

Summary of decisions 2019 CONGRESS

MODIFICATIONS TO THE ORGANISATION RULES

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2020, unless mentioned otherwise.

Assaults and bouts

o.5

A **friendly combat** between two fencers is called an **assault**. When the score of such an assault is kept to determine a result **in an individual competition** it is called a **bout**.
The three sections of a direct elimination bout are called **periods**.

In a match (cf o.6) between teams each of the nine bouts is called a **relay**.

Match

o.6

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

MODIFICATIONS TO THE TECHNICAL RULES

The texts below are applicable on January 1st, 2020, unless mentioned otherwise.

t.18

- 1 The **combat area** of the piste is ~~from~~ 1.50 meters ~~to 2 meters~~ wide.

Application: 1st January 2021

Fig.1 and Fig 2 have been modified.

t.18

- 3 The conductive safety borders, indicated in Fig. 1, the diagram of the pistes for **poules, DE, and** finals and semi-finals, **including the pistes already having safety borders**, do not form part of the piste.

t.45

- 1 For a **sport trauma/injury or cramp or other acute medical incident** which occurs in the course of a bout and which is properly attested by the delegate of the FIE Medical Commission or, in his absence, by the doctor on duty, the Referee will allow a break in the fight lasting no longer than 5 minutes. **Only the doctor and/or medical provider on duty can determine the length of time of treatment required when a medical time-out is granted.** This break should be timed from the point when the delegate of the FIE Medical commission or, in his absence, the doctor gave his opinion. **This break should and** be strictly reserved for the requisite treatment. If the delegate of the FIE Medical Commission or, in his absence, the doctor on duty considers, before or at the end of the 5 minute break, that the **fencer is incapable of continuing** the fight, he will decide that the fencer should retire (individual events) and/or be replaced, if possible (team events) (cf. o.99.6.a/b).

All breaks for a **sport trauma, injury** cramp, **or an acute medical incident** must be noted on the score-sheet for the bout, the pool or the match.

- t.50.3 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 **if possible**. **Then, the video consultants will be assigned by drawing lots among a list of at least 4 to 5 referees.**

Lots are drawn by the computer at each stage of the table, but may be modified by the Refereeing Delegates in case of any problem with the computer programme,

mistakes made by the operator of the computer programme and in case of conflicts between category A or B (FIE Statutes, CHAPTER XII - ETHICAL CODE). In any case where the computer draw is modified, it must be with the agreement of the Directoire Technique and signed by both the Refereeing Delegate and the President of the DT. At each referees' meeting before any competition, the referees will be asked to declare their potential conflicts of interest to the Refereeing Delegate or to the President of the Directoire technique (for junior competitions). This information must be notified to the FIE by the Refereeing Delegate or the Directoire technique President (for junior competitions).

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.
 - ~~1—At foil, hits made other than on the opponent or his equipment do not stop the fencing phrase and do not annul subsequent hits.~~
 - 32 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.**
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t.62

- 1 There shall only be a maximum of 4 repetitions of the action. The referee can choose to review the action in real time or in slow motion, at any speed he wishes.
 - 2 At all weapons and at any time, the referee may consult his monitor before making a decision.
 - 3 If the fencers' scores are equal at the end of the match, for the decisive hit, the referee must use the video-refereeing before even giving his decision, ~~except in the case specified in article t.62.2.~~
 - 4 The video consultant may at any time request that the referee use the video-refereeing.
 - 5 Once the referee, together with the video consultant, has analysed the action, whether it is:
 - at the referees initiative
 - at the request of the athlete
 - in case of a tied score, before the decisive hit
 - at the video consultants requestthe decision given by the referee is final and no other review of the same action can be requested.
 - 6 Each time the referee consults the video, whether on his own initiative, following an appeal or at the suggestion of the video-consultant, the opinions of the referee and the video-consultant must be recorded on the match sheet.
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Unwillingness to fight (Non-combativity)

t.124

The text in blue was presented in green and blue at the FIE Congress 2019.

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

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

1 Individual events – Direct elimination

P-Cards are awarded to each fencer separately, starting with a P-Yellow card, followed by two P-Red cards and finally by a P-Black card.

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.

When, **from** 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.

- e) **If the fencers receive P-Black cards simultaneously and their scores are equal, the fencer with the higher initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, wins the bout.**
- f) **If the fencers receive P-Black cards simultaneously, and their scores are not equal, the fencer with the higher score wins the bout.**

2 Team events

P-Yellow and P-Red cards are awarded to each team separately, starting with a P-Yellow card and followed by two P-Red cards. The P-Black card is awarded to the fencer.

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 teams 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.

When, from the fourth time, there is unwillingness to fight, a P-black card is given to the fencer on the piste of either or both teams which have already received two P-red cards.

e) A team in which a fencer 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 following 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 in which a fencer has been sanctioned by a P-black card loses the match.

Following the replacement of a fencer after the awarding of a P-Black card, the relay in question continues. Any further occurrence of unwillingness to fight results in a further P-Black card and the team in question loses the match.

f) If a P-Black card is given to the fencers on the piste in both teams simultaneously and neither of the teams can make a replacement and their scores are equal, the team with the higher initial seeding in the competition, which is based on the FIE ranking, wins the match.

g) If a P-Black card is given to the fencers on the piste in both teams simultaneously and neither of the teams can make a replacement and their scores are not equal, the team with the higher score wins the match.

3 In both individual and team competitions

In case of unwillingness to fight, it is up to the referee to call "Halt" as a decision of fact (cf. t.136.2).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Updates to t. 170

OFFENCE	ARTICLE	PENALTIES		
Unwillingness to fight: the sanctions imposed are shown by specific P- cards which are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.	t.124	1st time P-Yellow	2nd and 3rd times P-Red	From 4th time Penalisation

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