:

II. A.- Integrity of conduct

1. The FIE Family must reject and denounce any form of corruption or favouritism, of whatever nature, ensuring the honesty and dignity of the sport. **At all times they must act with the highest level of integrity and, particularly, when they make decisions they must act with impartiality, objectivity, independence and professionalism.**
2. The FIE Family may not directly or indirectly, request, accept or offer any concealed remuneration, commission, benefit or service of any nature connected with the organisation of official Championships, activities or events or their function as FIE officials.

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

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

3. The FIE Family must not be complicit nor have any relationship with entities or individuals whose activity are below standard, conflicting or inconsistent with the principles of the Olympic Charter or this Code.
- ~~3.~~ 4. Only gifts whose value is within the normal standards of hospitality for the country providing the gift can be given and accepted by the members of the FIE Family as a sign of respect and friendship.
5. The FIE Family will never give nor accept instructions to vote or to intervene in a given or pre-established manner within the FIE bodies or organs.
- ~~4.~~ 6. The hospitality shown to members, officers and directors of the FIE Family and their companions, may not exceed normal standards. Invitations for trips offered by the organizers of competitions or events, or the Member Federations (except the one of which the officer is member), that are not based on a cooperation agreement between the organizer and the Member Federation or the FIE, must be declared to the Ethics Committee before the trip occurs. The Ethics Committee may suggest that such person decline the invitation if it is contrary to the Code.
- ~~5.~~ 7. The FIE Family must avoid any conflict of interest among themselves, the organization to which they belong and any other person or organization related to the Olympic movement. If a conflict of interest arises or might arise, parties shall inform the Ethics Committee of the FIE.
- ~~6.~~ 8. The FIE Family members shall act with the care and diligence required to perform their duties, not acting in any way to harm the reputation of fencing or the Olympic movement.

II. B.- Integrity of competitions

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

IV.- Good Governance and Resources:

1. FIE resources may be used only for fencing and Olympic purposes.
2. The Universal Basic Principles of Good Governance of the Olympic and Sports Movement must be respected, in particular: transparency, responsibility and accounting.
- ~~2.~~ 3. Revenue and expenditures of the FIE will be recorded in accordance with recognized international financial reporting standards, and those accounts shall be audited by an independent professional auditor.

4. In case of use of resources of the FIE to give financial support to members of the FIE Family (National Federations, Confederations, etc.), the destination of said funds must be recorded in the accounts.
- 3-5. The FIE Family recognizes the important contribution that the media, sponsors, partners and other supporters of sporting events make for the development and prestige of the Olympic movement around the world. However, said support must be appropriate and consistent with the rules of the sport and the principles defined in the Olympic Charter and this Code. The organization and conduct of sports competitions is the sole responsibility of the FIE and the Member Federations recognized by the FIE.
6. The media, sponsors and other supporters should not interfere with the operation of the FIE.

V.- Candidatures FIE :

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

THE FIE FAMILY

1. Must know, observe and apply the laws, statutes, rules and regulations governing the practice of fencing. Likewise, they must respect in their actions the legal procedures established in the FIE Statutes and Regulations, and the good governance recommendations of the Olympic Movement.
11. Shall combat all acts that might discredit or compromise the good name of the FIE and all members of the FIE Family. They must also avoid, impede and denounce the use of media or social networks to slander or damage the reputation of the FIE or members of the FIE Family
15. Shall use their best efforts to protect the referees from any pressure from fencers, trainers, coaches, colleagues, leaders, media or general public.
16. Especially the officials who take part in competitions (Referee Delegates, DT Members, Medical Delegates, etc.), may in no way influence the result of a match, influence or pressure the referees and shall avoid the designation of referees that could be affected by conflicts of interest in relation to a specific bout.
17. Must know, observe and apply the Model Rules for International Federations for betting and Anti-Corruption of the Association of Summer Olympic International Federations as modified and accepted by the FIE (hereinafter referred to as "the Model Rules"). The Model Rules are attached as Appendix 1 to this Code and constitute an integral part thereof.

REFEREES AND JUDGES

- 2- Must avoid accepting an assignment to referee or otherwise be involved in any specific match bout in which they have a perceived or actual "Conflict of Interest" with any participant. Conflict of Interest shall mean any situation where a conflict exists between the duties and the private interests of a referee or judge, in which s/he has direct or indirect private interests that affect, might affect or seem to

affect the performance of, in an incorrect way, the referee's or judge's responsibilities and duties as a referee or judge for that bout. (*)

6. Shall avoid any action that might unfairly compromise or predetermine the outcome of the ~~matches~~ bouts

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

Category A Conflicts:

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

4.- RULES CONCERNING CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.- Resolution of possible conflicts of interest.

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

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

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

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

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

- a) registering the declaration or participate in the decision, without any particular measure,
- b) removal of the affected person totally or partially from the action or decision at the root of the conflict, or
- c) relinquishment of the management of the economic interest causing the conflict.

The Officer may offer any complementary measures as well.

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

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

5. Undeclared or actual conflicts of interests.

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

6.- Specific provisions.

