

**To the**  
**- National Ski Associations**  
**- Members of the FIS Council**  
**- Committee Chairmen**

Oberhofen, 19<sup>th</sup> May 2003  
SL/er

FIS Council Meeting 10<sup>th</sup> May 2003 in Stockholm (SWE)

Dear Mr. President,  
Dear Ski friends,

In accordance with art. 32.2 of the FIS Statutes we have pleasure sending you today

**A SHORT SUMMARY**  
**of the most important decisions**  
**of the FIS Council Meeting in Stockholm (SWE).**

**1. Members present**

The following Council Members were present at the meeting in Stockholm, 10<sup>th</sup> May 2003:

President Gian Franco Kasper, Vice-Presidents Anatolij Akentiev, Yoshiro Ito, Bill Marolt and Carl Eric Stålberg, Members Bernard Chevallier, Geoff Henke, Milan Jirasek, Janez Kocijancic, Sung-Won Lee, Marjo Matikainen-Kallström, Pablo Rosenkjer, Peter Schröcksnadel, Sverre Seeberg (as observer), Patrick Smith, Fritz Wagnerberger and Secretary-General Sarah Lewis.

Excused: Gaetano Coppi.

## 2. Minutes from the Council Meeting in Oberhofen

The minutes from the Council meeting in Oberhofen (SUI) 9<sup>th</sup> November 2002 were approved.

## 3. The FIS World Championships

### 3.1 **Report on the 2003 and future FIS World Championships**

- Snowboard in Kreischberg (AUT): 9<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> January 2003
- Freestyle Skiing in Deer Valley (USA): 26<sup>th</sup> January to 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2003
- Alpine events in St. Moritz (SUI): 2<sup>nd</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> February 2003
- Nordic events in Val di Fiemme (ITA): 20<sup>th</sup> February to 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2003

The Council expressed its congratulations to the respective Organising Committees and their National Ski Associations for the outstanding championships that took place this past season.

- Skiflying in Planica (SLO): 19<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2004
- Alpine events in Bormio (ITA): 29<sup>th</sup> January to 13<sup>th</sup> February 2005
- Nordic events in Oberstdorf (GER): 16<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> February 2005
- Snowboard in Whistler (CAN) 2005: 21<sup>st</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> January 2005
- Freestyle Skiing in Ruka (FIN) 2005: 13<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> February 2005
- Skiflying in Tauplitz/Bad Mitterndorf (AUT) 2006
- Alpine events in Åre (SWE) 2007
- Nordic events in Sapporo (JPN) 2007

The Council acknowledged progress reports from the respective Organising Committees and that all the various technical preparations appear in principle to be going according to schedule.

The following competition programmes were approved by the Council:

### **2005 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Oberstdorf (GER)**

Wednesday, 16th February	Opening Ceremony
Thursday, 17th February	Ladies 10 km F Men 15 km F
Friday, 18th February	Nordic Combined Ski Jumping K90 Nordic Combined Cross-Country 15 km Ski Jumping Qualification K90
Saturday, 19th February	Ladies Double Pursuit 7.5 km + 7.5 km Ski Jumping K90

Sunday, 20th February	Men Double Pursuit 15 km + 15 km Ski Jumping K90 Team
Monday, 21st February	Ladies + Men Sprint (Qualification + Finals)
Tuesday, 22nd February	Training
Wednesday, 23rd February	Nordic Combined K120 Team Ladies Relay 4x5 km Nordic Combined Relay 4x5 km
Thursday, 24th February	Men Relay 4x10 km Ski Jumping Qualification K120
Friday, 25th February	Ladies + Men Sprint Relay C/F Ski Jumping K120
Saturday, 26th February	Ladies 30 km Mass start Ski Jumping K120 Team
Sunday, 27th February	Nordic Combined K120 Men 50 km Mass start Nordic Combined Sprint 7.5 km Closing Ceremony

The K90 Ski Jumping events are scheduled to take place in the early evening if the necessary additional funding can be raised by the Organising Committee for the illumination of the jumping hill.

### **2005 FIS Freestyle World Ski Championship, Ruka (FIN)**

Wednesday, 16th March	Ladies and Men Ski Cross Qualification
Thursday, 17th March	Ladies and Men HalfPipe Qualification and Final Ladies and Men Aerial Qualification
Friday, 18th March	Ladies and Men Ski Cross Final Ladies and Men Aerial Final
Saturday, 19th March	Ladies and Men Mogul Qualification and Final
Sunday, 20th March	Ladies and Men Dual Mogul Qualification & Final

The Council requested the respective technical committees and Organising Committees to prepare and propose the competition programmes for the 2005 Alpine & Snowboard Championships.

### **3.2 Postponement of the 2003 Grass Skiing World Championships**

On 25<sup>th</sup> April 2003 the Iran Ski Federation wrote to FIS to inform that they are ready to postpone the Championships in Dizin (IRA) for 2 years until 2005 since a significant number of teams have stated that they are unwilling to send teams to the Middle East region at present.

### **3.3 Appointment of Organisers for the 2003 Grass Skiing World Championships**

On proposal of the Italian Winter Sports Federation the Council appointed Passo della Presolana (ITA) as the Organisers of the 2003 Grass Skiing World Championships.

### **3.4 Acceptance of Candidates for the 2009 FIS Alpine & Nordic World Ski Championships**

The Council acknowledged the following official candidacies that were received with the registration fee and guarantee for provision of training days by the deadline of 1<sup>st</sup> May 2003:

- 2008 FIS Ski Flying World Championships:  
Oberstdorf (GER)
- 2009 FIS Alpine World Ski Championships:  
Garmisch-Partenkirchen (GER), Schladming (AUT), Vail / Beaver Creek (USA), Val d'Isère (FRA)
- 2009 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships:  
Liberec (CZE), Oslo (NOR)

A report on each of the candidates will be submitted to the National Ski Associations and technical committee chairmen in early 2004, following the completion of a detailed questionnaire by each candidate and an evaluation by the inspection group.

## **4. The FIS Junior World Championships**

### **4.1 Report on the 2003 and future FIS Junior World Championships**

- Nordic events in Sollefteå (SWE), 3<sup>rd</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> February 2003
- Alpine events in Briançonnais (FRA) 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> March 2003
- Freestyle events in Marble Mountain (CAN) 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> February 2003
- Snowboard events in Bardonecchia (ITA) 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> February 2003

The Council expressed its thanks to the respective Organising Committees and their National Ski Associations for their important contribution to the development of junior activities.

- FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> February 2004 in Stryn (NOR)
- FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, 8<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> February 2004 in Maribor (SLO)
- FIS Snowboard Junior World Ski Championships, 13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> February 2004 in Klinovec (CZE) / Oberwiesenthal (GER)
- FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships 2005 in Otepää (EST)
- FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships 2005 in Bardonecchia (ITA), 20<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> February 2005

The Council acknowledged progress reports from the Organising Committees and approved the addition of a Big Air event for men and ladies to the competition programme for the 2004 FIS Snowboard Junior World Championships in Klinovec (CZE) / Oberwiesenthal (GER).

In the case of Otepää (EST), the National Ski Association and the Organising Committee advised FIS that they have not yet secured the complete financing of the jumping hill but were hopeful to have a decision either way from the government in one month. The Council decided that the Estonian Ski Association must advise FIS whether it will be able to complete the jumping hill and fulfil the requirements for staging the championships by 30<sup>th</sup> September 2003, prior to the autumn meeting of the Council.

#### **4.2 Candidates for FIS Junior World Championships**

Following technical inspections of each of the candidates, the Council appointed the following organisers:

- FIS Alpine Junior World Championships 2006 in Quebec City (CAN)
- FIS Nordic Junior World Championships 2006 in Kranj (SLO)

### **5. The International Olympic Committee**

At the meeting of the IOC Executive Board in February 2003, Gilbert Felli, a former professional skier was appointed as Olympic Games Executive Director (previously IOC Director of Sports, Olympic Games Coordination and Relations with the International Federations).

The IOC Session decided that the programme for the Olympic Games and Olympic Winter Games will be evaluated after each edition of the Games. Any sports that will be dropped from the programme will have 8 years notice.

The 115<sup>th</sup> Session of the IOC takes place from 30<sup>th</sup> June to 4<sup>th</sup> July 2003 in Prague (CZE).

### **5.1 Olympic Winter Games Torino**

The competition schedule for the 2006 Olympic Winter Games in Torino (ITA) has been confirmed after the approval of the International Federations and all other parties. It can be viewed on the Torino Games website [www.torino2006.org](http://www.torino2006.org) in the section Sport.

### **5.2 Candidates for the Olympic Winter Games 2010**

The election of the host city for the 2010 Olympic Winter Games will be made by the IOC during the 115<sup>th</sup> IOC Session in Prague in July 2003. The candidates are Austria with Salzburg, Canada with Vancouver, Korea with Pyeongchang.

### **5.3 FIS applications for new events at Olympic Winter Games**

On 20<sup>th</sup> February 2003 the IOC Executive Board decided to include Snowboard Cross in the programme at the XX Olympic Winter Games, Turin 2006 on condition that the athlete quota for snowboard is not exceeded.

The following press release was published by FIS the following day:

“The International Olympic Committee has decided to include Snowboard Cross on the programme of the 2006 Olympic Winter Games in Torino (ITA). The IOC Executive Board came to this positive decision for Snowboarding, the youngest of the FIS Disciplines, in Lausanne (SUI) on Thursday, 20<sup>th</sup> February.

Snowboard Cross is an exciting, dynamic event where 4 riders compete head to head against each other on a course that contains a number of challenging technical elements, such as banked turns, jumps and even tunnels. Following a timed qualification run, the best 32 men and 16 ladies qualify for the rounds where the top two riders in each heat advance to the next round.

Snowboard Cross has been included in the programme of the FIS World Championships since 1997 and the FIS World Cup since 1996/97. Its' inclusion along with Parallel Giant Slalom and Halfpipe increases the number of Snowboard Events at the 2006 Olympic Winter Games in Torino to three and is known as a cross-over discipline since many of the Freestyle (Halfpipe) riders and the Alpine (Parallel Giant Slalom) riders compete.

The number of Events on the Olympic Programme that will be organised by the International Ski Federation (FIS) in Torino, now

amounts to 38, which nearly half of the total 82 Medal Events that will be contested.”

#### **5.4 Trademarks on competition clothing at the Olympic Winter Games**

Following the on-going discussions about the decision of the IOC Executive Board to apply the same size of trademark identification of 20 cm<sup>2</sup> on clothing for the Summer and Winter Games, which is a very significant reduction for the Winter Sports from 120 cm<sup>2</sup>, a letter was sent to all National Ski Associations in November 2002 to enlist the support of their National Olympic Committees.

The following eight National Olympic Committees have so far stated that they support maintaining the same specifications that were valid for the 2002 Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City (and previous Games): Andorra, Brazil, Czech Republic, Croatia, Greece, Pakistan, Slovakia, USA

The IOC would only eventually consider reviewing its decision if a sizeable number of National Olympic Committees support maintaining the same specifications that were valid for the 2002 Games. Therefore the National Ski Associations are requested to contact their National Olympic Committee to explain the consequences and expense of this decision to reduce the size of the trademark identification.

#### **6. AIOWF**

The General Assembly of the Association of International Olympic Winter Sports Federations (AIOWF) takes place on 14<sup>th</sup> May 2003 in Madrid (SPA).

#### **7. GAISF**

The 37<sup>th</sup> GAISF Congress will take place 12<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> May 2003 in Madrid (SPA). It is part of a "Sports Convention", which also includes the General Assemblies of AIOWF, ASOIF (Association of Summer Olympic International Federations), ARIFS (Association of Recognised International Federations) and the IOC Executive Board alongside a Sports Conference.

#### **8. Financial matters**

The Council approved the report of the Treasurer on the accounts per 30<sup>th</sup> December 2002 and acknowledged that both income and expenditure are in accordance with the 2002-2003 budget. Nevertheless a significant devaluation of funds has occurred due to the present economical situation.

