



THE INTERNATIONAL SKI COMPETITION RULES (ICR)

JOINT REGULATIONS FOR SPEED SKIING

APPROVED BY THE 50TH INTERNATIONAL SKI CONGRESS,
CANCUN (MEX)

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200 Joint Regulations for all Competitions

200.1 All events in the FIS Calendar must be held under the applicable FIS Rules¹.

200.2 Organisation and Conduct

Rules and instructions for the organisation and conduct of the various competitions are to be found in their respective rules.

200.3 Participation

Competitions listed in the FIS Calendar are only open to all properly licensed competitors entered by their National Ski Associations in accordance with current quotas.

200.4 Special Regulations

The FIS Council can authorise a National Ski Association to adopt rules and regulations to organise national or international competitions with different grounds for qualification but only provided that they do not go beyond the limits laid down in the present rules.

200.5 Control

All competitions listed in the FIS Calendar must be supervised by a Technical Delegate of the FIS.

200.6 Every legal sanction imposed and published in respect of a competitor, official or trainer will be recognised by the FIS and the National Ski Associations respectively.

201 Classification and Types of Competitions**201.1 Competitions with Special Rules and/or Limited Participation**

National Ski Associations affiliated with the FIS - or clubs belonging to these National Ski Associations with the approval of their association - may invite neighbouring National Ski Associations or their clubs to their own competitions. But these competitions must not be promulgated or announced as international competitions, and the limitation must be made clear in the announcement.

201.1.1 Competitions with special rules and/or limited participation or including non-members may be held under special competition rules as approved by the FIS Council. Any such rules must be published in the announcement.

201.2 Competitions with Non-Members of the FIS

The FIS Council can authorise one of its member National Ski Associations to invite a non-member organisation (military etc.) to competitions, or accept invitations from such an organisation.

¹ Throughout the ICR, the use of the masculine he/his, etc also includes the feminine she/her, etc

201.3 Classification of Competitions

201.3.1 Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships and FIS World Junior Ski Championships

201.3.2 FIS World Cups

201.3.3 FIS Continental Cups

201.3.4 International FIS Competitions (FIS Races)

201.3.5 Competitions with Special Participation and/or Qualifications

201.3.6 Competitions with Non-Members of the FIS

201.4 FIS Disciplines

A discipline is a branch of a sport and may comprise one or several events. For example Cross-Country Skiing is a FIS Discipline, whereas the Cross-Country Sprint is an Event.

201.4.1 Recognition of Disciplines in the International Ski Federation

New disciplines, comprising one or several events, widely practised in at least twenty-five countries and on three continents may be included as part of the programme of the International Ski Federation.

201.4.2 Exclusion of Disciplines from the International Ski Federation

If a discipline is no longer practised in at least twelve National Ski Associations on at least two continents the FIS Congress may decide to exclude the discipline from the programme of the International Ski Federation.

201.5 FIS Events

An event is a competition in a sport or in one of its disciplines. It results in a ranking and gives rise to the award of medals and/or diplomas.

201.6 Types of Competitions

International competitions consist of:

201.6.1 Nordic Events

Cross-Country, Rollerskiing, Ski-Jumping, Ski-Flying, Nordic Combined, Team Competitions in Nordic Combined, Nordic Combined with Rollerskiing or In-line, Team Ski-Jumping, Ski-Jumping on plastic jumping hills, Popular Cross-Country races

201.6.2 Alpine Events

Downhill, Slalom, Giant Slalom, Super-G, Parallel Competitions, Combined, KO, Team Competitions

201.6.3 Freestyle Ski Events

Moguls, Dual Moguls, Aerials, Ski Cross, Halfpipe, Slopestyle, Big Air, Team Competitions

- 201.6.4 *Snowboard Events*
Slalom, Parallel Slalom, Giant Slalom, Parallel Giant Slalom, Super-G, Halfpipe, Snowboard Cross, Big Air, Slopestyle, Team Competitions
- 201.6.5 *Telemark Events*
- 201.6.6 *Firngleiten*
- 201.6.7 *Speed Skiing Events*
Speed 1 (S1), Speed 2 (S2), Speed 2 Junior (S2J)
- 201.6.8 *Grass Ski Events*
- 201.6.9 *Combined Events with other Sports*
- 201.6.10 *Youth, Masters, Para Snow Events, etc.*

201.7 FIS World Championship Programme

- 201.7.1 To be included in the programme of the FIS World Championships, events must have a recognised international standing both numerically and geographically, and have been included for at least two seasons in the World Cup before a decision about their admission can be considered.
- 201.7.2 Events are admitted no later than three years before specific FIS World Championships.
- 201.7.3 A single event cannot simultaneously give rise to both an individual and a team ranking.
- 201.7.4 Medals may only be awarded at the FIS World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships in all disciplines (Alpine, Nordic, Snowboard, Freestyle Ski, Grass Skiing, Rollerski, Telemark, Speed Skiing) when there are a minimum of 8 nations participating in team competitions and 8 nations represented in an individual event.

202 FIS Calendar

202.1 Candidature and Announcement

- 202.1.1 Each National Ski Association is entitled to present its candidature for the organising of the FIS World Ski Championships in accordance with the published "Rules for the Organisation of World Championships"
- 202.1.2 For all other competitions, the registrations for inclusion in the International Ski Calendar have to be made to FIS by the National Ski Association according to the Rules for the FIS Calendar Conference published by the FIS.
- 202.1.2.1 The applications of the National Ski Associations (NSA) are entered by using the FIS Calendar program in the members section of the FIS website: www.fis-ski.com by 31st August (31st May for the Southern Hemisphere).

- 202.1.2.2** *Allocation of competitions*
Allocation of the competitions to the National Ski Associations is made through the electronic communication process between FIS and the National Ski Associations. In the case of FIS World Cup competitions, the calendars are subject to the approval of the Council, on proposal of the respective Technical Committee.
- 202.1.2.3** *Homologations*
Competitions that appear in the FIS Calendar may only take place on competition courses or jumping hills homologated by the FIS. The homologation certificate number must be indicated when applying for the inclusion of competition in the FIS Calendar.
- 202.1.2.4** *Publication of the FIS Calendar*
The FIS calendar is published by FIS on the FIS website www.fis-ski.com. It will be updated to reflect cancellations, postponements and other changes continuously by FIS.
- 202.1.2.5** *Postponements*
In case of the postponement of a competition listed in the FIS Calendar, the FIS has to be informed immediately and a new invitation must be sent to the National Ski Associations, otherwise the competition cannot be considered for FIS points.
- 202.1.2.6** *Calendar Fees*
In addition to the annual subscription, a calendar fee is set by the FIS Congress and is due for each year and for each event listed in the FIS Calendar. For additional events, a 50% surcharge will be made in addition to the regular calendar fee for applications submitted 30 days before the date of the competition. The calendar fee for a competition that has to be rescheduled remains the responsibility for payment in full of the original organising National Ski Association.

At the beginning of the season, each NSA will receive an invoice for 70 % of its total invoice from the previous season. This amount will be debited from its FIS account. At the end of the season each NSA will receive a detailed invoice for all registered competitions during the season. The balance will be subsequently be debited or credited to the NSA account at FIS.
- 202.1.3** *Appointment of Race Organiser*
In the event that the National Ski Association appoints a race organiser, such as an affiliated ski club, it shall do so using the form "Registration Form National Ski Association and Organiser" or by means of a similar written agreement. An application by a National Ski Association for inclusion of an event on the International Ski Calendar shall mean that the necessary agreement to organise the event has been established.
- 202.2** **Organisation of Races in other Countries**
Competitions which are organised by other National Ski Associations may only be included in the FIS Calendar when the National Ski Association of the country concerned where the competitions will be organised gives its approval.

203 Licence to participate in FIS Races (FIS Licence)

A licence to participate in FIS races is issued by a National Ski Association to competitors who fulfil the criteria for participation through registering the competitor with FIS in the respective discipline(s).

- 203.1 The FIS licence year begins on July 1st and finishes on June 30th of the following year.
- 203.2 To be eligible for participation in FIS events, a competitor must have a licence issued by his National Ski Association. Such a licence shall be valid in the Northern and Southern hemispheres for the licence year only. The validity of a licence can be limited to participation in one specific country or in one or more specific events.
- 203.2.1 The National Ski Association must guarantee that all competitors registered with a FIS License to participate in FIS races accept the Rules of the International Ski Federation, in particular the provision which foresees the exclusive competence of the Court of Arbitration for Sport as the court of appeal in doping cases.
- 203.3 A National Ski Association may only issue a FIS licence to participate in FIS races when the competitor has proven his nationality and therefore eligibility by submitting a copy of his 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 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 personal association with the new nation.
Prior to submitting an application to change licence registration a competitor must possess the citizenship and passport of the country for which he wishes to compete. In addition, the competitor must have had his 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 if the competitor was born in the territory of the new country, or whose mother or father is a national of the new country. Applications will not be accepted if a parent has obtained a passport for the new country, but is not resident, and/or there is no family ancestry.
Furthermore the competitor is required to submit a detailed explanation with the application about his 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 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 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 it is contrary to the spirit of the rule and in the best interests of 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 fulfil all the criteria required to apply for a change of National Ski Association licence registration, the onus shall be on the competitor to demonstrate in writing to the satisfaction of the FIS Council that exceptional circumstances exist and it is in the best interests of the International Ski Federation to grant the change.
- 203.5.4 A competitor will retain his FIS points if he changes his National Ski Association 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.

204 Qualification of Competitors

- 204.1 A National Ski Association shall not support or recognise within its structure, nor shall it issue a licence to participate in FIS or national races to any competitor who:**
- 204.1.1 has conducted himself in an improper or unsportsmanlike manner or has not respected the FIS medical code or anti-doping rules,
- 204.1.2 accepts or has accepted, directly or indirectly, any money-payments for the participation at competitions,
- 204.1.3 accepts or has accepted a prize of a higher value than fixed by article 219,
- 204.1.4 permits or has permitted his name, title or individual picture to be used for advertising, except when the National Ski Association concerned, or its

pool for this purpose, is party to the contract for sponsorship, equipment or advertisements.

