



Volume I.

STATUTES

OF THE

INTERNATIONAL
SAVATE FEDERATION

(FIS)

PART I

AIMS AND COMPOSITION

Art. 1 - Name and Registered Office

The association called "Fédération Internationale de Boxe Française Savate", founded on 23rd March 1985, in Paris, France, and renamed as the Fédération Internationale de Savate (FIS) at the Extraordinary Meeting, held in Tournai (Belgium) on 31st October 1999, is an association governed by the French law of 1st July 1901. It aims to bring together representatives of all countries in which it officially recognises a sports structure for Savate, and whose membership has been accepted by it as specified by Article 15 of these statutes.

The FIS is an international sports organization, non-governmental and independent of political authorities.

The association is established for an unlimited length of time.

Its registered office is in France, at 18 rue Bernard, Dimey, 75018 PARIS.

The registered office may be transferred to any other place in France by decision of the International Board of Directors (CDI), or to another country as proposed by the International Board of Directors and agreed unanimously at the General Meeting.

Art. 2 - Affiliated Members of the FIS

The FIS has two categories of affiliated members: full members and provisional members, all being practitioners of a sport called Savate (or "boxe Française"), or an associated sport in the country:

2.1 – Full Member: this is the national Savate organisation of the country, organized into a federal structure ("federation"), bringing together as many Savate practitioners as possible in the country, fulfilling the conditions required by the FIS. It obtains the status of full member only by the will of the General Meeting of the FIS, following a majority vote of the full members of the FIS. All full members of the FIS participate in the General Assembly and may be represented on the International Board of Directors (CDI) by one or more elected members.

2.2 - Provisional member: this is a national Savate organisation, waiting to be recognised by the General Assembly of the FIS. This organisation cannot be recognized by the General Assembly of the FIS if it has not fulfilled the required conditions, such as agreeing a structure or having general recognition by the athletic authorities of a country. It may give opinions to the General Assembly, but does not have the right to vote. A provisional member cannot have an elected official on the International Board of Directors, but can engage the athletes of its country in the international competitions of the FIS and participate in their organization.

The FIS may also include individually, persons whose candidacy is approved as benefactor members, donor members, or honorary members.

Affiliation to the FIS by a new member implies necessarily and ipso facto, the respect and the acceptance of the present statutes, as well as of all the various regulations adopted by the FIS, including the procedural, athletic, medical and official's regulations.

The FIS recognises and affiliates only one Savate (or associated sporting discipline) organisation in each country where Savate (or an associated sporting discipline) is practiced and taught.

Should there be a number of competing Savate organisations; the FIS is entitled to consider which of these organisations will give it the best guarantee of representativeness in the practice of Savate. At the end of this review, the FIS will choose a single organisation to represent Savate (and / or an associated sporting discipline) in this country.

National organisations affiliated to the FIS may not be affiliated with another World or International Savate organization.

Membership of the FIS can be terminated by resignation which, if it is by the national organisation, must be defined under the conditions laid out in the articles governing the said national organisation. Membership may also be lost by expulsion. The expulsion is made by the International Board of Directors (CDI), for any serious reason, after disciplinary proceedings. It can only intervene according to the terms of the Procedural Regulations.

Expulsion may also be for non-compliance with the conditions of re-affiliation as defined in the Procedural Regulations. The lack of re-affiliation is established by the President who shall inform the member concerned, in writing, and invite the organisation to rectify the situation as soon as possible, without which it will not be able to participate in the activities of the FIS. After several unsuccessful reminders, the President may ask the International Board of Directors for the expulsion of the organisation. Effectively, another Savate organisation will be able to request to represent the country as a provisional member, before applying for the status of full member.

Art. 3 - Aims and purpose of the FIS

3.1 - To ensure regulation, organization, direction, control, ways of expression and of development among all countries and territories in the practice and teaching of Savate (or “boxe Française” – an equivalent term) at the international level, or any other Sports discipline that is accepted as an "associated discipline", by the FIS General Meeting, on the proposal of the International Board of Directors.

3.2 – To establish rules and regulations governing its official championships and the awarding of titles, and if necessary, those of other international meetings, and to ensure their efficient organisation by members affiliated to the FIS or those approved by it.

3.3 – To encourage, respect and develop the true spirit of sport and friendly sports relations between countries and their citizens, through the practice of Savate or an “associated discipline”. Consequently, no distinction or discrimination against a country or against a person, for reasons of race, sex, religion or political affiliation, can be practiced within the FIS or among its members.