## 8.1 Seminars & Courses

On proposal of the respective Technical Committees, the Council approved the organisation of the following seminars and courses:

### **Cross-Country Committee**

- Homologation Inspectors Seminar in Pragelato (ITA), August 2003
- TD Seminar in Clusone (ITA), mid October 2003
- TD Seminar Long Distance in Oberammergau (GER), October 2003
- TD Seminar in Beitostölen (NOR), 21. – 23.11.2003
- Working Group ICR

### **Jumping Committee**

- 15<sup>th</sup> Ski Jumping Scholar Grand Prix Garmisch-Partenkirchen (GER)

### **Committee for Nordic Combined**

- Children's Grand Prix Nordic Combined, summer 2003

### **Medical Committee**

- One-day Seminar Medical Aspects of Cross-Country Skiing and anti-doping, Beitostölen (NOR), November 2003

## 8.2 FIS Solidarity

At its meeting on 6<sup>th</sup> February 2002 in St. Moritz, the FIS Finance Commission reviewed numerous applications for financial support from FIS Solidarity and the Council decided to assist the following projects and requests for assistance, subject to the submission of receipts with proof of expenditure and a report on the activity or project:

ALG	Equipment and Infrastructure
ARG	the 2002 Patagonian International Children Championships
AUS	Safety Equipment Australian New Zealand Cup Speed Events
CHN	Preparation for 1 <sup>st</sup> FIS Event, seminar, equipment
EST	K90 Jumping hill as a training facility in the region
IND	Support for a Coach to assist with education
JUG	National Team's Training Programme
KAZ	Training Courses for Snowboard Team
LTU	Development of a roller skiing training facility
NZE	Australian New Zealand Cup and Speed Events
NZE	Scholarship for promising skier

## 8.3 Aid & Promotion Programme

The Council acknowledged the report on the Aid & Promotion programme for 2002/2003 and approved the budget of the Aid & Promotion Programme for 2003/2004.



## 8.4 The Marc Hodler Foundation

The Council as the Patronage Committee of the Marc Hodler Foundation acknowledged the report of the President of the Foundation on the audited accounts per 30<sup>th</sup> December 2002.

## 9. Marketing and television

### 9.1 Television and Marketing Strategy

At the Gathering of the Council at the FIS Alpine World Ski Championships in St. Moritz, the Council confirmed its immediate priority in the coming period is the television and marketing strategy for FIS, in order to ensure that FIS and the National Ski Associations have control of the sport and that revenues for the staging of the events and the National Ski Associations are maximised.

At the meeting in Stockholm, the Council acknowledged the report of its Working Group and decided that the final FIS television and marketing strategy would in principle be confirmed in autumn 2003.

### 9.2 Sponsorship agreements

The Council confirmed the following sponsorship and partner agreements:

#### **Title and presenting sponsors of the FIS World Cups**

*Title sponsor Alpine World Cup*  
Audi – signed up to 2004/2005

*Title sponsor Freestyle World Cup*  
Suzuki – agreed for 2003/2004

*Title sponsor Snowboard World Cup*  
"Nokia" signed up to 2005/2006

*Title sponsor Nordic Combined World Cup*  
"Warsteiner" signed up to 2006/07  
presented by "Rauch" signed up to 2006/2007

*Title sponsor Cross-Country World Cup*  
"Viessmann" signed up to 2005/2006  
presented by "Rauch" signed up to 2006/2007

*Title sponsor Jumping World Cup*  
"Ruhrgas" signed up to 2006/2007  
presented by "Viessmann" signed up to 2005/2006

## **Data and timing sponsors of the FIS World Cups**

### *Alpine FIS points/WCSL/data service*

"Swatch" signed up to 2002/03

### *Data service Ski Jumping FIS World Cup*

"Ricoh" signed up to 2003/2004

### *Data/timing service Cross-Country/Nordic Combined FIS World Cup*

"Epson" signed up to 2003/2004

### *Timing service Snowboard FIS World Cup*

"Swatch" signed up to 2003/2004

### *Data service provider Nordic disciplines*

"WIGE Data" signed up to 2005

## **Additional FIS partners**

### *FIS official cars*

"Audi" signed up to 2005

### *FIS World Cup trophies/medals*

"Joska" signed up to 2005/2006

### *Logo licence*

"Phenix" signed up to 2006/2007

### *Copy/fax service*

"Ricoh" signed up to 2003/2004

### *Starting bibs, etc.*

"O. Stalder AG" signed up to 2004/2005

### *Sports fair*

"ISPO München" signed up to 2005

## **Snowmaking Service**

"Sufag" signed up to 2003/2004

## **"winStar" of the race (Alpine)**

"Winterthur" signed up to 2003/2004

### 9.3 Timing and data

The contracts for the timing and data service between Swatch and the National Ski Associations organising FIS Alpine World Cup races have expired with the exception of three Associations whose agreements expire at the end of the 2003/2004 season.

The Council decided that FIS would be ready to negotiate a global agreement with its long-term partner, Swatch on the condition that the banner space that was held by Swatch (6 for Downhill and Super G; 5 for Slalom and Giant Slalom) would become property of the National Ski Association and that the accommodation expenses of the timing and data service team is at least partly covered by Swatch.

## 10. Anti-Doping

### 10.1 **The Case of the Austrian Cross-Country Team and Officials (Marc Mayer, Achim Walcher, Walter Mayer, Peter Baumgartl, Volker Müller) at the Olympic Winter Games**

Following the decision of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne to uphold the decisions of the International Olympic Committee to sanction the athletes and officials (sanction of Volker Müller was reduced to a warning), the FIS Council took action within its own competence.

In the case of the two athletes Marc Mayer and Achim Walcher, the use of a prohibited method had taken place and therefore a doping offence had been committed. The Council confirmed the sanction in accordance with the FIS Anti-Doping Rules of suspension for two years from 8<sup>th</sup> February 2002 until and including 7<sup>th</sup> February 2004 and invalidation of all results since 8<sup>th</sup> February 2002.

Furthermore, the Council sanctioned coach Walter Mayer according to the FIS rules with suspension from participation and accreditation in all international ski competitions for life.

### 10.2 **The Case of Kaisa Varis (FIN)**

Kaisa Varis (FIN), Cross-Country Skiing tested positive at a FIS out-of-competition doping control in Predazzo/Val di Fiemme on 16<sup>th</sup> February 2003 for the banned substance recombinant erythropoetin (EPO).

The Council confirmed the sanction of the Finnish Ski Association in accordance with the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, of suspension for two years from 16<sup>th</sup> February 2003 until and including 15<sup>th</sup> February 2005 and invalidation of all results including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes from the date the positive sample was collected.

Therefore the Finnish Team, of which Kaisa Varis was a member, is disqualified and forfeit the silver medal from the 4 x 5 km Ladies Relay competition on 24<sup>th</sup> February 2003 at the FIS Nordic World Ski Championships in Val di Fiemme. The amended results are as follows: 1<sup>st</sup> Germany, 2<sup>nd</sup> Norway, 3<sup>rd</sup> Russia.

### **10.3 The Case of Alexander Lien (NOR)**

Alexander Lien (NOR), Snowboarding tested positive following the Men's Snowboard Cross competition on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2003 at the FIS Snowboard World Championships in Kreischberg (AUT) for the banned stimulant pseudoephedrine.

The Council decided that the offence was one of inadvertent doping and therefore applied the sanction according to the FIS Anti-Doping Rules of suspension from participation in all international ski competitions for 3 months from 19<sup>th</sup> January until 19<sup>th</sup> April 2003 and disqualification of all results (15<sup>th</sup> position in the Men's Snowboard Cross competition at the 2003 FIS Snowboard World Championships) including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes from the date the positive sample was collected.

### **10.4 The Case of Evgenia Staravoirova (RUS)**

Evgenia Staravoirova (RUS), Cross-Country Skiing tested positive at a doping control following the 15 km Cross-Country race at the Winter Universiade on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2003, in Tarvisio (ITA) for the banned substance norandrosterone, norethiocolanolone.

The International University Sports Federation (FISU) expressed the disqualification of Evgenia Staravoirova (RUS) from the competition. The Council confirmed the finding of the International University Sports Federation (FISU) and sanctioned the athlete in accordance with the FIS Anti-Doping Rules of suspension for two years from 25<sup>th</sup> January 2003 until and including 24<sup>th</sup> January 2005 and invalidation of all results including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes from the date the positive sample was collected.

### **10.5 National doping cases**

On 10<sup>th</sup> May 2003, the FIS Council dealt with the following national doping cases:

Tara Zwink (USA), Snowboarding, tested positive, following the US Snowboard Grand Prix in Breckenridge, on 11<sup>th</sup> January 2003 for the banned substance tetrahydrocannabinol acid (THC metabolite). The Council confirmed the sanction of the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) in accordance with the FIS Anti-Doping Rules whereby the

athlete is suspended for two years from 11<sup>th</sup> January 2003 until and including 10<sup>th</sup> January 2005.

Chad Otterstrom (USA), Snowboarding tested positive following the US Snowboard Grand Prix in Breckenridge on 11<sup>th</sup> January 2003 for the banned stimulant methylphenidate. The Council confirmed the sanction of the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) in accordance with the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, whereby for a second offence of inadvertent use of a therapeutical product (Ritalin) the athlete is suspended for two years from 11<sup>th</sup> January 2003 until and including 10<sup>th</sup> January 2005.

Marcos Arguelles Rivas (AND), Alpine Skiing, following the Alpine National Junior Championships in La Molina (SPA) on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2003 for the banned substance 19-norandrosterone. The Council decided that a doping offence had taken place and to sanction the athlete in accordance with the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, whereby the athlete is suspended for two years from 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2003 until and including 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2005.

In the case of the athletes Lidia Marton Bedia (SPA), Alpine Skiing, pseudoephedrine; Peter Alexander Bouvrie Morales (SPA), Freestyle Skiing, 11-nor-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic; Ilazki Barace Baque (SPA), Cross-Country Skiing, 11-nor-delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic, the Council confirmed that the athletes are presently suspended and to review the decision of the Spanish Winter Sports Association following its disciplinary proceedings.

## **10.6 The World Anti-Doping Code - World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)**

The Council approved the World Anti-Doping Code that was adopted at the World Conference on Doping in Sport on 5<sup>th</sup> March 2003 in Copenhagen (DEN) and will submit the Anti-Doping Code to the FIS Congress in 2004 for formal ratification. The Code, compiled by experts world-wide in all aspects of anti-doping, will apply to all sports provides uniform rules, regulations and procedures.

WADA is preparing the model set of rules for the International Federations in accordance with the Code, which will be implemented by FIS for the coming 2003/2004 competition season, following their approval by the Council. In order to be compliant with the Code, the Medical and Legal Committees will be provided with the final model rules and requested to make the necessary proposals for changes to other FIS Rules, such as the Statutes and the ICR.

The Resolution and all other documents relating to the World Anti-Doping Code approved in Copenhagen can be downloaded from the from WADA website [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org).

The Council ratified the following bye-laws for the procedures to be followed when there is a positive sample or doping offence for which the National Ski Association on behalf of the athlete requests a personal hearing by FIS, until the Anti-Doping Rules are finalised (in autumn 2003).

## **BYE-LAWS TO THE FIS ANTI-DOPING RULES**

### **Investigation of the Facts**

1. Reference is made to the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, Chapter B, Article 9. Communication of Results.
2. The following procedure shall be applicable if an adverse analytical finding from the accredited doping control laboratory is reported or any other doping offence according to the FIS Anti-Doping Rules has taken place.
3. The FIS President or Secretary-General will inform the National Ski Association President and/or Secretary General, whose responsibility it is to inform the athlete of the laboratory's finding or other doping offence.
4. When the National Ski Association on behalf of the athlete has requested the analysis of the "B" sample (where applicable), this will be carried out by the laboratory before the following steps are made.
5. On receipt of an adverse analytical finding of the laboratory ("B" sample if requested), the athlete will be disqualified from the competition(s) after which the doping control took place and provisionally suspended from participating in FIS calendar events.
6. Documentation from the laboratory or other sources relating to the case will be handed over to the National Ski Association following its receipt by FIS.
7. At this stage a public announcement will be made.
8. The athlete has the right to a hearing by FIS, which may also take the form of a written statement. If the athlete, through his/her National Association requests an oral hearing, then the FIS President will convene a hearing body.
9. No member of the hearing body may be of the same nationality as the athlete or have any declared or apparent conflict of interests with the athlete, his/her National Ski Association or other interested parties in the case.

