

# PROPOSALS OF MODIFICATIONS TO THE RULES 2018 CONGRESS

## Proposals of the Executive Committee

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### Proposal 1

**Motivation:** o.61.6 provides a penalty for entering a fencer without a valid FIE license, but this does not appear in the penalty table.

#### o.31

Add to the penalty table the words "or without a valid FIE licence for the current season" in the following line:

Participation of a fencer or team not properly entered	o.61.6	1000 euros per improper participation	On receipt of notification of the fine	FIE	By the organiser
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**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 2

**Motivation:** Updating after the decision of the IOC

#### OLYMPIC GAMES

#### 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.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 3 (former proposal 4)

**Motivation:**

1. In Organizational rules the understanding and a possibility of application of Video Refereeing in various competitions FIE will allow to seize necessary additions.

**2. Organizational rules need additional specifications. Additional specifications will allow to exclude a possibility of various interpretation of Organizational rules FIE at the organization and FIE competitions**

## Video Refereeing

### **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**.

**Athletes Commission:** In favour

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### **Proposal 4 (former proposal 7)**

**Foil.** Foil, as is known, is the most technical weapon, which is accounted for by a limited target area (only the torso).

There is a special referee's term in foil, namely: a *non-valid hit*, in other words, when a hit is made off-target, say, at an arm/hand or leg/foot.

A white light sometimes comes up because of the poor contact or when a fencer deliberately hits the floor or the arm/hand of his/her opponent to bog down his attack. In this situation no hit is awarded and the fencers, therefore, become greatly affected.

The term *non-valid hit* as such or another one *white light* bewilders spectators for they see a hit made, with a white light coming up, but no point is awarded.

**What we suggest is**

- eliminate a non-valid hit (*white light*), which technically can be done within only 10 minutes during the competition;
- organize test events in foil without white light; and
- upon completion of such test events, watch relevant videos at our regular COMEX meeting and discuss the results.

**Athletes Commission: Not in favour.** Eliminating the white light would completely change the basic idea of foil fencing.

**Refereeing Commission: Not in favour**

**PCM Commission: Not in favour**

**Rules Commission: In favour of testing the proposal** at a satellite competition in the 2018/19 season, with an ad hoc committee of observers from the Rules, Refereeing and Athletes commissions and the Coaches Council. If the test is conclusive, the Rules Commission will prepare the appropriate articles to be submitted to the 2019 Congress.

Those representing the Rules Commission would be Dieter Lammer and Manuel Belmonte.

**Coaches Council: Not in favour**

Coaching Council feels that before taking any decision on the matter, testing during the training and competitions should be done. FIE should provide top world countries with modified scoring machines in order to investigate possible outcome of the rule changes.

**Executive Committee:** The following tests are proposed:

- 1) During the season 2018-2019:
  - 1-2 tests in satellites
  - 1 test in a junior individual World Cup
  - 1 test in a junior team World Cup
- 2) During the season 2019-2020:
  - 2 tests in a junior individual World Cup
  - 2 tests in a junior team World Cup

The conclusions of the tests will be presented at the 2020 Congress and the text submitted to a vote.

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**Proposal 5 (former proposal 8)**

**Sabre.** Today this is the most popular and spectacular type of fencing, actually showcasing our sport. Yet it should be remembered that some time ago fencing rules were changed and a fleche attack eliminated. This has greatly affected sabre and its visual appeal.

It is a fact that the implementation of the prohibition of the passe-avant has produced some very positive results for sabre.

We could examine the case of fleche, bearing in mind the non-abolition of the passe-avant. This could be achieved, if we would allow a fleche attack only when the attacking athlete is finishing his action and manages to hit the opponent and it will be only after the completion of this action that the back leg lands on the ground, crossing the front leg (as the natural outcome of a forward move).

Needless to say, that this action has to be controlled thoroughly with the application of video.

We believe that all the proposals for sabre should be carefully worded, with only sabre experts dealing with them.

**Athletes Commission: Not in favour**

**Refereeing Commission: Not in favour**

**PCM Commission: Not in favour**

**Rules Commission: Accepts the testing of the proposal under the same conditions as the previous proposal with Medhat El Bakry as the observer from the Rules Commission.**

**Coaches Council: In favour.**

The proposal for sabre should be carefully-worded and tested to avoid running on the piste.

**Executive Committee:** The following tests are proposed:

1) During the season 2018-2019:

1-2 tests in satellites

1 test in a junior individual World Cup and the use of fleche will be obligatory during the finals

1 test in a junior team World Cup and the use of fleche will be obligatory during the finals

2) During the season 2019-2020:

2 tests in a junior individual World Cup and the use of fleche will be obligatory during the finals

2 tests in a junior team World Cup and the use of fleche will be obligatory during the finals

The conclusions of the tests will be presented at the 2020 Congress and the text submitted to a vote.

## Proposals of the Athletes Commission

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### Proposal 1

#### Increasing quantity and size of fencing suites sponsors

**Motivation:** the FIE Athletes' Commission proposes to redefine the number and size of sponsor's logo they can show on their fencing suits and equipment (see attached photos).

#### Modification proposal in the FIE Regulations

#### 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 cm<sup>2</sup> 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, for a maximum of 85cm<sup>2</sup> each; ~~on the side of the breeches (left or right) or~~
- on the socks;
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm<sup>2</sup> each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm<sup>2</sup>;
- on the chest a maximum of one of a maximum of 250 cm<sup>2</sup>;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm<sup>2</sup>.

