



World Para  
*Alpine Skiing*

World Para Alpine Skiing

# Rules and Regulations 2018/2019

August 2018



## **World Para Alpine Skiing Rules and Regulations**

**For Alpine Skiing: Downhill, Super-G, Super Combined, Giant Slalom, Slalom, & Team Events**

2018-2019 Season – valid until 1 October 2019

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## Section 1: Regulations

### 300 **Joint Regulations for World Para Alpine Skiing (WPAS)**

300.1 All competitions on the World Para Alpine Skiing Calendar must be organised in accordance with the IPC Handbook and World Para Alpine Skiing Regulations and Rules.

#### 300.2 **Participation and Recognition of National Organisations**

Competitions listed on the World Para Alpine Skiing (WPAS) Calendar are only open to properly licensed competitors entered by their National Paralympic Committees (NPC) or organisations with the delegated authorization of the nation's NPC.

WPAS recognizes only one national organisation per nation to enter competitors in WPAS competitions. However, the NPC will maintain the exclusive right and recognition to enter athletes from their nation in the Paralympic Winter Games and World Para Alpine Skiing World Championships.

#### 300.3 **Sanctions / Penalties**

Every legal sanction or penalty imposed on and published in respect of a competitor, official, coach or Federation will be recognised by WPAS and the NPC.

#### 300.4 **Technical Control**

All competitions listed in the World Para Alpine Skiing Calendar must be supervised by:

- appointed WPAS/FIS Technical Delegate;
- and for WCH and WC, an appointed WPAS Race Director.

300.5 Every legal sanction imposed and published in respect of a competitor, official or trainer will be recognised by WPAS, the NPC, and the authorized National Ski Federations (NSF) respectively.

### 301 **WPAS Competitions**

The following Alpine Skiing competitions are sanctioned by WPAS and are subject to regulations regarding participation and/or qualification:

- Paralympic Winter Games (PWG) (Level 0)
- World Para Alpine Skiing Championships (WCH) (Level 0)
- World Para Alpine Skiing World Cups (WC) (Level 0)
- WPAS European Cup (EC) (Level 1)
- WPAS North American Cup (NORAM) (Level 1)
- World Para Alpine Skiing Continental Cups (COC)
  - WPAS South American Cup (SAC) (Level 2)

- WPAS Asian Cup (AC) (Level 2)
- WPAS Southern Hemisphere Cup (SHC) (Level 2)
- WPAS National Championships (NC) (Level 3)
- WPAS Races (WPAS) (Level 4)
- WPAS Team Event
- WPAS Youth Races (YR) (Level 5)

A competition event may comprise one or several alpine skiing disciplines. For example, the World Para Alpine Skiing World Cup Finals is an event, whereas the downhill is a discipline. Entries for an event will be determined by the WPAS points list at the closing date for each event, and these points will be used for the event.

**301.1 Paralympic Winter Games (PWG), World Championships (WCH), World Cups (WC), Europa Cup, NORAM, Continental Cups (COC), National Championships (NC), WPAS Races (WPAS), WPAS Team Event, and WPAS Youth Races (YR).**

**Disciplines**

The disciplines that may be considered for WPAS events are as follows:

DISCIPLINES		CLASS
Downhill	Men and Women	All Classes
Super-G	Men and Women	All Classes
Super-Combined (DH/SG&1SL Run)	Men and Women	All Classes
Giant Slalom	Men and Women	All Classes
Slalom	Men and Women	All Classes
Team Event	Mixed	All Classes
GS, SL, Kombi Race (WPAS Youth Races )	Men and Women	All Classes

**301.2 Competitions with Non-Members of WPAS**

The WPAS STC can authorise one of its member NPCs or authorized NSF to invite a non-member organisation (military, masters, etc.) to competitions, or accept invitations from such an organisation.

**301.3 WPAS Events**

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

**302 World Cup (Level 0) and Europa Cup, NORAM (Level 1) Point System, Rankings and Trophies**

In order to have trophies awarded the following criteria must be met. World Cup (Level 0) requires events in at least two (2) different continents and at least two (2) different disciplines. EC and NORAM (Level 1) requires events in at least two (2) different countries and at least two (2) different disciplines. A minimum of 4 races in a discipline are required to be scheduled in a competition calendar season and a minimum two (2) must take place to be eligible for the trophy in that discipline.

**302.1 Cup Point System**

Competitors ranking first to 30th (single events and Combined) are awarded points in accordance with the following schedule:

1st place 100 points	16th place 15 points
2nd place 80 points	17th place 14 points
3rd place 60 points	18th place 13 points
4th place 50 points	19th place 12 points
5th place 45 points	20th place 11 points
6th place 40 points	21st place 10 points
7th place 36 points	22nd place 9 points
8th place 32 points	23rd place 8 points
9th place 29 points	24th place 7 points
10th place 26 points	25th place 6 points
11th place 24 points	26th place 5 points
12th place 22 points	27th place 4 points
13th place 20 points	28th place 3 points
14th place 18 points	29th place 2 points
15th place 16 points	30th place 1 points

Only athletes whose times are within 15% of the adjusted time of the best athlete in their category will score points. If there is only one athlete on the start list in a particular gender/category, that athlete will be awarded 50 WC points (in place of 100) for finishing. If there are only 2 athletes on the start list in a particular gender/category, the WC points given out will be: 1<sup>st</sup> place- 80 Points, 2<sup>nd</sup> place- 60 Points.



**302.2 Several Competitors Tied for the Same Position**

If several racers are tied for one of the top thirty positions in a race, each of the competitors who are tied receives the points corresponding to that position. The remaining competitors receive the points corresponding to their official classification in the race.

The DH of the SC will not score points for the DH Cup or the Overall Cup.

The SG of the SC will not score points for the SG Cup or the Overall Cup.

**302.3 World Cup (Level 0), Europa Cup and NORAM (Level 1) Individual/Overall Results**

To calculate the individual discipline rankings, all points in each discipline from the competition season are added.

To calculate the overall rankings, all points in all disciplines from the competition season are added.

In the event of a tie for the top three places, race points calculation in the discipline's races will be used to break the ties.

**302.4 World Cup (Level 0), Europa Cup and NORAM (Level 1) Nations Ranking**

To calculate the nations ranking, all points from the competition season's individual standings of each nation will be added.

In the case of a tie the nation with less participants in that Cup will be awarded.

**302.5 World Cup Trophies**

A World Cup trophy for the winner and medals for the top three (3) ranked athletes/guides will be awarded in each category/discipline and in the individual overall ranking competition.

Four (4) calendared races within a competition season are required in each individual discipline at the World Cup level to constitute the award of a discipline trophy.

If a discipline does not have enough calendared World Cup starts in a competition season for an individual trophy, the races will still count towards Nations Cup and Overall trophies for the specific competition season.

For VI categories, only one guide per VI athlete will be awarded per discipline and overall trophies. In the event an athlete has more than one guide, the team manager must communicate the name of the primary guide to the WPAS STC and LOC representatives at the last Team Captains Meeting before the award ceremony.

The winners of the individual disciplines receive small World Cup trophies while the overall classification winners will receive large World Cup trophies.

The nations trophy will be awarded to the top ranked nation with separate cups for men and women.

WPAS will provide the trophies and medals.

### 302.6 **Europa Cup and NORAM (Level 1) Trophies**

A trophy for the winner and medals for the top three (3) ranked athletes will be awarded for each category in the overall ranking competition.

One guide per VI athlete will be awarded per discipline and overall trophies. In the event an athlete has more than one guide, the team manager must communicate the name of the primary guide to World Para Alpine Skiing and the LOC representatives at the last Team Captains Meeting before the award ceremony.

For the nations ranking competition, a trophy will be awarded to the top ranked nations.

World Para Alpine Skiing will provide the trophies and medals.