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

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

1. The Ethics Committee is formed in order that the FIE Family shall ensure ~~that the observance of the principles and rules of the Olympic Charter and of this Code, an Ethics Committee is hereby formed. It shall operate as a temporary body, until the Statutes are amended to make the Ethics Committee a permanent entity.~~
2. ~~The Ethics Committee issues advisories to the FIE Family on all questions relating to the ethical permissibility of any intended action.~~ The Ethics Committee shall be responsible for defining and updating a framework of ethical principles based on the principles and values enshrined in the Olympic Charter and the Code of Ethics of the IOC. Likewise, it will issue reports, advice or recommendations to the members of the FIE Family on all matters relating to the ethical permissiveness of any planned action in accordance with the provisions of this Code.
3. Any alleged violation of this Code or an Ethical Committee ~~advisory~~ advice shall be grounds for lodging a complaint under the Disciplinary Code. The Ethics Committee will be entitled to report violations of this Code (Acting as prosecutor/Fiscal Ministry).

4. Each year, the Ethics Committee will issue a report to the Executive Committee of the FIE relating to the application of this code, noting any ~~advisory~~ advice given. The Ethics Committee may set out the goals and recommendations for the implementation of the present Code.
5. The Ethics Committee ~~will issued advisories~~ issue its advice, reports, resolutions or recommendations, by a majority of its neutral members, based on the ~~queries and inquiries~~ enquiries presented. The communication of the advice of potential conflicts of interest, may be delegated to one or more of its members.

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

Chapter XIII

FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

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

APPLICATION OF THE FIE SAFEGUARDING POLICY

The FIE Safeguarding Policy applies to all members of the FIE Community as defined in paragraph 3 of the introduction to the FIE Ethics Code (Chapter XII of the Statutes).

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

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

Psychological abuse

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

Physical abuse

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

Sexual harassment

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

Inappropriate touching may be considered either harassment or abuse.

Sexual abuse

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

Neglect

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

FIE SAFEGUARDING OFFICER

The Executive Committee shall appoint at least two persons, 1 male and 1 female, to serve as FIE Safeguarding Officers at each World Championship, as volunteers. These individuals shall be chosen from among the members of Commissions, Councils and Committees, or any independent/external entity trained for the protection of individuals. The group of Safeguarding Officers appointed for any of the World championships during the fencing season shall serve with respect to the online reporting as well as for the individual event(s) to which they may be appointed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMPLAINT PROCEDURE

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

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

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

COMPLAINT TO THE DISCIPLINARY PANEL

a) Author of the complaint

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

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

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

b) Form of the complaint

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

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

The Complaint must include:

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

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

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

DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

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

PENALTIES

Art. 7.1.4 of the FIE Statutes applies.

CONFIDENTIALITY

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

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

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

PREVENTION OF ABUSE AND HARASSMENT:

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

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

Summary of decisions 2018 CONGRESS

MODIFICATIONS TO THE ORGANISATION RULES

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2019, unless mentioned otherwise.

o.3 These Rules are obligatory **without modification** for the 'Official Competitions of the FIE', viz.:

- ~~-The World Championships, in all categories~~
- ~~-The fencing events at the Olympic Games~~
- ~~-All World Cup competitions and Grands Prix.~~
- ~~-The Zonal Championships.~~
- ~~-The Satellite competitions~~

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

o.16

The **Directoire Technique** is composed of people **who have the experience and competence to organise competitions.**

1 World Championships and Olympic Games.

- a) **For the Olympic Games** the The Directoire Technique is composed of **six** members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the country where the competition is held.
- b) **For the World Championships**, the Directoire Technique is composed of **8** members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the organising country.
- c) The Directoire Technique (the President and the remaining members, one of whom will be in charge of the protocol) is appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

2 World Cup and Grands Prix competitions.

The Directoire Technique is composed of three qualified persons from the country where the competition is held or invited by them.

3 Veterans World Championships

The Directoire Technique is composed of four members of different nationalities, one of whom must represent the country where the competition is held.

o.18

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

1 World Championships ~~and Olympic Games~~

A chief Refereeing delegate and 5 more Refereeing delegates, a chief SEMI delegate and 2 more SEMI delegates and ~~2~~ 3 Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

2 Grands Prix

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

~~2~~ 3 Senior World Cup competitions

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

~~3~~ 4 One Refereeing delegate, one SEMI delegate and ~~one~~ two Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

o.19

1 The SEMI delegates check the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.

~~The functions of the SEMI delegates include the strict and complete organisation of the weapon control and the installations of events. They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except when circumstances arise in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.~~

2 ~~SEMI delegates are responsible for organising the aspects of equipment and installations at events and ensuring that they run smoothly.~~ They organise the checking of the fencers' equipment and oversee its efficient functioning.

3 ~~Hence, SEMI delegates~~ They have the obligation to see that the Rules are adhered to and cannot themselves decide on any departure from the Rules except in circumstances in which it is absolutely impossible to apply them.

