



FILA 2011 Extraordinary Congress

Istanbul (TUR) - 11 September 2011

Sheraton Istanbul Atakoy Hotel

DOCUMENTS

Table of contents

1. APPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS TO THE FILA CONSTITUTION.....	2
2. APPROVAL OF THE NEW REGULATIONS FOR TRANSFERS	7
3. MISCELLANEOUS	8

1. Approval of amendments to the FILA Constitution

Article 1 – ~~Title~~ Creation

The International Wrestling Federation has created jointly with weightlifting in 1905. In 1912 it became independent in Stockholm (Sweden) at the occasion of the Olympic Games. It is founded under the title:

International Federation of Associated Wrestling Styles (FILA), a world association comprising all countries having a National Federation competent in all styles of wrestling and agreeing to comply with the FILA Constitution and Regulations. **FILA is an association constituted in accordance with articles 60 ff. of the Swiss Civil Code.**

The wrestling styles governed by FILA are:

- Wrestling styles in the Olympic Games program (Greco-roman, Freestyle, Female Wrestling) and Beach Wrestling.
- Traditional wrestling styles that have an international or national activity
- Wrestling styles that have a recognized international activity. The FILA Executive Committee is competent for the acceptance of new wrestling styles and has the authority to sign agreement protocols with other organisms practicing a wrestling style.

Article 3 – Headquarters, official language and emblem

[...]

The name FILA, the flag, the symbol, the emblem and the FILA anthem are also FILA's exclusive property. Championships and Cups for all age groups are also FILA's property, as are the audio-visual, video, Internet and **advertising** rights which accompany them. Any use and reproduction without FILA's agreement is forbidden.

Article 5 –Affiliation

5.5. Compliance of affiliated National Federation Constitution with the FILA Constitution

~~National Federations shall compulsorily integrate the provisions of article 5.3 and 5.4 in their Constitution.~~

The Constitution of the affiliated National Federations and the associated National Federations shall be compliant with all provisions of the FILA Constitution.

Failing that, the National Federation will be suspended by the FILA Bureau which may delegate this jurisdiction to the Executive Committee.

The National Federations applying for affiliation or for the status of associated member ~~which do not integrate these provisions in their Constitution~~ **which Constitution is not compliant with the FILA Constitution** shall not be accepted as affiliated or associated members of FILA.

~~The National Federations who are already members of the International Federation shall be granted a deadline by separate courier to integrate these provisions in their Constitution. Failing that, they will be suspended.~~

~~If the situation is not regularized within a certain deadline decided by the FILA President, the National Federation will be suspended by the FILA Executive Committee.~~

~~The Federations that are not compliant with the present article may be provisionally suspended on decision by the Bureau.~~

Article 8 – Definition of the concept of admitting wrestlers to contest

8.1 Olympic styles wrestlers of affiliated Federations

[...]

All wrestlers participating in any international competition shall have a valid FILA license and be entered by their regularly affiliated National Federation.

8.2 Wrestler of an associated style, member of a Federation or association

FILA license-holders in this category shall be admitted to participate in Championships and international competitions that are on the FILA calendar and taking place under FILA's authority. They shall be entered by their National Federation or by the National Committee managing the associated style and regularly affiliated.

TITLE II – CONGRESS

Article 10 – Composition

The Congress is the governing body of FILA, and in particular is called upon to elect the Bureau members and the FILA President. It is composed of the delegates of each of the affiliated Federations and elected members of the FILA Bureau. Only three representatives (maximum number) per affiliated Federation are authorized to attend the Congress. Only one of them shall have the right to vote and will be authorized to speak. He must have an authorization from his Federation (proxy).

[...]

Article 11 – Electoral power

[...]

The elected FILA Bureau members have the right to one vote which may not be delegated.

The Honorary President, the honorary members, the Presidents of the Continental Councils and the co-opted members and the associated members do not have the right to vote at the Congress.

[...]

Article 13 – Validity of decisions

[...]

Unreadable ballot papers and void or blank ballots as well as abstentions are not taken into account in the counting of validly expressed votes.

Ballots shall be processed via a voting machine.

[...]

In the case there would be only one candidate (for example: election of the President), the election shall be processed by secret vote.

Article 14 – Rights and role

As the governing body of FILA, the Congress is in particular invested with the following powers:

- g. Radiation or provisional suspension of an affiliated Federation or a National Committee for non respect of the Constitution and the Regulations.