### 302.7 **WPAS Youth Trophy (To be implemented for 2018-19)**

An overall trophy for the winner and medals for the top three (3) overall ranked athletes will be awarded for each category in the overall ranking competition each season. To be awarded the overall trophy or a medal pursuant to this Rule an athlete must complete a minimum of three WPAS youth events in the relevant season

One guide per VI athlete will be awarded per discipline and overall trophies. In the event an athlete has more than one guide, the team manager must communicate the name of the primary guide to WPAS and LOC representatives at the last Team Captains Meeting before the award ceremony.

World Para Alpine Skiing will provide the trophies and medals.

## 303 **World Para Alpine Skiing Calendar**

The competition year begins 1 July and goes to 30 June of the following year.

### 303.1 **Bidding and Announcement**

303.1.1 Any National Paralympic Committee or authorised organisation is entitled to bid to organise the World Para Alpine Skiing World Championships in accordance with the WPAS Bid Application Process for World Championships.

303.1.2 Any National Paralympic Committee or authorised organisation is entitled to present a Host Expression of Interest for any WPAS race (Levels WC, EC, NORAM, COC, NC, WPAS, Team Event, Youth Races (GS/SL, Kombi Races).

Upon receipt of the application and approval by World Para Alpine Skiing the races will be included in the draft WPAS calendar, <https://www.paralympic.org/alpine-skiing/calendar-and-results>. The races will not be confirmed until World Para Alpine Skiing has received the signed agreement between the parties.

The organizer must send the event information to their National Paralympic Committee and the National Ski Federation. The NSF must liaise with FIS secretary in order to obtain necessary Codex for the races.

**303.1.3 *Appointment of Race Organiser***

In the event that the National Paralympic Committee or the National Ski Federation appoints a race organiser, such as an affiliated ski club, it shall do so using the form “Sanctioning Application” or by means of a similar written agreement. An application by a NPC or NSF for inclusion of an event on the WPAS Calendar shall mean that the necessary agreement to organise the event has been established.

**303.1.4 *Organisation of Races in other Countries***

Competitions that are organised by other National Paralympic Committees or National Ski Federations may only be included in the WPAS Calendar when the NPC or NSF of the country concerned that will host the competitions being organised provides its approval. The written approval must be sent to World Para Alpine Skiing.

**303.1.5** In order to achieve a fixed competition calendar at least two years in advance, the following preferred dates for receipt of Host Expression of Interest apply.

Races	Preferred submission date	Deadline
Level 0, 1	2 years in advance	May meetings
Level 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	1 year in advance	October meetings

The Interest Forms can be downloaded from:

<http://www.paralympic.org/alpine-skiing/downloads>

And must be sent to: [info@worldparaalpineskiing.org](mailto:info@worldparaalpineskiing.org)

World Para Alpine Skiing calendar is published on the website:

<https://www.paralympic.org/alpine-skiing/calendar-and-results>

It will be periodically updated to reflect changes.

Official sanctioned WPAS races must be published on the FIS calendar under the PARA category.

**303.1.6** WPAS competitions must take place on valid homologated FIS courses. The homologation certificate number must be indicated when applying for the race.

World Para Alpine Skiing may approve other courses in cases of force majeure or for WPAS YRs upon written request from a hosting NPC or authorised NSF.

- 303.1.7 In the case of a postponement/cancellation of a listed race from the WPAS calendar, the organizer or hosting NPC or authorised NSF must inform World Para Alpine Skiing immediately and a new invitation or notification of date change or cancellation must be released on the WPAS website.
- 303.1.8 An organizer and its NPC failing to comply with the requirements set in the Sanctioning Application and/or formal Contract or Agreement is subject to sanctions by the WPAS.

### **304 World Para Alpine Skiing Race Licence (WPAS Licence)**

To meet the eligibility requirements to participate in WPAS events an athlete must: hold a valid IPC Athlete Licence issued in accordance with the World Para Alpine Skiing Licensing Programme (located on the World Para Alpine Skiing website)

#### **304.5 To Compete at WPAS Events**

An athlete must be WPAS classified. Until an athlete has been WPAS classified, he/she will be designated N status (New), and can only compete in:

- World Para Alpine Skiing competition levels: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

An athlete with N Status must compete in the highest class of his/her category (\*)

\* VI athletes will race as B3

\* Standing athletes will race with a factor of 1.000

\* Sitting athletes will race as LW12-2

An “N” status athlete has one (1) year to obtain the WPAS international classification from the first race in which he/she competes. Results achieved throughout that period will not be recalculated.

- 304.6 By signing the Athlete Eligibility Code Form, the competitor/guide confirms possession of valid liability insurance for WPAS events and assumes full responsibility, through his/her National Paralympic Committee.

- 304.7 The WPAS Licence will only be issued to competitors/guides who meet the requirements of the IPC Athlete Nationality Code found at [http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/141217162301917\\_2014\\_1\\_2+Sec+II+3+1+-+IPC+Policy+on+the+nationality+of+competitors.pdf](http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/141217162301917_2014_1_2+Sec+II+3+1+-+IPC+Policy+on+the+nationality+of+competitors.pdf).

This policy states the following:

1. Any competitor participating in the Paralympic Games in any Paralympic sport, or in competitions for those sports that are governed by the IPC as

International Federation (IF) (referred to as 'IPC Competitions' in this policy), must be a national of the country of the NPC which is entering such competitor.

2. This IPC Policy applies to the athletes participating in Paralympic Games or IPC Competitions as well as to any athlete competition partner (e.g. guides, pilots, coxswains) for those sports where such assistance is allowed and where the partner also receives a medal (all being referred to as 'competitors').

304.8 The WPAS Licence will only be issued to competitors/guides who meet the requirements of the WPAS minimum age limit requirements as follows.

304.9 In order to be eligible to compete in WPAS Competitions, the competitors/guides must comply with the regulations of section 304 and the following admitted years of birth:

<u>WPAS Competition Year</u>	<u>18/19</u>	<u>19/20</u>	<u>20/21</u>	<u>21/22</u>
Minimum Age (Level 3 and 4)	2005	2006	2007	2008
Minimum Age (Level 1 and 2)	2004	2005	2006	2007
Minimum Age (Level 0)	2003	2004	2005	2006
Minimum Age Speed Events	2002	2003	2004	2005

304.10 In order to be eligible to compete in Youth Competitions, the competitors must comply with the following admitted years of birth:

<u>WPAS Competition Year</u>	<u>18/19</u>	<u>19/20</u>	<u>20/21</u>	<u>21/22</u>
Youth 14 and Under	2008	2009	2010	2011
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	2006	2007	2008	2009
	2005	2006	2007	2008
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Youth 15 to 17	2003	2004	2005	2006
	2002	2003	2004	2005
	2001	2002	2003	2004

304.11 The Youth 15 to 17 competitors competing in WPAS races that have acquired Level 1 WPAS points cannot compete in WPAS Youth Races. This same age group can enter FIS Children's races that are agreed upon between FIS and WPAS.

304.12 Youth competitors 13 to 17 may compete at a NC event if they have either a WPAS or NCP licence. These competitors will be expected to follow NC race entry requirements, as outlined in 311.2.

- 304.13 An athlete or guide whose licence has been suspended may have a new licence issued only after the World Para Alpine Skiing has verified that any sanctions imposed have been fulfilled.
- 304.14 Application for a change of WPAS Licence Registration  
Refer to the IPC Handbook Athlete Nationality Policy  
[http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/120203163705284\\_sec\\_ii\\_chapter\\_3\\_1\\_ipc\\_policy\\_on\\_the\\_nationality\\_of\\_competitors\\_gb\\_approved.pdf](http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/120203163705284_sec_ii_chapter_3_1_ipc_policy_on_the_nationality_of_competitors_gb_approved.pdf)
- 304.15 Sex of the Competitor
- 304.15.1 Subject to article 304.15.3 below, an athlete shall be eligible to compete in men's competition if he is:
- recognised as a male in law; and
  - eligible to compete under these WPAS Rules and Regulations.
- 304.15.2 Subject to article 304.15.3 below, an athlete shall be eligible to compete in women's competition if she is:
- recognised as a female in law; and
  - eligible to compete under these WPAS Rules and Regulations.
- 304.15.3 WPAS will deal with any cases involving transgender athletes in accordance with the International Olympic Committee's (IOC) transgender guidelines (as amended by the IOC from time to time) and any applicable IPC and WPAS regulations.
- 304.15.4 The eligibility of persons recognised as third gender in law will be determined by the IPC on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with any applicable WPAS regulations.