10. If the next Meeting of the FIS Council is scheduled within two months of the date that the National Ski Association has been informed of the adverse analytical finding or other breach of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, the hearing body shall convene the day prior to the next Meeting of the FIS Council and shall comprise all Council Members who are present. A minimum of three members of the Council is required.
11. Should the next Meeting or Gathering of the FIS Council be scheduled more than two months after the date that the National Ski Association has been informed of the adverse analytical finding or other breach of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, the hearing body shall convene within two months.
12. The National Ski Association will be advised of the time and place of the hearing by the FIS Secretary General.
13. The athlete and National Ski Association representative may be accompanied by persons of their choice (lawyer, doctor, translator etc.). A maximum of three persons in addition to the athlete and National Ski Association representative may participate at the hearing.
14. The hearing body shall determine the nature and circumstances of any breach of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules that may have been committed. It shall allow the athlete an opportunity to give an explanation orally or in writing concerning the circumstances and the facts in relation to the analytical finding of the laboratory or other doping offence.
15. The hearing body may seek the opinion of experts.
16. The athlete may submit evidence for the defence of his/her case that does not require the use of disproportionate means. The hearing body shall make a decision in this regard.
17. After completion of the hearing, the hearing body shall compile a report recording all relevant elements of the case. The report shall indicate:
  - a) which provisions of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules have apparently been breached.
  - b) all the elements, in particular those put forward by the athlete, to enable the assessment of the case.
18. The hearing body shall immediately forward its report to the FIS President. The report shall also be submitted to the National Ski Association whose responsibility it is to provide it to the athlete.

### **Judgement of the case**

19. If the hearing body has met the day prior to the Meeting of the FIS Council, then the Council will examine the report of the hearing body at its Meeting the following day and take a decision on the case.
20. If the hearing body has convened prior to the next Meeting or Gathering of the FIS Council, then the FIS Council will take a decision about the case in writing.
21. The decision of the FIS Council shall be made public after the National Ski Association, whose responsibility it is to inform the athlete has been informed.
22. An athlete and/or his/her affiliated member National Ski Association may appeal the decision of the FIS Council exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS). The sanction expressed by the FIS Council remains as a provisional order until the outcome of the appeal is published.

### **10.7 Anti-Doping Activities**

The organisation and execution of post-competition doping controls at FIS World Cup events from the 2002/2003 season was tasked to a professional agency certified by WADA (one agency for alpine, freestyle and snowboarding, another for the Nordic disciplines).

A total of more than 500 post-competition doping controls were carried out at FIS Alpine Skiing, Cross-Country, Ski Jumping, Freestyle and Snowboarding World Cup Events. Furthermore, approximately 1500 blood tests were conducted on the cross-country and nordic combined athletes at regular intervals throughout the competition season.

In addition, 248 doping controls were carried out at the 2003 FIS World Championships. In Val di Fiemme (ITA) at the 2003 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, the Italian National Anti-Doping Agency conducted 108 urine doping controls, and a professional agency appointed by FIS carried out blood tests on all 373 cross-country skiing and nordic combined competitors; in St. Moritz (SUI) at the FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Swiss Olympic carried out 60 post-competition doping controls; in Kreischberg (AUT) at the FIS Snowboard World Championships, the Austrian Anti-Doping Agency carried out 45 post-competition doping controls and in Deer Valley (USA) at the FIS Freestyle World Ski Championships, the United States Anti-Doping Agency USADA carried out 30 post-competition doping controls.



WADA Independent Observers were invited by FIS and the Local Organising Committee to attend the Championships in Val di Fiemme, and a team of 7 persons led by Joseph de Pencier from Canada observed all aspects of the anti-doping work. A full report of their observations will be published in due course on the WADA website [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org).

#### 11. Appointment of jury members

The Council approved the following proposals for the appointment of jury members and officials made by the Technical Committees:

##### **2004 FIS Skiflying World Championships, Planica (SLO)**

Technical Delegate	Bertil Paalsrud, NOR
TD Assistant	Frank Alvi, FRA
Chief Distance Measurer	Joachim Bruder, GER
Jumping Judges	Janez Gros, SLO Wolfgang Patzina, GER Knut A. Bakken, NOR Ryszard Gunka, POL Ernst Egloss, SUI Gay Sparpana, USA

##### **2004 FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Stryn (NOR)**

###### Cross-Country

Technical Delegate	Uros Ponikvar, SLO
TD Assistant	Tomas Jons, SWE

###### Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate	Magnus Westmann, SWE
TD Assistant	Josel Slavik, CZE
Chief Distance Measurer	Reijo Virmavirta, FIN
Jumping Judges	Sigbjörn Normann, NOR Heinz Glawischnig, AUT Juhani Käkilehto, FIN Joze Orgrajensek, SLO Marit Nybelius, SWE

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate	Kiyoshi Hayasaka, JPN
TD Assistant	Esa Suikkanen, FIN

**2004 FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, Maribor (SLO)**

TD Men's events	Edoardo Gaja, ITA
TD Ladies' events	Jan-Erik Haedström, SWE

**2004 FIS Snowboard Junior World Championships, Klinovec/Oberwiesenthal (CZE/AUT)**

Technical Delegates	Claude Dumontier, CAN Wolfgang Steinberger, AUT
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Head Judge	Steve Brown, AUS
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Judges	Matthieu Giraud, FRA Mattias Mattsson, SWE Markus Thurner, AUT Sami Savela, FIN Sergio Cabanas, SPA
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(All judges are confirmed by their National Ski Associations)

**2005 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Oberstdorf (GER)**Cross-Country

Technical Delegate	Vegard Ulvang, NOR
TD Assistant	Al Maddox, CAN
Jury Members	Rita van Driel, NED Alessandro Vanoi, ITA

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate	Paul Ganzenhuber, AUT
TD Assistant	Sandro Dalle-Ave, ITA
Chief Distance Measurer	open

Jumping Judges	from GER, CZE, JPN, NOR, SUI, USA
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Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate	Harald Aarhus, NOR
TD Assistant	Leo Schnider, SUI

### **2005 FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Bormio (ITA)**

TD Men's events	Bob Dart, USA
TD Ladies' events	Matjaz Kranjc, SLO
Jury Members	from AUT, FRA, SWE, SUI, SVK, CAN

### **2005 FIS Snowboard World Championships, Whistler (CAN)**

Technical Delegates	Christian Galler, AUT Thomas Gurzeler, SUI
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### **2005 FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Otepää (EST)** (pending confirmation of construction of Otepää jumping hill)

Ski Jumping

Jumping Judges	from EST, FIN, GER, NOR, SWE
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#### **11.1 Age Limit for Officials**

The Council decided to introduce the same maximum age of 65 for technical officials within an Organising Committee (chief of competition/race, chief of course/hill, etc.) as has been adopted for FIS Technical Delegates. No age limits apply to non-technical functions in an Organising Committee.

#### **12. World Cup Calendars**

On proposal of the respective Technical Committees, the Council approved the following calendars for the 2003/2004 FIS World Cup calendars:

**FIS CROSS-COUNTRY WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2003/2004  
LADIES / MEN**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Ladies	Men	Remarks
<b>Period I</b>						
25.10.	Sat	Düsseldorf	GER	Sprint F	Sprint F	
26.10.	Sun	Düsseldorf	GER	Team Sprint F	Team Sprint F	
22.11.	Sat	Beitostölen	NOR	10 km F	15 km F	
23.11.	Sun	Beitostölen	NOR	4x5 km C/F	4x10 km C/F	
28.11.	Fri	Kuusamo	FIN	10 km C	15 km C	Nordic
30.11.	Sun	Kuusamo	FIN	Pursuit C/F	Pursuit C/F	Opening
06.12.	Sat	Toblach	ITA	15 km F	30 km F	Mass start
07.12.	Sun	Toblach	ITA	Team Sprint F	Team Sprint F	
13.12.	Sat	Davos	SUI	10 km C	15 km C	
14.12.	Sun	Davos	SUI	4x5 km C/F	4x10 km C/F	
16.12.	Tue	Asiago	ITA	Sprint C	Sprint C	
18.12.	Thu	Linz	AUT	Sprint F	Sprint F	
20.12.	Sat	Ramsau	AUT	Pursuit	10 km F	
21.12.	Sun	Ramsau	AUT	10 km F	Pursuit	
<b>Period II</b>						
6.1.	Tue	<i>tbc by end May 2003</i>	SWE	10 km F	15 km F	
10.1.	Sat	Otepää	EST	15 km C	30 km C	Mass start
11.1.	Sun	Otepää	EST	4x5 km C/F	4x10 km C/F	
17.1.	Sat	Nove Mesto	CZE	10 km C	15 km C	
18.1.	Sun	Nove Mesto	CZE	Sprint F	Sprint F	
25.1.	Sun	Marcialonga	ITA	70 km C	70 km C	Mass start
<b>Period III</b>						
6.2	Fri	La Clusaz	FRA	10 km F	15 km F	
7.2	Sat	La Clusaz	FRA	4x5 km C/F	4x10 km C/F	
13.2	Fri	Oberstdorf	GER		Pursuit C/F	
14.2.	Sat	Oberstdorf	GER	Pursuit C/F		
15.2.	Sun	Oberstdorf	GER	Team Sprint F	Team Sprint F	
19.2	Thu	Stockholm	SWE	Sprint C	Sprint C	
21.2.	Sat	Umeå	SWE	10 km C	15 km C	
22.2.	Sun	Umeå	SWE	4x5 km C/F	4x10 km C/F	
26.2	Thu	Drammen	NOR	Sprint C	Sprint C	
28.2	Sat	Oslo	NOR	30 km F	50 km F	
<b>Period IV</b>						
5.3.	Fri	Lahti	FIN	Sprint F	Sprint F	
6.3.	Sat	Lahti	FIN	10 km C	15 km C	
7.3.	Sun	Lahti	FIN	Team Sprint C	Team Sprint C	
10.3.	Wed	Torino/Pragelato	ITA	Sprint F	Sprint F	
14.3.	Sun	Torino/Pragelato	ITA	15 km F	30 km F	

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Sttryn (NOR), 02.-08.02.2004

**FIS SKI JUMPING WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2003/2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Nation</b>	<b>Hill</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>II. Period</b>						
28.11.	Fri	Kuusamo	FIN	LH	night	Opening
29.11.	Sat	Kuusamo	FIN	LH	night	
06.12.	Sat	Trondheim	NOR	LH	night	
07.12.	Sun	Trondheim	NOR	LH		
13.12.	Sat	Titisee-Neustadt	GER	LH		
14.12.	Sun	Titisee-Neustadt	GER	LH		
20.12.	Sat	Engelberg	SUI	LH		
21.12.	Sun	Engelberg	SUI	LH		
<b>III. Period</b>						
29.12.	Mon	Oberstdorf	GER	LH		Four Hills Tourna- ment
01.01.	Thu	Garm.-Partenkirchen	GER	LH		
04.01.	Sun	Innsbruck	AUT	LH		
06.01.	Tue	Bischofshofen	AUT	LH		
<b>IV. Period</b>						
10.01.	Sat	Liberec	CZE	LH		
11.01.	Sun	Liberec	CZE	LH		
17.01.	Sat	Zakopane	POL	LH	night	
18.01.	Sun	Zakopane	POL	LH		
22.01.	Thu	Hakuba	JPN	LH	night	
24.01.	Sat	Sapporo	JPN	LH	night	
25.01.	Sun	Sapporo	JPN	LH		
<b>V. Period</b>						
07.02.	Sat	Oberstdorf	GER	FH	Ski-Flying	
08.02.	Sun	Oberstdorf	GER	FH	Ski-Flying	
14.02.	Sat	Willingen	GER	LH		
15.02.	Sun	Willingen	GER	LH	Team	
<b>VI. Period</b>						
28.02.	Sat	Salt Lake City	USA	LH		
29.02.	Sun	Salt Lake City	USA	LH		
06.03.	Sat	Lahti	FIN	LH	Team/night	
07.03.	Sun	Lahti	FIN	LH		Nor- dic Tourna- ment / Final
10.03.	Wed	Kuopio	FIN	LH	night	
12.03.	Fri	Lillehammer	NOR	LH	night	
14.03.	Sun	Oslo	NOR	LH		

