

## **I.O.C 110th SESSION**

# **AMENDMENTS TO THE OLYMPIC CHARTER**

**Lausanne, 12th December 1999**

## **RULE 9 - OLYMPIC GAMES**

- 1 The Olympic Games are competitions between athletes in individual or team events and not between countries. They bring together the athletes designated for such purpose by their respective NOCs, whose entries have been accepted by the IOC, and who through their sports performances compete under the technical direction of the IFs concerned.
  - 2 The authority of last resort on any question concerning the Olympic Games rests with the IOC.
  - 3 The Olympic Games consist of the Games of the Olympiad and the Olympic Winter Games. Both take place every four years, subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 below.
  - 4 The first Olympic Winter Games were celebrated in 1924. Starting from that date, they are numbered in the order in which they are held, the XVII Olympic Winter Games being, however, held in 1994. Those sports which are practised on snow and ice are considered as winter sports.
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## **RULE 11 - RIGHTS OVER THE OLYMPIC GAMES**

The Olympic Games are the exclusive property of the IOC which owns all rights and data relating thereto, in particular, and without limitation, all rights relating to their organization, exploitation, broadcasting, recording, representation, reproduction, access and dissemination in any form and by any means or mechanism whatsoever, whether now existing or developed in the future. The IOC shall determine the conditions of access to and the conditions of any use of data relating to the Olympic Games and to the competitions and sports performances of the Olympic Games.

All profits derived from the celebration of the Olympic Games shall be applied to the development of the Olympic Movement and of sport.

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## **RULE 20 - MEMBERS**

### **1 Composition of the IOC - Recruitment, election, admittance and status of IOC members**

1.1 The members of the IOC are all natural persons. The IOC includes among its members active athletes and presidents or senior leaders of the IFs and NOCs. The total number of IOC members may not exceed 115, subject to the transitional provisions of paragraph 2.8 of the bye-law to the present rule.

1.2 The IOC recruits and elects its members from among such persons as it considers qualified, in accordance with the bye-law to the present rule.

1.3 The IOC admits its new members at a ceremony during which they agree to fulfil their obligations by taking the following oath:

“Granted the honour of becoming a member of the International Olympic Committee and of representing it, and declaring myself aware of my responsibilities in such capacity, I undertake to serve the Olympic Movement to the very best of my ability, to respect and ensure the respect of all the provisions of the Olympic Charter and the decisions of the IOC, which I consider as not subject to appeal on my part, to comply with the Code of Ethics, to keep myself free from any political or commercial influence and from any racial or religious consideration, to fight against all other forms of discrimination and to defend in all circumstances the interests of the IOC and those of the Olympic Movement.”

1.4 Members of the IOC are its representatives.

1.5 Members of the IOC may not accept from governments, organizations, or other legal entities or natural persons, any mandate liable to interfere with the freedom of their action and vote.

**1.6** IOC members are not personally liable for the debts and obligations of the IOC.

### **2 Obligations**

Each IOC member has the following obligations:

2.1 to participate in IOC Sessions;

2.2 to participate in the work of the IOC Commissions to which he has been appointed;

2.3 to help in the development of the Olympic Movement;

2.4 to follow, at local level, the implementation of the IOC's programmes, including those of Olympic Solidarity;

2.5 to inform the IOC President, at least once a year, of the development of the Olympic Movement and its needs;

2.6 to inform the IOC President, without delay, of all events liable to hinder the application of the Olympic Charter or otherwise affect the Olympic Movement;

2.7 to comply in all circumstances with the Code of Ethics provided for under Rule 25;

2.8 to perform other tasks assigned to him by the President, including, when needed, the representation of the IOC in any country, territory or organization.

### **3 Cessation of membership**

3.1 Any member of the IOC may terminate his membership at any time by delivering his written resignation to the IOC President. Before taking cognizance of such resignation, the IOC Executive Board may ask to hear the resigning member.

3.2 Any IOC member will lose his membership without further formality if he is not re-elected in accordance with paragraph 2.6 of the bye-law to the present rule.

3.3 Any IOC member must retire no later than at the end of the calendar year during which he reaches the age of 70, subject to the transitional provisions provided under paragraph 2.8 of the bye-law to the present rule.

3.4 Membership will be forfeited by:

3.4.1 Any IOC member elected as the result of a candidature as an active athlete, pursuant to paragraph 2.2.1 of the bye-law to the present rule, with immediate effect, as soon as he is no longer a member of the IOC Athletes' Commission.