3.4 – To promote mutual respect in relations between affiliated members and ensure the mutual acceptance of sanctions and possible suspensions imposed by the FIS.

3.5 - To promote and assist Savate to attain the status of an Olympic discipline, the FIS endorses the Olympic values, as expressed by the International Olympic Committee (IOC). The FIS can join any international organization promoting its goals and purpose.

3.6 – To support any action or preventative operation, direct or indirect, aimed to prevent or eliminate doping in sport, and establish connections and cooperation with specialized bodies with this objective.

3.7 – To ensure that the income and assets of the FIS are used exclusively to achieve its goals and its purpose.

3.8 – To ensure that the award of an FIS title is not subject to commercial trade. Official Savate titles, whether national or international, are always awarded by the official national or international organisations, which determine the regulations for selection and defence of the titles obtained. Accordingly, no Savate fighter can claim commercial ownership of an official title of the FIS or negotiate financial terms for the defence of it. Financial gain cannot be the primary motivation of an official competition of the FIS, neither for the organizers nor for the participants. The FIS does not allow any form of betting on the results of its official competitions.

Art. 4 Legal Entity and assets of the FIS

As a legal entity, the FIS has the authority to establish with others, including on the international level, relationships which could promote its goals and purpose, and to contract with them if need be.

All e-mails, documents or files of any kind and in any medium, whether written or Audio visual, computer or graphic, digital or analogue, and all assets, buildings, furniture or objects, received, or acquired by, the FIS are its own assets. No person or organisation can use these for their own benefit, or take ownership in an irregular or illegal manner.

PART II

THE GENERAL MEETING

Art. 5 - Composition

The General Meeting consists of delegates representing the national Savate organisations that are properly affiliated members of the FIS, and the members of the Board of Directors.

Subject to the authorisation of the President, representatives of other affiliated members may attend the General Assembly, in a consultative role.

Each affiliated member is represented in the General Meeting by a delegation consisting of 1 or at most 2 delegates, which may be increased in the same proportion (to a maximum of 4) for members who may have more than two candidates for the Board of Directors, pursuant to Article 10.6 below.

Only individuals who are officially authorised by national Savate organisations that are full members of the FIS are entitled to represent their country in the General Meeting.

An affiliated national organisation that is a full member, if it has no candidate for election to the Board of Directors, may be represented in the absence of its delegates at the General Meeting, by proxy, by a delegate from another affiliated full member country. A delegate of one country can hold the proxy vote for only one other affiliated full member country.

Art. 6 - Right to vote

Only affiliated member countries have the right to vote in the General Meeting. Each country holds one vote.

Decisions are made by majority vote at the General Meeting, from a majority of countries present or represented.

Art. 7 – Quorum

The General Meeting can only be quorate (take place and hold valid discussions) if at least half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the full members are represented.

If this proportion is not reached, the Meeting is convened again, with at least a fifteen (15) day interval, and this time will be valid regardless of the number of members represented.

Art. 8 – Frequency

The Ordinary General Meeting of the FIS must have held at least every two (2) years except in cases of force majeure preventing the free movement of affiliated members.

The FIS federal year begins on January 1st and ends on December 31st.

The place and date of Meetings are set by the Executive of the Board of Directors, at least two (2) months in advance, and the Presidents of affiliated members must be informed.

The agenda of a Meeting is set by the Executive of the Board of Directors and must be sent to members no later than one (1) month before the Meeting.

The Ordinary Meeting makes decisions on the management reports, by the President and Board of Directors, concerning the financial and legal situation of the International Federation. It also considers proposals, which must have been submitted to the Executive of the Board of Directors at least thirty (30) days before the Meeting. It approves the financial years ended since the previous General Meeting.

Re-election or replacement of the Directors and President can take place here, if required.

The minutes of each General Meeting are sent to the Presidents of national organisations that are members of the FIS.

Art. 9 - The Extraordinary General Meeting

In addition to the Ordinary General Meetings, an Extraordinary General Meeting may be convened by the Board of Directors.

It may also be requested by three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the affiliated groups who must send this request to the President of the FIS, by registered letter, explaining the reasons for the meeting and specifying the topics to be brought to the agenda.