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Stryn (NOR), 02.-08.02.2004  
FIS Ski-Flying World Championship, Planica (SLO), 19.-22.02.2004

**FIS SKI JUMPING SUMMER GRAND PRIX  
CALENDAR 2003/2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Nation</b>	<b>Hill</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>I. Period</b>						
09.08.	Sat	Hinterzarten	GER	NH	Team	Opening
10.08.	Sun	Hinterzarten	GER	NH		
14.08.	Thu	Courchevel	FRA	LH	night	
29.08.	Fri	Predazzo	ITA	LH	night	
31.08.	Sun	Innsbruck	AUT	LH		Final

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Stryn (NOR), 02.-08.02.2004  
 FIS Ski-Flying World Championship, Planica (SLO), 19.-22.02.2004

**FIS NORDIC COMBINED WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2003/2004**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Hill	Dist.	Format	Remarks
<b>I. Period</b>							
28.11.	Fri	Kuusamo	FIN	K 120	15 km	Ind. Gund.	Opening
30.11.	Sun	Kuusamo	FIN	K 120	7,5 km	SPRINT	
06.12.	Sat	Trondheim	NOR	K 120	15 km	Ind. Gund.	
07.12.	Sun	Trondheim	NOR	K 120	7,5 km	SPRINT	
12.12.	Fri	Val di Fiemme	ITA	K 120	7,5 km	SPRINT	
13.-14.12.	Sat/Sun	Val di Fiemme	ITA	K 120	15 km	Ind. Gund.	
<b>II. Period</b>							
30.12.	Tue	Oberhof	GER	K 120	15 km	Ind. Gund.	<b>Warsteiner Grand Prix Germany</b>
02.01.	Fri	Reit im Winkl	GER	K 90	7,5 km	SPRINT	
04.01.	Sun	Schonach	GER	K 90	15 km	Ind. Gund.	
09.01.	Fri	Bischofshofen	AUT	K 120	7,5 km	SPRINT	
11.01.	Sun	Seefeld	AUT	K 90	15 km	Ind. Gund.	
17.01.	Sat	Strbske Pleso	SVK	K 90	7,5 km	SPRINT	
18.01.	Sun	Strbske Pleso	SVK	K 90	3x5 km	Team	
23.01.	Wed	Nayoro	JPN	K 90	15 km	Ind. Gund.	
25.01.	Fri	Sapporo	JPN	K 120	10 km	Mass Start	
28.01.	Sun	Sapporo	JPN	K 120	7,5 km	SPRINT	
<b>III. Period</b>							
14.02.	Sat	Oberstdorf	GER	K 120	3x5 km	Team	Pre WSC Pre WSC
15.02.	Sun	Oberstdorf	GER	K 120	7,5 km	SPRINT	
21.02.	Sat	Liberec	CZE	K 120	7,5km	SPRINT	
22.02.	Sun	Liberec	CZE	K 120	15km	Ind. Gund.	
28.02.	Sat	Oslo	NOR	K 115	7,5km	SPRINT	
29.02.	Sun	Oslo	NOR	K 115	15km	Ind. Gund.	
05.03.	Fri	Lahti	FIN	K 116	7,5km	SPRINT	
06.03.	Sat	Lahti	FIN	K 116	15km	Ind. Gund.	

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Stryn (NOR), 02.-08.02.2004

**FIS ALPINE WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2003/2004  
MEN**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	DH	SG	GS	SL	C	Remarks	
<b>October 2003</b>										
26.	Sun	Sölden	FIS/AUT			26.			Opening L&M	
<b>November 2003</b>										
22.-23.	Sat-Sun	Park City	USA			22.	23.			
29.-30.	Sat-Sun	Lake Louise	CAN	29.	30.					
<b>December 2003</b>										
06.-07.	Sat-Sun	Vail / Beaver Creek	USA	06.	07.					
13.-14.	Sat-Sun	Val d'Isère	FRA	13.		14.				
15.	Mon	Madonna di Campiglio	ITA				15.		N	
19.-20.	Fri-Sat	Gröden	ITA	19.	20.					
21.	Sun	Alta Badia	ITA			21.				
28.	Sun	Bormio	ITA	X						
<b>January 2004</b>										
03.-04.	Sat-Sun	Flachau	AUT			03.	04.			
10.-11.	Sat-Sun	Chamonix	FRA	10.			11.	X		
17.-18.	Sat-Sun	Wengen	SUI	17.			18.			
23.-25.	Fri-Sun	Kitzbühel	AUT	24.	23.		25.	X		
27.	Tue	Schladming	AUT				27.		N	
<b>February 2004</b>										
31.-01.	Sat-Sun	Garmisch Partenk.	GER	31.	01.					
07.-08.	Sat-Sun	Adelboden				07.	08.			
14.-15.	Sat-Sun	St. Anton	AUT	14.			15.			
28.-29.	Sat-Sun	Kranjska Gora	SLO			28.	29.			
<b>March 04</b>										
06.-07.	Sat-Sun	Kvitfjell	NOR	06.	07.					
10.-14.	Wed-Sun	Sestrieres / Olympic Region	FIS/ITA	10.	11.	13.	14.		L & M	
Total 20 resorts / 38 competitions					12	7	8	11	2	

\* date to be confirmed by the Norwegian Ski Association



**FIS ALPINE WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2003/2004  
LADIES**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	DH	SG	GS	SL	C	Remarks	
<b>October 2003</b>										
25.	Sat	Sölden	FIS/AUT			25.			Opening L&M	
<b>November 2003</b>										
28.-29.	Fri-Sat	Park City	USA			28.	29.			
<b>December 2003</b>										
05.-07.	Fri-Sun	Lake Louise	CAN	XX	07.					
11.	Thu	Vratna	SVK				11.			
13.-14.	Sat-Sun	Spindleruv Mlyn	CZE			13.	14.			
20.-21.	Sat-Sun	Laax	SUI	20.	21.					
27.-28.	Sat-Sun	Lienz	AUT			27.	28.			
<b>January 2004</b>										
03.-04.	Sat-Sun	Megève	FRA		04.		03.			
10.-11.	Sat-Sun	Lech Arlberg	AUT	10.			11.	X		
16.-18.	Fri-Sun	Cortina d'Ampezzo	ITA	XX	16.					
24.-25.	Sat-Sun	Maribor	SLO			24.	25.			
<b>February 2004</b>										
31.-01.	Sat-Sun	Haus im Ennstal	AUT	31.	01.					
07.-08.	Sat-Sun	Arber / Bodenmais	GER			07.	08.			
14.-15.	Sat-Sun	Sta Caterina test event	ITA	14.	15.					
21.-22.	Sat-Sun	Are	SWE		21.	22.				
28.-29.	Sat-Sun	Levi	FIN				XX			
<b>March 2004</b>										
10.-14.	Wed-Sun	Sestrieres Olympic Region	FIS/ITA	10.	11.	13.	14.		L & M	
Total 17 resorts / 36 competitions					9	8	8	11	1	

**FIS SNOWBOARD WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2003/2004  
LADIES / MEN**

Date	Day	Site	NAT	PGS	PSL	HP	SBX	BA	Remarks
<b>September 2003</b>									
12.-14.	Fri-Sun	Valle Nevado	CHI	X		X	X		
<b>October 2003</b>									
18.-19.	Sat-Sun	Sölden	AUT	X	X				
25.-26.	Sat-Sun	Landgraaf	NED		X				
<b>November 2003</b>									
28.-29.	Fri-Sat	Laax	SUI			X			
<b>December 2003</b>									
02.-06.	Tue-Sat	Tandadalen / CITY	SWE	X		X		X-N	
11.-14.	Thu-Sun	Whistler	CAN	X		X	X		
18.-21.	Thu-Sun	Stoneham / CITY	CAN	X		X		X-N	
<b>January 2004</b>									
03.	Sat	Salzburg	AUT					X-N	
05.-06.	Mon-Tue	Bad Gastein	AUT		X		X-N		
10.-11.	Sat-Sun	Alpe d'Huez	FRA	X			X		
16.-17.	Fri-Sat	Arosa	SUI	X			X		
23.-24.	Fri-Sat	Kreischberg	AUT			X-N		X	
28.	Wed	Maribor	SLO	X					
31.	Sat	München	GER					X-N	
<b>February 2004</b>									
07.-08.	Sat-Sun	Berchtesgaden	GER	X			X		
20.-22.	Fri-Sun	Sapporo-Makomanai	JPN	X	X	X			
26.-28.	Thu-Sat	Joetsu	JPN			X	X,X		
<b>March 2004</b>									
05.-07.	Fri-Sun	Mt. Bachelor	USA	X			X	X	
11.-14.	Thu-Sun	Sestriere/Olympic Region Turin	ITA	X		X	X		X-N

**FIS SNOWBOARD JUNIOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS 2004**

Date	Site	NAT	PGS	HP	SBX
13.-15.02.04	Klinovec/Oberwiesenthal	CZE/GER	X	X	X

**FIS FREESTYLE WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2003/2004  
LADIES / MEN**

DATE	DAY	SITE	NAT	MO	DM	AE	SX	HP	Remarks
<b>September 2003</b>									
06.-07.	Sat-Sun	Mt Buller	AUS			06/07			
<b>October 2003</b>									
04.-05.	Sat-Sun	Saas-Fee	SUI				04	05	
<b>December 2003</b>									
05.-06.	Fri-Sat	Ruka	FIN	06		05			
10.-11.	Wed-Thu	Tignes	FRA	11			10		
15.-16.	Mon-Tue	Alpes d'Huez	FRA		15		16		
20.	Sat	M. di Campiglio	ITA	20					Night
<b>January 2004</b>									
07.-08.	Wed-Thu	Les Contamines	FRA				07	08	
10.-11.	Sat-Sun	Tremblant	CAN	10		11			
10.	Sat	Pozza di Fassa	ITA				10		Night
16.-18.	Fri-Sun	Lake Placid	USA	17		16/18			
17.	Sat	Laax	SUI				17		
24.-25.	Sat-Sun	Fernie	CAN		24	25			
31.	Sat	Spindleruv Mlyn	CZE				31		
29.-31.	Thu-Sat	Deer Valley	USA	30	29	31			
<b>February 2004</b>									
15.	Sun	Inawashiro	JPN	15					
21.-22.	Sat-Sun	Naeba	JPN		22		21		
21.-22.	Sat-Sun	Long-zhu/Harbin	CHN			21/22			
28.-29.	Sat-Sun	Spindleruv Mlyn	CZE	29		28			
<b>March 2004</b>									
03.	Wed	Airolo	SUI		03				
06.	Sat	Bosco Gurin	SUI	06					
10.-14.	Wed-Sun	Sestrieres / Olympic Region	ITA	14		10	12	13	Final 2004
Total 20 Locations / 78 Competitions					15/15	12/12	9/9	3/3	

## 12.1 Nations Grand Prix

The Alpine Executive Board proposed to organise the Nations Grand Prix in Sölden (AUT) on the occasion of the 2003/2004 FIS World Cup Opening. The format for the event shall consist of one speed event (Super-G) and a one-run technical event (Giant Slalom).

The Council approved the principle of the event and the scheduling, however the Austrian Ski Association was unable to confirm its organisation and has requested until the end of May 2003 to consider if it will be able to add the one-day event, the Nations Grand Prix to the programme of one Giant Slalom each for Men and Ladies in Sölden.

In case it should not prove possible to organise the Nations Grand Prix in Sölden, the French Ski Association has offered to check if it could stage the FIS World Cup Opening and Nations Grand Prix in Tignes (FRA) on the same dates, 24<sup>th</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup> October 2003.

