



**INTERNATIONAL PADEL  
FEDERATION**

**SPORT DISCIPLINE  
REGULATIONS  
OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL PADEL  
FEDERATION  
F.I.P.**

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# **SPORT DISCIPLINE REGULATIONS OF THE FIP**

## **TITLE I. ORGANIZATION, INFRACTIONS, SANCTIONS**

### **FIRST CHAPTER: GENERAL DISPOSITION.**

#### **Article 1.- Disciplinary Regime**

The Sport Disciplinary System of the International Padel Federation (hereinafter "FIP") shall be governed by the provisions of these Regulations, and in compliance with the Statutes, Regulations and agreements of the General Assembly of the FIP.

#### **Article 2.- Areas of application**

The scope of this Regulation extends to infringements of the rules of the game in competitions and official activities organized by the FIP As well as infractions of the general sports rules typified in the Statutes, Regulations, Regulations and other provisions of the FIP that may be incurred by the components of your sports organization.

The members of the FIP's international sports organization are considered as members of the National Federations, as well as their respective directors, sports clubs and their managers, players, coaches and referees. Participate in competitions of said international scope and in official activities directly organized by the FIP and/or in which the organization has been delegated to a member National Federation, or to an Organization officially recognized by the FIP.

Therefore, the provisions of this Regulation will be of general application, in the case of activities or competitions of international scope that have been directly promoted by the FIP and will affect any type of people who participate in them.

#### **Article 3.- Definition of activities or competitions of international scope.**

They will be considered official F.I.P. activities or competitions of international scope, those that are included in its annual calendar, approved by the governing bodies, competent of the FIP.

Activities or competitions that, even though are international and included in the FIP calendar, will not be given equal consideration, that are being promoted and organized by the affiliated national federations or by organizations dependent on them.

#### **Article 4.- Exercise and recipients of disciplinary power.**

The disciplinary power of our sport shall be exercised by the FIP. On all persons who form part of its own organic structure; on the presidents of the National Federations members and their executive leaders, on the Clubs and their members of the Board of Directors, on the athletes, technicians and referees and, in general, on all those persons and entities that develop the sport corresponding to the international sphere of application above.

The exercise of the aforementioned disciplinary power of sport, will correspond in the first instance, to the Committee of Competition and Sports discipline of the FIP against the resolutions that this Committee dictates, it will be able to appeal in second instance before the Appeal Committee of the FIP whose decision will be definitive.

When international activities or competitions have been promoted and organized by affiliated national federations or by agencies dependent on them, disciplinary authority shall be the responsibility of the

National Federations established by these national federations, but if a player is licensed by a different federation to which it is sanctioned, may appeal to the Appeal Committee of the FIP within the deadlines established by it.

#### **Article 5.- Reporting principles and appreciation of the modified circumstances of the sport Discipline.**

In determining a liability arising from sports infractions, disciplinary bodies must abide by the reporting principles of the sanctioning law.

In the exercise of their function, the disciplinary bodies of the FIP, within the established norms for the infraction in question and in the case that the minimum and maximum applicable sanctions are indicated for the same, can impose a sanction to the degree in consideration of the facts, the personality of the person responsible and the concurrence or not of aggravating or attenuating circumstances of responsibility.

Regardless of the foregoing, in order to determine the applicable sanction, disciplinary bodies may assess the remaining circumstances of the offense, such as the consequences of the infraction, the presence in the accused of unique responsibilities in the order Sports or frustration or attempted infringement.

## **SECOND CHAPTER: DISCIPLINARY PRINCIPLES**

#### **Article 6.- Basic Principles.**

The following are basic principles of the disciplinary power:

- A) The absence of double sanction for the same facts.
- B) The application with retroactive effect of the favorable provisions adopted by the FIP, although on publication of these, would have resulted in a firm decision and the offender was complying with its sanction.
- C) The prohibition of sanctioning for infractions not typified before the moment of its commission.
- D) The hearing of the interested parties.

#### **Article 7.- Causes of discharge of disciplinary sports responsibility**

In all cases, they following are considered as causes of discharge of disciplinary sports responsibility:

- A) The death of the accused.
- B) Compliance with the sanction.
- C) The prescription of infractions or penalties imposed.
- D) The loss of the status as athlete, coach, referee, official and/or federated leader or member of the Club or National Federation.

Exempting Circumstances.

The circumstance of exoneration will be the fortuitous event, the force majeure, the legitimate defense, according to the means and proportions employed and the causes of very special consideration at the discretion of the competent entity.

