



PRECISIONS SKI JUMPING

CHANGES TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION RULES (ICR)

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Precisions Ski Jumping / Ski Flying 2009/2010 - 2011/2012
Changes to the International Competition Rules (ICR), Edition 11.11.2011

1st Section

203 Change of Licence to participate in FIS Races

203.3 A National Ski Association may only issue a FIS licence to participate in FIS races when the competitor has proven his/her nationality and therefore eligibility by submitting a copy of his/her passport and signed the Athletes Declaration in the form approved by the FIS Council and returned it to his National Ski Association. All forms from under-age applicants must be counter signed by their legal guardians. Both the copy of the passport and signed Athletes Declaration must be made available to FIS on request.

203.4 During the FIS licence year, a competitor may only participate in International FIS competitions with a FIS licence to participate in FIS races issued by one National Ski Association.

203.5 Application for a change of FIS Licence Registration
All applications to change licence registration from one member National Ski Association to another are subject to consideration by the FIS Council at its Meetings in the spring. In principle an application to change licence registration will not be granted unless the competitor demonstrates his/her personal association with the new nation.
Prior to submitting an application to change licence registration aA competitor must possess the citizenship and passport of the country for which he/she wishes to compete. In addition, the competitor must have had his/her principal legal and effective place of residence in the new country for a minimum of two (2) years immediately prior to the date of the request to change registration to the new country/National Ski Association. An exception to the two year residency rule may be waived where-if the athlete wais born in the territory of the new country, or whose mother or father is a national of the new country. Furthermore the competitor is required to submit a detailed explanation with the application about his/her personal circumstances and the reason for requesting a change of licence registration.

203.5.1 If a competitor has already participated in FIS calendar events for a National Ski Association, he/she must have the written agreement to be released from the former National Ski Association in addition to the citizenship, passport and residency requirements in art. 203.5 before the new National Ski Association may submit a request to FIS for a change of registration.

If such a written agreement is not given, the competitor may not participate in any FIS calendar events for a period of twelve months from the end of the last season in which he competed for his present National Ski

Association, nor may he/she be issued with a licence to participate in FIS races by the new National Ski Association.

These rules are also valid when a competitor has more than one nationality and would like to change National Ski Association licence registration.

203.5.2 The FIS Council reserves the right in its absolute discretion, to grant or to decline to grant, a change of licence notwithstanding the fulfilment of the aforementioned conditions where it deems ~~there to be truly exceptional circumstances and~~ it is contrary to the spirit of the rule and in the best interests of ~~snow sport~~the International Ski Federation to do so (e.g. to decline to grant a change of licence if a member National Ski Association tries to "import" a competitor).

203.5.3 In the event that a competitor does not fulfill all the criteria required to apply for a change of National Ski Association licence registration, ~~T~~he onus shall be on the ~~athlete-competitor~~ to demonstrate in writing to the satisfaction of the FIS Council that ~~such~~ exceptional circumstances exist and it is in the best interests of the International Ski Federation to grant the change.

203.5.4 Every ~~A~~ competitor ~~automatically loses~~will retain his ~~old~~ FIS points if he changes his National Ski Association. ~~The FIS Council may grant exceptions for justifiable cases under the condition that the former National Ski Association granted the release of the competitor.~~

203.5.5 In the event that any of the documents for an application to change licence registration submitted by the National Ski Association (letter of release from the former National Ski Association, passport, residency papers) are found to be false, the FIS Council will sanction the competitor and the new National Ski Association.

Jury Notification

205 Competitors Obligations and Rights

205.1 The competitors are obliged to make themselves familiar with the appropriate FIS rules and must comply with the additional instructions of the Jury. Competitors must also follow the FIS rules regulations, and instructions of the Jury.

205.3 Competitors must follow the FIS rules regulations and instructions of the Jury. As stated in the Athletes Declaration, competitors have the right to inform the Jury of safety concerns they may have regarding the training and competition courses. More details given in the corresponding discipline rules.

225 Appeals Commission

225.1.2 The Chairman shall appoint 3 members, which may include himself, to the Appeals Commission from the Discipline Rules Sub-Committee ~~(or Discipline Committee~~ if there is no Rules Sub-committee) for each case appealed or submitted to be heard, whose decisions shall be by majority vote.