### **305 Race Licence Pre-requisites**

WPAS shall not issue a licence to any competitor/guide who:

- 305.1 Has conducted his or herself in a manner that violates the principles of Fair Play.
- 305.2 Accepts or has accepted, directly or indirectly, any money / payments for their participation at competitions, not otherwise approved by the NPC / NSF of the competitor/guide, or provided by the competition organising committee in accordance with the host agreement with WPAS.
- 305.3 Has not signed the Athlete Eligibility Code Form.
- 305.4 Does not meet the conditions outlined in the IPC Nationality Code or age limit requirement outlined in regulation 304.9 and 304.10.
- 305.5 Is under suspension.



- 305.6 With the issuance of a licence and race entry the National Paralympic Committee assumes full responsibility and confirms that valid insurance (as per regulation 304.3) for training and competition is in place for all its athletes and guides.

### **306 Competitor's Obligations and Rights**

- 306.1 Competitors and guides must comply with the IPC Handbook, the World Para Alpine Skiing Rules and Regulations Book and must comply with the instructions of the Jury.
- 306.2 Competitors are not permitted to compete while under the influence of any substances or methods prohibited by the IPC Anti-Doping Code.
- 306.3 Competitors and Guides who podium and do not attend the award ceremonies without prior notification, will be sanctioned by the Jury, under rule 321.3.1
- 306.4 Competitors and Guides must behave in an appropriate and sportsmanlike manner towards members of the Organising Committee, officials and the public.
- 306.5 Competitors and Guides are prohibited from betting on the outcome of competitions in which they are participating.

### **307 Sponsorships and Advertising**

- 307.1 Teams may enter into contracts with a commercial firm or organisation for financial sponsorship and or the supply of goods or equipment.  
Paralympic Winter Games and World Championships have specific regulations that all NPCs must comply with.
- 307.2 Competitors/guides are forbidden to display any advertising of brands related to tobacco, alcohol products or drugs (narcotics).
- 307.3 All advertising must comply with the Commercial Markings on Clothing and Equipment - A Visual Guide document published under the Rules and Documents section on WPAS website.
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### **308 Display of Competition Equipment**

- 308.1 Competitors are not permitted to take off one or both skis before crossing the red/blue line in the finish area, as defined by the organiser.
- 308.2 A competitor is not allowed to take equipment (poles, boots, helmet, goggles), other than skis, to the official ceremonies that have anthems and/or flag raising for WCH/WC events. Holding or carrying equipment on the victory podium after conclusion of the whole ceremony for press photos, pictures, etc. is permitted.

## **309 Organisation of Competition**

### **309.1 The Organiser**

309.1.1 The organiser of a WPAS competition is the person or group of people who make the necessary preparations and directly carry out the running of the competition in the resort.

309.1.2 The organiser must ensure that accredited persons accept the regulations regarding the competition rules and Jury decisions.

### **309.2 The Organising Committee**

The Organising Committee of a WPAS competition consists of those members (physical or legal) who are designated by the contracted party supplying the race service and approved by WPAS. It carries the rights, duties and obligations of the organiser.

### **309.3 Liability Insurance**

309.3.1 The organizer must sign into a liability and accident insurance for all staff (WPAS and IPC Personnel included), including volunteers, all other accredited staff and athletes and visitors to protect the LOC against any claim related to the activities of the Organising Committee. WPAS and IPC will additionally cover its employees and appointed officials, who are not members of the Organising Committee (e.g. TD, administrator personnel, medical supervisor, etc.), with liability insurance when they are acting on behalf of WPAS. Despite this coverage during the event, WPAS and IPC staff is considered part of the LOC staff and the insurance coverage only will apply if the LOC insurance will decline a potential claim.

309.3.2 Before the first training day or competition, the organiser must be in possession of a binder or cover notes issued by a recognised insurance company and present it to the Technical Delegate. The Organising Committee requires liability insurance with coverage of at least €700,000; whereby it is recommended that this sum is at least €2 million. Additionally, the policy must explicitly include liability insurance claims by any accredited participant, including athletes, against any other participant including but not limited to officials, course workers, coaches, etc.

## **310 Invitation/Programme**

The Invitation/Programme (according to the standard template provided by WPAS) must be approved and published by WPAS, and must include:

310.1 Name, date and place of the competitions, together with information on the competition sites and the best ways of reaching them.

310.2 Technical data on the individual competitions and conditions for participation,

310.3 Names of principal officials with contact details (phone/e-mail).

310.4 Time and place for the first team captains meeting and the draw.

- 310.5 Timetable for the beginning of the official training and the start times.
- 310.6 Location of the official notice board.
- 310.7 Time and place for the prize giving.
- 310.8 Final date of entry and address for entries, including telephone, fax and e-mail address.
- 310.9 Download draft invitation from <http://www.paralympic.org/alpine-skiing/downloads>
- 310.10 If the use of POV cameras have been approved by the Jury this must be included in the programme.

### **311 Competition Administration and Fee Regulations (Athletes and Organising Committees)**

World Para Alpine Skiing recommends the organiser invoice up to 30% of the total participation fee for payment one month prior to the event's opening date. Failure to pay this amount by the deadline will result in cancellation of the non-paying team's registration.

The LOC is responsible for complying with the aforementioned clause.

#### **311.1 Standard services for LOC accommodation**

If the LOC provides accommodation the standard services must comprise the following:

- Double room in a minimum of three star hotel style accommodation (half board).
- Wireless internet access
- A number of wheelchair accessible rooms, calculated at a minimum of 35% of the total number of entries
- Waxing rooms:
  - The organizer must make available a sufficiently ventilated, wheelchair accessible, heated room/space with enough space for a wheelchair to turn and manoeuvre and for storing equipment.
  - These rooms should have a minimum height of 2.4 metres, and for total area provided 2 square metres (2m) per athlete. This rule will be reviewed and updated once realistic dimensions regarding the waxing rooms have been established.

The LOC is responsible for complying with this clause.

#### **311.2 Race Entry Fee (Athletes)**

The race entry fee is the amount that must be paid per athlete to the LOC for each race, including the official downhill training run, specified on the programme.

In the case of a super combined event where the DH/SG will score as a separate race, a separate race entry fee must be paid. The LOC must award this race separately. The race entry fee is non-refundable provided the Jury cancels the race.

COMPETITION TYPE	RACE FEE AMOUNT
Paralympic Winter Games	N/A
World Para Alpine Skiing Championships	According to IPC Competition Fee
Technical WPAS World Cup, European Cup, Asia Cup Races	15 €
Speed (Including Combined) all WPAS levels except PWG and WCH	30 €
WPAS North American Cup Races and WPAS Southern Hemisphere Cup Races	30 €
NC and WPAS level races	15 €
WPAS Youth Races	10 €

### 311.3 **Competition Sanction Fee (Organizing Committee)**

An Organizing Committee must pay all competition sanction fees to World Para Alpine Skiing according to the terms and conditions of the contract/agreement.

These competition sanction fees are non-refundable.