### **Article 8.- Extenuating circumstances of disciplinary sports responsibilities.**

In all cases, the consideration of extenuating circumstances of disciplinary sports responsibility:

- A) The spontaneous apology.
- B) Having been a proceeding provocation, immediately before the infraction.
- C) Have not been previously sanctioned in the course of their sporting life.

### **Article 9.- Aggravating circumstances of the disciplinary sports responsibility.**

- A) The re-incident. There will be a repeat offense when the author has been previously sanctioned for any infraction of the sport discipline of equal or greater gravity, or for two infractions or more of lower gravity than in this case. Re-incident shall be understood to occur within one year, counted from the moment in which the offense was committed.
- B) Manifested Premeditation

## **THIRD CHAPTER: DISCIPLINARY ORGANIZATION**

### **Article 10.- Disciplinary Bodies.**

The disciplinary authority attributes to its legitimate owners the power to investigate and, where appropriate, punish or correct persons or entities subject to the sport discipline according to their own competencies.

The exercise of the disciplinary power will correspond to:

- A) To the judges or referees, during the games, subject to the rules established in the provisions of the rules of Padel.
- B) To the FIP, and in particular to all the people that are part of its organizational structure, whether they are people of the National Federations members of the FIP, whether clubs and their executives, whether sportsmen, technicians, managers, judges or referees.

### **Article 11.- Disciplinary authority of the F.I.P.**

La FIP. Exercising the disciplinary power with respect to all persons referred to in Article 10.B, in accordance with its own statutory and regulatory rules and with the rest of the legal system, instructing and resolving disciplinary proceedings, ex officio or at the request of a reasoned complaint.

### **Article 12.- Disciplinary bodies of the F.I.P.**

Disciplinary bodies of the FIP are:

- A) The Committee on Competition and Sports Discipline, and
- B) The Appeals Committee

They shall have absolute independence from the other federative bodies. Both bodies will have their Secretary who will transfer the adopted agreements and will carry out the control by registry of the sanctioned individuals.

### **Article 13.- Make-up of the Committee of Competition and Sports Discipline.**

The Committee for Competition and Sports Discipline shall be composed of at least one President, one Secretary and one member, and in any case, an odd number of members must be observed.

The President of the FIP Shall not be a member of the Competition and Discipline Committee.

At least one of the members of said Committee, will be a lawyer and its appointments and resignations correspond to the President of the FIP, once debated the appropriateness of the appointments and resignations in meeting of Board of Directors.

When it is deemed appropriate and for better clarification of the facts, the Chairman of the Committee may request the advice of technicians to report on those matters that, in the opinion of said President, so require the ongoing disciplinary procedure.

Decisions shall be made by a majority of votes among the members of that Committee.

### **Article 14.- Competency of the Sports Competition and Discipline Committee.**

It is the expected competency of the Sports Competition and Discipline Committee to know in the first instance:

- A) The infractions that are committed in the official meetings and competitions of the FIP, in any of its categories and / or modalities, as well as the claims that occur with reference to them.
- B) The infractions to the general sports norms, as well as the disciplinary questions in which the persons or entities subject to the disciplinary authority of the FIP.
- C) The claims that can be formulated on the decisions of any federative Committee, regarding the development of the competitions, their competences and compliance with federative norms.
- D) In general, to know of all facts and circumstances affecting the disciplinary sports regime, in order to impose, where appropriate, the sanctions that should be adopted in accordance with the rules and provisions of these Regulations.

### **Article 15.- Make-up and competency of the Appeal Committee.**

It is the competence of the Appeals Committee to hear, in the second and last federative instance, the appeals filed against the Competition Committee's agreements, under the provisions of current regulations.

In its composition an odd number of members must be observed, being able to be unipersonal. If this is not the case, there must be a President, a Secretary and a member.

The President of the FIP shall not be a member of the Appeal Committee.

At least one of its members of said Committee, will be Lawyer and its appointments and resignations correspond to the President of the FIP, once debated the appropriateness of his appointments and resignations in meeting of Board of Directors of FIP.

### **Article 16.- Term of office of the members of the Competition and Sports Disciplinary Committee and the Appeal Committee**

The term of office of the members of both Committees shall be four years, without prejudice to their re-election for a subsequent term.

#### **Article 17.- Publication of resolutions**

Resolutions of the Sports Competition and Discipline Committee and the Appeal Committee may be made public, respecting the right to honor and privacy of persons.

### **FOURTH CHAPTER: INFRACTIONS AND SANCTIONS. SECTION ONE OF THE INFRACTIONS.**

#### **SECTION ONE. THE INFRACTIONS.**

#### **Article 18.- Consideration of the infractions.**

They are infractions to the rules of game or competition, actions or omissions that, during the course of the game or competition, infringe, impede, or disturb its normal course.