- 401.2.4 The Chief of Forerunners**
has the responsibility, ...will be used.
The organiser is responsible for the arrangement of eight (8) qualified fore-jumpers on each day. These jumpers may not be part of the official competition but must be entered by their National Ski Association according to ICR art. 215.
- 402.2 The Competition Management**
- 402.2.1.1 At WCJ-L and GPJ-L competitions the Competition Management consists of the following members:
- the WCJ-L-Coordinator FIS
 - the Technical Delegate (TD)
 - the Chief of Competition
 - the Assistant of the TD
- 403.2.2 FIS WCJ-L-Coordinator**
This official is nominated by the FIS for WCJ-L-competitions (see 402.2.1.1) The WCJ-L-Coordinator must possess a TD-license for Ski Jumping.
- 403.2.2.1 The Duties of the WCJ-L-Coordinator include:
- Represents the interests of the International Ski Federation.
 - Supervises that all aspects of the organiser agreement are correctly fulfilled.
 - Monitors the proper operation of the event according to the regulations and guidelines of FIS and reports to the resp. Technical Committees.
 - Responsibilities for the coordination of all persons and parties involved.
 - Coordination of equipment control and report to the Jury
 - Coordination in cooperation with the Race Director Ski Jumping concerning postponements and replacements of an event after cancellations.
- The WCJ-L-Coordinator has the authority to ask the organising committee for any support deemed necessary to the fulfilling of these tasks.
- 405.4 The reimbursement of expenses mentioned above will apply to the competitions and officials listed below:**
- 405.4.3 WCJ- and GPJ-Competitions
- WCJ-L-Coordinator
 - the TD
 - the TD-Assistant
 - the RD-Assistant
 - the four foreign Jumping Judges
- Free accommodation must be provided for the two video distance measurers.

404.1.5 Further Qualification and Revocation

All licensed Jumping Judges ...

Once Jumping Judges reach the age of 60, they are automatically ~~removed~~-retired as Jumping Judges. However, they may continue to function as a Jumping Judge for competitions at "Continental Cup", "FIS Cup" and "International competition"-level until 65 and in their own Ski Associations at national-level competitions.

404.1.6.2 The Jumping Judge must judge each jump independently from the other Jumping Judges and other persons according to the regulations of the ICR (art. 430). He must not use or have on his person any means of communication to other persons. The Jumping Judge must enter their given points deduction personally and without assistance into the data system and/or on the style note card. In the case of all discrepancies the deduction (score) entered by the Judge into the data system is decisive. Within the entire length of an interval of the respective athlete discrepancies of the entries (scores) can be announced and corrected.

404.2.1 Distance Measurers

At OWG, SWC, WSFC, JWSC and World Cup, Grand Prix, COC and FIS Cup events video distance measuring will be used, so that the distance measurers who are positioned in the landing segment of the video distance measuring will only then go into action if there is a technical failure of the video measuring.

For this reason the measuring distance, which these distance measurers are assigned to, can be up to 10 m long, and the distance measurers have to stand higher off to the side. In addition, there must be cross-lines marked every 5 m on the landing hill.

At OWG, SWC, WSFC, WC, SGP the measuring can be done without distance measurers as long as the recording of all jumps is secured

405 The Nomination, Reimbursement, and Insurance of Competition Officials

405.1.1 Olympic Winter Games (OWG), World Ski Championships (WSC), World Ski Flying Championships (WSFC) and Junior World Ski Championships (JWSC)

For OWG, WSC, and WSFC:

- the TD
- the RD
- the TD-Assistant
- the RD-Assistant
- the Equipment Control
- the Chief Distance Measurer
- two Video Distance Measurers
- six Jumping Judges.

Five at a time, the nominated Jumping Judges will officiate at the respective Ski Jumping competitions at OWG and SWC, or at the respective competition days at WSFC, taking turns based on a draw decision.

The 6th Jumping Judge of the respective competition or competition day will act as start or fall referee (Jury decision).

411.5 Construction Requirements for the Jumping Hill that Serve the Elements of Competition and Safety

411.5.1 The Inrun

The inrun for the jumping hill is to be designed to provide the necessary speed v_0 at which a maximum jumping distance for the hill can be reached. The layout of the starting gates shall be equal in their distance apart and with a maximum height difference between each starting place not exceeding 0.40 m. In addition, the starting places shall be numbered so that the lowest starting place is designated as start gate number 1. The prepared snow surface of the inrun must equal the designed snow depth of the profile boards. To the outside of the profile boards, a guard rail of minimum 0.5 m in height is to be constructed. The minimal placement of the guardrails shall be from the start till 1m from the edge of takeoff. The distance between the guardrails and the prepared b_1 width should not exceed an additional 25 cm in overall width.