~~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 cm<sup>2</sup> on each side of the mask.

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



**Athletes Commission:** with the addition of the glove, **in favour** of the following text:

## 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 cm<sup>2</sup> 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, for a maximum of 85cm<sup>2</sup> each; ~~on the side of the breeches (left or right) or~~
- on the socks;
- on the glove, a maximum of one of 30 cm<sup>2</sup>, printed on the cuff, (sewing and glueing not allowed);
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm<sup>2</sup> each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm<sup>2</sup>;
- on the chest a maximum of one of a maximum of 250 cm<sup>2</sup>;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm<sup>2</sup>.

~~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 cm<sup>2</sup> 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 cm<sup>2</sup>.~~

## **PCM Commission:**

**Motivation:** To keep the front of the fencing target clean. **Not in favour of advertising in the front of the fencer. In favour of the addition of the glove.**

**In favour of the following wording:**

**p.12. 2 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 cm<sup>2</sup> 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, for a maximum of 100 cm<sup>2</sup> each;
- on the non-sword arm side of the breeches; ~~(left or right)~~
- on the socks;
- **on the glove, a maximum of one of 30 cm<sup>2</sup>, printed on the cuff (sewing and glueing not allowed);**
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm<sup>2</sup>;
- on the back a maximum of one, minimum 10 cm under the nationality code and minimum 10 cm above the bottom of the electric jacket, of a maximum of 300 cm<sup>2</sup>. ~~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 cm<sup>2</sup> on each side of the mask

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

**Rules Commission:** In favour in principle so far as extra publicity on the back is concerned but definitely not in favour of extra publicity on the front of the jacket.

**In favour of the following wording:**

**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 cm<sup>2</sup> 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, for a maximum of 85cm<sup>2</sup> each; ~~on the side of the breeches (left or right) or~~
- on the socks;
- on the collarbones a maximum of two, one per each side, and for a maximum of 50cm<sup>2</sup> each;
- on the collar of the fencing jacket or electric fencing jacket a maximum of one of a maximum of 30 cm<sup>2</sup>;
- on the back a maximum of one, under the nationality code of a maximum of 250 cm<sup>2</sup>.

~~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 cm<sup>2</sup> on each side of the mask.

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

**Executive Committee:** In favour of the proposal as amended by the Rules Commission, with the addition of a glove and a maximum of 10 logos, as required by the Athletes Commission:

- on the glove, a maximum of one of 30 cm<sup>2</sup>, printed on the cuff, (sewing and glueing not allowed);

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 cm<sup>2</sup>.~~

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## Proposal 2

**Motivation:** Redefine and modify Zone Championships points (use different coefficients according to toughness).

### BOOK 2. ORGANISATION RULES

#### o.108

##### 2 Scale of points

a) The ranking is based on the following points system:

- 1st place 32 points
- 2nd place 26 points
- 3rd place ex aequo 20 points
- 5th–8th places 14 points
- 9th–16th places 8 points
- 17th–32nd places 4 points
- 33rd–64th places 2 points
- 65th–96th places 1 point
- 97th–128th 0.5 point
- 129th–256th 0.25 point

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.

**Athletes Commission:** In favour

**PCM Commission:** Not in favour

**Rules Commission:** Not in favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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## Proposal 3

### NON-COMBATIVITY

The FIE Athletes' Commission proposes a new model to avoid the unwillingness to fight phenomenon.

### TECHNICAL RULES

#### Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

##### 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 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~~ Each time that there is one minute of ~~both fencers make clear their~~ unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will ~~proceed to the next period, without the minute rest~~ sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases :

- 1) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
- 2) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card ( i.e. the athlete who have already received three red cards, will be disqualified at the forth sanction received, and this may apply to both of them, in the case that both have already receive three red cards).

An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal.

~~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.~~

#### 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~~ will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:

- 1) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
- 2) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above “red card” sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned three red cards. In the case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received three red cards, will receive the black card and the fencer that is awarded a black card is disqualified.

After each sanction, the fencers continue to fence till the end of the 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.~~

**Example of the new proposed on-combativity sanction with red/black card**

A ----- B

THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT

1 ----- 0

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES

----- RED

2 ----- 0

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES

----- RED

3 ----- 0

THE MATCH PROCEEDS ANT THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT

THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL

3 ----- 3

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

RED ----- RED

4 ----- 4

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS

## THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B

**RED** ----- **BLACK**

**Athletes Commission:** In favour of the following text:

### Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

#### 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 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~~ Each time that there is one minute of ~~both fencers make clear their~~ unwillingness to fight or without hit, the Referee will ~~proceed to the next period, without the minute rest~~ sanction one or both fencers with a red card according to this two different cases :

- a) The two fencers are equal: the Referee will sanction both fencers with a red card.
- b) The two fencers are not equal: the Referee will sanction the fencer with the lower score with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above mentioned "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both fencers are assigned three red cards. After each of the first 3 red cards received for unwillingness to fight, the fencers fence till the end of each period. In the case of a further unwillingness-to-fight minute, one or both athletes who already received three red cards, will receive the black card.

In case of absolute parity of score and simultaneous black card, the fencer with the highest ranking wins the bout.

~~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.~~

### 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~~ will sanction one or both teams with a red card according to this two different cases:

- a) The two teams are equal: the Referee will sanction both teams with red card.
- b) The two teams are not equal: the Referee will sanction the team with the lower scores with a red card.

