

# **Modifications to the Olympic Rules**

## **adopted by the 76th Session of the IOC**

(to be inserted in the Olympic Rules book, 1975 edition)

**Rule 6** (see also bye-laws)

*This text replaces that appearing on pages 6 and 7.*

### **Olympic flag and symbol**

The Olympic flag has a white background with no border; in the centre it has five interlaced rings (blue, yellow, black, green, red). The blue ring is high on the left nearest the flagpole. The flag presented by Baron de Coubertin at the Olympic Congress in Paris in 1914 is the regulation model. These rings are the Olympic symbol, the exclusive property of the International Olympic Committee. The use of the Olympic flag and symbol for commercial purposes of any kind is strictly forbidden.

### **NOCs' emblems**

The NOCs may use the Olympic symbol to create their Olympic emblems formed by the combination of the said symbol and a distinctive sign. They may use their Olympic emblems within the framework of their respective activity. They may grant this right to third parties for a fixed use under their control.

This use, including that of Olympic terms, is to contribute to the development of the Olympic movement without reflecting on its dignity and is subject to a bye-law.

The emblems of one NOC may not be used on the territory of another NOC without the latter's approval.

### **Other Olympic emblems**

The IOC as well as the Organising Committees of the Olympic Games and events patronised by the IOC, may create their own Olympic emblems. The use of such emblems is subject to the rules relating to NOC emblems.

### **Legal protection**

The IOC takes the proper steps to ensure the protection of the Olympic symbol and emblems. It supports in particular the efforts undertaken by the NOCs to this end within the framework of their national jurisdiction, and endeavours to obtain international protection of the Olympic symbol.

## **Olympic flame**

The Olympic flame is formally lit in Olympia. The notion of the Olympic flame and of the Olympic torch and the entire Olympic ceremonial belongs to the IOC and any use or imitation thereof by third parties is strictly forbidden.

### **Rule 8**

*Replaces the previous text:*

Only nationals of a country shall be qualified to compete in the Olympic Games under the colours of that country. The expression “country” wherever used in these rules shall mean any country, state or territory which is accepted by the IOC as constituting the area of jurisdiction of a recognised NOC (see rule 24).

### **Rule 25**

*This text is to be inserted on page 16 as the first paragraph of rule 25:*

Recognition of an NOC in a country does not imply political recognition of that country. Recognition of an NOC is dependent on that country having enjoyed a stable government for a reasonable period of time.

### **Rule 27**

*Delete from rule 27, page 17, paragraph C, the words:*

... in agreement with the IOC.

### **Rule 28**

*Page 18 of the English version only, change “citizens” to “nationals” under point A.*

### **Rule 38**

*This text replaces that of rule 38 page 24:*

The Organising Committee shall make available to the National Olympic Committees identity cards which shall be issued to:

- competitors (card F);
- team officials (card F);
- the President and Secretary General of the NOCs and one close member of their family accompanying them (card C).

In addition the Organising Committee shall make available to the IOC identity cards for its members and one close member of their family accompanying

them (card A), as well as for its staff (card A for the Directors, card B for the rest of the staff).

This card establishes the identity of its holder and constitutes the document allowing entry into the country in which the city organising the Games is situated.

It also allows the holder to stay and move freely in that country for the duration of the Games and for a period not exceeding one month before and one month after them.

The identity card also allows free entry to the Olympic village and access to the sites of the competitions and events to which the Games give rise and to the seats allotted in the stands.

Upon request of the Organising Committee the identity card shall be countersigned by the authorities of the country of the holder confirming the holder's nationality and the right to travel to the country of the Games and to return to his own country.

A similar identity card shall be made available to the Presidents and Secretaries General of the International Federations (card B) as well as for the officials stipulated in rules 41 and 42 (card B).

### **Rule 39**

*To be inserted on page 25 as the second paragraph of rule 39:*

If certain athletes do not live in the village their rooms shall remain allotted to them and shall be paid for by their NOC. If the IOC authorises the Organising Committee to hold events outside the Olympic city, official accommodation may be provided for the competitors and team officials with the approval of the IOC.

### **Rule 40**

*Page 26, add before the last paragraph:*

One assistant chef de mission per delegation over 50 competitors.

### **Rule 48**

*Add on page 30, at the end of the paragraph concerning Stand C, the words:  
... before 1st January 1975.*

### **Rule 57**

*Add to rule 57, on page 37:*

#### **Olympic flame**

The Organising Committee shall be responsible for the arrangements for bringing the Olympic flame to the stadium. The celebrations to which its

journey or its arrival give rise, under the auspices of the relevant National Olympic Committee, shall observe the Olympic protocol and may not be the occasion for commercial advertising.