TITLE III – ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATION

CHAPTER I – FILA BUREAU

Article 16 – Composition

- a. FILA is managed and administered by a Bureau of 18 elected members including the President and two seats reserved for women. The Honorary President, the Presidents of the Continental Councils and the co-opted members are also part of the Bureau.
- b. Bureau members are sitting in person and under no circumstances do they represent their own country or their National Federation. They therefore cannot be automatically replaced by an individual from their National Federation if they resign from the FILA Bureau.
- c. However, the FILA Bureau may not comprise more than one elected member of the same nationality, including the seats reserved for women¹.
- d. The ~~co-opted~~ Presidents of the Continental Councils and the co-opted individuals proposed by the President have ~~no~~ the right to vote at the FILA Bureau ~~and~~ but not at the FILA Congress.
- e. The Honorary President and Honorary Members as well as associated members shall not have the right to vote.
- f. The presence of the ~~co-opted~~ President of a Continental Council in the FILA Bureau does not prevent his/her country of origin to nominate an individual for the Bureau elections since these two positions are not incompatible.
- g. The position of president of the Continental Council and FILA Bureau member can be held concurrently.

¹ See transitional provision Article 41

Article 17 – Eligibility

The presidents of the Continental Councils ~~are co-opted~~ are part of the FILA Bureau until the end of their term of office as president of the Continental Council.

Only one candidate per country with an affiliated Federation is eligible as a candidate for the membership of the FILA Bureau. A candidate shall be nominated by his/her National Federation by registered letter sent to the FILA secretariat at least three months before the elections.

[...]

Article 18 – Term of Office

[...]

The new elected President and Bureau members come into office after the end of the Congress.

Article 20 – Structure, powers and operation

[...]

The Continental president sits on the FILA Bureau, with the right to vote, during their term of office which is equal to that of their continental presidency, i.e. four years, the year of the Olympic Games.

[...]

The accounts of FILA are controlled monthly by a trust company and audited yearly by an external audit company authorized by the Swiss Confederation and totally independent from FILA. Its duty consists in auditing the accounts and presenting its report to the Congress along with its conclusions and recommendations in particular the approval by the Congress of the financial state.

The audit company is appointed by the Congress for four years. Its contract may be renewed.

TITLE V – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 32 – Principles

[...]

- f. Wrestling is an individual sport which can also include team events, such as the World Cup, Continental Cup, Clubs championships, etc.

Article 39 – Participants’ betting activities

A. Participants shall safeguard the integrity of the sport of wrestling by refraining from any attempt to influence the elements of a competition in a manner contrary to sporting ethics.

B. Are established as offences the following activities:

1. Direct or indirect betting in any forms, for participants (or their entourage) in any sport event, on events related to their own matches and/or wrestling competitions. These competitions comprise: national or international competitions, world or continental championships, Regional Games, Olympic Games and any competition organised under the aegis of FILA;

2. Failing, for reward, to perform to one’s abilities;

3. Instructing, encouraging or facilitating any other party to bet;

4. Inducing, instructing or encouraging any participant to breach any of the established offences;

5. Ensuring the occurrence of a particular incident, which the subject of a bet and for which he/she expects to receive or has received any reward;

6. Providing or receiving any gift, payment or other benefit in circumstances that might reasonably have been expected to bring the wrestler or the sport into disrepute;

7. Using any “inside information” for betting purposes, including disclosing “inside information” to any person (with or without reward) where the wrestler might reasonably be expected to know that his/her disclosure could be used in relation to betting;

8. Failing to disclose information to FILA’s competent body full details of any approaches, invitations to engage in conduct or incidents that would amount to a breach of FILA’s rules related to betting;

9. Failing to cooperate with any reasonable investigation carried out by FILA, including failure to provide any information and/or requested documentation;

10. To knowingly assist, cover up or otherwise be complicit in any acts previously described committed by a participant. The participant shall be treated as having committed such acts himself and shall be liable under FILA’s law or the Court of Arbitration for Sports (CAS) accordingly.

Article 41 – Transitional provision

The principle described on article 16 c of the present Constitution (only one member per nationality) shall not be applied to members representing a same country at the moment of the Constitution approval by the Congress as long as they are re-elected by the Congress.

2. Approval of the new regulations for transfers

The FILA Regulations for the International Transfers has been modified following propositions that had been made by several Federations and the CELA. It regulates international transfers of wrestlers from clubs to clubs.

See regulations in appendix

3. Miscellaneous

3.1 Proposal from the US Wrestling Federation: age limit of instructor

USA Wrestling proposes to extend the age restriction for instructors to 72 years.

Rationale: The number of referees is decreasing and a limitation of the age of instructors would reinforce this decrease by making the training possibilities more difficult. The age limit for referees must be maintained at 65 years old but the age limit for instructors must be 72 years old.

FILA Bureau recommendation: **reject this proposal**.

3.2 New affiliations

FILA has received the requests for affiliation of the following countries:

- Mozambique MOZ
- Niue NIU

The files have been verified and controlled. All requirements are respected.

The number of affiliated National Federations is now 172.

The number of associated Federations is 3.