## 13. Proposals and requests from National Ski Associations and FIS Committees

### 13.1 The Cross-Country Committee

On request of the Cross-Country Committee the Council approved the following proposals:

#### **FIS World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games**

- The following programme and techniques for the 2005 FIS World Ski Championships and 2006 Olympic Winter Games

<b>Format</b>	<b>WSC 2003</b>	<b>WSC 2005</b>	<b>OWG 2006</b>
Ladies 10 km / Men 15 km	Classical	Free	Classical
Double Pursuit	C/F	C/F	C/F
Sprint	F	C	F
Relay	C/F	C/F	C/F
Sprint Relay (Team Sprint)	-	F	C
Ladies 30 km / Men 50 km	F	C	F

- The Council tasked the Cross-Country Committee with finding a new sexy name for the Double Pursuit, to portray this exciting new format

#### **Rules for Team Sprint (formerly Sprint Relay)**

Team composition: two athletes

Participation: - WSC and OWG: one team per nation  
 - World Cup: max. two teams per nation

Course: the same as the Sprint course

Number of rounds: three per athlete

The competitions will be carried out according to the following schedule:

- Semi finals: ladies
- Semi finals: men
- Final: ladies (10 teams)
- Final: men (10 teams)

### Cross-Country World Cup Rules

- the following World Cup trophies shall be awarded:
  - One big World Cup trophy (with all Distance and Sprint results)
  - One small Distance trophy (with all distance results)
  - One small Sprint trophy (with all Sprint results)
- The new World Ranking List (WRL) will therefore comprise all results from Distance and Sprint Races (and the best two results at FIS World Ski Championships or Olympic Winter Games).
- Since the World Ranking List and seeded group for the first period (25<sup>th</sup> October – 21<sup>st</sup> December 2003) has already been communicated to the National Ski Associations, the new calculated WRL will begin as from list 2, in January 2004.

### National Quotas 2003/04

Ladies			Men		
Nation	Athletes in WRL	Quota	Nation	Athletes in WRL	Quota
RUS	16	8	NOR	28	8
NOR	15	8	RUS	19	8
FIN	14	8	FIN	16	8
GER	11	8	ITA	15	8
ITA	9	7	SWE	14	8 + 1
SWE	9	7	GER	11	8
BLR	6	6	AUT	7	6
KAZ	4	5	JPN	7	6
SUI	4	5	EST	6	6
JPN	3	4	SUI	6	6
SLO	3	4	CZE	4	5
CAN	2	4	FRA	3	4
CZE	2	4	KAZ	3	4
EST	2	4	UKR	3	4
FRA	2	4	USA	3	4
UKR	2	4	BLR	2	4
LTU	1	4	LIE	2	4
POL	1	4	POL	2	4
USA	1	4	SLO	2	4
			SVK	2	4
			SPA	1	3
all other nations		3	all other nations		2
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>			<b>156</b>	

- For the Pursuit start the general quotas will be decreased by one for ladies and two for men; for the group "all other nations" the reduction for men is only one.
- In addition 5 athletes of the national group may start.
- Reimbursement of athletes (accommodation and travel expenses) in the case where Distance and Sprint events are organised in one week-end (see below) the national quota will be compensated once only (not once for Distance and additionally for Sprint).

In the season 2003/04 this concerns the following events:

- Toblach/Dobbiaco, ITA 06.12.-07.12.2003
  - Linz/Ramsau, AUT 18.12.-21.12.2003
  - Nove Mesto, CZE 17.01.-18.01.2004
  - Oberstdorf, GER 13.02.-15.02.2004
  - Lahti, FIN 05.03.-07.03.2004
- Art. 8.5  
For the other FIS World Cup team members (as seeded group athletes), the organiser shall offer the same quality room and full board at a maximum of **CHF 100.— per person** (previously CHF 125.—). **Teams requesting or reserving another accommodation than offered by the organiser must pay the actual cost by themselves.**

### ICR Adjustments

- 311.1 Table of Distances and Course Lengths: course length **3.75 km must be added.**
- 341.1.2 Add: **wireless support, connection between competitor and coach is not allowed.**
- 335 Entering Reserves and Late Entries  
**Mass start:**
  - **replacement is possible but not later than two hours before the start**
  - **the athlete starts in his position which he takes according to his ranking in the WRL or due to FIS points**
  - **the athlete's position in the starting field is in between the starting lines (arrow)**
  - **the athlete takes the bib of the one he is replacing.****Interval start:**
  - **replacement is possible but athletes start at the end of the starting field.**
  - **In WSC athletes must have FIS points in order to start.**
- 336.1.1 Add: **In WC the starting order of the Red Group can be made according to the actual WC standings.**

- 342.1.3 Change: In **individual** Sprint competitions there is no ski marking.
- 360.4.2 The start **should** be organised with straight corridors or with straight set tracks for the first **30 to 50 m**.
- 360.5.2 Along straight parts of the course corridors **may be marked...**
- 391.1 Add: ... receives a second **written** warning.  
**Written warnings given during the season are not valid in WSC and OWG.**  
**Two written warnings during the WSC or OWG imply a disqualification and they are valid until the end of the season.**
- **Sprint Rules Adjustments**  
**A second false start in the heat means that the athlete has to stop the competition.**  
**If a competitor does not finish a heat due to force majeure he is ranked last in this heat.**  
**If there is a tie in the A or B finals the competitors are ranked on the same place; in a tie in the quarter – or semi finals they are ranked according to their qualification time.**
  - **Double Pursuit Rules Adjustments**  
**In Double Pursuit both C and F skis must be marked.**

## 13.2 The Jumping Committee

On request of the Jumping Committee the Council approved the following proposals:

### World Cup Rules

#### 3.2 Team Competitions

- 3.2.3.1 (New) In the second round, only the leading eight (8) nations from the first round are entitled to start. Before the start of the last group in the final round, there will be an info break, where the start order for the last group will be sorted into reverse order of the current standing.

## 4. Jumping World Cup (WCJ) Competitions

### 4.1 Number of Participants for the National Ski Associations

The number of participants will be calculated periodically according to the World Ranking List (see art. 4.1.1) and the latest Continental Cup period.

The basis for the calculation is:

- the first ~~45~~ **50** competitors of the World Ranking List,
- the first 5 competitors of the latest COCJ-period,
- one additional quota place for the leading nation in the Nations World Cup;
- Apart from the nations quota (according to the ranking list), each nation which has gained at least one (1) individual- or team competition point during the past or the current competition season shall have a basic quota of one plus ~~one~~ **(1) two (1+2)**. This is also valid for points obtained from the SGP.

#### 4.1.3 Starting quota in the official training

**Each National Ski Association is entitled to enter the number of athletes according to the nations quota, but in no case more than eight (8) in total.**

**Nations with a quota of less than 2 or without any quota are allowed to enter athletes up to a maximum of two (2).**

**Exception: Individual event together with a team event up to a maximum of four (4).**

~~The starting quota of a nation in the official training is therefore the sum of the nations' quota plus two (2) athletes, at least four (4) as the minimum and eight (8) athletes as the maximum.~~

The National Ski Association of the organising country has the right to enter an additional National Group of **the same number as the nation's quota. If they have less quota than 5 they can enter up to 5** athletes (I-A-group) for the official training and the qualification round (according to the article 2.1).

The maximum starting quota of the National Ski Association of the organising country is therefore ~~48~~ **13** athletes for the official training, however, all other participating nations up to a maximum quota of eight (8) athletes.

- The Council referred the proposal to reduce the starting quotas for the FIS World Cup Final down to 30 back to the Ski Jumping Committee for further study (Article 4.2.2.10)



## 6. Reimbursement of Expenses

### 6.1 Nations' Quota for the Reimbursement of Expenses

The national quota for the participating nations will be determined as follows:

The expense quota will be re-calculated at the end of each of the 6 periods and updated to include the ~~45~~ **50** best competitors in the over-all World Ranking List, plus the addition of the top 5 competitors from the current COCJ standing list and one quota place in addition for the leader of the Nations Cup as well as the basic quota.

#### Key for the quota of officials:

<del>1-3 athletes = 1 (overseas 1)</del>	<b>1 - 5 athletes</b>	<b>2 officials</b>
<del>4-5 athletes = 2 (overseas 1)</del>		
<del>6-8 athletes = 3 (overseas 2)</del>	<b>6 - 8 athletes</b>	<b>3 officials</b>

#### 6.2.1 Accommodation

Room and full pension in a good hotel in the competition resort for the duration of the event, **beginning one night before the first official training resp. the following night after the last competition.** An invitation and information packet must be sent by the organiser to each National Ski Association.

### Continental Cup Rules

~~1.1.3 Several COCJ competitions can be carried out at the same date so far as the events are organised in different regions.~~

**1.1.3 Only one COCJ Competition can take place on the same date.**

## 2. Participation Right for COCJ Competitions

**2.1 Only competitors with a FIS-Code are allowed to be entered.** Each National Ski Association has full responsibility for the qualification of its competitors for COCJ competitions and for their ability to handle the jumping hills being used.

### 2.2 Number of Participants for the National Ski Associations

The number of participants will be calculated periodically according to the Continental Ranking List (CRL), see art. 2.3

#### The basis for the calculation is:

- the first 50 competitors of the CRL;
- each nation with less than four athletes in the nations quota or without nations quota is entitled to enter up to four athletes as a maximum;

- the host nation has the right to enter an additional National Group of ten (10) athletes (1-A-group)
- the maximum starting quota of the host nation can therefore be 18, however, all other participating nations up to a maximum quota of eight (8) athletes.
- If more than two (2) COCJ-competitions are planned to be carried out in one country, the host nation is only entitled to enter a National Group in a maximum of 2 events per serie (summer or winter COCJ-serie), however, all in all not more than three (3) times.

### **2.3 Continental Ranking List**

The quota calculation will be done according to the Continental Ranking List which is established according to the following criteria:

- The points system is the same as for the COCJ Standing (1st rank 100 points, 30th rank 1 point).
- The competition results of the 6 periods (5 winter periods, 1 summer period) of the past COCJ season will gradually be replaced by the competition results of the 6 periods of the current COCJ season.
- This updating procedure is repeated after each of the periods;
- The 50 best competitors of this CRL will be taken into consideration for the quota calculation.
- The nations quota is valid for the entire period that follows and is not affected by actual competition results;

## **3. COCJ Evaluation**

**3.1.2 A minimum of 8 National Ski Associations must participate if a COCJ competition is to count for the COCJ evaluation.**

## **6. Payment of COCJ Expenses**

**6.1 Every COCJ-organiser must take over the following costs for each participating National Association according to the following key:**

- **all entered athletes (except National Group)**
- **two (2) officials per nation**

### **6.1.1 Accommodation**

**Room and full pension in a good hotel in the competition resort for the duration of the event, beginning one night before the first official training resp. the following night after the last competition. An invitation and information packet must be sent by the organiser to each National Ski Association. Participating teams must enter their**

**competitors prior to the published entry deadline. By doing so, secure their required number of booked reservation.**

**For booked room reservation not used, the organiser has the right to demand a cancellation fee from the resp. National Ski Association.**

(Remark: Travel expenses and pocket money are consequently no longer paid by the Organiser)

#### **FIS-Data-Service:**

The FIS will provide a full Data-Service (Starting procedure, Video-Distance- Measuring, Result-Service). The Organising Committee is obliged to use the FIS Data-Service to guarantee a high technical standard and to assure a corporate identity for all COCJ-competitions.

#### **Costs for the Organising Committee for the FIS Data Service:**

- full board and lodging for 3 persons
- financial contribution: appr. EUR 2'000,--.