The fees for each type of race are as follows:

COMPETITION TYPE	FEE PER RACE
Paralympic Winter Games	N/A
WPAS Championships	As determined by IPC
WPAS World Cup Training (Single price for all training runs)	2000 €
WPAS World Cup	1300 €
WPAS European Cup and WPAS North American Cup	600 €

Asia and South Hemisphere Cup races	500 €
NC and WPAS Level races	200 €
WPAS Youth Race	50 €

The official downhill training runs will be invoiced accordingly to the competition level.

The DH/SG from a SC race that also counts for DH/SG WPAS Points will be invoiced as WPAS level race.

### **312 Competition Entries**

312.1 Each NPC/NSF must comply with the online entries and accommodation entry according to the dates published on the corresponding competition invitation.

312.2 At the request of the LOC, the WPAS Race Administrator will cancel a competitor's entry in a race/event if at the second team captains' meeting his/her delegation has not covered the full costs of that competitor's participation.

312.3 WPAS management will send to the LOC or race administrator two days prior to the competition the official document with the race entries.

Special entry timelines and procedures shall apply for the Paralympic Winter Games and World Championships.

312.4 National Paralympic Committees and authorised National Ski Federations are not permitted to enter the same competitors in more than one WPAS competition on the same date. A monetary sanction will be applied to the NPC/NSF.

312.5 All competitors, trainers and team officials participating in WPAS events must carry accident insurance, in sufficient amounts to cover accident, transport and rescue costs including race risks, as well as third party liability insurance. The NPC/NSF is responsible for adequate insurance coverage of all the competitors they license and enter into a WPAS race or event.

312.6 The NPC/NSF trainers and team officials must be able to show proof of the respective insurance coverage at any time on request of WPAS, one of its representatives or the organizing committee.

312.7 Only National Paralympic Committees and/or authorised National Ski Federations are entitled to submit entries for WPAS Races.

Athlete race registration must be done through the WPAS on-line entry system <http://www.paralympic.org/entries>.

312.8 The LOC and WPAS may reject any entry/entries that do not comply with WPAS Regulations and Rules

### 312.9 Race Entries Deadlines

#### WC/EC/NORAM

- Entries by number open 12 weeks prior to the event
- Entries by number close 6 weeks prior to the event
- Entries by name open 5 weeks prior to the event
- Entries by name close 1 week prior to the event
- Wild card entries open 2 weeks prior to the event
- Wild card entries close 1 week prior to the event

#### WPAS/NC

- Entries by name open 3 weeks prior to the event
- Entries by name close 1 week prior to the event

For WCH and PWG entries are based on the respective qualification criteria

Entries for the event will be determined by the WPAS points list at the closing date for each event, and these points will be used for the event.

### 312.10 Wax Cabins

Wax cabins must be provided. The minimum measurements of wax cabins for 1-2 athletes is 18m<sup>2</sup>, 36m<sup>2</sup> for 3-5 athletes and 6m<sup>2</sup> per athlete for more than 5 athletes.

## 313 Team Captains' Meetings

313.1 The time and location of the first team captains meeting and of the draw must be published in the invitation/programme. The invitations for all other meetings must be announced to the team captains at their first meeting.

313.2 Two representatives of each participating nation may attend the TCMs.

313.3 Representation by a substitute from another nation during discussions/voting at team captains meetings is not allowed.

313.4 Team captains and coaches must comply with the WPAS Regulations and Rules, the decisions of the Jury and respect the IPC Code of Ethics.

[http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/130625114507663\\_IPC+Code+of+Ethics.pdf](http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/130625114507663_IPC+Code+of+Ethics.pdf)

## 314 Draw

314.1 Competitors' starting order for each event and each discipline is decided by random draw or WPAS points order. The draw may be completed through a computer-based process.



314.2 If a competitor is not represented at the draw by a team captain or trainer, they will only be drawn if their participation is confirmed by telephone, e-mail or fax to the LOC by the beginning of the team captains meeting.

314.3 The TD in their report must name the drawn competitors not present during the competition, indicating if possible the reasons for absence.

314.4 If a competition has to be postponed by at least one day, the draw must be done again.

### **315 Start List / Publication of Results**

315.1 For all WPAS races, the LOC must provide the means to enable start lists and results distribution from the venue results room to the start area and for all gatekeepers/gate judges.

In the venue timing/results room, access to internet (at least DSL speed) and printer/photocopier (and its drivers) is required for World Cup, World Championships and Paralympic Games.

315.2 The start lists and results will be distributed on paper to all teams, officials, race office, sports presentation, protocol responsible persons and media.

#### **315.3 Unofficial Times**

Unofficial times should be posted on a scoreboard, which should be readily visible from the area provided for the competitors who have finished, and from the press area. Whenever possible, unofficial times should be announced to the public over loudspeakers.

#### **315.4 Announcement of Disqualifications**

After completion of the race disqualifications must be published on the official notice board and also at the finish. The time limit of 15 minutes for protests to be submitted is determined from the moment of this announcement.

### **316 Competitor Medical Examinations and Compliance with the IPC Anti-Doping Code**

316.1 The National Paralympic Committee and the authorised organisations are responsible for the fitness of their competitors to race. All competitors are required to undergo a thorough evaluation of their medical health. This evaluation is to be conducted within the competitor's own nation.

316.2 All Competitors, Guides and each Athlete Support Personnel who participate in any of the Events or Competitions as coach, trainer, manager, Team staff, official, medical or paramedical personnel must comply with and are subject to the rules and regulations outlined in the IPC Anti-Doping Code (the "Code") as a condition of their membership, accreditation and/or participation in the sport. The IPC Anti-Doping Code can be found in the IPC Handbook Section 2, Chapter 1.2:

<http://www.paralympic.org/the-ipc/handbook>. Any conflict between the Code and these rules will be resolved in favour of the Code.

### **317 Medical Services Required from Event Organisers**

The health and safety of all those involved in a WPAS competition is the primary responsibility of all event organisers. This includes the competitors as well as race officials, volunteers, course workers and spectators.

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

- The size and level of the event being held (World Championships, World Cup, Europa Cup, NORAM Cup, Continental Cup, NC, WPAS level, etc.)
- The estimated number of competitors, support staff and spectators
- The scope of responsibility for the Event Medical Organisation (competitors, support staff, spectators) should also be determined.

The Organiser/The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services must confirm with the Race Director and the Technical Delegate that the required rescue facilities are in place before starting the official training or competition. In the event of an incident, all services must be in place before restarting the official training or competition. Refer to the IPC Handbook, Medical Code.

[http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/120131082554885\\_ipc+medical+code\\_final.pdf](http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/120131082554885_ipc+medical+code_final.pdf)

### **318 Competition Equipment**

A competitor may only take part in a competition on the World Para Alpine Skiing Calendar with equipment that complies with the WPAS Equipment Rule Book. In addition refer to the IPC Handbook, Sport Equipment Policy.

[http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/120203164107739\\_sec\\_ii\\_chapter\\_3.10\\_ipc\\_sport\\_equipment\\_policy.pdf](http://www.paralympic.org/sites/default/files/document/120203164107739_sec_ii_chapter_3.10_ipc_sport_equipment_policy.pdf)

- 318.1 A competitor is responsible for the competition equipment and adaptive equipment they use. It is each competitor's responsibility to check that the equipment they use conforms to the specifications and general safety requirements and is in working order.
- 318.2 The term "Competition Equipment" encompasses all manufactured equipment that is specified in the WPAS Equipment Rule Book.
- 318.3 The term "Adaptive Equipment" refers to all the implements and apparatus adapted to the special needs of Paralympic athletes and used by athletes during competition on the field of play (e.g. sit-ski, protections, prostheses and orthoses) that is specified in the WPAS Equipment Rule Book.
- 318.4 World Para Alpine Skiing must approve the new adaptive equipment

Any new adaptive equipment must be submitted in writing with supporting technical documentation and photographs with the approval form to be downloaded from

<https://www.paralympic.org/alpine-skiing/equipment>

The new adaptive equipment must be sent to World Para Alpine Skiing for approval one month prior to being used in a competition ([info@worldparaalpineskiing.org](mailto:info@worldparaalpineskiing.org)).

