



FEDERACIÓN INTERNACIONAL
DE PELOTA VASCA

DISCIPLINARY RULES

OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF BASQUE PELOTA
(June 2019)

ARTICLE 1. Purpose

- a) The purpose of these Rules is to regulate the disciplinary regime that is applicable within the International Federation of Basque Pelota (FIPV).
- b) The disciplinary regime of the FIPV shall conform to the provisions hereof and, where appropriate, to the legal regulations, specifically those of a sanctioning nature that may be applicable, providing that they are compatible with the private nature of the association.
- c) The disciplinary regime regulated in these Rules is understood to be without prejudice to the civil or criminal liability in which persons or entities may incur as a result of their affiliation to the FIPV or their participation in activities or competitions organised by the latter.

ARTICLE 2. Scope of application

The scope of application of these rules covers the different bodies that make up the FIPV, as well the Competition, both at an association level and that referring to the sporting activities and sporting rules in general.

1. Association competition applies to the actions or omissions that are contrary to the provisions of the articles of association and regulations and also to those agreements validly adopted within the FIPV.
2. Sports Competition applies to the actions or omissions that involve a breach of the rules of competition and general sports regulations when such actions or omissions occur during FIPV competitions.

ARTICLE 3. Disciplinary authority.

The exercise of disciplinary authority corresponds to the Disciplinary Committee according to article 58 of the Articles of Association of the FIPV and shall comprise three bodies:

- 1 Single Disciplinary Judge. The body that imposes the sanctions in the first instance.
- 2 Single Competition Judge. The one to impose sanctions during Competitions/activities.
- 3 Appeals Committee. The body to which an appeal may be made with

regard to the sanction imposed by the Single Judge.

ARTICLE 4. Competitions.

For International Competitions there will be a Single Competition Judge, who shall be responsible for judging in the first instance any faults or violations arising during competitions. The Single Judge and/or the Appeals Committee, as a last resort, may subsequently confirm, increase or amend the sanction.

The Single Competition Judge may be advised by those members that he or the FIPV consider necessary and suitable.

The decisions adopted by the FIPV Appeals Committee can only be appealed against before the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland, which shall give final judgement on the dispute in conformance with the Code of Sports-related Arbitration. The deadline for the appeal is twenty-one days as of the receipt of the decision that is the subject of appeal.

For sports doping sanctions, the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code and those of the WADA/AMA shall apply.

ARTICLE 5. Appointment.

The said bodies shall be appointed in the form and by the competent bodies established in the FIPV Articles of Association.

For the performance of its corresponding duties, it may count on the assistance and collaboration of the FIPV administrative services.

ARTICLE 6. General rules.

The disciplinary bodies of the FIPV, when performing their corresponding duties, shall take account of the following guiding principles:

- a) The proportionality of sanctions.
- b) The non-existence of a double sanction for the same incident. In this respect, the imposition of an ancillary sanction shall not be deemed a double sanction.
- c) The application of favourable retroactive effects.
- d) The prohibition to apply sanctions for violations not defined as a crime in a law existing prior to the commission of that act.
- e) To guarantee that the parties concerned may exercise their right to legal assistance by a person appointed by them.

- f) A hearing prior to the ruling on the case.

ARTICLE 7. Causes for the lapse of disciplinary responsibility.

The following shall be considered, in any case, causes for the lapse of disciplinary responsibility:

- a) The death of the person against whom proceedings have been brought.
- b) The dissolution of the disciplined company.
- c) Compliance with the sanction.
- d) The lapse of the violations or sanctions imposed.
- e) The loss of the status held by the person against whom proceedings have been brought. Notwithstanding the above, when the loss of such status is voluntary, this case of lapse of responsibility shall merely have suspensory effects if the person subject to a Disciplinary procedure being processed or who has been disciplined, were to recover the status held and which had bound him to the FIPV. In this case, the length of time of the interruption of Disciplinary responsibility shall not count for the purpose of the lapse of the violations or sanctions.

ARTICLE 8. Mitigating factors with regard to Disciplinary responsibility.

The following shall be deemed, in any case, mitigating factors with regard to disciplinary responsibility:

1. Spontaneous regret.
2. Sufficient provocation immediately prior to the violation.
3. No prior sanctions imposed during membership of the FIPV.

ARTICLE 9. Aggravating factors with regard to Disciplinary responsibility.