Upon receipt of this request, the President must convene this Extraordinary General Meeting within three (3) months, immediately notifying, by registered letter, all affiliated associations (or groups).

The venue and date are set by the Executive.

The Extraordinary General Meeting can only be held and be valid if the effective representation of two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the members (a quorum) is reached.

If this proportion is not reached, the General Meeting is convened again, with at least a fifteen (15) day interval, and this time will be valid regardless of the number of members represented.

PART III

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FIS

Art.10 - The International Board of Directors (CDI)

10.1 - The FIS is administered by an International Board of Directors (CDI) consisting of a President, one or more Vice-President(s), a Secretary General, a Treasurer, who make up the Executive, and the members.

10.2 - The International Board of Directors comprises 20 members, including the President, elected from among its members, pursuant to Art .11 below.

10.3 - Members of the International Board of Directors are elected by the General Assembly, according to votes cast, for a term of four (4) years, from the delegates representing affiliated members of the FIS. Member organisations must ensure that their affiliation fee is paid at least one month before the General Meeting, in order to participate.

10.4 - The mandate of a member of the Board of Directors to represent a country cannot continue if the affiliated national federation decides that the member no longer represents it, subject to the provisions relating to the President (Article 11.3).

This decision must be communicated immediately to the President and to the Board of Directors. The affiliated national federation must state, at the same time, which member of its federation has been appointed to complete the term of this member of the Board of Directors. The same procedure should be used when a member of the Board of Directors leaves for any other reason.

10.5 - The members of the FIS Board of Directors, elected by the General Meeting, belong to various affiliated member countries. Each member of the Board of Directors has one vote. In no case, can a national federation have more than three (3) representatives in the Board of Directors, or exceed the number of representatives authorized by the General Meeting.

10.6 - A country can have no more than two (2) delegates elected to the Board of Directors, unless it has more than 10% of the total number of licensees of all of the affiliated national organisations of the FIS, in which case, it can have a maximum of three (3) elected delegates.

10.7 - Members of the Board of Directors and heads of commissions cannot take any function in the organisation of another “foot / fist” combat sport.

Art. 11 - The President of the FIS

11.1 – The Board of Directors agrees a nomination for President from among its members, which is then proposed to the General Meeting.

11.2 – The President is elected by the General Meeting, for the duration of the mandate of the Board of Directors. The election is by secret ballot, to gain a majority of valid votes and cast blank ballots.

11.3 - Upon his election, the President is no longer considered as a delegate or representative of his national organisation. The function of President is independent of any internal decision taken by his country of origin. Accordingly, Article 10.4 of the Statute precedent does not apply to the President. The president cannot occupy an office at the national level in an affiliate member of the FIS, whether full or provisional member.

After the presidential election by the General Meeting, the national Savate organisation (from which the new president comes) can nominate another member to the General Meeting and / or Board of Directors. The new member sits as replacement on the board until the end of the mandate.

11.4 - The President cannot take any function in the organisation of another “foot / fist” combat sport.

11.5 - The President of the FIS chairs the General Meeting, the Board of Directors and the Executive, which is implementing decisions. He authorizes expenditures and revenues. He represents the interests of the FIS both generally and before the courts, where he is empowered to both bring and defend any actions subject to the authority of the Board of Directors and the General Meeting. However, in the absence of President, the judicial representation of the Federation can be ensured by an agent acting under a special power.

By delegation of the Board of Directors, the President can recruit and appoint permanent or temporary FIS staff. On behalf of the FIS, he signs any contractual document necessary for its administration. The President may designate any person of his choice to undertake various projects, under his control, or even delegate some of his powers, under the conditions laid down in the Procedural Regulations.

11.6 - In case of vacancy of the post of President, for whatever reason, the functions of the President shall be carried out provisionally by one of the Vice-Presidents.

In case of permanent vacancy, from their next meeting, the Board of Directors shall elect a President whose mandate will continue until the next General Meeting.

Art. 12 - Operation of the International Board of Directors

The Board of Directors meets at least once a year, and more often if necessary, convened by the President, or at the request of at least half of its members. If unavailable, a Board member may give a proxy vote to another member of the Board to represent him. Each representative on the Board can hold a proxy vote for only one absent member.

The Board will only be quorate if at least one third ($\frac{1}{3}$) of its members are present. Some non-elected persons may attend if they are authorized by the President.

