

#### STATUTES OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PETANQUE AND JEU PROVENCAL

### CHAPTER I CONSTITUTION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS

Article 1: The International Federation of Pétanque and Provençal Game (FIPJP) is composed of all the National Federations which, having obtained their affiliation to this organisation, practice these two disciplines, jointly or not.

The FIPJP is part of the World Petanque and Bowls Federation (WPBF), which is recognised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

In accordance with the rules defined by the IOC, it is the sole authority responsible for the recognition of the national organisations that it can accept as members within its structure and to which it grants authorisation, and of the continental or regional confederations.

It may withdraw this delegation when the functioning of these organisations no longer complies with the texts of the F.I.P.J.P, the rules of international law or the Olympic Charter.

**Article 2:** Its duration is unlimited.

Article 3: It shall refrain from any discussion or demonstration of a political, religious, racial or discriminatory nature.

**Article 4:** The head office of FIPJP is located in the country of the President after approval by the Executive Committee.

Article 5: The Statutes and the Internal Regulations shall be deposited with the accredited public authorities of the nation in which its registered office is located. They are subject to the laws and jurisprudence in force in that country.

Article 6: The Statutes and Regulations, the decisions taken at the FIPJP Congresses or by the Executive Committee within the framework of its competences bind and engage all National Federations affiliated to FIPJP and, consequently, on all their associations and members.

Article 7: The official languages for Congresses, meetings and correspondence are French and English. However, in the event of translations into another language of the minutes of meetings, Regulations, Statutes and other documents, only the French text shall be authentic.

For the congresses a double simultaneous translation, French/English and English/French, is mandatory.

### CHAPTER II AIMS AND ACTIVITIES

Article 8: The purpose of the FIPJP is to develop the two sports, Pétanque and Jeu Provençal, in the nations

that are members of it. It must do its utmost to help set up national federations in countries where  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} \frac{1}{2} \int_{$ 

there are none.

Article 9: It regulates international competitions organised by itself, by the continental confederations

whose constitution it approves and supervises, or by affiliated Federations.

Article 10: It draws up the rules of the game (Pétanque and Jeu Provençal), as well as the texts relating to

umpiring and all those of a regulatory nature.

**Article 11:** It establishes the calendar of world championships and defines the conditions authorising the use

of the term "international" for competitions to be organised under the support and with the agreement of a national federation member of the FIPJP This federation will be responsible for compliance with the rules thus defined and may be sanctioned administratively in the event of

failure.

These competitions are the subject of an international calendar.

Article 12: It must maintain the principle of amateurism and ensure its strict application in all international

competitions.

Article 13: It affirms its will and determination to pursue the fight against doping in sport without respite, by

signing and enforcing the Code of WADA - World Anti-Doping Agency -, to promote ethics and fair

play, in particular by applying and enforcing the rules of the IOC Code of Ethics.

Article 14: The FIPJP ensures that its Statutes and Regulations are respected. It applies and ensures the

application of decisions taken by Congresses or by its Executive Committee within the scope of their

powers.

### CHAPTER III MEMBERS

#### Article 15:

The F.I.P.J.P is composed of the national federations whose affiliation it has accepted. The later must also be members of the continental Confederation to which they belong geographically, with the exceptions set by the international sports movement. A federation may not be a member of a Continental Confederation without belonging to the F.I.P.J.P or be a member of the F.I.P.J.P without belonging to the Continental Confederation recognised by the F.I.P.J.P to which it is affiliated.

The constitution of other functional or sporting geographical entities must be approved by the FIPIP

Only one Federation per nation can be accepted.

#### Article 16:

Applications for membership of new members should be addressed to the F.I.P.J.P headquarter. The Executive Committee has the authority to accept them, on a provisional basis, until the decision of the next Congress.

Any new Federation shall only be admitted as a provisional member and its affiliation shall only become final with voting rights after a favourable vote of the Congress obtained in the presence of its representatives. However, it will have the possibility to participate in international events.

#### Article 17:

Each Member Federation shall recognise the statutes and regulations of the FIPJP and its Executive Committee.

#### Article 18:

Member Federations shall ensure the application of the Statutes and Regulations of the F.I.P.P.J.P. on their territory. They undertake to participate in the development of the F.I.P.P.J.P. and to save its unity.