The new adaptive equipment to be used in PWG and WCH must be submitted by September 30 prior to the competition season in which equipment is going to be used.

318.5 World Para Alpine Skiing does not take any responsibility for the approval of new technical developments, which at the time of introduction may contain unknown dangers to the health or cause an increase in the risk of accidents.

#### 318.6 **Advertising on Competition Equipment**

The advertising on equipment that is used during Paralympic Winter Games must conform to the IPC Manufacturer Guidelines. Please refer to Manufacturer Identification Guidelines for PWG.

All advertising on competition equipment must comply with Rule 307.3.

318.7 Obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment are forbidden.

#### 319 **Equipment Controls**

319.1 World Para Alpine Skiing has full authority to control equipment. An official WPAS designated Equipment Controller will carry out equipment controls. Should there be a violation of equipment regulations, the Jury will determine the appropriate sanction.

319.2 In the absence of equipment controllers, equipment issues are to be dealt with by the Jury.

#### 320 **Gambling and Competitions**

Competitors, coaches, team officials and technical officials are prohibited from betting on the outcome of competitions in which they are involved.

#### 321 **Sanctions**

##### 321.1 **General Conditions**

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

- is in violation or non-observance of these WPAS Rules and Regulations;

- constitutes non-compliance with directives of the Jury or individual members of the Jury; and/or
- constitutes unsportsmanlike behaviour.

The following conduct shall also be considered an offence:

- attempting to commit an offence;
- causing or facilitating others to commit an offence; and/or
- counselling others to commit an offence.

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

- whether the conduct was intentional or unintentional; and/or
- whether the conduct arose from circumstances of an emergency.

321.1.4 All NPCs or approved NSFs, shall accept and acknowledge these rules and sanctions imposed, subject only to the right to appeal pursuant to these WPAS Rule and Regulations and any relevant provision in the IPC Handbook.

## 321.2 **Applicability**

321.2.1 These sanctions apply to:

- all persons who are accredited by the WPAS or the organiser for an event published in the WPAS calendar (an event) both within and outside the confines of the competition area and any location connected with the competition; and
- all persons who are not accredited, within the confines of the competition area; and
- the group (trade team, team, national federation, etc.) to which the offender belongs and to its other members.

## 321.3 **Penalties**

321.3.1 The commission of an offence may subject a person or athlete/guide to the following penalties:

- Reprimand - written or verbal
- Withdrawal of accreditation
- Denial of accreditation
- Monetary fine not less than 80€
- Disqualification
- Impairment of their starting position
- Forfeiture of prizes and benefits in favour of the organiser
- Suspension from WPAS events

- 321.3.2 All IPC members or approved NSFs are liable to WPAS for the payment of any fines imposed as a penalty of an offence, and for the administrative expenses incurred in dealing with an offence, in respect of persons whose registration they arranged.
- 321.3.3 Payment of fines is due to WPAS within 8 (eight) days following their imposition.
- 321.3.4 A competitor shall only be disqualified if his rule violation resulted in an advantage for him with regard to the end result, unless the rules state otherwise in an individual case.
- 321.3.5 A Jury has the authority to impose penalties including monetary fines for field of play breaches of these WPAS Rules and Regulations. The Jury may not impose a monetary fine of more than 500 €.
- 321.3.6 WPAS has the authority to impose penalties for outside the field of play breaches of these WPAS Regulations and Rules including monetary fines.
- 321.4 **The following Penalty decisions may be given verbally:**
- Reprimands (provided they are recorded in writing)
  - The withdrawal of accreditation for the current event from persons who had not been registered with the organiser through their NPCs or NSFs (provided the reasons for such withdrawal are subsequently provided in writing)
- 321.5 **The following Penalty decisions shall be in writing:**
- Monetary fines
  - Disqualification
  - Impaired starting position
  - Competition suspensions
  - Withdrawal of accreditation from persons who had been registered through their NPCs and NSFs
  - Withdrawal of accreditation of WPAS/IPC accredited persons
  - Forfeiture of prizes and benefits in favour of the organiser
- 321.6 Written penalty decisions must be sent by the WPAS TD or RD to: the WPAS mailbox [info@worldparaalpineskiing.org](mailto:info@worldparaalpineskiing.org) the offender; and (if applicable) to the offender's NPC and/or the NSF.
- 321.7 Any sanction involving disqualification shall be recorded in the referee's and/or the TD's report.
- 321.8 All penalties shall be recorded in the TD's report.

## **322 Procedural Guidelines**

### **322.1 Competence of Jury**

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

### **322.2 All written Penalty decisions shall include:**

322.3 The offence alleged to have been committed

322.4 The evidence of the offence

322.5 The rule(s) or Jury directives that have been violated

322.6 The penalty imposed

322.7 The penalty shall be appropriate to the offence. The scope of any penalty imposed by the Jury must consider any mitigating and aggravating circumstances.

### **322.8 Remedies**

322.8.1 A penalty decision of the Jury may be appealed in accordance with the provisions in these WPAS Rules and Regulations.

322.8.2 If an appeal is not filed within the deadline established in these WPAS Rules and Regulations, the penalty decision of the Jury becomes final.

### **322.9 Benefit Fund**

All monetary fines will be paid to the WPAS account for the development of the sport.

## **323 Protests**

### **Types of Protests**

323.1 Against admittance of competitors or their competition equipment,

323.2 Against the course or its condition,

323.3 Against a competitor or against an official during the race,

323.4 Against disqualifications,

323.5 Against timekeeping,

323.6 Against instructions or decisions of the Jury.

### **324 Place of Submission**

324.1 Protests must be submitted to the Jury at the location designated and announced at the team captains' meeting held prior to each event.



## **325 Deadlines for Submission**

### **325.1 Against the admittance of a competitor:**

- before the draw.

### **325.2 Against the course or its condition:**

- not later than 60 minutes before the beginning of the race.

### **325.3 Against competitor or competitor's equipment or against an official because of irregular behaviour during the competition:**

- within 15 minutes after the last competitor has passed the finish.

### **325.4 Against disqualification:**

- within 15 minutes after the posting or announcement of the disqualification.

### **325.5 Against the timekeeping:**

- within 15 minutes after the posting of the unofficial result list.

### **325.6 Against all instructions or decisions of the Jury:**

- immediately and at the latest within 15 minutes after the last competitor has passed the finish.

## **326 Form of Protests**

326.1 A Jury only must accept a protest that demonstrates merit by including credible evidence.

Specific event-related IPC media policies apply for the PWG and WCH regarding personal photography and filming of athletes during such competitions and whether or not the use of such photographs and video footage shall be permitted as evidence to defend a protest. For all other events, the use of personal photographs and video footage is admissible as evidence and may be relied on to lodge or defend a protest.

326.2 All Jury decisions are final except those that may be protested or appealed in accordance with these WPAS Rules and Regulations.

326.3 Protests must be submitted in writing to the Jury.

326.4 As exceptions, protests defined under art. 321.4 (made verbally), can be made verbally.

## **327 Protest Fees**

327.1 EUR 100 (or the equivalent in another currency) must be deposited with each protest. This deposit will be refunded if the protest is upheld. Otherwise, the funds will go to the WPAS account and used for the development of the sport.

327.2 A protest may be withdrawn by the protesting party before the publication of a decision by the Jury. In this case, the deposit must be refunded.

327.3 Protests not submitted in time or in the correct manner or submitted without the protest fee will not be considered.

### **328 Authorisation**

The following representatives are authorized to submit protests:

- the NPC or authorized NSF
- the Head Coach or his/her representative.

