



To the

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

Oberhofen, 14<sup>th</sup> June 2004  
SL/er

**FIS Council Meetings in conjunction with the 44<sup>th</sup> International Ski Congress, 30<sup>th</sup> May to 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2004 in Miami (USA)**

Dear Mr. President,  
Dear Skifriends,

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 Meetings in Miami (USA)**

The main areas of the Meetings of the Council in Miami were the review of the Congress Book of the 44<sup>th</sup> International Ski Congress, discussion of the proposals of the National Ski Associations and Technical Committees, as well as the nomination of the various FIS Committees for the period 2004 – 2006.

The following “short summary of decisions” is limited to Council decisions not directly related to the Congress Agenda.

## 1. Members present

- a) The following Council Members were present at the Meetings in Miami 30<sup>th</sup> May to 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2004:

President Gian-Franco Kasper, Vice-Presidents Anatolij Akentiev, Yoshiro Ito, Bill Marolt and Carl Eric Stålberg

Members: Bernard Chevallier, Gaetano Coppi, Geoff Henke, Milan Jirasek, Janez Kocijancic, Sung-Won Lee, Marjo Matikainen-Kallström, Pablo Rosenkjer, Peter Schröcksnadel, Patrick Smith, Fritz Wagnerberger and the Secretary General Sarah Lewis.

At the meeting of the FIS Council on Thursday, 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2004 for the election of the organisers of the FIS World Championships all the above-mentioned Council Members were present.

- b) At the first Meeting of the newly-elected Council for the period 2004 - 2006 on 4<sup>th</sup> June 2004 the following Members were present:

President Gian-Franco Kasper

Members: Anatolij Akentiev, Gaetano Coppi, Geoff Henke, Yoshiro Ito, Milan Jirasek, Janez Kocijancic, Sung-Won Lee, Bill Marolt, Pablo Rosenkjer, Peter Schröcksnadel, Sverre Seeberg, Carl Eric Stålberg, Michel Vion, and the Secretary General Sarah Lewis.

Excused: Marjo Matikainen-Kallström, Patrick Smith, Fritz Wagnerberger.

Following the decision of the 43<sup>rd</sup> International Ski Congress on 7<sup>th</sup> June 2002 that "the Congress shall elect 16 Council Members after the election of the President and the Council shall elect 4 Vice-Presidents at its first meeting after the closing of the respective Congress", the Council elected the following 4 Vice-Presidents of the International Ski Federation:

Anatolij Akentiev, Yoshito Ito, Bill Marolt and Carl Eric Stålberg.

## 2. Minutes from the Council Meeting in Oberhofen 2003

The minutes from the Council meeting in Oberhofen (SUI), 15<sup>th</sup> November 2003 were approved.

## 3. The FIS World Championships

### 3.1 **Report on the 2004 FIS Skiflying World Championships**

The Council expressed its sincere thanks to the Organising Committee and the Ski Association of Slovenia for the organisation of the above event, which took place 7<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> March 2004 in Planica. Despite certain difficulties within the Organising Committee during the preparation for the event, the competitions were a great success and a highlight of the season.

### 3.2 **2004 Rollerskiing World Championships**

The German Ski Association announced that it has withdrawn as Organisers of the 2004 Rollerski World Championships. The reason is due to the behaviour of certain members of the Sub-Committee for Rollerskiing. Furthermore the German Ski Association withdrew its chairmanship of the Sub-Committee.

The Council decided that the Council would discuss the problem of the Sub-Committee for Rollerskiing at its meeting in autumn.

### **3.3 Reports of future organisers**

- Alpine events in Bormio/Santa Caterina (ITA): 29<sup>th</sup> January to 13<sup>th</sup> February 2005
- Nordic events in Oberstdorf (GER): 16<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> February 2005
- FIS Snowboard World Championships 2005, Whistler (CAN) 16<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2005
- FIS Freestyle World Championships 2005, Ruka (FIN): 16<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> March 2005
- FIS Skiflying World Championships 2006, Bad Mitterndorf/Tauplitz (AUT)

The Council decided on the following dates for the 2007 Championships in accordance with the FIS rules of carrying out the alpine events in the first half of February and the nordic events in the second half of February:

- FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Åre (SWE)  
Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup> February – Sunday 18<sup>th</sup> February 2007
- FIS Nordic World Ski Championships Sapporo (JPN)  
Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup> February – Sunday 4<sup>th</sup> March 2007

The Organising Committee in Bormio/Santa Caterina reported that problems with the construction of the ladies downhill in Santa Caterina have caused significant delays to the work, which resulted in the cancellation of the planned test event in 2004. The Council decided that all efforts must be made by the Organising Committee in Bormio/Santa Caterina to ensure that the work on the course and its infrastructure is completed. Furthermore, the Council agreed that in any case it is not possible for the ladies to use the course in Bormio and that they must compete on their own course in Santa Caterina.

The Council acknowledged the progress reports from the respective Organising Committees and that other than the above-mentioned delays in the construction of the ladies course in Santa Caterina, all the various preparations appear to be going according to schedule.

### **3.4 Election of Organisers of FIS World Championships 2007, 2008 and 2009**

At the Council Meeting on 31<sup>st</sup> May 2004, the United States Ski and Snowboard Association confirmed that the three candidacies of Vail/Beaver Creek for the Snowboard, Freestyle and Alpine Events in 2009 were interlinked, namely that Vail/Beaver Creek only agreed to carry out all three Championships and not any of the Championships individually, or two of the three Championships.

The Council decided that in order to avoid the United States Ski and Snowboard Association and their Candidate Vail/Beaver Creek renouncing on accepting any Championship for which they had been elected if they were not elected for all three at the announcement ceremony, it was consequently necessary to amend the procedures for the election whereby the Council Members would be informed of the winner after the elections for the Freestyle, Snowboard and Alpine Events in 2009. In the event that Vail not be elected for either the Freestyle or Snowboard Championships, then their candidacy would not proceed to the next Championships to be voted on, namely 2<sup>nd</sup> Snowboard and/or 3<sup>rd</sup> Alpine.

On 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2004, the Council acknowledged the announcement of the United States Ski and Snowboard Association that its Candidate Vail/Beaver Creek had decided to withdraw as Candidates for the 2009 FIS Snowboard World Championships and the FIS Freestyle World Ski Championships, but remain as Candidates for the Alpine events.

Consequently the Council decided that the election procedures as defined in the Rules for the FIS World Championships apply:

- The Council shall elect the Organisers in a closed meeting;
- An absolute majority of votes shall be required and;
- If an absolute majority is not reached in the first ballot, the candidate receiving the fewest number of votes shall be eliminated and so on until one candidate has received an absolute majority;
- In the case of a tie for the last place or places a second ballot will be taken between those who tied.
- All Council Members irrespective of their nation of origin shall have the right to vote.
- The results of the voting shall be published, including the number of votes for each candidate in each round, not during the election but at the ceremony after the official announcement of the organising city.

Furthermore the Council decided that in future no incentives may be made by Candidates such as payment of travel costs or accommodation support, over and above the obligations defined in the rules, in order to avoid potential organisational problems such as too large starting fields or to risk reducing the number of potential organisers to a limited few.

On Thursday, 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2004, in accordance with the FIS Statutes, the Council elected the organisers of the following FIS World Championships:

- 2007 FIS Snowboard World Championships: Arosa (SUI)  
– unanimously appointed
- 2007 FIS Freestyle World Championships: Madonna di Campiglio (ITA)  
– unanimously appointed
- 2008 FIS Skiflying World Championships: Oberstdorf (GER)  
– unanimously appointed
- 2009 FIS Snowboard World Championships: Gangwon Province (KOR)  
– unanimously appointed
- 2009 FIS Freestyle World Championships: Inawashiro (JPN)  
– unanimously appointed
- 2009 FIS Alpine World Ski Championships: Val d'Isère (FRA)
- 2009 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships: Liberec (CZE)

The results of the secret voting were as follows:

#### **Nordic Events**

- |                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| 1. Liberec (CZE) | 11 votes |
| 2. Oslo (NOR)    | 4 votes  |

#### **Alpine Events**

##### 1<sup>st</sup> round

- |                                 |         |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Val d'Isère (FRA)            | 6 votes |
| 2. Schladming (AUT)             | 4 votes |
| 3. Vail/Beaver Creek (USA)      | 3 votes |
| 4. Garmisch-Partenkirchen (GER) | 2 votes |

2<sup>nd</sup> (final) round

- |                            |         |
|----------------------------|---------|
| 1. Val d'Isère (FRA)       | 8 votes |
| 2. Schladming (AUT)        | 4 votes |
| 3. Vail/Beaver Creek (USA) | 3 votes |

**4. The FIS Junior World Championships****4.1 Reports on the 2004 Championships**

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

The Council acknowledged the reports on each of the Championships and thanked the Organising Committees and their National Ski Associations for excellent events.

**4.2 Future Championships**

- FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships 2005, 19<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> March 2005 in Rovaniemi (FIN), Council representative Sverre Seeberg
- FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, 20<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> February 2005 in Bardonecchia (ITA), Council representative Milan Jirasek
- FIS Alpine Junior World Championships 2006 in Quebec City (CAN), 28<sup>th</sup> February to 8<sup>th</sup> March 2006
- FIS Nordic Junior World Championships 2006 in Kranj (SLO)

The Council approved the proposal of the Finnish Ski Association to increase the maximum price for accommodation and meals (full board) per day from CHF 65.— to CHF 80.— for the FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships as from the 2005 event.

The Council acknowledged progress reports on behalf of the various Organising Committees, confirmed the above dates and appointed the above-mentioned Council representatives to the 2005 Championships.

Following the decision of the 44<sup>th</sup> International Ski Congress to include a Ski Jumping event for Ladies at the FIS Junior Nordic World Ski Championships and the U-23 World Championships in Cross-Country Skiing in conjunction with the Junior Championships, the first staging of both these events will take place as from the 2006 Championships in Kranj (SLO).

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

The Council decided to table the appointment of Organisers for future Championships. National Ski Associations are invited to submit applications by 15<sup>th</sup> September 2004 for the organisation of future Championships (alpine events 2007 and 2008, nordic events 2007 and 2008, freestyle events 2005 and 2006, snowboard events 2006) by 1<sup>st</sup> September 2004 to enable a technical inspection, if necessary, before the FIS Council's next meeting in autumn 2004.

## 5. The International Olympic Committee

The 116<sup>th</sup> IOC Session in Athens takes place on 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> August 2004 before the Opening of the Olympic Games. The agenda will mainly deal with the revision of the Olympic Charter and status reports from the future Olympic Games Organising Committees.

### 5.1 **Olympic Winter Games Torino 2006**

The Council expressed its concern that there continue to be significant problems in relation to the organisation of the Torino Olympic Winter Games, especially the accommodation in the mountain venues both in terms of its quantity and quality, as well as the visible lack of enthusiasm for the Games especially in the mountain region.

The Council acknowledged the Participation and Qualification Criteria for the XX Olympic Winter Games in Torino decided by the IOC Executive Board that was sent to all National Ski Associations in March 2004 (available on FIS Website, section Rules & Publications Olympic Games).

### 5.2 **Olympic Winter Games Vancouver 2010**

Preparations in Vancouver and within the newly-created Organising Committee VANOC are progressing well. The first meeting of the Coordination Commission, of which the FIS President is a member, took place in April 2004.

## 6. AIOWF

The annual meeting of the Association of International Olympic Winter Sports Federations (AIOWF) took place on 16<sup>th</sup> May 2004 in Lausanne (SUI), where the logistical problems in Torino (ITA) for the 2006 Olympic Winter Games were discussed in detail, notably the serious problems with accommodation in the mountain venues.

## 7. GAISF

The 38<sup>th</sup> GAISF General Assembly took place on Thursday, 19<sup>th</sup> May 2004 as part of SportAccord, which included the General Assemblies of AIOWF, ASOIF (Association of Summer Olympic International Federations), ARIFS (Association of Recognised International Federations) and the IOC Executive Board.

Since the GAISF President Un Yong Kim is presently under investigation by the Korean authorities, the GAISF Congress appointed one of the elected Vice-Presidents, Hein Verbruggen, President of UCI (Cycling) as its interim President at the General Assembly in Lausanne.

## 8. Financial matters

The Council approved the report of the Treasurer as well as the internal and external auditors on the accounts and balance sheet for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2001 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2003, and acknowledged the satisfactory financial situation at present.