1. Recidivism shall be deemed, in any case, an aggravating factor with regard to disciplinary responsibility.
2. Recidivism shall exist whenever the perpetrator has already been disciplined previously for any Disciplinary violation of equal or greater severity to the one now being addressed.
3. Recidivism shall be understood to have occurred within a period of five years as of the time when the violation occurred.

ARTICLE 10. Guiding principles and appreciation of extenuating circumstances with regard to Disciplinary responsibility.

1. When determining the responsibility resulting from the violations covered herein, the Single Competition Judge of the FIPV must abide by the following guiding principles of punitive law.
2. Whenever the nature of the possible sanction so permits, the appreciation of mitigating or aggravating factors shall require the general merits of the case to be taken into account.

Notwithstanding the above, in order to determine the applicable sanction, account may be taken of any other concurrent circumstances regarding the fault, such as the consequences of the violation, the nature of the acts or the unique responsibilities of the defendant at an associational or sports level.

All this is without prejudice to any circumstances that may be imposed by other Competition codes to which the FIPV may be subject due to its membership or submission to regulations (IOC, WADA, etc.).

ARTICLE 11. Types of violations

Actions or omissions that either infringe, prevent or disturb the normal progress of the game or competition. Any other actions or omissions that go against the provisions or these Rules are violations of the general rules. Violations are classified as very serious, serious and minor.

ARTICLE 12. Very serious violations.

For the purpose of these Rules, very serious violations shall be deemed to be:

- a) The recurrence of a serious violation.
- b) The forgery of documents.
- c) Causing serious damage to accommodation, transport and sports facilities.
- d) Public declarations that are an incitement to racist and xenophobic violence.
- e) Physical or verbal aggression directed at any player, colleague, opponent, coach, trainer, doctor, referee, delegate, technical manager, travel manager, members of the FIPV, public and, in general, anyone covered by the scope

hereof, in accordance with the provisions of Art. 3 and provided that the said aggression is of a particularly serious nature.

- f) Attitudes directed at predetermining the results of a game or competition either by price, intimidation or simple agreements.
- g) Failure to appear or unjustified withdrawal from Games or competitions. This fault includes the failure to start a game once the Players are on the court established for holding the game.
- h) Behaviour or attitudes that harm the good image of the FIPV or that of its bodies.
- i) Permit, with full knowledge of the facts, the participation of a player or team or selection in an activity, event, game or competition, regulated by these Rules, when such player, team or selection is not authorised or qualified to participate.
- j) Induce or incite a player, team or selection to abandon the game or competition, without any justified causes or reasons for doing so.
- k) And, in general, any action or omission that considerably disrupts or affects the effective functioning of the rules or interests of the International Federation of Basque Pelota or its associates.

ARTICLE 13. Serious violations.

For the purpose of these Rules, serious violations shall be deemed to be:

- a) The accumulation of three minor faults.
- b) The use of illegal means to win.
- c) Inappropriate gestures or the use of inappropriate words to any colleague, opponent, coach, trainer, doctor, referee, delegate, technical manager, travel manager, members of the FIPV, public and, in general, anyone covered by the scope hereof, in accordance with the provisions of Art. 3.
- d) Violently push or hit the ball or any other instrument or tool with the intention of damaging the physical integrity of a colleague, opponent, coach, trainer, doctor, referee, delegate, technical manager, travel manager, members of the FIPV, public and, in general, anyone covered by the scope hereof, in accordance with the provisions of Art. 3.
- e) During an international competition, act in a way that is contrary to sports ethics or perform any other reprehensible act that is contrary to sports ethics.
- f) Participation in an international encounter without the authorisation of the National Federation.

- g) Behaviour or attitudes that harm the good image of the FIPV or that of its bodies, and provided that the said behaviour has not been classed as very serious.
- h) The unjustified failure to appear at presentation acts, promotional or publicity acts, or any other activities programmed by the FIPV.
- i) Any comment or gesture of a racist or xenophobic nature or that is an incitement to any type of violence.
- j) And, in general, any action or omission that disrupts or affects the effective functioning of the rules or interests of the International Federation of Basque Pelota or its associates.

ARTICLE 14. Minor violations.