#### Article 19:

A Federation ceasing to be a member of the FIPJP either by resignation or exclusion shall lose all rights to the corporate assets and is not entitled to a refund of previous benefits or contributions.

At the same time, it loses its membership of the continental confederation to which it belonged.

#### Article 20:

A Federation that has left the FIPJP or having been expelled can still apply for reinstatement. Its situation, with regard to any late fees or any sum it may owe to the International Federation, shall then be examined by the Executive Committee, which shall propose the conditions for its reinstatement to the Congress, which alone shall be entitled to admit it again.

#### Article 21:

An affiliated Federation is prohibited from maintaining relations with a federation that has ceased to be a member of the F.I.P.J.P as a result of a sanction imposed by the latter, or with an organisation that is not authorised to govern our discipline, nor with persons - former officers or not - sanctioned by the FIPJP. Any violation of this rule will result in administrative sanctions against the federation that commits them.

### CHAPTER IV ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATION

#### **Article 22:** The authorities of the FIPJP are:

- a) the International Congress
- b) the Executive Committee comprising the President, the Secretary General, the Treasurer and the members elected by the Congress and, if necessary, ex officio members
- c) the permanent office, comprising the President, the Secretary General and the Treasurer.
- d) the continental Confederations
- e) Technical Commissions such as umpiring, statutes and regulations, training, IT...
- f) the auditors

#### A) THE CONGRESS

#### Article 23:

The Congress, which is composed of the affiliated Federations, is the supreme authority of the FIPJP It defines the objectives and policy of the International Federation, elects the members of the Executive Committee, takes the essential decisions relating to the management of FIPJP and ensures that they have been applied by the Executive Committee.

The Congress is held once a year in one of the cities hosting a world championship. It can only validly deliberate if half plus one of the Member Federations and up to date with their contributions are present or represented.

#### Article 24:

The Congress shall be convened at least one month in advance by the President on behalf of the Executive Committee. The invitation, sent to all affiliated federations and confederations, will be accompanied by the agenda.

#### Article 25:

Affiliated Federations, up to date with their subscriptions, and confederations may request the inclusion on the agenda of matters that fall within the competence of the Congress.

Their proposals must reach the Executive Committee before its spring meeting-each year for consideration by the latter, with a view to their inclusion on the agenda of the next Congress. They should be detailed and may, if necessary, be accompanied by a commentary to be presented to the Congress.

At least one week before the Congress date, they may also send to the President various questions which will be discussed at the end of the agenda but without being the subject of a decision or a vote at the Congress.

#### Article 26:

The Congress shall hear each year reports (Moral, Financial, Auditors) on the management of the Executive Committee.

It decides on the reports presented and votes on the provisional budget for the coming financial year. It is the only body competent to deliberate on the questions on the agenda and on amendments to the Statutes and Regulations proposed by the federations, the confederations or the Executive Committee.

#### Article 27:

The President of the FIPJP shall direct the work of the Congress. In case of impediment, he is replaced by another member of the Executive Committee, chosen by him, or by the Executive Committee in case of incapacity.

**Article 28:** Each affiliated Federation may be represented at the Congress by one or more persons, but only the President or his official delegate duly authorised by his federation shall take part in the votes.

Article 29: An affiliated Federation may delegate its powers to any one of its choice provided that both are members and up to date with their contributions. To do so, they must use the form and procedure set by the Executive Committee.

Each Federation may only receive one mandate to represent another.

**Article 30:** Voting by post is not permitted.

Voting by electronic means may be authorised, but only for items on the agenda with a scheduled vote and if conditions have been established to preserve the secret nature of the voters.

**Article 31:** Each Federation, up to date with its contributions, is entitled to one vote.

**Article 32:** Voting shall generally be by show of hands or by roll call.

A secret vote shall be taken at the request of a simple majority of the members present. It is mandatory for votes concerning persons.

Elections and votes shall be by a simple majority of the votes cast, except in the cases provided for in Article 33.