Other actions or omissions, whether or not committed in the course of a match or competition, that are contrary to the provisions of the Statutes and Regulations of the FIP , and/or in any federative provision, are infractions to the general sporting norms.

#### **Article 19.- Classification of infractions based on their gravity.**

The sports infractions are classified as very serious, serious and mild.

#### **Article 20. Very serious infractions.**

The following are considered to be very serious violations of the rules of the game or competition, or the general rules of the sport:

- A) Abuses of authority.
- B) The breaches of sanctions imposed. The breach will be assessed in all cases where the sanctions are enforceable. The same regime will apply when it concerns breach of precautionary measures.
- C) The actions aimed at predetermining the results by price, intimidation or simple agreements of a test or competition.
- D) The aggressive and unsportsmanlike behavior, attitude and gestures of the players, which are particularly serious, when they are addressed to the referee, other players or the public, as well as the public statements of managers, de facto or legal administrators of Sports Clubs and Sports Societies, technicians, referees and sportsmen who incite their teams or spectators to violence.
- E) The participation, without authorization, in competitions organized by countries that promote racial discrimination or those that are subject to sports sanctions imposed by International Organizations, or athletes representing those countries.
- F) The notorious public acts that violate the dignity and the decorum of the sport, when they are of a special gravity.
- G) The manipulation or alteration, either personally or through a third person, of the sports equipment or equipment against the Regulations and Regulations officially approved by the General Assembly of the FIP, when they may alter the safety of the event or competition and endanger the physical integrity of persons or may produce a sporting advantage over opponents by the use of a sports equipment not officially approved.

- H) The grave behavior that violates the discipline or due respect of the federal authorities.
- I) The introduction and exhibition in banners, symbols, emblems or legends that involve incitement to violence, as well as weapons and thrown objects.
- J) The holding of meetings on courts not approved, nor authorized by the FIP.
- K) The improper alignment of players in team events, in matches or competitions, in which there is a specific regulation on nationality, age or any other type of specific limitation. In the case of competitions by National Teams, the provisions of Articles II.12.12 and II.12.13 of the current Regulations of the FIP shall be observed, as long as their contents are not repealed or modified.
- L) The aggression of the referees, their auxiliaries, officials, sports leaders, players or the spectators, caused by their action, injury or serious consequences.
- M) The lack of veracity or intentional alteration in documented data, that are demanded by the FIP to process any type of authorization or license.
- N) In the opinion of members of the Boards of Directors of National Federations affiliated to the FIP that are considered very serious infractions:
  1. Failure to comply with the agreements of the General Assembly of the FIP, as well as other statutory provisions, regulations and norms.
  2. The non-call of meetings, in the terms and legal conditions, in a systematic and repeated form of its federative collegiate bodies.
  3. The organization of official sports activities or competitions in your country, giving them the name and/or character of International, without having received the corresponding authorization from the FIP. The expression "International" cannot be included under any reference in the name of a competition, without the expressed authorization of the FIP.

#### **Article 21.- Serious Infractions.**

They following will be considered serious infractions:

- A) The repeated failure to comply with the orders and instructions issued by the competent sports bodies.
- B) Notorious and public acts that violate the dignity or sports decorum, when they are of special gravity.
- C) The exercise of public or private activities, declared incompatible with the activity or sports function performed.
- D) The non-call of meetings, in the terms or legal conditions, of the collegiate bodies of the Federations.
- E) The manipulation or alteration, either personally or through a third person, of the sports equipment or equipment against the Technical Regulation and Technical of the FIP.
- F) Obscenities audible and visible, which could not be considered to be a very serious infringement. For the purpose of this article, it is defined as audible obscenity the use of words commonly known as rude or offensive and be said clearly and with sufficient force to be heard by the referee judge, spectators and tournament organizers. For visible obscenities you must understand the realization of signs or gestures with hands, balls and / or padels that commonly have obscene meaning or offend reasonable people.