For the purpose of these Rules, minor violations shall be deemed to be:

- a) Uncontrolled shouting on any of the Competition premises or facilities where the competition is taking place.
- b) Voluntary obstruction, in the referee's opinion.
- c) Unjustified aggressiveness, either verbal or physical, when the said conduct has not been classed as very serious or serious.
- d) The throwing of a tool, ball or any other instrument made for no justified reason, provided that the said throw has not been classed as very serious.
- e) The deliberate loss of time without the referee's permission.
- f) Address the referee impolitely.
- g) Leave the playing court without the referee's authorisation.
- h) Give advice or instructions to a player when trying to score a point.
- i) Any conduct that is contrary to the sporting rules and that is not classed as serious or very serious.
- j) And, in general, any action or omission that considerably disrupts or affects the effective functioning of the rules or interests of the International Federation of Basque Pelota or its associates that is not classed as serious or very serious.

ARTICLE 15. Sanctions for very serious violations.

Very serious violations, as defined in article 12 hereof, shall be punished in accordance with the following sanctions:

- a) Immediate exclusion from the competition; from the Delegation and from the Accommodation.
- b) Suspension in international competitions for a minimum period of one year and a maximum of two years, or suspension from between 1 to 4 matches.
- c) Prohibition to access the facilities where the competition is taking place for the duration of the competition and withdrawal of the accreditation provided by the FIPV.
- d) The recurrence of a very serious fault could involve the definitive suspension of the right to take part in international competitions.
- e) Financial sanction of between € 5,000 and 10,000.

ARTICLE 16. Sanctions for serious violations.

Serious violations, as defined in article 5 hereof, shall be punished in accordance with the following sanctions:

- a) Automatic loss of the match and exclusion from the competition, which could also carry with it the disqualification to take part in international competitions from 6 to 12 months or the suspension of 1 to 3 games. For doubles games, if just one Player is penalised, then his fellow player may complete the game. Financial sanction of between € 5,000 and 10,000.
- b) When the serious fault is imposed for exercising any kind of violence, then the sanction imposed could involve the suspension from international competitions for one to two years or for 1 to 4 games. Financial sanction of between € 5,000 and 10,000.
- c) The imposition of a serious sanction may involve the prohibition to access the facilities where the competition is taking place for the duration of the competition, or part of it, and the withdrawal of the accreditation provided by the FIPV.

ARTICLE 17. Sanctions for minor violations.

Minor violations, as defined in article 14 hereof, shall be punished in accordance with the following sanctions:

- a) A warning.
- b) Suspension from 1 to 3 games.

- c) Prohibition to access the facilities or sports area where the competition is taking place, for 1 to 3 days.
- d) Financial sanction of between € 1,000 and 2,500.

ARTICLE 18. Alteration of results.

Independently of any sanctions that may be applicable, the Single Disciplinary Judge of the FIPV shall have the power to alter the results of the selection trials due to game-fixing through price, intimidation or simple agreements and, in general, in all those cases in which the violation entails a serious alteration of the order of the selection trials.

ARTICLE 19. Lapse periods and suspension.

Without prejudice to the lapse periods provided for in the World Anti-doping Code or any others that may be applicable, the sanctions shall lapse or shall be suspended:

1. Violations shall lapse after three years, one year or one month, depending on whether they are very serious, serious or minor, counting from the day following the commission of the violation.
2. The lapse period shall be interrupted due to the commencement of disciplinary proceedings. However, if such proceedings are brought to a standstill for one month, for a cause not attributable to the person or entity subject to the said proceedings, then the corresponding period shall start to run again, and the lapse period shall be interrupted once again when the proceedings are resumed.
3. Sanctions shall lapse after three years, one year or one month, depending on whether they are very serious, serious or minor. The lapse period shall count from the day following the date on which the ruling imposing the sanction is declared to be final, or from the date on which there was a breach of fulfilment, if this period has already started..
4. Upon the express grounded request of the party concerned, the Single Disciplinary Judge of the FIPV may, on a reasoned basis, suspend the execution of the sanctions imposed.

Where applicable, for the granting of the suspension of the execution of the sanctions, consideration shall be given to whether compliance with the sanction might cause damage that is difficult or impossible to remedy.

ARTICLE 20. Need for an enquiry.

Disciplinary sanctions can solely be imposed by virtue of an enquiry conducted in accordance with the procedures regulated in this chapter.