3.4.2 Any IOC member elected as the result of a candidature linked to a function within one of the organizations cited in paragraphs 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 of the bye-law to the present rule, with immediate effect, as soon as he ceases to exercise any such function.

3.5 Any IOC member elected as the result of a candidature proposed pursuant to paragraph 2.2.4 of the bye-law to the present rule is deemed to have resigned if he no longer has his domicile or his main centre of interests in the country mentioned in connection with his name in the list of members

provided for in paragraph 5 of the present rule. In such cases, the loss of membership will be established by decision of the IOC Session.

3.6 Any IOC member is deemed to have resigned and thus forfeits his membership without any further declaration on his part, subject to force majeure, if he fails to attend Sessions or to take any active part in the work of the IOC for two years. In such cases, the loss of membership will be established by decision of the IOC Session.

3.7 An IOC member, honorary member or honour member may be expelled by decision of the IOC Session if he has betrayed his oath or if the Session considers that such member has neglected or knowingly jeopardized the interests of the IOC or has acted in a way which is unworthy of the IOC.

3.8 Decisions to expel an IOC member, honorary member or honour member are taken by a majority of two-thirds of the members present at the Session on the proposal of the Executive Board. The member concerned shall have the possibility to state his case and appear personally to such effect before the IOC Session.

Until the IOC Session decides on an expulsion proposal, the IOC Executive Board may provisionally deprive the member concerned of all or part of the rights, prerogatives and functions deriving from his membership.

A member, honorary member or honour member expelled from the IOC may not be a member of an NOC, an association of NOCs or an OCOG. Under no circumstances may he again become a member, honorary member or honour member of the IOC.

#### **4 Honorary Members - Honour Members**

4.1 Any IOC member who retires after serving the IOC for at least ten years and having rendered exceptional services to it may, upon the proposal of the IOC Executive Board, be elected as an honorary member of the IOC. Honorary members are invited to attend the Olympic Games, Olympic Congresses and IOC Sessions, where a place is reserved for each of them; they offer their advice when requested by the IOC President. They no longer have the right to vote.

4.2 Upon the proposal of the IOC Executive Board, the IOC may elect as honour members eminent personalities from outside the IOC who have rendered particularly outstanding services to it. Such honour members do not have the right to vote. They are invited to attend the Olympic Games and Olympic Congresses, where a place is reserved for each of them. The IOC President may further invite them to attend other IOC events or meetings.

## **5 List of members**

The IOC Executive Board keeps an up-to-date list of all IOC members, including the honorary and honour members. If a member has been elected as the result of a candidature as an active athlete, pursuant to paragraph 2.2.1 of the bye-law to the present rule, or if such candidature is linked to a function within one of the organizations cited in paragraphs 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 of the said bye-law, the list will state this.

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## **BYE-LAW TO RULE 20**

### **1 Eligibility**

1.1 Any natural person aged 18 or over is eligible for IOC membership, provided that: his candidature is submitted in accordance with paragraph 2.1 below; he fulfils the conditions laid down in paragraph 2.1; his candidature is examined by the Nominations Commission; and his election is proposed to the Session by the IOC Executive Board.

1.2 IOC members are elected in conformity with the provisions of the present bye-law for a period of 8 years. They may be re-elected, subject to paragraph 3.3 of Rule 20.

### **2 Procedure for electing IOC members**

#### **2.1 Submission of candidatures for election to IOC membership**

The following persons and organizations are entitled to submit one or more candidatures for election to IOC membership:

- **IOC members**: each IOC member is entitled to submit one or more candidatures for election to IOC membership.

- **IOC Athletes' Commission**: the IOC Athletes' Commission is entitled to submit one or more candidatures for election to IOC membership.

- **International Federations of Olympic Sports**: the Association of Summer Olympic International Federations (ASOIF), the Association of International Winter Sports Federations (AIWF) and all

ASOIF- and AIWF-member International Federations are entitled to submit one or more candidatures for election to IOC membership.

- National Olympic Committees: the Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC), the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa (ANOCA), the European Olympic Committees (EOC), the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA), the Pan-American Sports Organization (PASO) and the Oceania National Olympic Committees (ONOC), together with any IOC-recognized NOC, are entitled to submit one or more candidatures for election to IOC membership.

