



## **JUDICIAL RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION**

### **Section 1 Principal Rule**

1. The IFI, its member associations including organizations and clubs associated therein, as well as its individual members and active sportsmen shall promote order, law, and the principles of sporting conduct in ice-stick shooting.
2. Transgressions against sporting principles, that is any form of unfair conduct on the part of any entity specified under paragraph 1 hereof, shall be punished.
3. This provision shall not apply to legal orders of the member associations within the scope of their respective fields of operation.

### **Section 2 Legal Bodies**

1. Fulfillment of the tasks and responsibilities specified under Section 1 shall be secured by the Sports Court, the Sports Court of Appeal, and the Court of Arbitration.
2. Legal bodies of the Federation shall be independent. Members of the legal bodies shall be subject solely to the sports law and their own conscience.
3. Instituting legal proceedings with a regular court of justice shall not be permitted without the approval of the IFI.

### **Section 3 Scope of Operation; Disciplinary Punishments**

1. The scope of operation and the disciplinary punishments available shall result from the Statutes and the principal legal documents of the IFI, as well as from the instructions for all international contests.
2. Should a sportsman or an individual member be punished by a ban on the participation of the given person in contests, such ban shall apply to all contests organized within the scope of the IFI.
3. The member associations of those parties on which the obligation to pay a financial penalty and/or to pay the costs of the proceedings has been imposed



shall be responsible to the IFI for the payment of the financial penalty and/or for the payment of the costs of the proceedings.

## Section 4 Courts

1. The court authorities of the IFI shall secure the monitoring and control of compliance with the rules and regulations governing the sports activities.
2. The IISF Sports Court shall have jurisdiction, with the exclusion of regular legal procedures, over the following:
  1. Disciplinary proceedings  
Imposing punishments for transgressions and for conduct in contravention of the regulations.
  2. Review proceedings  
Review of the results in contests.
3. The IISF Court of Arbitration shall have jurisdiction, with the exclusion of regular legal procedures, over the following:
  1. Revision proceedings  
Revision of the resolutions of the association institutions.
  2. Arbitration proceedings  
Resolution of disputes between member associations of the IFI or of disputes between the member associations and members thereof and IFI association institutions or members thereof or of mutual disputes between the members of the IFI association institutions.
4. The IFI judicial bodies shall take decisions on principle by the participation of three members. On principle, verbal proceedings shall be open to public; however, the public may be excluded from a certain phase of the proceedings should there be a proposal to such effect submitted in accordance with Section 11.3. The conferring and voting of the court shall be secret. Decisions in the court shall be taken by a majority of the votes cast. The sequence of voting shall be as follows: 1<sup>st</sup>: junior Associate Judge; 2<sup>nd</sup> senior Associate Judge; 3<sup>rd</sup> the Chairing Judge; the members of the court may not abstain from voting.
5. The courts of the IFI shall hold proceedings solely on the basis of a written request.
6. Proposals with respect to matters in accordance with Section 4.2 shall be decided upon by the IFI Sports Court in the first instance.



7. The decisions of the Sports Court may be appealed against to the Sports Court of Appeal of the IFI. A request for a definitive resolution of a matter dealt with by the Court of Arbitration may be submitted to the Congress of the IFI.
8. Proposals with respect to matters in accordance with Section 4.3 shall be decided upon by the Court of Arbitration of the IFI.
9. Upon request, the Board of the IFI may permit an appeal against a binding resolution of the Sports Court of Appeal to a regular court of justice.
10. Following the passing of a binding resolution of a judicial body, the President of the IFI may grant a pardon on the basis of a request to such effect.