The alleged wrongdoer has the right to be informed of:

- a) The acts of which he is accused.
- b) The violations that may result from such acts.
- c) The sanctions that may be imposed.
- d) To have a hearing prior to the adoption of any disciplinary measure, with the specifications established for the extraordinary procedure. At this hearing, any pleadings considered appropriate may be made as well as the use of any means of defence considered fitting.

ARTICLE 21. Record of enquiries and sanctions.

The Single Disciplinary Judge of the FIPV shall keep a record of Disciplinary enquiries indicating the sanction imposed, adoption and notification dates and persons sanctioned.

- The reports signed by the arbitrators shall constitute the necessary documentary means in all the evidence of the violation of the sports rules or regulations. Any extensions or clarifications of such reports signed by the arbitrators themselves, either officially or by requirement of the Disciplinary body, shall have the same status.

Notwithstanding the above, the facts relevant to the proceedings and its ruling may be established by any type of evidence. The parties concerned may propose the examination of any evidence in court or directly provide any evidence of interest for the ruling on the disciplinary proceedings.

The FIPV Single Disciplinary Judge, in exercising his Disciplinary authority, shall have the power to request reports in order to hear or learn more about those violations that have already come to his notice.

The said reports shall be considered to be documentary evidence.

ARTICLE 22. Proceedings and hearing of the parties concerned.

Those forming part of the FIPV and whose rights and interests may be affected by the conduct of Disciplinary proceedings, may enter an appearance in the proceedings, having from that time onwards and for the purpose of notifications and the proposal and examination of evidence, the status of party concerned.

ARTICLE 23. Concurrence of sports and criminal liabilities.

1. The FIPV Single Disciplinary Judge must, by virtue of his office, inform the Public Prosecutor of any violations that may constitute a criminal offence or misconduct.
2. In this case, the FIPV Single Disciplinary Judge shall agree to the suspension of the proceedings, in the light of the concurrent circumstances, until the corresponding court decision has been passed.
3. Should it be agreed to suspend the proceedings, then cautionary measures may be taken through a case management order notified to all parties concerned.

ARTICLE 24. Concurrence of sports and administrative liabilities.

In the event that the same deed gives rise to administrative liabilities and to Disciplinary liability, then the FIPV Single Disciplinary Judge shall inform the corresponding authority, with the findings of fact available, without prejudice to the processing of the sports Disciplinary case file.

ARTICLE 25. Consolidation of cases.

1. The FIPV Single Disciplinary Judge may, de officio or at the request of the party concerned, agree to consolidate cases when reasonable and sufficient similar or identical circumstances occur, subjectively or objectively, making it advisable for a single proceedings and ruling.
2. The case management order for the consolidation of proceedings shall be notified to the parties concerned.

ARTICLE 26. Types of proceedings.

Two types of proceedings are established:

- a) Extraordinary Proceedings
- b) Ordinary Proceedings

ARTICLE 27. Aim and scope of the application of extraordinary proceedings.

Extraordinary proceedings shall be solely and exclusively applicable for the imposition of sanctions due to the violation of game or competition rules and general sports rules, committed during the encounter, selection trial or competition, by Jai-Alai players (Pelotaris), Coaches, Trainers, Doctors, Representatives, Technical Managers, Travel Managers, Referees, and Members of the delegations and, in general, any person subject to the scope of application of this Regulations, and only when the said violation requires the immediate intervention of the disciplinary body.

The extraordinary proceedings must ensure the normal performance of the encounter, selection trial or competition that it is immediately and specifically applied to, as well as guaranteeing the arrangement of a hearing and the right of the parties concerned to appeal and, therefore, the principle of a summary and efficient hearing, always respecting the right of the alleged infringing party to be informed of the accusation made against him and the right to make any pleadings that he may consider necessary, as well as to propose the types of evidence considered appropriate.

The disciplinary body that is competent for the investigation and ruling on the extraordinary proceedings shall be the Single Competition Judge appointed for this purpose.

The Single Competition Judge shall be responsible for the decision on any violation of the sports disciplinary regulations or any other fault committed during a competition/activity that could entail the following disciplinary sanctions:

- Warning
- Sports sanctions that are not more than the duration of the competition.

The action of the Single Competition Judge could subsequently be subject to review by the Single Disciplinary Judge and/or by the Appeals Committee, as a last resort.

In the performance of his duties, the Single Competition Judge may be advised by a member of the FIPV Board of Directors and by the Coordinator of referees, all in accordance with the legally established procedure.