To be admissible, all candidatures must be submitted in writing to the IOC President. In addition, they must in all cases fulfil the conditions laid down in paragraph 2.2 below.

## 2.2 Conditions to be fulfilled by candidatures

All persons or organizations referred to in paragraph 2.1 above that submit one or more candidatures for election to IOC membership, pursuant to paragraphs 2.2.1, 2.2.2 or 2.2.3 below, must clearly indicate, for each candidature, whether the candidate is being proposed as an active athlete, pursuant to paragraph 2.2.1 below, or if the candidature is linked to a function which the candidate exercises within one of the organizations cited in paragraphs 2.2.2 or 2.2.3 below.

2.2.1 If the candidate is proposed as an active athlete in the meaning of paragraph 1.1 of Rule 20, he must be an athlete member of the IOC Athletes' Commission. Such an athlete member must have been elected or appointed to the IOC Athletes' Commission not later than the edition of the Games of the Olympiad or the Olympic Winter Games following the Games in which the athlete last participated.

When submitting one or more candidatures, the IOC Athletes' Commission will ensure that an equitable balance is struck between athlete candidates from summer sports and athlete candidates from winter sports. The total number of members elected as a result of such candidatures within the IOC at any one time may not exceed 15.

2.2.2 If the candidature, as proposed, is linked to a function within an IF or association of IFs, the candidate must hold the post of president of an IF, the ASOIF or AIWF, or an executive or senior leadership position within one of these organizations. The total number of members elected as a result of such candidatures within the IOC at any one time may not exceed 15.

2.2.3 If the candidature, as proposed, is linked to a function within an NOC or world or continental association of NOCs, the candidate must hold the post of president of an NOC, the ANOC, ANOCA, EOC, OCA, PASO or ONOC, or an executive or senior leadership position within one of these organizations. There may be no more than one member per country elected on the basis of

such candidatures. The total number of members elected as a result of such candidatures within the IOC at any one time may not exceed 15.

2.2.4 Any other candidature proposal must concern a personality who is a national of a country in which he has his domicile or his main centre of interests and in which there is an NOC recognized by the IOC. No more than one member per country may be elected on the basis of such candidatures. The total number of members thus elected within the IOC at any one time may not exceed 70.

### 2.3 Nominations Commission

2.3.1 A Nominations Commission will be constituted composed of seven members, three of them chosen by the IOC Ethics Commission, three by the IOC Session and one by the IOC Athletes' Commission. The members of the Nominations Commission are elected for four years; they may be re-elected.

2.3.2 The task of the Nominations Commission is to examine each candidature in accordance with paragraph 2.4.2 below and establish for the IOC Executive Board a written report on each candidature.

2.3.3 The Nominations Commission is self-organized; it appoints its chairman and a secretary; the latter may be chosen from outside the members of the Commission.

### 2.4 Examination of candidatures by the Nominations Commission

2.4.1 Upon receiving a candidature, the IOC President forwards this to the chairman of the Nominations Commission, who immediately orders a file to be opened. Save in exceptional circumstances, any file received by the chairman of the Nominations Commission no later than three months before the date of the opening of the next IOC Session must be dealt with, so that the Executive Board can submit a proposal to the aforementioned Session in good time.

2.4.2 Upon receiving a candidature forwarded by the IOC President, the chairman of the Nominations Commission will immediately inform his fellow Commission members accordingly and consult them; the Nominations Commission will acquire all useful information on the candidate, in particular on his professional and material situation, and on his career and sports activities; the Commission may ask the candidate to provide references from personalities from whom it may obtain information; the Commission may invite the candidate for an interview.

2.4.3 The Commission will verify the origin of all candidatures and, if necessary, the candidate's status as an active athlete or the function to which the candidature is linked.

2.4.4 When it deems that it has obtained all the necessary details, the Nominations Commission produces a written report for the Executive Board in which it states its reasons for believing whether

or not a candidate possesses the qualities required for election as an IOC member. In addition, if the candidate is as an active athlete pursuant to paragraph 2.2.1 above, or if the candidature is linked to a function within one of the organizations cited in paragraphs 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 above, the Nominations Commission indicates this in its report.