In view of the current financial position of FIS, the Council decided to propose to the Congress to increase the basic support to the National Ski Associations to CHF 10 million from CHF 7 million that was distributed in the 2002 – 2004 period and to adapt the percentage for division of the basic amount to all member National Ski Associations to 15% with 85% divided according to the shares defined by participation in the FIS Alpine and Nordic World Ski Championships.

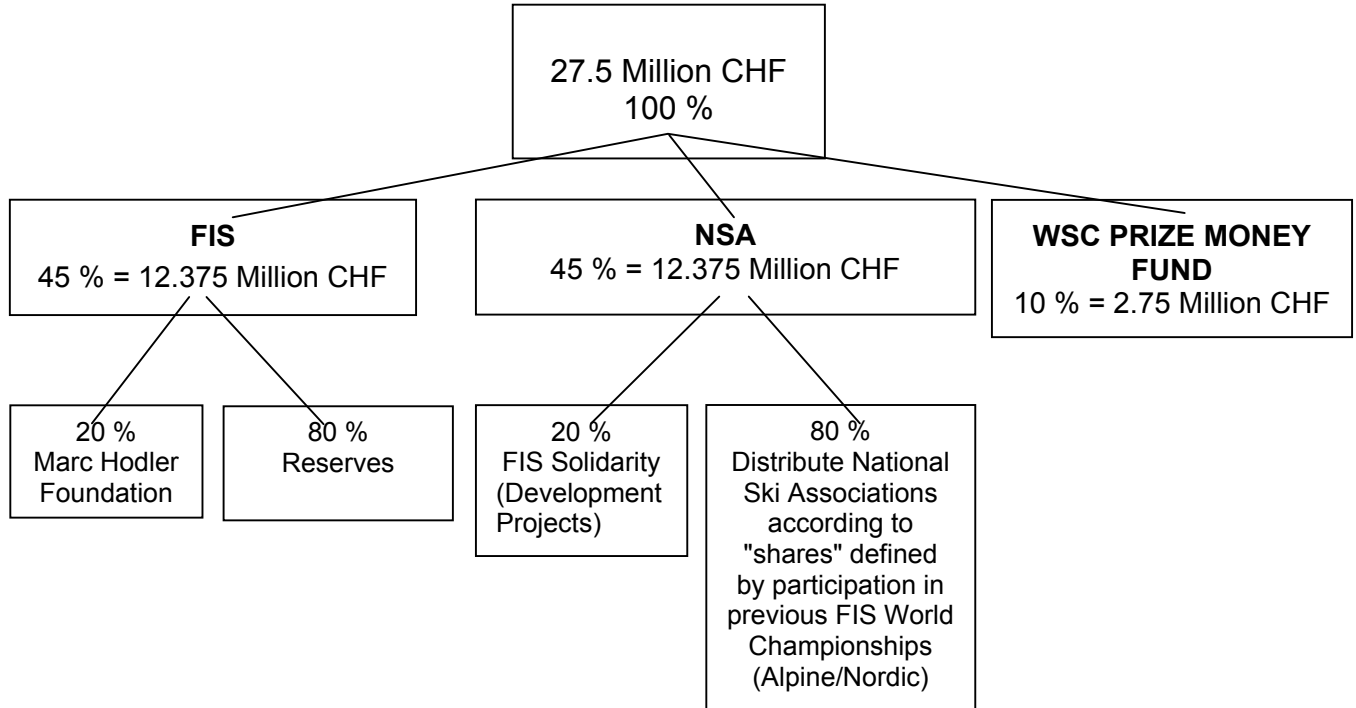
Furthermore based on the successful results of the last financial period, the Council unanimously agreed to propose to the Congress for the second successive time, a "special distribution for the promotion of skiing" of the operating surplus of CHF 27 million with CHF 12.375 million to the reserves of the International Ski Federation, 20 % of which is to be transferred to the Marc Hodler Foundation. The amount of CHF 12.375 million is to be used for the promotion of skiing with 20 % allocated to a fund for special projects within a FIS Solidarity Programme and 80 % to be distributed equally in 2004 and 2005 to the National Ski Associations according to their shares from the 2003 FIS

World Championships Furthermore a further 10% of the total amount CHF 2.75 million will be placed into a fund to build up a reserve for the payment of prize money at future FIS World Championships.

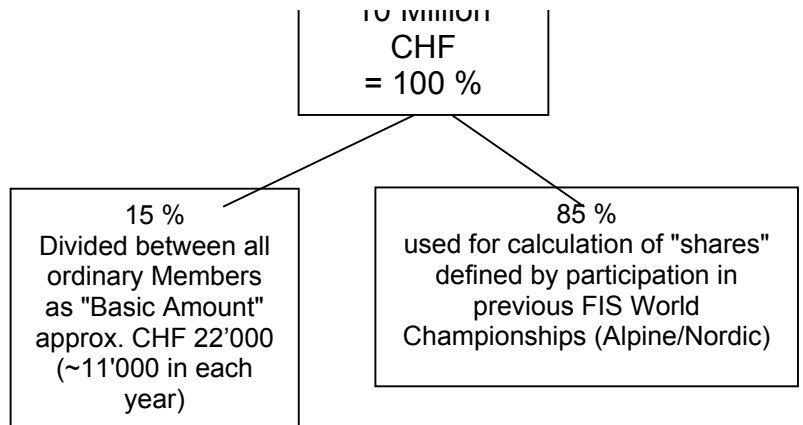
Therefore FIS will distribute a total of CHF 22.375 million during the next two-year Congress period, in addition to the Aid & Promotion programme activities and support.

For a full explanation see diagram on the following page:

**SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION FOR THE PROMOTION OF SKIING  
(2004)**



**FIS – NATIONAL SKI ASSOCIATION  
FINANCIAL SUPPORT 2004-2005**



**TOTAL DIRECT FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM FIS  
TO NATIONAL SKI ASSOCIATIONS  
DURING 2004-2005: 22.375 MILLION CHF**



### **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**

The Council approved a contribution from FIS Solidarity towards a special youth & children's project of the Ski Association of Argentina and decided that all other applications for support from FIS Solidarity would be tabled for the time being until the autumn and that an expert group with experience in such projects would be appointed to review all applications before their consideration by the Finance Commission and the Council. The basic philosophy for support from FIS Solidarity 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 Co-President of the Foundation on the accounts per 30<sup>th</sup> December 2003 and the budget for 2004.

### **8.4 Aid and promotion for developing nations**

At its Meeting in Miami the Council approved the written reports on the programme "Aid and Promotion for developing ski nations" for 2003 and the budget for the period 1<sup>st</sup> May 2004 – 30<sup>th</sup> April 2005 of CHF 1'430'000.

### **8.5 Publications**

The Council agreed to propose to the Congress to reduce the number of editions of the FIS Bulletin published per year from three to two, and to improve the communications to all member National Associations, the media and other organisations by introducing a "FIS Newsflash" approximately 30 times per year which will be distributed on a weekly basis during the competition season. In order to ensure that the Newsflash service can be distributed promptly it will be sent wherever possible by e-mail, in some cases by fax and the publication will only be produced in English.

Furthermore the Council decided that in order to carry out the communications strategy of FIS, an expert will be employed by FIS for this position.

## **9. Marketing and television**

### **9.1 Television and Marketing Strategy**

On proposal of the Council's Television Working Group, the Council decided to submit the following resolution to the Congress:

“The Congress in Miami mandates the Council to authorise and undertake all necessary initiatives, actions and commitments to enable FIS and the National Ski Associations to regain direct control over all television and other electronic media rights, as well as the production and exploitation of the international television signal on all FIS World Cup events, so that the television exposure and rights income are maximised for the benefit of all National Ski Associations. This action and the creation of the structure required is to be implemented before the 45<sup>th</sup> International Ski Congress in the Algarve (POR) in 2006.”

Furthermore the Congress confirms its commitment to important changes, and authorises the President in consultation with the Council and Finance Commission to take the necessary steps to introduce new competitions and formats which can increase the attraction of skiing, develop the long-term planning of the calendar, impose common television production standards, consider benefits for those who organise events in accordance with the FIS criteria and seek where possible common sponsorship activities with Organisers and National Ski Associations.

## 9.2 Sponsorship agreements

The Council approved the following sponsorship and service agreements for the 2004/2005 and future seasons:

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

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

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

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

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

*Title sponsor Freestyle World Cup*  
open – negotiations are underway with interested potential sponsors

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

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

*Data/timing service Cross-Country/Nordic Combined FIS World Cup*  
"Epson" signed until 2006/2007

*Data service Ski Jumping FIS World Cup*  
"Ricoh" agreed until 2006/2007

*Data service provider Nordic disciplines*

"WIGE Data" signed up to 2008

*Data/Timing service Snowboard FIS World Cup*

"Swatch" agreed up to 2005/2006

Additional FIS partners*FIS official cars*

"Audi" signed up to 2005

*FIS World Cup trophies/medals*

"Joska" signed up to 2005/2006

*Logo licence*

"Phenix" signed up to 2006/2007

*Copy/fax service*

"Ricoh" agreed up to 2006/2007

*Starting bibs, etc.*

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

*Sports fair*

"ISPO München" signed up to 2005

*Snowmaking Service*

"Sufag" signed up to 2006

*Cableways*

"Doppelmayer"/"Garaventa" signed up to 2004/2005

**10. Doping cases**

At its' Meeting on 16<sup>th</sup> November 2003, the Council approved the 2003/2004 FIS Anti-Doping Rules that are compiled in accordance with the World Anti-Doping Code. In these rules, the FIS Council's Doping Panel deals with the adjudication of violations of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules. The following cases of Ine Wignernaes (NOR) and Walter Mayer (AUT) occurred however under the 2002/2003 respectively 2001/2002 FIS Anti-Doping Rules in which the Council was the adjudicating body:

**10.1 International cases**

- Ine Wignernaes (NOR); Cross-Country Skiing; caffeine

The Council decided that a doping offence had taken place and to sanction the athlete in accordance with the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, whereby the athlete was suspended for 3 months from 30<sup>th</sup> March (date of sample) until 30<sup>th</sup> April 2003 (end of season) and from 25<sup>th</sup> October (first FIS World Cup Race) until 25<sup>th</sup> December 2003, namely that all results she obtained in FIS calendar competitions during these periods were invalidated.

- Walter Mayer (AUT), Coach, Cross-Country Skiing; use of blood doping.

At its Meeting in Stockholm on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2003, the Council decided that Walter Mayer (AUT) coach of the Austrian Cross-Country Ski Team had violated the FIS Doping Rules by using blood doping, a prohibited method in treating members of the Austrian Cross-Country Ski Team and sanctioned him according to the FIS Rules from participation and accreditation in all international ski competitions for life.

Walter Mayer submitted a complaint on 20<sup>th</sup> November 2003 to the Employment and Social Court in Innsbruck against the decisions of the Austrian Ski Association (1<sup>st</sup> party) to terminate his contract and against FIS (2<sup>nd</sup> party) for withdrawal of his accreditation from FIS events.

On 18<sup>th</sup> February the Court issued its decision and upheld the request of Walter Mayer for a temporary injunction against the decisions of the Austrian Ski Association and FIS. With immediate effect the Court declared Walter Mayer eligible for accreditation at FIS events and the Austrian Ski Association confirmed it would therefore immediately re-employ him and subsequently reinstated him as head coach of the Cross-Country Team.

During the course of the trial, Walter Mayer stated that he had not received details of the procedures defined in the FIS doping rules and was therefore not afforded his statutory right to be heard.

Consequently, in view of this important fact brought to the attention of the Council, it decided in Miami that Walter Mayer would be given the opportunity to a hearing by the Council, as provided for in the provisions of the FIS Rules.

The FIS Council acknowledged the following decisions of its Doping Panel taken during the 2003/2004 competition season:

- Sasa FARIC (SLO), Freestyle Skiing, THC (Cannabis)

The Doping Panel decided that a doping offence had taken place and to sanction the athlete in accordance with the FIS Anti-Doping Rules with disqualification from the World Cup competition in Laax on 18<sup>th</sup> January and suspension of 1 year from 18<sup>th</sup> January 2004 until 17<sup>th</sup> January 2005.

- Gary ZEBROWSKY TAMATOA (FRA), THC (Cannabis)

The Doping Panel decided that a doping offence had taken place and to sanction the athlete in accordance with the FIS Anti-Doping Rules with disqualification from the FIS Junior Snowboard World Championships halfpipe competition in Oberwiesenthal/Klinovec on 13<sup>th</sup> February in which he placed 1<sup>st</sup> and on suspension of 1 year from 13<sup>th</sup> February 2004 until 12<sup>th</sup> February 2005.