- G) The absence of a pair or team in official matches, whether encounters or competitions. If the pair or team is not on court prepared to play ten (10) minutes after the time previously set for the start, the pair or team will be deemed to be missing, and the opposing partner or team is declared the winner and declared W.O. to the missing partner or team.
- 1) In the case of competitions in pairs, the sanction provided for in Article 25.H shall not be applied when the player or the pair that has not presented himself/herself has advised of their non-attendance at least 24 hours before the beginning of the match, or since the end of the previous match, if between the latter and the next, less than 24 hours elapse, by fax or other means, which conclusively proves the justified reasons for their non-appearance, either to the referee or to the FIP notwithstanding the foregoing, payment of registration must be made even if it is declared W.O. in the first round or previous phase, if any. For this purpose the FIP will not allow a player who has pending payment of a registration, to participate in the draw for a new competition.
  - 2) In the case of team competitions, W.O. will not be declared, if at the beginning of the first match, a team is able to play at least half plus one of the scheduled matches.
- H) The non-payment of membership fees, organizational fees of tournaments and economic obligations of any kind derived from participation in official competitions or application of federal regulations and non-compliance with payment of economic sanctions.
- I) Behaviors that violate the discipline or respect due to the federative authorities, when they are not particularly serious,
- J) Threats, coercion or incorrect gestures and attempts to attack referees, officials, sports officials, players or spectators.
- K) Acting in the game in a violent way causing damage.
- L) The insult, contempt, disrespect manifested by notorious and public acts that do not constitute aggression or attempt of it.
- M) Failure to comply with the rules issued by the FIP, for competition through its Regulations, Technical Regulations and circulars.
- N) The unjustified withdrawal of matches or competitions.
- O) The judge-arbitrator, deputy judge-arbitrator and chair referee, will be responsible, when involuntarily or through ignorance, the following infractions are committed:
- 1) Lack of respect for federal regulations and norms.
  - 2) Commission of errors in the draws.
  - 3) Falsification of results in the tournaments.
  - 4) To prejudice or favor, clearly and unjustly, a player or team with their referee decisions.
  - 5) Forgery of the report of the competition.
  - 6) Allow the participation of a player without following the requirements for that particular competition or sanctioned or without being aware of payment of past or present inscriptions.
  - 7) Not informing the disciplinary sports bodies that correspond, within three (3) working days from the end of the competition of the incidents that have occurred during the competition and that would be considered that they must be sent for the knowledge of such bodies, as well as unwarranted non-appearances of players or teams.

- 8) To not give the FIP access to the competition report, completed within a maximum period of three (3) business days from the end of the competition.
- 9) Do not inform the partners or opposing teams and immediately, the non-appearance of their rivals.
- 10) Do not warn during the course of the matches the players who commit infringements typified in this Regulation, with a warning (Warning) to the first infringement, loss of the point to the second and loss of the match to the third.
- 11) The commission of two (2) minor fouls.

#### **Article 22.- Minor infractions.**

Minor infractions are considered to be conduct contrary to the rules of sport, which are not deemed to be very serious or serious. By way of illustration, but not exhaustive, the following are considered:

- A) The observations made to the judges, arbitrators, technicians, managers and other sports authorities in the exercise of their functions in a way that is slightly incorrect.
- B) Slight inaccuracies with the public, colleagues or subordinates.
- C) The adoption of a passive attitude in the fulfillment of orders and instructions received from judges, referees and other sports authorities in the exercise of their functions.
- D) The neglect in the conservation of social premises, sports facilities and other material means.
- E) Conduction in a way that would predispose the public against the referees.
- F) Act in the game in a dangerous way, not causing damage.
- G) Any gesture or act, which involves simple disregard to the referees, opposing players and public.
- H) Failure to comply with any of the Rules of Etiquette and Conduct contemplated in the current Regulation of the FIP of the game of Paddle

## **SECOND SECTION. ABOUT THE SANCTIONS.**

#### **Article 23.- Penalties for very serious common offenses.**

The commitment of very serious infringements, typified in Article 20 of this Regulation, correspond to the following sanctions:

- A) Fines of not less than 3,000 Euros and not more than 30,000 Euros.
- B) Loss of position or points in the official classification of the FIP.
- C) Celebration of the continuation of a sports competition or its start, if appropriate, behind closed doors.
- D) Prohibition of access to the stadiums or places of development of the matches or competitions, for a time not exceeding five years.

- E) Definitive loss of rights, which as an associate member of the FIP correspond to it according to the Statutes and other federal regulations.
- F) Closure of the sports venue for a period ranging from four matches to an annual season.
- G) Inability to occupy any position in sport organizations.
- H) Suspension of the right to register in official competition organized by the FIP, on a temporary basis for a term of two to five years, in a relative proportion to the infraction committed.
- I) Disqualification in perpetuity to occupy any position in sport organizations.
- J) Prohibition in perpetuity of the right of registration in official competition organized by the FIP.

#### **Article 24.- Penalties for other serious offenses.**

The following penalties may be imposed for the commitment of the infractions mentioned in section O) of Article 20 of these Regulations:

- 1) Public warning.
- 2) Temporary disqualification from two (2) months to one (1) year.
- 3) Disqualification or removal from office in perpetuity.