## **Section 5            Disciplinary Proceedings**

1. The courts shall be obliged to heed the following documents:
  1. The Statutes and other principal document of the Federation, in particular the International Rules of Ice-Stick Shooting (IRIS), and the International Game Regulations (IGR) of the IFI;
  2. Resolutions of the Congress of the IFI;
  3. Resolutions of the Board of the IFI;
  4. Instructions from the association institutions.
2. The courts shall be obliged to impose a penalty:
  1. in the case that there is a willful or negligent violation or neglect of the current regulations, rules, resolutions, and orders;
  2. In the case that there is culpable conduct or a representation which seriously violates the principles of sporting conducts;
  3. in the case that there is detriment to the credit of ice-stick shooting, the IFE, members of the IFI, association institutions, and judicial bodies;
  4. in the case that the association institutions have been presented with false data, representations, declarations, etc.
3. The following disciplinary punishments may be imposed:
  1. Reprimand;
  2. Reprimand and warning;
  3. Financial penalty
  4. Overturning of the results of a contest;
  5. Temporary ban on participation in the contests organized by the Federation;
  6. Temporary or permanent ban on participation in all contests;
  7. Temporary or permanent ban – general or specific – on exercising of an office in the member associations and clubs or in association institutions.



4. Disciplinary punishments may be imposed entirely or partially on probation.
5. Financial penalties shall be paid to the IFI within a period of four weeks from the date on which the appropriate decision becomes binding. The payment of the penalty shall be guaranteed by the member association.

## **Section 6            Review Proceedings**

1. A proposal for the opening of review proceedings against the results of a contest may only be justified by the fact that the petitioner has been seriously disadvantaged as a result of a violation of the provisions, rules, regulations, and orders specified under Section 5.1.
2. The proposal for the opening of the review proceedings shall further be pre-conditioned by the fact that the petitioner shall have submitted, no later than 30 minutes following the decision concerning the result of the contest, a protest to the referee or the Chairman of the Evaluation Committee and by the fact that the protest, together with the justification therefore, shall have been registered on the reverse side of the contest record and signed by the petitioner and the referee of the Chairman of the Evaluation Committee.
3. A decision on the merits of the case taken by the Chairman of the Evaluation Committee or the referee shall not be subject to any revision by the judicial institutions of the IFI. Any decision of the Chairman of the Evaluation Committee or the referee made within the scope of correct interpretation of rules and within the scope of discretionary decisions pertaining to such officials resulting from their respective observations and/or findings shall be considered a decision taken on the merits.
4. The opening of the review proceedings shall not have any effects of suspension.
5. In cases requiring a special extent of protection or in particularly urgent cases (loss of the right to participate in subsequent contests), a request for exigent proceedings may be submitted. In such cases the decision may be made within correspondence proceedings (Section 12.1). The necessary testimonies shall then be submitted in writing; the response period shall be 8 days. Under Section 19, double the amount of the advance payment for the costs of the proceedings shall be required for exigent proceedings.

## **Section 7            Revision Proceedings**



1. When a proposal for a revision of a decision of association institutions within the scope of the regulations is submitted, the Court of Arbitration shall have the following options with respect to the contested decision:
  1. the Court of Arbitration may rescind the decision and return the matter to the association institution concerned to be re-considered and re-decided on; or
  2. The Court of Arbitration may take its own decision on the matter; this shall apply should the matter concerned be exigent and should the merits of the case be determined or be beyond dispute to such an extent that a decision may be passed.
2. Revision of the legality of a decision shall be limited to the objections specified in the proposal for revision.
3. Should an objection be lodged on the grounds of inertia, the Court of Arbitration shall be obliged to impose a term on the association institution concerned, within which term the association institution shall be obliged to carry out the necessary operations or to take the decisions in question. Should such term lapse without effective action being taken, the Court of Arbitration may pass the given decision itself.

## **Section 8            Arbitration Proceedings**

1. By way of arbitration proceedings, the Court of Arbitration shall decide disputes between all parties specified under Section 4.3.2.
2. When taking decisions concerning a claim for compensation for loss, financial compensation may also be adjudicated.
3. The Court's Chairing Judge in charge who has adjudicated financial compensations may, upon request, permit that the same be discharged by way of installments or permit that the payments be postponed.
4. Should the accountable party fail to discharge the obligations resulting from a binding resolution within a reasonable period of time, the Court's Chairing Judge in charge who has adjudicated financial compensation may, upon a proposal made by the entitled party, impose on the accountable party a term for the discharging of the given obligations.
5. Should the term lapse without effective action being taken, the operations of the accountable party or the participation of the accountable party in contests

under the **IISF** may, on the basis of a proposal to such effect and subsequent resolution of the Court of Arbitration which has adjudicated the compensation, be discontinued until the obligations in questions are discharged; however, the



consequences of the term lapsing without effective action being taken shall be decided on by the Congress of the Federation itself.