#### Sub-Committee for Hill Construction

411.2 Classification of the Jumping Hills according to sizes.  
The class of the hill will be determined by the K point distance w:

Hills are classified by size as follows:

Small hills	w from	0 m to	45 m
Medium hills	w from	46 m to	74 m
Normal hills	w from	75 m to	99 m
Large hills	w <b>over</b>		<b>100 m</b>
Flying hills	w over		170 m

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

#### **411.5.1 The Inrun**

**The prepared snow surface of the inrun must equal the designed snow depth of the profile boards. To the outside of the profile boards, a guard rail of 0.5 m in height is to be constructed.** The minimal placement of the guardrails shall be from the starting gates till 1 m to the edge of takeoff. **The distance between the guardrails and the prepared b1 width should not exceed an additional 25 cm in overall width.**

411.5.2 The Landing and Outrun Area

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

The placement of guardrails on both sides of the landing hill is required for the safety of a fallen jumper or stopping of a runaway ski.

The guardrail shall be of a height of 70 cm above the prepared snow profile of the landing hill. The minimal placement of the guardrails on the landing hill shall be from 0.1 w to the end of the transition curve. From the end of the transition curve to the exit gate and around the entire outrun area the height of the guardrail shall be 1 meter above the prepared snow profile. The snow profile height as well as the distance markers (paddles) should be marked on the guardrails. In addition, the guardrails must be parallel to the landing hill profile. It is essential that the landing hill area within the guardrails is free and clear of all obstructions that could endanger a fallen jumper.

- 417.3 The Marking of the Landing Hill  
For the orientation of the measurers, Jumping Judges and spectators regarding distances reached and for calibrating the video-distance measuring, crosslines also have to be placed on the landing slope from 10 m before P-point to the jury distance for the Jumping lengths at intervals of five m (e.g. 60 m, 65 m, 70 m, 75 m ...). **If needed, the Jury is entitled to add additional markings.**
- 417.4 The Fall Line  
**It is the responsibility of the Jury to define the placement of the fall line on the outrun. After this decision has been reached, a crossline shall be marked with either a painted line or spruce twigs. As a rule, the fall line shall be located at the lowest point of the r2.**

#### Sub-Committee for Equipment and Development

1. Jumping skis
  - 1.2.4.2 Ski components  
Top surface: **Must be flat, even and smooth.**  
Core: No limitations with regard to material and dimensions.
3. Ski jumping boots  
**No limitations with regard to material. The shoe size and form must equal the foot size** and form. Reshaping the boots in order to attain more aerodynamic features is not allowed.
4. Ski jumping suits  
All portions of the ski jumping suit must be made of the same material (**see 4.1**) and must show the same air permeability from the outside in and from the inside out. The suit must close by means of a zipper at the front, which reaches to the collar. The width of this zipper may not exceed 10 mm. During the jump the zipper must be completely closed.  
**The suit must conform to the body shape in an upright position with a maximal tolerance of 6 cm to the body size at any part of the suit.**

Additional restrictions

- **Marking of the suit (for measuring and control) is allowed.**
- **Length of the sleeve maximally to the wrist (exception is a string for the attachment to the finger – for the safety).**
- **Only fixed (nonadjustable) strings are allowed for the attachment to the finger or to the boot.**
- **The thickness of all parts of the suit must be the same.**
- **No additional chemical (gaseous, liquid or solid) or mechanical treatment of the material or suits is allowed.**
- **Maximal number of parts of the material of which the suit consists is:**
  - 3 for each sleeve (including shoulder)**
  - 5 for upper body (above the waist)**
  - 3 for each leg (under the waist)**
- **Parts of the suit, that are used for more body sections at the same time, count for each body section separately. Zipper, elastics and strings for the attachment do not count as a separate part of the suit.**
- **The limit of the collar circumference is maximum 55 cm.**
- **Seams may only exist in order to join the portions of the suit. Seams must be inside the suit. Maximal width of the seam is 12 mm (material behind the seam to the edge). All seams must be straight or formed differently only to fit the form of the body. Any additional seams or transformation of the seams, any strings, rods, folds, tapes, etc., inside or outside the suit in order to attain greater volume or more aerodynamic features is not allowed (the same for the underwear).**
- **Outer tucks and darts, folds and padding are not allowed.**
- **Material for jumping suits and underwear may neither be elasticised nor rubberised.**
- **The thickness of the suit may not exceed 5,0 mm.**

#### **4.1 Material, Fabric**

**The structure of the surface of the material and the composition of the material for all parts of the suit must be the same. The only exceptions are different colours of the same material.**

**Remark: This material restriction will only be applied for WSC, WCJ, GP, JWSC and COCJ. The transition period for international FIS competitions is one year.**

#### **Ski Jumping Suit Material**

**Construction of the ski-jumping suit is a five-layer laminated fabric and consists of:**

- **outer fabric/ first layer**
- **foam**
- **elastic membrane**

- foam
- lining fabric

The components are laminated together by either a hot-melt process or flame laminated, where 4 acts are necessary to laminate the fabric.

The controlled air permeability of 40 l/m<sup>2</sup>/sec. (FIS-Rules) is reached by perforation and guarantees a constant value.

#### **Outer fabric / first layer**

The outer fabric for the ski jumper laminate is a bi-elastic warp-knit fabric, called Charmeuse (pattern notation). This material is produced on a 2-thread system warp knitting machine.

**Material:** 81 % Polyamid gloss dtex 44f12  
19 % Elasthane (Lycra) dtex 44fl

**Weight:** approx. 190g/m<sup>2</sup>

**Elasticity:** Length 150-160%  
Width approx. 85-95%

#### **Finishing:**

The quality is dyed in a classical piece dyeing method (acyd dyestuff). Beside the dyestuff and eventual dyeing assistant there is no use of other chemical stuff allowed, which would change the characteristics of the surface.

**Material has two different sides:**

- a) Lengthwise stripe "rip fabric (even side)"
- b) Transverse thread connection, called satin-side

The satin side is the visible outside of the jumping suit. The satin side must be chinzed. There are no other additional treatments like chemical or mechanic surface changes allowed (for example by aluminium steam, foil application, shaping or others).

#### **Lining fabric**

**Lining fabric is identical with the outer fabric (material and weight) but only white.**

#### **Inside fabric / foam and elastic membrane**

The inner life of the material is a three-layer laminate built up of a two 2,1 mm foam layers (volumetric weight ca. 55g) and with an elastic membrane in the middle. This laminate is perforated to reach the defined air permeability.

#### 4.3 Underwear

- **The thickness of the underwear must not exceed 3,0 mm (cumulative - all layers and parts of the underwear together).**
- **Air permeability of the underwear must exceed 60 l/m<sup>2</sup>.**
- **The size of underwear must tightly conform the size of the body.**

#### 4.4 Examination of materials, suits

Multi-layered materials are accordingly permitted for ski-jumping suits, as long as they conform to the **technical specifications** and air permeability requirements and all portions of the suit are made from the same material.

#### 5. Crash helmets

Only helmets **or** permitted whose shell and padding cover the head and ears. The National Ski Associations are advised to provide their teams with only crash helmets, which satisfy the minimum requirements and have been certified by recognised institutes. **The shape of the helmet must conform to the shape of the head on all parts of the helmet. The diametrical size of the top surface of the helmet is not allowed to exceed the diameter of the head more than 7 cm.** Certain helmets must show a smooth top surface for safety reasons.

**Visor or integrated, detachable face shields are not allowed.**

#### 7. Ski gloves

Gloves offer protective covering against weather and external forces. The use of gloves is highly recommended.

**The glove size must equal the hand size. Thickness of the material is maximally 5mm.**

**Only gloves with fingers (for all fingers) are allowed.**

The gloves must not be fin-shaped.

#### Sub-Committee for Officials, Rules and Control

402.1.3 (New) At COC competitions the Jury consists of the following members:

- **the COC Coordinator**
- **the Technical Delegate (TD)**
- **the Chief of the competition and**
- **the Assistant of the TD**

**The COC Coordinator has a decisive vote in case of a tie.**

#### 405 The Nomination, Reimbursement, and Insurance of Competition Officials

## 405.1 Nominations

### 405.1.3 Continental Cup Ski-Jumping Competitions (COCJ)

- the TD
- **the COC Coordinator**
- the TD Assistant
- one foreign Jumping Judge

### 405.1.4 International Ski-Jumping Competitions (FIS)

The National Ski Association of the host country shall nominate the TD, the TD Assistant and the five Jumping Judges. The TD and the TD Assistant must possess a valid FIS license at the time of appointment.

## 405.3 The Reimbursement of Expenses

### 405.4.5 International Ski-Jumping Competitions (FIS)

**For the nominated TD, TD Assistant and the five Jumping Judges the National Ski Association is responsible for providing full board and accommodation during the event.**

**405.4.6** For the reimbursement of expenses for officials nominated by the host country, the host Ski Association, **resp. the organiser**, is responsible.

## 415.4 Start Permission and Start Time Control

### 415.4.1 Three phase mode

**During the red phase (start preparation) the clock runs backward from the adjusted time to zero seconds.** The red phase is for the direction of the competition and can be stopped whenever needed.

**During the consecutive yellow phase the clock runs forward.** The competitor is allowed to take the position on the starting bar with the begin of the yellow phase. According to the external conditions the Jury decide about the minimal duration of the yellow phase (usually between 10 and 15 seconds). The duration of the yellow phase can be between 10 and 45 seconds. If the conditions do not allow to start the competitor, the yellow phase switches to red automatically. In this case the competitor must leave the starting bar and prepare for the new starting procedure. Yellow phase **switches to the green phase after 10 seconds at the earliest.**

With the switching to green light **the starting time begins and will be finished after 5 seconds.** Within this 5 seconds the competitor must start and leave the starting bar. **The light automatically switches back to red and the starting procedure for the next jumper begins.**

**422.3** When the hill is clear and the officials are ready, the chief of competition or **an authorised and instructed assistant from**



**the Jury** shall give the start signal from the Judges tower for each competitor.

**422.8.1** The Jumper has according to the respective mode of the start time installation (5 seconds in case of three phase mode and 10 - 15 seconds in case of two phase mode) to leave the start after the start signal has been given.

431 The Judging of the Ski-Jump Performance

431.1 Principles  
**The calculated points that should be given for the ideal performance of the jump are concerned with the**  
 - utilisation of both the body and skis in forming an efficient and aerodynamic flight position.

431.2 Standards for Position and Movement

431.2.1 The Flight  
**Jumpers must rise their flight trajectory by moving as follows:**  
 - **making a bold and aggressive move at takeoff**  
 - **proceeding rapidly and smoothly to achieve an optimal flight position in the first part of the jump**  
~~- passing quickly into the optimum flight position for the middle part of the jump~~  
 - **and initiating preparations for landing at the right moment.**

Judging criteria

- **Actively utilisation of the air pressure**
- Using of both the body and skis in creating an efficient flying position
- **Getting into a optimal and stable body position with left and right sides symmetricly positioned skis, legs and arms.**
- **The legs have to be fully stretched**

Point deductions:

- **Maximum point deduction for the entire group of faults**  
**5.0 pts**
- ~~- unsuccessful utilization of the air pressure (as a single fault)~~  


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**maximum 2.5 pts**

**Point Deductions:**

- Maximum point deduction for landing 5.0 pts
- No telemark landing (feet parallel) **at the end of the landing phase** (as a single fault) minimum 2.0 pts

## 432 The Measuring of Distance

### 432.1 The Definition of Jumping Distance

The distance to be awarded is measured from the edge of the takeoff to the jumpers landing place on the landing slope. The landing is considered complete when **both feet** are in full and flat contact with the landing slope. For abnormal landings (e.g. only one foot is in full contact with the slope and the other **foot** is raised in the air) the distance measured is based on the first **foot** having full and flat contact with the landing slope.

- The Council requested the Ski Jumping Committee to clarify the wording of the above Article 432.1 with the Legal Committee.
- On request of the Norwegian Ski Association and the Jumping Committee, the Council decided that it would be possible for the Organising Committee to have a demonstration event for girls alongside the 2004 Junior World Ski Championships, under the condition that the Organising Committee provides the same conditions as for all other competitors (accommodation, meals, transportation). However it is not possible to organise an unofficial championships.

On this subject, the Council reaffirmed that girls respectively ladies are entitled to participate in FIS-level Ski Jumping competitions (entered by their National Ski Association), but that separate competitions or series' for ladies will not be organised before there is activity at national level.