**Article 33:** A two-thirds majority of the votes cast shall be required in the following cases:

- a) Admission and striking off of a federation
- b) Amendment of the Statutes
- c) Appointment of honorary members

#### B) EXTRAORDINARY CONGRESS

**Article 34:** An Extraordinary Congress may be convened:

- a) If requested by a majority of the members of the Executive Committee
- b) If requested by one-third of the federation members, up to date with their contributions,
- c) At the time of a request for dissolution of the FIPJP, formulated by half of the affiliated Federations plus one, up to date with their contributions.

As soon as the Executive Committee receives one of these requests, it must convene the Congress as soon as possible and at most within three months.

Article 35: In the cases referred to in paragraphs a) and b) of Article 34, the notice of the meeting shall indicate the reasons for the request and the Executive Committee shall draw up the agenda in an appropriate manner.

In case c), of the same article, the notice convening the meeting shall mention only the request for dissolution.

The Extraordinary Congress called upon to decide on this proposal must include two thirds of the affiliated Federations and up to date with their contributions.

The Extraordinary Congress shall decide, if necessary, on the liquidation of the property and assets of FIPJP

### CHAPTER V EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

#### **Article 36:** The Executive Committee shall consist of 12 members:

- The President elected directly by the Congress
- \* The Secretary General proposed by the President and voted by the Congress
- The Treasurer proposed by the President and voted by the Congress
- \* 9 members elected by Congress on the basis of only one per federation and of nations different from those of the President.

The presidents of the confederations are systematically invited to present their activity reports and discuss any subject on the agenda.

Any candidate for the Presidency and any person proposed to be Secretary General or Treasurer who has not been elected is entitled to join his candidacy to those received in time to become a member of the Executive Committee.

#### Article 37: Candidates for the Presidency must be nominated by their National Federation.

To be elected, a candidate must obtain an absolute majority of the votes cast in the first round. For the second round, only the two candidates with the highest number of votes will eventually remain in the running.

If there is only one candidate, in both the first and second rounds, he or she must obtain a majority of positive votes.

### Article 38: Candidates for the Executive Committee must be nominated by their national federation, but the latter must have been annually up to date with its membership fees over the previous four years.

In addition, this presentation constitutes an undertaking to comply with the provisions of these statutes relating to the payment of the expenses of the Executive Committee members in accordance with the provisions of Article 42.

Only the candidates present may be elected; their absence shall constitute withdrawal of their candidacy, except in cases of "force majeure" duly assessed by the Executive Committee. Therefore, all candidates must submit a file about themselves which will be sent to the federations and presented during the Congress by the official representative of his federation

The election shall be by multi-member multi ballot in one round. The candidates with the most votes are elected within the limits of the available seats.

In the event of a tie between two or more candidates, a second ballot shall be held. If the equality persists, the position is declared vacant until the next Congress.

# Article 39: Honorary members of the Executive Committee are former F.I.P.J.P Presidents who have served at least two terms. They may be invited to participate in the work of the Executive Committee or to carry out certain tasks, but they do not have the right to vote.

# Article 40: The term of office of the elected members of the Executive Committee shall be four years. For the presidents of the Continental Confederations, who are invited by their rightful status, the loss of this office automatically results in the replacement by their successor.

However, to ensure a form of continuity for the Executive Committee, its renewal is gradual. Consequently, elections are held every two years as follows:

1st phase: President, Secretary General, Treasurer and 4 persons

### F.I.P.J.P Statutes – Adopted 2019 (Cambodia) – Translation English

In accordance with the IOC's instructions, this election will take place in the year follows the Summer Olympic Games

This rule will also be followed for elections within continental confederations

2nd phase: 5 people.

Article 41: To be elected to the Executive Committee, candidates representing their Federation must be of full age, of good character and enjoy all the civil rights conferred by their nationality.

Article 42: The President represents the FIPJP in all acts of civil life and in all official and sporting events. In the event of impediment, he may delegate his powers to a member of the Executive Committee chosen by him.

Article 43: The limits of the powers of the President and the Executive Committee shall be determined either by the F.I.P.J.P Statutes and Regulations or by the decisions of its Congresses.

Article 44: The Executive Committee shall meet at least twice a year, including once in the run-up to a world championship.