## **Section 9 Proposals, Terms for Submission of Written Communications, Advances for Costs**

1. The following entities shall be entitled to submit proposals under Section 4.5 of these Judicial Rules of the Association:
  1. Institutions of the Federation;
  2. Member associations;
  3. in addition to the above, referees and the Chairman of the Evaluation Committee in the proceedings before the Sports Court;
  4. in addition to the above, members of the association institutions in arbitration proceedings.
2. A proposal for the opening of proceedings before the Sports Court or the Court of Arbitration shall be submitted in writing in four copies by way of a registered letter addressed to the IFI-Office.
3. Should the petitioner, in order to expedite exigent proceedings, send further copies of the proposal directly to parties or member associations or association institutions concerned, the original of the proposal shall contain a distribution list (applicable only to exigent proceedings).
4. The proposal shall contain the following:
  1. Accurate identification of the petitioner;
  2. Specification of the proceedings being proposed;
  3. Accurate data concerning the parties or entities concerned;
  4. Specific proposal;
  5. Detailed justification stating evidence;
  6. Document evidencing the payment of an advance for costs.
5. The proposal for the opening of judicial proceedings shall be submitted within the term specified; the date of posting shall be decisive. The terms shall be as follows:
  1. 14 days for disciplinary proceedings;
  2. 14 days for review proceedings;
  3. 14 days for revision proceedings;
  4. 6 months for arbitration proceedings.

The prescription term shall commence at the moment when the violation of the provisions specified under Section 5 is ascertained (disciplinary proceedings); or from the date of the contests (review proceedings); or from the date of delivery or advice of the resolution (revision proceedings); or from the date of the origination of the claim (arbitration proceedings) - (subjective prescription).



6. The prescription term shall be discontinued as of the time of the submitting of a proposal for the opening of proceedings. The date of the posting of the proposal addressed to the IFI-Office shall be decisive.
7. Should the entity concerned withdraw from the Federation and thus avoid the disciplinary proceedings, the proceedings shall be opened or re-instituted following re-affiliation (acquisition of new membership) upon withdrawal from the Federation, the prescription term shall be discontinued until the above-specified time
8. Should there be any transgression under these Judicial Rules of the Association for which no proposal for the opening of proceedings is submitted within a period of 6 months following such transgression (objective prescription); no punishment may be imposed on the basis of such transgression.
3. Together with the submission of a proposal for the opening of proceedings it shall be necessary to pay an advance for costs in accordance with the provisions of Section 19. The obligation to pay the advance shall not apply to association institutions or officials of the same or to the Chairmen of the Evaluation Committees or to referees participating in international contests.
10. Should the term for the submitting of a proposal or for the payment of the advance be forfeited, the Chairing Judge in charge of the given court shall reject the proposal as inadmissible.
11. A proposal may be withdrawn at any time.

## **Section 10 General Procedural Rules**

1. Should a proposal for the opening of the proceedings be formally correct and duly submitted, the Office of the IFI shall be obliged to refer the same to the appropriate court. The court shall be obliged to hear and decide on such formally correct and duly submitted proposal immediately.
2. The Chairman of the Sports Court or of the Sports Court of Appeal or a member of the Sports Court or of the Sports Court of Appeal authorized by the Chairman of the given court (in the authority of the chairman in charge) shall decide on the opening or rejection of the opening of the proceedings or on

discontinuance of the proceedings or on relegation of the same to the sports court of the member association under the competence of which the proceedings proposed pertain. A resolution on the opening of the proceedings need not be issued.

4. Rejection of the proposal for the opening of proceedings or



discontinuance of the proceedings shall be permitted in the following cases:

1. Proposals are manifestly vexatious;
2. In terms of the merits of the case, or in terms of law, there is no longer any need for a decision on the grounds of considering sports respects or with respect to the fact that the matter has been settled by the natural passing of time;
3. The expected results of the proceedings are outweighed by the excessively high costs of the proceedings.
4. The decision on the rejection or discontinuance of the proceedings before the Sports Court may be appealed against to the Sports Court of Appeal.
5. Upon the opening of the proceedings, each decision must be preceded by the legal hearing of the parties.
6. Determination of the types of proceedings:
  1. Decision taken by a single judge;
  2. Voting of the members of the court by telephone or by correspondence;
  3. Verbal proceedings.

