

**To the**

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

Oberhofen, 31<sup>st</sup> May 2007

SL/er

**FIS Council Meeting 28<sup>th</sup> May 2007, Portoroz (SLO)**

Dear Mr. President,  
Dear Ski friends,

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

**A SHORT SUMMARY**  
**of the most important decisions**  
**of the FIS Council Meeting, 28<sup>th</sup> May 2007**  
**in Portoroz (SLO)**

**1. Members present**

The following Council Members were present at the meeting in Portoroz, 28<sup>th</sup> May 2007:

President Gian Franco Kasper, Vice-Presidents Yoshiro Ito, Bill Marolt and Leonid Tyagachev, Members Gaetano Coppi, Jaakko Holkeri, Milan Jirasek, Janez Kocijancic, Sung-Won Lee, Eduardo Roldan, Pablo Rosenkjer, Peter Schröcksnadel, Sverre Seeberg, Patrick Smith, Michel Vion and Secretary General Sarah Lewis.

Excused: Carl Eric Stålberg, Fritz Wagnerberger

## 2. Minutes from the Council Meeting in Oberhofen (SUI)

The minutes from the Council Meeting in Oberhofen (SUI) on 17<sup>th</sup> November 2006 were approved.

## 3. The FIS World Championships

### 3.1 **Reports 2007 FIS World Championships**

The Council expressed its sincere thanks to the Organising Committees and National Ski Associations of the FIS World Championships in the different disciplines:

- FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2007, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> February in Åre (SWE)
- FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2007, 22<sup>nd</sup> February to 4<sup>th</sup> March in Sapporo (JPN)
- FIS Snowboard World Championships 2007, 13<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> January in Arosa (SUI)
- FIS Freestyle World Championships 2007, postponed from 21<sup>st</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> January to 5<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> March, in Madonna di Campiglio (ITA)

### 3.2 **Reports future FIS World Championships**

The Council Members from the respective National Ski Associations reported on the following upcoming events:

- FIS Skiflying World Championships 2008, 22<sup>nd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> February in Oberstdorf (GER): a written report was submitted
- FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2009, 2<sup>nd</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> February in Val d'Isère (FRA): Council Member Michel Vion
- FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2009, 18<sup>th</sup> February to 1<sup>st</sup> March in Liberec (CZE): Council Member Milan Jirasek

- FIS Freestyle World Championships 2009, 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> March in Inawashiro (JPN): Vice-President Yoshiro Ito
- FIS Snowboard World Championships 2009, in Gangwon Province (KOR): Council Member Sung Won Lee
- FIS Skiflying World Championships 2010, Planica (SLO): Council Member Janez Kocijancic
- FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2011, Garmisch-Partenkirchen (GER): a written report was submitted
- FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2011, Oslo (NOR): Council Member Sverre Seeberg
- FIS Snowboard World Championships 2011, La Molina (SPA): Council Member Eduardo Roldan
- FIS Freestyle World Championships 2011, Deer Valley (USA): Vice-President Bill Marolt

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

### 3.3 Programme 2009 FIS World Championships

- a) **FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Val d'Isère (FRA)**  
The Council confirmed the programme for the 2009 FIS Alpine World Ski Championships in Val d'Isère and re-confirmed its clear position that in the interest of the promotion of the sport, the Championships must conclude with a competition on a Sunday, namely Sunday 15<sup>th</sup> February 2007. This view is strongly held by the EBU and their member networks (please see following page for programme).
- b) **FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Liberec (CZE)**  
 On proposal of the Technical Committees and the Organising Committee, the Council approved the following programme for the 2009 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships in Liberec (please see following page for programme).
- c) **Dates 2009 FIS Snowboard World Championships**  
The Council confirmed the dates of the 2009 FIS Snowboard World Championships in Gangwon Province (KOR) proposed by the Snowboard Committee and the Organising Committee from 14<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> January 2009.

**FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Val d'Isère (FRA), 03.02. - 15.02.2009**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Ladies</b>
Tuesday, 3 <sup>rd</sup> February		Super-G
Wednesday, 4 <sup>th</sup> February	Super G	Training Downhill
Thursday, 5 <sup>th</sup> February	Training Downhill	Training Downhill
Friday, 6 <sup>th</sup> February	Training Downhill	Super Combined
Saturday, 7 <sup>th</sup> February	Downhill	Training Downhill
Sunday, 8 <sup>th</sup> February	Training Downhill	Downhill
Monday, 9 <sup>th</sup> February	Super Combined	
Tuesday, 10 <sup>th</sup> February		
Wednesday, 11 <sup>th</sup> February	Nations Team Event	
Thursday, 12 <sup>th</sup> February	Qualification race(s)	Giant Slalom
Friday, 13 <sup>th</sup> February	Giant Slalom	
Saturday, 14 <sup>th</sup> February	Qualification race(s)	Slalom
Sunday, 15 <sup>th</sup> February	Slalom	

Qualification GS and SL on OK Course at la Daille

**FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Liberec (CZE), 18.02. - 01.03.2009**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Cross-Country</b>	<b>Ski Jumping</b>	<b>Nordic Combined</b>
Wednesday, 18 <sup>th</sup> February	Opening Ceremony		
Thursday, 19 <sup>th</sup> February	Cross-Country Ladies 10 km C	Ski Jumping Ladies Qualification HS 100, night	
Friday, 20 <sup>th</sup> February	Cross-Country Men 15 km C	Ski Jumping Ladies HS 100, night	
Saturday, 21 <sup>st</sup> February	Cross-Country Ladies Pursuit (7,5 km C / 7,5 km F)	Ski Jumping Men Qualification HS 100, night	Nordic Combined Individual HS 100 / 15 km
Sunday, 22 <sup>nd</sup> February	Cross-Country Men Pursuit (15 km C / 15 km F)	Ski Jumping Men HS 100, night	
Monday, 23 <sup>rd</sup> February	Cross-Country Ladies & Men Sprint F		
Tuesday, 24 <sup>th</sup> February			Nordic Combined Mass Start 10 km / HS 134
Wednesday, 25 <sup>th</sup> February	Cross-Country Ladies & Men Team Sprint C		
Thursday, 26 <sup>th</sup> February	Cross-Country Ladies Relay 4 x 5 km C/F	Ski Jumping Men Qualification HS 134, night	Nordic Combined Team HS 134 and 4 x 5 km
Friday, 27 <sup>th</sup> February	Cross-Country Men Relay 4 x 10 km C/F	Ski Jumping Men HS 134, night	
Saturday, 28 <sup>th</sup> February	Cross-Country Ladies' 30 km F Mass Start	Ski Jumping Team HS 134, night	Nordic Combined Sprint HS 134 / 7.Nordic Combined Sprint HS 134 / 7.5 km
Sunday, 1 <sup>st</sup> March	Cross-Country Men's 50 km F Mass Start		
Closing Ceremony			

### 3.4 Candidates for future FIS World Championships

Applications for the 2013 FIS World Ski Championships in the Alpine, Nordic, Freestyle and Snowboard Events and the 2012 Skiflying Event were due by 1<sup>st</sup> May 2007. Details about the application procedure were submitted to the National Ski Associations in January 2007.

The Council acknowledged receipt of the following applications, all of which were submitted according to the regulations with the registration fee and guarantee for training days:

#### **Nordic Events**

- Falun (SWE)
- Lahti (FIN)
- Oberstdorf (GER)
- Val di Fiemme (ITA)
- Zakopane (POL)

#### **Alpine Events**

- Cortina d'Ampezzo (ITA)
- Schladming (AUT)
- St. Moritz (SUI)
- Vail (USA)

#### **Freestyle Events**

- Voss (NOR)

#### **Skiflying Events**

- Harrachov (CZE)
- Vikersund (NOR)

#### **Snowboarding Events**

In the case of the 2013 FIS Snowboard World Championships, the Council decided to set a new deadline of 1<sup>st</sup> October 2007 for applications.

Furthermore the Council approved Vars (FRA) as organiser the 2009 Speed Skiing World Championships following the re-homologation of the course and the satisfactory outcome of the competition in 2007.

## 4. The FIS Junior World Championships

### 4.1 **Reports 2007 FIS Junior World Championships**

The Council acknowledged reports on each of the following Championships that were carried out last season and thanked the Organising Committees and their National Ski Associations for excellent events:

- FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, 4<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> March 2007 in Altenmarkt/Zauchensee/Flachau (AUT)
- FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, 12<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> March 2007 (originally scheduled for 29<sup>th</sup> January – 4<sup>th</sup> February) in Tarvisio (ITA)
- FIS Freestyle Junior World Championships, 16<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> March 2007 in Airolo (SUI)
- FIS Snowboard Junior World Championships, 10<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> April 2007 in Bad Gastein (AUT)

#### 4.2 Reports future FIS Junior World Championships

The Council Members from the respective National Ski Associations reported on the following upcoming events:

- FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships 2008, 3<sup>rd</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> February in Szczyrk (POL): Council Member Milan Jirasek

At the Council Gathering in Åre, a written report was submitted by the Organising Committee and the Polish Ski Association with their timetable of activities for the necessary preparations. The Council acknowledged the report and the opinion of the FIS Race Directors and Experts that the Organising Committee's plan will enable the proper staging of the Championships, but only if it is strictly adhered to.

- FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships 2008 in Formigal (SPA): Council Member Eduardo Roldan
- FIS Snowboard Junior World Championships 2008 in Khanty-Mansiysk (RUS): Vice-President Leonid Tyagachev
- FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships 2009 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen (GER): a written report was submitted
- FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships 2010 in Termas de Chillan (CHI): Council Member Pablo Rosenkjer

#### 4.3 Candidates for future FIS Junior World Championships

The Council confirmed the following organisers

- FIS Freestyle Junior World Championships 2008 in Airolo (SUI)
- FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships 2010 in Hinterzarten (GER)

## 5. The International Olympic Committee

The 119<sup>th</sup> IOC Session takes place from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> July 2007 in Guatemala City (GUA) during which the main item on the agenda will be the election of the host city for the Olympic Winter Games in 2014 on 4<sup>th</sup> July.

On 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2006, the IOC Executive Board decided on the following three candidates from which the host city for the Olympic Winter Games in 2014 will be elected:

- PyeongChang (KOR)
- Salzburg (AUT)
- Sochi (RUS)

The International Olympic Committee is considering the introduction of “Youth Olympics” at the IOC Session in Guatemala City. The first edition for the Winter Games is foreseen to take place in 2012, with the summer event in 2010.

The Council agreed that whilst the idea is in principle interesting, the details need to be carefully studied, such as which events should be included within the respective disciplines. Another particularly important point to consider is that an appropriate age group should apply to each sport and discipline, since “junior or youth” varies greatly from one sport and discipline to another. Even within the FIS disciplines, ski jumpers are already world class at a young age whilst cross-country skiers are significantly older when they achieve their athletic potential. Concern was expressed by the FIS Council about the pressure on young athletes at such a high profile competition.

### 5.1 **Olympic Winter Games 2010 in Vancouver**

The IOC Executive Board decided not to include Ladies Ski Jumping on the programme of the 2010 Olympic Winter Games at its meeting in December 2006. However on the positive side, the IOC stated that it will monitor the development carefully to consider its inclusion in 2014. Similarly the proposal to include the Alpine Nations Team Event was also rejected, whereby the third proposal from FIS, the Ski Cross was accepted. All other requested events from the other International Federations were rejected, including Biathlon mixed relay, Bobsleigh team events, Skeleton team events, Luge team competitions and Curling mixed doubles as well as three new Sports, Ski Orienteering, Ski Mountaineering and Winter Triathlon.

At the venues where the FIS disciplines will be carried out in Whistler and Cypress Mountain, construction of the facilities is progressing according to schedule and budget. Test events will begin in February 2008 with the FIS Alpine World Cup for ladies and men. The Cooperation Agreement which defines each parties obligations and duties between VANOC and FIS is under negotiation.



The quotas for the 2010 Olympic Winter Games in Vancouver are currently being worked out by the IOC and details will be known in December 2007. For the first time there will be fixed numbers in all the FIS disciplines.

## 6. AIOWF

The annual meeting of the Association of International Olympic Winter Sports Federations (AIOWF) took place on 24<sup>th</sup> April 2007 as part of SportAccord (GAISF) in Beijing (CHN).

## 7. GAISF

The 41<sup>st</sup> GAISF General Assembly took place in Beijing (CHN) on 27<sup>th</sup> April 2007 as part of SportAccord, which includes the General Assemblies of AIOWF, ASOIF (Association of Summer Olympic International Federations), ARIFS (Association of Recognised International Federations) and the IOC Executive Board together with an exhibition and conference programme for delegates.

During the GAISF General Assembly, Hein Verbruggen (NED) was elected President and the FIS President Gian Franco Kasper was appointed as the AIOWF representative in the GAISF Council. Four new members were accepted within the General Association of International Sports Federations (GAISF) the International Committee of the Mediterranean Games (ICMG), the International Federation of Sport Climbing (IFSC), World Darts Federation (WDF) and the International Dragon Boat Federation (IDBF), which now counts to date 104 International Sports Federations and Organisations. The next GAISF General Assembly will take place during SportAccord 2008 in Athens.

## 8. Financial Matters

At the Gathering of the Council in Åre, the Council acknowledged the accounts per 31.12.2006. The expenses are presently being kept under budget and the income to date has exceeded the budgeted amounts.

An official audit of the FIS accounts will have to be carried out every year as from 2008 due to the change of law in Switzerland.

### 8.1 **Financial Support for Seminars**

The Council approved a number of seminars and training courses for the Technical Committees' various TD, homologation, trainer seminars, courses, etc.

## 8.2 FIS Solidarity

On proposal of the FIS Finance Commission, the Council decided to assist projects and requests for assistance from the National Ski Associations of Albania, Brasil, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary and Slovakia for projects that comply with the criteria for support from FIS is to contribute towards assisting special projects or activities that are not part of the regular day-to-day work of a National Ski Association and for which the applicant has shown initiative and efforts in obtaining support from other sources.

## 8.3 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 accounts per 31<sup>st</sup> December 2006 during its Gathering in Are and the budget for 2007 at its Meeting in Portoroz.

Furthermore, following consultation with the Hodler family, the Council decided to appoint a member of the family to the Board of the Marc Hodler Foundation.

## 8.4 Aid and promotion for developing nations

At its Meeting in Portoroz, the Council approved the written reports on the programme “Aid and Promotion for developing ski nations” for 2006 and the budget for the period 1<sup>st</sup> May 2007 – 30<sup>th</sup> April 2008 of CHF 1,485,000 that is financed by the income generated from the registration fees of candidates for the FIS World Championships.

## 8.5 FIS Academy

The FIS Academy is now operating from Manchester University, UK and is making progress with developing a range of educational programmes. Due to the financial situation of the FIS Academy, in order to enable the organisation to continue to operate under Swiss law, the capital has been reduced from CHF 400'000 to CHF 100'000 through an irrevocable Loan Forgiveness of CHF 125'000 from FIS and the La Trobe Winter Sport & Tourism that was granted on 16<sup>th</sup> April 2007.

## 9. Sponsorship agreements

The Council approved the following sponsorship and service agreements for the 2007/2008 and future seasons and expressed pleasure with the new agreement entered into with “Halti” as clothing partner of FIS:

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

#### *Title sponsor Cross-Country World Cup*

"Viessmann" signed up to 2008/2009  
presented by "Rauch" signed up to 2008/2009

#### *Title sponsor Ski Jumping World Cup*

"e.on ruhrgas" signed up to 2008/2009  
presented by "Viessmann" signed up to 2008/2009

#### *Title sponsor Nordic Combined World Cup*

"Warsteiner" signed up to 2008/2009  
presented by "Rauch" signed up to 2008/2009

#### *Title sponsor Alpine World Cup*

Audi signed up to 2011/2012

#### *Title sponsor Freestyle World Cup*

open

#### *Title sponsor Snowboard World Cup*

"Nokia" signed up to 2007/2008 – will stand down after the conclusion of this contract

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

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

"Epson" signed until 2006/2007, option for future years is currently under negotiation

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

"Ricoh" agreed until 2007/2008

#### *Data service provider Nordic disciplines*

"WIGE Data" signed up to 2008

#### *Data service FIS Alpine World Cup*

"Longines" signed up to 2009/2010

#### *Data service FIS Snowboard World Cup*

"Nokia" signed for 2007/2008

#### *Timing service FIS Snowboard World Cup*

"Swatch" signed for 2006/2007, option for future years is currently under negotiation

### Additional FIS partners

#### *FIS official cars*

"Audi" signed up to 2011/2012

*FIS clothing partner*

"Halti" signed up to 2009/2010

*FIS World Cup trophies/medals*

"Joska" signed up to 2007/2008

*Copy/fax service*

"Ricoh" agreed up to 2007/2008

*Starting bibs, etc.*

"O. Stalder AG" signed up to 2008/2009

*Snowmaking Service*

"Sufag" signed up to 2010

*Cableways*

"Doppelmayr"/"Garaventa" signed up to 2007/2008

## 10. Doping

### 10.1 Report from the Chairman of the FIS Doping Panel

#### **The Case of Sergey Shiryayev (RUS)**

Sergey Shiryayev, Cross-Country athlete, violation in accordance art. 2.1 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, Presence of a Prohibited Substance, Erythropoietin (EPO), at a doping control on 21<sup>st</sup> February 2007 in Sapporo (JPN).