## 10.2 National doping cases

Following the introduction of the World Anti-Doping Code, FIS is not entitled to review and/or amend decisions of doping cases from tests that have been carried out by the National Anti-Doping Agencies, but both FIS and WADA may appeal any decisions to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in the event that either organisations believe that an inappropriate decision has been taken. The following decisions have been reported to FIS in regard to national cases:



Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate	Harald Aarhus, NOR
TD Assistant	Leo Schnider, SUI
Medical Supervisor	Inggard Lereim, NOR
Equipment Controller	
Cross-Country	Peter Petricek, SLO
Ski Jumping	Bertil Palsrud, NOR
	Jouko Toermaenen, FIN
Nordic Combined	Joe Lamb, USA

**2005 FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Bormio (ITA)**Ladies' events

Technical Delegate	Matjaz Kranjc, SLO
Jury Members:	Peter Both, AUT Yolanda Vogt, LIE Wojciech Gajewski, POL

Men's events

Technical Delegate	Bob Dart, USA
Jury members:	Jean Francois Leduc, FRA Roine Lang, SWE Ted Savage, CAN
Medical Supervisor	Hubert Hörterer, GER
Equipment Controller	Toni Sailer, AUT Harald Schönhaar, USA

**2005 FIS Freestyle World Championships, Ruka (FIN)**

Technical Delegate	Rick Schwinghammer, CAN	
TD Assistant	Andy Wise, USA	
Head Judge	Philip Richard, SUI	
Assistant	Timo Kanninen, FIN	
Judges	Helene House, CAN Pipsa Pohjavirta, FIN Bertrand Couturier, FRA Wolfgang Dopfer, GER Alberto Orsatti, ITA Ola Sundequist, SWE Jim Bates, USA	
Score verifier	Tina Sundequist-Tanaka	JPN
Medical supervisor	Eero Hyvärinen, FIN	

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

Technical Delegates	Christian Galler, AUT Thomas Gurzeler, SUI
Head Judge Assistant Head Judge	Steve Brown, AUS Remi Laliberte, CAN
Judges	Dan Smith, USA Ola Sundequist, SWE Marcello Centruone, CAN Mathieu Giraud, FRAU Sami Savela, FIN
Score verifier	Kyoji Yokoyama, JPN
Medical Supervisor	Bob Morrell, CAN
Equipment Controller	Bill Slattery, CAN
Video Control	Alex Andreis, ITA
Start Referee	Tim O'Brien, CAN
Finish Referee	Flynn Seddon, CAN

**2005 FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Rovaniemi (FIN)**Cross-Country

Technical Delegate TD Assistant	Thomas Jons, SWE Bruno Heinzer, SUI
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Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate TD Assistant	Sandro Sambugaro, ITA Johann Pichler, AUT
Chief Distance Measurer	Arne Sween, AUT
Jumping Judges	from CZE, FIN, GER, NOR, POL

Nordic Combined:

Technical Delegate TD Assistant	Michael Georgiev, CZE Kai Arne Ringen, NOR
Medical Supervisor	Eero Hyvarinen, FIN
Equipment Controller	Sabine Meinel, FIS Sepp Gratzer, FIS

**2005 FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, Bardonecchia (ITA)**Ladies' events

Technical Delegate	Andreas Fischer, GER
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Men's events

Technical Delegate	Jan Erik Hedström, SWE
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Medical Supervisor	Herbert Schönhuber, ITA
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Equipment Controller	Harald Schönhaar, USA
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**2005 FIS Snowboard Junior World Championships, Arosa, SUI**

Medical Supervisor	Hans Spring (SUI)
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**2006 Olympic Winter Games, Torino**Cross-Country

Technical Delegate	Dietmar Miklautsch, AUT
TD Assistant	John Aalberg, USA

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate	Ueli Forrer, SUI
TD Assistant	Franck Salvi, FRA

Chief Distance Measurer	Matthias Kindler, GER
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Jumping Judges	from ITA, AUT, FIN, NOR, SLO, SUI
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Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate	Joe Lamb, USA
TD Assistant	Asko Aalto, FIN

Alpine Skiing

Technical Delegate (Men)	Martin Berthod, SUI
Technical Delegate (Ladies)	Michael Huber, AUT

Jury Members (Ladies)	CHI, JPN, SLO
Jury Members (Men)	AUS, CAN, NOR

Freestyle Skiing

Technical Delegate	Luc Kohly, FRA
TD Assistant	Bruno Künzli, SUI



Head Judge: Gerry Benoit, CAN  
 Assistant Head Judge: Wolfgang Thym, AUT

Scoring Judges: Sonny McKay, USA  
 Timo Kanninen, FIN  
 Olivier Grange, FRA  
 Franz Zimmermann, GER  
 Alberto Orsatti, ITA  
 Tina Sundequist-Tanaka, JPN  
 Monique Clot, SUI

Score Verifier: Morten Skarpaas, NOR

### Snowboarding

Technical Delegate Tom Winters, USA  
 Technical Delegate Daniel Andenmatten, SUI

Head Judge: Steve Brown, AUS  
 Ass. Head Judge: Remi Laliberte, CAN

Scoring Verifier: Kyoji Yokoyama, JPN  
 Scoring Judges: Dan Smith, USA  
 Ola Sundequist, SWE  
 Marcello Centruone, CAN  
 Mathieu Giraud, FRA  
 Sami Savela, FIN

Video Control: Peter Krogoll, GER

Equipment Control: Bill Slattery, USA

Chief of Competition: Gianmarco Peri, ITA

### **2006 Ski Flying World Championships, Tauplitz/Bad Mitterndorf, AUT**

Technical Delegate Bertil Palsrud, NOR  
 TD Assistant Marko Mlakar, SLO

Chief Distance Measurer

Jumping Judges from AUT, CZE, GER, FIN, JPN, SWE

### **2006 Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Kranj, SLO**

#### Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate Jarkko Laine, FIN  
 TD Assistant William Trachsel, FRA



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

Chief of Competition: Kate Webster

**FIS Skiflying World Championships 2006, Bad Mitterndorf / Tauplitz (AUT)**

Chief of Competition: Paul Ganzenhuber

**FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2007, Sapporo (JPN)**Cross-Country

Chief of Competition: Akira Wada  
Chief of Course: Yoshio Kobayashi

Ski Jumping

Chief of Competition: Kyoichi Omori  
Chief of Hill: Shigeru Kaneko

Nordic Combined

Chief of Competition: Chiharu Saito  
Chief of Course: Katsuhiko Ito  
Chief of Hill: Mitsuo Kishimoto

**FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2007, Åre (SWE)**

The Organising Committee is still considering the key positions and intends to make the appointments by the end of 2004.

The Council decided that the Organisers of FIS Junior World Championships will also be required to submit their appointments for key functions (chief of competition/race, chief of course/hill) to the FIS Council for approval.

**12. World Cup Calendars**

The Council approved the FIS World Cup calendars for the 2004/2005 season at its' meeting in Stockholm on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2003, whereby some minor modifications were presented as a result of experiences during the past winter season.

Please see following pages for confirmed calendars:

**FIS CROSS-COUNTRY WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2004/2005**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Ladies	Men	Remarks	
<b>Period I</b>							
23.10.	Sat	Düsseldorf	GER	Sprint F	Sprint F		
24.10.	Sun	Düsseldorf	GER	Team Sprint F	Team Sprint F		
20.11.	Sat	Östersund	SWE	10 km C	15 km C		
21.11.	Sun	Östersund	SWE	4x5 km M	4x10 km M		
27.11.	Sat	Kuusamo	FIN	10 km F	15 km F	Nordic Opening	
28.11.	Sun	Kuusamo	FIN	10 km C	15 km C		
04.12.	Sat	Bern	SUI	Sprint F	Sprint F		
05.12.	Sun	Bern	SUI	Team Sprint F	Team Sprint F		
11.12.	Sat	Val di Fiemme	ITA	Pursuit M	Pursuit M		
12.12.	Sun	Val di Fiemme	ITA	4x5 km M	4x10 km M		
14.12.	Tue	Asiago	ITA	Sprint C	Sprint C		
15.12.	Wed	Asiago	ITA	Team Sprint C	Team Sprint C		
18.12.	Sat	Ramsau	AUT	15 km F			Mass start
19.12.	Sun	Ramsau	AUT		30 km F		Mass start
<b>Period II</b>							
08.01.	Sat	Otepää	EST	10 km C	15 km C		
09.01.	Sun	Otepää	EST	Sprint C	Sprint C		
12.01.	Wed	Prague	CZE	Sprint F	Sprint F		
15.01.	Sat	Nove Mesto	CZE	10 km F	15 km F		
16.01.	Sun	Nove Mesto	CZE	4x5 km M	4x10 km M		
22.01.	Sat	Torino/Pragelato	ITA	Team Sprint C	Team Sprint C		
23.01.	Sun	Torino/Pragelato	ITA	Pursuit M	Pursuit M		
<b>Period III</b>							
12.02.	Sat	Reit im Winkl	GER	10 km F	15 km F		
13.02.	Sun	Reit im Winkl	GER	Sprint C	Sprint C		
<b>Period IV</b>							
05.03.	Sat	Lahti	FIN	10 km F	15 km F		
06.03.	Sun	Lahti	FIN	Team Sprint F*	Team Sprint F*		
09.03.	Wed	Drammen	NOR	Sprint C	Sprint C		
12.03.	Sat	Oslo-Holmenkollen	NOR	30 km C	50 km C		
16.03.	Wed	Göteborg	SWE	Sprint F	Sprint F		
19.03.	Sat	Falun	SWE	Pursuit M	Pursuit M		
20.03.	Sun	Falun	SWE	4x5 km M	4x10 km M	Final	

\* under the condition that the new Team Sprint course will be ready

FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Oberstdorf (GER), 16.-27.02.2005

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Rovaniemi (FIN), 19.- 26.03.2005

**FIS SKI JUMPING GRAND PRIX  
CALENDAR 2004**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Nation</b>	<b>Hill Size</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>I. Period</b>						
31.07.	Sat	Hinterzarten	GER	HS 108	Team	Opening
01.08.	Sun	Hinterzarten	GER	HS 108		
07.08.	Sat	Courchevel	FRA	HS 132		
04.09.	Sat	Zakopane	POL	HS 134	Team	
05.09.	Sun	Zakopane	POL	HS 134		
08.09.	Wed	Val di Fiemme	ITA	HS 134		
12.09.	Sun	Innsbruck	AUT	HS 130		
25.09.	Sat	Hakuba	JPN	HS 131		
26.09.	Sun	Hakuba	JPN	HS 131		

FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Oberstdorf (GER), 16.-27.02.2005

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Rovaniemi (FIN), 19.-26.03.2005

**FIS SKI JUMPING WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2004/2005**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Day</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Nation</b>	<b>Hill Size</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>II. Period</b>						
26.11.	Fri	Kuusamo	FIN	HS 142	night	Opening
27.11.	Sat	Kuusamo	FIN	HS 142	night	
04.12.	Sat	Trondheim	NOR	HS 131	night	
05.12.	Sun	Trondheim	NOR	HS 131		
11.12.	Sat	Harrachov	CZE	HS 134		
12.12.	Sun	Harrachov	CZE	HS 134		
18.12.	Sat	Engelberg	SUI	HS 137		
19.12.	Sun	Engelberg	SUI	HS 137		
<b>III. Period</b>						
29.12.	Wed	Oberstdorf	GER	HS 137	night	Four Hills Tournament
01.01.	Sat	Garm.-Partenkirchen	GER	HS 125		
03.01.	Mon.	Innsbruck	AUT	HS 130		
06.01.	Thu	Bischofshofen	AUT	HS 140	night	Team
08.01.	Sat	Willingen	GER	HS 145	night	
09.01.	Sun	Willingen	GER	HS 145	night	
<b>IV. Period</b>						
15.01.	Sat	Bad Mitterndorf/Kulm	AUT	HS 200	night	Ski-Flying Ski-Flying
16.01.	Sun	Bad Mitterndorf/Kulm	AUT	HS 200	night	
22.01.	Sat	Neustadt	GER	HS 142		
23.01.	Sun	Neustadt	GER	HS 142		
<b>V. Period</b>						
29.01.	Sat	Zakopane	POL	HS 134	night	Team
30.01.	Sun	Zakopane	POL	HS 134		
05.02.	Sat	Sapporo	JPN	HS 134	night	
06.02.	Sun	Sapporo	JPN	HS 134		
11.02.	Fri	Torino/Pragelato	ITA	HS 140	night	
12.02.	Sat	Torino/Pragelato	ITA	HS 140	night	
05.03.	Sat	Lahti	FIN	HS 130	night	
06.03.	Sun	Lahti	FIN	HS 130		
09.03.	Wed	Kuopio	FIN	HS 127	night	
11.03.	Fri	Lillehammer	NOR	HS 134	night	
13.03.	Sun	Oslo	NOR	HS 128		
19.03.	Sat	Planica	SLO	HS 215		Final
20.03.	Sun	Planica	SLO	HS 215		

FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Oberstdorf (GER), 16.-27.02.2005  
 FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Rovaniemi (FIN), 19.- 26.03.2005

**FIS NORDIC COMBINED WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2004/2005**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	Hill	Dist.	Format	Remarks
<b>I. Period</b>							
27.11.	Sat	Kuusamo	FIN	HS 142	15 km	Ind.Gund.	Opening
28.11.	Sun	Kuusamo	FIN	HS 142	7,5 km	SPRINT	
04.12.	Sat	Trondheim	NOR	HS 131	15 km	Ind.Gund.	
05.12.	Sun	Trondheim	NOR	HS 131	3x5 km	Team	
11.12.	Sat	Val di Fiemme	ITA	HS 134	10 km	MS	
12.12.	Sun	Val di Fiemme	ITA	HS 134	7,5 km	SPRINT	
<b>II. Period</b>							
30.12.	Thu	Oberhof	GER	HS 140	15 km	Ind.Gund.	Warsteiner Grand Prix Germany
02.01.	Sun	Ruhpolding	GER	HS 128	7,5 km	SPRINT	
06.01.	Thu	Schonach	GER	HS 96	15 km	Ind.Gund.	
08.01.	Sat	Seefeld	AUT	HS 100	7,5 km	SPRINT	
09.01.	Sun	Seefeld	AUT	HS 100	15 km	Ind.Gund.	
22.01.	Sat	Liberec	CZE	HS 134	7,5 km	SPRINT	
23.01.	Sun	Liberec	CZE	HS 134	15 km	Ind.Gund.	
29.01.	Sat	Sapporo	JPN	HS 134	10 km	MS	
30.01.	Sun	Sapporo	JPN	HS 134	15 km	Ind.Gund.	
11.02.	Fri	Torino/Pragelato	ITA	HS 140	3x5 km	Team	
12.02.	Sat	Torino/Pragelato	ITA	HS 140	7,5 km	SPRINT	
<b>III. Period</b>							
04.03.	Fri	Lahti	FIN	HS 130	7,5 km	SPRINT	Final
05.03.	Sat	Lahti	FIN	HS 130	15 km	Ind.Gund.	
09.03.*	Wed	Oslo/Drammen *	NOR	HS 128	2x7,5km	Team Sprint	
12.03.	Sat	Oslo	NOR	HS 128	15 km	Ind.Gund.	
13.03.	Sun	Oslo	NOR	HS 128	7,5 km	SPRINT	

\* Cancellation after confirmation by FIS Council

FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Oberstdorf (GER), 16.- 27.02.2005

FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Rovaniemi (FIN), 19.- 26.03.2005

**FIS ALPINE WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2004/2005  
MEN**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	DH	SG	GS	SL	C	Remarks	
<b>October 04</b>										
23.-24.	Sat-Sun	Sölden	FIS/AUT			24.			Opening L&M	
<b>November 04</b>										
27.-28.	Sat.-Sun	Lake Louise	CAN	X	X					
<b>December 04</b>										
30.-05.	Tue-Sun	Beaver Creek	USA	03.	30.	04.	05.			
11.-12.	Sat-Sun	Val d'Isère	FRA	X		X				
13.	Mon	Sestrieres	ITA				X		Night	
17.-18.	Fri-Sat	Val Gardena / Gröden	ITA	X	X					
19.	Sun	Alta Badia	ITA			X				
21.-22.	Tue-Wed	Flachau	AUT			X	X			
29.	Wed	Bormio	ITA	X						
<b>January 05</b>										
08.-09.	Sat-Sun	Chamonix	FRA	X			X			
11.	Tue	Adelboden	SUI			X				
14.-16.	Fri-Sun	Wengen	SUI	X			X	14.	Comb DH & 1 run SL in 1 day	
21.-23.	Fri-Sun	Kitzbühel	AUT	X	X		X	X		
25.	Tue	Schladming	AUT				X		N	
<b>February 05</b>										
18.-20.	Fri-Sun	Garmisch Partenk.	GER	X	X					
26.-27.	Sat-Sun	Kranjska Gora	SLO			X	X			
<b>March 05</b>										
05.-06.	Sat-Sun	Kvitfjell	NOR	X	X					
09.-13.	Wed-Sun	Lenzerheide	SUI	X	X	X	X		Finals L & M	
Total: 18 resorts / 34 competitions					11	7	8	9	2	

FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, Bardonecchia (ITA), 20. – 27.02.2005

FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Bormio (ITA), 29.02. – 13.03.2005



**FIS ALPINE WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2004/2005  
LADIES**

Date	Day	Site	Nation	DH	SG	GS	SL	C	Remarks	
<b>October 04</b>										
23.-24.	Sat-Sun	Sölden	FIS/AUT			23.			Opening L&M	
<b>November 04</b>										
26.-28.	Fri-Sun	Aspen	USA			X	XX			
<b>December 04</b>										
03.-05.	Fri-Sun	Lake Louise	CAN	XX	X					
11.-12.	Sat-Sun	Altenmarkt Zauchens.	AUT		X		X			
18.-19.	Sat-Sun	Val d'Isère	FRA	XX						
21.-22.	Tue-Wed	St. Moritz	SUI		X	X				
28.-29.	Tue-Wed	Semmering	AUT			X	X			
<b>January 05</b>										
08.-09.	Sat-Sun	Berchtesgaden	GER			X	X			
12.-16.	Wed-Sun	Cortina d'Ampezzo	ITA	XX	XX					
20.	Thu	Zagreb*	CRO				X		N *	
22.-23.	Sat-Sun	Maribor	SLO			X	X			
<b>February 05</b>										
19.-20.	Sat-Sun	Are	SWE		X	X				
25.-27.	Fri-Sun	San Sicario	ITA	26.	25.			27.	Comb DH & 1 run SL in 1 day	
<b>March 05</b>										
09.-13.	Wed-Sun	Lenzerheide	FIS/SUI	X	X	X	X		Finals L & M	
Total 14 resorts / 33 competitions					8	8	8	8	1	

\* Subject to positive result at the final check end of September 2004

FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, Bardonecchia (ITA), 20. – 27.02.2005

FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Bormio (ITA), 29.02. – 13.03.2005

**FIS FREESTYLE WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2004/2005  
MEN / LADIES**

Date	Day	Site	NAT	MO	DM	AE	SX	HP	Remarks
<b>September 04</b> 04.-05.	Sat-Sun	Mt. Buller	AUS			04/05			
<b>October 04</b> 26.-27.	Tue-Wed	Saas-Fee	SUI				26	27	With SB WC
<b>December 04</b> 16.	Thu	Tignes	FRA	16					
18.	Sat	M. di Campiglio	ITA			18			
21.	Tue	La Plagne	FRA		21				Night
<b>January 05</b> 08.-09.	Sat-Sun	Tremblant	CAN	08		09			
07.-08.	Fri-Sat	Les Contamines	FRA				07	08	HP Night
14.-16.	Fri-Sun	Lake Placid	USA	15		14/16			
15.	Sat	Pozza di Fassa	ITA				15		Night
21.	Fri	Kreischberg	AUT				21		
22.-23.	Sat-Sun	Fernie	CAN		22	23			
27.-29.	Thu-Sat	Deer Valley	USA	27	29	28			DM Night
<b>February 05</b> 05.-06.	Sat-Sun	Inawashiro	JPN	05	06				
10.-11.	Thu-Fri	Naeba	JPN	11			10		
05.	Sat.	Shenyang	CHN			05			
12.	Sat	Changchun	CHN			12			
18.-19.	Fri-Sat	Sauze D'Oux	ITA	18		19			OWG Test Night Night
25.	Fri	Davos	SUI			25			
26.	Sat	Voss	NOR	26					
<b>March 05</b> 05.-06	Sat-Sun	Laax	SUI				05	06	
Total 20 locations / 66 events					12/12	12/12	6/6	3/3	

**FIS Freestyle World Championships**

Date	Site	NAT	MO	DM	AE	SX	HP
16.-20.03.05	Ruka	FIN	19	20	18	18	17

**FIS SNOWBOARD WORLD CUP  
CALENDAR 2004 / 2005  
MEN / LADIES**

Date	Day	Site	NAT	PGS	PSL	HP	SBX	BA	Remarks
<b>September 04</b>									
16.-18.	Thu-Sat	Valle Nevado	CHI			18	16,17		Opening
<b>October 04</b>									
09.	Sat	Glasgow	GBR					9 M	CITY N
16.-17.	Sat-Sun	Sölden	AUT	16 L 17 M					
24.	Sun	Landgraaf	NED		24				
29.-30.	Fri-Sat	Saas-Fee	SUI			29	30		
<b>December 04</b>									
04.	Sat	Laax	SUI			04			
10.-11.	Fri-Sat	Avoriaz	FRA	11			10		
15.-16.	Wed-Thu	Nassfeld-Hermagor	AUT		16		15		
18.	Sat	Klagenfurt	AUT					18 M	CITY N
<b>January 05</b>									
07.	Fri	St. Petersburg	RUS		07				
09.	Sun	Moscow	RUS					09 M	CITY N
29.	Sat	München	GER					29 M	CITY N
<b>February 05</b>									
01.	Tue	Maribor	SLO	01					N
05.-06.	Fri-Sun	Winterberg	GER		06			05 M	
10.-13.	Thi-Sun	Bardonecchia	ITA	13		11	10		
12.02	Sat	Turin						12	CITY N
18.-20.	Fri-Sun	Sapporo-Makomanai	JPN	19	18	20			
25.-26.	Fri-Sat	Sungwoo	KOR		25	26			
<b>March 05</b>									
04.-06.	Fri-Sun	Lake Placid	USA	04		05	06		
11.-12.	Fri-Sat	Sierra Nevada	SPA		11		12		
16.-19.	Wed-Sat	Tandadalen	SWE	16		18-N	17	19 M	Finals

N = Night

**FIS Snowboard World Championships**

Date	Site	NAT	SBX	PGS	PSL	HP	BA
15.-23.01.05	Whistler	CAN	16	18	19	21	22

**FIS Snowboard Junior World Championships**

Date	Site	NAT	BA	SBX	HP	PGS
04.-08.04.05	Arosa	SUI	05	06	07	08

### 12.1 Nations World Championship Event

Following the decision of the 43<sup>rd</sup> International Ski Congress to introduce a Nations Event for Alpine Skiing and the decision of the 44<sup>th</sup> FIS Congress to carry out the Nations Event at the FIS Alpine World Ski Championships as from 2005, the Council approved the detailed rules that were submitted by the Alpine Committee for the competition in 2005 in Bormio which comprises a Super-G and a one-run Slalom (the rules are published on the FIS Website in English, French and German).

### 12.2 Organisers Contract for FIS World Cup

The Council approved a review of the Organisers Contracts and the Rules for the FIS World Cup by Christian Poley, Chairman of the Sub-Committee for Alpine Rules and the FIS Secretary General, in order to ensure that legal aspects are sufficiently considered.

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

### 13.1 Requests for change of licence

The Council approved the following requests for a change of licence and granted the exceptions within its competence, whereby the athletes are not suspended for 12 months and they may retain their FIS points:

- **Sophie Ormond**, born 1979 (Alpine Skiing) – change from France to Great Britain
- **Francis Fornos**, born 1976 (Freestyle Skiing) – change from France to Spain
- **Michael Möllinger**, born 1980 (Ski Jumping) – change from Germany to Switzerland
- **Emmanuel Oppliger**, born 1975 (Snowboard) – change from Switzerland to Australia
- **Petr Chaadaev**, born 1987 (Ski Jumping) – change from Russia to Belarus
- **Celine Arnold**, born 1982 (Alpine) – change from Switzerland to New Zealand
- **Stephanie Kolb**, born 1987 (Alpine) – change from Switzerland to Hungary
- **Joakim Chardonnens**, born 1979 (Snowboarding) – change from Switzerland to Finland
- **Jeffrey Frisch**, born 1984 (Alpine) – change from Italy to Canada

### 13.2 Nordic and Alpine Championships Police Forces (ITA)

The Council appointed the Italian Winter Sports Federation with its Organiser Sci Club Teamitalia as organisers of the 2007 World Championships for Police Forces, whereby the title for the event will be the "World Championships for Police Forces" under the patronage of FIS. Furthermore the Council rejected the proposal of the Italian Winter Sports Federation to be appointed as organisers of this event for all future editions of the events.