4 They assist referees over material problems during matches.

~~a) Organise the equipment control and oversee its operations.~~

- ~~b) Verify the technical installations and the homologation of the various items of equipment.~~
 - ~~c) Assist referees over material problems during matches.~~
-

o.20

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

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

3 2 Hence:

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

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

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

o.21

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

2 Hence, medical delegates:

- a) Verify the medical services and oversee their operation.
 - b) Supervise the anti-doping control.
 - c) **Evaluate the medical situation and supervise the** ~~Oversee the evaluation and~~ treatment of any injury or cramp in accordance with t.45.
-

o.22

- 1 The Organizing Committees of **Grands Prix and World Cup** events, individual and team, must ensure the presence of a supervisor of the FIE from a country other than that where the competition is held, whose task it will be to verify that the competition properly fulfils the World Cup criteria.
 - 2 The Supervisor is appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, at the suggestion of the FIE Bureau.
 - 3 At competitions where there is no Refereeing Commission delegate, no SEMI Commission delegate and no Medical Commission delegate, it is **the Supervisor** who fulfils these respective functions.
 - 4 The Supervisor settles any other disputes that might arise in World Cup and Grand Prix.
 - 5 The **travel, board and lodging costs** of the supervisor are the responsibility of the organisers, in accordance with the standards updated from time to time by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
-

o.25

- 1 **The number** of FIE A or B Grade **referees** that must accompany teams to junior **A Grade World Cup** competitions and satellite competitions is:

1–4 fencers:	No obligation to provide a referee
5–9 fencers:	One referee
10 or more fencers:	Two referees
1 Junior Team:	One referee

For junior **A-Grade World Cup** competitions and satellite competitions, the name(s) of the referee(s) (who must have an FIE category in the weapon of the competition for which they are entered) must be notified via the FIE website 7 days before the competition (midnight, Lausanne time).

- 2 **Should a national Federation not provide the required number of referees, a fine (cf o.31, table of financial penalties and fines) will be inflicted on it.**
-

o.26

- 1 Refereeing at Veteran World Championships is carried out by referees appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, selected by the Refereeing Commission on indication of the Organizing Committee and Veterans Council.
Referees must attend the refereeing meeting that takes place the day before the World Championships.
- 2 For **Senior World Cup A-grade, Grand Prix and World Cup team competitions**, 8 referees, proposed by the Refereeing Commission, will be designated by the Executive Committee and delegations will not have to provide any referees. The additional referees

required (not less than 5) will be provided by the organising Committee. **All the referees will be at the expense of the organisers who in return will keep the entry fees.**

o.31

Participation of a fencer or team not properly entered or without a valid FIE licence for the current season	o.61.6	1000 euros per improper participation	On receipt of notification of the fine	FIE	By the organiser
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o.35

The first round of all the individual and team competitions, including the World Championships and Olympic Games, must be displayed, at the latest, by 16h00 **local time**, the day before the competition. **(t.175)**.

o. 39

1 The programme of the Veteran World Fencing Championships comprises twenty-four events, eighteen individual – three categories for each weapon - and six team — male foil, female foil, male epee, female epee, male sabre and female sabre. The program must be arranged in such a way as to allow any fencer to participate in all weapons. Team events must be held on the day following the last championship of the three categories of each weapon.

o.40

~~The title 'World Cup Competition' applies to the following competitions:~~

- ~~— The individual competitions of the Senior World Cup and the Grand Prix competitions~~
 - ~~— The competitions of the Junior World Cup~~
 - ~~— The competitions of the Junior and Senior Team World Cups~~
-

ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

o.42

1 The Zonal Championships recognised by the FIE are the Senior Zonal Championships and the Junior Zonal Championships. Other competitions may be organized by the Zonal Confederations (Veterans, U 23, Cadet circuit, etc.).

2 The program of the Senior Zonal Championships comprises twelve events, six individual and six team —men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.

3 The program of the Junior Zonal Championships comprises 6 individual events, and 6 team events — men's foil, women's foil, men's epee, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.

4 The formulae of the competitions are specified in the administrative rules (see art. 9.4.3) and in the following articles: o. 100, o. 101 and o. 102 (o. 102.1 first sentence and o. 102.2).

5 For Senior and Junior Individual Zone Championships, at each weapon, the federations may enter up to four fencers. For Senior and Junior Team Zone Championships, at each weapon, each federation may enter 1 team (consisting of three fencers with or without a reserve).

o.43

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

o.44

1 The **Regional Games** recognised by the FIE are the same as those recognised by the International Olympic Committee, when fencing is on the programme (e.g. the Mediterranean Games, the Pan-American Games, the Central American and Caribbean Games, etc.) as well as the Commonwealth Games.

2 The Rules of the FIE are obligatory in cases which are not provided for by the Rules for Regional Games adopted by the International Olympic Committee.

Satellite Competitions

o.45

~~The Rules of the FIE are obligatory in cases which are not provided for by the Rules for Regional Games adopted by the International Olympic Committee.~~

Satellite competitions may be organized at any of the 6 weapons.
There are no minimum participation standards.