## **Bye-laws to rule 6**

*page 41:*

### **General principles**

- a) Each NOC is responsible for the observance of IOC rule 5 and its bye-law within its territory.  
It shall in particular use its best endeavours to secure, by the end of four years from 1st June 1975 at the latest, that any use of the Olympic symbol, emblems and the motto “citius, altius, fortius” as well as the terms “Olympic Games” and “Olympiad” which is in breach of rule 6 and its bye-law shall be discontinued.
- b) Any NOC may at any time request the IOC’s assistance in settling amicably any differences with third parties which may arise in the application of article a) above, or in obtaining any necessary protective measures from its government.
- c) If the IOC Executive Board considers that the only way of securing compliance with article a) above is by restricting an NOC’s participation in Olympic activity, it may take any restrictive measures with immediate effect against that NOC as it thinks fit. In any event, if these measures include the suspension of the NOC, such action is subject to ratification by the IOC at its next meeting.

### **Protection of the symbol and the Olympic terms**

- a) An NOC may only use the Olympic flag and symbol within the framework of its activity with the IOC’s express authority.
- b) Every NOC shall be responsible within its own territory to see that the use of the terms “Olympic Games” and “Olympiad” is confined to activities related to the Olympic movement and shall take step to prevent any use of these terms which could injure the dignity of the Olympic movement.

### **Protection of the NOCs’ emblems**

- a) An NOC which wishes to grant to third parties for a specific purpose its right to use an emblem which incorporates the Olympic symbol of the five rings must submit the proposed emblem together with particulars of the conditions subject to which the emblem is to be used by the third parties, to the Executive Board of the IOC for its approval. The IOC Executive Board shall have the right to require modifications to the emblem or such conditions.
- b) In accordance with rule 6, any use of an NOC’s emblem must contribute to the development of the Olympic movement and not harm its dignity. A third party who is authorised to use an NOC’s emblem shall be allowed to state that it does so with the agreement and in the interests of the NOC.

### **Protection of the emblems of the IOC and the Organising Committees**

The above rules governing the protection of the NOCs' emblems are also applicable to all emblems of the IOC or of an Organising Committee which is responsible for holding Games or other sporting events under the patronage of the IOC. NOCs shall be responsible for securing protection of such emblems within their respective territories.

### **Supervision measures**

Each NOC shall regularly submit a report to the IOC Executive Board on the application of the present bye-law within a period of time stipulated by the latter. The IOC Executive Board may at any time call for an interim report.

### **Bye-Laws to rule 49**

*Page 44, replace the first paragraph of the text concerning the Olympic film and technical films by:*

The Organising Committee shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the Games are recorded on a film comprising shots of each individual sport and the Opening and Closing Ceremonies.

### **Sessions of the International Olympic Committee**

*To be inserted on page 53 before point 6 "Programme":*

#### **Agenda**

The agenda is prepared by the IOC in conformity with rule 15. Members of the IOC, NOCs and boards of IFs administrating sports on the Olympic programme have the right to propose items for the agenda, such proposals to be presented to the President not later than five months before the meeting. The acceptance of such proposals is due to decision by the Executive Committee.

#### **Debates at sessions**

1. Commissions must conclude each subject, by simple majority vote, with a firm and clear resolution and with a minimum of preamble (it is within the commissions that exchanges of ideas or "discussions" take place).
2. At the plenary session, the chairman of each commission proposes the ratification of the minutes adopted by his commission, under the relevant item on the agenda.
3. The President subsequently calls out each heading of the commission minutes, which is then open for debate.
4. *Only one speech per person* is permitted under each heading of the commission minutes, except for points of order and explanations by the chairman.

5. Each heading may, by simple majority vote, be:
  - a) referred back to the commission for further consideration, or
  - b) rejected,otherwise it becomes automatically approved.
6. The proposer of a motion has the right to speak last.

## **Organisation of the Games**

### **Conditions laid down for candidate cities**

*Page 62, add point 18 as follows:*

1. Each candidate city after being granted the Games must pay a guarantee of SF 500,000\* for the Summer Games and SF 250,000\* for the Winter Games.
  2. Each city submitting its candidature must deposit SF 100,000\*. This sum will be returned immediately if the city is not elected, but will be retained in the case of election and deducted from the total guarantee it has to pay from the last settlement of television rights.
- \* or their equivalent in 1975 currency.

## **Regional Games**

*Add on page 75 the following text adopted by the 76th Session of the IOC in Lausanne:*

“The overseas territories or departments or the provinces at a distance from the mother country, may due to their geographical situation and with the authorisation of their country’s NOC, constitute a regional Olympic Committee and take part in the Regional Games organised in their zone.”

## **Olympic Order**

*Article 1 to read as follows:*

An Olympic Order is created, involving the award of a gold, silver or bronze medal, and the personal wearing of a decoration. In addition each recipient receives a Diploma.

*Article 4 to read as follows:*

A Council of the Olympic Order, composed of five members, is created within the IOC. Its Grand Master is the President of the IOC in office and its Chancellor is the Chief of Protocol. The other members are the three IOC Vice-Presidents.

*Article 5 to read as follows (omitted from the English version only):*

The lists of nominations for each grade form annual quotas proposed by the Order’s Council and decided upon by the Executive Board.