Ineligibility to participate in any capacity in an Event or activity authorised or organised by FIS or any National Ski Association for two years until 4th March 2009.

The Russian Cross-Country Federation already reviewed the case and decided to disqualify athlete Sergey Shiryayev for two years.

Furthermore, they have suspended coaches Alexander Bazajchenko and Anatoly Tchepalov from their activity as the coach of the National Team.

#### **The cases of Andrey Kondryshev and Yevgeniy Koshevoy (KAZ)**

Andrey Kondryshev and Yevgeniy Koshevoy (KAZ), Cross-Country athletes, violation in accordance art. 2.1 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, Presence of a Prohibited Substance, Testosterone at a WADA out-of-competition doping control on 12<sup>th</sup> February 2007 in Otaki (JPN).

Ineligibility to participate in any capacity in an Event or activity authorised or organised by FIS or any National Ski Association until 27<sup>th</sup> April 2009.

### **The case of Ruslan Ochilov (KAZ)**

Ruslan Ochilov (KAZ), Cross-Country athlete, violation in accordance art. 2.1 of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, Presence of a Prohibited Substance, Norandrosteron (Nandrolone) at a doping control during the FIS Junior World Ski Championships on 13<sup>th</sup> March 2007 in Tarvisio (ITA).

Ineligibility to participate in any capacity in an Event or activity authorised or organised by FIS or any National Ski Association until 27<sup>th</sup> April 2009.

Furthermore, the FIS Doping Panel expressed its concern with the the Kazakhstan Ski Association. It is apparent that the Kazakhstan Ski Association is not facing its responsibilities related to anti-doping. Of particular concern is the positive case of a junior athlete (Ochilov).

Following review of the circumstances of the cases, the Council decided to sanction the Kazakhstan Ski Association relating to the cases of Andrey Kondryshev, Yevgeniy Koschevoy, Ruslan Ochilov (KAZ) by fining them CHF 10'000 per athlete, totalling CHF 30'000 of FIS financial support. Furthermore, the remainder of all funds of the Kazakhstan Ski Association are suspended until the Association demonstrates it is properly undertaking its role and obligations with anti-doping work.

### **10.2 Violations of IOC Anti-Doping Rules during the 2006 Olympic Winter Games, Torino (ITA)**

The IOC set up a Disciplinary Commission to examine possible violations of IOC Anti-Doping Rules during the XX Olympic Winter Games in Torino, 2006 and has now reviewed the cases of six athletes and the Austrian Olympic Committee.

The IOC Executive Board decided, based upon the recommendations of the IOC Disciplinary Commission, that four Austrian Cross-Country Skiing Athletes have committed anti-doping rule violations upon the occasion of the XX Olympic Winter Games in Torino 2006 and has taken the following decisions:

- to disqualify the athletes Roland Diethard, Johannes Eder, Juergen Pinter and Martin Tauber from the events in which they competed at the XX Olympic Winter Games in Torino,
- to disqualify the Austrian Men's 4x10 km Relay team and the Austrian Men's Team Sprint,
- to declare the athletes Roland Diethard, Johannes Eder, Juergen Pinter and Martin Tauber permanently ineligible for all future Olympic Games in any capacity,

- to request the International Ski Federation to consider whether it should take any further action within its own competences

Subsequently, FIS has communicated with the Austrian Ski Association to inform the athletes that before proceeding with subsequent disciplinary process as defined in the FIS Anti-Doping Rules and Procedural Guidelines, the International Ski Federation will in principle wait for the developments in the appeal of the athletes to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS). In any case the FIS Doping Panel intends to review and adjudicate the cases before the start of the 2007/08 season.

In the case of athlete Christian Hoffmann, the IOC Executive Board decided:

- to dismiss the charges against the athlete Christian Hoffmann and to transfer the case to the International Ski Federation to consider whether Christian Hoffmann's absence from the XX Winter Olympic Games at Torino 2006 constituted a violation of his obligation to provide accurate whereabouts information.

Consequently following a review of the whereabouts information on file for Christian Hoffmann for the period in question, it has been decided that the athlete has not violated the FIS Anti-Doping Rules according to Art. 5.5.1 whereabouts requirements or Art. 5.5.3 failure to submit whereabouts.

On 24<sup>th</sup> May 2007, the IOC Executive Board issued a further decision relating to the Austrian Olympic Committee and its officials at the Olympic Winter Games in Torino:

- The National Olympic Committee of Austria is suspended from receiving or applying for any grants or subsidies, whether direct or indirect, from the IOC in the amount of one million United States Dollars (US\$ 1,000,000.-).
- The National Olympic Committee of Austria is ordered to finalise its investigations into this matter and its internal organisation and to demonstrate to the IOC Executive Board no later than 30 June 2008 the results of its investigation and the organisational changes that have been implemented.
- The National Olympic Committee of Austria is ordered to ensure that the terms of all related decisions are fully implemented, particularly in relation to the non-eligibility of certain persons for future Olympic Games.
- The file is referred to the Fédération Internationale de Ski and the International Biathlon Union so that they may consider whether any action ought to be taken within their competence against the Austrian Ski Federation.

The FIS Doping Panel will commence proceedings in due course and all parties will be given for a thorough investigation of the cases and the opportunity to fair hearings.

### 10.3 National cases

The following decisions from national cases that have been reported to FIS were acknowledged by the Council:

Name	Nat.	Disc.	Event tested	Substance/ Method	Sanction	Dates suspension
Leitner Marion, 274100	ITA	SB	NC	THC	4 months	March-April 2006 and 25.09.- 25.11.2006
Soloviov Nikita 3480769	RUS	FS		THC	2 years	01.04.2007 – 31.03.2009
Starovoitova Evgenia 3485045	RUS	CC		Nandrolone metabolites	for life time (2 <sup>nd</sup> offence)	as from 04.04.2007 for life time
Semionov Mikhail 3480283	RUS	CC		Carphedon	1 year	04.04.2007 – 03.04.2008
Shekiakova Ekaterina 3485332	RUS	CC		Furosemid	1 year	19.03.2007 – 18.03.2008
Morozov Andrey 3480367	RUS	CC		Carphedon	1 year	19.03.2007 – 18.03.2008
Chemushevich Vladislav	RUS	NC		THC	1 year	27.03.2007 – 26.03.2008
Shimizu Mie 9305109	JPN	SB	NC	Methyl- epedrine	disqualification from competition and suspension for 3 months	until 25.07.2007

### 10.4 Revision of the WADA Code

The Council acknowledged the on-going revision of the new draft of the World Anti-Doping Code which will be ready for the World Anti-Doping Conference in November 2007. During the recent WADA Executive Board Meeting the President Gian Franco Kasper submitted a proposal to WADA which is supported by the IOC, to collect DNA data from the athletes in order to assist with anti-doping work.

The next draft of the WADA Code will be ready in approximately one month. FIS will be represented at the World Anti-Doping Conference by FIS President Gian Franco Kasper who will also be there in his capacity as a member of WADA's Executive Board, Council Member Patrick Smith and Secretary General Sarah Lewis.

The Council supported the concern raised by the President Gian Franco Kasper as well as number other International Federations about the proposal for the revised Code that only a nation which has signed the UNESCO Convention may organise World Championships. Due to the time it is taking for some nations to implement the convention, there

may be consequences for skiing (and many other sports) events in the short-term.

## 11. Appointment of Jury Members

The Council appointed the following jury members for remaining positions at the FIS World Championships:

### **2008 Ski Flying World Championship, Oberstdorf, GER**

Technical Delegate	Bertil Palsrud, NOR
TD Assistant	Marko Mlakar, SLO
Chief Distance Measurer	Ueli Forrer, SUI
Jumping Judges	Thomas Jürgen, GER Peter Stattmann, AUT Sandro Dalle Ave, ITA Hans Elvsveen, NOR Lech Pochwala, POL Joze Ograjensek, SLO
Equipment Control	Jouko Toermaenen, FIN
Technical Support	Sepp Gratzer, FIS
Medical Supervisor	Inggard Lereim, NOR

### **2008 FIS Nordic Junior and U23 CC World Ski Championships, Szczyrk (POL)**

#### Cross-Country

Technical Delegate	Stephane Vittoz, FRA
TD Assistant	Niklas Turku, FIN
Jury Member	Ms. Kari Mette Vika, NOR

#### Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate	Eero Kuisinen, FIN
TD Assistant	Thomas Klauser, GER
Chief Distance Measurer	Gerhard Wenninger, AUT
Jumping Judges	Marek Tucznió, POL Willi Putz, AUT Mika Jukkara, FIN Nils Livland, NOR Vladimir Bras, SLO



Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate	William Trachsel, FRA
TD Assistant	Rainer Eberlein, AUT

**2008 FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, Formigal (SPA)**

Technical Delegate Ladies	Pierre Bornat, FRA
Technical Delegate Men	Stefano Pirola, CHI

**2009 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Liberec (CZE)**Cross-Country

Technical Delegate	Marco Mapelli, ITA
TD Assistant	Erik Røste, NOR
Jury Members	Jussi Prykäri, FIN Janet Gates, CAN

Equipment Control	Vegard Ulvang, NOR
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Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate	Sandro Sambugaro, ITA
TD Assistant	Yukata Minemura, JPN

Chief Distance Measurer	Pekka Hyvärinen, FIN
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Jumping Judges	from CZE, AUT, FRA, NOR, SLO, SUI
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Equipment Control	Jouko Toermaenen, FIN
Equipment Control Ladies	Eva Ganster, FIS
Technical Support	Sepp Gratzler, FIS

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate	Harald Aarhus, NOR
TD Assistant	Toni Guggemoos, GER

Equipment Control	Sabine Meinel, FIS
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**2009 FIS Alpine World Championships, Val d'Isère (FRA)**

Technical Delegate Ladies	Germain Barrete, CAN Jill Firstbrook, USA Lluis Roig Vivas, SPA Kari Briker, SUI
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Technical Delegate Men	Jan Erik Hedstroem, SWE Hugo Bertsch, AUT Silvano Maison, ITA Peter Krogoll, GER
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### **2009 Winter Universiade, Harbin (CHN)**

Technical Delegates	
Cross-Country	Tomas Jons, SWE
Ski Jumping	Gert Aigmüller, AUT
Nordic Combined	Joe Lamb, USA
Alpine	Michihiko Nakamura, JPN
Alpine	Matjaz Kranjc, SLO

### **2009 FIS Snowboard World Ski Championships, Gangwon (KOR)**

Technical Delegate	Mike Mallon, USA
Technical Delegate	to be confirmed
Head Judge	Johan Korin, FIN
Video Control	Peter Krogoll, GER
Equipment Control	Bill Slattery, USA

### **2010 Olympic Winter Games, Vancouver (CAN)**

#### Cross-Country

Technical Delegate	Uros Ponikvar, SLO
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#### Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate	Sandro Pertile, ITA
TD Assistant	Berni Schödler, SUI

#### Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate	Günter Csar, AUT
TD Assistant	Lech Pochwala, POL

#### Alpine

Technical Delegate Ladies	GER
Technical Delegate Men	USA

#### Snowboard

Technical Delegate	Franz Weiss, AUT
Technical Delegate	Fredrik Bergström, SWE
Head Judges:	Johan Korin, FIN

### 11.1 Appointment of key technical officials in World Championships Organising Committees

The Council approved the following proposals for the chief of competition/race, chief of course/hill and other key technical officials for future FIS World Championships:

#### 2008 FIS Skiflying World Championships, Oberstdorf (GER)

Venue Manager	Hans Schmid
Chief of Race	Ralf Schmid
Race Secretary	Paul Heimann
Chief of Hill	Reinhard Schratt
Chief of Distance Measuring	Pius Speiser

#### FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2009, Liberec (CZE)

##### Cross-Country

Chief of Competition	Jakub Vodrazka
Substitute Chief of Comp.	Zora Honzlova
Chief of Race Office	Michal Lamplot
Ass. Chief of Race Office	Iva Javorska
Chief of Sub-Race Office	Lucie Caslavova

##### Ski Jumping

Chief of Competition	Ivo Greger
Substitute Chief of Comp.	Josef Slavik
Chief of Race Office	Stanislav Folberger
Ass. Chief of Race Office	Lucia Slobodova
Chief of Sub-Race Office	Ivana Slobodova

##### Nordic Combined

Chief of Competition	Stanislav Slavik
Substitute Chief of Comp.	Michael Georgiev
Chief of Race Office	Jana Kunstova
Ass. Chief of Race Office	Ivana Kodesova
Chief of Sub-Race Office	Zuzana Strosova

#### FIS Freestyle World Championships 2009, Inawashiro (JPN)

The Chief of Competition	Masahiro Aihara
Chief of Course Moguls	Kai Hattori
Chief of Course Aerials	Hiroshi Machii
Chief of Course Ski Cross	Isao Kanda
Chief of Course HalfPipe	Norio Igarashi

## 12. World Cup Calendars

The Council approved minor modifications to the FIS World Cup calendars for the 2007/2008 season that are published on the following pages:

**FIS CROSS-COUNTRY WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2007/08**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Ladies	Men	Remarks
<b>Period I</b>						
27.10.	Sat	Düsseldorf	GER	Sprint F	Sprint F	Opening
28.10.	Sun	Düsseldorf	GER	Team Sprint F	Team Sprint F	
24.11.	Sat	Beitostölen	NOR	10 km F	15 km F	Nordic Opening
25.11.	Sun	Beitostölen	NOR	4x5 km	4x10 km	
01.12.	Sat	Kuusamo	FIN	Sprint C	Sprint C	
02.12.	Sun	Kuusamo	FIN	10 km C	15 km C	
08.12.	Sat	Davos	SUI	10 km C	15 km C	
09.12.	Sun	Davos	SUI	4 x 5 km	4 x 10 km	
15.12.	Sat	Ramsau	AUT	Sprint F	Sprint F	Mass start Nation Boxes
16.12.	Sun	Ramsau	AUT	15 km F	30 km F	
<b>Period II</b>						
<b>Tour de Ski</b>						
28.12.	Fri	Nove Mesto	CZE	3 km C	4.5 km C	Prolog Handicap start (HSt)
29.12.	Sat	Nove Mesto	CZE	10 km F	15 km F	
30.12.	Sun	Prag	CZE	Sprint F	Sprint F	Mass start Final Climb – HSt
01.01.	Tue	Oberstdorf	GER	Pursuit 5+5	Pursuit 10+10	
02.01.	Wed	Oberstdorf	GER	10 km C	15 km C	
04.01.	Fri	Asiago	ITA	Sprint F	Sprint F	
05.01.	Sat	Val di Fiemme	ITA	10 km C	20 km C	
06.01.	Sun	Val di Fiemme	ITA	10 km F	15 km F	
22.01.	Tue	Canmore	CAN	Pursuit	Pursuit	
23.01.	Wed	Canmore	CAN	Sprint C	Sprint C	
25.01.	Fri	Calgary	CAN	Sprint F	Sprint F	
26.01.	Sat	Calgary	CAN	10 km F	15 km F	
<b>Period III</b>						
09.02.	Sat	Otepää	EST	15 km C	30 km C	Mass start
10.02.	Sun	Otepää	EST	Sprint C	Sprint C	
16.02.	Sat	Liberec	CZE	Pursuit	Pursuit	
17.02.	Sun	Liberec	CZE	Team Sprint C	Team Sprint C	
23.02.	Sat	Falun	SWE	15 km C	30 km C	
24.02.	Sun	Falun	SWE	4 x 5 km	4 x 10 km	
<b>Period IV</b>						
01.03.	Sat	Lahti	FIN	Sprint F	Sprint F	Nation Boxes
02.03.	Sun	Lahti	FIN	10 km C	15 km C	
05.03.	Wed	Drammen	NOR	Sprint C	Sprint C	
08.03.	Sat	Oslo	NOR	30 km F	50 km F	
11.03.	Wed	Stockholm	SWE	Sprint C	Sprint C	
<b>World Cup Final</b>						
14.03.	Fri		ITA	Prolog/Sprint	Prolog/Sprint	Handicap Start
15.03.	Sat	Bormio	ITA	tbc	tbc	
16.03.	Sun	Bormio	ITA	10 km	15 km	

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships: Szczyrk (POL), 03.-10.02.2008