204.1.5 knowingly competes or has competed against any skier not eligible according to the FIS Rules, except if:

204.1.5.1 the competition is approved by the FIS Council, is directly controlled by the FIS or by a National Ski Association, and the competition is announced "open",

204.1.6 has not signed the Athletes Declaration,

204.1.7 is under suspension.

204.2 With the issuance of a licence to participate in FIS competitions and entry the National Ski Association confirms, that valid and sufficient accident insurance for training and competition is in place for the competitor and assumes full responsibility.

205 Competitors Obligations and Rights

Competitors whatever their age, gender, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, ability or disability have the right to participate in snow sports in a secure environment and protected from abuse.

FIS encourages all member nations to develop policies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young persons.

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.

205.2 Competitors are not permitted to use doping. (see FIS Anti-Doping Rules and Procedural Guidelines).

205.3 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 are given in the corresponding discipline rules.

205.4 Competitors who do not attend the prize-giving ceremonies without excuse lose their claim to any prize including prize money.
In exceptional circumstances, the competitor may be represented by another member of his team, but this person has no right to take his place on the podium.

205.5 Competitors must behave in a correct and sportsmanlike manner towards members of the Organising Committee, volunteers, officials and the public.

205.6 Support for the Competitors

205.6.1 *A competitor is registered with FIS by his National Ski Association to participate in FIS races may accept:*

205.6.2 full compensation for travel cost to training and competition,

205.6.3 full reimbursement for accommodation during training and competitions,

- 205.6.4 pocket money,
- 205.6.5 compensation for loss of income according to decisions of his National Ski Association,
- 205.6.6 social security including insurance for training and competition,
- 205.6.7 scholarships.
- 205.7 A National Ski Association may reserve funds to secure a competitor's education and future career after retiring from active competitive skiing. The competitor has no claim to these funds which shall be dispensed only according to the judgement of his National Ski Association.

205.8 Gambling on Competitions

Competitors, trainers, team officials and technical officials are prohibited from betting on the outcome of competitions in which they are involved. Reference is made to the [FIS Rules on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions](#).

206 Advertising and Sponsorship

In the context of this rule advertising is considered as the presentation, of signage or other visibility at the venue informing the public of the name of a product or service to achieve awareness of a company or an organisation and its brand name, activities, products or service. On the other hand Sponsorship provides a company with the opportunity to have a direct association with the competition or series of events.

206.1 Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships

All Advertising and Sponsorship rights to the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships belong to the IOC and to the FIS respectively and are subject to separate contractual arrangements.

206.2 FIS Events

For all FIS Events the FIS Advertising Rules define the advertising opportunities in the competition area and are subject to the approval of the FIS Council. For the FIS World Cup Events the FIS Advertising Rules form an integral part of the FIS Organisers Agreement with the National Ski Associations and Organisers.

206.3 Member National Ski Associations

Each FIS affiliated National Ski Association that organises events in its country which are included in the FIS calendars, has the authority as the owner of the event advertising rights to enter into contracts for their sale. In the case of FIS World Cup competitions these rights shall be defined in the Organiser Agreement upon approval of the FIS Council and considering the National Ski Associations responsibilities. In cases where a National Ski Association organises events outside its own country these FIS Advertising rules also apply.

206.4 Title and Presenting Sponsorship Rights

In the case of FIS series approved by the FIS Council, FIS markets the rights of the title/presenting sponsor (alternative naming possible)

package. For the FIS World Cup series these are marketed to appropriate sponsors that promote the image and values of the discipline concerned. The revenue generated from the sale of the title/presenting sponsor rights is invested by FIS to provide a professional organisation.

206.5 Use of Markings and supports

All Advertising and commercial markings and supports used shall comply with the technical specifications set forth in the applicable FIS Advertising Rules.

206.6 Advertising Packages

Location, number, size and form of the advertising are specified in the FIS Advertising Rules for each discipline. Detailed information including graphical illustrations is laid out in the discipline-specific Marketing Guides which are published on the FIS Website. The Marketing Guides are reviewed and updated as necessary by the Committee for Advertising Matters and approved by the FIS Council prior to their publication.

206.7 Sponsorships by commercial betting companies

206.7.1 FIS will not allocate Title / Presenting Sponsor rights to commercial betting companies

206.7.2 Sponsorships of events by commercial betting companies is permitted subject to 206.7.3 below.

206.7.3 Advertising of commercial betting companies or other betting activities on or with the athletes, e.g. head sponsors, competition suits, starting bibs, testimonials are strictly prohibited with the exception of lotteries and companies operating non-sports betting only.

206.8 A National Ski Association or its pool may enter into contracts with a commercial firm or organisation for financial sponsorship and or the supply of goods or equipment if the specific company or organisation is acknowledged as an Official Supplier or Sponsor by the National Ski Association.

Advertising using photographs, likeness or names of FIS competitors with any sportsman not eligible according to either the FIS eligibility rules or the eligibility rules of the IOC, is forbidden.

Advertising with or on competitors with tobacco or alcohol products or drugs (narcotics) is forbidden.

206.9 All compensation under such contracts must be made to the National Ski Association or its ski pool which shall receive the compensation subject to the regulations of each National Ski Association.

Competitors may not directly receive any part of such compensation except as stated in art. 205.6. The FIS may at any time call for a copy of the contract.

206.10 Equipment goods supplied to and used by the national team must, with reference to markings and trademarks, conform with the specifications stated in art. 207.

207 Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings

Technical Specifications about the size, the form and the number of commercial markings are decided by the FIS Council each spring for the following competition season and published by the FIS.

207.1 Competition Equipment at FIS Events

Only the competition equipment, according to the FIS rules on advertising, provided by the National Ski Association, complete with the commercial markings approved by the National Ski Association, may be worn in FIS World Cup and FIS World Ski Championship competitions. Obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment are forbidden.

207.1.1 At FIS World Ski Championships, FIS World Cups and all events of the FIS Calendar, a competitor is not allowed to take equipment (skis/board, poles, ski boots, helmet, glasses) to the official ceremonies involving anthems and/or flag raising. Holding/carrying equipment on the victory podium after conclusion of the whole ceremony (handing over trophies and medals, national anthems) for press photos, pictures, etc. is however permitted.

207.1.2 Winners presentation / Equipment on the podium

At FIS World Ski Championships and all events of the FIS Calendar, a competitor is allowed to take the following equipment on the podium:

- Skis / Snowboards
- Footwear: The athletes may wear their boots on their feet, but are not allowed to wear them anywhere else (such as around their neck). Other shoes cannot be taken on the podium during presentation except if they are worn on the feet.
- Poles: not on/around skis, normally in the other hand
- Goggles: either worn or around the neck
- Helmet: if worn only on the head and not on another piece of equipment, e.g. skis or poles
- Ski straps: maximum of two with name of the producer of skis; eventually one can be used for a wax company
- Nordic Combined and Cross-Country Ski Poles Clips. A clip can be used to hold the two poles together. The clip can be the width of the two poles, though not wider than 4 cm. The length (height) can be 10 cm. The long side of the clip is to be parallel to the poles. The commercial marking of the pole manufacturer can cover the entire surface of the clip.
- All other accessories are prohibited: waist bags with belt, phones on neckbands, bottles, rucksack/backpack, etc.

207.1.3 An unofficial presentation (flower ceremony) of the winner, and the winners ceremony immediately after the event in the event area with the national anthem even before the protest time has expired, is allowed at the organiser's own risk. Visible wearing of the starting bibs is mandatory.

207.1.4 Visible wearing of the starting bib of the event or other outerwear of the NSA is mandatory in the restricted corridor (including the leader board and TV interview locations).

207.2 Commercial Markings

Specifications about the size, the form and the number of commercial markings on equipment and clothing as well as the by-laws for commercial markings and for advertising are to be reviewed by the Committee for Advertising Matters and approved by the FIS Council each spring for the following competition season and published by the FIS.

207.2.1 The rules governing commercial markings and advertising on equipment and clothing as well as the relevant by-laws published in the Specifications for Competition Equipment/Commercial Markings must be followed.

207.2.2 Any competitor who breaches the advertising rules is subject to sanction, as provided for in art. 223.1.1. An offence for which a sanction may apply and a penalty be imposed is defined as conduct that is in violation or non-observance of competition rules.

207.2.3 If a National Ski Association fails to enforce these rules with on its own competitor(s) or for any reason prefers to refer the case to the FIS, the FIS may take immediate steps to suspend a competitor's licence. The competitor concerned and/or his National Ski Association have the right to make an appeal before a final decision is taken.

207.2.4 If an advertiser uses the name, title or individual picture of a competitor in connection with any advertisement, recommendation or sale of goods without the approval or knowledge of the competitor, the competitor may give a "power of attorney" to his National Ski Association or to the FIS to enable them, if necessary, to take legal action against the company in question. If the competitor concerned fails to do so, the FIS shall judge the situation as if the competitor had given permission to the company.

207.2.5 The FIS Council shall be informed of infractions or breaches of these rules that have taken place with regard to the qualification of competitors, sponsorship and advertising and support for the competitors, and shall review what measures to take to deal with cases.

207.6 In all competitions of the FIS Calendar (especially for the FIS World Cups) the "FIS Advertising Guidelines" must be observed in regard to advertising possibilities in the competition area, respectively in the TV area. These "FIS Advertising Guidelines", approved by the FIS Council, are an integral part of the FIS contracts with cup organisers.

208 Exploitation of Electronic Media Rights

208.1 General Principles

208.1.1 Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships

All Media rights to the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships belong to the IOC and to the FIS respectively, and are subject to separate contractual arrangements.

208.1.2 Rights owned by the member National Ski Associations

Each FIS affiliated National Ski Association that organises events in its country which are included in the annual FIS calendars, has the authority as the owner of the electronic media rights to enter into contracts for the

sale of the electronic media rights on those events. In cases where a National Ski Association organises events outside its own country, these rules also apply, subject to bi-lateral agreement with the National Ski Association of the country where the event takes place.

208.1.3

Promotion

Contracts shall be prepared in consultation with the FIS with the intention of giving the widest promotion and exposure to the sports of skiing and snowboarding and considering the best interests of the National Ski Associations.