Orders as to terms for the submission of opinions, communications, and summons, the selection of the venue for the proceedings (the most advantageous option in terms of costs), and the determination of the term, as well as all other measures to be taken in order to secure the implementation of the proceedings shall be the responsibility of the Court's Chairman in charge. The amount of costs associated with such measures shall be taken into account.

7. Following the closure of the proceedings, the Court shall be obliged to send the files to the IFI-Office. The Office shall be responsible for the maintenance and storage of the files.
8. A member of the court may declare himself prejudiced.

## **Section 11 Proceedings before the Sports Court**

1. The Sports Court shall be composed of the Chairing Judge and two Associate Judges (see Article 11.10 and Article 16 of the Statutes).
2. The Sports Court shall be entitled to request that the association institutions justify in writing their decisions, to summon witnesses, to request that written opinions and/or association files or club files or other materials the Court considers necessary be submitted, and to make the above materials part of the subject of the proceedings.





3. Following consideration, which shall be mandatory, the Sports Court shall decide on the exclusion of the public from verbal proceedings as well as on the consulting of files prior to, during, and following the proceedings.
4. Should a party fail to appear at verbal proceedings having been duly summoned by means of a summons dispatched at least 14 days prior to the term of the proceedings, the Sports Court may proceed in the absence of such party.
5. Every session of the Court shall be recorded in minutes to be signed by the Court's Chairing Judge in charge and the Registrar should the Registrar be present at the hearing. The minutes may be complemented with a taped record. The making of the written minutes may be requested, against remuneration of the costs, only prior to the expiration of the time for conferring. Taped records may be erased following the expiration of the term for appeal or following the date when the decision of the Court becomes binding.
6. The decisions of the Sports Court must be delivered at the end of the session.
7. The decision of the Sports Court must be justified in writing. The decision, signed by the Chairing Judge in charge of the Sports Court, shall be sent to the parties concerned and to the petitioner by means of a registered letter with notice of delivery and to the IFI-Office. The decision shall become effective upon delivery.
8. Each decision must contain a verdict concerning the reimbursement of costs.
9. The decisions of the Sports Court shall become binding on the expiry of the term for appeal unless a formally correct appeal is submitted within the period of time specified with the effect of judicial incontestability of such decision. The same shall apply to decisions against which the remedy of objection is permitted.

## **Section 12 Proceedings before the Sports Court - Single Judge**

1. The Chairing Judge in charge of the Sports Court shall be entitled:
  1. In particularly exigent cases; and
  2. In cases which are legally incontestable; to decide in writing as a single judge.
2. The decision of a single judge shall become binding unless an objection is lodged within a period of one week from the delivery of the decision.
3. The decision of a single judge may be contested by an objection lodged by any of the parties. The lodging of an objection shall not have any effects of suspension.



4. The accountable party shall not be allowed to lodge an objection solely to the imposition of the obligation to settle the costs of the proceedings.
5. Should the party concerned not be the petitioner specified under Section 9.1 and should the same not have paid the advance for the costs of the proceedings in accordance with Section 9.9, then the same shall be obliged to pay the advance for the costs of the proceedings in accordance with Section 19 during the term for the lodging of the objection.
6. Should the term for the submitting of an objection or for the payment of the advance for the costs be forfeited, the objection shall be rejected as inadmissible by the Chairing Judge in charge of the Sports Court.
7. An objection may be withdrawn at any time.
8. Any objection submitted shall be decided on by the Sports Court by a single judge; Section 10, clause 5 and clause 6, and Section 11 shall apply to further proceedings. An appeal may be filed against such judicial decision.