For each minute of unwillingness to fight the above "red card" sanction will be applied by the Referee, until one or both teams are assigned four red cards. After each of the first 4 red cards received for unwillingness to fight the fencers fence till the end of each relays. In the

case of a further unwillingness to fight minute, one or both teams who already received four red cards, will receive a black card and the team that is awarded a black card loses the match.

In case of absolute parity of score and simultaneous black card, the team with the highest ranking wins the match.

### 3 Both individual and team competitions

a) The red cards received during one match are valid only for the ongoing match. Such penalties are not transferable to the following match.

b) This black card indicates the exclusion for repeated non-combativity. The 60 days suspension does not apply in this case and the team keeps its position in the ranking and the points obtained till the moment of the exclusion.

c) An additional stopwatch will be used to count the minute of non-combativity emitting a sound signal. The stopwatch will stop automatically after 1 minute. After every penalty awarded the stopwatch is reset to zero.

d) The referee must record these red cards separately on the match score sheet. The sanction awarded for unwillingness to fight are not cumulative with any other sanction awarded.

e) Should the score, for both individual and team competition, be equal at the end of the regulation time, articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 will apply.

~~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.~~

**REMARK: For the card, it is also suggested to use a different colour in order to avoid confusion (green)**

**Example of the new proposed non-combativity sanction with red card**

**INDIVIDUAL**

A ----- B

THE FENCER A MAKE A HIT

1 ----- 0

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES

----- **RED**

2 ----- 0

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO FENCER WITH LESS SCORES

----- **RED**

3 ----- 0

THE MATCH PROCEEDS AND THE FENCER B MAKES 3 HIT

THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL

3 ----- 3

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

**RED** ----- **RED**

4 ----- 4

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH FENCERS

BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT FENCER B HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS

THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO FENCER B

**RED** ----- **BLACK**

**TEAM**

**TEAM A** ----- **TEAM B**

**BOUT 1:**

TEAM A MAKE A HIT

1 ----- 0

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO THE TEAM WITH LESS SCORES

----- **RED**

2 ----- 0

THE BOUT CONTINUES REGULARLY AND ENDS

3 ----- 5

IN BOUT 2 – 5 NOTHING OUT OF THE ORDINARY HAPPENS

**SCORE AFTER BOUT 5:**

24 ----- 25

**BOUT 6:**

TEAM B MAKE A HIT

24 ----- 26

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT

ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO THE TEAM WITH LESS SCORES

**RED** -----

24 ----- 27

THE MATCH PROCEEDS AND TEAM A MAKES 3 HITS

THE SCORES BECOME EQUAL

27 ----- 27

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT  
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH TEAMS

RED ----- RED

28 ----- 28

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT  
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH TEAMS

RED ----- RED

29 ----- 29

BOUT 6 CONTINOUS REGULARLY AND ENDS

30 ----- 30

**BOUT 7:**

TEAM B MAKE A HIT

30 ----- 31

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT  
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO THE TEAM WITH LESS SCORES

RED -----

30 ----- 32

TEAM A MAKES TWO HITS

32 ----- 32

1 MINUTE UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT  
ASSIGNATION RED CARD TO BOTH TEAMS

BUT DUE TO THE FACT THAT TEAM A HAS ALREADY RECEIVED 3 RED CARDS  
THE REFEREE WILL ASSIGN THE BLACK CARD TO TEAM A

BLACK ----- RED

**PCM Commission: Not in favour**

**Coaches Council: In favour**

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

1. Special "P" (red) card should be used for passivity in order not to mix this rule with other infringements.
2. Additional stop watch with sound is not necessary.
3. Disqualified fencer can be replaced by reserve and continue the bout.

**Refereeing Commission: Not in favour**

**Rules Commission: In favour on the principle.** However, the Commission thinks the following points should be taken into consideration:

1. Specify 'exclusion' rather than 'black card', which would result in 60 days suspension.
2. Add that the 'red cards' for unwillingness to fence are not cumulable with the other cards: 'red card' here means 'penalty hit' – one could also use a different colour card to avoid confusion.
3. Add that in cases of equal scores at the end of regulation time, articles t.40.3 and t.41.5 would be applied.
4. Add that it is important that the chronometer which measures the minute of (in)activity be reset to zero after every hit scored or awarded as a penalty.
5. And it will be important to make sure that any implications from this new system be added to t.170.

**In favour of the following text:**

#### **t.124**

#### **Unwillingness to fight**

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

1. criterion of time: ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit ~~or without a hit scored off target at foil.~~
2. excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When 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~~ Each time in any one direct elimination bout that there is ~~both fencers make clear their~~ unwillingness to fight, the referee ~~will proceed to the next period, without the minute rest~~ sanctions one or both fencers with a penalty hit as follows:

1) If the scores of the two fencers are equal: the referee sanctions both fencers with a penalty hit.

2) If the scores of the two fencers are not equal: the referee sanctions the fencer who has the lower score with a penalty hit.

~~In either case,~~ A fencer who has been sanctioned three times in the same bout for unwillingness to fight is excluded from the competition on the next incidence of unwillingness to fight: this can apply to both fencers simultaneously if both have received three penalty hits and their scores are equal. (cf t.149)

~~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.~~

#### **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~~ sanctions one or both teams with a penalty hit as follows:

1) If the scores of the two teams are equal: the referee sanctions both teams with a penalty hit.