208.1.4

Access to events

For all competitions, admission of personnel and their equipment to the media areas will be limited to those having the necessary accreditation and access passes. Priority access will be given to rights holders and the system of accreditation and access control must avoid possible abuse by non-rights holders.

208.1.5

Control by the FIS Council

The FIS Council exercises control over the adherence to the principles of this Rule by National Ski Associations and all organisers. Should a contract or individual clauses thereof, create a major conflict of interest for the FIS, a member National Ski Association or its organiser, then this will be evaluated by the FIS Council. Full information will be provided so that the appropriate solution can be found.

208.2

Definitions

In the context of this rule the following definitions will apply:

“Electronic Media Rights” means the rights for Television, Radio, Internet and Mobile devices.

“Television rights” means the distribution of television images, both analogue and digital, comprising video and sound, by means of terrestrial transmitters, satellite, cable, fibre or wire for public and private viewing on television screens. Pay-per-view, subscription, interactive TV, video on demand services, IPTV or similar technologies, are also included in this definition.

“Radio rights” means the distribution and reception of radio programmes, both analogue and digital, over the air, by wire or via cable to devices, both fixed and portable.

“Internet” means access to images and sound through interconnected computer networks.

“Mobile and portable devices” means the provision of images and sound through a telephone operator and receivable on mobile telephone or other non fixed devices, such as Personal Digital Assistants.

208.3

Television

208.3.1

Standard of production and promotion of competitions

In the agreements concerning production with a TV organisation or agency acting as host broadcaster, the quality of TV transmissions for ski and

snowboard events published in the FIS Calendar – especially for FIS World Cup competitions – must be considered. Of particular importance, while taking into consideration applicable national laws and rules affecting broadcasting, are:

- a) Top quality and optimal production of a TV signal (for live or deferred transmission depending on the event) in which sport is the centrepiece;
- b) Adequate consideration and appearance of venue advertising and event sponsors;
- c) A standard of production in conformity with the FIS TV Production Guidelines and appropriate to current market conditions for the discipline and to the level of the FIS competition series. This means live coverage of the entire event including the winner presentation for live transmission (unless circumstances determine that a live production is not provided). This coverage shall be produced in a neutral way, shall not concentrate on any athlete or nation and shall show all competitors
- d) The live international signal of the host broadcaster must include appropriate graphics in English, particularly the official FIS logo, timing and data information and results, and international sound.
- e) Where it is appropriate to the individual TV market, there should be live TV transmission in the country where the event takes place and in other countries with a high interest.

208.3.2

Production and Technical costs

Except when otherwise agreed between the National Ski Association and the agency/company managing the rights, the cost of producing the television signal for the exploitation of the different rights will be borne by the broadcaster having acquired the rights in the country where the competition takes place or a production company mandated to produce the signal by the company owning the rights. In certain cases, the organiser or the National Ski Association may assume these costs.

For each of the different rights granted under this rule the technical expenses that are to be paid for by those organisations that have acquired the rights and which are seeking to access the television signal (original picture and sound without commentary), have to be agreed between the producing company or the agency/company managing the rights, as applicable. This also applies to any other production costs that may be requested.

208.3.3

Short extracts

Short extracts granting news access for non-rights holders are to be provided to television companies according to the following rules. It is noted that in a number of countries national legislation governs the showing of short extracts in news programmes.

These extracts may only be used in regularly scheduled news programmes and cannot be kept for archive purposes

- a) In those countries where legislation exists regarding news access to sporting events then this legislation will always hold precedence for reporting on FIS events.
- b) In those countries where no legislation exists regarding news access by competing networks and provided that agreements between the company managing the rights and the primary rights holder take precedence then short extracts of a maximum of 90 seconds news access will be granted to competing networks by the agency/company managing the rights for transmission four hours after the rights holding network has shown the competition. The use of this material will cease 48 hours after the end of the competition. If the rights holding network delays its transmissions by more than 72 hours from the end of the competition, then competing networks can show extracts of a maximum of 45 seconds commencing 48 hours after and ending 72 hours after the event itself. Any request to exploit short extracts shall be addressed to the agency/company managing the rights which shall grant to the broadcasters access to the short extracts subject to agreement regarding the technical costs incurred to receive the material.
- c) In those countries where no transmission rights have been purchased by a television company, all television organisations will be able to transmit short extracts of 45 seconds as soon as the material is available, subject to agreement with the agency/company managing the rights regarding the technical costs to be incurred to receive the material. Permission for the use of this material will expire after 48 hours.
- d) Short extracts will be produced by the host broadcaster or the agency/company managing the rights and distributed by that agency/company, taking into consideration 208.3.2 above.

208.4

Radio

The promotion of FIS events through radio programmes will be encouraged by making available accreditation to the principle radio station(s) in each interested country. Access to the venue will be granted solely to those radio organisations that have obtained the necessary contractual authorisation from the rights holder, and will be only for the production of radio (audio) programmes. If accepted by national practice and the authorisation is granted, these programmes can also be distributed on the internet site of the radio station.

208.5

Internet

Unless the contract for the sale of the Electronic Media Rights on FIS events states otherwise, each television rights holder that also acquires the internet rights, will ensure that video streams from its website other than short extracts are geoblocked against access from outside its own territory. Regularly scheduled news bulletins containing material of FIS events may be streamed on the rights holding broadcaster's website, provided no changes are made to the bulletin as transmitted in the original programme.

Video and audio material produced in public areas where accreditation, tickets or other permissions are not required to gain access must not

contain race footage. It is recognised that new technology provides members of the public with the possibility to produce unauthorised video recordings that may be posted on websites. Appropriate information advising that the unauthorised production and use of video material is prohibited and that legal proceedings could be taken, will be shown at all entrances and printed on entrance tickets.

All National Ski Associations and the rights holders/agencies will give permission for short extracts to be placed on the FIS website for non-commercial use subject to the following conditions:

- a) When short extracts have not been acquired for Internet distribution the maximum duration of the news material from FIS competitions will be 30 seconds per discipline/per session and will be accessible on the FIS website until 48 hours after the end of the competition. The financial conditions relating to the provision of this material will be agreed between the FIS and the rights owner.
- b) The material will be provided by the rights owner or host broadcaster as soon as possible, but at the latest six hours after the end of the competition.

208.6 Mobile and portable devices

In the cases where the rights for distribution by mobile and portable devices have been awarded, the rights purchaser/operator will be free to produce from the television signal the content it considers best meets the needs of its customers. Any live streaming of television programmes on a national basis using these devices shall not be altered from that available through other distribution channels.

In countries where no mobile distribution rights have been sold, short extracts or clips of a maximum duration of 20 seconds will be offered to operators when the material has been produced and for a period of 48 hours on the condition that the operators pay all related technical costs to the agency/company managing the rights.

208.7 Future developments

The principles contained in this Rule 208 shall be the basis for the exploitation of Electronic Media Rights to FIS events in the future. The FIS Council, on the recommendation of the National Ski Associations, the relevant commissions and experts, will establish the conditions considered appropriate to each new development.

209 Film Rights

All agreements regarding film productions of FIS competitions will be between the film producer and the National Ski Association or the company managing the related rights. All contractual arrangements regarding the exploitation of other media rights will be respected.

210 Organisation of Competition

211 The Organisation

211.1 The Organiser

211.1.1 The Organiser of a FIS competition is the person or group of persons who make the necessary preparations and directly carry out the running of the competition in the resort.

211.1.2 If the National Ski Association itself is not the competition organiser, it may appoint an affiliated club to be the organiser.

211.1.3 The organiser must ensure that accredited persons accept the regulations regarding the competition rules and Jury decisions, and in World Cup races the organiser is obliged to obtain the signature of all persons who do not have a valid FIS season accreditation to this effect.

211.2 The Organising Committee

The Organising Committee consists of those members (physical or legal) who are delegated by the organiser and by the FIS. It carries the rights, duties and obligations of the organiser.

211.3 Organisers which hold competitions involving competitors not qualified under art. 203 - 204 have violated the International Competition Rules and measures are to be taken against them by the FIS Council.

212 Insurance

212.1 The organiser must take out liability insurance for all members of the Organising Committee. The FIS shall provide its employees and appointed officials, who are not members of the Organising Committee (e.g. equipment controller, medical supervisor, etc.), with liability insurance when they are acting on behalf of the FIS.

212.2 Before the first training day or competition, the organiser must be in possession of a binder or cover notes issued by a recognised insurance company and present it to the Technical Delegate. The Organising Committee requires liability insurance with coverage of at least CHF 1 million; whereby it is recommended that this sum is at least CHF 3 million; this sum can be increased according to decisions of the FIS Council (World Cup etc).

Additionally, the policy must explicitly include liability insurance claims by any accredited participant, including competitors, against any other participant including but not limited to officials, course workers, coaches, etc

212.3 The Organiser respectively its' National Ski Association may request the FIS insurance broker to arrange cover for the competition (at the cost of the Organiser) if the organiser does not have the necessary insurance cover in place.

212.4 All competitors participating in FIS events must carry accident insurance, in sufficient amounts to cover accident, transport and rescue costs

including race risks, as well as an appropriate third party liability insurance. The National Associations are responsible for adequate insurance coverage of all their competitors sent and inscribed by them.

The National Ski Association or their competitors must be able to show proof of the respective insurance coverage at any time on request of the FIS, one of its representatives or the organising committee.

- 212.5 All trainers and officials inscribed and sent to FIS events by a National Association must carry accident and third party liability insurance, in sufficient amounts to cover accident, transport and rescue costs from damages caused. The National Ski Association or their trainers and officials must be able to show proof of the respective insurance coverage at any time on request of the FIS, one of its representatives or the organising committee.

213 Programme

A programme must be published by the organisers for each competition listed in the FIS Calendar which must contain the following:

- 213.1 name, date and place of the competitions, together with information on the competition sites and the best ways of reaching them,
- 213.2 technical data on the individual competitions and conditions for participation,
- 213.3 names of principal officials,
- 213.4 time and place for the first team captains' meeting and the draw,
- 213.5 timetable for the beginning of the official training and the start times,
- 213.6 location of the official notice board,
- 213.7 time and place for the prize-giving,
- 213.8 final date of entry and address for entries, including telephone, telefax and e-mail address.