### **Section 13 Proceedings before the Sports Court of Appeal**

1. The Sports Court of Appeal shall be composed of the Chairing Judge and two Associate Judges (see Article 11.10 and Article 16 of the Statutes).
2. The decisions of the Sports Court may be appealed against to the Sports Court of Appeal of the IFI.  
The appeal shall not have the effects of suspension. The appeal may not be filed against the sole imposition of the obligation to settle the costs of the proceedings.
3. The term for appeal shall be 14 days; the term for appeal shall commence as of the moment of the delivery of the resolution of the Sports Court.
4. In the course of the term for appeal, an additional advance for the costs of the proceedings shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of Section 19.  
The advance for the costs of the proceedings shall not be paid should the appeal be submitted by an institution of the IFI, officials thereof, referees, or the Chairman of the Evaluation Committee.
5. Should the term for the submitting of the appeal or for the payment of the advance for the costs be forfeited, the Chairing Judge in charge of the Sports Court of Appeal shall reject such appeal as inadmissible.
6. The appeal shall be sent in writing in four copies by way of a registered letter addressed to the IFI-Office.

The appeal shall contain the following:



1. Identification of the judgment against which the appeal is submitted;
  2. Declaration as to the date on which the judgment was delivered;
  3. Declaration that the appeal is submitted against the judgment;
  4. Declaration as to the scope in which the appeal is submitted and the changes in the judgment which are required;
  5. Statement of the reasons on the basis of which the judgment is contested, and of the evidence submitted by the appellant;
  6. Reference to the payment of the advance for the costs of the proceedings.
7. The proceedings before the Sports Court of Appeal shall be *mutatis mutandis* governed by the provisions of Section 10 concerning the general procedural rules and the provisions of Section 11 1.-9. On the proceedings before the Sports Court.
8. The appeal may be withdrawn at any time.
9. The Chairing Judge in charge of the Sports Court of Appeal shall be entitled, in particularly exigent cases and in cases which are beyond dispute from the viewpoint of law, to pass a decision in writing as the single judge.
10. The party affected by the given decision shall submit to such decision; such decision may not be judicially contested, unless a proposal in accordance with Section 4.9 is submitted within a term of 14 days.

## **Section 14 Proceedings before the Court of Arbitration**

1. Should there be disputes between the association institutions of the IFI and the officials of the same, between the member association of the IISF and its individual members, or between the member associations and their individual members, and the IFI institutions and the officials thereof, a three-member Court of Arbitration shall be convened. A written proposal for the convening thereof shall be submitted to the Board of the Federation.
2. Each party shall appoint one arbitrator. The arbitrators so appointed shall thereafter elect the third member who shall be the Chairman.
3. Should the arbitrators fail to agree upon a Chairman, the Chairman of the Court of Arbitration (upon agreement with the members of the Board) shall be appointed by the President of the IFI within a period of one month. Should the President or the Board of the IFI be parties to the dispute, the Chairman of the Court of Arbitration shall be, in the case of difference, appointed by the following Congress of the Federation?
4. The plaintiff shall appoint its arbitrator together with the filing of the arbitration petition. The accused party shall be requested, upon the advice of the arbitration petition, to appoint its arbitrator within a period of two weeks.



Should the accused party fail to comply with such requirement, the arbitrator shall be appointed by the institution specified under Section 14.3.

5. Should one arbitrator or more arbitrators resign, they shall be replaced in accordance with the appropriate provisions of these Rules.
6. The appeal in accordance with Section 4.7 shall be preconditioned by the following:
  1. The appeal must be submitted to the Chairman of the Court of Arbitration by means of a registered letter within a period of 14 days from the delivery of the award of the Court of Arbitration.
  2. Written justification for the appeal shall be submitted at the latest within an additional period of 14 days.
7. Should the accused party fail to give its opinion in writing regarding the contents of the petition and should the accused party fail to attend, either itself or by way of a representative, the verbal proceedings, the Court of Arbitration may deem the representations of the plaintiff accepted and may infer that the accused party does not intend to make any other statements.
8. Prior to the delivery of the arbitration award, the Court of Arbitration shall always be obliged to attempt to reach conciliatory settlement of the dispute. A record on the conciliation, specifying the date and signed by the members of the Court of Arbitration and by the parties to the dispute, shall then be deposited in the Office of the IFI.
9. Following the completion of the hearing, the Court of Arbitration may familiarize the parties with the verbatim wording of the arbitration award issued or with the contents of the arbitration award issued. However, no obligation to announce the arbitration award shall be imposed.
10. Tasks associated with the arbitration proceedings, such as maintaining the agenda of the Court of Arbitration, correspondence with the parties and the arbitrators, summoning the parties as well as witnesses and experts if necessary, shall be the responsibility of the Chairman of the Court of Arbitration.
11. Remuneration for the costs of the proceedings shall be determined by the Court of Arbitration. Determination of the amount of the costs and of the party obliged to cover the same shall form part of the arbitration award or the record concerning the settlement of the dispute.
12. The Court of Arbitration may, by its own decision or on the basis of a proposal made by any of the parties, pre-condition the realization of the proceedings or