2) If the scores of the two teams are not equal: the referee sanctions the team which has the lower score with a penalty hit.

~~In either case,~~ When a team has been sanctioned three times for unwillingness to fight in the same match, the fencer of that team who is responsible for another incidence of unwillingness to fight is excluded from the competition (cf t.149), and that team loses the match.

~~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.~~

Each penalty hit is indicated by a red card. This red card is not cumulative with other sanctions.

The referee must record these red cards separately on the match score sheet.

A chronometer, coupled to the scoring apparatus, is used to count down the minute of unwillingness to fight. This chronometer must block the scoring apparatus and emit a sound signal at the end of the minute.

**Executive Committee:** After review of all proposals, in favour of the following proposal, mainly based on the revised proposal of the athletes Commission and slightly softened. Art. t.170 will have to be modified.

### Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

#### 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:

- c) If the fencers are equal: the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-yellow card.
- d) 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:

- e) If the fencers are equal: the Referee sanctions both fencers with a P-red card.
- f) 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 athletes 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 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 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 teams 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.
-

## Proposals of the Refereeing commission

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### Proposal 1

#### Non-combativity motivation:

1. Motivate fencers to engage into action in all bouts (pools, direct elimination as well as in the team matches)
2. Reduce the time and get more dynamic fencing in the pools
3. Eliminate two different kind of “additional one minute” in case if the effective fencing time expired and the scores is equal as well as for unwillingness to fight for the reasons:
  - Difficult for the spectators to understand why sometimes additional one minute is used fully and sometimes only until the first hit
  - Created unclear situations in the past for referees and fencers on the pistes (what should do a referee if the score is equal after 2 min 30 second in the end of the bout and the fencers show clear unwillingness to fence? Go to additional one minute for one hit or instead of 30 seconds prolong a bout let fencers fence a full minute?)

**At the beginning of each bout (pool, direct elimination or each bout of the team match) the priority should be drawn and assigned by referee to one of the athletes or teams.**

#### t.38

In the pools a bout ends when:

**2.b) If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer assigned who was the priority before the bout.**

~~the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences, the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

#### t.40.3

**If at the end of regulation time the scores are equal, the winner will be the fencer who was assigned the priority before the bout.**

~~the fencers fence for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

#### Team competitions

##### t.41.5

**If at the end of regulation time for the last bout the scores are equal, the winner of the match will be the team who won the priority before the last bout.**

~~the match continues for a deciding hit, with a maximum time limit of one minute, fought for by the fencers of the last bout in the match. Before the fencing recommences the Referee draws lots to decide who will be the winner if scores are still equal at the end of the extra minute.~~

#### Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

##### t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- criterion of time: approximately one minute of fencing without a valid hit changing a score
- excessive distance (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least ~~15~~ 10 seconds or immediately if clear unwillingness to fence (going to the end of the piste, no fencing position etc.).

## 1 Individual events

a) If during the **first two periods** of a direct elimination bout **one of non-combativity criteria takes place** ~~both fencers make clear their unwillingness to fight~~, the Referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and 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.~~

## 2 Team events

a) If during a team match one of non-combativity criteria occurs ~~both teams make clear their unwillingness to fight during a team match~~, the referee will immediately call 'Halt!' and the hit will be assigned to the team who won the priority by drawing before the bout and 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.~~

**Athletes Commission:** Not in favour

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**PCM Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** Not in favour since we are in principle in agreement with the proposal of the Athletes Commission, with some modifications.

**Coaches Council:** Not in favour

**Executive Committee:** Not in favour

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## Proposal 2

### Team competition counting a score motivation:

Currently conflict between t.41.1 and o.103.d).4 and t.170 (obligation for penalties).

When last hit of the relay awarded the penalties (red card) could not be given because the bouts in this case will finish 6,11,16,21, etc. Obligatory penalties according to the rules are inhibited by t.41.1 and o.103.d).4

**t.41.1** Each 'lap' (bout) of the relay match consists of **five hits** (5, 10, 15, 20, etc.) **as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted;** the maximum time for each bout is **3 minutes**.

**o.103.4** 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.) **as an exception relay ends with more than 5, 10, 15 etc. if a fencer getting a valid last hit of the relay and at the same time an additional penalty hit, in this case the both hits will counted;** the maximum time for each bout is 3 minutes.

**Athletes Commission:** Not in favour

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**PCM Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 3

**Motivation:** In the past DT made the different conclusions in the cases of formal mistakes; it should be homogeny.

#### 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 match cannot be restarted after the bout or match is finished according to t.122 even a formal mistake took place.

**Athletes Commission:** In favour

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**PCM Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour if the text is modified as follows. Approved by the Refereeing Commission.

#### 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.

**Executive Committee:** In favour of the proposal as amended by the Rules Commission.

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## Proposal 4

**Motivation:** irrelevant

### t.38.2

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

**Athletes Commission:** In favour

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**PCM Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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## Proposal 5

### *Motivation:*

In the conventional weapons (foil and sabre), if a fencer scores a valid hit and at the same time commits a fencing fault, their hit will not be counted but it stops the fight and annuls any subsequent hits.

This is applying the spirit of the convention.

Example : A fencer who is attacked and who avoids the attack by covering the target, by using his non-sword hand or who goes off the piste with both feet and then makes a valid hit.

His hit must be annulled but it stops the fight and any remise by his opponent should not be counted.