**FIS SKI JUMPING WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2007/08**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Hill	Event	Remarks	
<b>II. Period</b>							
30.11.	Fri	Kuusamo	FIN	HS 142	night/Team	Opening	
01.12.	Sat	Kuusamo	FIN	HS 142	night		
08.12.	Sat	Trondheim	NOR	HS 131	night		
09.12.	Sun	Trondheim	NOR	HS 131	night		
14.12.	Fri	Villach	AUT	HS 98	night		
16.12.	Sun	Kranj	SLO	HS 109			
22.12.	Sat	Engelberg	SUI	HS 137			
23.12.	Sun	Engelberg	SUI	HS 137	11:00		
<b>III. Period</b>							
30.12.	Sun	Oberstdorf	GER	HS 137	night	Four Hills Tournament	
01.01.	Tue	Garm.-Partenkirchen	GER	LH			
04.01.	Fri	Innsbruck	AUT	HS 130			
06.01.	Sun	Bischofshofen	AUT	HS 140	night		
<b>IV. Period</b>							
12.01.	Sat	Val di Fiemme	ITA	HS 140	night	Ski Flying Ski Flying	
13.01.	Sun	Val di Fiemme	ITA	HS 140			
19.01.	Sat	Harrachov	CZE	HS 205			
20.01.	Sun	Harrachov	CZE	HS 205			
25.01.	Fri	Zakopane	POL	HS 134	night		
26.01.	Sat	Zakopane	POL	HS 134	night		
<b>V. Period</b>							
02.02.	Sat	Sapporo	JPN	HS 134	night		
03.02.	Sun	Sapporo	JPN	HS 134			
08.02.	Fri	Liberec	CZE	LH	night		
09.02.	Sat	Liberec	CZE	LH	night		
16.02.	Sat	Willingen	GER	HS 145	night/Team		
17.02.	Sun	Willingen	GER	HS 145			
<b>VI. Period</b>							
01.03.	Sat	Lahti	FIN	HS 130	night/Team		Nordic Tournament
02.03.	Sun	Lahti	FIN	HS 130			
04.03.	Tue	Kuopio	FIN	HS 127	night		
07.03.	Fri	Lillehammer	NOR	HS 134	night		
09.03.	Sun	Oslo	NOR	LH			
14.03.	Fri	Planica	SLO	HS 215			
15.03.	Sat	Planica	SLO	HS 215	Team	Ski Flying Ski Flying Ski Flying/Final	
16.03.	Sun	Planica	SLO	HS 215			

FIS Skiflying World Championships, Oberstdorf (GER), 22.-24.02.2008

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships and U23 CC, Szczyrk (POL), 03.-10.02.2008

**FIS NORDIC COMBINED WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2007/08**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Hill	Dist.	Format	Remarks
<b>I. Period</b>							
01.12.	Sat	Kuusamo	FIN	HS 142	15 km	IG	Opening
02.12.	Sun	Kuusamo	FIN	HS 142	7,5 km	SPRINT	
08.12.	Sat	Trondheim	NOR	HS 131	15 km	IG	
09.12.	Sun	Trondheim	NOR	HS 131	15 km	SPRINT	
15.12.	Sat	Ramsau	AUT	HS 98	10 km	MS	
16.12.	Sun	Ramsau	AUT	HS 98	7,5 km	SPRINT-H	
<b>II. Period</b>							
30.12.	Sun	Oberhof	GER	HS 140	15 km	IG	Warsteiner Grand Prix Germany
03.01.	Thu	Ruhpolding	GER	HS 128	2x7,5 km	SPRINT-C	
06.01.	Sun	Schonach	GER	HS 96	15 km	IG	
12.01.	Sat	Val di Fiemme	ITA	HS 134	15 km	IG	
13.01.	Sun	Val di Fiemme	ITA	HS 134	7,5 km	SPRINT	
19.01.	Sat	Klingenthal	GER	HS 140	15 km	IG	
20.01.	Sun	Klingenthal	GER	HS 140	7,5 km	SPRINT	
26.01.	Sat	Seefeld	AUT	HS 100	15 km	IG	
27.01.	Sun	Seefeld	AUT	HS 100	7,5 km	SPRINT	
<b>III. Period</b>							
15.02.	Fri	Liberec WSC-Test	CZE	HS 134	10 km	MS	Final
16.02.	Sat	Liberec WSC-Test	CZE	HS 134	15 km	IG	
17.02.	Sun	Liberec WSC-Test*	CZE	HS 134	7,5 km	SPRINT-Q	
23.02.	Sat	Zakopane	POL	HS 134	10 km	MS	
24.02.	Sun	Zakopane	POL	HS 134	7,5 km	SPRINT	
29.02.	Fri	Lahti	FIN	HS 130	15 km	IG	
01.03.	Sat	Lahti	FIN	HS 130	7,5 km	SPRINT- HC	
08.03.	Sat	Oslo	NOR	LH	15 km	IG	
09.03.	Sun	Oslo	NOR	LH	7,5 km	SPRINT-C	

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships and U 23 CC, Szczyrk (POL), 03.-10.02.2008

\* Has to be confirmed by the organiser by the end of May 2007

Explanation:

IG = Individual Gundersen  
 SPRINT-H = SPRINT Hurricane Format  
 SPRINT-C = SPRINT Compact Format  
 SPRINT-HC = SPRINT Hurricane Compact Format  
 SPRINT-Q = SPRINT Qualification Format  
 MS = Mass Start

**FIS ALPINE SKI WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2007/08  
LADIES**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	DH	SG	GS	SL	SC	NTE	Remarks	
<b>October 07</b>											
27.-28.	Sat-Sun	GS Opening Sölden	FIS/AUT			X				Opening L&M	
<b>November 07</b>											
10.-11.	Sat-Sun	Levi	FIN				X			L&M	
24.-25.	Sat-Sun	Panorama	CAN			X	X				
<b>December 07</b>											
01.-02.	Sat-Sun	Lake Louise	CAN	X	X						
07.-09.	Fri-Sun	Aspen	USA	X	X		X				
15.-16.	Sat-Sun	Val d'Isère	FRA	X	X						
21.-22.	Fri-Sat	St. Anton	AUT	X				X		DH/SL	
28.-29.	Fri-Sat	Lienz	AUT			X	X				
<b>January 08</b>											
05.-06.	Sat-Sun	Spindleruv Mlyn	CZE			X	X				
12.-13.	Sat-Sun	Maribor	SLO			X	X				
19.-20.	Sat-Sun	Cortina d'Ampezzo	ITA	X	X						
26.-27.	Sat-Sun	Ofterschwang	GER			X	X				
<b>February 08</b>											
02.-03.	Sat-Sun	St. Moritz	SUI	X	X						
09.-10.	Sat-Sun	Sestriere	ITA	X	X						
15.	Fri	Zagreb	CRO				X			L&M Night	
21.-23.	Thu-Sat	Vancouver	CAN	X				X		SG/SL L&M	
<b>March 08</b>											
01.-02.	Sat-Sun	Zwiesel	GER			X	X				
08.-09.	Sat-Sun	Crans Montana	SUI	X				X		DH/SL	
12.-16.	Wed-Sun	Big Finals Bormio	FIS/ITA	X	X	X	X		X	Finals L & M	
Total resorts 19 / competitions 39					10	7	8	10	3	1	

**FIS ALPINE SKI WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2007/08  
MEN**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	DH	SG	GS	SL	SC	NTE	Remarks	
<b>October 07</b>											
27.-28.	Sat-Sun	GS Opening Sölden	FIS/AUT			X				Opening L&M	
<b>November 07</b>											
10.-11.	Sat-Sun	Levi	FIN				X			L&M	
24.-25.	Sat-Sun	Lake Louise	CAN	X	X						
<b>December 07</b>											
30.-02.	Fri-Sun	Beaver Creek	USA	X	X	X		X			
08.-09.	Sat-Sun	Bad Kleinkirchheim	AUT			X	X				
14.-15.	Fri-Sat	Gardena-Gröden	ITA	X	X						
16.-17.	Sun-Mon	Alta Badia				X	X				
29.	Sat	Bormio	ITA	X							
<b>January 08</b>											
05.-06.	Sat-Sun	Adelboden	SUI			X	X				
11.-13.	Fri-Sun	Wengen	SUI	X			X	X		DH/SL	
18.-20.	Fri-Sun	Kitzbühel	AUT	X	X		X	K			
22.	Tue	Schladming *	AUT				X			Night	
26.-27.	Sat-Sun	Chamonix (1 <sup>st</sup> DH training Thursday)	FRA	X				X		DH/SL	
<b>February 08</b>											
02.-03.	Sat-Sun	Val d'Isère	FRA	X				X		DH/SL	
09.-10.	Sat-Sun	Garmisch Partenkirchen	GER				X				
17.	Sun	Zagreb	CRO				X			L&M	
22.-24.	Fri-Sun	Vancouver	CAN		X	X				L&M	
<b>March 08</b>											
01.-02.	Sat-Sun	Kvitfjell	NOR	X	X						
08.-09.	Sat-Sun	Kranjska Gora	SLO			X	X				
12.-16.	Wed-Sun	Big Finals Bormio	FIS/ITA	X	X	X	X		X	Finals L & M	
Total resorts 20 / competitions 41					11	7	8	11	4 + K	1	

\* Charter for SC skiers to FRA



**FIS FREESTYLE WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2007/08  
LADIES / MEN**

Date	Day	Site	NAT	MO	AE	SX	HP	Remarks	
<b>September 07</b>									
08.-09.	Sat-Sun	Mt Buller	AUS		08/09				
<b>December 07</b>									
13.	Thu	Tignes	FRA	13					
21.-22.	Fri-Sat	Lianhua Mountain	CHN		21/22				
<b>January 08</b>									
12.-13.	Sat-Sun	Les Contamines	FRA			12	13		
16	Wed	Flaine	FRA			16			
18.-20.	Fri-Sun	Lake Placid	USA	18/20	19				
20.	Sun	Kreischberg	AUT			20			
26.-27.	Sat-Sun	Mont Gabriel	CAN	26	27				
<b>February 08</b>									
31.-02.	Thr-Sat	Deer Valley	USA	31	01	02		DM / AE Night Night WSC Test	
09.-10.	Sat-Sun	Cypress Mtn	CAN	09	10		15		
15.-17.	Fri-Sun	Inawashiro	JPN	16	17				
23.	Sat	Sierra Nevada	SPN			23			
<b>March 08</b>									
02.	Sat	Moscow	RUS		02				
02.-03	Sat-Sun	Spindleruv Mlyn	CZE	02		03			
05.	Wed	Grindelwald	SUI			05			
07	Fri	Davos	SUI		07				
08.-09	Sat-Sun	Are	SWE	08/09					
09.	Sun	Meiringen	SUI			09			
14.-16.	Fri-Sun	Bormio	ITA	15		16	14	Finals	
19 locations in 14 nations and 66 competitions					10/10	11/11	9/9	3/3	

**FIS SNOWBOARD WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2007/08  
LADIES / MEN**

Date	Day	Site	NAT	PAR	HP	SBX	BA	Remarks
<b>August 07</b>								
31.-01.	Fri-Sat	Cardrona	NZE		1			Qualification 31
<b>September 07</b>								
25-29.	Tue-Sat	Valle Nevado	CHI			26-29		Q 25-28
<b>October 07</b>								
07.	Sun	Rotterdam	NED				7	
12.	Fri	Landgraaf	NED	12				
20.-21.	Sat-Sun	Sölden	AUT	20-21				Ladies-men
<b>November 07</b>								
01.-02.	Thu-Fri	Saas Fee	SUI		2			Q 1
17.	Sat	Stockholm	SWE				17	FIS race 15
<b>December 07</b>								
08.	Sat	Limone Piemonte	ITA	8				
15.	Sat	Nendaz	SUI	15				
22.	Sat	Sofia	BUL				22	
<b>January 08</b>								
05	Sat	Graz					5	
11.-13.	Fri-Sun	tbd	AUT			11		Fri SBX
		Bad Gastein		13				Sun PSL
18.-20.	Fri-Sun	La Molina	SPA	19-20				PGS + PSL
26.-27.	Sat-Sun	Bardonecchia	ITA		27			Q 26
<b>February 08</b>								
01.	Fri	Leysin	SUI			1		
10.	Sun	Moscow	RUS				10	
15.-17.	Fri-Sun	Gangwon	KOR	17	16	15		Testevent WCH
22.-24.	Fri-Sun	Gujo	JPN	24	23	22		
<b>March 08</b>								
01.-03.	Sat-Mon	Calgary	CAN		2			Q 1
		Lake Placid	USA	3		1		
07.-09.	Fri-Sun	Stoneham	CAN	7	8	9		
14.-16.	Fri-Sun	Bormio	ITA	15	16	13	14	WC Final
Total	Max.			12	8	9	6	35 / 23 resorts

(Scheduling of event in Maribor tbc)

FIS Snowboard Junior World Championships, Khanty-Mansisk (RUS), 24.-30.03.2008

## 13. Proposals and Requests from the National Ski Associations

### 13.1 **Change of licence**

After the Council Meeting in Oberhofen in November 2006, the Council's Legal Working Group discussed new regulations in regard to a change of licence. This matter has also been addressed by the International Olympic Committee and a symposium on this subject was organised that drew up guidelines which have been issued to all International Federations.

The Council approved the following principles for amending Article 203.5, which will be finalised for submission to the 2008 International Ski Congress. Furthermore, the following new regulations are provisionally implemented forthwith, subject to the decision of the next FIS Congress. In the meantime, applications for a change of licence will be considered according to the new regulations:

1. An athlete must possess the citizenship and passport of the country for which he/she wishes to compete.
2. In addition, for all cases except where the athlete is not born in the territory of the new country or whose mother or father is a national of the new country, the athlete must have had his/her principal legal and effective place of residence in the new country for a minimum of two (2) years immediately prior to the date of the request to change registration to the new country/National Ski Association.
3. FIS Council reserves the right in its absolute discretion, to grant or to decline to grant, a change of licence notwithstanding the fulfillment of the aforementioned conditions where it deems there to be truly exceptional circumstances and it is in the best interests of snow sport to do so.
4. The onus shall be on the athlete to demonstrate in writing to the satisfaction of the FIS Council that such exceptional circumstances exist.

## 14. Proposals and requests from the Technical Committees

### 14.1 **The Cross-Country Committee**

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

## Changes to the ICR Cross-Country

317.1.2 For all mass start competitions the coaches must maintain a fixed position while giving refreshment to the competitor.

340.1.2 In all competitions poles may be changed. One ski, may be changed if the ski or the binding is broken or damaged. The equipment failure must be proven to the Jury after the competition. Waxing, scraping or cleaning of the competitor's skis during the competition are forbidden. Exception: In classical technique competitors may scrape their skis to remove snow and ice, and add wax if necessary. Competitors can only be handed replacement equipment (skis, poles), tools and materials that are available in retail stores (wax, scrapers, corks) The competitor must do this outside of the track without help from any other people.

352.1.3.1.1 For OWG, WSC, WJSC and WC sprint qualifying round, start and finish times are recorded to 1/1000 precision and the final result is determined to 1/100 precision. For other FIS sprint competitions it is possible to use timing equipment that only has 1/100 precision but still the final results report the hundredths of a second.

360.3.2 The assignment of competitors to quarterfinal heats is determined from the finish rankings in the qualification round. Positions in subsequent heats are also assigned based on rankings or times in the previous round of heats. Examples for each sprint format can be found on the FIS Website – Cross Country and through the FIS Nordic Office. The table below illustrates the principle of allocating the competitors to their heats when the heats are not timed.

Following the diagrams for Table A:

\* In competitions when the heats are not timed, the 6th positions in the semi-final heats are assigned from the 3rd ranked competitors in all the quarter final heats. The 3<sup>rd</sup> ranked competitor with the fastest qualifying time (Q R3-1) is assigned to the first semi-final heat S1 and the 3<sup>rd</sup> ranked competitor with the second best qualifying time (Q R3-2) is assigned to S2.

360.3.2.1 For OWG, WSC, WJSC and WC the heats must be timed and the assignment of competitors into the semi-final heats and the A-Final is according to the following principles:

For the 6<sup>th</sup> positions in the semi-final heats the next two fastest competitors from the quarterfinal heats who are ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> will be advanced. The fastest will be assigned to S1 and the next fastest to S2. For the A-Final

the 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> ranked competitor from each Semi-final heat are assigned to the A-Final plus the next 2 fastest competitors from either Semi-final heat who are ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> will also be assigned to the A-final, all other Semi-finalists are assigned to the B-Final.

360.3.2.2 In sprint competitions with less than 20 competitors in the Qualification Round the jury can decide to use a reduced version of Table A or they can assign competitors directly into the Semi-finals or the A-Final when the number of entries is very low.