the realization of specific operations proposed in the course of the proceedings (such as summoning witnesses, experts, etc.) by the payment of a reasonable amount for costs in advance.

## **Section 15 Re-opening of Proceedings**

1. The proposal for the re-opening of proceedings must be submitted by such party for which the decision delivered is unfavourable, by way of the IFI Office to the court the decision of which has become binding.
2. The proposal for the re-opening of proceedings may only be submitted within a period of 14 days from the date when the given party becomes aware of the reasons for the re-opening of the proceedings and no later than 12 months from the date on which the decision became binding.
3. The re-opening of proceedings which have been closed in a binding nature may be imposed by the Chairman in charge of the given court should new facts and evidence be specified which were not known to the court in the previous proceedings and which the petitioner could not have applied due to no fault on the part of the petitioner.
4. The proposal for the re-opening of proceedings, the course of the proceedings, and the decision concerning the costs of the proceedings shall be governed by the same provisions as the proceedings before the given court.
5. Should the Sports Court take a decision in re-opened proceedings, an appeal may be submitted against such decision.

## **Section 16 Right of Pardon**

1. The party against which the court has issued a binding decision may submit a petition to the President of the IFI for the granting of a pardon.
2. The petition for the granting of a pardon shall be submitted in three copies to the Office of the IFI. The petitioner shall pay to the IISF a fee of CHF 100 for the petition for the granting of a pardon.
3. Within the scope of the pardon granted, the decision of the court may be moderated, or another form of punishment may be imposed, or the execution of punishment may be discontinued.
4. Prior to granting a pardon, the court (or the Chairing Judge of such court) which has delivered the decision shall be heard.



5. A decision concerning the petition for the granting of a pardon shall be issued without holding verbal proceedings. The decision concerning the petition for the granting of a pardon may not be contested.

## **Section 17      Publication**

1. A binding decision of the court of the IFI may be published.
2. Authorization for the publication of a binding decision shall be explicitly granted by the court.
3. Binding disciplinary measures in accordance with Section 5.3 (clause 4 through clause 7) shall be immediately communicated by the Office of the IFE to all member associations.

## **Section 18      Costs**

### **Obligation to cover costs:**

1. The obligation to cover the costs of the proceedings shall be imposed on the party to the proceedings which has lost the case or on the party which has withdrawn the proposal/petition or a remedy.
2. Should a party to the dispute lose the case only partially, the costs of the proceedings shall be mutually set off or divided between the parties proportionately. Should the costs of the proceedings be mutually set off, each of the parties shall cover one half of the judicial costs. The obligation to cover the entire costs of the proceedings may be imposed on any single party.
3. Should there be joint proceedings against more than one concerned party; the court shall divide the coverage of the costs between the parties in proportion in accordance with the decision delivered.
4. The costs of a remedy filed unsuccessfully shall be borne by the party which has applied such remedy.
5. The coverage of costs upon conciliatory settlement: Should the proceedings lead to conciliation and should the parties fail to enter into an agreement concerning the coverage of costs, the following provisions shall apply:
  1. The fee shall not be collected.
  2. Each party shall cover one half of the costs, unless the court releases the parties entirely or partially from the obligation to cover the costs.
  3. Each party shall cover its own costs.



6. Coverage of costs in other cases:

The costs incurred in connection with restitution shall be covered by the petitioner.

Should the proceedings be referred to another court, the costs incurred in the proceedings before the original court shall be deemed to have been incurred before the court to which the case was referred? The costs incurred due to a culpable default on the part of any party may be imposed on such party.

7. Definition of costs: The costs shall mean the expenses of the members of the court and expenses necessary for the efficient enforcement of law.