This rule is generally applied but is not made explicit in these rules as follows :

### 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.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.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.**

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**PCM Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 6

**Motivation:** The last paragraph which begins 'As the table progresses....established beforehand.'

This paragraph should be deleted because, for several years now, we have drawn lots for each stage of the table of 64, 32...etc.

#### *Designation of referees and video consultants*

#### **Individual competitions**

### 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.~~

**At each stage of the table, lots are drawn in the same way.**

4 At the end of each round, the Refereeing Delegates can **withdraw** one or more referees whose performance was not satisfactory. This decision must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present. However, a referee may not be changed during a bout except in exceptional circumstance. In such a case the decision, which must be well founded, must be taken by the majority of the Refereeing Delegates present (this rule is equally valid for team competitions).

- 5 For the final of 4**, the Refereeing Delegates, immediately after the end of the direct elimination tables, select 4 referees by lot from among at least **a list of 4 to 5** referees, who must be of a different nationality from any of the fencers.

15 minutes before the final, the Refereeing Delegates will draw lots to assign the referees for all the bouts at the same time, in the following order: 1<sup>st</sup> semi-final, 2<sup>nd</sup> semi-final.

**Athletes Commission:** In favour

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**PCM Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour, following discussion with the Refereeing Commission – with the following wording:

**‘Lots are drawn at each stage of the table.’**

**Executive Committee:** In favour of the amended proposal of the Rules Commission.

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## **Proposal 7**

**Motivation:** In order to confirm the application of the convention at foil and in conformity with t.78, the following clarification should be added.

*Annulment of a hit*

### **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.

**Except at foil, these non-valid hits stop the fencing phrase and annul any subsequent hits.**

**2** 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.

**Athletes Commission:** In favour

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**PCM Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour if modified as follows. Approved by the Refereeing Commission.

**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**.

**Executive Committee:** In favour of the amended proposal of the Rules Commission.

## Proposals of the Medical commission

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### Proposal 1

#### *Designation of refereeing, SEMI, and medical delegates*

##### 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 **Senior World Cup competitions**

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

#### 3 **Veteran's World Championships**

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.

**Medical Commission:** Yes – Two medical delegates for VET worlds and three for Sr Worlds.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Veterans Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 2

#### 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.

Kindly notice that **o.48** (Invitations for international officials) at World Championships, o.48.2. e) i.e., Junior/Cadet, Senior, **three members of the Medical Commission are already indicated.**

### ***Invitations for international officials*** **World Championships**

#### **o.48**

- 1 Any proposed **candidature for organising the World Championships** must be studied at the venue concerned by an ad hoc delegation designated by the Executive Committee, at the invitation of the candidate federation.
- 2 The organising Committee of the World Championships, who will receive all the entry fees from the participating delegations, must, **at their own expense, invite** the following international officials (tourist-class return air fare, 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) **Eight members of the Directoire Technique** appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE, of whom one must belong to the organising country and one is Head of Protocol.
  - c) **Three members of the SEMI Commission**, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
  - d) **Six members of the Refereeing Commission**, one of whom is designated principal delegate, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
  - e) **Three members of the Medical Commission**, appointed by the Executive Committee of the FIE.
  - f) The **referees** designated by the Executive Committee at the proposal of the Refereeing Commission in accordance with the Handbook of Regulations.

**Medical Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Veterans Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

## Proposals of the Rules commission

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### Proposal 1

Motivation: delete – repetition of o.3

**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~~

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 2

Motivation: Delete because repeated in o (o.5 – o.9)

#### ~~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.~~

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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## Proposal 3

Motivation: for precision and improved formulation

### 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.**

**Refereeing Commission:** Not in favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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## Proposal 4

Motivation: improved expression and up-dating in the light of current competition practice which takes into account transmission via different media.

Note : The modification of the point 6 concerns the French and Spanish version.

*Coming on guard* and placing of the fencers

### t.22

- 1 ~~The fencer or team 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.~~  
The fencer or team called first should place themselves on the right of the referee.
- 2 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, behind the 'on-guard' lines).~~
- 3 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 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 **After the scoring of a valid hit** the competitors are put on guard **in the middle** of the piste.
- 6 **If no hit is awarded** they are replaced in the position which they occupied when the bout was interrupted.

**Refereeing Commission:** Not in favour

**Coaches Council:** t.22, point 2, not in favour, should be left as it is. Other corrections in favour.

**Rules Commission:** In favour if modified as follows:

**Motivation:** better wording and update complying with the current competition practice, that takes into account the broadcasting on the different media platforms.

*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' line(s).
- 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.

**Executive Committee :** In favour of the proposal amended by the Rules Commission.

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## Proposal 5

**Motivation:** Deletion because in FIE competitions, it is obligatory for the chronometer to be linked to the apparatus.

### 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.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**SEMI Commission:** Agree but see additional note:

The rules following rule will also have to be modified  
m.51.8.a as follows:

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.~~

Delete also M 51.8.b

- ~~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)~~

**Executive Committee:** In favour, with the additions made by the SEMI Commission.

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## Proposal 6

**Motivation:** addition of article l) to the list of the referee's functions since this authority of the referee is mentioned in t.30.3.