#### **Article 25.- Penalties for serious offenses.**

For the commission of serious offenses typified in Article 21 of these Regulations, the following sanctions may be imposed:

- A) Public warning.
- B) A fine of 600 to 3,000 Euros.
- C) Loss of points or placement in the classification or Ranking F.I.P.
- D) Prohibition from Padel sports halls for two (2) months.
- E) Disqualification to occupy positions from one (1) month to two (2) years.
- F) Suspension to perform the position of judge-arbitrator for a period of time between two (2) months to a full sports season.
- G) The violation of W.O., of Article 21 will be sanctioned:
  - 1) In the event of a first unjustified absence in a Tournament or Competition, the player will be disqualified to participate in the following Competition or Tournament of the same category.
  - 2) In the event of a second unjustified absence in a Tournament or Competition of the same category in which the first category was verified, the player will be disqualified to participate in the following two (2) Tournaments or Championships the same category.
  - 3) In the event of a third unwarranted absence in a Tournament or Competition of the same category in which the two (2) unjustified appearances have occurred to this date, the player will be disqualified in the same category during the following calendar year.

- 4) In the case of unjustified failure of a team, which does not comply with what is stipulated in section G) 2) of Article 21, they will be disqualified to participate in the following Competition of the same category.
- H) Suspension on a temporary basis for a period of one (1) month to two (2) years, in relative proportion to the offense committed.
- I) For the commitment of two (2) minor infractions, a disqualification to participate in the following Official Competition of the F.I.P will be imposed.

#### **Article 26.- Penalties for minor infractions.**

For the commitment of minor infractions typified in Article 22 of these Regulations, the following sanctions may be imposed:

- A) Caution or Warning.
- B) Fine of up to 600 Euros.
- C) Disqualification to occupy positions of up to (one) 1 month.
- D) Prohibited to participate in an International Competition on a temporary basis for a period of time of up to one (1) month.

#### **Article 27. - Common rules for the determination and imposition of sanctions.**

- A) Personal sanctions can only be imposed consisting of fines in cases where players, technicians, judges or arbitrators receive compensation.
- B) For a single offense, fines may be imposed simultaneously with any other sanction of a different nature, provided that they are provided for the category of offense in question and that, as a whole, are consistent with the gravity of the offense.
- C) The non-payment of pecuniary sanctions shall be considered a breach of penalty.

### **THIRD SECTION. ALTERATION OF RESULTS**

#### **Article 28.- Alteration of results.**

Irrespective of the sanctions that may be applicable, disciplinary bodies shall have the power to alter the outcome of encounters, matches or competitions if determined that by funds, intimidation or match fixing of the result of a match or competition, in cases of misalignment and, in general, in all those in which the infraction supposes a serious alteration of the order of the encounter, match or competition.

### **FOURTH SECTION. APPLICATION AND SUSPENSION**

#### **Article 29.- Application. Deadlines and Calculation.**

- A) The infractions will be prescribed at three (3) years, a year or a month, depending on whether they are very serious, serious or slight, and the limitation period begins on the day following the commitment of the infraction. But if the period of limitation is interrupted by the initiation of the sanctioning procedure, and remains paralyzed for a month, for a cause not attributable to the

person or entity subject to said procedure, the corresponding period will run again, the prescription being interrupted again when the processing of the file is resumed.

- B) The sanctions will be prescribed at three (3) years, a year or a month, depending on whether they relate to very serious, serious or minor infractions, beginning the count of the limitation period from the day following that in which the resolution is reached by which the sanction was imposed or if its compliance had been broken if it had begun.

#### **Article 30.- System of suspension of sanctions.**

By a substantiated and expressed request of the interested party, disciplinary sports bodies may reasonably suspend the execution of the sanctions imposed by regular procedure, without the mere filing of claims or appeals against them, paralyze or suspend their execution.

## **TITLE II. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES**

### **FIRST CHAPTER: GENERAL PRINCIPLES.**

#### **Article 31.- Necessity of disciplinary case file.**

Only disciplinary sanctions may be imposed by virtue of a case file instructed for this purpose in accordance with the procedures regulated in this Title.

#### **Article 32.- Registration of sanctions.**

- A) The Secretariat of the F.I.P. shall keep a record of the penalties imposed for the purposes of the possible assessment of the causes of modification of liability and of the calculation of the terms of limitation of infractions and penalties.
- B) Said registry will be available to all members of the FIP.