214 Announcements

- 214.1 The Organising Committee must publish an announcement for the event. It must contain the information required by art. 213.
- 214.2 Organisers are bound by the rules and decisions of the FIS in limiting the number of entries. A further reduction in entries is possible under art. 201.1 provided it is made clear in the announcement.
- 214.3 Postponements or cancellations of competitions and programme alterations must be communicated immediately by telephone, e-mail or telefax to the FIS, all invited or entered National Ski Associations and the appointed TD. Competitions moved to an earlier date must be approved by the FIS.

215 Entries

- 215.1 All entries must be sent so that the Organising Committee receives them before the final date of entry. The organisers must have a final and complete list not later than 24 hours before the first draw.
- 215.2 National Ski Associations are not permitted to enter and draw the same competitors in more than one competition on the same date.
- 215.3 Only National Ski Associations are entitled to make entries for international competitions. Every entry should include:
- 215.3.1 code number, name, first name, year of birth, National Ski Association;
- 215.3.2 an exact definition of the event for which the entry is made.
- 215.4 Entries for FIS World Championships (see Rules for the Organisation of FIS World Championships).
- 215.5 The entry of a competitor by the National Ski Association for a race shall constitute a contract solely between the competitor and the organiser and shall be governed by the Athletes Declaration.

216 Team Captains' Meetings

- 216.1 The time and location of the first team captains' meeting and of the draw must be shown in the programme. The invitations for all other meetings have to be announced to the team captains at their first meeting. Emergency meetings must be announced in good time.
- 216.2 Representation by a substitute from another nation during discussions at team captains' meetings is not allowed.
- 216.3 The team captains and trainers must be accredited by the organisers according to quota.
- 216.4 Team captains and trainers must obey the ICR and the decisions of the Jury and must behave in a proper and sportsmanlike manner.

217 Draw

- 217.1 Competitors' starting order for each event and each discipline is decided according to a specific formula by draw and/or point order.
- 217.2 The competitors entered by a National Ski Association will only be drawn if provided written entries have been received by the organiser before the closing date.
- 217.3 If a competitor is not represented at the draw by a team captain or trainer, he will only be drawn if it is confirmed by telephone, telegram, e-mail or telefax by the beginning of the meeting that the competitors who are entered will participate.

- 217.4 Competitors who have been drawn and are not present during the competition must be named by the TD in his report, indicating if possible the reasons for absence.
- 217.5 Representatives of all the nations taking part must be invited to the draw.
- 217.6 If a competition has to be postponed by at least one day, the draw must be done again.

218 Publication of Results

- 218.1 The unofficial and official results will be published in accordance with the rules for the specific event.

218.1.1 Transmission of Results

For all international competitions, there must be direct communication between the Start and the Finish. In Olympic Winter Games the communications must be assured by fixed wiring.

In the data service area, access to the internet (at least ADSL speed) is required for World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games competitions.

- 218.2 The data and timing generated from all FIS competitions is at the disposal of FIS, the organiser, the National Ski Association and participants for use in their own publications, including websites. Use of data and timing on websites is subject to the conditions laid down in the FIS Internet Policies.

218.3 FIS Internet Policies and Exchange of Data relating to the FIS Competitions

218.3.1 General

As part of the ongoing promotion of skiing and snowboard, the International Ski Federation encourages and appreciates the efforts made by the National Ski Associations to provide messages and information to their members and fans. An increasingly important medium for this provision of information is through the Internet.

The following policy has been established in order to assist National Ski Associations through the provision of data from FIS competitions, and to clarify certain conditions that relate to the use and presentation of the data from FIS competitions.

218.3.2 FIS Calendar data

The online FIS Calendar programme has been developed for the free use of National Ski Associations and is available in the members section of the FIS website.

218.3.3 Results and Standings

National Ski Associations can obtain official results, after they have been approved by the FIS Points verification procedure at the FIS Office. This data will be available on request to the FIS IT Manager who will provide the necessary instructions and/or routines on a case-by-case basis. The FIS World Cup results will include a credit to the results service providers. Standings from the various Cup series will also be available after receipt

from the results service providers in the case of the FIS World Cup, or they have been input manually for other Cup series.

1. The results and data from FIS competitions may only be used on the National Ski Associations', Organisers' and participants' websites and may not be passed on for commercial use to third parties or organisations.
The National Ski Association may download the data into its' own software for evaluating performances, etc.
2. National Ski Associations who wish to display results on their website, but do not have a database structure to upload the raw data can create a link to the relevant page of the FIS website. The exact addresses can be obtained from the FIS IT Manager.
3. A link will be established from the FIS Website to all National Ski Associations with their own website, as well as the ski industry and relevant media websites on requests. A reciprocal link to the FIS website should also be created.

218.3.4

Organisers access to results

Organisers of FIS World Cup races can obtain official results from their races after they have been approved by the FIS Points verification procedure in the results database. The upload is a computer-automated procedure for World Cup races and takes place immediately after the end of the race.

The pdf file containing the results and standings can be downloaded from www.fis-ski.com followed by the discipline code and the name of the site: AL (Alpine), CC (Cross-Country), JP (Ski Jumping), NK (Nordic Combined); SB (Snowboarding), FS (Freestyle Skiing) etc. The individual competition can be identified by the competition codex as published on the detailed page of the calendar on www.fis-ski.com.

219

Prizes

219.1

The detailed rules concerning the awarding of prizes will be published by the FIS. Prizes shall consist of mementos, diplomas, cheques or cash. Prizes for records are forbidden. The FIS Council decides in the autumn on the minimum respectively maximum values of the prize money approximately one and a half years before the competition season. The organisers have to inform the FIS by October 15th of the amount.

219.2

If two or more competitors finish with the same time or receive the same points, they shall be given the same placing. They will be awarded the same prizes, titles or diplomas. The allocation of titles or prizes by drawing lots or by another competition is not allowed.

219.3

All prizes are to be awarded no later than the final day of a competition or event series.

220 Team Officials, Coaches, Service Personnel, Suppliers and Firms' Representatives

In principle these regulations apply to all disciplines, taking into consideration the special rules.

220.1 The Organising Committee of an event must provide the Technical Delegate with a list of persons accredited to the competition.

220.2 It is forbidden for suppliers and for persons in their service to advertise inside the restricted area or to wear clearly visible commercial markings on their clothing or equipment which do not conform with art. 207.

220.3 Team officials accredited service personnel and suppliers receive from the FIS an official FIS accreditation and must perform their specified function. The individual organisers are free to accredit additional company representatives or other important persons.

220.4 Only persons who have the official FIS accreditation or a special accreditation from the organiser for course or jumping-hill have access to the courses and jumping-hills (according to special rules of the discipline).

220.5 The Different Types of Accreditation

220.5.1 Technical Delegates, the Jury, and the persons mentioned in art. 220 with clearly visible accreditation have access to the courses and jumping-hills.

220.5.2 Servicemen attached to teams are permitted entry to start area and service area at the finish. They are not allowed entry to the courses or jumping-hills.

220.5.3 Company representatives accredited at the discretion of the organisers who do not have FIS accreditation are not permitted entry to the courses and restricted service areas.

221 Medical Services, Examinations and Doping

221.1 National Ski Associations are responsible for the fitness of their competitors to race. All competitors, male and female are required to undergo a thorough evaluation of their medical health. This evaluation is to be conducted within the competitor's own nation.

221.2 If requested by the FIS Medical Committee or its representative, competitors must undergo a medical examination before or after the competition.

221.3 Doping is forbidden. Any offence under these FIS Anti Doping Rules will be punished under the provisions of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules.

221.4 Doping controls may be carried out at any FIS competition (as well as out-of competition). Rules and procedures are published in the FIS Anti-Doping Rules and FIS Procedural Guidelines.

221.5 Gender of the Competitor

If any question or protest arises as to the gender of the competitor, FIS shall assume responsibility for taking the necessary steps to determine the gender of the competitor.

221.6 Medical Services Required from Event Organisers

The health and safety of all those involved in a FIS competition is a primary concern of all event Organisers. This includes the competitors as well as volunteers, course workers and spectators.

The specific composition of the medical support system is dependent on several variables:

- The size, level, type of the event being held (World Championships, World Cup, Continental Cup, FIS-level, etc.) together with the local medical standards of care and geographic locations and circumstances.
- The estimated number of competitors, support staff and spectators
- The scope of responsibility for the Event Medical Organisation (competitors, support staff, spectators) should also be determined.

The Organiser / The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services must confirm with the race director or technical delegate that the required rescue facilities are in place before starting the official training or competition. In the event of an incident, or issue that prevents the primary medical plan from being utilized, the back up plan must be in place before recommencing the official training or competition.

The specific requirements concerning facilities, resources, personnel and team physicians are contained in the respective discipline rules and the FIS Medical Guide.

222 Competition Equipment

222.1 A competitor may only take part in a FIS competition with equipment which conforms to the FIS Regulations. A competitor is responsible for the equipment that he uses (skis, snowboard, bindings, ski boots, suit, etc). It is his duty to check that the equipment he uses conforms to the FIS specifications and general safety requirements and is in working order.

222.2 The term competition equipment encompasses all items of equipment which the competitor uses in competitions. This includes clothing as well as apparatus with technical functions. The entire competition equipment forms a functional unit.

222.3 All new developments in the field of competition equipment must be approved in principle by the FIS.
The FIS does not take any responsibility for the approval of new technical developments, which at the time of introduction may contain unknown risk to the health or cause an increase in the risk of accidents.

222.4 New developments must be submitted by May 1st (Grass Ski August 1st), at the latest, for the following season. The first year new developments can only be approved provisionally for the following season and must be finally confirmed prior to the subsequent competition season.

222.5 The Committee for Competition Equipment publishes equipment by-laws after approval by the FIS Council (definitions or descriptions of the equipment items which are allowed).
In principle unnatural or artificial aids which modify the performance of the competitors and/or constitute a technical correction of the individual's physical predisposition to a defective performance, as well as competition equipment which impact the health of the competitors or increase the risk of accidents are to be excluded.