Invitations for international officials

World Championships

o.48

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

o.49

~~The organising Committee of the Junior and Cadet World Championships, who receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the same list of international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances) as is set out (cf. o.48) for the Senior World Championships.~~

Veterans

o.50

- 1 Any proposed candidature for organising the Veteran World Championships must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.
- 2 The organising Committee, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, at their own expense, invite the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, accommodation and daily allowances):
 - a) The President of the FIE or his representative, who presides over the World Championships and, in particular, controls the smooth running of the Directoire Technique.
 - b) Four members of the Directoire Technique appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, one of whom must belong to the organising country.
 - c) One member of the SEMI Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
 - d) One member of the Refereeing Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
 - e) ~~One~~ **Two** members of the Medical Commission, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
 - f) The referees appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.

The officials a) to e) should preferably be selected from the Zone in which the Championships are being held.

o.51

For **World Cup competitions and Grand Prix**, ~~it~~ **the invitations** must be sent out at least two months before the competition in question.

If an organising federation fails to comply with the above mentioned deadlines, it will be sanctioned with ~~the payment of~~ a fine amounting to 1000 €, paid to the FIE.

o.52

For Zonal Championships, invitations must be sent out at least three months before the competition.

If an organising federation fails to comply with the above-mentioned deadline, it will be sanctioned with a fine of 500 € to be paid to the FIE.

Application starting from season 2019 – 2020.

o.53

The rules for the invitation to and participation in the Olympic Games are established by the IOC.

o.64

Entries must be sent to the organisers by the competitors' National ~~Federation (for the Olympic Games by their national~~ Olympic Committee).

o.66

Individual competitions may be organised:

- a) **By direct elimination with a mixed system** consisting of one round of eliminating pools and a preliminary direct elimination table, followed by a main direct elimination table of 64 fencers to qualify 8 or 4 fencers for a direct elimination final.
- b) **By direct elimination with a mixed system** consisting of one round of eliminating pools, followed by a direct elimination table to qualify 8 or 4 fencers for a direct elimination final.
- c) **By direct elimination throughout.** (~~This formula~~ **This tableau**, applicable at the Olympic Games, is contained ~~in~~ **as** an annexe.)

o.74

- 1 A fencer who **is not present at the start of the pool** is scratched from the pool and is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Did Not Start".
- 2 A fencer who abandons in the course of a pool is scratched from the pool and is recorded in the list of results with the information 'Did Not Finish'.

Application starting from season 2019 – 2020.

- 3 A fencer who is excluded during the pool phase is scratched from the pool, and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

o.79

- 1 ~~At any stage of the competition~~ From the beginning of the direct elimination tableau, if, for whatever reason, a fencer does not fence, or **is unable to fence, or does not complete his bout**, his opponent is declared winner of that bout. A fencer who withdraws does not lose his place in the overall classification of the competition and is recorded in the result list with the information "Did Not Finish".
- 2 A fencer who **is excluded** is scratched from the direct elimination table and his results are annulled as if he had not taken part. The fencer is recorded without a classification at the end of the final classification list with the information "Excluded".

To add after the art. o.82

FORMULAE

C. MIXED FORMULA A. SENIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS, SENIOR WORLD CUPS AND GRAND PRIX

o.85

- 1 The competition consists of **two phases**, a preliminary phase and a main phase, each of which are run on one day.
- 2 The day before the competition, the organizers must publish and send to the FIE the pools and relevant schedules, as well as the list of exempt fencers, at the latest by **3:00 4:00** p.m. (local time).

To do so, they must download the entry file from the FIE web site ~~at the latest~~ the day before the competition [at or after 12h00, local time](#). No addition may be made to pools already published unless they come from pools starting at the same time (cf o.67.1).

- 3 The **16 fencers entered who are ranked highest in the most recent official FIE classification** are exempt from the preliminary phase.
- 4 **Should a fencer who has been entered not turn up, a fine (cf o.31**, table of financial penalties and fines), payable to the FIE, is inflicted on the Federation of the fencer at fault except in a case of force majeure which is duly justified.
- 5 **In the case of a tie** in the official FIE ranking between two or more fencers for the 16th exempt place, lots are drawn to decide which of these fencers will benefit from exemption from the preliminary phase.

To add after the art. o.88

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

o.89

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

o.95

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

o.96

[The organisation formulae for the Regional Games are established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. \(See chapter 9 of the Administrative rules\).](#)

o.103

1 Participation

Each country ~~can~~ [may](#) enter one team per gender and per weapon, thus giving a total of 6 competitions.

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

a) For each weapon, the teams are composed of three fencers of the same nationality, one from category "A", one from "B" and one from "C", with or without a reserve for each category. A team cannot begin the match if it is not complete.

b) In the case of a team being short of a fencer in any of the weapons, the team may use a fencer who has competed in the individual championships at another weapon, but his/her ranking will be deemed to be ~~the last ranking at that weapon~~ in the individual competition at the weapon of the team in which he is going to fence plus 1.

c) The teams are placed in the pools according to the ranking of the three fencers in the individual championship, ~~the highest place for~~ the team having the lowest total ~~being ranked highest~~. All the fencers registered for the team event must be present at the piste before the start of the match.

d) Each team may request, ~~to substitute~~ before ~~the start of~~ a given bout, the substitution of a fencer. ~~There can only be one substitution per match. However,~~ in case of injury or trauma duly recognized by the Medical delegate, the substitution can be immediate, ~~even during the relay~~.