360.3.6.3 False starts may be declared by the starter due to an error by a competitor or due to a mechanical failure of the start gate. Following the first false start in a heat, any competitor who causes a subsequent false start in the same heat will be required to withdraw from the competition. The competitor will be ranked at in the last position of these finals, semi-finals or quarter finals (rank 6, 12, 30 or 4, 8, 16).

360.3.7 If the competitor does not start or ski the entire course in each the competitor will be ranked in the last position of these finals, semi-finals or quarterfinals (rank 6, 12, 30 or 4, 8, 16).

361.2.1 The number of teams in one semi-final heat should not exceed 15 and the number of teams ~~or~~ in the final should not exceed 2010.

Normally 2 semi-final heats will be used to select the teams for the final in a team sprint competition. ~~The composition of the semi-final heats and the final is in accordance with the guidelines and principles for sprint competitions. Refer to the FIS Website for WC examples.~~ The advancement of teams from the semi-final heats to the finals is done according to the following principles:

If the semi-final heats are not timed, the top 5 teams from each of the 2 semi-final heats will advance. When the heats are timed, then the top 3 teams from each heat will advance and the next 4 fastest teams from the 4<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> ranked teams will advance.

380.1.2 "Popular" refers to a format in Cross-Country racing, with mass-start distances of at least 30 km for women and 50 km for men, full -length competition courses, and terrain dictated by the natural landscape.

### World Cup points "Tour de Ski"

In addition to the Overall World Cup points awarded, each stage will also receive the following World Cup points. In order for these points to be awarded, the competitor must complete the Tour de Ski by crossing the finish line at the final competition of the Tour de Ski.

1st place =	50 points
2nd place =	40 points
3rd place =	30 points
4th place =	25 points
5th place =	23 points
6th place =	20 points
7th place =	18 points
8th place =	16 points
9th place =	14 points
10th place =	13 points
11th place =	12 points
12th place =	11 points
13th place =	10 points
14th place =	9 points
15th place =	8 points

### FIS World Cup Points for the FIS Cross-Country World Cup Final

FIS World Cup points will only be awarded after the first Stage (Sprint World Cup and World Cup points as usual) and the last Stage according to the final standings of the three stages. In order for these points to be awarded, the competitor must complete the World Cup Final by crossing the finish line at the final competition. The factor will be 2, i.e. the FIS WORLD CUP FINAL winner will receive 200 points (2 x 100 points in the regular FIS World Cup Cross-Country races), as follows:

<u>1. = 200 pts</u>	<u>11. = 48 pts</u>	<u>21. = 20 pts</u>
<u>2. = 160</u>	<u>12. = 44</u>	<u>22. = 18</u>
<u>3. = 120</u>	<u>13. = 40</u>	<u>23. = 16</u>
<u>4. = 100</u>	<u>14. = 36</u>	<u>24. = 14</u>
<u>5. = 90</u>	<u>15. = 32</u>	<u>25. = 12</u>
<u>6. = 80</u>	<u>16. = 30</u>	<u>26. = 10</u>
<u>7. = 72</u>	<u>17. = 28</u>	<u>27. = 8</u>
<u>8. = 64</u>	<u>18. = 26</u>	<u>28. = 6</u>
<u>9. = 56</u>	<u>19. = 24</u>	<u>29. = 4</u>
<u>10. = 52</u>	<u>20. = 22</u>	<u>30. = 2</u>

### Nation's Boxes

After the positive trial at the World Cup event in Oslo (March 2007), the Sub-Committee for Rules and Control has worked out guidelines for the next trial in a Mass Start and an interval start competition.

### Clarification of responsibilities

The Race Director will review the division of duties and clarification of various tasks with the management and organisation of Cross-Country skiing in order to be more efficient in executing the diverse work and responsibilities and report to the Secretary General.

### World Ski Championships

In order to reduce the extremely high numbers in the starting fields for the interval starts races (10 and 15 km) to an optimal target size of 60 for Ladies and 70 for Men qualification will be introduced:

- Qualification race (5 km for Ladies and 10 km for Men) on the opening day of the WSC
- Ladies with more than 90 FIS points according to the last FIS point list before the WSC have to participate in the qualification race
- Men with more than 60 FIS points according to the last FIS point list before the WSC have to participate in the qualification race
- The best 10 athletes are qualified from each race

### Vice-Chairman of the Sub-Committee for World and Continental Cup

Karl-Heinz Lickert (GER) is nominated to this position

### Rollerski rules

The rules submitted by the Sub-Committee for Rollerski were not approved by the Council since the competition season has already begun. The Cross-Country Committee is requested to review the content of the rules with its Sub-Committee for Rollerski since they are not well written and to submit only the changes to the existing rules in a marked-up format for the autumn Council Meeting in order that they can be implemented before the start of the following season.

## **14.2 The Jumping Committee**

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

### Changes to the ICR Ski Jumping

#### **ICR art. 402 and 403.6.1: precisions and division of duties of officials**

402            The Jury and Competition Management

**402.1        The Jury**

**402.1.1 The Jury consists of the following members:**

- the Technical Delegate (TD)
- the Chief of the competition
- the Assistant of the TD.

~~**402.1.2 At OWG, SWC, WSFC, WCJ and GPJ competitions the Jury consists of the following members:**~~

- ~~- the Race Director (RD)~~
- ~~- the Technical Delegate (TD)~~
- ~~- the Chief of the competition and~~
- ~~- the assistant of the TD.~~
- ~~The Race Director has a decisive vote in case of a tie.~~

~~**402.1.3 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.~~

**402.1.2 The Duties of the Jury**

The Jury must ensure that the entire competition, including the official training sessions, is organised and carried out in accordance with the Rules of the International Competition Rules (ICR).

The Jury must decide:

~~In case of non-participation at his own discretion by the RD resp. COC Coordinator concerning decisions about the in-run length.~~

In case of a tie, the respective chairman of the Jury has the decisive vote.

**402.2 The Competition Management****402.2.1 At OWG, SWC, WSFC, WCJ and GPJ competitions the Competition Management consists of the following members:**

- the Race Director FIS (RD)
- the Technical Delegate (TD)
- the Chief of Competition
- the Assistant of the TD
- the Assistant of the RD
- the Equipment Controller



402.2.2 At COC competitions the Competition Management consists of the following members:

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

403 FIS officials for Jury and Competition Management

#### **403.1 The FIS Technical Delegate (TD)**

##### **403.1.2 Requirements and Qualifications**

A TD candidate must have an extensive background in support roles for officials. ~~A TD candidate should be if possible a Jumping Judge and must also be able to communicate clearly in one of the official FIS languages.~~ The TD must be able to communicate clearly in the official FIS language of English. The TD candidate's National Ski Association submits the candidate's qualifications to the Sub-Committee for Officials, Rules and Control for review. The qualification period for a new candidate is three years. When starting this qualification period, the candidate should be under 43 years of age. The Jumping Committee will grant exceptions to this rule in well-substantiated cases in which the National Ski Association files a petition for admission on behalf of the candidate.

The guidelines for TD qualifications as ratified by the FIS Council are valid for certification as a TD. Candidates for TD are not entitled to reimbursement for their expenses during the qualification period.

##### **403.1.5 The Duties of the Technical Delegate**

###### **403.1.5.1 Before the Competition**

The inspection points to be covered by the TD include the following:

- the organisation of the event, lodging conditions, meals, transportation, preparation for the media, and working conditions must be inspected.
- the jumping hill(s). The preparation of the hill, the agreement between the hill's actual profile and that in certificates, jumpers' safety, and measuring devices must be reviewed. The control of the measurement of lengths, widths and inclinations as well as the control of the layout, operational elements and installations as defined in the TD report.

- technical and organisational planning for the competition. The TD must assess working conditions for Judges, distance measurers, and calculation personnel; this official must also
- evaluate the communication network (telephone and radio), the coaches stand, the scoreboard display, start lights, start control, first aid services, and spectator control.
- the competition program. Inspection must cover training times, team captains meetings, the competition schedule, doping control, equipment control, and the awards ceremony.
- Control of the passes for the Jumping Judges and the confirmation of their participation.

The TD has the authority to ask the Organising Committee for any support deemed necessary to the fulfilling of these tasks.

#### **403.2 FIS Race Director (RD)**

This professional official is nominated by the FIS for competitions of the highest category (see art. 402.2.1.2). ~~He~~ The FIS Race Director must possess a TD-license for Ski Jumping.

##### 403.2.1 The Duties of the Race Director include:

- Represents the interests of the International Ski Federation.
- Schedules and conducts inspections.
- Supervises that all aspects of the organiser contract are correctly fulfilled.
- Monitors the proper operation of the event according to the regulations and guidelines of FIS and reports to the resp. technical Committees.
- Responsibilities for the coordination of all persons and parties involved.
- Decisions concerning postponements and replacements of an event after cancellations.

The RD has the authority to ask the organising committee for any support deemed necessary to the fulfilling of these tasks. He carries the main responsibility for both the proper running of the competition according to the rules of the FIS as well as for the effective co-ordination with all parties involved; however, he should be the key figure in decisions concerning cancellations, postponements and replacements. The RD has the authority to ask the organising committee for any support deemed necessary to the fulfilling of these tasks. The RD and

the TD share the duties of art. 403.1.5 whereby the RD is mainly responsible for the following:

~~403.2.1 Before the Competition~~

~~The RD has to check and control the preparation of the competitions. The aspects to be covered are organisation and competition programme working conditions FIS Data Service as well as all aspects stated in the organiser contract.~~

~~403.2.2 During the Competition~~

~~The RD has to take care of the interests of the International Ski Federation.~~

~~He must be present throughout the entire competition and must be located in the competition area and has to ensure, that Jury decisions are possible at any time.~~

**403.3 TD-Assistant**

The TD-Assistant must possess a TD-licence for Ski Jumping.

Additionally, he is responsible for the following special functions:

- Inspection of the validity of the hill certificate after arrival
- Responsible for the correct and duly preparation of the competition facility (athletes area, chairlift, warm up area, starting area, in-run, take off, landing area as well as out run area)
- ~~Measuring control of lengths, widths and inclinations as well as control of layout and operational elements and installations as determined in the TD report.~~
- Inspection of the security relevant installations (sideboards, fences)
- Connection to trainers.
- ~~Preparation of the in-run and the landing area.~~
- ~~Assistance in the estimation of judgement of the Jumping Judges based on videotapes and statistical research as well as establishing of additional TD reports.~~
- Completion of the TD report form with any additional comments deemed relevant.

**403.5 COC-Coordinator**

This official is nominated by the FIS for COC competitions (see art. 402.2.2). The COC-Coordinator must possess a TD-license for Ski Jumping.

403.5.1 The Duties of the COC-Coordinator include:

- Represents the interests of the International Ski Federation.

- Supervises that all aspects of the organiser contract are correctly fulfilled.
- Monitors the proper operation of the event according to the regulations and guidelines of FIS and reports to the resp. technical Committees.
- Responsibilities for the coordination of all persons and parties involved.
- Decisions concerning postponements and replacements of an event after cancellations.

The COC-Coordinator has the authority to ask the organising committee for any support deemed necessary to the fulfilling of these tasks.

#### **403.6 Equipment Controller**

This official is nominated by FIS for competitions of the highest category (see art. 402.2.1). The Equipment Controller must possess a TD-license for Ski Jumping.

##### **403.6.1 The Duties of the Equipment Controller are:**

- Responsibilities for the correct preparation and maintenance of the necessary equipment control devices.
- Controls the equipment, records of any infringements and makes reports to the Jury.

#### **406 The Age Classification of Competitors**

##### **406.1 Two age classifications have been established for FIS Ski Jumping competitions:**

- Juniors up to ~~18~~ 20 years of age on January 1st of the current calendar year.

#### **431 The Judging of the Ski Jump Performance**

##### **431.2.3 Outrun**

###### **Point Deductions**

- Maximum point deduction for the entire group of faults 7.0 pts
- unsteadiness and /or not correct body position throughout the transition curve until passing the fall line 0.5 to ~~1.5~~ 3.0 pts
- ~~unsteadiness and / or not correct body position in out run including short term touching ski/snow/mats with back and/or posterior of the body including hand/s~~ ~~2.0 to 3.0 pts~~
- passing through the transition curve with both hands back and/or posterior of the body touching the ski/snow/mats. This will also be applied for passing the fall line in this position ~~3.5~~ 4.0 to 5.0 pts
- fall before crossing or on the fall line 7.0 pts

## 454 Ski Flying Competitions

### 454.1 The Organisation of Ski Flying Competitions

The FIS Council shall authorise the hosting of all sanctioned Ski Flying competitions. ~~The FIS appoints up to three Ski Flying events per year.~~ The owners of all Ski Flying hills must agree not to use the facility without FIS consent and sanctioning.

### 454.3 Forejumpers

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

## Changes to the World Cup Rules Ski Jumping

3.1.5 The winner of the qualification round receives the "Green starting bib", which he is allowed to keep. The "Green starting bib" has to be worn at the resp. WCJ-event and at the official winner's ceremony.

## 4. 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)
- ~~the Individual World Cup standings~~
- ~~the Nations World Cup standings~~
- the standings of the actual Continental Cup-Men period.

The basis for the calculation is:

- the 55 best competitors in the World Ranking List (with a maximum of 6 athletes per nation)
- ~~one quota place in addition for the winner/leader of the Individual World Cup~~
- ~~one quota place in addition for the winner/leader of the Nations Cup~~
- ~~two quota places in addition of first and second of the current~~ the three (3) best of the COCJ-M standing list period.

The nations' quota will be calculated according to these competitors. However, a nation's quota is limited to a maximum of ~~8~~ 7 athletes per nation.

#### 4.1.3. Starting quota in the official training

Each National Ski Association is allowed to enter the number of athletes according to their nation's quota, but no more than ~~eight (8)~~ seven (7) as a maximum.

The National Ski Association of the organizing country has the right to enter an additional National Group (group I) up to a maximum of six (6) athletes. of the same number as the nations quota but at least six (6) 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 organizing country is therefore ~~16~~ 13 athletes for the official training and the qualification, however, all other participating nations up to a maximum quota of ~~eight (8)~~ seven (7) athletes.

#### 4.2.1.3 Qualification round

##### 4.2.1.3.1 Qualification Ski Jumping

The qualification round reduces the number of participants to 50.

All jumpers, except the ~~15~~ 10 best present in the current WCJ standing, must participate in the qualification round. The total score counts for the result.

A jumper who has reached ~~90 %~~ 95 % of the maximum length of the longest jump by the jumpers who have to qualify but has a fall, has the right to participate in the competition in addition to the 50.

The Council rejected the proposal of the Ski Jumping Committee to reduce the number of athletes from 50 to 40 qualifying through the qualification round of World Cup Ski Jumping event in order not to reduce the number of high level athletes and participating nations.

##### 4.2.1.3.2 Qualification Ski Flying

The qualification round reduces the number of participants to 40. All jumpers, except the ~~15~~ 10 best present in the current WCJ standing, must participate in the qualification round. The total score counts for the result.

In case of a double individual event, the result of the qualification round counts for both competitions (except the WCJ final, see art. 4.2.4).

A jumper who has reached ~~90 %~~ 95 % of the maximum length of the longest jump by the jumpers who have to qualify but has a fall, has the right to participate in the competition in addition to the 40.

## 6. Reimbursement of Expenses

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

Each National Ski Association has the right to be reimbursed for a maximum of ~~eight (8)~~ seven (7) athletes.

The number of officials that have to be taken over will be determined according to the following standards:

Key for the quota of officials:

1 – ~~5~~ 4 athletes                      2 officials

~~6 – 8~~ 5 - 7 athletes                      3 officials

## 9. FIS Grand Prix Ski Jumping

The WCJ rules will be analogue applied for the Grand-Prix series with exception of ~~a modified rule for points 6.2.2 and 6.2.3.~~

## 3. Continental Cup Rules-Ladies

8.5 After each COCJ-L competition the ~~TD-Assistent~~COC-Coordinator is responsible for the calculation of the new standing of the COCJ-L overall evaluation and must send it immediately after the competition, to the next COCJ-L organiser and to the FIS Office.

### 8.6 Control

The FIS nominates a COCJ-L Coordinator who must possess a TD-license for Ski Jumping.

The respective organiser has to pay for accomodation, board and travel expenses of the COCJ-L Coordinator.

## 4. FIS Youth Competitions

### 2.1 Age limits

Maximum age

Competitors may not exceed the age of 14 during the current competition year.