#### **Article 33.- General or minimum conditions of disciplinary procedures.**

These are general or minimum conditions of disciplinary procedures:

- A) The Head Referee can exercise their immediate disciplinary power during the matches as stipulated in Article 10.A, which does not prevent the appropriate and subsequent system of a complaint.
- B) In relation to sports competitions whose nature requires the immediate intervention of sports disciplinary bodies to ensure the normal play this norm establishes the procedural systems that allow the combination of peremptory action of those entities with the process of hearing and the right to claim of the interested parties.
- C) In any case, the alleged offender shall have the right to know, before the expiration of said procedure, the accusation against him made, for the purpose of making the appropriate arguments and the provision of evidence.

#### **Article 34.- Records of head referees**

- A) The minutes signed by the referees of the match, Tournament or Competition, will constitute the facts necessary regarding infractions of the norms and sports rules. The same nature will have the

applications or clarifications to them subscribed by the head referees themselves, either ex officio or competent disciplinary bodies.

- B) However, the facts relevant to the proceedings and their resolution may be accredited by any means or evidence, to which end the interested parties may propose that any evidence be practiced or provide directly those that are of interest for the correct resolution of the file.
- C) In the assessment of the faults referring to the sport discipline, the declarations and declarations of the arbitrators are presumed, unless manifestly material error, that can be accredited by any means admitted in Law.

#### **Article 35.- Individuals in the procedure.**

Any person or entity, whose rights or legitimate interests may be affected by the filing of a disciplinary sports procedure, may appear in the same. Since then and for the purpose of notifications and of proposal and practice of proof, that person or entity will be considered interested party.

#### **Article 36.- Extension of deadlines.**

If exceptional circumstances arise during the course of the instruction of a disciplinary sports file, the competent bodies may agree to extend the scheduled deadlines in order to resolve it.

### **SECOND CHAPTER: ORDINARY PROCEDURE**

#### **Article 37.- Ordinary Procedure**

The ordinary procedure, applicable for the imposition of sanctions for infraction of the rules of the game or of the competition, will assure the normal development of the competition and will guarantee the process of a hearing of the interested parties and the right to resources.

The procedure will follow the following steps:

- A) The procedure will be initiated by a decision of the Competition and Sports Discipline Committee ex officio, -at the request of an interested party- or by a complaint. The Competition and Sports Discipline Committee may act on the incidents of the competition that have been reflected in the minutes and their annexes issued by the head referee or in any additional reports prepared by the persons involved.

The hearing process shall be deemed to have been sent to the interested parties, without the prior request of the Competition and Discipline Committee, by means of the allegations or statements expressly stated by them, in writing or verbally that, in relation to the competition, Consider appropriate to their right, contained in the record of the competition and its annexes and reports, providing, where appropriate, relevant evidence.

Such right may be exercised within a period of three (3) business days following the end of the competition, at which time the allegations or claims made by the Competition and Discipline Committee shall be filed at the Secretariat of the Competition and Discipline Committee.

- B) If no allegations have been made in the competition report or in the Committee's Secretariat within the above-mentioned period, this period shall be of an exclusive nature, without prejudice to the remedies and actions before the Appeal. In the same term, any claims for alleged misalignments will also be precluded and, even if they have been produced, the results of the competition will be automatically validated if they were not submitted within the said period.

- C) In the light of the competition report, its annexes, the reports and allegations, as well as the evidence provided and all other evidence obtained, the Competition Committee and Sports Discipline will issue a resolution. Such a decision may be appealed to the Appeals Committee
- D) In everything not expressly regulated in this precept, the provisions established for the extraordinary procedure will apply.
- E) Regardless of the sanctions that may correspond, and if not specifically arranged otherwise, the Committee of Competition and Sports Discipline will have the faculty to rectify the result of the competitions, motivating their decision, in which there is a serious alteration of the order of the match or competition.

#### **Article 38. Emergency Procedure.**

The Emergency Procedure will only be applicable when serious or very serious infractions of the rules of the game that could imply a temporary suspension of the offender and should occur in the course of an official competition of the maximum category must be analyzed.

In this case, the Competition and Sports Discipline Committee will require the offender to make a written statement of the allegations that they deem appropriate within three hours. If the sanction of temporary suspension was confirmed it would be communicated for its compliance, unless recourse is made to the Appeal Committee that must resolve before the interested party plays the next match.

#### **Article 39. Obligations of the head referee.**

The head referees are obliged to record and bring to the attention of the corresponding sports disciplinary bodies all incidents that have occurred during the course of the matches and that the said head referees consider that they should be brought to the attention of those arbitration bodies.