There can only be one substitution per team per match.

3. A fencer who has been replaced because of an injury may not fence again during that match. If both a fencer and the reserve, if any, are forced to retire, or if a fencer is excluded, their team is deemed to have lost the match.
4. The relay system is always applied. The three fencers of a team fence against their opponent of the same category. Each fencer fences his/her opponent twice giving a total of 6 bouts. The bouts are for 5 hits (5-10-15-20- etc.). ~~Exceptionally, a relay may end at more than 5,10,15 etc. if a fencer scores a valid last hit of the relay and is at the same time awarded an additional penalty hit: in this case both hits will be counted;~~ the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.
5. The team that first reaches the maximum score of 30 hits, or that which has scored the greatest number of hits after the expiry of regulation time, is the winner.
6. The order of categories for each match is established by the referee with the captains on the piste prior to the start of the match: The referee will ~~"toss a coin"~~ draw lots and the winning captain will choose the first category in the order. The losing captain will choose the second category.
7. The competition consists of a round of pools of 3 or 4 teams, in which all the teams participate, and a direct elimination phase for ~~a maximum of the highest placed~~ 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their ~~place~~ ranking after the round of pools.
 - a) The order of fights in a pool of 4 is as follows:
 - Match 1 : The team ranked 1 vs the team ranked 4
 - Match 2 : The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3
 - Match 3 : The winner of Match 1 vs the loser of Match 2
 - Match 4 : The winner of Match 2 vs the loser of Match 1
 - Match 5 and Match 6 : The two remaining matches.
 - b) The order of fights in a pool of 3 is as follows:
 - Match 1 : The team ranked 2 vs the team ranked 3
 - Match 2 : The team ranked 1 vs the loser of Match 1
 - Match 3 : The team ranked 1 vs the winner of Match 1

The initial ranking on which the drawing of the pools is based is established from the results of the fencers in the individual events. (cf. o.103.2.c)

Using the results of the pools, an overall ranking is established, from which the top 16 (or 8 if there are fewer than 16 teams taking part) are promoted to a direct elimination tableau, in which the teams are placed according to this ranking. Should there be absolute equality in results between teams ranked 16 and 17 (or 8 and 9), the team ranked higher before the round of pools will be qualified.

However, teams which have already fenced each other in the pools should not meet again immediately in the direct elimination. To avoid this, the lower ranked of the two teams in question may be moved:

- in the case of a tableau of 16, the team ranked 9 may change places only with the team ranked 10, the team ranked 11 may change places only with the team ranked 12, the team ranked 13 may change places only with the team ranked 14 and the team ranked 15 may change places only with the team ranked 16.

- in the case of a tableau of 8, the team ranked 5 may change places only with the team ranked 6 and the team ranked 7 may change places only with the team ranked 8.

8. If there are fewer than 6 teams, they all fence in a poule unique; a match for the 3rd and 4th places is then held, followed by a match for the first place between the teams who came 1st and 2nd in the pool.

o.104

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

o.105

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

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

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

In epee, video-refereeing is compulsory **from** the table of 8, [including ranking matches table](#)

5-8

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

o.108

2 Scale of points

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

Application starting from season 2019 – 2020

MODIFICATIONS TO THE TECHNICAL RULES

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2019, unless mentioned otherwise.

t.1 ~~These Rules are obligatory **without modification** for the 'Official Competitions of the FIE', viz:~~

- ~~-The World Championships, in all categories.~~
 - ~~-The fencing events at the Olympic Games~~
 - ~~-All World Cup competitions.~~
 - ~~-The Zonal Championships.~~
 - ~~-The Satellite competitions~~
-

~~COMPETITIONS ASSAULTS AND BOUTS~~

t.2

~~A **friendly combat** between two fencers is called an **assault**. When the score of such an assault is kept to determine a result it is called a **bout**.~~

~~Match~~

t.3

~~The aggregate of the bouts fought between the fencers of two different **teams** is called a **match**.~~

~~Competition~~

t.4

~~1. A **competition** is the **aggregate** of the bouts (individual competitions) or of the matches (team competitions) required to determine the winner of the event.~~

~~2. Competitions are distinguished by weapons, by the competitors' sex, by their age and by the fact that they are for individuals or for teams.~~

Tournament

t.5

~~“Tournament” is the name given to a number of competitions, individual and team, held at the same place, at the same period and under the same aegis.~~

Championship

t.6

~~A *championship* is the name given to a competition held to determine the best fencer or the best team at each weapon for a federation, for a specific region or for the world and for a specific period of time.~~

t.21

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

Coming on guard and placing of the fencers

t.22

- 1 The fencer ~~whose number is called first~~ should place himself on the **right** of the Referee, except in the case of a bout between a right- and a left-hander, if the left-hander is called first.
- 2 The team which has the greater number of right-handed fencers should be placed on the referee's right. If both teams have the same number of right- and left-handed fencers, the team called first should be placed on the referee's right.
- 2 3 The Referee places each of the two competitors in such a way that the front foot of each is ~~2 meters from the centre line of the piste (that is, immediately~~ behind the 'on-guard' lines).
- 3 4 Competitors are always put on guard, whether at the beginning of the bout or subsequently, **in the centre of the width of the piste.**