~~Minimum age~~

~~Competitors may not be of a younger age than 12 during the current competition year.~~

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

- Each National Ski Association may enter, for each category of a YOS event, a maximum of ~~four (4)~~ five (5) athletes.
- the host nation has the right to enter per categories an additional National Group of ~~ten (10)~~ five (5) athletes (group I);
- the maximum starting quota of the host nation can therefore be ~~14~~ 10 per category, however, all other participating nations up to a maximum quota of five (5) athletes (5 boys and 5 girls)

## Changes to the Specifications for Competition Equipment

### 1.2.1.1 Ski length

#### Exception:

For Youth competitions, the maximum ski length is limited to 143% from the body height only (no BMI formula will be applied)

## 4. Ski Jumping Suits

### Additional restrictions

- Marking of the suit (for measuring and control) is allowed.
- 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.
- The collar of the Jumping suit may have a tolerance and not exceed 8 cm regarding the measurement of the throat. The collar of the suit must be ended by a non elastic seam band. The collar of the suit must be placed no higher than the joint of the collar bones (see the illustration - mark X). The height difference between the front and the back of the collar may not exceed 5 cm (see the illustration - mark X1 and X2).
- Outer tucks and darts, folds and padding are not allowed.
- Only one fixed (non-adjustable) strap per leg is allowed for fixing the suit around ski boot. The strap is of one continuous piece and without clips, buckles or other means of fastening multiple pieces of material. The fixation of either strap must be made at the hem of the suit (see the illustration - mark S).
- Length of the sleeve maximally to the wrist joint. The lower hem of the sleeve is cut evenly and has no integrated hole for fingers.
- All hems must be sown by a singular piece and the entire piece must have the same physical material characteristics.
- Standardized measuring control points:
- Anterior arm length (see the illustration - mark AL) is measured from the intersection of the seams at the



armpit, following the seam to the end of the sleeve. Measured length must be no greater than the length of the arm and no shorter than a maximum tolerance of **4 8** cm.

- Anterior crotch length (see the illustration - mark SL) is measured from the intersection of the seams at the crotch of the suit (see the illustration - mark SX) following the anterior seam to the hem of the leg part of the suit. Measured length of the suit must be no shorter than the measured length of the controlled crotch height.
- Seams may only exist in order to join the portions of the suit. Seams must be inside the suit. It is not allowed to edge-stich (sew) the ends of the material; it is not allowed to join (sew) the maximum seam of 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).
- The enclosed suit illustrations are the determining bases for these written rules. Exception for Youth competitions: No limit for number of parts and cutting of the suits.

## **E Starting bibs**

### **3. FIS Specifications for Ski Jumping starting bibs**

#### **3.6 Seams, sewing**

Side seams: material is sewn together, hemmed and stitched - overlook.

Neckline and armholes are trimmed with edging and double-stitched.

Waistband with 2 cm wide seam, double-stitched, ~~with an elastic band pulled through.~~

## **14.3 The Committee for Nordic Combined**

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

### Changes to the ICR Nordic Combined

#### 514.1.7.1 Three Phase Mode

... With the switching to green light the starting time begins and will be finished after **5 10** seconds. Within these **5 10** seconds the competitor must start and leave the starting bar...

#### 523.3.1 For OWG, SWSC and A World Cup competitions the start order for Team Gundersen competitions is determined

according to the actual nation ranking (WC standing). For JWSC the bibs will be distributed according to the reverse ranking from the previous ~~OWG, WSC, JWSC~~ or actual cup standings. Teams without results are ranked by draw.

#### 545.1 Competition Realisation

The competition consists of team ski jumping, one jump for each competitor, and a 15 km cross country competition skied over short laps which have to be completed by both team members. A team consists of two competitors who must participate in and complete both disciplines (Ski-Jumping and Cross-Country).

#### 541.3 Special Regulations

...  
At OWG, WSC and JWSC the mass start event has to be finalized by two jumps. If only one official competitive round of jumps is held and the competition is postponed because of poor weather conditions, the second official competitive round has to be held as soon as weather conditions permit. In such a case, a trial round should precede the second official competitive round. In exceptional cases, where the second official competitive round cannot take place the collective scores after the first competitive round has to be used as the final result.

#### 547. Exchange of Competition Formats

At OWG, WSC and JWSC an exchange of competition formats in order to realise the competition can be made. However, a duplication of a realised format can not occur.

### Changes to the World Cup Rules Nordic Combined

#### FIS World Cup A

### 3.3 Team Sprint ( Distribution of Individual points)

<u>1st rank = 100 pts./50 pts.</u>	<u>12th rank = 22 pts./11 pts.</u>
<u>2nd rank = 80 pts./40 pts.</u>	<u>13th rank = 20 pts./10 pts.</u>
<u>3rd rank = 60 pts./30 pts.</u>	<u>14th rank = 18 pts./ 9 pts.</u>
<u>4th rank = 50 pts./25 pts.</u>	<u>15th rank = 16 pts./ 8 pts.</u>
<u>5th rank = 44 pts./22 pts.</u>	<u>16th rank = 14 pts./ 7 pts.</u>
<u>6th rank = 40 pts./20 pts.</u>	<u>17th rank = 12 pts./ 6 pts.</u>
<u>7th rank = 36 pts./18 pts.</u>	<u>18th rank = 10 pts./ 5 pts.</u>
<u>8th rank = 32 pts./16 pts.</u>	<u>19th rank = 8 pts./ 4 pts.</u>
<u>9th rank = 28 pts./14 pts.</u>	<u>20th rank = 6 pts./ 3 pts.</u>
<u>10th rank = 26 pts./13 pts.</u>	<u>21st rank = 4 pts./ 2 pts.</u>
<u>11th rank = 24 pts./12 pts.</u>	<u>22nd rank = 2 pts./ 1 pt.</u>

#### 4.1 Individual Evaluation

The FIS World Cup winner is the participant having obtained, in the final evaluation the highest number of points. In this evaluation all points from the individual competitions and the splitting points from the Team-Sprint are valid. 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.

#### 6. Competition Mode

The FIS World Cup competitions are to be carried out according to the articles of the ICR, Book VII. An additional national TD and an Equipment controller will ~~can~~ be nominated to support the Jury.

#### 7.6 Travel Expenses for TD, RD-Assistant, Equipment controller and Jumping Judges

The reimbursement of the expenses for the Technical Delegate, the TD-Assistant and the Jumping Judges is made according to the valid FIS-rule (ICR art. 507.2, 507.3). The OC is responsible for the cost of travel and accommodation for the RD-Assistant, the equipment controller and the national TD.

#### 6.2.7 SPRINT Compact Format

The SPRINT competition in compact format enables the possibility to combine both disciplines (Ski Jumping and Cross-Country) in a very short time. Only one starting time is fixed before the competition. The start of the second discipline will be fixed after the finish of the Jumping competition. A break of 25 minutes between the two disciplines is recommended. The basis to organise the SPRINT compact format is sufficient organisational arrangements and a suitable location of both competition sites.

#### 14.4 The Alpine Committee

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

## Sub-Committee for Classification of Alpine Competitors

### FIS Points Rules

#### 1.2 **Schedule Changes, Shifting and Cancellation**

Notice of the change must be provided to the FIS a minimum of 43 days in advance of the first team captains meeting.

#### 2.1 **Registration**

To make registrations, please use the national output of the Athletes sent by the FIS. Delete all those competitors under the status "O", who should not be included on the FIS points list anymore. Competitors who are not deleted in the list "O" will be considered as registered for the coming season.

Special marks on the national output:

O = active (in the FIS points list). The status "O" remains also if athletes do not participate at a FIS event. If they should be changed to "E", this must be communicated to FIS.

E = not active (not in the FIS points list). Athletes with status "E" will automatically be changed to "O" by FIS as soon as they participate at a FIS event. The National Ski Association is responsible that they have appropriate insurance and have signed the FIS athlete's declaration.

~~P = not yet registered (not named by the national association)~~

D = deceased

~~R = retired~~

All competitors who reached the 15th birthday before the end of the calendar year (Art. 607 of the ICR) born before and including 1991 will be considered.

#### 4.2.3 Injured

Competitors with injury status will either be classified according to the single rank penalty applied on the date of injury or according to the effective results if the rank is better. The single penalty will be applied every year.

#### 4.4.9 Super Combined

FIS points are awarded for speed events (DH or SG). For World and Europa Cup only if the competitor has completed both runs.

The FIS point penalty will be applied taking into consideration the technical data.

#### **4.4.10 FIS points for KO**

FIS points will be calculated for the European Cup KO qualification run.

#### **4.67 Injury Status**

##### **4.76.1 Registration**

When a competitor injures himself and applies for the single penalty, the National Ski Association must apply to the FIS as soon as possible for the approval of a single penalty using the official form and submitting a medical certificate. (WC: not later than 30th April)

The application of injury status is valid for one year after the 1st start.

This is not valid for WCSL.

##### **4.76.1.1 Conditions**

- At least three months must fall between the time of the injury and the 1st start
- After participation in more than ~~eightfour~~ (84) races, or a maximum of 4 races per starts in a discipline after the injury date, the injury status will be deleted in all disciplines.
- The competitors must be registered as active competitors and remain active.
- ~~— After 3 month from the 2nd start in the same discipline the injury status will be deleted in all disciplines.~~

#### **4.98 Evaluation of Several Races during One Event**

##### **4.98.1 Downhill (DH), Slalom (SL), Giant Slalom (GS), Super G (SG) and Super Combined (SC)**

As part of one event, only two races per discipline and category (WC, COC, FIS) may be announced in the FIS Calendar and taken into consideration within the period of 5 days on the same homologated course. In case of a third DH or third SG being part of SC, FIS points will not be awarded for the speed event.

Furthermore the organization of so-called replacement competitions held in addition to an event with two races per discipline and category, is not permitted. For such additional competitions no FIS points will be given.

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

The printing deadlines and validity date are published in the precisions and instructions as well as on the FIS Website. FIS

points lists will be issued all three (3) weeks during the Northern Hemisphere season.

#### 7.2.1 ~~Registration Fee with~~ Points confirmation

~~For a registration after the 15<sup>th</sup> June, requesting an immediate FIS points confirmation (immediate validity of the points) by the National Ski Association; the registration fee is increased to CHF 200 per competitor.~~

A registration fee of CHF 200 is charged for FIS point confirmations.

### Sub-Committee for Rules and Control

#### Summary of ICR changes proposal

#### 601 **Organising Committee and the Jury**

##### 601.3 **Appointments by the organiser**

The organiser appoints all other members of the Organising Committee. The chairman or his representative represents the committee in public, leads the meetings and makes decisions concerning all matters that are not made by other persons or groups. Before, during and after the competition he works closely with the International Ski Federation and their appointed officials. He takes on all other duties that are necessary for carrying out the competition.

The following officials must be appointed:

##### 601.3.3 **The Start Referee**

The start referee must remain at the start ~~throughout the training and the race from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of a training/event.~~

- He makes sure that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed.
- He determines late and false starts.
- He must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times (see 705.5).
- He reports to the referee the names of the competitors who did not start and informs the Jury of all infringements against the rules, such as, have made false or late starts or ~~other infringements and reports any~~ violations against the rules for equipment.
- He must ensure that reserve bibs are at the start.

#### 601.3.4 The Finish Referee

The finish referee must remain at the finish ~~throughout the training and the race~~from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of a training/event.

- He makes sure that all the regulations for the organisation of the finish and the finish in-run and out-run are properly observed.
- He supervises the finish controller, the timing and the crowd control in the finish area.
- He must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- He reports to the referee the names of the competitors who did not finish and informs the Jury of all infringements against the rules.

#### ~~601.3.8 The Chief Steward~~

~~The chief steward takes the necessary measures for closing off so that spectators are kept off the course. Sufficient personnel must be used according to a detailed plan. Attention should be paid that there is sufficient space behind the barriers to permit circulation of spectators.~~

#### 601.3.89 The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services

The chief of medical and rescue services is responsible for organising adequate first aid and medical coverage during the official training periods and the actual competition.

He must arrange an appropriate facility to which injured competitors may be taken and treated.

The race doctor coordinates plans with the team doctors before the start of the official training.

During training and the races he must be in telephone or radio communication with his assistants. He must co-ordinate plans with the Chief of Race before the start of the official training.

A doctor, who should be a good skier, should be ready at the start to deal with any eventuality and has to stay in contact with the Jury and the members of the rescue service. This task can be delegated to a team doctor.

#### 601.3.9 Other officials within the Organising Committee

The following officials can be appointed, such as:

#### 601.3.9.1 The Chief Steward

The chief steward takes the necessary measures for closing off so that spectators are kept off the course. Sufficient personnel must be used according to a detailed plan. Attention should be paid that there is sufficient space behind the barriers to permit circulation of spectators.

#### 601.3.~~109~~.2 The Chief of Course Equipment and Technical Equipment

The chief of course equipment is responsible for the provision of all equipment and any tools for the preparation and maintenance of the courses, for the conduct of the race, and communication of equipment, when these duties have not specifically been assigned to another official.

#### 601.3.~~9.311~~ The Chief of Press

The chief of press is responsible for all briefing and information for journalists, photographers, television and radio reporters, in accordance with the instructions of the Organising Committee.

#### ~~601.3.12 Other officials within the Organising Committee (with written job descriptions)~~

#### 601.3.9.4 The following officials are recommended, such as:

- chief of finance (treasurer)
- chief of accommodation and meals
- chief of protocol

The organiser is authorised to include other officials within the Organising Committee

#### **601.4.4 Tenure of the Jury**

601.4.4.1 The appointed Jury members gather for their first meeting prior to the start of the official training first team captains meeting.

#### **601.4.6.3 From a disciplinary viewpoint particularly by:**

- Decision on a proposal of the Technical Delegate or a Jury member to exclude a competitor for lack of physical and technical ability
- Enforcement of the checks on regulations concerning advertising on equipment and clothing in the competition area



- limitation of quotas for officials, technicians and medical personnel for admission to the race-course
- Imposition Publication of sanctions
- Decisions on protests
- Issue of particular directives throughout the entire event

## 602.2 Assignment Appointment

602.2.2 For all other competition events, the assignment appointment is made by the Sub-Committee for Alpine Technical Delegates.

## ~~602.6~~ Sanctions

~~Sanctions can be imposed against TD's.~~

603.7.3 For all events Downhills the course setter has to set gates according to the respective rules art. 703.

603.7.4 The Slalom courses must be set and ready ~~no later than 1 1/2 hours, and Giant Slalom courses no later than 1 hour before the respective starts in time~~, so that ~~if possible~~ the competitors are not disturbed during course inspection ~~by work on the course~~.

## 604 Accreditation Acceptance/ Rights and Duties of Team Officials

### 604.1 Officials, Medical\* and Technical Personnel

Quotas for the right of access to the closed race course:

- up to 3 competitors:  
3 trainers      2 doctors\*      2 technicians
- 4 or 5 competitors:  
4 trainers      2 doctors\*      3 technicians
- 6 to 10 competitors:  
5 trainers      2 doctors\*      4 technicians
- as well as representatives of the FIS in an official capacity.

These quotas include the national team officials (team captains, etc.).

These persons must be identified by armband or another clearly visible accreditation. If necessary, the Jury can reduce these quotas. Cup Rules can determine special quotas.

605.4 ~~Competitors must not start as forerunners in a first run, who were disqualified or sanctioned on the first run may not start as forerunners on the second run. Forerunners are not permitted to start in the competition.~~

606 Competitors' Outfits ([see also Specification for Competition Equipment](#)).

#### **606.4 Helmets**

[In all events aAll competitors and forerunners are obliged to wear crash helmets that conform to the competition equipment specification.](#)

#### **606.5 Equipment Rules**

[For more details, see ICR art. 222ff and the FIS Specifications for Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings.](#)

#### **606.6 Advertising**

The advertising on material and equipment which is worn during races and training must conform with the FIS [Specificationsguidelines](#).

#### **614.1.3 Warm up Slope**

Appropriate warm up slopes closed to the public ~~must~~ should be made available.

#### ~~614.2.3 Crash Helmet (Downhill and Super-G)~~

~~If a competitor or forerunner fails to wear a crash helmet, he will not be allowed to start.~~

#### **615.2 The Finish Line and its Markings**

The finish line is marked by two posts or vertical banners which may be connected by a horizontal banner. In Downhill and Super-G races, the finish must be ~~not~~ at least ~~approximately~~ 15 metres wide and in Slalom and Giant Slalom ~~not~~ at least ~~approximately~~ 10 metres wide. In exceptional cases, the ~~TD-Jury~~ can only decrease this distance on the spot for technical reasons or because of the terrain. The width of the finish is considered to be the distance between the two finish posts or banners. The supports used to mount the timing devices must also be at least this far apart.

The timing supports can usually be placed behind the finish posts or banners, on the Downhill side. The finish line must be clearly marked horizontally with colouring substance.

**621.12 Double entries**

This article has not been moved to the 200 Section before it is checked by all disciplines.

**624 Interruption of the Run or Training**

If an interrupted ~~race-run~~ cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be treated as a terminated ~~race~~run.

**624.2 Move to 626**

~~In all such cases, a fully detailed report is to be made to the FIS and the organising National Ski Association. The report has to contain a well-founded recommendation, whether the terminated competition is to be taken into consideration for FIS points or not.~~

**624.23 Brief Interruption**

Each member of the Jury is entitled to order a brief interruption of the ~~run~~race, also on request of a gate judge.