### t.47

- 1 All bouts at fencing in official FIE competitions are directed by a referee who must be an FIE referee licensed for the current season.
- 2 The Referee has many **duties**:

- a) He **calls the roll** of the competitors (cf. t.114, t.118, t.119).
- b) He **directs** the bout.
- c) Before each bout he must **check** the weapons, clothes and equipment of the fencers, according to the regulations below.
- d) He **superintends** the proper functioning of the electrical apparatus. Either on his own initiative or when asked to do so by a team captain or competitor, he implements tests necessary to check the apparatus and locate any faults which may be found. He will prevent the competitors from hindering the tests by unplugging or changing their equipment prematurely.
- e) He **directs** the judges, time-keepers, scorers, etc.
- f) He positions himself and moves in such a way as to be able to **follow the bout** while always being able to see the illumination of the signal lamps.
- g) He **penalises** faults (cf. t.164).
- h) He **awards** the hits (cf. t. 54ss).
- i) He **maintains** order (cf. t.137).
- j) Whenever he considers it necessary, he should **consult** the experts concerning the electrical apparatus (cf. o.28).
- k) The Referee should also supervise **the state of the conductive piste**; he must not allow the bout to commence or to continue if the conductive piste has holes in it which might affect the proper registering of hits.
- l) He may require the fencers to change ends.

**Refereeing Commission:** Not in favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** Not in favour, as this addition is a repeat of art. t.30.3 and there is no need to create a duplicate which is more general than art. t.30.3.

## Proposal 7

**Motivation:** improved wording. (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).

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 8

**Motivation:** deletion of part of t.68.1 because it repeats t.64.6 and deletion of part of t.68.3 because it is repeated in book m. Details of the gauges are given in m.19.4.a and m.19.4.b.

#### 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  $\pm 0.05$  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  $\pm 0.05$  mm, i.e. from 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm~~

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**SEMI Commission:** agrees with the following modification:

- 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  $\pm 0.05$  mm, i.e. from 0.45 mm to 0.55 mm~~ cf. **m.19.4a+b, m.42.e**

**Executive Committee:** In favour, with the amendment made by the SEMI Commission.

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### Proposal 9

**Motivation:** for precision and improved formulation.

#### 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.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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#### Proposal 10

**Motivation: clarification – not all these offences are in the 1st group.**

#### 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).~~

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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#### Proposal 11

**Motivation: rationalization and simplification; the rules will be identical for all competitions and categories, junior and senior, of the FIE.**

#### 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 ~~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.~~

**Athletes Commission:** In favour

**Refereeing Commission:** Not in favour

**PCM Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour, point 2, correction "fencing uniform"?

**Executive Committee:** In favour

## Proposal 12

**Motivation: for greater accuracy and to be consistent with Proposal 11.**

### 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.**

**Athletes Commission:** In favour

**Refereeing Commission:** Not in favour

**PCM Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### **Proposal 13**

**Motivation: improved French and syntax.**

#### **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.**

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### **Proposal 14**

**Motivation: inversion of paragraphs 1 and 2 as being more logical – and improved expression.**

#### **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~~.

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

---

### Proposal 15

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

#### 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.

**Athletes Commission:** In favour

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour of the cancellation of t.84.1, but willing to maintain the second sentence of point 1, as follows:

- 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).

**PCM Commission:** Abstention

**Rules Commission:** Following discussion with the Refereeing Commission, **in favour of deletion of 1** as above.

**Coaches Council:** In favour, point 3 is not clear.

**Executive Committee:** in favour of the revised proposal of the Rules Commission in agreement with the Refereeing Commission: deletion of item 1 and the second sentence of new item 1 remains.

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## Proposal 16

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council !

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.)~~

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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## Proposal 17

Motivation: improved expression

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.**

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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## Proposal 18

To be discussed with the Refereeing Commission and the Coaches Council!

### 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.)~~

**Refereeing Commission:** Not in favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** After discussion with the Refereeing Commission:

- **agreed to withdraw proposal to delete second sentence of 4.a above**
- **in favour of deletion of second paragraph of 5.**

In favour of the following text:

#### **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.)~~

**Executive Committee:** in favour of the revised proposal of the Rules Commission after consulting with the Refereeing Commission

#### **Proposal 19**

**Withdrawn**

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## Proposal 20

Withdrawn

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## Proposal 21

Motivation: clarification.

### 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.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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## Proposal 22

Motivation: delete since it is a repetition with the art. t.116.

### 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**).~~

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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## Proposal 23 and 24

Withdrawn

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## Proposal 25

Motivation: rationalize hierarchic order.

### *Jurisdictional bodies*

#### t.135

The following are the competent disciplinary authorities:

- the Referee (cf. t.137);
- the Refereeing Commission delegate(s);
- the Directoire Technique (cf. t.139, o.15 to o.22);
- the Supervisor if there is no delegate from the Refereeing Commission;
- ~~- 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.

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

#### Rules Commission: In favour with the following modification:

- 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.

**Executive Committee:** In favour of the proposal as amended by the Rules Commission.

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## Proposal 26

Motivation: delete because it merely repeats t.35.1

#### 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.~~

**Refereeing Commission:** Not in favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour, as this is a duplicate of t.35.1, since these two articles are exactly the same.

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### Proposal 27

**Motivation:** delete as shown – no longer valid since competition entries are now made electronically.

#### 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).

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 28

Withdrawn

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### Proposal 29

**Motivation:** Addition to and classification in order of importance of FIE competitions:

**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

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 30

**Motivation: addition**

#### 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 Grand 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.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 31

**Motivation: addition and adjustment, since there are two categories (men and women) in the Grand Prix.**

#### 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 Medical delegates are appointed by the FIE Executive Committee following the recommendations of the respective commissions.