ARTICLE 28. Form of the Extraordinary Proceedings.

The Single Competition Judge shall act at the request of the FIPV General Secretary or a member of the Board of Directors who has been delegated this responsibility.

Once the intervention of the Single Competition Judge has been requested for the analysis and decision on a certain act, then he shall notify, in the shortest possible time, the party concerned and his Head of Delegation that a disciplinary procedure has been opened against him and, where appropriate, informing him of the rules that are deemed to have been violated or alleged breaches that have led to the opening of the procedure.

In view of the acts reported, the Single Competition Judge may obtain as much evidence as is considered necessary for the decision on the acts reported. Likewise, should he consider it appropriate, he may set a date and time for the holding of a meeting with the person(s) involved and their heads of Delegation.

In any case, the said meeting must be held before the date of the next match indicated for the parties involved.

The Single Competition Judge may also hear any person, referees, coaches, etc. whose contribution is considered useful and, where appropriate, request the organisation to provide, or use any audiovisual recording available and that may clarify the acts.

The decision of the Single Competition Judge, taken without the presence of the party concerned, shall be reasoned and signed by him and shall be notified in writing or by email to the party concerned and to his Head of Delegation as soon as possible, all before the next match in which the party concerned could be taking part.

Should the Single Competition Judge consider that the act committed could entail a punishment of more than the duration of the competition in progress, then he must decline jurisdiction to rule on the acts for which he has been requested and send the corresponding case file to the Single Disciplinary Judge of the FIPV.

In this case, the party concerned shall be excluded from any official competition until a final, unappealable decision is adopted.

Both the notification of lack of jurisdiction and the temporary exclusion shall be communicated to the party concerned and to his Head of Delegation, by letter or email with acknowledgement of receipt.

The Single Competition Judge appointed by the FIPV has the capacity to decide on any problem that may arise in the competition and that is not provided for herein.

ARTICLE 29. Aim and scope of the application of ordinary proceedings.

Ordinary proceedings shall be solely and exclusively applicable for the imposition of sanctions due to the violation of game or competition rules and general sports rules, committed during the encounter, game or competition, by Jai-Alai players (Pelotaris), Coaches, Trainers, Doctors, Representatives, Technical Managers, Travel Managers, Referees, and Members of the delegations and, in general, any person subject to the scope of application of this Regulations, and only when the said violation requires the immediate intervention of the disciplinary body on the grounds of the normal progress of the encounter, selection trial or competition.

ARTICLE 30. Form of the Ordinary proceedings.

The sanctioning procedure shall commence ex officio by a decision of the Single Competition Judge or as a result of a complaint or communication lodged before the chairman of the FIPV Executive Committee by virtue of a reasoned complaint, which must be made in writing and submitted to the FIPV Secretariat by registered post with acknowledgement of receipt or any other means of irrefutable communication.

Once the complaint has been received, the Chairman of the Executive Committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary to commence disciplinary proceedings and, if this is the case, he shall summon the Investigating Body and inform it of the acts forming the subject-matter of the complaint.

After being informed of the alleged commission of a violation, the Chairman of the Investigating Body shall order its Secretary to take any action considered necessary and directed at clarifying the facts. It shall have a 1 month deadline to do so.

Once the said deadline has elapsed, the Investigating Body, and after being informed by the Secretary, shall decide whether it considers that a sanctionable violation has been committed and, if so, it shall agree to open disciplinary proceedings. Otherwise it shall order the definitive annulment of proceedings.

The agreement to definitively cancel proceedings, together with all the documentation related to the said decision, must be sent to the FIPV Secretariat, responsible for filing the actions undertaken and shall involve the effect of res judicata so that it shall not be possible to re-open new proceedings for the acts that gave rise to the said actions.

If it is agreed to open disciplinary proceedings, then the Secretary of the Investigating Body shall draw up a list of charges setting out the alleged facts and shall notify the alleged wrongdoer.

For this purpose, he has a period of 15 calendar days counting from the day following the one on which the agreement was adopted to open disciplinary proceedings.

ARTICLE 31. Pleadings to the list of charges.

The alleged wrongdoer shall have a period of fifteen calendar days, counting from the day following receipt of the list of charges, to make his pleadings.

The pleadings to the list of charges must be made in writing and sent to the FIPV Secretary, who shall be responsible for submitting the same to the Investigating Body. The pleadings may include everything considered appropriate for his defence.