**625 Termination of a Competition****625.1 by the Jury**

- if the competitors are significantly affected by outside disturbing influences
- if different conditions arise or the proper conduct of the race seems to be no longer guaranteed.

**~~625.2~~ Report**

See art. 624.2

**626 Report (old 626 "Appeal" was deleted)**

For all interruption or termination of a competition (Art. 624 and 625), a fully detailed report is to be made by the TD to the FIS and the organising National Ski Association. The report has to contain a well-founded recommendation, whether the terminated competition is to be taken into consideration for FIS points or not.

647.1.3.2 The appeals against the official results are to be submitted to the FIS Council by the FIS Office within 30 days, including the day of the race. (Adapt text to art. 52.1 of the FIS Statutes)

## 650.6 Homologation Procedure

### 650.6.1 The Applicant

As soon as the required documents in quadruplicate are ready, the applicant club will send the request for homologation through its National Ski Association to the chairman of the Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses or in agreement with the National Ski Association they deliver it, , during the on-site inspection to the inspector, who will pass the copies to the right place.

At the same time the National Ski Association applicant must pay remit the equivalent of CHF 150.-- per homologation to the FIS Office~~corresponding account number at the bank: UBS AG, CH-3001 Bern.~~

This sum covers the administrative costs. The inspector's travel and living expenses must be paid to him directly by the applicant. The travel from his home to the course site and back may be calculated as follows:

- Per travel day, CHF 80.–
- Train fare: first-class
- Travel in his own car: CHF 0.70 per kilometre
- Air travel: economy

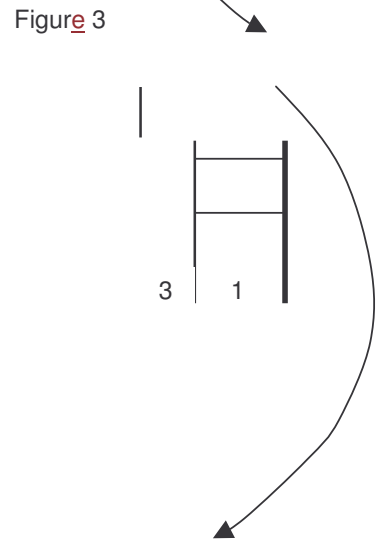
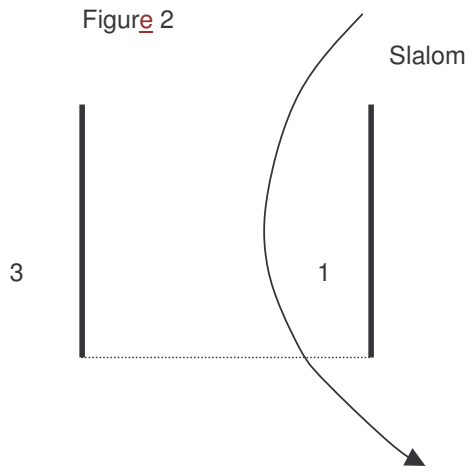
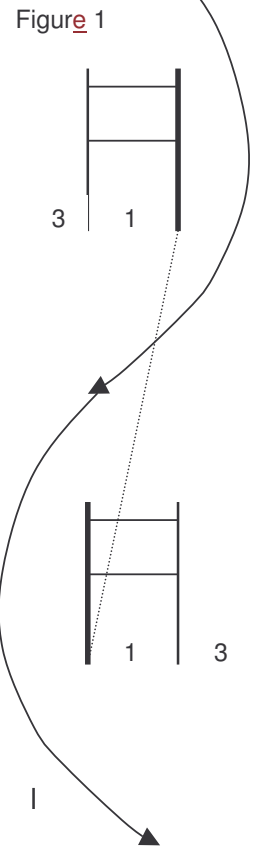
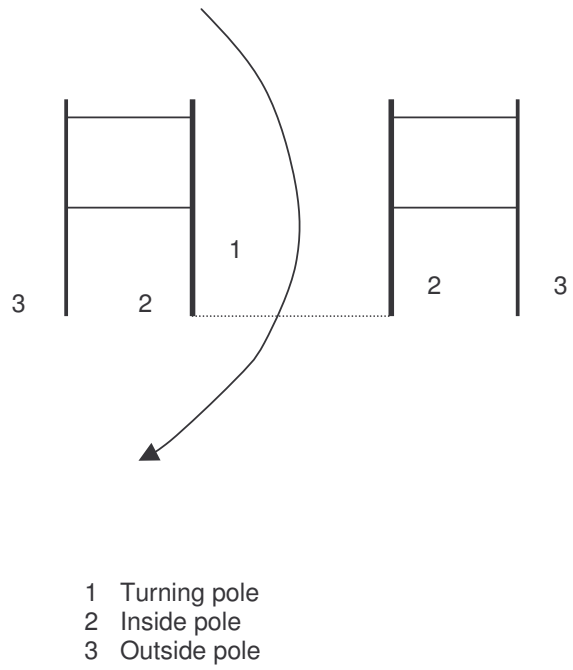
### 650.6.4 Issue of the FIS Homologation Certificate

If the inspection report is affirmative and no further work is needed, the chairman of the Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses will send the original of the homologation certificate to the applicant and a copy to the appropriate National Ski Association and the FIS. The homologation certificate itself sets out the name and type of the course and its technical data. The registration number of the certificate indicates the total number of homologated courses, the month and year in which the homologated certificate was issued.

The Homologation Certificate will only be issued if the fee is paid.

## 660 Gate judges' Instructions

661 **Control of Passage (Explanation)**  
~~Downhill, Giant Slalom and Super-G gates)~~



661.1 Every gate judge must receive a check card, along with weatherproof covering where necessary, for each run that will show :. with the following information:

~~661.1.1~~ Name of the gate judge.

~~661.1.2~~ Number(s) of the gate(s) for which he is responsible and

~~661.1.3~~ Designation of the run (1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup>)

661.2 If a competitor does not pass a gate (or a gate marker) correctly according to art. 661.4 the gate judge must immediately and clearly mark on the ~~following on the~~ check card: in the columns provided:

~~661.2.1~~ The (bib) start number of the competitor. .

~~661.2.2~~ ~~If the gate judge is responsible for more than one gate, then the gate number where the fault was made.~~

~~661.2.3~~ ~~The letter F (Fault).~~

~~661.2.41~~ A drawing of the fault committed (~~sketch map is~~ essential).

661.3 The gate judge must also observewatch that the competitor accepts no outside help (e.g. in the case of a fall) (628.1.3). A fault of this nature must likewise be entered on the check card.

#### **661.4 Correct Passage**

661.4.1 A gate has been passed correctly when both the competitor's ski tips and both feet have passed across the gate line. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, e.g. not by straddling a slalom pole, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must have passed the gate line.

This rule is also valid when a competitor has to climb back up to a gate.

661.4.1.1 The gate line in Downhill, Giant Slalom and Super-G, where a gate consists of two pairs of poles holding gate flags between them, is the imaginary shortest line between the two inner poles at snow level (art. 661, fig. 1).

661.4.1.2 The gate line in Slalom is the imaginary shortest line between the turning pole and the outside pole. (art. 661, fig. 2).

661.4.1.3 In the event that a competitor removes a pole from its vertical position before both the competitor's ski tips and both feet have passed the gate line, the ski tips and feet must still pass the original gate line (marking in the snow).

661.4.2 In Parallel Slalom, the passage is correct when both ski tips and both feet have passed outside the gate marker in the direction of the turn (art. 661, fig. 3).

662 Importance of the Task of the Gate Judge

662.1 Each gate judge ~~must~~ should have a thorough knowledge of the competition rules.

667.2 The gate judge is required to follow instructions from the Jury.

~~662.2 Despite close observation of the events, a competent gate judge may not recognise in an individual case, a fault committed by a competitor or mistakenly judges a fault. For the competitor however, the objective truth is of decisive importance.~~

~~When an adjacent gate judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the gate judge in question, the Jury will freely interpret these notes in view of a possible disqualification of a competitor or of a decision concerning a protest.~~

662.3~~2~~ The decision handed down by the gate judge must be clear and unbiased, and the gate judge must declare a fault only when he is convinced that a fault has been committed. ~~His conduct must be calm, watchful and prudent. In case of a doubt, the gate judge should hold to the principle, "it is better that a fault goes unpunished than unfairly punished".~~

~~662.4 The gate judge must declare a fault only when he is convinced that a fault has been committed. In case of a protest, he must be able to explain clearly and definitively how the fault was committed.~~

662.4.1~~3~~ ~~If the gate judge is in doubt whether a fault has occurred, he must make the most careful investigation. The Gate Judge~~ He can consult the adjacent gate judge in order to confirm his notes. He can even demand via a member of the Jury that the race be briefly interrupted, so that he may check the tracks on the course.

662.4 When an adjacent gate judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the gate judge in

question, the Jury may freely interpret these notes in view of a possible disqualification of a competitor or of a decision concerning a protest.

~~662.4.2 — The opinions of the public cannot be allowed to influence his judgement. Likewise he may not accept the opinions of witnesses, even though they may be experienced ones.~~

~~662.5 — In Slalom and Giant Slalom and in accordance with the rule laid down in art. 662.2, the responsibility of the gate judge begins with the approaching of the competitor to the first gate he controls and ends when the competitor has passed through the last gate under his jurisdiction. In Downhill and Super-G, the gate judge watches the entire stretch visible to him both above and below.~~

### **663 Giving Information to a Competitor**

~~663.1 — On the one hand A competitor himself, in the case of an error or a fall, can turn to theis permitted to ask the gate judge and question him if a fault was committed. On the other hand and the gate judge, if asked where possible, must inform a competitor if he has committed a fault that would lead to disqualification.~~

~~663.2 — In either case with a clear, decisive voice, tThe gate judge answers the competitor's question clearly and concisely by saying either or informs him with one of the following words:~~

~~663.2.1 — "Go!" if the competitor should expect no disqualification, since the gate judge has ruled the gate passage as correct; or~~

~~663.2.2 — "Back!" if the competitor may expect disqualification.~~

~~663.3 — In principle the gate judge speaks these words in the language of the host country.~~

~~663.23.4 — The competitor himself is fully responsible for his action and, in this respect, he cannot hold the gate judge responsible.~~

### **665 Duties of the Gate Judge on completion of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> run**

~~665.1 — In accordance with the instructions given by the Jury, Tthe chief gate judge (or his assistant) is required to collect all the check cards immediately after each run. He then and to passes them on to the Referee in the finish.~~

~~665.2 — At the conclusion of the 1<sup>st</sup> run, the chief gate judge distributes the check cards for the 2<sup>nd</sup> run.~~



## 666 Duties of the Gate Judge at the Conclusion of the Race

- 666.1 Each gate judge who has recorded a disqualifying fault or who has been witness to an incident leading to a re-run must be available to the Jury until after the settlement of any protests.
- 666.2 It is the responsibility of the Technical Delegate to dismiss a gate judge who is waiting to be called by the Jury.

## 667 Supplemental Duties of the Gate Judge

- 667.1 ~~After the necessary entries have been made on his check card, the gate judge must shift immediately to his~~ may be asked to perform other duties after he performs his required function, including. He should attend to the following:
- 667.1.1 ~~the Replacement of gate poles, vertically (a leaning pole can aid or hinder a competitor).~~
- 667.1.2 ~~Replace knocked out poles in their exact positions; the position may be marked by colour substance in the snow.~~
- 667.1.3 ~~Replace, if possible, torn or missing banners. and assist.~~
- 667.1.4 ~~Replace broken gate poles according to colour (blue or red). The pieces of broken poles should be moved to the side of the course.~~
- 667.1.5 ~~in the Maintenance and repair of his section of the course.~~
- 667.1.6 ~~He should assist in Keeping the course clear and.~~
- 667.1.7 ~~Remove any markings made on the course by competitor or third parties.~~
- 667.2 ~~The gate judge in accordance with orders is required to follow instructions from the Jury including must directing accredited persons workers to the best possible places where they can do their work without obstructing the competitors. And partially moved to 662.1.~~
- 667.3 ~~The gate judge must watch that the instructions issued by the Jury are adhered to (training opportunities, approved kinds of training, inspections, time schedules etc.).~~
- 667.4 ~~If a~~ competitor who is obstructed during his run, ~~he~~ must stop immediately ~~leave the race course~~ and report this to the nearest gate judge. The gate judge must enter the circumstances of the incident on his check card and have this

available for the Jury at the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> run. ~~The gate judge must request the competitor in question to report immediately to the Referee or another Jury member.~~

## **668 Location and Support of the Gate Judge**

668.1 The gate judge ~~must choose himself an isolated location. He~~ must be so placed that he can properly observe the terrain or the gates and course sections which he is to oversee, near enough to be able to take prompt action, but distant enough not to hinder the competitor. He must be located in an safe area that is not at risk to himself.

668.2 ~~The o~~rganisers are obliged to outfit the gate judges so that they are readily identifiable. The method of identification or Clothing should be of such colour as not to be confused with a gate flag.

668.3 The gate judge should be in their location well before the start of the run. It is advisable for the organisers to provide the gate judge with protective clothing against adverse weather where necessary as well and could provide some form of nourishment during the run.

668.4 Any equipment necessary to permit the gate judge to perform his assigned duties should be provided

## **669 Number of Gate Judges**

669.1 The organiser is responsible for having a sufficient number of competent gate judges available who are able to fullfill their duties. ~~He may have them assembled, if necessary, for final instructions in the presence of the chief gate judge. If required the TD can participate in this session~~

669.2 The organiser must inform the Jury of the number of gate judges available for the training and particularly for the race.

669.3 At Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships and FIS World Cup competitions, the number of gate judges will be determined by the Jury.

## ~~670 Support of the Gate Judges~~

~~670.1 The gate judge should be in his position well before the start of the race. His work could last several hours and may be made miserable by atmospheric conditions. It is advisable for the organisers to provide the gate judge with protective clothing against the cold, wind and snow.~~

- ~~670.2 — In extreme cases, the organisers should supply a number of replacement gate judges who could replace gate judges during a race (or for the second run) if there appears to be any need for replacement.~~
- ~~670.3 — The organiser must provide the gate judges with some form of nourishment at their positions.~~
- ~~670.4 — At particularly difficult places where poles are often knocked down or broken, it is advisable that an assistant be assigned to help the gate judge.~~
- ~~670.5 — The equipment necessary for the proper fulfilment of the gate judge's functions must be anticipated and put at his disposal. In particular:~~
- ~~670.5.1 — A special plastic cover for the check card to protect it against snow and water.~~
- ~~670.5.2 — A pencil, if possible attached to the cover by a string. An extra pencil. A few sheets of blank paper to note any incidents.~~
- ~~670.5.3 — The necessary tools to work on keeping the course in proper condition:~~
- ~~- shovel, rake, drill, wedges, etc.~~
- ~~670.5.4 — Enough replacement poles of the right colours. They should be placed at the side of the course.~~

## **6705 Video control**

When the organiser has the technical installation for an official video control, the Jury will appoint an official video controller. The duties of the video controller are to observe the competitors' passage on the course.

## **704 Official Training**

For the Downhill training of the Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships, FIS World Cup and FIS Continental Cup special regulations may be issued.

### **704.1 Obligation to Participate**

The official training forms an inseparable part of the competition. The competitors are required to participate in the training.

If substitutes are authorised, they must take part in the official training.

~~704.1.1 As an exception to art. 215.2 and 621.12 a competitor will be permitted to be entered or drawn in another race, except if the competitor actually participates in a training run at the first event and is actually drawn at the second event. He will not be permitted to return to the first event.~~

~~704.1.2 The TD must report any violation of this rule to the FIS.~~

~~704.1.3 The right to an exception to art. 621.12 will be limited to a maximum of three (3) competitors per National Ski Association.~~

~~704.1.4 Any costs associated with competitors change of events will be the sole responsibility of the National Ski Association concerned.~~

## **1220 Team Competitions**

1220.1 The staging of team competitions is permitted.

1220.2 In absence of any agreement to the contrary, a team consists of five competitors of which the three best times count for the result.

1220.3 The competitors of the individual teams must be named before the draw.

1220.4 FIS points will be awarded only if the individual disciplines are conducted according to the rules of the ICR.

1220.5 The placing of the teams will be determined by addition of the race points of the three best competitors of each team. In case of a tie, the placing is determined by the result of the best individual competitors.

1220.6 For combined placing, the team score for each discipline is calculated according to art. 1220.5. In case of a tie, the best team is determined by the team placing in the order of Downhill, Super-G, Giant Slalom, Slalom.

1220.7 Team competitions may be conducted for children I and children II. Such team competitions should be described as «Specifications for Team Competitions for Children»

## **1221 Nations Team Event**

The Event consists of two runs (Super-G & Slalom) and four series in each run.