When the Board meets, its decisions are taken by majority vote of its members, present or represented by proxy. In case of equality of votes cast, the President has the casting vote.

Exceptionally, on the initiative of the President, if urgent decisions must be made between meetings of the FIS Board of Directors, they can be handled by mail (web) or fax among members of the Board.

The results of these consultations will be systematically relayed to all members of the Board. If members of the Board were largely in agreement on the point under discussion, this result will be a positive decision, immediately applicable. All decisions thus adopted will be reviewed at the next meeting of the Board and confirmed on this occasion.

The minutes of the Board of Directors are signed by the President and the Secretary General and sent to members of the FIS. Members of the Board of Directors cannot receive any remuneration for the functions entrusted to them. Only reimbursements of expenses are possible with receipts.

Art. 13 - Powers of the Board of Directors

13.1 – To enforce the Rules and Regulations of the FIS, to check their interpretation, and to prepare and implement any decision favouring the purpose and goals of the FIS defined in Article 3, under the control of the next General Meeting. To monitor and approve the accounts for financial years that fall between the General Meetings.

13.2 – To decide on new requests for full membership of the FIS, according to the procedure of Article 15 below.

13.3 – To review disputes arising between affiliated members when arbitration is requested or made necessary by a critical situation.

13.4 – To investigate any questions or proposals submitted by the President or the General Meeting of the FIS.

13.5 – To adopt all necessary measures to organize official international meetings of the FIS, World Championships, continental or international Championships, including the commitment of athletes, the selection of officials or approval of this selection by the organizing country.

13.6 – To rule on any matter relating to the regulations of the FIS which may be submitted by an affiliated member, or put before it by the President.
Decisions taken in this way will apply until the next General Meeting, which will decide definitively.

13.7 – To establish, as appropriate, technical and ethical Commissions to stimulate the organization and functioning of International Savate, and to change any relevant regulations, under the control of the next General Meeting.

Art. 14 – Official Languages of the FIS

The official languages that can be used in FIS documents and letters are French and English. The texts and documents are first written and distributed in French and then translated into English from the French text.

Representatives of member organisations can speak their mother tongue during meetings or in written correspondence, provided they have a means of communication, via an interpreter or a translator, in one of the two official languages.

In case of disputes in the interpretation of articles, regulations or any other document of the FIS, it is the French text which is taken as the correct reference.

The names of the strikes and movements of Savate must be expressed in French, according to the usage defined by the FIS, as are the commandments used during competitions, training and lessons.

PART IV

RESOURCES AND AFFILIATIONS

Art. 15 – Affiliation Procedure

A country not yet affiliated to the FIS must first make a request to the President for provisional affiliation. This affiliation shall be accepted by the President after consulting the Executive of the FIS, subject to a review of requirements, which are defined in the Procedural Regulations of the FIS.

To affiliate as an FIS full member, a national federation which is a provisional member must submit an application to the International Board of Directors (CDI), by letter, signed by their President, attaching two copies of the statutes of their association, and including their joining fee and annual subscription.

The Board of Directors, after review of the application documents, submitted by the President, and containing the elements defined in the Procedural Regulations of the FIS, will be able to present the national organisation to the FIS General Meeting for a vote of ratification or rejection of full membership.

If the application documents are refused by the Board of Directors, the latter must provide the petitioner, with the reasons for refusal.

If the request for affiliation is refused by the Board of Directors, the organisation in question may appeal by registered letter, to the next the General Meeting.

In case of refusal, the decision of the General Meeting is absolute. The petitioner, however, retains the status of provisional member to allow the presentation of a new application.

After two refusals by the General Meeting, the status of provisional member can be granted to another organisation to represent the nation.

The national Savate organisation of a county, which is an affiliated member of the FIS, must not accept for membership any sports club which is affiliated to an international Savate organization other than the FIS.

Art. 16 - The resources of the FIS

They consist of:

1. Income from property
2. The contributions of its affiliated members
3. The proceeds of memberships and events under its control
4. Gifts and potential grants
5. Other extra-ordinary resources
6. Any other resource, not inconsistent with the laws and regulations.

Art.17 - Contributions from affiliated members

All national Savate organisations affiliated as members of the FIS contribute to its operation, in particular by payment of a joining fee and an annual membership fee, set by the Ordinary General Meeting, according to terms defined in the Procedural Regulations.