222.6 Controls

Before and during the competition season or on submission of protests to the Technical Delegate at the competition concerned, various controls can be carried out by members of the Committee for Competition Equipment or official FIS Equipment Controllers. Should there be a well-founded suspicion that regulations were violated, the equipment items must be confiscated immediately by the controllers or Technical Delegates in the presence of witnesses and be forwarded sealed to the FIS, which will submit the items to a final control by an officially recognised institution. In cases of protest against items of the competition equipment, the losing party will bear the investigation costs.

No testing of equipment or material in independent laboratories may be requested at races where a FIS Technical Expert has performed the controls, unless it can be demonstrated that the controls have not been carried out according to the rules.

222.6.1 At all FIS events where official FIS measurement experts using the official FIS measurement tools are appointed, the result of measurements carried out at the time are valid and final, irrespective of previous measurements.

223 Sanctions

223.1 General Conditions

223.1.1 *An offence for which a sanction may apply and a penalty be imposed is defined as conduct that:*

- is in violation or non-observance of competition rules, or
- constitutes non-compliance with directives of the jury or individual members of the jury in accordance with 224.2 or
- constitutes unsportsmanlike behaviour

223.1.2 *The following conduct shall also be considered an offence:*

- attempting to commit an offence
- causing or facilitating others to commit an offence
- counselling others to commit an offence

223.1.3 *In determining whether conduct constitutes an offence consideration should be given to:*

- whether the conduct was intentional or unintentional,
- whether the conduct arose from circumstances of an emergency

223.1.4 All FIS affiliated associations, including their members registered for accreditation, shall accept and acknowledge these rules and sanctions

imposed, subject only to the right to appeal pursuant to the FIS Statutes and ICR

223.2 Applicability

223.2.1 Persons

These sanctions apply to:

- all persons who are registered with or accredited by the FIS or the organiser of an event published in the FIS calendar (an event) both within and outwith the confines of the competition area and any location connected with the competition, and
- all persons who are not accredited, within the confines of the competition area

223.3 Penalties

223.3.1 *The commission of an offence may subject a person to the following penalties:*

- Reprimand - written or verbal
- Withdrawal of accreditation
- Denial of accreditation
- Monetary fine not more than CHF 100'000.--
- A time penalty

223.3.1.1 FIS-affiliated associations are liable to the FIS for the payment of any fines and incurred administrative expenses imposed on persons whose registration or accreditation they arranged.

223.3.1.2 Persons not subject 223.3.1.1 also are liable to the FIS for fines and incurred administrative expenses. If such persons do not pay these fines, they shall be subject to a withdrawal of any permission to apply for accreditation to FIS events for a period of one year.

223.3.1.3 Payment of fines is due within 8 (eight) days following their imposition.

223.3.2 *All competing competitors may be subject to the following additional penalties:*

- Disqualification
- Impairment of their starting position
- Forfeiture of prizes and benefits in favour of the organiser
- Suspension from FIS events

223.3.3 A competitor shall only be disqualified if his mistake would result in an advantage for him with regard to the end result, unless the Rules state otherwise in an individual case.

223.4 A jury may impose the penalties provided in 223.3.1 and 223.3.2, however they may not impose a monetary fine of more than CHF 5'000.-- or suspend a competitor beyond the FIS event at which the offence occurred.

223.5 The following Penalty decisions may be given verbally:

- reprimands

- the withdrawal of accreditation for the current event from persons who had not been registered with the organiser through their National Associations
- the withdrawal of the accreditation for the current event from FIS-accredited persons
- the denial of accreditation to the current event from persons who are within the confines of the competition area or any other location connected with the competition.

223.6 The following Penalty decisions shall be in writing:

- monetary fines
- disqualification
- impaired starting position
- competition suspensions
- withdrawal of accreditation from persons who had been registered through their National Association
- withdrawal of accreditation of FIS accredited persons

223.7 Written Penalty decisions must be sent to the offender (if it is not a competitor), the offender's National Association and the Secretary General of FIS.

223.8 Any disqualification shall be recorded in the Referee's and/or the TD's Report.

223.9 All penalties shall be recorded in the TD's Report.

224 Procedural Guidelines

224.1 Competence of Jury

The Jury at the event has the right to impose sanctions according to the above rules by majority vote. In the case of a tie, the chairman of the Jury has the deciding vote.

224.2 Within the location, especially during the training and the competition period, each voting Jury member is authorised to issue oral reprimands and withdraw the accreditation which is issued for the current event.

224.3 Collective Offences

If several persons commit the same offence at the same time and under the same circumstances, the Jury's decision as to one offender may be considered binding upon all offenders. The written decision shall include the names of all offenders concerned, and the scope of the penalty to be assessed upon each of them. The decision will be delivered to each offender.

224.4 Limitation

A person shall not be sanctioned if proceedings to invoke such sanction have not been commenced against that person within 72 hours following the offence.

- 224.5 Each person who is a witness to an alleged offence is required to testify at any hearing called by the Jury, and the Jury is required to consider all relevant evidence.
- 224.6 The Jury may confiscate objects that are suspected of being used in violation of equipment guidelines.
- 224.7 Prior to the imposition of a penalty (except in cases of reprimands and withdrawal of accreditation according to 223.5 and 224.2), the person accused of an offence shall be given the opportunity to present a defence at a hearing, orally or in writing.
- 224.8 All Jury decisions shall be recorded in writing and shall include:**
- 224.8.1 The offence alleged to have been committed
- 224.8.2 The evidence of the offence
- 224.8.3 The rule (s) or Jury directives that have been violated
- 224.8.4 The penalty imposed.
- 224.9 The penalty shall be appropriate to the offence. The scope of any penalty imposed by the Jury must consider any mitigating and aggravating circumstances.
- 224.10 Remedies**
- 224.10.1 Except as provided for in 224.11, a penalty decision of the Jury may be appealed in accordance with the provisions in the ICR.
- 224.10.2 If an appeal is not filed within the deadline established in the ICR, the penalty decision of the Jury becomes final.
- 224.11 The following decisions of the Jury are not subject to appeal:**
- 224.11.1 Oral penalties imposed under 223.5 and 224.2
- 224.11.2 Monetary fines less than CHF 1'000.-- (One Thousand Swiss Francs) for single offence and a further CHF 2'500.-- for repeated offences by the same person.
- 224.12 In all remaining cases, appeals are to be directed to the Appeals Commission, as per the ICR.
- 224.13 The Jury shall have the right to submit to the Appeals Commission recommendations for penalties in excess of monetary fines of CHF 5'000.- and suspensions beyond the event in which the offence occurred (223.4).
- 224.14 FIS Council shall have the right to submit to the Appeals Commission comments with respect to any written penalty decisions by the Jury.
- 224.15 Costs of Proceedings**
- Fees and cash expenses, including travel expenses (costs of the proceedings) are to be calculated comparable to costs paid to TD's and are to be paid by the offender. In the case of a reversal of Jury decisions, in whole or in part, the FIS covers all costs.

224.16 Enforcement of Monetary Fines

224.16.1 The FIS oversees the enforcement of monetary fines and the costs of proceedings. Enforcement costs are considered costs of the proceedings.

224.16.2 Any outstanding monetary fines imposed on an offender is considered a debt of the National Association to which the offender is a member.

224.17 Benefit Fund

All monetary fines are paid into the FIS Youth Promotion Fund.

224.18 These rules are not applicable to any violation of FIS Doping rules.

225 Appeals Commission

225.1 Appointments

225.1.1 The FIS Council shall appoint from the Discipline Sub-committee for Rules (or Discipline Committee if there is no Rules Sub-Committee) a Chairman and a Vice Chairman of the Appeals Commission. The Vice Chairman shall preside when the Chairman is either unavailable or is disqualified for bias and prejudice.

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 for each case appealed or submitted to be heard, whose decisions shall be by majority vote.

225.1.3 To avoid either actual bias and prejudice or the appearance of bias and prejudice, members appointed to an Appeals Commission shall not be members of the same National Association as the offender whose case is under appeal. In addition, members appointed to an Appeals Commission must report voluntarily to the Chairman any bias and prejudice they may hold for or against the offender. Persons who are biased and prejudiced shall be disqualified from serving on the Appeals Commission by the Chairman or, in the event the Chairman is disqualified, by the Vice Chairman.

225.2 Responsibility

225.2.1 The Appeals Commission shall only hold hearings with respect to appeals by offenders or by the FIS Council from decisions of competition juries, or matters referred to it by competition juries recommending penalties in excess of those provided for in the Sanction rules.

225.3 Procedures

225.3.1 The Appeal must be decided within 72 hours of receipt of the Appeal by the Chairman, unless all parties involved in the Appeal agree in writing to an extension of time for the hearing.

225.3.2 All appeals and responses must be submitted in writing, including any evidence the parties intend to offer in support of or in response to the Appeal.

- 225.3.3 The Appeals Commission shall decide on the location and format for the Appeal (phone conference, in person, e-mail exchanges).
The Appeals Commission members are required to respect the confidentiality of the appeal until the decision is made public and to consult only with the other members of the panel during the deliberations.
The Chairman of the Appeals Commission may request additional evidence from any of the parties involved, providing this does not require disproportionate means.
- 225.3.4 The Appeals Commission shall allocate costs of the appeal pursuant to 224.15.
- 225.3.5 Decisions of the Appeals Commission may be announced orally at the conclusion of the deliberations or hearing should one take place. The decision, together with its reasoning, shall be submitted in writing to the FIS, which shall deliver them to the parties involved, their National Associations and all members of the Jury whose decision was appealed. In addition, the written decision shall be available at the FIS Office.

225.4 Further Appeals

- 225.4.1 Decisions of the Appeals Commission may be appealed to the FIS Court in accordance with Article 52; 52.1 and 52.2 of the Statutes.
- 225.4.2 Appeals to the FIS Court shall be in writing and submitted to the FIS Secretary-General in accordance with the time limits prescribed in Article 52; 52.1 and 52.2 of the Statutes from the date of the publication of the Appeals Commission decision.
- 225.4.3 An Appeal to the Appeals Commission or to the FIS Court will not delay the implementation of any penalty decision of the Competition Jury, Appeals Commission or Council.