### 1221.1 Participation

All Nations with at least 4 competitors (2 Men and 2 Ladies) that are qualified to participate in respective events (Super G and Slalom) are authorized to enter.

### 1221.1.2 Participants per Nation

Per Nation and run a maximum of 2 Ladies and 2 Men may start. The total team size per Nation is limited to a maximum of 6 competitors.

### 1221.2 Competition courses

Ladies and Men ski on the same course.

### 1221.3 Enrollment

The Nations are enrolled in the reverse order of total FIS points.

Ladies will receive bibs from 1 to 4 and Men from 5 to 8, ordered alphabetically.

### 1221.4 Ranking

The sum of rank positions of the competitors per Nation from each of the series (1 competitor per nation is a series) of both runs establishes the Winner of the Nations Team Event.

In case of a tie of the total sum of rank positions, the number of best rank positions from individual series (1L, 2M, 3L, 4M, 5L, 6M, 7L and 8M) is considered. Should there still be a tie, the total sum of the times of all Series will count.

### 1221.5 Announcement of the competitors at the start

For the Series 1 Ladies, 5 minutes before begin of the series.

For all other Series after the end of the preceding Series until 1 minute before begin of the next Series.

In case of non announcement within the times fixed by the Jury, the competitor is not allowed to start = DNS.

### 1221.6 Start limitation

One and the same competitor may only start once per run at the FIS Nations Event.

**Delete all art.- 1260 to 1280 and make reference to FIS points Rules**

**1260** **FIS Race Points** and participation in FIS competitions (old 1260 to 1280) see the Rules for the FIS points (integral part of these competition rules)

**224.11.2** Monetary fines less than CHF 1'000.-- (one Thousand Swiss Francs) for single offence and a further CHF 2'500 for repeated offences by the same person.

The Council rejected the proposal to form a new Data Working Group in addition to the existing Timing and Data Working Group since it is essential that these two elements are examined joined, but agreed that additional members with specialist data expertise could be proposed to join the group.

**Sub-Committee for Alpine World Cup**

World Cup Rules

**3.2 Basic quota**

Each Association affiliated with FIS may enter one (1) competitor in FIS World Cup races taking into consideration the following conditions:

Slalom / Giant Slalom:

Minimum requirements:

Maximum 120 FIS points in one of the four disciplines (SL, GS, SG, DH) on the valid FIS points list.

Downhill / Super-G:

Minimum requirements:

Maximum 120 FIS points in the respective discipline according to the valid FIS points list (valid also for 400 points competitors and those qualified from Continental Cups).

Exception for Super-G of the Super Combined:

Athletes classified within the top 60 of the Combined WCSL and have less than 120 FIS points in DH.

**3.6 Limitation SL / GS / DH in 2 runs**

Limitation for the 2<sup>nd</sup> run (Slalom / Giant Slalom / DH):

Only the first 30 competitors from the 1<sup>st</sup> run are qualified.

This limitation isn't valid for the Super Combined (see art. 9.6).

**3.7 Combined**

Winner of the combined is the competitor who has the best overall time (sum of his times in the disciplines counting for the Combined).

### ~~3.7.4 Super Combined~~

~~Rules for participation requirements and organization of the Super Combined are published in the precisions and instructions.~~

## 5. Travel expenses

The Organizing Committees of FIS World Cup events are required to pay to the participating teams the travel expenses for the best 45 competitors on the valid start list who started the race, for Super Combined according to the start list of the 2<sup>nd</sup> run.

If a competition is broken off or canceled after the official day of arrival, the travel expenses must also be paid to the corresponding teams (according to the starting list 1 - 45) if they are present on site.

Depending on the group of countries, the travel expenses differ.

## 6. Prize money

The Organizer must make available at least CHF 100'000.-- per race for prize money. For individual competitions (DH, SG, GS, SL and SC) this sum is divided to the 10 best competitors, in case of classical combined evaluations to the 3 best. The amount of prize money and its method of distribution must be communicated to FIS before October 15<sup>th</sup>.

## 9. Enrollment of competitors / starting list

### 9.1 Enrollment for SL, GS, SC (1<sup>st</sup> run = SL ) and DH training

#### 9.1.1 The best 30

The best 30 competitors present are enrolled according to the actual WCSL in the given discipline (quota adjusted) in case of a tie, according to FIS points in the given discipline.

Those competitors, whose actual total number of WCSL points (sum of DH, SL, GS, SG, K of OWG / WSC and World Cup) is at least 400, follow after the 1<sup>st</sup> group according to their WCSL discipline points (in case of a tie according to FIS points), if they are classified within the first 30 competitors present on the WCSL in the actual discipline.

#### 9.1.2 Enrollment after the 30<sup>th</sup> competitor

Competitors with at least 400 WCSL overall points, who do not fulfill the above requirements, are enrolled after the 30<sup>th</sup> competitor (starting order according to the discipline WCSL, if

not available, then according to FIS points). In Super Combined those competitors without SC FIS points follow according to the FIS points in the given discipline.

Thereafter the competitors are enrolled according to FIS points (in case of a tie according to WCSL discipline points).

Those competitors who are classified in positions 31 - 35 of the valid WCSL in the discipline, will be enrolled after 45 according to their FIS points, if they are not ranked in the best 45 competitors present.

## 9.2 Starting list for SL, GS and DH training

- GS / SL: 1<sup>st</sup> group (1 - 15)  
The best seven (7) competitors will be drawn between start numbers 1 - 7 and the remaining competitors between 8 - 15. This will take place by double draw. If competitors miss a public draw of starting numbers for GS or SL without excuse they will be drawn within the highest numbers (15, 14, etc.). If only one competitor misses the draw, he (she) will obtain the highest one (# 15). Art. 9.5 is implemented in any case.
- DH training: 1<sup>st</sup> group (1 - 15) and competitors with at least 400 WCSL points after the 1<sup>st</sup> group:  
The Team Captains (coaches) of the competitors concerned choose a starting number between 1 - 30; the starting number of the DH WCSL leader is chosen first. The remaining numbers will be drawn within the remaining competitors (up to 30).

## 9.3 Enrollment for SG

The enrollment is made quota adjusted as described in art. 9.1.1 and 9.1.2.

## 9.4 Starting list for DH, SG and Super Combined (1<sup>st</sup> run = DH or SG)

The best fifteen (15) thirty (30) present competitors start (quota adjusted) in the reversed order of the corresponding event WCSL points are drawn between starting number 16 to 22 (WCSL 1 to 7) and 8 to 15 (WCSL 8 to 15). The remaining athletes up to 30 (incl. 400 WCSL point competitors after rank 15), are drawn within the start numbers 1 to 7 and 23 to 30.

¶ Thereafter the enrollment is made according to art. 9.1.2.

~~If competitors miss a public handing over of starting numbers (numbers 16 – 30) without excuse, they will be enrolled on the starting list behind the originally listed 400 WCSL point competitors after number 30.~~



## **9.5 Public draw / presentation**

If competitors miss a public draw / presentation without excuse or don't attend in time, they will automatically be enrolled according to their discipline FIS points after start number 45 (the 400 point rule isn't applicable)

Additionally a sanction up to CHF 999.-- may be pronounced. In case of recurrence, this sanction may be increased to CHF 5'000.--.

### **9.65 Starting order 2<sup>nd</sup> run**

In competitions held in two runs (DH, Super Combined, SL and GS) the best 30 qualified for the second run of the discipline shall start in reversed order of the times achieved in the first run.

#### **9.6.1 Super Combined**

All competitors who complete the 1<sup>st</sup> run correctly have the right to start in the 2<sup>nd</sup> run.

After clearing up the start list for the 2<sup>nd</sup> run (there is no moving up to the top 30), the maximum best 30 competitors of the 1<sup>st</sup> run start in the reversed order of the times achieved in the 1<sup>st</sup> run, followed by competitors according to their times of the 1<sup>st</sup> run (31<sup>st</sup>, 32<sup>nd</sup>, etc.).

## **11. FIS World Cup Final**

### **11.1 Qualification**

#### **11.1.3 ~~World Champion 2007 and Junior World Champion 2008~~**

~~The World Champion 2007 (the Combined Winner in DH or SL only if they are not qualified according to art. 11.1.1 or 11.1.2) and the Junior World Champion 2008~~ in the discipline concerned is qualified for the FIS World Cup Final in the given event.

There is no shifting or replacement.

## **12. Classification**

### **12.4 Overall Classification**

The overall individual standings will be counted for men and ladies on the basis of all results (World Cup points) a competitor has achieved in each of the ~~four~~ five (5)

disciplines and the results (World Cup points) in the combined races.

### **13. Awards**

#### **13.2 Winners of the disciplines**

The winners of the disciplines shall be honored as "Winner of the Downhill, Slalom, Giant Slalom, Super-G and Super Combined World Cup".

#### **18.3 Cancellation of Combined**

If a discipline of a combined event has to be canceled ten (10) days before the scheduled race due to a lack of snow, it will - if possible - be held in its entirety in another location. If a further race is scheduled, it shall also be canceled.

If at a Combined one of the two races has to be canceled during the event due to "force majeure", the completed race will be taken into consideration for the World Cup points.

The discipline which could not be held and the combined evaluation can be newly allocated.

## **Sub-Committee for Intercontinental Cup**

### Continental Cup

#### **2.1 Basic Quota**

Each nation is entitled to a basic quota of two (2) on condition that these competitors have a maximum of 120 FIS points (SAC, ANC 140 FIS points in SL and GS, 160 FIS points in SG and DH) on the valid FIS points list, as follows:

- Slalom and Giant Slalom: in any of the four disciplines
- Downhill: in Downhill or Super G
- Super G and Super Combined: in Downhill, Super G or Giant Slalom

#### **3.1.3 Validity of Cup points (\*NAC)**

The final discipline ranking in the Cup is used as race result with a validity defined in art. 3.1.3. in the next season.

The first ranked has 100 points, the 30<sup>th</sup> ranked has 1 point. This ranking determines the first 30 competitors for the first race of the season. For the first race, if there are not those 30 competitors present who appear on the basic list, the missing

places will be filled up by continuation of the previous seasons final discipline standings.

The Cup points achieved from the first race onwards in each discipline will be added to the basic list to determine the new ranking.

Those competitors with more than ~~400~~ 450 overall points will be enrolled after the first group according to their EC discipline points.

### **3.2 After the first group (\*EC/NAC)**

After the 1<sup>st</sup> group the competitors start according to art. 3.2.1 (400 / 200 Cup points), followed by the present competitors ranked within the top 30 of the FIS points list. The following 15 competitors start according to the EC discipline standing, unless they are within one of the two above mentioned groups. Finally, 30 competitors of the EC discipline standing incl. the ~~4500~~ points competitors are considered.

In case the first 30 competitors in Super Combined don't have Cup points, respectively FIS points in Super Combined, competitors will be considered according to the DH respectively SG FIS points - depending on which event will be held for the Super Combined.

The same procedure is valid for those competitors after start number 30 who don't have SC FIS points.

### **3.3 ~~Limitation for the 2<sup>nd</sup> runs~~, Slalom, Giant Slalom Super Combined and Downhill**

#### **3.3.1 Limitation for the 2<sup>nd</sup> run SL, GS and DH**

Only the first 60 competitors who complete the first run are qualified.

#### **3.3.2 Change Start order 2<sup>nd</sup> run**

The Jury has the right to decide not later than one hour before the start of the first run whether the reversed order shall be for the first fifteen or first thirty placed competitors from the first run.

#### **3.3.3 Starting order for the 2<sup>nd</sup> run Super Combined**

All competitors who complete the 1<sup>st</sup> run correctly have the right to start in the 2<sup>nd</sup> run.

After clearing up the start list for the 2<sup>nd</sup> run (there is no moving up to the top 30), the maximum best 30 competitors

of the 1<sup>st</sup> run start in the reversed order of the times achieved in the 1<sup>st</sup> run, followed by competitors according to their times of the 1<sup>st</sup> run (31<sup>st</sup>, 32<sup>nd</sup>, etc.).

### Sub-Committee for Youth and Children's Questions

801.2.3 A gate must have a minimum width of 4 m and a maximum of 6 m.

The distance between two gates may not be less than 0.75 m. This distance must exist between the poles of different gates as well as between the gate line of one gate and the poles of another.

The distance from turning pole to turning pole of successive gates may not be less than 0.75 m not more than 13 m (valid for all categories). Exception Children I and Children II not more than 12 m.

801.2.4.2 Children I, Children II

~~Children I: minimum 32 direction changes  
maximum 40 direction changes~~

~~Children II: minimum 38 direction changes  
maximum 50 direction changes~~

30% to 35% of the vertical drop +/- 3 direction changes

## 14.5 The Freestyle Committee

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

### Ski Cross regulations

#### **4511.4 Ski suits**

Ski suits must be two pieces- pants and a separate top. Form-fitting Lycra, speed or downhill suits are not permitted. Non-protruding body protection and padding is recommended.

Protection equipment must be worn on the body. No straps, fastening devices or other methods can be used to tighten the suit material closer to the body.

The gap in the material must be a minimum 60mm, measured anywhere around the circumference of the mid thigh, the knee, the top of the ski boot, on the lower body and around the elbow and the bicep on the upper body.

### 4501.2.3 Triangular gates must be used with the following sizes:

Discipline	Base	Long side	Short side
SX	130cm	110cm	<del>40</del> 55 cm
SX	100cm	80cm	40cm

The turning pole must be a stubby pole (45 cm)

### 4508 Contact

4508.1 Intentional contact by pushing, pulling, or holding another skier's arm, leg or pole or other means, which causes another competitor to slow down, fall or exit the course is not allowed and is an automatic disqualification. A skier is not allowed to bring their arm or ski pole in front of another skier's body to avoid being passed. Blocking, by intentional movements of the body or leaving the natural skiing line is not allowed. The 'natural skiing line' is defined as the fastest way between the features and around the gates.

All contact infractions will be at the discretion of the course judges and race Jury.

### 4507.2.1 Start Command

~~Skiers ready, five seconds — Go~~  
'We are ready for next Heat, proceed to the Start Gate' 'Enter the Start Gate' (30 seconds before the start command) 'Skiers Ready!', then 'Attention!' followed by the Starter opening the gate.

### 4507.2.2 Start Interval for Final Round (new)

During the Team Captain's Meeting before the final round, a start interval will be announced.

## Rules for Freestyle FIS World Cup 2008-2009

### 13.4 Basic Quota Qualification

Each National Ski Association affiliated with the FIS may enter one (1) qualified competitor in the Freestyle FIS World Cup events taking into consideration the following conditions:

#### 13.4.3 Ski Cross:

##### **Minimum requirements:**

~~No minimum standards will be defined in Season 2006/2007.~~  
Minimum 20 - 40 FIS-points in Ski Cross on the valid FIS points list

### 13.5 Additional Quota Qualification

A National Ski Association may enter a maximum number of competitors according to the following numbers and minimum requirements.

#### 13.5.3 Ski Cross

Maximum Team Size (Men's plus Ladies Quota) is sixteen **(16)**.

Maximum eight **(8)** per gender

**Minimum 40 FIS-points** in Ski Cross on the valid FIS points list or **120 points** on the **Alpine FIS points list**.

#### Moguls

To include in the Mogul and Dual 'FIS Freestyle Course Specifications' the following standards for air bumps and modify ICR 4202.1.3

<b>Air Bump Criteria and Specifications</b>	<b>Measurement</b>
<u>Maximum Distance from <b>end</b> of the last bump to <b>the take off</b> (m)</u>	<u>4.0m – 5.0m</u>
<u>Maximum Distance from airbump <b>takeoff</b> to <b>end landing</b> (m)</u>	<u>15.0 m</u>
<u><b>Height of jump</b> (cm)</u>	<u>50 - 60 cm</u> <u>Greater than</u>
<u><b>Angle</b> in degrees of <b>landing zone (LZ)</b> (°)</u>	<u>26°</u>
<u><b>Angle</b> in degrees of <b>jump takeoff</b> (°)</u>	<u>26° to 30°</u>
<u><b>Width</b> of each air bump (not less than in (m)</u>	<u>120 cm</u>

4202.1.4.6 Some moguls may be modified for use as air bumps (see 4202.1.3 and 3035.2.7). There should be air bumps at the top and bottom of each course in approximately the same positions. The takeoff of the top air bumps should be placed at 15% of the course length at a distance of no less than 50 meters from the start line and the takeoff of the bottom air bumps should be placed at 20% a distance of no less than 50 meters from the finish line.

4202.1.3 Layout of the Mogul Site / 4302.1.3 Layout of the Dual Mogul Site

With respect to air bumps (jumps) they should conform to Course Specifications for Moguls. ~~not excessively exceed the height and average shape of the moguls contained in the existing mogul terrain. In addition, there should be no removal of moguls or alteration of terrain in the landing area (see 3035.2.7).~~

To modify the 'Pace Time Formula' to make it a more precise relationship to the time measurement.