### **329 Settlement of Protests by the Jury**

329.1 The Jury meets to deal with protests at a predetermined place and time.

329.2 In dealing with a protest against disqualification the gate judge and, if needed, also the gate judge of the adjacent gate combinations or other involved officials, the competitor in question and the protesting team captain or trainer must be invited to attend the Jury hearing by the TD or Referee. The Jury will consider all the available and relevant information.

329.3 At the vote on the protest, only the Jury members are to be present. The WPAS Race Director chairs the proceedings. Minutes of the proceedings are to be kept and signed by all voting members of the Jury. The decision requires a majority of all voting members of the Jury, not just of those present. In case of a tie, the WPAS Race Director vote is decisive. Where a WPAS Race Director appointment is not in place, the TD assumes these responsibilities.

329.4 The decision is to be made public immediately after the proceedings are completed.

### **330 Appeals**

#### **330.1 Board of Appeal**

330.1.1 There shall be established a Standing Board of Appeal (Standing BoA) that will be composed of 5 members appointed by the STC Alpine Skiing. The Standing BoA will be appointed during the spring meeting of the STC for the following competition season.

330.1.2 For each competition (PWG, WCHs and WCs) 3 members of the Standing BoA will be nominated by WPAS (or for the PWG, by the IPC) to act as the BoA. Following receipt of a Notice of Appeal, the IPC Sport Staff will advise the BoA of that fact and will copy the notice to all BoA members.

330.1.3 No person shall sit on a BoA to hear an Appeal if the circumstances of the Appeal are such that they may have a conflict of interest or may reasonably be seen as having a conflict or otherwise biased either for or against the Appellant, or where they have been involved in the decision being appealed, including as a witness.

330.1.4 The IPC Appointed Sport Staff person should advise all parties of the identity of the BoA members, and the email address for communication with the BoA as soon the notice has been circulated to the BoA.

### 330.2 **Right of Appeal**

330.2.1 Any sanction not related to the field of play may be appealed to the BoA by filing with the WPAS Appointed Sport Staff person a written Notice of Appeal within 2 hours of the first notification of the decision being appealed.

### 330.3 **Notice of Appeal**

330.3.1 The Notice of Appeal must be endorsed by the Appellant's NPC or NSF (assuming the Appellant is not such a body, in which case they will be required to sign in their capacity as Appellant) and must set out in full the grounds of the appeal, and evidence to be relied on and the legal and other arguments in support of the Appeal. The Notice must contain the appellants email contact and/or mobile or other telephone contact number and must be dated and signed by the Appellant.

330.3.2 Upon receipt, the BoA shall immediately conduct a review of the Notice of Appeal to determine whether the content, timing and delivery of the Notice of Appeal comply with these WPAS Rules and Regulations.

330.3.3 If the Notice of Appeal does not comply with these WPAS Rules and Regulations the BoA shall be entitled to dismiss the Appeal and if it does so it will notify the Appellant of its decision as soon as possible, which may be verbally or in writing. In this circumstance a fresh Notice of Appeal can be made within the applicable time limit for bringing appeals.

330.3.4 If the Notice of Appeal complies with these WPAS Rules and Regulations then the Appeal will be forwarded to the Chair of the Jury that made the decision under Appeal and any other party considered by the BoA to be relevant and affected by the Appeal. The Chair of the Jury and all affected parties shall be asked to submit a response to the Notice of Appeal within 12 hours.

### 330.4 **Appeal Procedures**

330.4.1 The Appeal should normally be decided within 24 hours of receipt of the Notice of Appeal.

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

330.4.3 The BoA shall decide on the location and detailed procedure for the Appeal.

- 330.4.4 The BoA members are required to respect the confidentiality of the Appeal until the decision is made public and to consult only with the other members of the BoA during the deliberations. The BoA will publish the decision once it is made.
- 330.4.5 The Appellant must cover the cost of 750€ (or equivalent currency) when submitting the Notice of Appeal to the WPAS Staff person. The Appellant will be responsible for any additional costs if the Appeal is lost.
- 330.4.6 Decisions of the BoA may be announced orally at the conclusion of the hearing and shall take effect from that time. The written decision, together with its reasoning, will be delivered to the parties involved, their NPC or authorized NSF and all members of the Jury whose decision was appealed as soon as possible following the hearing of the Appeal.
- 330.4.7 There shall be no further appeal or challenge to a decision of the BoA, which shall be considered final and binding on all parties including the IPC and WPAS.
- 330.4.8 Other than in respect of the time limits set out, any failure of any party to follow the procedural requirements will not invalidate the decision of the BoA unless in the opinion of the BoA the failure had a material effect on the decision that was made, or renders the decision unfair in some material respect.

## **Section 2: Rules Common to All Alpine Skiing Disciplines**

For the technical organisation of the Paralympic Winter Games and WPAS World Championships the IPC Handbook is mandatory.

### **400 Race Organisation and Management**

Reference is made to article 309.

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

### **400.2 Appointments by World Para Alpine Skiing**

#### **400.2.1 WPAS Race Director (RD)**

The WPAS RD is the authority representing WPAS at all World Cup, WCH and Paralympic Games alpine skiing events. The WPAS RD may represent the sport at lower level events, such as Continental Cup races, but this will be determined on a case-by-case basis, with direction from World Para Alpine Skiing.

The WPAS Race Director reports to World Para Alpine Skiing about the specific activities related to the WPAS events for which they have responsibility.

#### **400.2.1.1 Duties, rights and responsibilities**

#### **400.2.1.2 Pre-Event**

- Conducts site inspections prior to the event as determined by World Para Alpine Skiing
- Verifies the slope homologation with the TD and in a “force majeure” slope change situation works with the TD and Chief of Race to choose an appropriate alternate slope
- Ensures all Technical Requirements (for both training and competition) and all contract provisions are implemented in a timely fashion by the Local Organizing Committee (LOC) both prior to and during the event/competition
- Ensure SDMS downloads are prepared for Team Captains’ Meetings (TCM)
- Ensure assigned National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO) individuals are aware of event plan and logistics
- Ensure that arrangements have been made with the Head of Classification for events that will also host Athlete Classification, as to what requirements will be necessary at the event
- Ensure that Equipment Testing logistics are arranged at events in which the RD is required to provide this function in place of the assigned STC Member
- Ensures that the Technical Delegate (TD) has all information required regarding the World Para Alpine Skiing Rules and Regulations, and any other documentation as requested or believed required by the TD

- Communicates with the TD and the Chief of Race prior to the event and works closely with them during the event
- Liaise with all World Para Alpine Skiing STC members as required
- Liaise with the OC to ensure they have the login details to post entries prior to the competition
- The WPAS RD will work with the World Para Alpine Skiing STC and IPC Head of Snow Sports, the OC and event sponsors (where applicable) in ensuring that event sponsors are fully supported with respect to contract expectations for the event
- To assist in determining opportunities and securing of sponsorship potential for the sport

#### 400.2.1.3 During Events

- Advocates for the athletes' safety by ensuring that all aspects of safety and fair play have been adhered to throughout the entire event
- Will work closely with the Jury throughout the event to ensure the safety and fairness of the event
- Listens to input from coaches (as athlete spokespersons), which occurs only through representatives of the CAG on issues that may arise during an event; and communicates with the jury to determine the outcome to be applied in all aspects of the event on-site
- Must be part of all jury inspections before a course is deemed open for inspection
- Chairs the Jury and can also assume the role of the Referee at WPAS sanctioned events
- Conducts and chairs the Team Captains meetings
- Works with the nominated course setter for speed events in a collaborative fashion
- Supervises the complete execution of the race from course preparation during the event, course setting through to completion of the event when the last competitor has finished
- Ensures that all decisions are made collaboratively as the event jury, and communicates the outcomes of jury decisions in a timely fashion through a representative of the CAG (Connection Coach)
- Liaise with all World Para Alpine Skiing STC members as required
- Has to have a full understanding of the WPAS software and supervise its correct use and assist in solving problems that may arise from OVR production (on venue results)
- Ensure that Adaptive Equipment meets the Field of Play (FOP) Rules
- Ensures that race results have been confirmed by the TD and correctly submitted to World Para Alpine Skiing Headquarters in a timely manner