## 13.3 The Committee for Nordic Combined

On request of the Committee for Nordic Combined the Council approved the following proposals:

### ICR Changes

514.1.7.1 Three phase mode (per Ski-Jumping art. 415.4.1)

540 Individual Gundersen Competition

### 540.2 Calculation

The calculation is based on the appropriate meter and point value according the art. 527.2.3.2 and 527.4.1. For the final result list the ranking must be fixed, if necessary with technical help ~~ties are not allowed~~. In case of two or more athletes arriving at the finish line with the identical times a decision is made by the use of the photo finish video or by finish referee (art. 514.2.5). **In cases when no visual finish differences between competitors can be determined with the**

**assistance of the technical equipment, the same rank will be given in the final result. For cup competitions, the same points will be awarded.**

### 540.3 Special Regulations

To prevent too ..

Under special situations, the Jury has the **right** to decide to change the event format to a SPRINT competition, **if the second round can not be finished.** ~~The Jury must announce this decision to all teams prior to the start of the competition.~~

## 541 Individual Mass start Competition

### 541.2 Calculation

The time differences at the finish are rounded to the full second, ...

No style judging scores are used. Penalties for falls and no telemark landing will be as follows:

Fall:

- penalty for normal hill = 5 m = 10,0 or 11,0 points
- penalty for large hill = 9 m = 10,8 points

No telemark landing

- penalty for normal hill = 2 m = 4,0 ~~or 4,4~~ points
- penalty for large hill = 4 m = 4,8 points

The decision concerning the penalty points deduction is made by the Jury.

### 541.3 Special Regulations

A unanimous decision concerning the penalty deduction must be taken, it must be decisive whether a telemark landing or fall occurred or not.

This penalty deduction will be considered a judging decision and therefore a decision that can not be protested.

- The following points table will be used as a test in team events for the season 2003/04 based on changes for 2002/2003 for the individual competitions but not the team events:

15 km course: 1 min.= 15 points

10 km course: 1 min.= 15 points

7.5 km course: 1 min = 15 points

5 km course: 1 min.= 15 points

3 x 5 km course: 1 min = 45 **50** points

## World Cup Rules

### 2.2 Competitors quota first period

The top ~~45~~ **40** competitors according to the final standings of the World Ranking List (WRL) **2002/03** are personally qualified to start. ....

### 2.3 Competitors quota second period

For the second period, the start quota will be based on the actual world ranking list ~~standings~~ at the end of the first period. The first ~~45~~ **40** competitors in the ranking list ~~based on the points system referred to in 3.1 of the FIS World Cup rules~~ are qualified to start.

### 2.4 Competitors quota third period

For the third period, the start quota will be based on the actual world ranking list ~~standing~~ at the end of the second period. The first ~~45~~ **40** competitors in the ranking list ~~based on the points system referred to in 3.1 of the FIS World Cup rules~~ are qualified to start.

### 2.5 Basic Quota

**Each nation who does not have an athlete in the qualified starting field (1<sup>st</sup> to 40<sup>th</sup> place in the WRL) for the "A" World Cup has the right of a basic quota. Conditions to get such a quota must be fulfilled as follows:**

- participation of the nation at the previous WSC (or OWG)
- participation of the nation at the previous JWSC
- the athlete must have reached 1 result within the best 30 at the World Cup "B" competition during the last season or in one of the past periods of the current season.

If these conditions are fulfilled the competitor is allowed to start in the World Cup A until the end of the season.

#### 2.5.2 Free places

An injured quota can be given to those competitors having achieved at least one top ten finish in a FIS World Cup competition within the last year and who could not participate due to illness or injury. In such cases, a written application has to be made to the Executive Committee for a decision.

**2.5.4** The organising country having less than four (4) qualified competitors in the FIS World Cup receive **an organiser quota** ~~wild cards~~ in order to fill up their four possible starting places.

### 4.1 Individual evaluation

The FIS World Cup winner is the participant having obtained, in the final evaluation the highest number of points. If two or more competitors have the same number of points at the final evaluation, the order will be determined according to the

highest number of individual victories resp. according to the successive ranks in FIS World Cup events. All points achieved count for the individual FIS World Cup. ~~irrespective of deleted results for the WRL.~~

### 6.1.3 Valuation of the competition periods

~~The number of FIS World Cup and FIS World Cup "B" events held within a competition period must be the same in order to evaluate the WRL. In a period in which this situation does not occur, an equal number of events will be taken into consideration for the scoring of the WRL. The cup competitions in which more events have occurred will be scored by the dropping of athletes poorest result (point event) within the period. A competitor may only compete in an equal number of events that are within the scheduled period, i.e. FIS World Cup and/or FIS World Cup "B" in combination. Participation is counted when an athlete has started his first competition jump or the Cross-Country competition. **At an unequal number of organised competitions in one period, the equalisation for the WRL takes place by using a factor.**~~

### 7.2.1 Quotas for reimbursement of expenses for the first (2nd +3rd) period

For the first FIS World Cup period, the first ~~45~~ **40** active participants by name from the updated WRL from the previous season (**2002/03**) will be covered.

### 7.2.5 Reimbursement of expenses

For those athletes having achieved a basic quota, the costs have to be taken over.

### 7.3 Reimbursement of expenses quotas for officials

For each qualified nation within the payment quota (**add. the basic quota**), the expenses of one trainer or national leader must be covered.

### 7.5 Travel expenses

Under the FIS World Cup rules, art. 7.2.1 till 7.2.3 **and 7.2.5**, the FIS World Cup event organiser must reimburse the travel expenses for the athletes, by name, that fulfil these requirements. In addition, the travel expenses of one trainer per nation are to be covered accordingly. The amounts of the costs to be covered are based on the FIS recognised travel regions of the world, see art. 7.6. ..

- The Nordic Combined Committee plans to organise a Nordic Combined Skiflying competition (Oberstdorf, GER) next season. This event will be organised outside the World Cup calendar.

- The Nordic Combined Committee proposes to introduce a Schüler Grand-Prix Nordic Combined in summer together with one of the summer Grand-Prix competitions. The proposed date and place are: 29.-30.08.2003 in Winterberg, GER.

On request of several National Ski Associations the Council decided that following a trial in 2002/2003, the position of a FIS Nordic Combined Assistant Race Director would not be created. The Organising Committees are required to provide the Race Director with an experienced assistant to support him at the event.

### 13.4 The Alpine Committee

On request of the Alpine Committee the Council approved the following proposals:

#### Executive Board

To organise Entry League Races in Downhill and Super-G with the following vertical drop:

Downhill	1 run	400 – 500 metres
	2 runs	350 – 500 metres
Super-G	Men	350 – 450 metres (minimum direction changes 28 – 30)

#### Sub-Committee for Classification of Alpine Competitors

##### **4.2.2.2 Longer Period than 15 months ~~one Year~~**

For a longer period than 15 months ~~one year~~, a new double penalty will be added for each year to the last results considered season.

##### **4.2.2.3 No Result (including doping cases)**

If there is no result in the calculation period available, a double penalty will be added to the last results considered ~~two best results~~ of either one or several past year(s).

##### **4.2.2.4 Maximum deterioration**

The maximum deterioration from one list to the next list is 50% of the FIS points (Identification: %). This can only be applied if there are FIS points on the previous list.

##### **4.2.3 Validity Period**

The validity period of the results lasts for 15 months ~~one year~~.

##### **4.4.10 Special Penalties for Downhill in Two Runs**

Each National Ski Association will be allowed to hold at the most two Downhills in two runs per category and gender,

without adding a special penalty (penalty according to art. 4.4). In case more than two Downhill races in two runs are conducted, a special penalty of 10 points at Level III will be added to the calculated penalty.

#### 4.5 Category Adder and Minimum/Maximum-Value

<i>Category</i>	<i>Adder</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
ENL (Entry League): (Level IV)	see below	<u>50</u> 60	No maximum

- FIS points will be calculated for the European Cup K-O Slalom qualification run.

## 6. Printing Deadlines and Validity of the Individual Lists

### 6.1 Printing Deadlines and Validity

List	Results from:	Printing Deadline	Begin validity	End validity
1	15.07.02	15.10.03	25.10.03	03.12.03
2	30.08.02	30.11.03	04.12.03	07.01.04
3	04.10.02	04.01.04	08.01.04	04.02.04
4	01.11.02	01.02.04	05.02.04	03.03.04
5	29.11.02	29.02.04	04.03.04	31.03.04
6	28.12.02	28.03.04	01.04.04	*
7	22.04.03	22.04.04	01.05.04	01.05.04
8	22.04.03	01.06.04	01.07.04	15.10.04

### 8.1 Electronic Data Transmission

The results must be transmitted electronically and in the FIS format (E-Mail: [AlpineResults@fisski.ch](mailto:AlpineResults@fisski.ch)). (~~TD Report by Fax or E-mail: [longhi@fisski.ch](mailto:longhi@fisski.ch)~~). The TD must supervise the correct transmission of the results and make a corresponding report. **Please fax or e-mail the TD reports of the races, which take place within 10 days before a deadline immediately to the FIS. Results without TD reports will be no longer included in the next FIS points list.**

- The Norwegian Ski Association and the Alpine Committee submitted a proposal to increase number of starts for first year Junior I from 25 total maximum to 25 only in SL and GS, with no limits for DH and SG. Since this was a Congress decision in Melbourne 2000 the Council referred the proposal back to the Alpine Committee and sub-committees to work out a detailed proposal to submit to the Council, who can then submit a final proposal to the 2004 FIS Congress.

## Sub-Committee Alpine World Cup

### **World Cup Rules**

Art. 4.3.1 (16.1 book of duties) new additional precision:

Latest when the start lists are ready, the OC must hand out to the Team Captains a voucher which shows the total number of free lodging and board (art. 4.1 & 4.2) and the total number of persons (art. 4.3 & 4.4) who pay the maximum prize of CHF 100.- for lodging and board.

Art. 18.2.1 (23.2 of the book of duties) partially deleted

In the event that there is not enough snow on the course(s) selected for the races, the Organiser must cancel the event. This must be done ten (10) days before the race if it is a Downhill or a Super-G, and six (6) days before the race if it is a Slalom or a Giant Slalom.

If the event consists of a Downhill or a Super-G and one or more technical disciplines, the cancellation of the Downhill or the Super-G (10 days before the official starting time) is also valid for the technical disciplines.

In case of insufficient snow for races in the Southern Hemisphere, the Organiser must cancel the event(s) 14 days before the starting time published in the official program.

FIS can nominate experts as snow controllers who inform the Chief Race Directors about the conditions.

- There will be no change of the starting order for Downhill, namely that the competitors start in reverse time order of the final training run with the fastest starting 30th and the 30th starting 1st.

## Sub-Committee for Intercontinental Cup

Changes in the COC Rules & Book of Duties

- Payment of expenses (Art.7) for top 75 of the FIS points list (instead of 100).
- In the Australian New Zealand (ANC) and South American Cups (SAC), athletes from other regions require a maximum of 160 points in DH and SG (previously 140 FIS points) [Art. 2.1 CoC Rules and Art. 2.3 SAC/ANC Rules]
- Athletes from the African continent may start in South American Cup (SAC) races with the same status (qualification conditions) as the South African racers (must appear on the valid FIS list).

## Committee for Youth and Children's Questions

### **Art 5.4 of the Rules for Junior World Ski Championships**

- To be eligible for participation in SL and GS, the competitor must have FIS points in at least one discipline. For P-participation in DH downhill and Super-G, the competitor must have FIS points in DH or SG, for participation in SG she / he must have FIS points in DH, SG or GS. ~~is only possible when the competitor has FIS points in the~~



~~actual discipline.~~ If a competitor does not yet appear on the valid FIS points list, he/she may only participate on the condition that an official result list is presented.

(Note: this is the same qualification criteria as applied in Continental Cup).

- On proposal of the Alpine Committee, the Council rejected awarding medals separate medals (in addition to a diploma and prize) to the Junior I category.