The travel and subsistence expenses of the members of the Executive Committee (except the President) shall be borne by the Federations to which they belong, except for missions specifically entrusted to them by the President or the Executive Committee, in particular on the occasion of world championships or for specific meetings, for example in matters of discipline.

If necessary, the Executive Committee may either sit as a Disciplinary Commission or an Ethics Commission or appoint some of its members to constitute such a body.

**Article 45:** In the event of a tie in the votes of the Executive Committee, the President of FIPJP shall have the casting vote.

#### CHAPTER VI COMMISSIONS

**Article 46:** Specialised committees or working groups may be set up by the Executive Committee.

It is mandatory to establish:

- a medical and anti-doping commission is set up within CMSB to ensure the link with the IOC and the World Anti-Doping Agency. It is responsible for organising training in this field and ensuring compliance with the World Anti-Doping Code by all national federations that are members of the World Confederation of Bowls Sport recognised by the IOC.
- a commission for rules and umpiring

The internal regulations must also provide for a finance committee, its constitution and role

- Article 47: Their responsibilities and composition shall be determined by the Executive Committee and enshrined in the F.I.P.J.P's internal regulations. The latter shall specify precisely the task assigned to them and determine the procedures for carrying out the tasks.
- Article 48: Their work is controlled and, if necessary, directed by the Executive Committee. It is the responsibility of the latter to study the reports sent to them as a matter of principle.

Each committee is chaired by a member of the Executive Committee.

Reports and minutes of committee meetings are sent to each member of the Executive Committee for information and follow-up.

#### CHAPTER VII FINANCES

**Article 49:** The resources of the FIPJP shall come from:

- a) affiliations
- **b)** the contributions of these members
- **c)** government subsidies
- d) donations, legacies, sponsorships, partnerships
- e) income obtained following the transfer of image rights held by the F.I.P.J.P for all sports events organised under its authority, in particular championships and world cups, and negotiations relating to the broadcasting of images of these events, in any form whatsoever
- f) any other revenue received within the framework of its Statutes, aims and activities that the Executive Committee or the federations may be able to provide.

**Article 50:** The expenses of the FIPJP are fixed by the provisional budget, which is submitted annually to the Congress for approval.

Article 51: Each Federation undertakes to fulfil its financial obligations towards the FIPJP

Article 52: Any Federation that would not be up to date with its contributions, to the F.I.P.J.P or its continental confederation, would not be able to participate in the World Championships.

This obligation also applies to provisionally accepted federations.

Article 53: Federations which have not paid the sums due within the prescribed time limits (see I.R, Article 3, section General Treasurer), shall, if the fault lies with them, be liable to sanctions and fines to be imposed by the Executive Committee.

Article 54: The Congress shall confer the mandate of auditor on two persons belonging to Federations not represented in the Executive Committee. They shall carry out this control no later than the day before the Congress.

Interested parties will submit their verification report to the Congress, which will vote on it.

Their term of office is two years and is renewable only the once.

#### CHAPTER VIII LICENCES – INSURANCE

#### Article 55:

Any licence or equivalent document drawn up by a Federation must be recognised as valid by all the other member federations of the FIPJP and a *fortiori* by all the associations which compose them.

National, regional and departmental championships are only open to members of the Federations organising them, unless special clauses concerning foreign players have been included in the Statutes or Internal Regulations of the federation concerned.

Many federations not delivering a licence or equivalent document, the players from their countries will only be allowed to participate in competitions in countries where a licence is required upon presentation of a nominal list authenticated by their national federation and accepted by the host federation.

For championships and world cups, players must present an identity document proving their nationality or the possession of a title giving them the same rights as nationals and officially recognized in advance by the F.I.P.J.P in a list contained in the Internal Regulations.

Article 56:

A player may only hold one licence or equivalent document.

A player can take his license or an equivalent document anywhere in the world. However, each continental confederation may take measures to limit this possibility, and any host country shall remain free to accept or refuse such licence applications and to set rules restricting access to certain competitions for such players from other countries.

Article 57:

For frontier workers, players of school age and those holding dual nationality, Article 9 of the Internal Regulations shall apply.

Article 58:

Any holder of a licence or an equivalent document must be insured by his Federation. The latter must cover this civil liability by a contract against accidents caused to third parties in official, friendly or training parts, failing which it would be required to compensate for the damage caused to others as a result of the practice of its sport.