#### 2.5 Procedure before the IOC Executive Board

2.5.1 The IOC Executive Board alone is competent to propose a candidature to the Session.

2.5.2 At its meeting after receiving a report from the Nominations Commission, the Executive Board, after taking cognizance of the contents of the said report, will decide whether or not to propose the candidate for election as an IOC member. The Executive Board may hear the candidate(s) if it deems it necessary to do so. When making an election proposal, the Executive Board submits to the Session, no later than 30 days before the start of the Session, a written proposal to which is attached the report by the Nominations Commission. The Executive Board mentions the origin of each candidature and, if applicable, whether it is a candidature as an active athlete, pursuant to paragraph 2.2.1 above, or if the candidature is linked to a function within one of the organizations cited in paragraphs 2.2.2 and 2.2.3 above. The Executive Board may propose several candidatures for the election of a single member.

#### Procedure before the IOC Session

2.5.3 The IOC Session alone is competent to elect any IOC member.

2.5.4 All candidatures for election to IOC membership proposed by the Executive Board are submitted to a vote by the Session; votes are taken by secret ballot; decisions are taken by a majority of the votes cast.

2.5.5 The chairman of the Nominations Commission may communicate to the Session the opinion of the said Commission.

#### 2.6 Re-election procedure

The procedure for re-electing IOC members eligible for such re-election, for an eight-year term, takes place in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2.4, 2.5 and 2.6 above; it may be accelerated and simplified.

#### 2.7 Transitional provisions

The established rights of IOC members whose election has taken effect before the date of the opening of the 110th IOC Session (11th December 1999) are maintained as follows:

2.7.1 Any IOC member whose election has taken effect before the date of the opening of the 110th IOC Session (11th December 1999) must retire by the end of the calendar year during which he reaches the age of 80, unless he was elected before 1966. If a member reaches this age limit during his term as IOC President, Vice-President or Executive Board member, the retirement will take effect at the end of the next IOC Session.

2.7.2 In addition, IOC members whose election has taken effect before the date of the opening of the 110th IOC Session (11th December 1999) who have not reached the age limit in accordance with paragraph 2.8.1 above will be subject to re-election by the IOC Session, one third in 2007, one third in 2008 and one third in 2009, under the conditions laid down in paragraph 2.6 of the present bye-law. Lots will be drawn during the 111th IOC Session to decide which members will be thus divided.

2.7.3 On the occasion of the Games of the Olympiad in 2000, eight athletes shall be elected to the IOC Athletes' Commission. The four members elected with the highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of eight years and the four members with the next highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of four years.

2.7.4 On the occasion of the Olympic Winter Games in 2002, four athletes shall be elected to the IOC Athletes' Commission. The two members elected with the highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of eight years and the two members with the next highest number of votes shall be elected for a term of four years.

2.7.5 In the case of members of the IOC Athletes' Commission elected as IOC members upon the occasion of the 110th IOC Session, their terms shall end immediately following the closing ceremony of the Games of the Olympiad or Olympic Winter Games four years after they were elected as members of the IOC Athletes' Commission.

2.7.6 The provisions of paragraphs 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5.2 and 2.6.2 above apply to the election of active athletes only as of 1st January 2000.

2.7.7 Until 31st December 2003, the total number of IOC members may reach 130.

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## **RULE 23 - EXECUTIVE BOARD**

### **1 Composition**

The Executive Board consists of the President, four Vice-Presidents and ten additional members. The choice of these members will reflect the composition of the Session.

At each election, the Session shall see to it that the above-mentioned principle is respected.

### **2 Election**

All the members of the Executive Board are elected by the Session, in a secret ballot, by a majority of the votes cast.

### **3 Duration of mandates**

3.1 The duration of the presidential mandate is set out in Rule 24 hereafter. The duration of the mandates of the Vice-Presidents and of the ten other members of the Executive Board is four years.

3.2 (No change)

### **4 Renewal of mandates**

4.1 (No change)

4.2 A Vice-President may only be re-elected to such office after a minimum period of four years. Furthermore, a Vice-President may not be re-elected to the Executive Board for four years after his mandate expires, except for the office of President.

4.3 A member other than the President and the four Vice-Presidents may not be re-elected to the Executive Board for four years after his mandate expires, except for the offices of President or Vice-President.

5 No change

### **6 Powers and duties**

7 .....