226 Violation of Sanctions

Where there is a violation of a sanction that has been imposed (according to ICR 223 or the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, the Council may impose such further and other sanctions that it considers appropriate.
In such cases, some or all of the following sanctions may apply:

226.1 Sanctions against individuals involved:

- a written reprimand;
and/or
- a monetary fine not to exceed the sum of CHF 100'000.--
and/or
- competition suspension at the next level of sanction - for example if a three month suspension for a doping offence was imposed, a violation of the suspension will cause a two year suspension; if a two year suspension for a doping offence was imposed, a violation of the suspension will cause a lifetime suspension;
and/or
- withdrawal of accreditation from individuals involved.

226.2

Sanctions against a National Ski Association:

- withdrawal of FIS funding to the National Ski Association;
and/or
- cancellation of future FIS events in the country involved;
and/or
- withdrawal of some or all FIS membership rights, including participation in all FIS calendar competitions, voting rights at the FIS Congress, membership of FIS Committees.

Speed Skiing International Competition Rules

1230 Speed Skiing Competitions

These rules must be read in connection with the more general rules relating to all Ski Competitions (Art series 200 et seq. - FIS Licence, eligibility, prizes etc), to Alpine Events (Art 600 et seq. dealing with duties of Juries, Calculations etc), and to Snowboarding (Art. 2000 et. seq.) The following regulations are intended to clarify specific queries relating to the conduct of Speed Skiing competitions.

1230.1 Speed Skiing Events

Speed Skiing is practiced in three distinct event styles:

- S1 (WSC, WC and FIS competition)
- S2 (FIS competition)
- S2J (WSC and FIS competition)

Note that there is no separate Junior category for the S1 event. The S2 category is a development and feeder category for the S1 category. No competitor may participate in a S1 competition unless they have either Speedski points or a maximum of 15 FIS Alpine Downhill or Super-G points or have already completed at least one season in the S2 or S2J category (either Pro or FIS). S1, S2 and S2J events are normally run concurrently, but only S1 counts towards WC points, based on the overall fastest competitor. S2competitors compete in equipment approved for Alpine DH races. Junior competitors U18 and U21 may compete in the S2 category if they have completed a season as a S2J competitor, i.e. for a U18 or U21 competitor to race as a S2 competitor during any point of the season they must have FIS points on the 1st FIS points list of the season. These competitors may change the category entered during the season but not during an event.

1230.1.1 Age Limits

1230.1.2 The FIS competition year is July 1st – June 30th of the following year. In order to compete in international competitions a competitor must be no younger than age group U18.

1230.1.3 International junior competitions are restricted to U18 and U21 age group (exception National Junior Championships).

1230.1.4 Classification at International Competitions

Admitted years of birth for juniors:

FIS Competition Year	2017/2018	2018/2019
U18	2001	2002
	2000	2001
U21	1999	2000
	1998	1999
	1997	1998

1230.2 FIS Speed Ski World Championships

The official FIS medals can only be distributed to the competitors on the podium of the following categories (S1, and S2J ladies and men) with a minimum of 3 participants per category and a total of 8 nations across the categories. The winners of S1 junior aged ladies and men (integrated in the S1 category) can be rewarded by the Organiser, but will not obtain the official title of the World Champion.

1230.3 FIS and FIS World Cup Competitions

Before an organiser may host a FIS Speedski World Cup, the organiser must have hosted a FIS Speedski competition.

1231 Organisation

1231.1 Race Committee

The Organising Committee, is composed of the following:

- Chief of Race/Technical Director
- Chief of Course (esp. responsible for safety)
- Chief of Timing and Calculation
- Race Secretary

The above are the minimum for a Organising Committee, and others may be included (e.g. Race Doctor, Equipment Expert, Chief of Protocol) as required. The role of the Organising Committee is to create the environment within which the competition may be held. Team Captains' meetings are open to Team Captains and up to 3 competitors' representatives for those competitors not in a designated team. Team Captains and Competitors' representatives are responsible for passing all information from these meetings to all participating competitors.

1231.2 The Jury

The Jury is tasked with the correct running of the competitions. It is composed of the following:

- Technical Delegate (appointed by FIS) (Chairman of the Jury)
- Chief of Race/Technical Director
- Chief of Course

- Referee (appointed by Race Committee)
- Assistant Referee (appointed by Team Captains/competitors)

1231.2.1 A competitor cannot be member of the Jury. The referee and assistant referee may not be from the same nation as the host nation of the event.

1231.2.2 The Jury is responsible for ensuring that competitions are run safely and in accordance with the rules. During the competition itself, they are to remain in touch with each other by radio. Jury decisions, when necessary, will be on a simple majority, with a casting vote from the Technical Delegate if required. If security standards are not met (e.g. weather or track conditions), the Jury must insist on the suspension or cancellation of an event.

1231.3 The FIS Technical Delegate

An appropriately qualified FIS TD will be appointed by the FIS to each calendared event. For World Cup and World Championship events, the FIS TD will be appointed by the Committee for Speed Skiing. For FIS races, TD's are approved by the Committee for Speed Skiing on the proposal of the organising National Ski Association. The duties of the FIS TD are defined in the ICR Alpine Art 600 series (e.g. 601.4.9 and 602). Travel expenses, up to a limit of the cheapest means of travel (including highway taxes and parking fees), should be agreed, prior to the assignment, between the Organising Committee and the TD.

1232 The Course

1232.1 Homologation

Each Speed Skiing course must be homologated by the FIS as defined in ICR Alpine Art 650 „Rules about the homologation of courses“. The FIS TD must ensure that each race is run wholly within the limits of the piste as homologated – i.e. the useable piste may not be extended outside the boundaries of the homologated area. The Race Committee appoints the course setters for all FIS sanctioned events.

1232.2 Specification

From top to bottom, the track comprises 3 parts:

- the launching area.
- the timing zone.
- the run-out area

1232.2.1 The launching area

This is the upper length of the track, and must be provided with at least 3 starting points with an associated waiting area. The difference in theoretical maximum speeds between subsequent starts should not exceed 15kph. The waiting area for each start point must be securely fenced on the downhill side to stop personnel and material from slipping downhill.

1232.2.2 The timing zone

The last 25 or 100 meters of the competition track will be used as the basis for measuring the speed of each competitor. The timing zone for WC and WSC tracks must be 100 meters. The length has to be measured very

precisely, and frequently controlled to ensure that speed measurements remain valid. The OC is responsible for certifying the accuracy of the measurement to the TD.

1232.2.3 The run-out area. This area must be long enough, considering the speeds reached, to ensure the competitors' security. The slope must decrease progressively.

1232.3 Track Dimensions

The competition track must be attentively prepared, with particular care to ensure that the surface is as regular (smooth) as possible. The track must have a minimum width of 30m from 100m preceding the timing zone to the end of the run-out area. The width of the launching area above this point may get progressively narrower towards the top of the course. The top of the competition track must have a minimum width of 5m.

1232.4 Security Margin

A security margin, appropriately closed and free from all obstacles, must be prepared on both sides of the competition track. The margins at the timing zone, and for the 100m preceding and following the timing zone, shall be at least 20m wide for courses under 180 kph, and at least 25m wide for courses above this speed. The width of these margins may get progressively narrower towards the top of the competition track, but may never be less than 3m.

1232.4.1 With the exception of track markings and timing equipment (see below), all other provisions, areas reserved for Jury, officials, coaches, TV equipment etc must be located outside the security margins.

1232.5 Track markings

The track will be marked along its sides with dye, pennons (small flags) or small twigs, and also across its width to indicate the end of the timing zone, and the limit of a 'no-turning' limit. The markings should be positioned as follows:

1232.5.1 Launching area: blue border markings. To increase the visual effect of speed, the markings need to be intermittent.

1232.5.2 Timing zone: red pennons every meter. In addition, the end of the zone must be extended by red marking on both side and marked across its entire width by a red coloured line on the snow. This line must be at least 50 cm broad, and clearly visible from the competition track.

1232.5.3 Run-out area: green border markings for the first 100m, the end of which will be marked across its entire width by a green or blue coloured line in the snow. This line must also be at least 30 cm broad and clearly visible from the track; competitors are not permitted to brake or turn before this line. Further markings may then be used to indicate the run-out line, but spaced at 3m intervals.

1232.6

Duration of the Competition

< 180 kph		180 - 200 kph	
Day 0	Voluntary Training Day	Day 0	Voluntary Training Day
Day 1	Mandatory Training Run # 1 Run # 2	Day 1	Mandatory Training Run # 1 Run # 2
Day 2	Run # 3 Semi Final Final	Day 2	Run # 3 Run # 4 Run # 5
Day 3		Day 3	Semi Final Final

The competition program has to be proposed to the Speed Skiing technical committee for approval.

If a competition is to be cancelled, organisers should endeavour to give maximum notice and, preferably, at least 10 days warning. If the race is deferred, an alternative date must be given at the time of deferment.

1232.6.1

Duration of the World Championships

A special WSC program including reserve days has to be proposed to the Speed Skiing committee for approval.

In cases of cancellation of a scheduled World Cup race the OC and the jury may decide to host an additional World Cup race applying rule 1232.7

1232.7.1

Double and triple World Cup events

2 or 3 World Cup races may be held at one resort, and on the same piste in a period of 3 and 4 racing days respectively, provided that the first race is limited to no more than 180kph, and that only those who have trained and raced the first event may enter the second. If 2 or 3 races are to be held, the timetable is to be as follows:

Day 0	Voluntary Training Day
Day 1	Mandatory Training Day: Free Training Run # 1 Run # 2
Day 2	Run # 3 Semi-Final Race 1 Final Race 1 (<180 kph)
Day 3	Run 6 Semi-Final Race 2 Final Race 2
Day 4	Run 8 Semi-Final Race 3 Final Race 3

In cases of cancellation of a scheduled World Cup race the OC and the jury may decide to use Day 1 for the Semi-final and the Final of a replacement World Cup race.

1232.7.2 In exceptional cases (e.g. weather conditions) the jury may decide to host the finals of 2 World Cup races on the same day.