The judicial costs shall consist of the following:

1. Costs of obtaining transcripts and photocopies made at the parties' request;
2. Postage and telephone charges;
3. Reimbursement paid to the witnesses, experts, and interpreters;
4. Fees payable to authorities;
5. Remuneration for operations undertaken by external institutions and persons.

Fees for and expenses of legal counsel or another representative may only be reimbursed should the verdict on the reimbursement for the costs passed by the court recognize that the engagement of such legal counsel was necessary.

8. Obligation to pay an additional advance:

The parties shall be obliged to pay an advance for the costs. In special cases, the court or the Chairing Judge of such court may determine that additional advances must be paid.

The IISF institutions and officials thereof or the referees and the Chairmen of the Evaluation Committees of the IFI shall be released from the obligation to pay the advance.

The court shall carry out the transaction required only following the payment of an additional advance for costs.

9. Decision on the coverage of the costs, settlement of the principal case:

1. The court shall be obliged to decide on the coverage of the costs of the proceedings and to determine the amount thereof within the resolution by which the proceedings are closed.
2. Should the proceedings concerning the principal case be completed, the court shall decide on the costs on the basis of its fair consideration;



the court shall take into account the present status of the case and status of the dispute.

10. No party shall be allowed to contest solely the decision concerning the reimbursement of the costs of the proceedings.
11. Should a financial penalty or coverage of the costs have been imposed then the Chairing Judge in charge of the court may, at the request of the party, permit that the same may be discharged by way of installments or permit that the payments may be postponed.

## **Section 19 Advances for Costs**

Should proceedings be opened before a court of the IFE, it shall be necessary to pay the following advances for the coverage of the costs to the IFI (the Office). Advances shall be cleared thereafter.

1. Proceedings before the Sports Court CHF 300
2. Proceedings before the Sports Court of Appeal CHF 300
3. Proceedings before the Court of Arbitration CHF 500
4. Re-opening of the proceedings CHF 300
5. Should the proceedings be exigent under Section 6.5, double the amount of the advance for the coverage of costs shall be paid.

## **Section 20 Guarantee**

1. The member associations shall provide a guarantee to the IFI – possibly also as a collective guarantor – for financial penalties and for the coverage of costs imposed by a judicial institution of the IFE on some of their subordinate organizations and on member clubs, individual members, and on active sportsmen.
2. A member association which, in spite of a warning by the Chairing Judge in charge of the given court, fails to pay, within the term specified, the financial penalties or the costs which have been imposed on such member association itself, on any of its organizations, member clubs, or individual members, and officials subordinate to such member association, may be excluded by the Chairing Judge in charge of the given court from participation in the sports activities within the scope of the IFE until payment of the liabilities due has been made.
3. The member association which, in spite of two warnings by the Chairing Judge in charge of the given court, fails to pay, within the term specified, the financial penalties or the costs which have been imposed on such member association, shall have no rights until payment of such liabilities has been made.





## **Section 21 The Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) – Appeal Division**

1. The Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), specifically its Appeals Division, shall be competent as the last instance in matters that go beyond the IFI's internal disputes and disciplinary proceedings. The CAS is an institution independent of any sports organisation which is occupied with the settlement of disputes under the authority of the International Council of Arbitration for Sport.
2. The IFI recognises the competence of the Appeals Division of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) as the court of last instance following resort to all internal means, including the IFI's Court of Appeal.
3. An appeal against a decision made by the IFI's Sports Court of Appeal may be lodged only with the CAS in Lausanne, Switzerland, which shall settle the dispute in accordance with the Code of Sports-related Arbitration, and whose ruling is final and binding on all parties. Appeals must be lodged within 21 days of receipt of the decision constituting the subject of the appeal. English Law shall apply.

## **Section 22 Entry into force**

The present Federation Court Rules were decided upon at the 35<sup>th</sup> ordinary Congress of the International Federation Icestocksport on 4 June 1983 and entered into force on 1 October 1983, together with the "Annex to the Federation Court Rules" and the "Guidelines for Regulatory Measures."

The amendment was decided upon at the 56<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Congress held on 14 March 2004 and shall enter into force on 15 March 2004.