Likewise, they must inform the disciplinary sports bodies, the unjustified non-appearances of players and teams. All this must be communicated to the corresponding sports disciplinary bodies, if possible, within a maximum period of three (3) business days from the occurrence of the incident or unjustified absence or in any case three (3) business days from the end of the competition, together with the expected notice to the FIP of the relevant minutes.

### **THIRD CHAPTER: EXTRAORDINARY PROCEDURES**

#### **Article 40.- Reporting Principles.**

The extraordinary procedure, which will be processed for the penalties corresponding to violations of the general sports rules, will be in accordance with the principles and rules detailed below.

#### **Article 41.- Initiation of the Procedure.**

- A) The procedure will be initiated by a decision of the Competition and Discipline Committee of the FIP, at the request of an interested party or at the request of the member countries of the FIP. The initiation of ex officio may be produced by the initiative of the organization itself or by virtue of a detailed complaint.
- B) In order to be aware of an alleged infringement of the sports rules, the Competition and Sports Discipline Committee may agree to the instruction of a reserved information before issuing an order deciding the opening of the file or, where appropriate, of the file of proceedings.

- C) The resolution by which the file of the actions is agreed must express the reasons that motivate it and dispose the pertinent thing in relation to the complainant, if any.

#### **Article 42.- Appointment of Instructor.\_Registration of the initiation order.**

- A) The order that initiates the disciplinary file will contain the appointment of an Instructor, who must be licensed in Law, in charge of processing the same.
- B) In cases deemed appropriate, the order that initiates the disciplinary file will also contain the appointment of a Secretary who assists the Instructor in the processing of the file.
- C) The order of initiation shall be recorded in the records established in accordance with the provisions of Article 32 of these Regulations.

#### **Article 43.- Abstention and challenge.**

- A) The Instructor, and in his case the Secretary, are subject to the causes of abstention and challenge that could be raised by the interested parties.
- B) The right to challenge may be exercised by the interested parties within three working days, starting from the next to which they have knowledge of the corresponding appointment, before the same body that dictated it, who shall resolve in the Term of three days.
- C) Against the resolutions adopted there will be no appeal.

#### **Article 44.- Provisional Measures.**

- A) Once the procedure has commenced and subject to the principle of proportionality, the competent body for its initiation may adopt the provisional measures that it deems appropriate, in order to ensure the effectiveness of the resolution that could fall. Provisional measures may be taken at any stage of the proceedings, either ex officio or by reasoned motion of the Instructor. The adoption agreement must be duly motivated.
- B) They cannot issue provisional measures that can produce irreparable damages.

#### **Article 45.- Imposition of the official.**

The Instructor will order the practice of all procedures that are adequate for the determination and verification of the facts, as well as for the establishment of infractions subject to sanction.

#### **Article 46.- Proof**

- A) The facts relevant to the procedure, may be accredited by any means of proof, once the Instructor decides to open the probationary phase, which will have a duration of not more than fifteen working days nor less than five, communicating to The interested parties with sufficient time in advance the place and time of the practice of matches.
- B) The interested parties may propose, at any time prior to the beginning of the probationary phase, the practice of any evidence or directly submit those that are of interest for the proper and correct resolution of the file.

- C) Against the express or tacit rejection of the evidence proposed by the interested parties, they may file a complaint, within a period of three business days, to the competent body to resolve the file, which must decide within another three business days.
- D) In no case, the filing of the claim will paralyze the processing of the file.

#### **Article 47.- Accumulation of records.**

The disciplinary sports bodies may, ex officio or at the request of the interested party, agree on the accumulation of files when there are circumstances of a reasonable and sufficient identity or analogy, of a subjective or objective nature, that would make advisable the single processing and resolution, the providence of accumulation will be communicated to the interested parties.

#### **Article 48.- Statement of objections and motion for a resolution.**

- A) In view of the actions taken and within a period of not more than one (1) month from the commencement of the procedure, the Instructor shall propose the dismissal or make the corresponding statement of objections including in the same the facts imputed, circumstances and alleged infringements, as well as any penalties that may be applicable. The Instructor may, for justified reasons, request the extension of the term referred to the competent body to resolve.
- B) In the statement of objections, the Instructor will submit a motion for a resolution that will be notified to the interested parties, so that within ten (10) working days, they state how many arguments they deem appropriate in defense of their rights and interests, In the statement of objections, the Instructor shall proceed with the maintenance or lifting of the provisional measures, which may have been adopted.
- C) After expiry of the period indicated in the previous section, the Instructor, without further processing, shall submit the file to the competent body to be resolved, to which the allegations presented will be joined, if applicable.