**2 Grand 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 Veteran's World Championships**

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

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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**Proposal 32**

**Motivation: improved presentation.**

**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 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.~~

~~e) Assist referees over material problems during matches.~~

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**SEMI Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 33

**Motivation: addition and clarification. Modifications to points 2, 3 and 4 are relevant only for Spanish and French.**

#### 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.

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 34

**Motivation: clarification. Modifications to point 1 are relevant for English only.**

#### 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.

**Medical Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### **Proposal 35**

**Motivation: up-dating**

**o.22**

- 1 The Organizing Committees of **Grand 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.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### **Proposal 36**

**Motivation: up-dating**

**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
<b>1 Junior Team:</b>	<b>One referee</b>

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.**

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

### Proposal 37

Motivation: up-dating.

#### 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.**

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

### Proposal 38

Motivation: added detail

#### 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).**

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 39

Motivation: delete – repetition of o.3

**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~~

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 40

Motivation: added detail

**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.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 41

Motivation: delete – repetition of o.48.2

**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.~~

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 42

**Motivation: complete so as to make a proper sentence.**

**o.51**

For **World Cup competitions and Grand Prix**, ~~#~~ **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.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### **Proposal 43**

**Motivation: correction of detail**

**Olympic Games**

**o.64**

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

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### **Proposal 44**

**Motivation: delete – Regional Games not FIE competitions.**

**o.65**

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**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour of deleting this, as there is no text for this article.

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### **Proposal 45**

**Motivation: correction of detail**

**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.)

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 46

**Motivation: clarification**

#### 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'.
- 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".

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 47

**Motivation: clarification since the case of abandonment during the pool is dealt with in o.74.**

#### 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".

**Refereeing Commission:** In favour

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Coaches Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 48

**Motivation: addition of detail.**

#### 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 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.

**Rules Commission:** In favour with a new modification:

- 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).

**Executive Committee:** In favour, with the amendment of the Rules Commission, since this is consistent with o.35.

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### Proposal 49

**Withdrawn**

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## Proposal 50

Withdrawn

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## Proposal 51

**Motivation: When the Rules were restructured, certain article numbers in o were left blank in order to allow the later insertion of texts necessary to complete the Rules. These are the proposed additions.**

### ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

#### o.42

1. The FIE Zonal Championships recognised by the FIE are the Senior Zonal Championships and the Junior and Cadets 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 and Cadet Zonal Championships comprises twelve individual events (six junior and six cadet), and twelve team events (six junior and six cadet) — 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).

**Rules Commission:** In favour if modified as follows:

### 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).

**Executive Committee:** In favour of the text as amended by the Rules Commission.

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## Proposal 52

### OLYMPIC GAMES

#### o.43

The program of the Olympic Games comprises ~~ten~~ twelve events, six individual and six team men's foil, women's foil, men's épée, women's epee, men's sabre and women's sabre.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** Already covered in proposal 2 of the Executive Committee.

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## Proposal 53

### ZONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

#### o.52

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

If an organizing federation fails to comply with the above-mentioned deadline, it will be sanctioned with a fine of 500 to be paid to the relevant Zonal confederation.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** The fine must be paid to the FIE, as all other fines, as the Zonal Championships are official FIE competitions.

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## Proposal 54

### OLYMPIC GAMES

#### o.53

The rules for the invitation to and participation in the Olympic Games are established by the IOC. Entries are made via National Olympic Committees.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour of the first phrase, but **not in favour** of the second phrase, as it repeats art. o.64.

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## Proposal 55

### REGIONAL GAMES

#### o.65

The entry procedures for the Regional Games are established by the Executive Committee, with the approval of the IOC. (See chapter 9 of the Administrative rules).

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** **Not in favour**, the FIE Executive Committee does not determine the procedures for entering the Regional Games and the FIE Administrative Rule only covers the organisation formula.

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## Proposal 56

#### o.40.2

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

**Rules Commission:** In favour if modified as follows, in order not to disrupt the numbering:

**o.40.2 to become o.45 and the current o.45 to become o.44.2**

#### 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.

#### **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.

**Executive Committee:** In favour of the text amended by the Rules Commission, but the new o.45 must be given the title "Satellite Competitions".

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#### **Proposal 57**

##### **FORMULAE**

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

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

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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#### **Proposal 58**

##### **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 Zonal championships are established by Zonal Confederations.

**Rules Commission:** In favour if modified as follows:

##### **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.**

**Executive Committee:** In favour, with the amendments of the Rules Commission even though this repeats the Administrative Rule.

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#### **Proposal 59**

##### **OLYMPIC GAMES**

##### **o.95**

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

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour, although it is a repeat of the Administrative Rule.

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### Proposal 60

#### REGIONAL GAMES

**o.96**

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

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour, although it is a repeat of the Administrative Rule.

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### Proposal 61

#### OLYMPIC GAMES

**o.104**

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

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour, although it is a repeat of the Administrative Rule.

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### Proposal 62

**Motivation:** to correct some terminology, rationalise vocabulary with what appears elsewhere in the Rules and correct some ambiguities.

**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 ask to substitute a fencer before the start of a bout. There can be only one substitution per match, except in case of injury duly recognized by the Medical delegate, ~~when in which case~~ the substitution can be immediate.

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#### Alternative wording:

d) Each team may ask, ~~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.); 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.
  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 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> in the pool.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Veterans Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour of the proposal and of the alternative wording at point d).