- 4 5 When placed on guard during the bout, the distance between the two competitors must be such that, in the position 'point in line', **the points of the two blades cannot make contact.**
- 5 6 **After the scoring of a valid hit** the competitors are put on guard **in the middle** of the piste.
- 6- 7 **If no hit is awarded** they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.
-

t.33

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

t.37

- 1 Duration of the bout is held to mean the **effective duration**, that is the total of the intervals of time between the orders 'Play!' and 'Halt!'.
- 2 The duration of the bout is **controlled** by the Referee or by a time-keeper. For the finals of all official competitions, as well as for all bouts for which a chronometer is visible to the spectators, the chronometer must be so placed that it is visible to the two fencers on the piste and to the Referee.
3. **The same bout or relay cannot be restarted after the bout or relay is finished, in accordance with t.122, even if a formal mistake has been made.**
-

t.38.2

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

t.41.1

Each 'lap' (bout) of the relay match consists of **five hits** (5, 10, 15, 20, etc.). **Exceptionally, a relay may end at more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer scores a valid last hit of the relay and is at the same time awarded an additional penalty hit: in this case both hits will be counted;** the maximum time for each bout is **3 minutes**.

t.44

- 1 **At the expiry of the regulation fencing time**, ~~if the clock is linked to the scoring apparatus (obligatory standard for finals of official FIE competitions)~~, it must set off automatically a loud audible signal, and automatically cut off the scoring apparatus, without cancelling hits registered before the disconnection. The bout stops with the audible signal.
-

t.50

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

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

Lots are drawn at each stage of the table.

t.55

- 1 The Referee will **disregard** hits which are registered as a result of actions:
 - started before the word 'Play!' or after the word 'Halt!' (cf. t.23.1/3);
 - which are made on any object other than the opponent or his equipment.
 - 2 **At foil, hits made other than on the opponent or his equipment do not stop the fencing phrase and do not annul subsequent hits.**
 - 2-3 A competitor who, **intentionally**, causes the apparatus to register a hit by placing his point on the ground or on any surface other than **that of his opponent** will be penalised as specified in Articles **t.158-162, t.165, t.170.**
-

English version – no change required.

t.59

- 2 After reaching his decision regarding the materiality of a hit, the Referee, **by applying the rules**, decides which fencer was hit, whether both were hit (epee), or whether there

was no valid hit (cf. t.82ss, t.92, t.100).

t.68

- 1 He will in any case, before each bout, ensure that the **guarantee label** is present on the clothing, the blade and the mask of each fencer, and that the **insulation of the wires** inside the guard and the **pressure of the spring** in the point of foils and epees conforms with the Rules. Checking the insulation of the wires and the pressure of the spring will be repeated each time a weapon is changed. ~~At all three weapons, he will check that the fencer is not equipped with electronic communication equipment which would allow a person off the piste to communicate with the fencer during the bout.~~
 - 2 He makes use of a weight to check the weapon, cf. **m.11.3, m.19.3, m.42.2.d.**
 - 3 At epee he will check **the total travel and the residual travel** of the *pointe d'arrêt*:
 - the **total travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 1.5 mm between the barrel of the *pointe d'arrêt* and the tip. ~~This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of ± 0.05 mm, i.e. from 1.45 mm to 1.55 mm.~~
 - the **residual travel** by inserting a gauge measuring 0.5 mm between the barrel of the *pointe d'arrêt* and the tip. The apparatus should not register when the point is depressed. ~~This gauge, provided by the Organising Committee, may have a tolerance of ± 0.05 mm, i.e. from 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm-~~ cf. m.19.4.a, b, m.42.e
-

t.70

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

t.71

If a fencer appears on the piste:

- with only **one** regulation **weapon** (cf. t.114, 115); or
- with only **one** regulation **bodywire**; or
- with only **one** regulation **mask wire**; or
- with **a weapon or a bodywire which does not work** or which **does not conform** with the Rules; or
- without his **protective under-plastron** (cf. t.64.5); or

- with a **conductive jacket** which does not fully cover the valid target; or
- with a mask whose 2nd security device is not securely fixed to the body of the mask; or
- with **clothing** which does not conform with the Rules;

the Referee will apply the penalties stipulated in Articles t.158-162, t.165, t.170. ~~(First Group).~~

t.74

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

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

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

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

~~-For the competitions mentioned in item b) above, the Referee shall penalise the fencer at fault with a Red Card (t.158-162, t.166, t.170, Second Group). The fencer at fault shall however be **allowed to remain** on the piste and fence the bout concerned.~~

Application starting from season 2019 – 2020

t.75

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

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

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

Application starting from season 2019 – 2020.

t.76

- 1 The foil is a **thrusting** weapon only. Offensive actions with this weapon are made therefore ~~with the point and with the point only~~ **only with the point**.
-

t.77

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

t.78

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

t.84

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

- ~~1 If the attack is initiated when the opponent is not 'point in line' (cf. t.15), it may be~~