- Prepares and submits a post-event reports to the WPAS STC that outlines pre-event and event summaries, highlighting areas requiring improvement for the future competitions in the present competition season (this includes any recommendations relating to the World Para Alpine Skiing Rules and Regulations)
- Once the event TD has signed the official results, upload the XML and PDF results to the WPAS official webpage and FIS webpage
- The WPAS RD will work with the World Para Alpine Skiing STC and World Para Head of Snow Sports and the OC to ensure that sponsor expectations are being met at the event

#### 400.2.1.4 Post Event

- Work together with the STC during the process of long-term competition calendar planning for all World Para Alpine Skiing competitions in collaboration with WPAS Head of Snow Sports and WPAS STC
- Liaise with all World Para Alpine Skiing STC members as required
- Gather feedback on the completed event from the CAG and Athletes' Representative
- Prepares and submits a post-season report to the WPAS STC that outlines pre-event and event summaries, highlighting areas requiring improvement for the future competition season (this includes any recommendations relating to the WPAS Alpine Skiing Rules and Regulations)
- -The WPAS RD will work with the OC to prepare a post-event report on sponsorship promotion, placement and success, including direct feedback from sponsors on their perception of the events

400.2.1.5 In WPAS races in which the WPAS Race Director is not present, the TD and Jury assume the duties, rights and responsibilities of the WPAS Race Director (that relate directly to the event).

#### 400.2.2 In WPAS World Cup

- the WPAS Race Director
- the TD
- the Referee and
- for speed events, the Assistant Referee
- the course setter

#### 400.2.3 In WPAS European Cup Races and WPAS North American Cup Races

- the TD
- the Referee and
- for speed events, the Assistant Referee
- the course setter

- 400.2.4 For Paralympic Winter Games and WPAS World Championships
- all Jury members (except Chief of Race)
- 400.2.5 In all other levels of WPAS races where the WPAS Race Director is not present the Technical Delegate appoints:
- the referee and
  - for speed events, the Assistant Referee

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

### **400.3 Appointments by the organiser**

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

The following officials must be appointed:

#### **400.3.1 *The Chief of Race***

The Chief of Race directs all preparation of the competition and supervises the activities in the technical area. They summons meetings for consideration of technical questions and leads the team captains' meetings after consultation with the Technical Delegate.

#### **400.3.2 *The Chief of Course***

The chief of course is responsible for the preparation of the courses in accordance with the directives and decisions of the Jury. They must be familiar with local snow conditions on the terrain concerned.

#### **400.3.3 *The Start Referee***

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

- They make sure that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed.
- They determine late and false starts.
- They must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times
- They report to the referee the names of the competitors who did not start and informs the Jury of all infringements against the rules, such as false or delayed starts or violations against the rules for equipment.

- They must ensure that reserve bibs are at the start.

#### 400.3.4 *The Finish Referee*

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

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

#### 400.3.5 *The Chief Gate Judge*

The Chief Gate Judge organises and supervises the work of the gate judges. They designate the gates each judge will supervise and places them in position. At the end of the first run and the end of the race they collect the gate judges' control cards and deliver them to the Referee.

They distribute, in good time, the material that is needed (control card, pencil, start list, etc.) to each gate judge and are prepared to offer assistance either to help keep the spectators off the course or to help maintain the course, etc. They make sure that the numbering and the marking of the gates is completed within the required time.

#### 400.3.6 *The Chief of Timing and Calculations*

The Chief of Timing and Calculations is responsible for the coordination of officials at the start and finish, including timing and calculations. In Slalom, he/she or a special assistant will decide the interval between starts. The following officials are under their direction:

- starter
- assistant starter
- start recorder
- chief timekeeper
- assistant timekeepers
- finish controller
- chief of calculations and his assistants

#### 400.3.7 *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. They are responsible for the minutes of the technical officials, the Jury and team captains' meetings.

They ensure 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. They receive official protests and give them to those who are concerned. They facilitate 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.

#### 400.3.8 *The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services*

The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services is responsible for organising adequate first aid and medical coverage during the official training periods and the actual competition.

They must arrange an appropriate facility to which injured competitors should be taken and treated.

They coordinate plans with the team doctors before the start of the official training or the start of any competition.

During training and the races they must be in telephone or radio communication with their assistants. They must co-ordinate plans with the Chief of Race before the start of the official training, or start of any competition.

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

#### 400.3.9 *The WPAS Connection Coach*

A WPAS Connection Coach is appointed by the IPC STC in the same manner as the Course Setting assignment at PWG/WCH/WC/EC level events.

The assigned Connection Coach can trade or relinquish their assigned position only with the written agreement of the proposed new Connection Coach and the written approval of the IPC STC or race director if on-site at the event.

The Connection Coach will be selected from the coaches on the IPC Coaches Advisory Group whenever possible.

The WPAS Connection Coach serves as liaison between all Team Captains and the Jury in all on-hill matters concerning the event, and serves as on-hill "Eyes of the Jury".

May supervise yellow flag zones.

May speak to Jury matters/decisions and is involved in all Jury meetings, but is a non-voting Jury Member.

#### 400.3.10 *The WPAS OVR Race Administrator*

World Para Alpine Skiing appoints the WPAS OVR race administrator.

They are responsible for:

- the on venue processes for the competition.
- the communication between timer and race director.

### **401 The Jury**

The following members of the Jury are responsible for technical matters within the closed competition areas:

- the Technical Delegate
- the WPAS Race Director
- the Referee
- the Chief of Race
- the Assistant Referee for Downhill and Super-G
- the Start Referee (Only for PWG/WCH)
- the Finish Referee (Only for PWG/WCH)
- the Video Controller (Only for PWG/WCH)\*
- the WPAS OVR Race Administrator (Only for PWG/WCH)\*

\* Non-voting member

#### 401.1 Appointment by the World Para Alpine Skiing of the Jury for Paralympic Winter Games

- the Technical Delegate(s)
- the WPAS Race Director
- the Referee
- the Assistant Referee
- the Chief of Race
- the Start Referee
- the Finish Referee
- the Video Controller (non – voting rights)
- the WPAS OVR Race Administrator (non – voting rights)
- the Equipment controller (non – voting rights)

The Jury should include one female representative if possible.

#### 401.2 All Jury members must communicate in the IPC official language, English.

### 401.3 **Exclusions**

401.3.1 A competitor cannot be a member of the Jury.

#### 401.4 *Tenure of the Jury*

The appointed Jury members gather for their first meeting prior to the first Team Captain's meeting.

401.4.1 The active duty of the Jury begins with its first meeting and ends, if no protest is submitted, at the expiration of the protest deadline, otherwise after dealing with all submitted protests.

#### 401.5 *Voting*

The WPAS Race Director is the chair of the Jury. They conduct the Jury meetings. Each Jury member has a vote. In the absence of the WPAS Race Director, the TD is the chair of the Jury.

401.5.1 Decisions are made by simple majority vote of members present.

401.5.2 In the case of a tie, the Chair of the Jury has the casting vote.

401.5.3 Minutes are to be kept of all meetings and decisions of the Jury and signed by each individual member of the Jury, with each individual vote on decisions recorded.

The minutes must be written in English.

401.5.4 In cases where an immediate decision must be made and it is not possible to convene the entire Jury, each member of the Jury has the right, prior to or during the race, to make decisions which according to the rules per se are reserved to the Jury as a whole; but only provisionally with the obligation to have the decision confirmed by the Jury as soon as possible.

#### 401.6 *Duties of the Jury*

The Jury monitors the adherence to the rules throughout the entire race, including the official training.