### 13.3 Assignment of Judges

The Council decided that Judges may not be assigned to events in which a family member is participating (grandparents, parents, children, brother, sister, husband, wife). This applies to all FIS disciplines in which there are judged events (presently Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Freestyle, Snowboarding, Telemark).

## 13.4 The Cross-Country Committee

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

### 1. World Cup

#### 1.1 World Cup Rules

The 30 best athletes start in reverse order as the last group according to the current World Cup Standings. The leader of the Distance World Cup has the penultimate start number and the leader of the Overall World Cup the last one. From start number one to the last group (top 30 of the current Distance World Cup standing), the athletes get the starting numbers according to their FIS Distance points, that means the athlete with the highest FIS points starts with number 1 and so on...

#### 1.2 Future Calendar Frame

The future Cross-Country calendar frame will consists of 12 – 13 events:

6 competitions	10 km (ladies) / 15 km (men)
4 competitions	Pursuit
2 competitions	15 km (ladies) / 30 km (men) mass start
1 competition	30 km (ladies) / 50 km (men) long distance (+1 in the year of no title event)
3 competitions	Relays (2 before World Championships/OWG)
8 competitions	Sprint events
3 competitions	Team sprint (2 before title events, 1 in the same technique as in title event)
27 competitions	Total (+6 at World Championships/OWG)

#### 1.3 Sprints

##### Calculation of Overall World Cup Standings

The number of Sprint races that count for the Overall World Cup is 50% of the number of Distance races (for instance with 12 distance races, points from the 6 best Sprints are counted).

##### Test Events for Sprint competitions

Two test events will be carried out during the 2003/2004 season with 30 qualified athletes; 6 in quarter-finals, 5 in semi-finals and 4 in finals. This will mean that all competitors who earn World Cup points have competed in at least the ¼ final.

## 1.4 Quotas

### World Ranking List 2003/04 (current season)

Men - All nations 2		Ladies - All nations 3	
> 10	6	> 10	5
8 – 9	5	8 – 9	4
6 – 7	4	6 – 7	3
4 – 5	3	4 – 5	2
2 – 3	2	2 – 3	1
1	1	1	1

In addition, the previous FIS "Overall" World Cup winners may start in distance and sprint WC competition and will not be counted as part of the quota.

**In addition, the FIS "Sprint" World Cup winner and the winner of the World Ski Championships may start and will not be counted as a part of the quota.**

**In addition the FIS "Distance" World Cup winner and the winner of the World Ski Championships in the respective discipline may start and will not be counted as a part of the quota.**

Separate quotas for sprint and distance will be used.

#### **Basic Quotas**

Each FIS member National Ski Association not carrying out a FIS World Cup can register one (1) competitor for the FIS World Cup competitions under the following conditions:

#### Distance competitions

Individual Start / Mass Start

Minimum requirement:

A maximum of 100 FIS points in a Distance competition of the valid FIS points list.

#### Pursuit

Minimum requirement:

A maximum of 50 FIS points in a Distance competition of the valid FIS points list.

#### Sprint competitions

Minimum requirement:

A maximum of 100 FIS points in a Sprint or Distance competition of the valid FIS points list.

## 2. Cross-Country Rules

### 2.1. FIS Points

New calculation factors are as follows:

Factor	Race Format
<b>800</b>	Interval start
<b>1200</b>	Sprints, Pursuit with a break
<b>1400</b>	Mass Start, Pursuit without a break

- Competitors who are sanctioned for doping infractions will lose their FIS points and must re-qualify to become eligible for World Cup upon their re-eligibility for competition.
- FIS Points earned by a competitor are valid for 365 days from the date of the competition. A competitor's Sprint FIS Points and Distance FIS Points represent the average of the best 5 valid results for each format. If the competitor has less than 5 valid results the average will be adjusted according to the following:

Average of 4 x 1.1 = FIS Pts.

Average of 3 x 1.2 = FIS Pts.

Average of 2 x 1.3 = FIS Pts.

Only 1, then x 1.4 = FIS Pts.

### 2.2 ICR Adjustments

311.5.1 For JWSC competitions the formats, distances and techniques will be:

	Women	Men
Interval	5 km F*	10 km F*
Pursuit	5/5 km C/F	10/10 km C/F
Sprint	0.8 – 1.2 km C*	1 – 1.4 km C*
Relay	4 X 5 km C/F	4 X 10 km C/F

- Interval and Sprint competitions will alternate techniques each year.
- 30 in the final in the sprint

342.1.3 In all Sprint competitions there is no ski marking.

### 3. The future of the FIS Marathon Cup

The FIS Marathon Cup will continue in its present format. Where possible one marathon race per season will be included in the existing FIS World Cup.

## 13.5 The Jumping Committee

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

### 1. Sub-Committee for Hill Construction

1.1 International Competition Rules

411.2 Classification of the Jumping Hills according to sizes

The class of the hill will be determined by the  $K L$  point distance w:

Hills are classified by size as follows:

Small hills	w from	20 m to	45 <b>49</b> m
Medium hills	w from	46 <b>50</b> m to	74 <b>84</b> m
Normal hills	w from	75 <b>85</b> m to	99 <b>109</b> m
Large hills	w <b>over</b>		100 <b>110</b> m
Flying hills	w over		170 <b>185</b> m

Large hills for which ZU exceeds 88 m will not be homologated by the FIS.

Whenever new twin-hill construction is to take place, the difference between w on the normal and large hill should be a minimum of 25 m.

#### **451 International Championships**

- 451.1 OWG and WSC jumping competitions shall be held on hills of two different sizes, ~~the normal and the large hill~~. A World or Olympic champion will be selected for each hill size. ~~For the normal hill, the K point shall be located at 90 m; for large hills, the K point shall be located at 115 to 120 m.~~ **The smaller hill must have at least a hill size (HS) of 100 m.** The difference between K points ~~the hill sizes on the two hills~~ must be at least 25 m. ~~The normal hill may also be used for combined events.~~

## **2. Sub-Committee for Equipment and Development**

To introduce a formula based on the body mass index (BMI) to determine the length of ski that an athlete may use in relation to his height/weight relationship. Competitors may be weighed after each qualification and scoring jump. The following adaptation has been made to the rules for Jumping skis as a consequence:

### **2.1 NORDIC COMPETITION EQUIPMENT**

#### **1. Jumping Skis**

##### **1.2.1.1 Ski length**

**According to the body height/weight relationship (body mass index BMI in kg/m<sup>2</sup>). For JWSC only 4 columns of the table will be applied (see following page for table):**



Measurement table for ski length and weight								
Height	Weight with suit and boots	Ski length 146%	Weight with suit and boots	Ski length 144%	Weight with suit and boots	Ski length 142%	Weight with suit and boots	Ski length 140%
150	45	219	44	216	43	213	42	210
151	46	220	44	217	43	214	42	211
152	46	222	45	219	44	216	43	213
153	47	223	46	220	44	217	43	214
154	47	225	46	222	45	219	44	216
155	48	226	47	223	46	220	44	217
156	49	228	47	225	46	222	45	218
157	49	229	48	226	47	223	46	220
158	50	231	49	228	47	224	46	221
159	51	232	49	229	48	226	47	223
160	51	234	50	230	49	227	47	224
161	52	235	51	232	49	229	48	225
162	52	237	51	233	50	230	49	227
163	53	238	52	235	50	231	49	228
164	54	239	52	236	51	233	50	230
165	54	241	53	238	52	234	50	231
166	55	242	54	239	52	236	51	232
167	56	244	54	240	53	237	52	234
168	56	245	55	242	54	239	52	235
169	57	247	56	243	54	240	53	237
170	58	248	56	245	55	241	53	238
171	58	250	57	246	56	243	54	239
172	59	251	58	248	56	244	55	241
173	60	253	58	249	57	246	55	242
174	61	254	59	251	58	247	56	244
175	61	256	60	252	58	249	57	245
176	62	257	60	253	59	250	57	246
177	63	258	61	255	60	251	58	248
178	63	260	62	256	60	253	59	249
179	64	261	62	258	61	254	59	251
180	65	263	63	259	62	256	60	252
181	66	264	64	261	62	257	61	253
182	66	266	65	262	63	258	61	255
183	67	267	65	264	64	260	62	256
184	68	269	66	265	64	261	63	258
185	68	270	67	266	65	263	63	259
186	69	272	67	268	66	264	64	260
187	70	273	68	269	66	266	65	262
188	71	274	69	271	67	267	65	263
189	71	276	70	272	68	268	66	265
190	72	277	70	274	69	270	67	266

Height	Weight with suit and boots	Ski length 146%	Weight with suit and boots	Ski length 144%	Weight with suit and boots	Ski length 142%	Weight with suit and boots	Ski length 140%
191	73	279	71	275	69	271	67	267
192	74	280	72	276	70	273	68	269
193	74	282	73	278	71	274	69	270
194	75	283	73	279	72	275	70	272
195	76	285	74	281	72	277	70	273
196	77	286	75	282	73	278	71	274
197	78	288	76	284	74	280	72	276
198	78	289	76	285	74	281	73	277
199	79	291	77	287	75	283	73	279
200	80	292	78	288	76	284	74	280

#### 4. Ski Jumping Suits

Additional restrictions

**Only one fixed (non-adjustable) strap per sleeve or leg is allowed for fixing the suit around the thumb and ski boot. The strap is of one (1) continuous piece and without clips, buckles, or other means of fastening multiple pieces of material.**

- The limit of the collar circumference is maximum ~~55~~ **50 cm**.

##### 4.1 Air permeability of the suit material

At controls in competitions it must not be less than ~~30~~ **35** liters.

##### 4.3 Underwear

The size, fit and form of the underwear must conform to the size and shape of the body. **Up to a maximum over size tolerance of 10 cm at any measurable body part is permitted.**

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

#### 3.1 International Competition Rules

##### 401.2.4 The Chief of Forejumpers

**has the responsibility, immediately prior to the start of the training and the competition and at all times during the competition to organize and coordinate the experimental test of inrun length. In situations of changing environmental weather conditions (snow) during the competition he must ensure that forejumpers keep the inrun track open and clear of snow.**

This official must work closely with the chief of hill and chief of competition to determine how many forejumpers will be needed and on what occasions they will be used.

~~In situations where there are not enough qualified forerunners to set the inrun track correctly, the Jury may appoint additional forerunners from participating competitors.~~

The organiser is responsible for the arrangement of eight 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. ~~In situations where there~~

~~are not enough qualified forerunners to set the inrun track correctly, the~~ The Jury may appoint additional forejumpers from ~~participating~~ non qualified competitors.

**402.2.1 From which maximum inrun-length the jumpers must start.**

The length of the inrun must be determined in such a way, that the jumping hill is used to its full capacity.

~~Depending on the size and specific parameters of the hill, the Jumping Committee will establish for each FIS certified jumping hill a so called „Jury distance“, which has to be up-dated annually prior to the beginning of the competition season.~~

**For the competition, the Jury is required to meet, once a jump has reached 95 % of the established hill size (HS) to consider whether the round of jumps is to continue.**

**404.2.1 Distance Measurers**

The measuring area of a distance measurer must not exceed the following ranges: **until 60 % w every 5 meters; from 60 % w until 80 % w every 4 meters, from 80 % w until HS every 3 meters.** Every distance ...

**415.1 Jumping Distances**

**Distance markings shall be put on both sides of the landing from the distance of 0.5 w to the hill size (HS). To correctly ...**

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

**431.2.3 Outrun**

The jumper must:

Point Deductions

Maximum point deduction for the entire group of faults

7.0 points

- **unsteadiness and /or not correct body position throughout the transition curve until passing the fall line** 0.5 to 1.5 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** ~~but regaining balance before crossing fall line~~ **This will also be applied for passing the fall line in this position** 3.5 to 5.0 pts
- **fall before crossing or on the fall line** 7.0 pts

## 451 International Championships

### 451.4 For OWG and WSC, ...

The Jury is entitled to change the in-run gate within the group of already qualified jumpers. Furthermore, it is up to these jumpers (15 best in the current WCJ standing) to take part in the qualification round. Irrespective of the number of qualified jumpers, a maximum number of 50 athletes **resp. 40 at SFWC**, will be filled up.

### 454.3 Forejumpers

The organiser is responsible for the arrangement of ~~eight~~ **twelve** qualified ~~trial~~ **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.**

## 3.3 World Cup Rules

### 4.1.4 Starting quota in the competition

A qualification round reduces the number of competitors to 50, resp. to ~~30~~ **40** at Ski-Flying events.