1233 Technical Organisation

1233.1 Windspeed Measurement

Windssocks, clearly visible from the start, and an anemometer for measuring windspeed must be positioned at the outer margin of the course, level with the top of the timing zone. A second anemometer may be provided if requested by the Jury, and this should be positioned at the margin of the course at any place where, in the opinion of the Jury, there is a likelihood of strong winds. Should wind be sufficiently strong at either measuring position to cause competitors to deviate from their course (15 kph or more), or to distort the results, the jury must stop the current run, note the registered windspeed and publish it in the official bulletin for the day. Should the wind drop below 15kph, the race may then be restarted. At all times, security of the competitors must be a paramount consideration.

1233.2 Communications

For security reasons, the Jury and the Starter must all remain in constant radio contact during the complete period of the race.

1233.3 Timekeeping

1233.3.1 Timekeeping is effected by using a cable-linked printing clock with a minimum measuring precision of 1/1000 sec for a 100m timing zone and minimum of 1/10.000 sec for a 25m timing zone, and controlled by photoelectric cells placed at the top and bottom of the timing zone. Speeds will be calculated from the distance and time difference, to a precision of 1/100 kph.

1233.3.2 Photoelectric cells. The position of the photoelectric cells must be accurately defined and installed by an expert survey, agreed by the Jury. Each photoelectric installation consists of:

- a transmitter and receiving set.
- a reflecting transmitter-receiver
- a totally independent duplicate system, whose reflector must be fixed on the same vertical stand, and less than 10cm below the primary system; the reference time is provided by the upper cells.

1233.3.3 The entirety of all photo-electric installations must be placed a minimum of 1m outside the timing zone (i.e. it may be within the safety margin area). The whole of the photoelectric cells (and any support) must be protected by a graded 'embankment' of packed snow to protect any skiers who may hit the installation. The overall height of the timing including such protection should be as low as possible, and must not exceed 50 cm in height and must be a minimum of 2 metres long. As an added safety measure, all supports should be weakened at snow level in order to break away in the event of a collision from a competitor.

1233.3.4 Timing equipment must be fully operational and used during training as well as competitive runs. A qualified person, such as an official timer from a national association, timing company or the FIS, should operate it.

1233.4 Starting Positions

1233.4.1 Starting positions are determined by the Jury and are indicated with a pole, a fence or a banner. The approach from the public piste to a point level with the current start area must be securely protected to stop competitors and/or equipment from slipping on the downhill side; this security fence is known as the CAT line.

1233.4.2 Starting positions for men and women in all three categories (S1, S2 and S2J) may be different.

1233.4.3 For the first training run and the first race run, the starting positions must not facilitate a speed of more than 180kph for S1 competitors, and 150 kph for S2 and S2J competitors. For mixed category events, each run must start at the lowest position required by the categories present.

1233.4.4 The last starting position on any day will normally be used as the first one for the next day. The Jury can decide to set lower or higher start points according to weather and track conditions.

1233.4.5 At any stage in the competition, the Jury may lower a start position if security conditions (wind, visibility, damaged track etc) so indicate.

1233.4.6 The last start position for a FIS race must be set so that the maximum speed on the run does not exceed 200 kph. Any subsequent runs in the competition will then start from the same start position. When placing the start position the TD must pay attention to the 200 kph maximum speed limit.

FIS Council may authorise S1 events run to the full potential of a specific track (ie faster than 200 kph) following application by the FIS Speedski Committee.

1233.4.7 The final start position for S2J competitors must be set such that their maximum speed does not exceed 180 kph (Note also the provisions of Rule 1233.5.2 with regard to S2 and S2J category starting positions).

1233.5 Starting Order

1233.5.1 Competitions will run under FIS Point regulations. The starting order of competitors for their training runs is determined according to their current FIS points, with the best 15 competitors present being drawn.

1233.5.2 Men and ladies (S1, S2 and S2J) will run in different categories, and as separate groups. The Jury will decide the order of departure of each group at the Team Captains' Meeting according to anticipated piste conditions. No S2J competitor may start from a higher position than the equivalent S2 competitor, and no S2 competitor may start at a higher point than that used for the equivalent S1 competitor.

1233.5.3 Race numbers will be allocated to each competitor at the start of the competition, and these numbers will be retained for the duration of the competition. All training runs will be run in race number order, as will the first race run. Thereafter, the starting order for each group (by style and gender) will be determined by the speed reached by each competitor in that group during the previous run of the race (i.e. excluding training runs), with competitors starting in increasing order of speed.

1233.5.4 At the Race Committee meeting, the Jury will advise the number of competitors in each category for each of the runs to be held the next day. After each run, the Jury must eliminate competitors who do not demonstrate sufficient technical skills to participate in the next run.

1233.6 Forerunners

1233.6.1 Forerunners are to be provided by the organiser. They must fully comply with the FIS rules for Speed Skiing. In cases where this is not possible, for training and the first official run, the Jury will draw two (male) competitors from the last 10 ranked competitors to act as forerunners. The speeds of these forerunners are retained as their official results for that run.

1233.6.2 For the second and subsequent runs, all competitors will run in their categories (S1, S2 etc) in full BIBO order of their last times (ie the slowest first, followed by the 2nd slowest, with the fastest competitor last). The first two male competitors, and the first female competitor to start in each run will also undertake forerunner duties, and are required to report to the Jury on the completion of their run; as competitors, their times will be recorded in the results. In addition, organizers may invite additional, non-competing forerunners who have demonstrated their ability to participate safely.

1233.6.3 **Starting Order in Extraordinary Conditions (Snow Seed)**
In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may change the starting order. A group of at least 6 competitors, nominated in advance, start before start number one. These 6 competitors are drawn from among the last 25% of the start list. They will start in reverse order of their start numbers.

1233.7 Number of runs

All runs must be timed, and all non-training times count towards the final results. The Jury will decide the number of runs on any particular day and per competitor (excluding foreruns). If a world speed record is broken during a run, the competition must be stopped for that category (male or female) after the run is over.

1233.8 Starting Procedures

1233.8.1 A competitor may only start at the start position currently in use. However, all competitors must remain above the start line until the Starter has announced "Go", at which time the competitor should descend to the start position and start the run within the following 60 seconds.

1233.8.2 The starter may only give the start signal after receiving the "Course Clear" signal from the Chief of Race or Chief of Course.

1233.8.3 Any competitor who does not show up after his number is called will not be allowed to continue the race, except if his absence was as a result of force major (e.g. breakdown of uplift facilities) and only then by permission of the Jury. In such a case, the Starter may allow the competitor to make a provisional start (see also ICR Art 613.6) pending a final Jury decision. Any competitor who is excluded will have their best speed during the competition prior to that stage registered in the results list.

1233.9 Classification

1233.9.1 The speeds and times achieved by each competitor are announced and printed on a board at the bottom of the race piste as competitors complete their runs. At the end of each day, a Female and a Male ranking are drawn up, based on the best speeds achieved to date. Speeds realised during training runs or foreruns are excluded from the official results, with the special exception of forerun times by snowseed forerunners on the first day (see Art 1233.6.1 above).

1233.9.1.1 During the final run of each competition day, the leading 3 competitors are required to stay in the enclosed area at the finish area until the competition for that day has finished and equipment checks have taken place.

1233.9.2 The final ranking (both general and by category) of a race is established only with the results of the finale of the qualified competitors (see Art 1233.5.4 above). All other competitors are then classified in descending best speed order working back from the final qualified racer group. Speed skiing competition categories are:

- S1 Male and Female
- S2 Male and Female
- S2J Male and Female

1233.9.3 Awards must be presented to the top 3 men and top 3 women of the S1 category, and to the winners of other categories represented; prizes may be presented to a greater number of top men (to a limit of the top 10 men). If prize money is to be awarded, then its distribution is to be published in the official programme prior to the start of the event (Art. 213).

1233.10 Results

1233.10.1 The final official results will be issued to all officials, team captains and competitors who participated in the competition. In addition, 3 complete sets of documentation are to be sent to the FIS Headquarters: a copy will then be sent by the FIS to the Chairman and the Secretary of the Speed Skiing Committee.

1233.10.2 Nations Cup
During the course of the season, FIS will publish running Speed Ski World Cup (SSWC) points lists based on the official results as they are issued. On the basis of this, and the results of the final event, the World Cup champions will be presented with their trophies at the World Cup final. The medals and trophies provided by FIS will only be distributed to the winner of the S1 category. The Organising committee of the WC Final has to organise the medals for the winner of S2 and S2J categories.

1233.10.2.1

All SSWC races and FIS races hosted on the same track on the same day count for a national ranking, the Nations Cup, which will include all nations present and be based on the three best speeds achieved by that nation by three different competitors:

- the three competitors must include a Junior (S2J) and a lady and a man
- The speeds of these three competitors are accumulated and ranked accordingly.
- These three competitors may be from different categories
- Any nation unable to represent one of the above categories will have 100kph added per missing category to their classification.

- All nations in a competition will be classified, including those with only 1 or 2 competitors.

Ranking points will be based on the number of nations ranked in that competition – eg if there are 7 nations, points will run 70 (for 1st place), 60, 50, 40, 30, 20 and 10 (for last place). If there are 4 nations, points will be 40 (for 1st), 30, 20 and 10 (for last).