It is essential that the inrun area within the guardrails is free and clear of all obstructions that could endanger a fallen jumper. At the upper most placement, the upper edge of the guardrail shall be tapered and rounded downwards to ensure additional safety at the beginning of the guardrail.

411.5.2 The Landing Area

From the bottom of the take off, the entire designed width of the landing slope must be prepared with snow. No obstacles are allowed in the prepared area and movable devices must be removed when the hill is in use.

The placement of guardrails on both sides of the landing hill is required for the safety of a fallen jumper or stopping of a runaway ski. The guardrail shall be of a height of minimum 70 cm above the prepared snow profile of the landing hill. The placement of the guardrails on the landing hill shall be from 0.1 w to the end of the transition curve. From the end of the transition curve to the exit gate and around the entire outrun area the height of the guardrail shall be 1 meter above the prepared snow profile. The snow profile height as well as the distance markers (paddles) should be marked on the guardrails. In addition, the guardrails must be parallel to the landing hill profile.

413

Ski Flying Hills

Particular rules apply to Ski Flying hills. The new building or reconstruction of any current Ski Flying hill may be started only after plans have been approved by the FIS. The following restrictions and requirements must also be met:

- $h:n$ must be at least 0.60
- The maximum value of V_O is ~~29~~30 m/s.
- The height difference between the edge of the takeoff platform and the lowest point of the transition curve to the outrun flat shall be \leq ~~130~~135 m.
- The width of the landing slope at K (b_k) must be $b_k \geq 0,18 w$
- The width at the end of the r_2 radius and the start of the outrun at U-point b_u must be $\geq 0,20 w$

In addition on the edge of the takeoff platform, on both sides and outside of the landing area guardrails, the exact snow profile height of the K-point, the HS distance and the U-point, have to be marked on concrete material. These marks have to correspond and reflect the given marks on the hill certificate.

414

The Approval of Jumping Hills

Jumping competitions listed in the FIS Calendar may be carried out only on jumping hills with current FIS approval and an official hill certificate. The Sub-Committee for Jumping Hills provides certificates for normal, large, and Ski Flying hills.

Small and medium jumping hills must be homologated by National Ski Associations if no international competitions are to be arranged. Standards of National Ski Associations for small and medium size hills can deviate from FIS standards.

414.1

New or Reconstructed Jumping Hills

414.1.1

Before the start of hill construction, the owners of the jumping hill must submit their plans to the hosting National Ski Association. The plans are then submitted for approval to the chairman of the Sub-Committee of Jumping Hills as well as to the Jumping Committee for confirmation of logistical and organisational aspects. This process shall be done for both new and reconstructed jumping hills. It is a submission requirement to submit 3 copies of the plans, 1:500 scale, including both profile and aerial view of the proposed jumping hill.

414.2.1.1

Homologation for Jumping Hills which are intended to be used for international competitions can only be granted if all requirements and measures demanded by the Jumping Committee, given under Art. 414.1.4, are kept.

422

The Competition

422.1

The Jury shall decide the length of in-run (starting place) to be used. Once a majority decision has been reached on the start to be used, its length must remain the same for the entire round of jumps unless the round is stopped and restarted. No jumper is permitted to use a greater length of in-run (higher start) than that determined by the Jury.

At WCJ, WSC, SFWC and OWG the Jury is allowed to change the in-run gate within the same competition round. Such a decision must be based on a unanimous decision and only if the so called “wind- and gate compensation system” is used.

422.2 The jumper is not allowed to use ski poles or any other kind of assistance. Nor is the jumper allowed to obtain outside assistance.

It is mandatory for the competitor to wear his start number during all rounds (training, qualification and competition).

Competitors who violate this ruling will be disqualified.

454.3 Forejumpers

The organiser is responsible for the arrangement of twelve (12) qualified forejumpers on each day. These jumpers may not be part of the official competition but must be entered by their National Ski Association. All of them must be capable to start from the starting point established by the Jury for the competition round. All forejumpers have to be at least 18 years old.

454.4.2.2 Each nation may enter up to six competitors, all of who may jump in the training session. At the qualification round, only the maximum number of four athletes per nation is allowed to be entered. The qualification round reduces the number of participants to 40 for the first competition round.

The starting order for training, qualification, trial and competition rounds as well as the modus as such is the same as for individual competitions at OWG and WSC World Cups in Ski Flying with the following modification for the second competition day of the individual event: at the trial and competition rounds only the best 30 of the previous day are allowed to take part (see art. 451.4 and 451.5)