#### 4.2.1.1 For the official training, the qualification and the first scored competition round the competitors will be divided into four groups.

The number sequence of the groups is as follows:

- Group I A of the organizing country
- Group ~~I~~ and II (athletes without WCJ points)
- Group III (athletes with WCJ points).

#### 4.2.1.3 Qualification

##### 4.2.1.3.2 WC-Ski-Flying competition

If more than ~~30~~ **40** participants are entered in a WC Ski-Flying competition all other jumpers except the 15 best in the current WCJ standing must participate in the qualification round.

The total score counts for the result. If the host nation has less than four athletes or more within these ~~30~~ **40**, it is entitled to enter up to four in addition.

**For a double individual event (except WC final, see 4.2.4) the qualification round counts for both days.**

## 6.2.3 Travel expenses

### 6.2.3.1 The FIS members are divided into five travel- resp. organiser-regions as follows:

- 4) Overseas I Group D  
(ALG, CAN, EGY, IRA, ISR, ~~KAZ~~, LIB, MAR, MEX, RSA, SEN, SUD, SWZ, USA, ZIM)
- 5) Overseas II Group E  
(ARG, AUS, BRA, CHI, CHN, FIJ, GUA, HON, JPN, **KAZ**, KOR, PRK, MGL, NZE, PHI, PUR, URU, ISV)

## 3.3 Continental Cup Rules

## 2.2 Number of Participants for the National Ski Associations

### The basis for the calculation is:

- If more than two (2) COCJ-competitions are planned to be carried out in one country, the host nation is only entitled to enter a National Group in a maximum of 2 events per series (summer or winter COCJ-series), however, all in all not more than ~~three (3)~~ **four (4)** times.

## 8.6 Control

The respective organiser has to pay for accommodation, board **and travel expenses** of the COCJ Coordinator.

## 13.6 The Committee for Nordic Combined

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

### 1. ICR Changes

#### Art. 527.4.1 Cross-Country calculation table

According to the length of the courses following tables will be used.

15 km course:	1 min. = 15 points
10 km course:	1 min. = 15 points
7,5km course:	1 min. = 15 points
5 km course:	1 min. = 15 points
4 km course:	<del>1 min. = 22 points</del>
<del>3 km course:</del>	<del>1 min. = 25 points</del>
<del>2 km course:</del>	<del>1 min. = 31 points</del>
<del>1 km course:</del>	<del>1 min. = 37 points</del>
4 x 5km course:	1 min. = <b>60</b> points
3 x 5km course:	1 min. = 45 points
Team-Sprint (2x7.5km)	1 min. = <b>30</b> points
Team-Sprint (2x5km)	1 min. = <b>30</b> points

#### Art. 515.1.2 Requirements for the Inrun and Take-off

~~In exceptionell cases the Jury is entitled to decide to use an artificial in-run track. The potential employment of these artificial in-run track must be remarked in the invitation. A refrigerated cooling system can be used in order to stabilize the inrun track conditions.~~

#### 512.1 Classification of the courses

Competition format	Competition distance (km)	Course length (km)
Individual Gundersen	15	2.5, <b>3</b> , 3.75, <del>5</del>
Individual Gundersen Juniors	10	2.5, 3.3, <del>5</del>
SPRINT	7.5	<b>1,5</b> , 1.875, 2.5
SPRINT Juniors	5	1.6, 2.5
Mass start	10	2.5, 3.3, <del>5</del>
Mass start Juniors	7.5	1.875, 2.5, 3.75
Team	4 x 5 or 3 x 5	<b>1,6</b> , 2.5, <del>5</del>
Team Juniors	4 x 5 or 3 x 5	<b>1,6</b> , 2.5, <del>5</del>
Team Sprint	15 (2 x 7,5)	1 – 1.25
Team Sprint Juniors	10 ( 2 x 5)	0.8 – 1

## 512.5 Technical parameters of the Cross-Country courses

### 512.5.1 Height Difference (HD)

**800 - 1875 m 30 m**

2500 m 50 m

**3000 m 50 m**

**3300 m 65 m**

3750 m 65 m

~~5 km 100 m~~

### 512.5.2 Maximum Climb (MC)

**800 - 1875 m 30 m**

2500 m 50 m

**3000 m 50 m**

**3300 m 50 m**

3750 m **50 m**

~~5 km 50 m~~

### 512.5.3 Total Climb (TC)

5 km ~~150-225 m~~ **150 - 210 m**

7.5 km ~~225-325 m~~ **200 - 315 m**

10 km ~~250-450 m~~ **250 - 400 m**

15 km ~~500-600 m~~ **400 - 600 m**

The Council agreed that a Nordic Combined competition on a Ski Flying hill may be tested.

## 2. World Cup Rules

### 2.5 Basic Quota

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

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

### 4.4.3 Supplementary Calculation

**If more competitions have been carried out in World Cup "B", the average of the achieved points will be subtracted from the points standing. With less competitions, the result of the average of the achieved points, will be added to the points standing.**

### 7.1 General

For accommodation the following rules are basic for the payment according to the competition program: **the table is cancelled. In principle the accommodation must be paid from the day before the official training including the night after the competition. An additional day has to be covered for nations from another continent.**

#### **7.4-new 7.3 Accommodation and pocket money**

##### **7.3.1 General**

The organiser has to provide accommodation in a hotel of a good standard (extra bed is not allowed) ~~and pocket money of CHF 15.- per day.~~

The organiser has to provide accommodation and adequate meals (including one drink per meal) according to the number of days in articles 7.1.

##### **7.3.2 Confirmation of Accommodation**

**The organising committee must be informed immediately about eventual changes to the originally registered size of team and their arrival or departure dates. The Organising Committee has the right to invoice the costs incurred for cancelled accommodation to the National Ski Associations.**

### **3. Olympic Winter Games**

To move the Nordic Combined Team Competition to the large hill.

## **13.7 The Alpine Committee**

The Council approved the following proposals submitted by the Alpine Committee. Furthermore it approved the following changes to the 200 articles that are applicable to all disciplines. (The correct numbering of the articles will be finalised in the new rule books):

### **1. Classification of Alpine Competitors**

DH: 1320  
SL: 600  
GS: 870  
SG: 1050

### **4.7 Injury Status**

#### **4.7.1.1 Conditions**

- At least three months must fall between the time of the injury and the first start.
- After more than four (4) starts in a discipline after the injury date, the injury status will be deleted.
- After 3 months from the 2nd start in the same discipline the injury status will be deleted in all disciplines.

### **2. Rules and Control**

## **201 Classification and Types of Competitions**

201.4 Types of Competitions  
International competitions consist of:

#### **201.4.1 Nordic Events**

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

#### 201.4.2 Alpine Events

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

#### 201.4.3 Freestyle Competitions

Moguls, Dual Moguls, Aerials, Skicross, Halfpipe, Acro

#### 201.4.4 Snowboard

Slalom, Parallel Slalom, Giant Slalom, Parallel Giant Slalom, Super-G, Halfpipe, Snowboard Cross, Big Air, Special competitions

### **202 FIS Calendar Conference and FIS Calendar**

#### 202.1 Candidature and Announcement

202.1.2 For all other competitions, the registrations for inclusion in the International Ski Calendar have to be made to FIS by the National Ski Association according to the Rules for the FIS Calendar Conference published by the FIS:

202.1.2.1 The registrations of the National Ski Associations have to be sent to the FIS by April 30th.

#### 202.1.2.2 Allocation of the Competitions

Allocation of the competitions to the National Ski Associations is made at the FIS Calendar Conference which takes place annually in May/June.

#### 202.1.2.3 Homologations (alpine disciplines)

Competitions that appear in the FIS Calendar may only take place on competition courses homologated by the FIS.

The homologation certificate number must be indicated when applying for the inclusion of an alpine competition in the FIS Calendar.

#### 202.1.2.4 Publication of the Ski Calendar

The final calendar is published by FIS before July 1st on the FIS website [www.fis-ski.com](http://www.fis-ski.com). It will be updated to reflect cancellations, postponements and other changes on their receipt by FIS.

#### 202.1.2.5 Postponements

In case of the postponement of a competition listed in the FIS Calendar, the FIS has to be informed immediately and a new invitation must be sent to the National Ski Associations, otherwise the competition cannot be considered for FIS points.

#### 202.1.2.6 Fees

In addition to the annual subscription, a calendar fee fixed by the Congress is due for each year and for each event listed in the international FIS Calendar. For additional events approved by the FIS after the 30th June 2004, a 50% surcharge has to be paid in addition to the regular calendar fee.



All calendar fees will be debited directly from the FIS current account of the corresponding country according to the invoice.

- 202.1.3 Appointment of Race Organiser  
 In the event that the National Ski Association appoints a race organiser, such as an affiliated ski club, it shall do so using the form "Registration Form National Ski Association and Organiser" or by means of a similar written agreement. An application by a National Ski Association for inclusion of an event on the International Ski Calendar shall mean that the necessary agreement to organise the event has been established. In the event that the National Ski Association is itself the organiser, it's calendar application serves as confirmation that the National Ski Association itself is the organiser.

## **204 Qualification of Competitors**

- 204.1 A National Ski Association shall not issue a licence to any competitor who:
- 204.1.1 has conducted himself in an improper or unsportsmanlike manner or has not respected the FIS medical code or anti-doping rules.

## **218 Publication of Results**

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

## **218.3 FIS Internet Policies and Exchange of Data relating to FIS Competitions**

### 218.3.1 General

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

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

### 218.3.2 FIS Calendar data

A specific FIS Calendar programme has been developed for the free use of National Ski Associations and other third parties. An updated .dat file containing revised calendar information will be available every week from the ftp site: ftp/fisski.ch for uploading into the FIS Calendar programme.

Thereafter it may be exported into National Ski Association's own software if necessary for planning purposes, etc. This data may not be passed on to third parties or organisation for commercial use.

### 218.3.3 Results and Standings

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

1. The results and data from FIS competitions may only be used on the National Ski Associations', Organisers' and participants' websites and may not be passed on for commercial use to third parties or organisations.

The National Ski Association may download the data into its' own software for evaluating performances, etc.

2. National Ski Associations who wish to display results on their website, but do not have a database structure to upload the raw data can create a link to the relevant page of the FIS website. For example, for results: <http://www.fis-ski.com/results/index.php> for cup standings <http://www.fis-ski.com/cupstandings/index.php>
3. A link will be established from the FIS Website to all National Ski Associations with their own website, as well as the ski industry and relevant media websites on requests. A reciprocal link to the FIS website should also be created.

### 218.3.4 Organisers access to results

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

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

## 600 Organisation

Reference is made to article 211.

### **603 Organising Committee**

603.2 Appointments by the International Ski Federation  
The International Ski Federation appoints for all competitions the Technical Delegate for all competitions and:

#### **603.2.1 In World Cup Races:**

- the Referee (Chief-Race-Director) and
- for Downhill, and Super-G the Assistant Referee (Race-Director)

603.2.2 For the Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships

- all Jury members (see 603.4.1)

#### **603.2.3 In all other races the Technical Delegate appoints:**

- the Referee and
- for Downhill and Super-G the Assistant Referee

603.2.4 By these appointments the above persons become members of the Organising Committee.

#### **603.3.3 *The Start Referee***

The start referee must remain at the start throughout the training and the race.

- 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, have made false or late starts or other infringements and reports any violations against the rules for equipment.

#### **603.3.4 *The Finish Referee***

The finish referee must remain at the finish throughout the training and the race.

- 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.

#### **603.3.5 *The Chief Gate Judge***

....

He distributes, in good time, to each gate judge the material that he needs (control card, pencil, start list, etc.) and be prepared to offer assistance either to help keep the spectators off the course or to help maintain the course, etc. He makes sure that the numbering and the marking of the gates is done within the required time.

#### **603.3.7 *The Race Secretary***

The race secretary is responsible for all secretarial work for the technical aspects of the competition and amongst others for the preparation of the draw. He ensures that the official results contain the information required

by art. 617.3.4. He is responsible for the minutes of the technical officials, the Jury and team captains' meetings.

He ensures that all forms for start, finish, timing, calculations, and gate-judging are well prepared, and handed over to the officials concerned in good order at the proper time.

He receives official protests and gives them to those who are concerned. He facilitates the calculation of results by appropriate preparation and ensure that they are duplicated and published as quickly as possible after the completion of the competition.

603.4.1.3 The organising National Ski Association submits its proposals for the Chief of Race in the Organising Committee to the Council for approval.