#### **Article 49.- Resolution.**

The resolution of the competent body ends the disciplinary file and must be issued within a maximum period of ten working days, counting from the next to the date of elevation of the file by the Instructor.

### **FOURTH CHAPTER: COMMON DISPOSITIONS.**

#### **Article 50.- Time, medium and place of notifications.**

Any decision or decision affecting those interested in the disciplinary sports procedure will be notified to them, as soon as possible, with the maximum limit of ten working days.

#### **Article 51.- Public communication and effects of notifications**

Regardless of the personal notification, the public communication of the sanctioning resolutions, respecting the right to the honor and the privacy of the people, may be agreed upon. However, the provisions and resolutions will not produce effects for the interested parties until their personal notification, except in the cases provided for in the following article.

#### **Article 52.- Effectiveness Public Communication.**

In the event that a certain sanction, or accumulation of the same is imposed during the development of a match and automatically entails another added or complementary sanction, it will be sufficient that the public communication of the competent disciplinary body to act in the first instance in that match or competition, so that the sanction is enforceable, without prejudice to the obligation of the body to proceed with personal notification.

Regulations shall be established exhaustively in the cases in which the provisions of the previous section apply. Likewise, mechanisms will be envisaged that will make it possible to publicize the corresponding sanctions, so as to allow their knowledge by the interested parties

Against the sanctions referred to in the previous sections, the remedies set forth in Article 60 of this Regulation shall be met. The period for the filing of the same shall be opened from the moment of publication of the imposition of ancillary or supplementary sanction, or of the principal, if appropriate, and will continue until the end of the provision in said Article, from the personal notification to the interested party.

#### **Article 53.- Notification Contents.**

The notifications must contain the full text of the resolution, indicating whether or not it is definitive, the expression of the complaints or appeals that proceed, the body to which they were to be filed and the deadline to file them.

#### **Article 54.- Motivation of the measures and resolutions.**

Provisions and rulings must be motivated.

#### **Article 55.- Time limits for appeals and bodies before which they may be brought.**

The disciplinary rulings issued in the first instance by the sanctions imposed on the basis of the arbitration act, by the Competition and Discipline Committee of the FIP May be appealed, within a maximum period of three (3) working days, to the Appeal Committee of the aforementioned Federation, by any procedure admitted by law.

#### **Article 56.- Extension deadlines for files in process.**

In the event of exceptional circumstances occurring during the course of the disciplinary proceedings, the bodies competent to resolve them may agree to the extension of the periods provided for up to a maximum of not more than half, corrected for excess, of same.

#### **Article 57.- Obligation to resolve.**

The petitions or claims brought before the disciplinary sports bodies must be resolved expressly within a period of no more than fifteen (15) days, or within that period, at least, the appropriate disciplinary procedure must be initiated, which must be concluded within a deadline of no more than fifteen (15) days to a maximum thirty (30) days. After said period, without written resolution of the competent body, they will be considered rejected.

#### **Article 58.- Calculation of deadlines for appeals or claims.**

The term to formulate appeals or claims shall be counted from the next business day to the notification of

the resolution or order, if these were expressed. If they are not, the term will be of fifteen (15) business days, counting from the following to which the requests or resources must be understood as rejected in accordance with the provisions of Articles 57 to 61 of the present Regulation.

#### **Article 59.- Content of claims or remedies.**

The writs in which claims or appeals are made, must contain:

- A) The name, surnames of the person or the corporate name of the associate entities concerned, with expression, where appropriate, of the name and surnames of their representative.
- B) The act that is appealed and the allegations that are deemed pertinent, as well as the proposals of evidence that they offer in relation to those and the reasoning's and precepts on which they are based or base their claims.
- C) The claims that are deduced from such allegations, reasoning's and precepts.
- D) The place and date in which it is interposed.
- E) The signature of the appellant.

#### **Article 60.- Content of the decisions that decide on recourses.**

- A) The resolution of an appeal will confirm, revoke or modify the appealed decision, and in the event of modification, there is to be no greater harm to the interested party, when the latter is the sole appellant.
- B) If the body responsible for resolving it considers the existence of a formality defect, it may order the retroaction of the procedure until the moment it produced the irregularity, with express indication of the formula to solve it.

#### **Article 61. - Presumed dismissal of appeals.**

The expressed resolution of the appeals must take place within a period not exceeding thirty (30) days. In any case, and without this implying the exemption from express resolution, after thirty (30) working days without a decision and notification of the resolution of the appeal filed, it is understood that the appeal has been dismissed, and the appropriate proceeding is expedited.

### **FINAL DISPOSITION**

The present Regulation will enter into force the day following the final approval by the General Assembly of the FIP.