1233.10.3

SSWC points will only be allocated to the S1 category (males and females) if there are ranked a minimum of 3 competitors at each World Cup competition as follows:

	Place	Points
	1	100
	2	80
	3	60
	4	50
	5	45
	6	40
	7	36
	8	32
	9	29
	10	26
	11	24
	12	22
	13	20
	14	18
	15	16
	16	15
	17	14
	18	13
	19	12
	20	11
	21	10
	22	9
	23	8
	24	7
	25	6
	26	5
	27	4

	28	3
	29	2
	30	1

- 1233.10.4 At the end of the season, the FIS will publish the following list, separated into male and female categories:
- The final SSWC ranking list for S1 competitors.
 - The classification according to best speed achieved during the year.
 - The classification according to FIS point order, calculated in accordance with Art 1236 below. In addition, FIS will publish a national ranking, based on the system defined as in Rule 1233.10.2.1

- 1233.10.5 FIS Points
- Each main category (S1, S2 and S2J ladies and men) has its own FIS points list. There are total 6 independent FIS points lists.
- A competitor can compete in one category per race only
 - A competitor can compete changing his category at each race
 - In a one competitor category, the competitor will get FIS points from the first place
 - If the final run is slower than the semi final then the first non qualified competitor for the final will get his FIS points and a penalty equal to the gap between him and the last qualified competitor for the final:

example :

competitor # 12 = last qualified at 180 kph for the Final

competitor # 5 = first non qualified at 178 kph for the Final

Final slower than Semi Final: competitor # 12 finish last at 169 kph

	Rk	No	Semi final	No	final
qualified	1	# 3	184 kph	# 11	173 kph
	2	# 4	183 kph	# 4	172 kph
	3	#11	182 kph	# 9	171 kph
	4	# 9	181 kph	# 3	170 kph
	5	# 12	180 kph	# 12	169 kph
	6	# 5	178 kph		
	7	# 8	177 kph		
	8		

All the FIS point of the race are calculated according the best speed achieved at the final run (173 kph) and, for the following non qualified competitors, we add a penalty corresponding to the gap (2 kph) between 178 kph and 180 kph.

competitor # 5 : points from 169 kph + point from «169 kph- gap 2 kph» = points from 167 kph

competitor # 8 : points from 166 kph (gap 3 kph)

1234 Competition Equipment

Equipment rules are most important, both for ensuring fairness in events, and for competitor safety. Consequently, equipment of 2 competitors

drawn by the Jury is checked after each run at the bottom of the braking area. Any person refusing a control will be excluded from the competition and from the official results, as will any competitors or forerunners found to have non-conforming equipment. Any competitor may claim that another competitor's equipment does not conform to these rules, by lodging a claim with the Chief of Race accompanied by a deposit of CHF 100,00. Should the claim be correct, this deposit will be returned; otherwise the deposit will be held by the FIS for Speed Skiing development (e.g. TD courses).

1234.1

Skis

S1 category skis must be between 2.20 and 2.40 m in length. They must not weigh more than 15.0 kg for a pair, including all bindings and attachments, must be constructed for high speed running, and must not have any added aerodynamic appendages. S2 and S2J category skis must be standard production downhill skis, as defined in current or former FIS Equipment Specifications, and between 210 and 225 cm in length.

1234.2

Bindings

Speed Ski bindings must be equipped with functioning ski-brakes; straps are prohibited. Nothing at all must modify their function, and they must not be covered with any streamlining or additional aerodynamic forms. Neither must they be raised more than 2.5 cm above the normal top surface of the ski.

1234.3

Ski poles

Ski poles are compulsory for speed skiers. They must be at least 1m long (as measured in a straight line between the extreme ends), and a pair of poles must not weigh more than 2 kg. Baskets or 'rings' are obligatory, must be at least 3cm in diameter, between 3 and 10 cm long, and must be placed no more than 5cm from the lower end of the pole with the largest diameter at the lowest part. The handles, placed at the very upper part of the poles and without handstraps ('sword knots') must be free of sharp or prominent parts, as must the entire pole.

1234.3.1

In use, the athlete must hold the poles at their upper limit – i.e. they must not protrude forward of the hands.

1234.3.2

In use, the competitor may not extend his arm or arms when exiting the timing zone in any manner which may result in a time advantage.

1234.4

Ski suit

For the S1 category, clothing should be a plastified ski suit suitable for Speed Skiing (the plastified suit must be covered by effective slip-resistant clothing until the athlete has reached the waiting area). For the S2 and S2J categories, clothing as well as all elements of the equipment must fulfill FIS rules for Alpine Downhill as defined in FIS Equipment Specifications, especially as regards air permeability. ('Plombing'). For all categories, it is compulsory to wear underclothing covering the body and at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the arms and legs under the suit. In order to avoid severe burning, dorsal protection worn under the suit is mandatory (see Art 1234.9). No protective elements can be more than 4.5 cm thick.

Competitors must wear gloves to protect their hand, for S2 and S2J, these may not be plasticized.

1234.5

Skiboats

All elements of Skiboats must be from the same standard model(s). Skiboats cannot weigh more than 6kg per pair. Boots may not have any added aerodynamic appendages or streamlining, but may be partly covered by the legs of the ski suit. Boots must be capable of being opened by hand and without the use of any tools.

1234.6

Helmet

For S1 competitors, a crash helmet (the inner helmet), fully covering the athlete's head is obligatory and must be fitted with a face protector. It must be fastened solidly with a chinstrap and safety-buckle (double metallic rings are forbidden). The crash helmet and the head must be separated with foam no less than 0.5 cm thick (under natural pressure). Additional neck and face protection may be added (the outer helmet), but must not have any dangerous protuberances, and must separate from the basic protective helmet in the event of a fall. This will normally be effected by use of 2 or more frangible plastic screws or with points of glue to hold the 2 parts together. It may not exceed 40 cm in any dimension (the 'circle test'), including padding and flexible seals. It must not weigh more than 2kg in toto (both inner and outer). Competitors may use inner helmets conforming to CE 1077 standards and fitted with an approved outer-helmet fixation system accompanied by a maker's certificate. In the case of such helmets, the "circle test" is increased to 48 cm in diameter.

1234.6.1

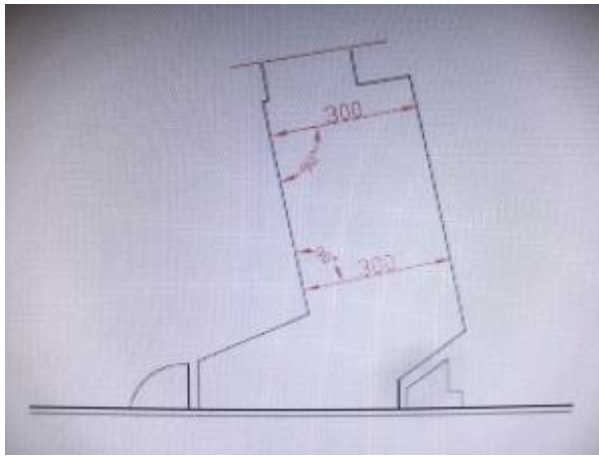
S2 and S2J competitors and forerunners must wear a crash helmet for official training as well as for the competition that meets the FIS Equipment Specifications (Alpine DH).

1234.7

Fairings

Speed skiers may wear rear fairings under the skisuit with the following restrictions:

- Each fairing may not exceed 1 kg in weight, must be constructed from a pliable material, must not cover or inhibit the working of the ski binding, and must be non-wounding when breaking.
- The maximum depth of the fairings, measured perpendicular to the leg, must not exceed 30 cm from the front fairing and/or buckle to the back of the spoiler at any point.
- front fairings must be rounded and follow the standard shape of the boot.



(new diagram)

1234.8

Starting numbers

Starting numbers must be attached on the outer helmet, a supplementary number may be used on the skis. The shape, size and style of lettering must not be altered, on penalty of disqualification. The start numbers must be at least 6 cm high, and clearly legible. The start number can carry a sponsor's name as long as every number has the same marking, and the individual letters are smaller than the start number(s).

1234.9

Back Protection

A back protector is obligatory to protect against both frictional burning and mechanical injury, and must conform to FIS Competition Specifications, and be available from general commercial sources. The dorsal protection must not incorporate additional aerodynamic elements or any metal or sharp components. The dorsal protection cannot be less than 0.3 cm thick (under natural pressure).

1234.10

Accessories

All accessories (metallic bracelets, watches, chain bracelets, large earrings etc.) are prohibited for safety reasons. Spectacles with glass lenses or metal frames are also prohibited, and other types should be selected with regard to the safety risk they may pose.

1235

Competitors' Obligations

All competitors are required to abide by general FIS regulations on nationality, medical and doping testing, eligibility, attendance at prizegivings etc as outlined in the 200 series of FIS articles.

1236

Calculation of Race Points

1236.1

Race points in any event shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$P = (S_x / S_o - 1) \times F$$

Or

$$P = (T_o / T_x - 1) \times F$$

Where:

P = Race Points

Sx = Speed of the winner in kph to 2 decimals without rounding

So = Speed of the competitor in kph to 2 decimals without rounding

To = Time of the competitor to 1/100th of a second

Tx = Time of the winner to 1/100th of a second

F = 1500 (the 'F' factor)

1236.2

For World Cup, World Championships and FIS races, based on winning S1 competitors, there will be no Race Penalty to add. Where S2 and S2J competitors do not have any S1 competitors as a basis for race points, FIS will publish an appropriate Race Penalty; where S2J competitors have neither S1 nor S2 competition, FIS will advise the S2J specific penalty. Validity of points on any listing is in accordance with FIS practice as defined in the points listing of the FIS Classification Committee. (Current race penalties are: S1 0 (zero) pts, S2 100 pts, and S2J 180 points).

1237

Venue

1237.1

Leader board/ interview backdrop

The leader board measures; width minimum 200 cm x height 240 cm. It is positioned behind the exit gate in order to film the leading competitor during the race.

The OC's duty is to provide enough space at the finish area to set up the leader board. This must be close to the equipment control tent to enable the race leader to be followed by TV coverage at all times.

The space behind the exit gate should be large enough to set up the leader board without obstructing the view for the television crews and the press, who will be positioned at the finish area.

The position of the leader board must be such that athletes standing in front have a clear view of the track and the result display board.

The advertising space is allocated as follows

1a) Resort name White text on red background only max 200cm x 26cm

1b) Resort logo 6x (22cm x16,5cm)

2) LOC Sponsor 12x (22cm x 16,5cm)

3) FIS Sponsor 12x (22cm x 16,5cm)
In case of absence of FIS title sponsor to be allocated for resort logo and LOC sponsor

Production must be organised by OC

1238

Questions not Covered by Special Rules

The guidance given elsewhere in the FIS International Competition Rules (ICR) should be applied for any questions not covered in the special rules elaborated above. In the event of ambiguity, problems should be referred back to the FIS Office and to the FIS Speed Skiing Committee.