6.7 it supervises the procedure for accepting and selecting candidatures to organize the Olympic Games

6.8 (Previous text: 6.7) it creates and attributes the honorary distinctions of the IOC;

6.9 (Previous text: 6.8) it establishes the agenda for the IOC Sessions;

6.10 (Previous text: 6.9) upon proposal from the President, it appoints the Director General and Secretary General and dismisses them. The President decides on their promotion, sanctions and emoluments;

6.11 (Previous text: 6.10) it keeps the records of the IOC;

6.12 (Previous text: 6.11) it enacts, in the form it deems most appropriate, (codes, rulings, norms, guidelines, guides, instructions) all regulations necessary to ensure the proper implementation of the Olympic Charter and the organization of the Olympic Games;

6.13 (Previous text: 6.12) it performs all other duties assigned to it by the Session.

The Executive Board meets when convened by the President on the latter's initiative or at the request of the majority of its members.

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## **RULE 24 - THE PRESIDENT**

1The IOC elects, by secret ballot, a President from among its members, for a term of eight years, renewable once for four years. Candidatures are declared three months before the date of the opening of the Session at which the election is due to take place.

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(No change for the rest of the rule.)

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## **RULE 25 - IOC ETHICS COMMISSION - MEASURES AND SANCTIONS**

1(No change)

2(No change)

2.1 (No change)

2.1.1 with regard ..... from his membership.

The expulsion of an IOC member, honorary member or honour member is governed by Rules 20.3.7 and 20.3.8.

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(No change for the rest of the rule.)

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## **RULE 26 - PROCEDURES**

### **1 Ordinary procedure**

1.1 (No change)

1.2 The quorum required for a Session is half the total membership of the IOC, plus one. The quorum required for a meeting of the Executive Board is eight members.

1.3 (No change)

1.4 (No change)

1.5 (No change)

1.6 (New) An IOC member must refrain from taking part in a vote in the following circumstances:

a) when the vote concerns an Olympic Games host city election in which a city in the country of which he is a national is a candidate;

b) when the vote concerns the selection of a venue for a Session, an Olympic Congress or any other meeting or event for which a city or any other public authority of the country of which he is a national is a candidate;

c) when the vote concerns the election to membership of the International Olympic Committee of a candidate who is a national of the same country as the member;

d) when the vote concerns the election, to any office on the Executive Board, or to any other office, of a candidate who is a national of the same country as the member;

e) when the vote concerns any other matter relating to the country of which he is a national or the NOC of that country.

In case of doubt, the chairman shall decide whether or not the member concerned may take part in a vote.

1.7 (Previous text: 1.6) The President ..... elections.

1.8 (Previous text: 1.7) Any matter ..... meeting.

1.9 (Previous text: 1.8) The Chairman ..... closed.

2 Procedure in case of urgency

2.1 (No change)

2.2 (No change)

2.3 (No change)

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## **RULE 29 - RECOGNITION OF THE IFS**

In order to promote the Olympic Movement, the IOC may recognize as IFS international non-governmental organizations administering one or several sports at world level and encompassing organizations administering such sports at national level. In order to be recognized, these organizations must apply the Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code and conduct effective out-of-competition tests in accordance with the established rules. The recognition of IFS newly recognized by the IOC shall be provisional for a period of two years or any other period fixed by the IOC Executive Board. At the end of such period, the recognition shall automatically lapse in the absence of definitive confirmation given in writing by the IOC.

As far as the role of the IFS within the Olympic Movement is concerned, their statutes, practice and activities must be in conformity with the Olympic Charter. Subject to the foregoing, each IFS maintains its independence and autonomy in the administration of its sport.

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**RULE 31 - MISSION AND ROLE OF THE NOCS**

31.1(No change)

31.2(No change)

31.3 The NOCs have the exclusive powers for the representation of their respective countries at the Olympic Games and at the regional, continental or world multi-sports competitions patronized by the IOC. In addition, each NOC is obliged to participate in the Games of the Olympiad by sending athletes.

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(No change for the rest of the rule.)

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**RULE 32 - COMPOSITION OF NOCS**

1 Whatever their composition, NOCs must include:

1.1 The IOC members in their country, if any. Such members have the right to vote in the general assemblies of the NOC. In addition, the IOC members elected pursuant to paragraph 2.2.4 of the bye-law to Rule 20 are ex officio members of the NOC executive body, within which they have the right to vote.

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(No change for the rest of the rule.)