From:  
 6204.3.2 Speed Calculation (same for 5 or 7 judges in split scoring)  
 "Time Points =  $15.625 - \frac{10 \times \text{Competitors Time}}{\text{Pace Time}}$ "

To;  
 "Time Points =  $18.00 - \frac{12 \times \text{Competitors Time}}{\text{Pace Time}}$ "

### Aerials

To set the preliminary aerial jump shapes in terms of angle and distance according to the following table and to modify the FIS Aerial Site Specification version 05.01.06.

<u>Distance from the Takeoff (cm)</u>	<u>Small / Single (°)</u>	<u>Medium/Double (°)</u>	<u>Big / Triple (°)</u>
<u>60cm</u>	<u>50.0</u>	<u>65.0</u>	<u>70.5</u>
<u>120cm</u>	<u>45.0</u>	<u>58.0</u>	<u>63.5</u>
<u>180cm</u>	<u>30.0</u>	<u>48.0</u>	<u>55.0</u>
<u>240cm</u>	<u>27.0</u>	<u>40.0</u>	<u>47.0</u>
<u>300cm</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>41.0</u>
<u>360cm</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>32.0</u>	<u>35.0</u>
<u>420cm</u>	<u>5.0</u>	<u>26.0</u>	<u>32.5</u>
<u>480cm</u>		<u>20.0</u>	<u>24.0</u>
<u>540cm</u>		<u>14.0</u>	<u>20.0</u>
<u>600cm</u>			<u>15.0</u>
<u>660cm</u>			<u>12.0</u>
<u>720cm</u>			<u>8.5</u>
<u>780cm</u>			<u>5.5</u>

### 'Team Aerial' event

To approve, in principle, the concept for the 'Team Aerial' event:

1. Maximum team size of three (3) athletes on one team
2. Teams can be made up of male or female athletes or a mixed team of male and female athletes
3. No more than two athletes can be of one gender on each mixed team
4. There needs to be at least 5 or more ladies or men's teams to hold those competitions separately, if not then the mixed team competition will be held.
5. One team is allowed per Nation
6. There are three competition rounds
7. Each athlete can only take part in one round and take one run
8. The start order for the first round is based on a random draw of the nation (not the skiers name)
9. The athletes is named in the start gate just before the run

10. In the second and third round, the nations run in the reverse order of the ranking of the previous round
11. The start order for the second round is based upon the results of the first round and the ranking is done by nation
12. The start order for the third round is based upon the results of the second round
13. The ranking after each round is announced.
14. Each score from each team member is added up and ranked after each round according to these totals
15. The national team with the highest total score after the third rounds wins. All other teams are ranked according to their scores.

### Recommendations Protections

To recommend the use of 'back protectors', as defined below for FIS at Freestyle Events.

### **Back protectors**

#### Definition

The back protector is an additional item of equipment, which protects the athlete's spine against weather and external forces.

#### Specifications

The back protector must adapt to the anatomical bend of the athlete's spine and lay flat against the body. The top edge of the back protector has to be situated in the area of the spinal column. Fastening of the back protector may take place with a stomach belt, straps or suspenders. The maximum thickness has to be in the middle part and may not exceed 45 mm; the thickness reduces towards the edges of the back protector. The back protector may be worn exclusively under the competition suit.

#### 'Snow Cross Cooperation'

A coordination group consisting of FIS experts including the discipline managers for Freestyle (Joe Fitzgerald), Snowboard (Marcel Looze) and Alpine (Janez Flere) is collaborating on questions that arise where aspects of Ski Cross or Snowboard Cross may require discussion, clarification or resolution between the disciplines.

## **14.6 The Snowboard Committee**

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



### Age Limits

The FIS competition year is July 1<sup>st</sup> - June 30<sup>th</sup> of the following year. In order to compete in international competitions (except children's competitions) a competitor must have reached his 15<sup>th</sup> birthday before the end of the calendar year (January 1<sup>st</sup> - December 31<sup>st</sup>) in question. With the exception of Halfpipe and Slopestyle where the riders must have reached their 13<sup>th</sup> birthday before the end of the calendar year in question.

The right to compete starts at the beginning of the competition year (July 1<sup>st</sup>) even if the competitor has not yet reached his 15<sup>th</sup> birthday for Alpine, Big Air and Snowboard Cross and his 13<sup>th</sup> for Halfpipe and Slopestyle, at that time.

### **14.7 The Telemark Committee**

On request of the Telemark Committee, the Council approved the following proposal:

- To implement a deadline of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2007 for the Austrian Ski Association to confirm the details of its application and an inspection report for the 2009 Telemark World Championships.

The Council decided that the Telemark Committee's proposal to replace the members of the Telemark Committee who had not participated in any meetings (Luca Gasparin, ITA, Andrew Ramsey, AUS, Duncan Edwards/Jim Stein, USA) should be tabled until spring 2008 when the new committee members will be nominated by the Council.

### **14.8 The Technical Discipline Committees**

#### Reimbursement of Expenses for TD and Judges

In regard to the reimbursement of expenses for technical delegates and judges for each of the above disciplines of Cross-Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Alpine, Freestyle and Snowboarding, the Council decided to increase the amount from CHF. 80 to CHF. 100 per travel day and day of assignment for all levels of competition. This does not apply to the Olympic Winter Games where the amount is defined by the IOC and the Organising Committee.

### **14.9 The Committee for Competition Equipment**

#### 222.6 Controls

Before and during the competition season or on submission of protests to the Technical Delegate at the competition concerned, various controls can be carried out by members of the Committee for Competition Equipment or official FIS Equipment Controllers. Should there be a well-founded suspicion that regulations were violated, the equipment items

must be confiscated immediately by the controllers or Technical Delegates in the presence of witnesses and be forwarded sealed to the FIS, which will submit the items to a final control by an officially recognised institution. In cases of protest against items of the competition equipment, the losing party will bear the investigation costs.

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

#### Specifications for Youth and Children Slalom ski length

J1 men SL ski length: permit - 10 cm tolerance for FIS and ENL races

#### Equipment rules for masters racing - alpine:

The present specifications as to the length and the radius of the skis are changed to be recommendations (Exception: The ski length in Super-G may not be less than Men 185 cm and Ladies 180 cm).

Rules concerning the maximum height of ski / plates ~~and ski boot soles~~ remain mandatory. The heights are reduced as follows:

Maximum distance from bottom to boot sole:	50 mm
Maximum distance from boot sole to base of foot:	45 mm

(recommendation)

### **14.10 The Committee for Advertising Matters**

#### Specifications for Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings

Art. 2.6.5 Snowboards: the base (bottom) of snowboards may only carry the recognized commercial markings of the effective producer. The top of snowboards may carry the commercial markings of the effective producer and up to five (5) other sponsors within a total size of 250 cm<sup>2</sup>, according to the regulations of the relevant National Association.

Art. 2.1.2 The size of the commercial markings on the arm and leg protection is limited to one marking of 12cm<sup>2</sup> on each piece.  
Other sponsor markings on arm and leg protection are permitted, if those protections are part of the clothing and within the specifications of art. 2.4 (3-4 parts).  
There is an exception for jumping skis: Please see art. 2.6.3.

A commercial marking of the effective producer on the hand protector of ski poles is permitted. The marking may be divided into two parts per single hand protector. The total surface area of the commercial markings per hand protector is limited to 15cm<sup>2</sup>.

#### Addition to Advertising Rules for Freestyle Events and Snowboard Events

Advertising above the course:

Per event it is possible to place an event sponsor advertising above the course or as an arch in one position. The height of the advertising construction is limited to 4 - 6 meters and a minimum of 15 m wide depending the position. The position / placement / construction has to be clarified in good time with the FIS (the FIS Race and Marketing Directors) and the host broadcaster, to fulfil all security-, construction- and advertising aspects (e.g. anchors, etc.). The rights of this advertising possibility belongs to the NSA.

#### 15. Nomination of FIS Committee Members

On proposal of the National Ski Associations the Council appointed the following persons as Committee Members for the remaining period 2006 – 2008:

##### The Canadian Snow Sports Association

- Robert Rousselle as member of the Sub-Committee for Nor-Am Cup, replacing Julie Lemieux
- Mark Sharp as member of the Sub-Committee for Nor-Am Cup, replacing Max Gartner

##### The French Ski Association

- Bernard Lirot as Technical Delegate for Speed Skiing, replacing Martial Martreuil
- Pierre Mignerey as new member of the Sub-Committee Cross-Country for World and Continental Cups
- Joël Franitch as member of the Snowboard Committee, replacing Philippe Jeannot

The French Ski Association has withdrawn Pierre Teysot as member of the Sub-Committee for Roller Skiing

##### Snowsports Great Britain

- Mark Simmers as member of the Committee for Advertising Matters and the Committee for Public Relations and Mass Media, replacing Jason Cockburn in both Committees

### The Ski Association of Japan

- Kumiko Grossegger as member of the Sub-Committee for Cross-Country Rules and Control, replacing Kumiko Yokoyama
- Mikio Katagiri as member of the Sub-Committee for Far East Cup, replacing Aki Murasato

Furthermore the Ski Association of Japan has withdrawn the following members and left the positions open in the respective Committees:

- Fumiko Aoki – Executive Board of the Cross-Country Committee
- Hisayoshi Sawada – Sub-Committee for Jumping Officials, Rules and Control (Expert)
- Nagatomo Yamaoka – FIS Court

### The Netherlands Ski Federation

- Pim Berkhout as member of the Snowboard Committee, replacing Marcel Looze and as member of the Conference of the Alpine Committee, replacing Maurits van der Sluis
- Gerben Baaij as member of the Legal and Safety Committee, the Committee for Advertising Matters and the Committee for Public Relations and Mass Media, replacing Herman Ram, as well as member of the Committee for Recreational Skiing, replacing Maurits van der Sluis

### The Royal Spanish Winter Sports Federation

- Joan Erola as member of the Sub-Committee for Cross-Country Youth & Children's Questions
- Oscar Cruz as member of the Sub-Committee for Alpine Youth & Children's Questions

### The Swiss Ski Federation

- Philippe May as member of the Speed Skiing Committee, replacing Romuald Bonvin

### The Slovenian Ski Association

- Peter Franci as member of the Jumping Committee replacing Primoz Ulaga

### The Swedish Ski Association

- Tomas Ringsby Petersson as member of the Committee for Public Relations and Mass Media, replacing Ulf Nilsson

### The United States Ski and Snowboard Association

- Joe Lamb as member of the Sub-Committee Jumping for Calendar Planning, replacing Luke Bodensteiner

## European Broadcasting Union (EBU)

Robert Waleczka (AUT) as the EBU's representative in Conference of the Sub-Committee for the Alpine World Cup, replacing Arthur Haechler (SUI).

## Club 5

The group of Organisers presently have two members in the Alpine World Cup Sub-Committee. The Council decided that two observers are welcome to attend open meetings of the following committees and sub-committees:

- Sub-Committee for Ladies' Alpine Skiing
- Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses
- Sub-Committee for Alpine Rules and Control
- Committee for Public Relations and Mass Media

### **15.1 Ethics Commission**

At its Meeting on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2005, the Council introduced a Code of Ethics and agreed to nominate the members of a FIS Ethics Commission with independent personalities. The Council acknowledged that Hans Blix and Professor Hans K ung have confirmed their acceptance as members of the FIS Ethics Commission. A response from the former Secretary General of the UN Kofi Annan is still pending.

### **15.2 FIS Committee Structure**

The Council's Working Group for Committees met in  re. A revision of the Rules for the Committees has been prepared which includes:

- updating of the different Committees, Sub-Committees and Working Groups to conform with the current situation
- creating a review process by the Council's Working Group to consider the proposals for membership submitted by the National Ski Associations

Information about the procedures for proposing membership of FIS Committees will be sent to the National Ski Associations in January 2008.

## **16. Membership of FIS**

### **16.1 Grenada International Sports Foundation**

At the Council Meeting in Oberhofen on 17<sup>th</sup> November 2006, the Council decided to suspend the activities of the Grenada International Sports Foundation including the participation of athletes and to submit a proposal to the International Ski Congress in 2008 to end the membership of the Grenada International Sports Foundation with FIS.

The Council rejected the new request of the Grenada International Sports Foundation that any athletes are eligible to compete pending the decision of the 2008 International Ski Congress.

## **16.2 Greenland Ski Foundation**

The Greenland Ski Federation has submitted an application for membership with FIS. Since it would require a change to the FIS Statutes to consider the application as only members of autonomous states are accepted, the Council decided to table the application for the time being.

## **17. The International Ski Congress**

### **17.1 The 46<sup>th</sup> Congress in Cape Town (RSA)**

The preparations for the 46<sup>th</sup> International Ski Congress which will take place from 26<sup>th</sup> - 31<sup>st</sup> May 2008 in Cape Town (RSA) are proceeding according to schedule.

The preliminary schedule for the meetings and other events will be finalised in the summer and distributed to all National Ski Associations, Committee Members, etc. together with registration details for the Congress.

An inspection and meeting is scheduled for October 2007 together with the candidates for the FIS World Championships.

### **17.2 The 47<sup>th</sup> Congress 2010 in Antalya (TUR)**

Ten applications were submitted for the 47<sup>th</sup> International Ski Congress in 2010:

- Austria with Vienna
- Canada with Calgary
- China with Sanya (Hainan Island)
- Cyprus with Limassol or Paphos
- Denmark with Copenhagen
- Greece with Porto Carras
- Latvia with Riga
- Morocco with Marrakesh
- Thailand with Bangkok (proposal FIS Travel Service)
- Turkey with Antalya
- USA with Lake Placid

At the Council Gathering in February 2007 the Council decided to appoint Turkey with Antalya as host of the Congress in 2010.

## 18. Speed Skiing, Grass Skiing and Roller Skiing Activities

Following the decision of the FIS Congress to adopt criteria for the inclusion of disciplines within FIS, the Council decided that detailed information about the activities of the disciplines of Speed Skiing, Grass Skiing and Roller Skiing should be gathered for study by the Council. Based on the level of activity in the National Ski Associations, the Council will consider proposing to the Congress that Speed Skiing, Grass Skiing and Roller Skiing are graded as “minor disciplines” and receive smaller trophies, medals, etc. compared to the “major disciplines” FIS World Championships and World Cups.

## 19. FIS staff

Sepp Messner (ITA) has retired after 18 years of service for FIS. Since 1998 he worked part-time responsible for course preparation in the Men’s Technical Events. The position on the Men’s World Cup in the Men’s Technical Events will be taken by Hans Pieren (SUI). Markus Mayr (AUT) will assume the role for course preparation in the Ladies’ Technical Events.

Niklas Carlsson (32) from Sweden has been appointed to the position of Event Manager, based at the FIS Office in Oberhofen, with the main responsibility of advising and supporting the Local Organizing Committees in their preparations for major FIS events, notably the FIS World Ski Championships.

## 20. Any Other Business

### 20.1 **Sella Nevea training centre**

The resort of Sella Nevea (ITA), nearby to Tarvisio is constructing a new course that will be dedicated exclusively for training. The length and characteristics of the slope will enable training in all alpine events and the slope will have a dedicated lift, top to bottom snow-making, safety material, timing and technical support. There will also be opportunities for cross-country skiing and ski jumping.

The Council approved the proposal submitted to FIS by the owners of the resort to become an official “FIS Training Centre” by providing training to all National Ski Associations with a complete package to include full board accommodation, ski lift pass, use of the training slope for a daily amount of €85 per person.

### 20.2 **Ski Racing Suppliers (SRS)**

During the Calendar Conference in Portoroz (SLO), the ski industry association convened a meeting of the representatives of the national ski pools following a catastrophic season during which they suffered heavy losses. The main goal of the ski industry is to seek ways with the National Ski Associations and FIS to find solutions to reduce the costs.

FIS has agreed to coordinate a working group with the industry co-chaired by the FIS President Gian Franco Kasper to address these issues and will appoint members from the main ski regions.

**20. Next Meeting with the FIS Council**

The official autumn meeting of the FIS Council will be held on invitation of the Ski Association of Argentina in Bariloche on 5<sup>th</sup>/6<sup>th</sup> November 2007.

The spring meetings will take place in the frame of the 46<sup>th</sup> International Ski Congress 26<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> may 2008 in Cape Town (RSA).

The 2008 autumn meeting will take place on 14<sup>th</sup> November 2008, on invitation of the Finnish Ski Association in conjunction with its centenary during the FIS Alpine World Cup races in Levi (FIN).

\* \* \*

**Proposals of National Ski Associations and Technical Committees, etc. for the autumn meeting have to be sent to the FIS Secretary General before 15<sup>th</sup> September 2007.**

\* \* \*

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, 31<sup>st</sup> May 2007  
SL/er