603.4.2 *Appointment of the Jury for International Races (World Cup see World Cup Rules)*

603.4.2.2 -603.4.1.7

For Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Ski Championships a visiting nation can be represented on the Jury by only one FIS Council appointed member (not including the TD). (move earlier to section 603.4.1 relating only to OWG / WSC)

604.3.4 At all other international races, a deputy for the absent TD is to be named on the spot by the Jury....

603.4.5 Franchise and Voting (WC: See also FIS World Cup Rules)  
The TD is chairman of the Jury. He conducts the meetings. Each of the following has one vote in the Jury:...

603.4.5.4 In the case of a tie, the TD has the casting vote. (see FIS also World Cup Rules).

603.4.6.1 From a technical standpoint particularly by:

- ...
- Spot-checking of the gate flags
- ...

603.4.6.3 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
- ...

603.4.9 Duties of the TD for all Events

For FIS World Cup, FIS World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games the TDs list of duties are defined in the World Cup rules

603.4.9.1 Before the race

The TD

- ...
- Spot controls of the gate flags.
- ...
- Is present in the race area during all official training.
- ...

- 603.4.9.2 During the race  
The TD  
...  
Advises the organisation concerning the observance of the FIS Rules and regulations, and directives of the Jury.

### **603 The Technical Delegate (TD)**

- 604.2 Assignment
- 604.2.1 For Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships and FIS Junior World Ski Championships the appointment is made by the FIS Council on recommendation of the Alpine Committee.
- 604.2.2 For all other events, the assignment is made by the Sub-Committee for Alpine Technical Delegates.

### **605 Course Setter**

#### **605.5 Replacement of Course Setters**

- 605.5.1 For Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Ski Championships, the Chief Race Director names a replacement course setter immediately, details of which are published by the FIS Office.
- 605.5.2 The replacement course setter should have the same qualifications as the original course setter.

#### **605.7 Duties of the Course Setter**

- 605.7.2 The course setter is setting the race course taking into consideration the present safety measures and course preparation.
- 605.7.4 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, so that if possible the competitors are not disturbed during course inspection by work on the course.
- 605.7.6 The course setters should take care that the difference between the winning times of each run of Slalom and Giant Slalom will not be too great.
- 605.7.7 The course setting is a task of the course setter alone. He is responsible for adhering to the rules of the ICR and may be advised by members of the Jury, and by the technical advisor in Downhill and Super-G, if present.
- 606.2.1 Team captains and trainers must obey the ICR and the decisions of the Jury, and must behave in a proper and sportsmanlike manner.

### **607 Forerunners**

- 607.1 The organiser is obliged to provide at least three qualified forerunners who meet all regulations of the International Competition Rules (ICR) similar to all participating competitors. In Downhill, the forerunners should participate in all training runs.

- 613.6 Delayed Start  
 A competitor who is not ready to start on time will be sanctioned. The start referee may however excuse such a delay if, in his opinion the delay is due to "force majeure".  
 For example, breakdown of a competitor's personal equipment or minor sickness of a competitor, does not constitute "force majeure".  
 In case of doubt, the Jury may allow the start provisionally.
- 613.6.1 In the case of fixed start intervals, the delayed competitors may start at the fixed interval after he has reported to the start referee, in accordance with the decision of the Jury. The start referee informs the Jury as to when (after which start number) a delayed competitor is starting.
- 613.6.2 In the case of irregular start intervals, the delayed competitor will start according to art. 805.3. The start referee informs the Jury as to when (after which start number) a delayed competitor is starting.
- 613.6.3 The start referee makes the decisions on this matter after consultation with the Jury according to articles 613.6.1 and 613.6.2 and must record the start numbers and names of competitors who were not allowed to start because of late appearance, or who were allowed to start in spite of late appearance, or who were allowed to start provisionally.
- 613.7 Valid and False Starts  
 In competitions with a fixed start interval the competitor must start on the start signal. The start time is valid if it occurs within the following limits: 5 seconds before and 5 seconds after the official start time. A competitor who does not start within that space of time will be disqualified...
- 614 Course and Competition
- 614.1 Course
- 614.1.2.4 Marking of the course and terrain  
 Downhill and in Super-G the course may be marked using twigs stuck in the snow on the inside and/or outside of the racing line before and after the gate and/or small pine needles or similar material spread on the course and/or coloured dye used on vertically from gate to gate as well as horizontally across the course, notably on the approaches indicating changes in terrain, jumps, etc.
- 615 The Finish
- 615.1.3 The finish area is to be fenced in. Any unauthorised entry is not allowed.
- 615.1.4 Finish installations and closures should be set up or secured through suitable protection measures.
- 615.1.5 The organiser must define by a clearly visible red line an "inner finish area" and ensure that the competitors are able easily to reach this area on skis.
- 615.1.6 For competitors who have finished their runs, a special area separated from the actual finish, is to be provided. In this area or corridor, it should be possible to make contact with the press (print, radio, TV and film) located in the media corridors.

- 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 no less than approximately 15 metres wide and in Slalom and Giant Slalom no less than approximately 10 metres wide. In exceptional cases, the TD 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.
- 621.1 The classification of competitors who are present is made by the Jury.
- 621.2 The FIS points list worked out by FIS must be used for the classification of competitors. If a competitor does not appear in the last valid FIS points list, he shall be assigned to that group of competitors without points.
- 621.9 **Starting Order in Extraordinary Conditions (Snow Seed)**  
 In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may change the starting order of a Downhill race, a Giant Slalom or a Super-G (when snowing, etc.). A group of at least 6 competitors, nominated in advance, start before start number 1.
- These 6 competitors are drawn from among the last 20% of the start list. They will start in reverse order of their start numbers.
- 621.11 The Jury can allow a draw assisted by a computer. A representative of each nation is required to sign the team entry at the team captains' meeting before the draw is conducted by computer.
- 623 **Re-runs**
- 623.1.3 If a competitor is stopped by a yellow flag, he has the right to a re-run, under the condition that the Jury considers this possible from an organisational point of view. The Jury should ensure that the competitor's re-run takes place before the last competitor on the start list of the race, or training run in the case of Downhill (see 705.3, 805.3).
- 623.2.8 Interruption by an official in a "yellow zone" (see 623.1.3).
- 626 **Appeal**  
 Appeals can be made against the decision of the Jury (art. 647), and protests can be made against the decision of the Jury or the Technical Delegate (art. 641) to cancel, interrupt, or terminate a competition. In either case the details have to be submitted to the FIS within 24 hours of the announcement of the decision in question.

- 640 Protests
- 641 Types of Protests
- 641.6 Against decisions of the Jury or Technical Delegate.
- 642 Place of Submittal
- 642.2 Protest according to art. 624 to the FIS Office.
- 643 Deadlines for Submittal
- 643.4 Against disqualification :
- within 15 minutes after the posting or announcement of the disqualification.
- 643.6 Against all decisions of the Jury or Technical Delegate:
- immediately and no later than the deadlines for submittal of protest according to the art. 643.4.
- 669 Number of Gate Judges
- 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.
- 675 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 a competitors' passage through the course.
- 680 Poles
- 680.2.1 Use of Flex-poles  
Flex-poles must be used for all alpine competitions published in the FIS Calendar except Downhill. The use of flex-poles may be requested by the Jury for Downhill.
- 680.2.1.2 Giant Slalom and Super-G  
In Giant Slalom and Super-G two pairs of slalom poles are used, each pair carrying a gate flag between them.
- The banners should be fixed or tied so they should tear or break away from one pole. The turning pole(s) must be flex-pole(s).
- 690 Gate flags for Giant Slalom and Super-G (GS, SG)
- 690.1 Release in case of entanglement  
In practice it is the aim that the gate flags release from the pole when a competitor gets caught in the flags. ...
- 700 Downhill



- 701.2 Course Length  
The course length has to be measured by a measuring tape, wheel or GPS and printed on the start and the results list.
- 702.1 Joint Regulations for Downhill Courses (Men and Ladies)  
Downhill courses for Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships, and the FIS World Cup must be specifically inspected, whereby along with the technical data attention must be given that these courses are not only qualified, but also technically demanding.
- 702.3 Particular Regulations for the Course Layout  
Natural unevenness of the ground may be left in place.  
The approaches to lips and drop-offs that lead to jumps should follow gradually where possible.  
On the outsides of curves fall zones and/or safety installations should be planned if necessary.  
...
- 701.3 Gates
- 701.3.1.1 Courses are marked with red or blue gates (see 701.3.2).
- 701.3.2 For flags rectangular cloth panels are to be used, approximately 0.75 m wide by 1.0 m high. They are to be fastened on the poles, so that they can be recognised as easily as possible by the competitors. In place of red cloth a luminous orange colour may be used. In the event that the safety netting is the same colour as the gate flags (usually red or blue), where the gates cannot be seen properly against the backdrop of the safety netting, an alternative colour for the gate flags (usually blue or red) may be used on those gates.
- 703.2 Preparation and Inspection of the Course
- 703.2.1 For all Downhill competitions listed in the FIS Calendar, the race course should be completely prepared and race-ready before the first Jury inspection. It should be available with all of the installations as set out in the technical advisor's or homologation report, or as determined between the organiser and the Technical Delegate (for Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and World Cup, Referee or Assistant Referee) prior to the arrival of the teams.
- 704 Official Training
- 704.2 Duration  
Basically three days are scheduled for the inspection and official training. In exceptional circumstances this may be reduced to two.
- 704.2.1 A reduction in the number of training days or at least one training run can be decided on by the Jury.
- 704.2.2 The official training need not necessarily be on consecutive days.
- 705 Yellow Zones

- 705.3 Race  
When a competitor is stopped during the race he has the right to a re-run under the condition that the Jury considers this possible from an organisational point of view. The Jury should ensure that the competitor's re-run takes place before the last competitor on the start list of the race.
- 705.5 Commands  
On the command "start stop!" the start referee must close the start. On the command "start stop, yellow flag stop!" the start referee must close the start. The start referee must respond immediately via radio that the start is closed, and state the start number of the last competitor to have started as well of the start number of the competitor held at the start ("start stop confirmed, number 23 on course, number 24 at the start").  
The Jury member who called the "start stop" is furthermore responsible for requesting yellow flag(s) that are necessary to stop competitor(s) on course.
- 800 Slalom
- 802.1 General Characteristics of the Course
- 802.1.1 At Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Ski Championships the course must be set on slopes with a gradient of approximately 33% to 45%. It may even be below approximately 33%, but may exceed approximately 52% only in very short parts of the course.
- 802.1.4 Preparation of the Course  
Slalom competitions must be raced on a course surface that is as hard as possible. If snow falls during the race, the chief of course must ensure that it is stamped or, if possible, removed from the course.
- 802.2 Width  
The course should normally be approximately 40 m wide, if two runs are set on the same terrain.
- 803 Course Setting
- 803.4.4 It is not advisable to set difficult gates passages either right at the beginning or end of the course. The last gates should be rather fast, so that the competitor passes the finish at a good speed.
- 803.4.5 The last gate should not be too close to the finish where possible. It should direct competitors towards the middle part of the finish. If the width of the slope necessitates it, the last gate can be common to both courses, provided the prescribed alternation of blue and red gates is maintained.
- 804 Inspection of the Course
- 804.2 A prepared warm-up slope nearby to the course is desirable.
- 805 The Start
- 805.1 Start Intervals  
The start takes place at irregular intervals in Slalom. The chief of timing and calculations or his assistant tells the starter when each competitor

should start, in agreement with the Jury. The competitor on the course need not have passed the finish line before the next competitor starts.

- 805.4 Valid Start and False Start  
Each competitor must start according to the art. 805.3, otherwise he will be disqualified.
- 900 Giant Slalom
- 901 Technical Data
- 901.2.2 The gates must be alternately red and blue. The gate flags are to be approx. 75 cm wide and approx. 50 cm high. They are fastened between the poles so that the lower edge of the flag is approx. 1 m above the snow and should be capable of tearing or breaking away from the pole (see also art. 680.2.1.3).
- 901.2.3 The gates must be at least 4 m and at most 8 m wide. The distance between the nearest poles of two successive gates must not be less than 10 m.
- 902.1 General Characteristics of the Courses  
The terrain should preferably be undulating and hilly. The course should normally have a width of approximately 40 m.  
The inspector authorised to homologate the course decides whether this width is adequate and if necessary can order it to be widened. He can also permit a width of less than approximately 40 m depending on the line and terrain requirements, as long as the areas of the course before and after the narrow part enable this.
- 1000 Super-G
- 1001.3.2 The gates must be alternately red and blue. The gate flags are to be approx. 75 cm wide and approx. 50 cm high. They are fastened between the poles so that the lower edge of the flags is approx. 1 m above the snow and should be capable of tearing or breaking away (see also art. 680.2.1.3).
- 1001.3.3 The gates must be at least 6 m and at most 8 m wide from inner pole to inner pole for open gates and at least 8 m and at most 12 m for vertical gates. The gate flags are fastened in such a way so they should tear or break away (see also art. 680.2.1.3).
- 1001.3.4 The Super-G has to be set as follows:  
10% of the vertical drop equals the maximum number of gates, respectively changes of direction. A minimum of 35 gates must be set for men and 30 gates for ladies
- (Exception according art. 1001.1.1: vertical drop of 450 m: minimum of 32 gates). The minimum number of gates (men 35, ladies 30) counts only those requiring change of direction.  
The distance between the turning poles of two successive gates must be at least 25 m (exception: art. 1003.1.1).  
Children I and II: minimum 10%, maximum 12% of the vertical drop.