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**RULE 37 - ELECTION OF THE HOST CITY\***

1 The election of any host city is the prerogative of the IOC alone.

- 2 Only a city the candidature of which is approved by the NOC of its country can apply for the organization of the Olympic Games. The application to organize the Olympic Games must be made to the IOC by the official authority of the city concerned with the approval of the NOC. The official authority of the city and the NOC must guarantee that the Olympic Games will be organized to the satisfaction of and under the conditions required by the IOC. Should there be several candidate cities in one country for the organization of the same Olympic Games, it rests with the NOC to decide which one will be proposed for election.
- 3 Cities whose candidatures have been approved by their NOCs are subject to the rules foreseen in the Bye-Law to this Rule.
- 4 The organization of the Olympic Games shall not be entrusted to a city unless the latter has submitted to the IOC a document drawn up by the Government of the country under consideration, in which the said Government guarantees to the IOC that the country will respect the Olympic Charter.
- 5 Any city applying for the organization of the Olympic Games must undertake in writing to respect the conditions prescribed for candidate cities issued by the IOC Executive Board, as well as the technical norms laid down by the IF of each sport included in the programme of the Olympic Games. The IOC Executive Board shall determine the procedure to be followed by the candidate cities.
- 6 Any candidate city shall offer such financial guarantees as considered satisfactory by the IOC Executive Board. Such guarantees may be given by the city itself, local, regional or national public collectivities, the State or other third parties. At least six months before the start of the IOC Session at which such Olympic Games will be awarded, the IOC shall make known the nature, form and exact contents of the guarantees required.
- 7 The election relating to the designation of the host city takes place in a country having no candidate city for the organization of such Olympic Games, after due consideration of the report by the evaluation commission for candidate cities. Save in exceptional circumstances, such election must take place seven years before the holding of the Olympic Games.
- 8 The IOC enters into a written agreement with the host city and the NOC of its country, which agreement specifies in detail the obligations incumbent upon them. Such agreement is signed immediately upon the election of the host city.

**BYE-LAW TO RULE 37**

- 1 From the day the application for candidature is submitted to the IOC, the NOC shall supervise and shall be jointly responsible for the actions and conduct of its city in relation to the city's candidature to host the Olympic Games.
  
- 2 All cities applying to become candidate cities to host the Olympic Games shall be subject to a candidature acceptance procedure, conducted under the authority of the IOC Executive Board, which shall determine the details of such procedure. The IOC Executive Board shall determine which cities shall be accepted as candidate cities.
  
- 3 The candidatures of cities applying to host the Olympic Games shall be examined by an evaluation commission for candidate cities.
  
- 4 Two evaluation commissions for candidate cities are appointed by the IOC President. They are composed of, inter alia:
  - for the Games of the Olympiad, three members representing the IFs, three members representing the NOCs, four IOC members, one member proposed by the Athletes' Commission, one member representing the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) as well as specialists whose advice may be helpful; and
  
  - for the Olympic Winter Games, two members representing the IFs, two members representing the NOCs, three IOC members, one member proposed by the Athletes' Commission, one member representing the IPC as well as specialists whose advice may be helpful.

The Chairman of each evaluation commission for candidate cities shall be one of the IOC members. These commissions shall study the candidatures of all candidate cities, inspect the sites and submit a written report on all candidatures to the IOC not later than two months before the opening date of the Session which shall elect the host city of the Olympic Games.

No member of such commissions may be a national of a country which has a candidate city for such Olympic Games.

5 The IOC Executive Board, based upon the report of such evaluation commission, shall draw up the list of candidate cities to be submitted to the IOC Session for election.

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**RULE 52 - SPORTS PROGRAMME, ADMISSION OF SPORTS, DISCIPLINES AND EVENTS**

Up to 1.1.2 (No change)

1.1.3 Only sports that apply the Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code and in particular perform out-of-competition testing in accordance with the rules of the World Anti-Doping Agency will be included in the programme of the Olympic Games.

1.1.4 (Previous text: 1.1.3) Sports ..... be permitted. (No change for the rest of the rule.)

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**BYE-LAW TO RULE 69**

Up to 1.11 (No change)

1.12 The flag bearers of all the delegations form a semicircle around the rostrum. A competitor of the host country mounts the rostrum. Holding a corner of the Olympic flag in his left hand, and raising his right hand, he takes the following solemn oath: *“In the name of all the competitors I promise that we shall take part in these Olympic Games, respecting and abiding by the rules which govern them, committing ourselves to a sport without doping and without drugs, in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of sport and the honour of our teams”*.

(No change for the rest of the bye-law.)