Article 59:

The provisions of the World Anti-Doping Code shall apply in full to all persons and competitions under the authority of the FIPJP

A specific regulation entitled "Anti-Doping Regulations" of the World Petanque and Bowls Federation makes mandatory rules, regulations and programmes in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code by respecting the models of good practice developed by the World Anti-Doping Agency (W.A.D.A.)

In this context, the F.I.P.J.P may organise blood alcohol tests during competitions under its aegis. This possibility is also open to national federations and continental confederations. The maximum allowable rate is set by their Internal Rules.

In accordance with the WADA Code, infringements in this regard may only give rise to sanctions relating to the current competition and not to those provided for in the event of doping.

### CHAPTER IX DISCIPLINE

Article 60:

The FIPJP shall exercise its authority over international competitions - including World Championships - which fall within its competence.

An F.I.P.J.P discipline code deals with offences committed by players during championships or world cups. Its provisions shall be supplemented as necessary by the Executive Committee.

Article 61:

If a licensee violates the Regulations and texts of the F.I.P.J.P, the International Federation may compel the Federation to which he belongs for imposing the necessary sanctions as provided for in its Statutes or Internal Regulations.

If an officer of a national federation, or a continental confederation, violates the regulations or texts of the F.I.P.J.P, the principles of international sports law, the prescriptions of the IOC and the Olympic movement, he will be invited to appear before the Executive Committee set up as a disciplinary commission or an ethic commission, or before a disciplinary body established for that purpose. The decisions taken by the bodies thus constituted shall be immediately applicable in all member federations.

Article 62:

If a National Federation or a continental confederation does not take into account a decision to suspend one of its officers, it will itself be the subject of a decision of non-recognition, at least temporarily, until the person concerned no longer holds a position within it, or the FIPJP will decide to replace it by another recognised authority.

Any federation that would continues to work or have links with a suspended leader would also be subject to administrative or sports sanctions.

## CHAPTER X AMENDMENTS TO THE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS DISSOLUTION - RIGHT OF APPEAL

Article 63: The F.I.P.J.P Statutes may only be amended by the Congress on the proposal of the Executive Committee or of one-third of the members of which the Congress is composed.

The draft document will be sent to all federations if possible-two months before the meeting of the Congress to which it is to be submitted and they will have one month to make comments or proposals for modification, which may be incorporated into the draft by the Executive Committee before its examination by the Congress; then its vote after possible introduction of amendments during the session.

The Statutes may only be amended if, at the least, half of the members, up to date with their contributions, are present or represented and if the proposed amendments obtain two thirds of the votes of the voters.

The Internal Regulations and all other implementing or regulatory texts - World Championship Regulations, Game Regulations, World Championship Specifications - are the responsibility of the Executive Committee. Nevertheless, the latter may decide to submit changes deemed important to the vote of the Congress and all federations may submit proposals for amendments to these texts.

Article 64: The dissolution of the F.I.P.J.P may only be decided at an extraordinary congress convened for this purpose and in the manner provided for in Article 34 of these Statutes.

**Article 65:** The FIPJP Congress is the final court competent to rule on all cases that may be submitted to it by the affiliated federations.

Its decisions are final.

Article 66: The affiliated Federations recognize the jurisdictional power of the FIPJP and therefore waive recourse to the State courts, including in countries where such recourse is constitutionally guaranteed. Any dispute over a decision taken will be decided by the Court of Arbitration for Sport (T.A.S.).

## CHAPTER XI INTERNAL REGULATIONS

Article 67:

The Internal Regulations shall be prepared by the Executive Committee, which may submit certain provisions to the Congress which it considers particularly important.

Its purpose is to clarify and supplement the provisions of the statutes. In particular, it determines:

- a) the role of the Executive Committee and its members,
- b) the role of the Commissions, in particular that of the rules of play and Umpiring, which is permanent,
- c) the Rules relating to International Competitions,
- d) the appointment of International Umpires after an examination,
- e) insurance,
- f) discipline.

The terms and conditions concerning membership of the FIPJP and the amount of contributions are set out in an annex to the internal regulations.

FIPJP 2019