~~executed either with a direct thrust, or by a disengage, or by a cut over, or may even be preceded by a beat or successful feints obliging the opponent to parry.~~

- 2-1 If the attack is initiated **when the opponent is 'point in line'** (cf. t.15), the attacker must, first, deflect the opponent's blade. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade (cf. t.89.5.a).
 - 3-2 If the attacker, when attempting to deflect the opponent's blade, fails to find it (**dérobement**), the right of attack passes to the opponent.
 - 4-3 **Continuous steps forward, with the legs crossing one another**, constitute a preparation and on this preparation any simple attack has priority.
-

t.89

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

t.90

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

t.98

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

t.106

- 4 **The fencer who attacks is alone counted as hit:**

- a) If he initiated his attack when **his opponent had his point 'in line'** (cf. **t.15**), without deflecting the opponent's weapon. Referees must ensure that a mere contact of the blades is not considered as sufficient to deflect the opponent's blade.
 - b) If he attempts to find the blade, does not succeed (because of a **derobement**) and continues the attack.
 - c) If, during a compound attack, he allows his opponent to **find the blade**, and continues the attack while his opponent ripostes immediately.
 - d) If, during a compound attack, he **bends his arm** or makes a **momentary pause**, during which time the opponent makes a stop hit or an attack while the attacker continues his own attack.
 - e) If, during a compound attack, he is **stop-hit** one period of fencing time (*temps d'escrime*) before he makes his final movement.
 - f) If he makes a hit by a *remise*, *redoublement* or reprise following a **parry by his opponent** which has been followed by a riposte which is immediate, simple and executed in one period of fencing time without withdrawing the arm.
- 5 When there is a double hit, and if the Referee is unable clearly to judge from which side the fault has come, he must **replace the competitors on guard**.

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

t.118

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

- 1 When a fencer or complete team **do not present themselves** to the Referee **at his first call**, ten minutes before the time indicated to come onto the piste for the start of the pool or team match, or the start of the bouts of direct elimination (cf. Article **t.66.1**), the fencer or team concerned will be **eliminated**.
- 2 **A team** is considered complete when at least three fencers are present.
- 3 ~~In a team match~~ Only those members of the team (the fencers, the team captain and one trainer — cf. Article **t.132.1**) who are **present at the Referee's first call**, ten minutes before the time indicated for the start of the match, may take part in ~~the a team~~ match.

Unwillingness to fight

t.124

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

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

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

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

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

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

When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions one or both fencers with a P-yellow card as follows:

- a) If the fencers are equal: the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-yellow card.
- b) If the fencers are not equal: the Referee sanctions the fencer who has the lower score with a P-yellow card.

When, for the second and third times, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions one or both fencers with a P-red card as follows:

- c) If the fencers are equal: the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-red card.
- d) If the fencers are not equal: the Referee sanctions the fencer who has the lower score with a P-red card.

Following the attribution of any P-red card for unwillingness to fight, the fencers fence till the end of the period during which the P-red card was given.

When, for the fourth time, there is unwillingness to fight, one or both fencers who have already received two P-red cards, receive a P-black card.

If the fencers are equal and receive P-black cards simultaneously, the fencer with the higher FIE ranking wins the bout.

2 Team events

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

When, for the first time, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions one or both teams with a P-yellow card as follows:

- a) If the teams are equal: the Referee sanctions both teams with a P-yellow card.
- b) If the teams are not equal: the Referee sanctions the team with the lower score with a P-yellow card.

When, for the second and third times, there is one minute of unwillingness to fight, the Referee sanctions one or both teams with a P-red card as follows:

- c) If the teams are equal: the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-red card.
- d) If the teams are not equal: the Referee sanctions the team which has the lower score with a P-red card.

Following the attribution of any P-red card for unwillingness to fight, the fencers fence till the end of the relay during which the P-red card was given.

When, for the fourth time, there is unwillingness to fight, one or both teams who have already received two P-red cards, receive a P-black card.

A team which has received a P-black card may use their reserve fencer, if they have one and if the replacement has not already been made previously for tactical or medical reasons. If a replacement is made after receipt of a P-black card, no further replacement may be made, even for medical reasons.

If no replacement can be made following receipt of a P-black card (because there is no reserve fencer or because the reserve fencer has already been used previously), the team sanctioned by a P-black card loses the match.

If the teams are equal and receive P-black cards simultaneously, the team with the higher FIE ranking wins the match.