ARTICLE 32. Proposal for Decision.

Once the pleadings have been made to the list of charges or the deadline has expired for doing so, then the Investigating Body shall prepare a proposal for decision which, together with the actions taken, the appropriate reports and the pleadings to the list of charges made by the alleged wrongdoer, shall be included in the disciplinary case file that must be sent to the FIPV Secretariat.

The FIPV Secretariat shall send a copy of the file to the Single Competition Judge, to the alleged wrongdoer and to the injured party and/or accusing party, while the original file shall remain in the safekeeping of the FIPV Secretariat.

The Single Competition Judge, within a period of fifteen calendar days, shall submit the Proposal for Decision to the injured party and to the accusing party so that, within a period of fifteen calendar days, counting from the day on which the relevant notifications were made, they may submit any pleadings considered appropriate for their defence and/or accusation.

ARTICLE 33. Decision of the Single Disciplinary Judge.

The Single Disciplinary Judge, after hearing the pleadings of the alleged wrongdoers and those of the injured party and/or accusing party or anyone acting on their behalf for this specific act, and in view of the legal proceedings, shall issue a decision.

The decision must be adopted in a period of not more than fifteen days, counting from the day following the appearance of the wrongdoer before the Single Disciplinary Judge.

The decision must be communicated to the FIPV Secretariat, which shall send it to the parties concerned (alleged wrongdoer, injured party and/or accusing party).

ARTICLE 34. Case of disciplinary proceedings against a member of the FIPV disciplinary body.

Should there be disciplinary proceedings against one of the members of the FIPV disciplinary bodies, then such member shall be substituted by another person who shall take up his position within the appropriate disciplinary body.

He may only intervene in the disciplinary proceedings to act in his defence in the conditions established herein for wrongdoers in general.

ARTICLE 35. Case of a sanction involving dismissal from the FIPV.

In the event that the sanction imposed by the Single Disciplinary Judge entails the dismissal of the wrongdoer from the FIPV, then this body shall submit all the proceedings to the Appeals Committee, together with the report on the seriousness of the violation, which must be resolved by either ratifying or amending the decision adopted by the Single Disciplinary Judge.

The procedure to be followed shall be as established herein, with the exception that the actions shall go directly to the Appeals Committee with no need for the disciplined wrongdoer to lodge an appeal.

Other decisions of the Single Disciplinary Judge, in which the sanction does not involve dismissal from the FIPV, shall be provisional in nature.

ARTICLE 36. Lodging an Appeal before the Appeals Committee.

Those parties concerned (wrongdoer, injured party and / or accusing party) that are not in agreement with the decision adopted by the Single Disciplinary Judge may appeal against the said decision before the Appeals Committee.

ARTICLE 37. Deadline for lodging an Appeal.

The appeal must be lodged within a period of fifteen calendar days as of the notification of the decision, in writing and sent to the FIPV Secretariat. Once the appeal has been received, the FIPV Secretariat shall submit, within fifteen calendar days, to each and every one of the members forming part of the Appeals Committee, a copy of the following documentation:

Appeal lodged.

Disciplinary case file.

Decision adopted by the Single Disciplinary Judge.

Once the aforementioned documentation has been received, in a period of 15 days, each member should individually inform the FIPV Secretariat in writing of his opinion as to the admissibility of the appeal.

For the appeal to be admitted, the majority of the members of the Appeals Committee must have given a favourable opinion.

ARTICLE 38. Appeal before the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne (Switzerland) and deadline for lodging the appeal.

The decisions adopted by the FIPV Appeals Committee, including the decision on the non-admissibility of the appeal, can only be appealed against before the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland, which shall give final judgement on the dispute in conformance with the Code of Sports-related Arbitration. The deadline for the appeal is twenty-one calendar days as of the receipt of the decision that is the subject of appeal. Once this deadline has expired without an appeal having been lodged before the Court of Arbitration for Sport, the decision of the Appeals Committee shall be final, unappealable and enforceable.

For sports doping sanctions, the provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code and those of the WADA/AMA shall apply. The Medical Committee may advise the competent body.

REPEALING PROVISION

The former Disciplinary Regulations approved by the Board of Directors on 1/11/2012 is hereby repealed.

FINAL PROVISION

These Regulations shall come into force 20 days after publication on the FIPV Website.

Approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 2 June 2019.