- 1002.1 General Characteristics of the Courses  
The terrain should be undulating and hilly if possible. The course should normally have a width of approximately 40 m.
- The inspector authorised to homologate the course decides whether this width is adequate and if necessary can order it to be widened. He can also permit a width of less than approximately 30 m depending on the line and terrain requirements, as long as the areas of the course before and after the narrow part enable this.
- 1100 Parallel Events
- 1106.3 False Starts  
Penalties will occur:
- 1240 Children's International Alpine Competitions
- 1240.1 Approval by the FIS  
International youth and children's competitions are to be approved by the FIS and published in the FIS Calendar. The calendar fees are the same as for FIS-level races.

### 3. Alpine World Cup

#### 21. Status of injured persons

- 21.3.1 No start in 2003/04, resp 2004/05 or a maximum of one WCSL start per discipline  
If a competitor starts at a maximum of one WCSL competition of the discipline concerned in the season 2003/04, resp. 2004/05, the penalty is calculated according to the competitor's rank before the begin of the season 2003/04, resp. 2004/05.
- 21.3.2 Participation in 2003/04, resp. 2004/05  
If the competitor has participated at least at two WCSL competitions in the discipline(s) concerned during the season 2003/04, resp. 2004/05:
- The penalty is calculated according to the competitor's WCSL rank at the moment of the injury (irrespective of the discipline).
  - In case of participation at a WCSL event after the injury, the penalty is calculated according to the competitor's WCSL rank at the moment of his last WCSL participation (irrespective of the discipline).

#### 4. European Cup

- 3.1.3 *Validity of Cup points*  
The final discipline ranking in the Cup is used as race result with a validity as defined in art. 3.1.4 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 ~~including the special group of art. 3.2.4~~. 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 season 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. ~~first 30, whereby the special group of art. 3.2.1 are always considered.~~

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

- 3.1.4 Validity of the basic list  
After the second (EC, SAC, ANC, FEC), third (NAC) race in that discipline in the current season the basic list will be deleted. Only the Cup points gained in the current season count.  
Exception: KO races are not considered.
- 3.2 The next 15 competitors are established by the special group (art. 3.2.1) and the following competitors according to their EC discipline points.
- 3.2.2 Continental Cup discipline winner or qualifier starts 31  
The Continental Cup discipline winners from the previous season (Southern Hemisphere same season), and best placed competitor from the respective continent will be named in the rule book. These competitors have the right to start as number 31 in all other Continental Cups if he/she is not already ranked within the top 30. If there is more than one present, they will start order of their Cup points in that discipline, or FIS points if they have no Cup points. This right is only valid in the discipline concerned.
- D.1.1. Prize money  
The Organizers of European Cup races must make available at least CHF 2'300.-- or the equivalent per race for prize money. This sum is divided between the 5 best competitors (excluded are the top 20 of the valid FIS points list).

## 13.8 The Freestyle Committee

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

### 1. Calculation of the FIS World Cup Overall Title

A minimum of 5 competitions per event are counted in the calculation of the overall standings. The winner is the competitor with the highest total of average points after 5 competitions or more from each event Moguls, Aerials, Ski Cross and Halfpipe.

### 2. Ski Cross Classification

In a case where more than one competitor does not complete the course or cross the finish line, the competition ranking will be based on the competitor who made it further down the course receiving the better place.

If a skier is disqualified based upon an infraction of the rules regarding contact (4508), he/she will not be classified in the competition.

### 3. Ski Cross Competition Clothing

4505.4.1 Ski suits must be two pieces - pants and a separate top. Form-fitting Lycra, speed or downhill suits are not permitted. Competition suits may not be plasticised.

#### 13.9 The Snowboard Committee

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

##### 1. FIS Snowboard World Cup – Overall Ranking

All FIS Snowboard World Cup results (FIS World Cup Points) from each discipline to be added together to determine the overall winner.

##### 2. World Cup Finals – Limitation of starting fields

Only the top 50 ranked riders per discipline and per gender are eligible to start in the FIS Snowboard World Cup Finals.  
The host nation is entitled to the host nation quota (6 riders per gender)

##### 3. FIS Snowboard World Cup – Basic Team Quota per Nation

Basic quota per Nation to be reduced from 4 per nation (max. 3 per gender) to 2 per nation (max. 2 per gender).  
Start: October 2004.

#### 13.10 The Speed Skiing Committee

On request of the Speed Skiing Committee the Council rejected their proposal to change the present rules in which a maximum speed limit of 200 kph applies and to change this so that following appropriate homologation individual pistes should be given dispensation to apply a higher speed limit.

Furthermore the Council decided to consult with all National Ski Associations to gather information about how many nations include speed skiing as a discipline within their association.

#### 13.11 The Committee for Competition Equipment

On request of the Committee for Competition Equipment the Council approved the following proposals:

##### Masters racers

Giant Slalom skis may also be used for Super-G with the following specification:

Super-G Ladies	180 cm ( <u>without tolerance</u> )
Super-G Men	185 cm ( <u>without tolerance</u> )

Giant Slalom Ladies	180 cm / -5 cm tolerance
Giant Slalom Men	185 cm / -5 cm tolerance

Furthermore there shall be no length restrictions for Ladies over 60 years and Men over 70 years.

### **Youth and Children's Questions Committee**

Specifications for Super G skis:

Art. 1.2.1.1  
Children II                    175 cm

Art. 1.2.1.3  
Radius                         27 m

### **13.12 The Committee for Advertising Matters**

On request of the Committee for Advertising Matters the Council decided to table the proposals from the Committee until its meeting in the autumn and confirmed that any proposals which are approved in the autumn will only be applicable as from the 2005/2006 season.

## **14. Educational activities**

### **14.1 FIS Institute in association with La Trobe University (AUS)**

The Council acknowledged the progress report from the FIS Academy. The level 1 course is now complete and available on CD was presented to all National Ski Associations during the FIS Congress together with the concept and development activities of the FIS Academy. Details of how to provide the CD and materials to all interested athletes will be forwarded by the FIS Academy in due course.

## **15. Membership of FIS**

At its' meeting on 31<sup>st</sup> May 2004 the Council decided to accept the Ski Association of Hong Kong as an Associate Member and propose their ratification to the Congress.

## **16. FIS Congress 2008**

The Council decided to consider the applicants for hosting the 2008 International Ski Congress at its meeting in autumn 2004. Any National Ski Associations interested in applying can obtain details of the requirements from the FIS Office.

## **17. Meeting of the newly elected FIS Council**

### **17.1 Constitution of the FIS Council**

At the first meeting of the newly elected Council, the Council agreed on the following composition of the Council's Working Groups and Commissions for the period 2002 – 2004:

## Finance Commission

Chairman and Treasurer: open  
 Vice Chairman: Carl Eric Stålberg  
 Members: Janez Kocijancic, Bill Marolt, Peter Schröcksnadel, Sverre Seeberg  
 ex officio: Gian-Franco Kasper

Working Groups (delegations) for the following fields of activity:

- a) Alpine  
 (including Alpine Cups, FIS Points, Courses, Safety, etc.)  
 Members: Gaetano Coppi, Geoff Henke, Milan Jirasek, Janez Kocijancic, Sung-Won Lee, Bill Marolt, Pablo Rosenkjer, Peter Schröcksnadel, Sverre Seeberg, Michel Vion, Fritz Wagnerberger
- b) Nordic  
 (including Jumping, Cross-Country, Nordic Combined, Long Distance Races, etc.)  
 Members: Anatolij Akentiev, Gaetano Coppi, Yoshiro Ito, Milan Jirasek, Marjo Matikainen-Kallström, Sverre Seeberg, Patrick Smith, Carl Eric Stålberg
- c) Special questions  
 (including Eligibility, Medical, Equipment, Legal and Disciplinary Questions)  
 Members: Milan Jirasek, Janez Kocijancic, Patrick Smith, Carl Eric Stålberg
- d) Relations  
 (including Recreation, Freestyle, Snowboard, Grass Skiing, IF's, etc.)  
 Members: Anatolij Akentiev, Yoshiro Ito, Pablo Rosenkjer, Michel Vion
- e) Working Group for Honorary Membership  
 Chairman: Yoshiro Ito  
 Members: Anatolij Akentiev, Geoff Henke, Janez Kocijancic, Pablo Rosenkjer, Carl Eric Stålberg

## 17.2 Nomination of Committee Members

On proposal of the National Ski Associations the Council appointed the following persons as Committee Members for the period 2004 – 2006 (please see Appendix I).

### **FIS Committee for Youth and Children's Questions**

In regard to the Committee for Youth and Children's Questions, the Council decided that at its meeting in autumn one member per discipline would be nominated to the Committee and all other nominations would be members of the Conference.

### **FIS Sub-Committee for Skiers with a Disability (liaison group)**

The Council decided to nominate the members of the Sub-Committee for Skiers with a Disability at its meeting in autumn 2004. At its' meeting in Oberhofen in November 2003, the Council confirmed the following tasks and composition of the Sub-Committee for Disabled Skiers that will serve as a liaison group between FIS and IPC:

The Sub-Committee will be a small group of members proposed by their National Ski Association that are also members of the respective IPC SAEC and comprising a chairman, two members each for Alpine and Nordic Skiing with eventually an additional member for Snowboard and other FIS disciplines co-opted as its development progresses.



The Sub-Committee's role is:

- To serve as a liaison between IPC and FIS in order for the members to attend meetings of the FIS Technical Committees and follow developments within FIS in areas such as rules, equipment, TD education, etc. to report back to the respective IPC SAEC and its Competition Working Groups
- To liaise with FIS TD Sub-Committees for the assignment of FIS TDs at Disabled competitions and to collaborate in an exchange programme offering FIS TDs the opportunity to participate in IPC TD activities and similarly for IPC TDs that are ski experts
- Contact with FIS Office for obtaining existing FIS technical documentation, such as check-lists and FIS rules

For the interim period until after the members of the Sub-Committee are nominated, there will be no meetings of the FIS Sub-Committee for Skiers with a Disability.

The IPC, respectively its appointed competition working group is the body handling the organisation of competition activities for skiers with a disability.

### **17.3 Honorary Members of FIS Committees**

The former and the new Council appointed the following Honorary Members of FIS Committees in recognition of their outstanding services:

- Evgen Bergant (SLO) as Honorary Member of the FIS Committee for Public Relations and Mass Media
- Janez Gorisek (SLO) as Honorary Member of the FIS Committee for Ski Jumping
- Olga Pall-Scartezzini (AUT) as Honorary Member of the FIS Sub-Committee for Ladies Alpine Skiing
- Nelson Bennett (USA) as Honorary Member of the FIS Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses
- Arturo Hammersley (CHI) as Honorary Member of the FIS Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses
- Neil Harrison (NZE) as Honorary Member of the FIS Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses
- Paavo Petäjä (FIN) as Honorary Member of the FIS Committee for Cross-Country Skiing

### **18. Next meeting with the FIS Council**

The Council decided to hold its next meeting on 12<sup>th</sup> November 2004 at the FIS Headquarters in Oberhofen and the spring meeting 2005 on invitation of the Russian Ski Association and FIS Vice-President Anatolij Akentiev in Moscow (RUS).

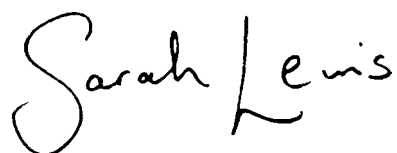
\* \* \*

**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 2004.**

\* \* \*

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sarah Lewis". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Sarah Lewis  
Secretary General

Oberhofen, 14<sup>th</sup> June 2004  
SL/er