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## Proposals of the Veterans Council

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### Proposal 1

#### 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 épée, female épée, 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.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Veterans Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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### Proposal 2

#### o. 103

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 16 teams; the other teams will be classified according to their place 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.

**Rules Commission:** In favour

**Veterans Council:** In favour

**Executive Committee:** In favour

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## **Proposals of Sandro Cuomo (Italian Fencing Federation)**

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### **UNWILLINGNESS TO FIGHT - NON COMBATIVITY TEST EVENT - VERONA - APRIL 4<sup>TH</sup>, 2018**

The test has been held according to the proposal elaborated by Sandro Cuomo, epee coach of the Italian Federation, with the participation of senior epee fencers of the Italian national team, male and female and the presence of several international coaches, referees, members of Comex, Referee and Rules Commissions of FIE.

The principle is the following:

#### Individual matches

1. Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
2. If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee (the time stop shall be automatically operated by the chronometer of the scoring machine) calls "halt" and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
3. Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. In this way the priority is alternated after each hit, either actual or virtual. The priority changes also after another minute without hits, as in point 2.
4. If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
5. If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
6. At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

#### Team matches

Same as above.

In addition: the first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

In all cases the unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance is ruled as presently (15 seconds under referee decision). The priority is alternated as above.

In the discussion that followed, another possibility has been proposed as follows:

In case of a hit assigned after one minute (or excess of distance for more than 15 seconds?) as in point 2 the priority remains to the same fencer, whilst it shall change if the hit is assigned for any other reason (actual touch, limit trespassing, red card).

As another alternative to the principle described in n. 2, in case of non combativity a red card is given to the fencer not having the priority. The practical effect is the same; in this case after the second or the third red card to the same fencer, the victory could be assigned to the other fencer.

#### Notes and open questions

- In any case the additional minute ends at the first valid hit and it is not fenced for the full minute as it happens in the current rules.

- The priority for the additional minute at the end of the match could be alternated to the last priority and not drawn by lots before this minute
- Should the one minute pause between the periods in individual matches maintained when the period/bout ends because of non combativity ? Or no pause in this case?
- Are all the homologated manufacturers in condition to modify their scoring machines to include the automatic “halt” at the end of the minute?
- What is the expected cost to modify the scoring machines?
- The answer of Giandomenico Varallo to the last points is as follows:

Most of the scoring apparatuses approved by FIE can be modified to allow the stop at the end of the minute.

To do that the apparatuses must be have a serial COM port to allow the connection with a new device containing the chrono and the lights to show the priority. There will be a little delay due to the serial communication that can last 20 ms. maximum.

It is very difficult to upgrade the scoring machines without this port and the cost for the upgrading is over the actual value of the machine.

It will be necessary also a modification of the Cyrano protocol so that the new Informations can be received by all other devices (video refereeing and TV graphics).

The cost of the upgrade (including the modification of the software of the scoring machine and Cyrano) can be estimated between 100 and 150 Euros.

## Proposal

### Option 1

#### Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

##### t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

- 1.criterion of time: ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit.
2. excessive distance: (greater than the distance of a step-forward-lunge) during at least 15 seconds.

When both fencers make clear their **unwillingness to fight**, the Referee will immediately call ‘Halt!’

#### 1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from “allez” no hit has been scored, the referee calls “halt” and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls “halt” and assigns one hit to the fencer that had the priority.
- d) Then the priority passes to the other fencer till the next hit, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card. The priority passes to the other fencer also after another minute without hits, as in point b).

- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) If, during this last minute, the fencers show evidence of unwillingness to fight by keeping excess of distance, the referee calls "halt" and proceeds to the next period.
- g) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

~~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.~~

## 2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

~~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~~

**Athletes Commission:** Not in favour

**Refereeing Commission:** Not in favour

**PCM Commission:** Not in favour

**Rules Commission:** Not in favour

**Coaches Council:** Not in favour

**Executive Committee:** Not in favour

## Option 2

### Unwillingness to fight (non-combativity)

#### t.124

If one of the two criteria below is present, there is unwillingness to fight:

1.criterion of time: ~~approximately~~ one minute of fencing without a hit.

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

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

## 1 Individual events

- a) Before the start of the match, both in the poules or in direct elimination, the referee assigns to one of the fencers the first priority by drawing of lots.
- b) If, after one minute from "allez" no hit has been scored, the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- c) If there is unwillingness to fight demonstrated by excess of distance (15 seconds at referee decision), the referee calls "halt" and assigns one red card to the fencer that had not the priority. The priority remains to the same fencer till the next hit.
- d) If a hit is given within the minute, either actual for single or double touch or because of limit trespassing, or for a red card, the priority passes to the other fencer.
- e) If hits are given during the last minute of the period or of the match, there is no change of priority, since it is not possible to indicate non combativity when there is less than one minute to fence. The next period shall start respecting the above alternation of priority.
- f) At the end of the regulation time, if the score is even, the referee proceeds to the additional minute, assigning the priority to the fencer that had not it in that moment without a new drawing of lots, and the match continues till the first valid hit within the time limit of one minute.

~~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.~~

## 2 Team events

The same rules of the individual events are applied.

The first priority is assigned by drawing of lots before the beginning of the match. At the end of each bout the priority passes to the team that had not it at the end of the preceding bout.

~~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.~~

**Athletes Commission:** Not in favour

**Refereeing Commission:** Not in favour

**PCM Commission:** Not in favour

**Rules Commission:** Not in favour

**Coaches Council:** Not in favour

**Executive Committee:** Not in favour