### Specifications for Alpine Competition Equipment

On proposal of the Committee for Competition Equipment and the Alpine Committee in agreement with the Ski Racing Suppliers (SRS), the Council approved the following proposals:

- In addition to the already approved rule changes for 2003/04 and 2004/05, it is proposed to include a length tolerance of -5 cm for Ladies DH skis at COC and FIS level races as from 2004/05.
- Increase the maximum height of the ski/plate/binding for CHI I from 45 to 50 mm (same as CHI II).
- The proposals from the Sub-Committee for Masters for modifications for Masters to the equipment rules were rejected for reasons of liability.
- The specifications for all alpine equipment, incorporating the above precisions are as follows:

### **Rules for Alpine Competition Equipment valid from season 2003/04 & 2004/05 Senior and Junior racers**

#### **1. Ski**

##### 1.1 Ski length

Downhill Ladies:	minimum 210 cm <sup>1) &amp; 2)</sup>
Downhill Men:	minimum 215 cm <sup>1)</sup>

- <sup>1)</sup> For COC and FIS level races these rules are valid as from the season 2004/05  
<sup>2)</sup> Minimum length tolerance of -5 cm for COC and FIS level races (Ladies)

Super-G Ladies:	minimum 200 cm <sup>2)</sup>
Super-G Men:	minimum 205 cm <sup>2)</sup>

Giant Slalom Ladies:	minimum 180 cm <sup>2)</sup>
Giant Slalom Men:	minimum 185 cm <sup>2)</sup>

- <sup>2)</sup> Minimum length tolerance of -5 cm for COC and FIS level races.

Slalom Ladies:	minimum 155 cm
Slalom Men:	minimum 165 cm

### 1.2 Radius (Marking on skis compulsory)

Downhill Ladies:	minimum 45 m <sup>1)</sup>
Downhill Men:	minimum 45 m <sup>1)</sup>

Radius measurement for DH skis with a preparation tolerance of -1m.

<sup>1)</sup> For COC and FIS level races these rules are valid as from the season 2004/05.

GS Ladies & Men:	minimum 21 m
GS Children II:	minimum 17 m
GS Children I:	minimum 14 m

## 2. Anti-vibration plates

Height between bottom of running surface of the ski and the ski boot sole:

Ladies & Men:	maximum 55 mm
Children I & Children II:	maximum 50 mm
	(Children I new / instead 45 mm)

## 3. Ski boots

Thickness of ski boot soles

Ladies & Men:	maximum 45 mm (Men new / instead 50 mm)
Children I & II:	maximum 45 mm

## 13.5 The Freestyle Committee

On request of the Freestyle Committee the Council approved the following proposals:

- Remove the rules for drops for the Freestyle FIS World Cup Calculation  
All points from every competition will count for the calculation. The rules for the dropping a certain number of results for the calculation of the Freestyle FIS World Cup standings are deleted.
- The distribution of Freestyle FIS World Cup points will be based on the 100 points scale for the top thirty competitors (100 points 1<sup>st</sup> position, 1 point 30<sup>th</sup> position).
- Changes to the Quotas for the Freestyle FIS World Cup
  - Maximum team size to be reduced in Aerials from 12 to 10 and in Moguls from 14 to 12.
  - Additional spots earned from Continental Cups and FIS Junior World Championships to be included in the maximum team size.

- Additional spot added for the Freestyle FIS World Cup event winner (to be above maximum team size).
  - Quotas for Ski Cross to be 12 men and 12 women.
  - Freestyle FIS World Cup Final for Ski Cross (32 men / 16 women) and HalfPipe (12 men / 8 women).
  - Host national quota for HalfPipe and Ski Cross (4 men / 4 women).
- Delete Rule 3056.12, regarding jumping in Moguls

3056 Disqualifications (DSQ)

~~3056.12 for an intentional straight over front or back flip or shoulder rolls in Moguls and Dual Moguls.~~

- Adjust the Freestyle FIS World Cup Prize Money Distribution  
Freestyle FIS World Cup prize money distribution will be made to eighth (8<sup>th</sup>) place for all events (instead of to sixth (6<sup>th</sup>) place).
- Adopt 'Ski / Binding / Plate' Equipment Rules  
The rules for Alpine Competition Equipment (Season 2003 / 2004) for the 'ski / binding / plate' height will be adopted for the Ski Cross event.

### 13.6 The Snowboard Committee

On request of the Snowboard Committee the Council approved the following proposals:

- Minimum FIS Points for FIS Snowboard World Cup events  
For safety reasons and to ensure high level of participation, a minimum for Big Air of 10 FIS points; Snowboard Cross 20 FIS points for 2003/04 and 50 FIS points for 2004/05 (2002/03: 10 FIS Points).
- Big Air World Cup quotas  
Basic quota:                      Maximum 4 per nation  
  
Additional spots:                1 – 7 (ranked top 30 of the World Cup ranking of the previous season)
- One Alpine FIS Points List for all alpine events (PGS,PSL,GS,SL)

### 13.7 The Committee for Advertising Matters

On request of the Committee for Advertising Matters the Council approved the following proposals:

- Identification on roll necks (Commercial Markings 2.4.3)  
**20cm<sup>2</sup> is available on the rollneck for sponsor and / or supplier in addition to the 300cm<sup>2</sup>** for commercial markings on the uniform.

- Helmet Design (Commercial Markings Bye-Law A.2)  
The clothing **or helmet** shall not represent or simulate the logo or product of a manufacturer or sponsor.
- Goggles straps (Commercial Markings 2.3)  
... Straps (without goggles) with commercial markings of goggle suppliers may not be worn.
- Changes to the FIS Advertising Rules for the season 2003/2004:

#### 4.1 Cross-Country

##### 4.1.3 *Finish, gates, course markers, distance markers*

...

##### *Distance marking:*

Furthermore, the official title of the event, a sponsor and the host broadcaster can be identified on the distance markers (maximum of one per kilometre, height of letters not to exceed 10 cm) and on the course markers. It shall be permitted to identify the name of the locality or skiing area instead of a sponsor.

##### Changing zone in the Double Pursuit

On the athletes box separators of the changing zone (length 220 cm, height 37 cm) can be placed:

- The number of the box, height 30 cm
- One sponsor, length max. 170 cm, height max. 30 cm

This advertising opportunity belongs to the National Ski Association and may be used by them or in co-operation with FIS for an international sponsor.

- Starting Numbers  
The Council referred a proposal to utilise one shoulder strap of the starting number for National Ski Associations to the Committee for Advertising Matters to study.

## 14. Nomination of Committee Members

On proposal of the National Ski Associations the Council appointed the following persons as Committee Members for the remaining election period until the FIS Congress in Miami 2004:

### The Ski Federation of Andorra

- **Patrick Toussaint** as member of the Committee for Youth's and Children's Matters

#### The Austrian Ski Association

- **Arnold Staudacher** as member of the Committee for Youth's and Children's Matters

#### The Australian Ski Federation

- **Stephen McKittrick** as new member of the Committee for Youth and Children's Questions

#### The Czech Ski Association

- **Olga Křižová** as new member of the Committee for Youth and Children's Questions

#### The Finnish Ski Association

- **Juha Kolu** as member of the Sub-Committee Cross-Country for Rules and Control, replacing Paavo Petäjä (confirmed at the Gathering of the FIS Council 7<sup>th</sup> February 2003 in St. Moritz).
- **Martti Uusitalo** as member of the Conference of the Alpine Committee, replacing Risto Happonen

#### The French Ski Federation

- **Maurice Bodecher** as member of the Legal and Safety Committee, replacing Paul Moranne
- **Jean-Marie Frichet** as new member of the Sub-Committee for Disabled Skiers

#### The German Ski Association

- **Andreas Görlich** as member of the Snowboard Committee, replacing Peter Krogoll

#### The Italian Winter Sports Federation

- **Carlo Brena** as member of the Sub-Committee for Rollerskiing, replacing Bernardo Trabalzini

#### The Ski Association of Japan

- **Takanori Kono** as member of the Executive Board of the Committee for Nordic Combined, replacing Kiyoshi Hayasaka

The New Zealand Ski Association

- **David Howden** as new member of the Committee for Youth and Children's Questions

The Norwegian Ski Association

- **Tove Fuglem Ammundsen** as member of the Committee for Youth's and Children's Matters

The Slovenian Ski Association

- **Iztok Kvas** as member of the Snowboard Committee, replacing Jurij Erelah
- **Urban Simcic** as new member of the Committee for Telemark Skiing

The Swiss Ski Federation

- **Thomas Gurzeler** as member of the Snowboard Committee, replacing Christian Rufer
- **Christian Rufer** as member of the Conference of the Snowboard Committee
- **Didier Bonvin** as new member of the Committee for Youth and Children's Questions

The Swedish Ski Association

- **Gunilla Steiner Back** as member of the Ski Jumping Committee and as member of the Ski Jumping Sub-Committee for Calendar Planning replacing Björn Lundquist
- **Gunde Svan** as member of the Cross-Country Committee, replacing Rolf Hammar

The United States Ski and Snowboard Association

- **Walt Evans** as new member of the Committee for Youth and Children's Questions
- **Jesse Hunt** as member of the Sub-Committee for Nor-Am Cup, replacing Tom Horrocks

Athletes Commission

The Council confirmed the election results from Kreischberg of the athletes representing Snowboarding. Therefore the final composition of the FIS Athletes Commission until 2005 will be as follows:

Cross-Country

Men Per Elofsson (SWE)  
Ladies Katerina Neumannova (CZE)

Ski Jumping Martin Schmitt (GER)

Nordic Combined Kenji Ogiwara (JPN)

Alpine Skiing

Men Kjetil André Aamodt (NOR)  
Stephan Eberharter (AUT)  
Ladies Sonja Nef (SUI)  
Caroline Lalive (USA)

Freestyle

Men Lauri Lassila (FIN)  
Ladies Jackie Cooper (AUS)

Snowboarding

Men Dejan Kosir (SLO)  
Ladies Alexa Loo (CAN)

**15. Educational activities****15.1 FIS Institute in association with La Trobe University (AUS)**

The Council acknowledged the launch of the FIS Academy that took place on 11<sup>th</sup> February 2003 in St. Moritz with the attendance of Michael Osborne, Vice-Chancellor and President of La Trobe University in Australia. Agreements are currently being drawn up by La Trobe University with various Universities around the world as the academic syllabus is established.

**15.2 Winter Sports Academy in Utah (USA)**

The Council acknowledged the establishment of an independent Winter Sports Academy in Utah for which FIS has no legal or financial involvement, and agreed to create a section on the FIS Website links for all interested ski academies around the world to be recognised by FIS.

**15.3 Ski Historical Conference**

The Council acknowledged the organisation of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Ski Historical Conference in the Salzburg region (AUT) from 29<sup>th</sup> September to 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2004 and the Marc Hodler Foundation will consider a proposal to support the post-Conference book on submission of a detailed budget.

Furthermore, the Council confirmed that the Museum Commission is not an official FIS Commission, but that certain activities may be supported by FIS or the Marc Hodler Foundation.

**16. Affiliation of new members**

**Request for affiliation of Hong Kong**

The request for affiliation of the Hong Kong Skiing Sports Association has been tabled by the Council until the Chinese Ski Association informs FIS in writing that it does not oppose affiliation of the Hong Kong Skiing Sports Association to FIS.

**17. Next meeting of the FIS Council**

The next meeting of the FIS Council will take place in Oberhofen (SUI) on Sunday, 16<sup>th</sup> November 2003.

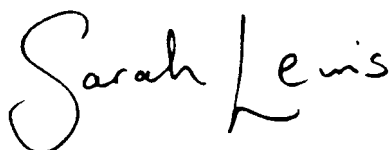
\* \* \*

**Proposals of National Ski Associations and Technical Committees, etc. for this meeting have to be sent to the FIS Secretary General before 6<sup>th</sup> October 2003.**

\* \* \*

If you should have any further questions in regard to the decisions of the FIS Council, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretary General.

INTERNATIONAL SKI FEDERATION



Sarah Lewis  
Secretary General

Oberhofen, 19<sup>th</sup> May 2003  
SL/er