Each affiliated member must pay an annual fee whose composition, proposed by the Board of Directors and set by the General Meeting, is proportional to the number of licence-holders (licensees) it declares, the number of its members elected to the Board, and the number of votes available to it at the General Meeting. This contribution is payable from 1st January and due for payment to the FIS within a month from that date.

Each year, the presidents of all national Savate organisations affiliated as members of the FIS, declare and certify on their honour the maximum number of licence-holders in their country reached between 1st January and 31st December of the previous year. Each year, they must also provide the FIS with information on sporting and administrative arrangements of the organisation that they represent.

The term licence-holder (or licensee) implies recognition of an individual person as a member of the national Savate organisation, where he is involved in this sport in some way e.g. as an athlete, coach, manager, referee, etc.

Art. 18 - Authorized and miscellaneous

The payment of expenses for travel and visits by officials, competitors and Board members must be in accordance with the Procedural Regulations, or according to various specific regulations.

Art.19 - Organization of international sports meetings

The FIS is the sole holder of all rights to the images of its official competitions and the athletes who participate, including of the World and Continental Championships, whether the images are of the competition itself or its immediate preparations.

When the organization of its official competitions are delegated to an organizer, who is an affiliated member, the FIS receives an organization fee, the amount and terms of which are determined by the Board.

The FIS can also provide support or facilitate the organization of Savate competitions, by other international sports organizations wishing to introduce the sport in their events, without prejudice to the prerogatives of the FIS described in the present Statutes.

In addition, the procedures for international meetings of Savate, including bilateral events, between athletes of member countries affiliated to the FIS, should be established with the permission of the national Savate organisations concerned. The FIS must be informed. Broadly speaking, national Savate organisations affiliated to the FIS cannot build sporting relationships in another affiliated country without the prior approval of the national Savate organisation of that country.

After an agreement has been reached between the national organisations involved in a Savate event, the host country is legally and financially responsible for compliance with the conditions agreed. In case of dispute, the countries concerned should inform the FIS, which may attempt possible conciliation.

PART V

GRADES, DIPLOMAS AND RULES

Art. 20 - Titles, grades and diplomas

Only the FIS may issue and recognize the sports titles awarded to athletes at the end of its official competitions, including the World or Continental Championships. These titles must include the name of the FIS, the title obtained and the signature of the President.

Other grades, qualifications or diplomas may be issued by the FIS, for example in recognition of officials (judges, referees, delegate officials, etc.) authorized to participate in international competitions recognized by the FIS. The procedures for obtaining and issuing these must be in accordance with the Procedural Regulations, or according to a specific regulation.

Art. 21 – The Procedural Regulations and specific rules of the FIS

The Procedural Regulations of the FIS conform with and complete these existing statutes. They are prepared by the International Board of Directors and adopted by the General Meeting. The Board can also adopt certain modifications to the Procedural Regulations, which can be immediately enacted if necessary, but must then be confirmed and approved at the next General Meeting.

Certain special specific regulations can be made to enhance the Procedural Regulations, particularly concerning the refereeing, the authorized sporting techniques, the material organization of the competitions, or the medical obligations. These special specific regulations are prepared, adopted, then eventually updated by the Board, taking into account the opinion of an expert commission, if need be. They are obligatory and have the same value as the other measures of the Procedural Regulations.

PART VI

MODIFICATIONS OF STATUTES AND DISSOLUTION

Art. 22 - Any modifications or amendments of the statutes of the FIS must be adopted by an Extraordinary General Meeting of the FIS with the agreement of at least two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the votes of the members present or represented.

Art. 23 - The Extraordinary General Meeting called to decide on the dissolution of the FIS and summoned especially to this effect must consist of at least the half of the members authorised to deliberate.

If this proportion is not reached the Meeting must be reconvened, but with a minimum of two weeks after the first meeting, and this time will be valid regardless of the number of members represented.

In case of dissolution, the General Meeting designates one or more commissions tasked with the liquidation of the assets of the FIS.

It will distribute the net assets, according to the law, to one or more groups with non-profit-making aims.

The present statutes were adopted by the founding Extraordinary General Meeting held on 23rd March 1985, in Paris (France) and modified:

12th September 1993, in Tournai (Belgium)

30th September 1995, in Paris (France)

31st October 1999, in Tournai (Belgium)

2nd October 2005, in Paris (France)

21st September 2010, in Paris (France)

7th April 2012, in Paris (France)