3 Both individual and team competitions

- a) The P-yellow (warning) and P-red (penalty hit) cards received during any one bout or match are valid only for that bout or match. These penalties are not transferable to the following bout or match.
- b) The P-black card means disqualification for repeated unwillingness to fight. The 60 days suspension does not apply in this case, the fencer or team sanctioned keep their position in the ranking and the points obtained up to the moment of the disqualification.
- c) The referee must record these P-yellow, P-red and P-black cards separately on the score sheet. The sanctions awarded for unwillingness to fight are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.
- d) In both individual and team competitions, if, at the end of the regulation time, there is equality of scores, articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 will apply.

t.126

~~Under no circumstances may fencers remove clothing on the piste, even to change their bodywire (cf t.158-162, t.165, t.170).~~

t.135

Jurisdictional bodies

- the Referee (cf. t.137);
 - the Refereeing Commission delegate(s);
 - the Directoire Technique (cf. t.139, o.15 to o.22);
 - the Supervisor;
 - ~~- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s), or the Supervisor if there is no delegate;~~
 - the Executive Committee of the IOC at the Olympic Games (cf.t.142);
 - the Bureau of the FIE (cf. t.143.1/4, o.12);
 - the Executive Committee of the FIE (cf. t.143.5);
 - the Disciplinary Commission of the FIE and its Tribunal;
 - the Court of Arbitration for Sport and the Sports Arbitration Tribunal.
-

t.146

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

t.153

- 1 **Disqualification** of a competitor ~~(for example, because he does not conform to the rules regarding age, qualification, etc. required for the competition)~~ does not necessarily incur his (temporary) suspension or permanent suspension, if he has acted in good faith; a request for supplementary penalties for fraudulent intention may, however, be made against the competitor.
- 2 A team **which has included a competitor who is disqualified** necessarily incurs the penalty of that member and is also disqualified.
- 3 The consequences of disqualification are the same as those for exclusion from the competition (see Article t.149).

MODIFICATIONS TO THE MATERIAL RULES

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2019, unless mentioned otherwise.

m.51.8.a

8. a) During the last 10 seconds of each period in an individual bout and of each bout in a team match, the clock must show: the time to a tenth of second when the scoring apparatus is running and to a hundredth of second when the scoring apparatus is stopped. The timer should be provided with a remote start/stop device (see Annex B for technical specifications). ~~If the clock is not incorporated in the electrical judging apparatus, the apparatus must have a system for linking in an external clock. This clock must be powered by electricity from a 12 volt accumulator. A disconnection of the wiring which links the clock to the apparatus must cause, simultaneously, the blocking of the apparatus which registers hits, in a manner which preserves what it has registered up to that point, and the stopping of the clock.~~

~~b) — To allow the apparatus to be used when it is not connected to the clock, there must be a switch in the interior of the apparatus which can change its operating mode (cf. t.32, m.44).~~

MODIFICATIONS TO THE PUBLICITY CODE

RULES FOR COMPETITIONS APPENDIX — FENCERS' PUBLICITY CODE

p.12. Advertising which is worn or carried

1. Definition

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

2. Fencing clothing and equipment

- a) If a federation and/or a fencer have signed a **sponsorship contract** with a commercial or other company, the logo of that sponsorship partner ~~maximum 125 cm² in size~~, may be fixed:
 - at the top of the sleeve of the non-sword arm of the fencing jacket, **a maximum of 3 logos, with a maximum area of 85 cm² each; on the side of the breeches (left or right) or**
 - on the socks;
 - **on the glove, a maximum of one logo of 30 cm², printed on the cuff, (attachment by sewing and gluing is not allowed);**
 - **on the collarbones, a maximum of two logos, one each side, with a maximum area of 50cm² each;**
 - **on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket, a maximum of one logo with a maximum area of 30 cm²;**
 - **on the back, a maximum of one logo, below the nationality code, with a maximum area of 250 cm².**

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

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

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

Application starting from season 2019 – 2020.

URGENT DECISIONS

o.108

1 Principles

c)

Official FIE individual ranking

The first Grand Prix event of the current year cancels out the first Grand Prix event of the previous year and so forth for the remainder of the Grand Prix events.

The first World Cup **individual** event (~~individual and team~~) of the current year cancels out the first World Cup **individual** event (~~individual and team~~) of the previous year and so forth for the remainder of the World Cup events in the season.

o.109

1 Principles

b)

FIE official team ranking

The **first World Cup team** event which is held during the current year cancels out the ~~corresponding~~ **first World Cup team** event held the year before, **and so forth for the remainder of the World Cup team events.**

~~just as t~~The points obtained ~~during the new~~ **at an** event replace the points obtained **at the corresponding event held** the year before.

Application on January 1st, 2019

TESTS

Foil (white lamp) and Sabre (fleche): It was announced at the Congress that tests will be organised in 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.

Season 2018-2019

Foil

Paris (FRA), January 11-13, 2019.

The test will **not** be carried out during the official competition but apart from the competition.

Sabre

Dormagen (GER), Sabre Junior World Cup, December 15, 2018.

We will provide all necessary information and also detailed explanations for coaches, fencers, referees.

Season 2019-2020

Foil

Udine (ITA), Women's & Men's foil Junior World Cup, January, 04-05, 2020

Leszno (POL), Men's Foil Junior World Cup, February 2, 2020

Sabre

Sosnowiec (POL), Women's & Men's sabre Junior World Cup, December 7-8, 2019.

Plovdiv (BUL), WC Women's & Men's sabre Junior World Cup, February 7-8, 2020

The conclusions of the tests will be presented to the Executive Committee which will then consider to submit a proposal at the 2020 Congress.