*From a technical standpoint particularly by:*

- Checking the race-course and the set courses
- Checking the snow conditions
- Checking the preparation of the course
- Approving the use of snow compactors and other chemicals
- Checking the crowd control systems
- Checking the start, the finish and the run-out from the finish
- Checking the first aid service
- Appointing the course setters
- Fixing the time of course setting



- Overseeing the work of the course setters
- Spot-checking of the gate panels
- Opening or closing race courses for training after consideration of the technical preparations and the prevailing weather conditions
- Determining the method of the competitor's course inspection
- Inspection of the course before the race
- Determining the number of forerunners for each run and setting the start order of the forerunners
- Debriefing the forerunners as necessary
- Changing the start order after consideration of course conditions and in extraordinary conditions
- Changing the start intervals
- Giving instructions to and obtaining information from the gate judges

*For Downhill:*

- Arrangement of an additional competitor's inspection in unusual weather conditions
- Shortening the official training
- Positioning of yellow flags
- Checking on the setting of gates
- Changing the position and distance of the gates or adding extra gates as indicated by the experience gained in the training runs. Following significant changes, the competitors must be allowed at least one more training run on the course.

*From an organisational viewpoint particularly by:*

- Ranking of the competitors for the draw
- Division of the competitors without points into groups according to some determined basis
- Granting of re-runs
- Cancellation of the race (beforehand), if snow conditions are unsuitable
- the recommendations of the Technical Advisor's report have not been carried out
- the first aid and medical service are inadequate or missing
- the crowd control is insufficient
- Shortening the course, if snow or weather conditions make this appear necessary
- Interruption/ Termination of the race if the prerequisites of art. 414 are present

*From a disciplinary viewpoint particularly by:*

- Decision on a proposal of the Technical Delegate or a Jury member to
- exclude a competitor for lack of physical and technical ability

- Enforcement of the checks on regulations concerning advertising on equipment and clothing in the competition area
- Decisions on limitation of quotas for officials, technicians and medical personnel for admission to the race-course
- Imposition of sanctions
- Decisions on protests
- Issue of particular directives throughout the entire event

401.7 *Questions not covered by Rules*

In general, the Jury takes decisions on all questions not clarified by the Rules

401.8 *Radios*

At all competitions published in the WPAS Calendar, the Jury members plus start and finish referee (and Connection Coach at WC/WCH/PWG), must be equipped with radios that include headsets or earbuds. These must function on a single reserved frequency and be free of interference.

**402 Roles of the Jury**

402.1 *The Technical Delegate (TD)*

402.1.1 In order to qualify; a proposed member must hold a valid licence as a Technical Delegate of the FIS.

402.1.2 For PWG, WPAS will recommend the Technical Delegates to the IPC Governing Board for appointment.

402.1.3 For WCH/WC/EC WPAS will appoint the TD/TDs.

402.1.4 For WPAS NORAM, COC (SAC, AC, SHC), NC, WPAS, Team Events, and YR, the TD will be assigned or approved by the WPAS STC and/or will follow the WPAS agreement with the FIS.

402.1.5 For all other level of races the process will follow the WPAS agreement with FIS.

402.2 *Duties and rights of the referee*

- At the end of the first run, and again at the end of the race, the Referee will receive the Start and Finish Referees' reports, and any other official reports regarding breach of rules and disqualifications.
- Checks, signs and posts the Referee's Report on the official notice board at the end of each run, and at the end of the race, including a list of disqualified competitors, the gate numbers where the faults occurred, the name of the relevant gate judge or judges, and the exact time of the posting.
- Sends a report to WPAS should unusual circumstances arise or in the event of

a difference of opinion among the Jury members or in the case of severe injury to a competitor.

402.3 The Referee and the Assistant Referee work very closely with the TD.

402.4 *The Technical Delegate (TD) and his duties*  
Works closely together with the WPAS Race Director

402.4.1 *Before the race*

The TD:

- Reviews the homologation file and consults the organiser regarding the existence of a special authorisation.
- If he establishes that no homologation exists, the Jury must cancel the race.
- He reads the TD reports concerning previous events at the site and checks whether any improvements proposed in these reports have been carried out.
- Inspects the liability insurance certificate as required by art. 309.3 and reports where necessary to World Para Alpine Skiing.
- Inspects the competition courses.
- Supervises the compliance with art. 702 concerning the official training.
- Spot checks the gate panels.
- Collaborates in the administrative and technical preparations.
- Checks the official entry lists, including WPAS points.
- Checks on the presence of sufficient radios for all members of the Jury (with separate frequencies).
- Takes note of the accreditation and the authorisation for entry to the competition course.
- Checks over the race courses with regard to preparation, marking, crowd control, as well as the layout of start and finish areas.
- Supervises the course setting together with the Jury.
- Checks on the location of the television towers and sees that they are adequately protected if necessary.
- Checks the locations of the first aid service along the course as well as the organisation of the medical care.
- Checks on all technical installations such as timekeeping, hand timing, communications, transport of people, etc.
- Is present in the race area during all official training.
- Takes part in all meetings of the Jury and of the team captains.
- Works closely together with the officials of the Organising Committee and the WPAS Technical Advisor.
- If necessary, appoints members to the Jury.

402.4.2 *During the race*  
The TD

- Must be present in the course area.
- Works closely with the Jury, the team captains and the coaches.
- Observes that the valid rules and directives with regard to advertising, on clothing and race equipment are obeyed.
- Supervises the technical and organisational conduct of the event.
- Advises the organisation concerning the observance of the WPAS Rules and Regulations, and directives of the Jury.

#### 402.4.3 After the race

The TD:

- Helps with the compilation of the Referee's report.
- Calculates the race and penalty points for the individual races. If these points are calculated by computer, it is the TD's duty to re-check the points and to confirm their accuracy with his personal signature. Above all he checks the correct use of the corresponding F value for each event.
- Presents properly submitted protests to the Jury for decision.
- Signs the official result lists provided by the race secretary and gives the authorisation for the award ceremony.
- Completes the TD report, including any supplementary reports and is responsible for their dispatch within three days to the FIS and WPAS.

#### 402.4.4 In general

The TD:

- Decides on questions, which are not covered or are insufficiently covered by the WPAS Rules, in so far as these have not already been decided by the Jury and do not fall within the scope of other authorities.
- Works very closely with the Referee and Assistant Referee.
- Has the right to propose to the Jury the exclusion of competitors from participating in the race.
- Has the right to obtain support from the Organising Committee and all officials under its jurisdiction in all matters necessary for the fulfilment
- of his duties

402.5 WPAS can appoint technical advisors to support the Jury. The technical advisor has no voting rights

402.6 The World Para Alpine Skiing can impose sanctions against a Jury or individual Jury members.

### 403 Course Setter

403.1.1 For PWG/WCH/WC/EC (Level 0) the World Para Alpine Skiing will appoint the course setters taking into consideration the participating NPCs.

- 403.1.2 For all other competitions entered in the WPAS and the FIS Calendar the appointments are made by the Jury.
- 403.1.3 The work of the course setter is supervised by the Jury and/or the WPAS Race Director
- 403.2 **Replacement of Course Setters**
- The replacement course setter should have the same qualifications as the original course setter.
- 403.3 **Rights of the Course Setter**
- 403.3.1 Recommend the introduction of changes in the competition terrain and in the safety measures.
- 403.3.2 To determine the availability of a sufficient number of helpers for the setting of the course, so that he can concentrate solely on the course setting.
- 403.3.3 To control that a provision of all necessary materials is provided by the chief of course equipment.
- 403.4 **Duties of the Course Setter**
- 403.4.1 In order to set the course appropriately, respecting the terrain, the snow cover and the ability of the participating competitors, the course setter conducts a pre-inspection of the race terrain in the presence of the TD, the Referee, the Chief of Race, and the chief of course.
- 403.4.2 The course setter sets the race course respecting the existing safety measures and course preparation. The course setter must take speed control into consideration.
- 403.4.3 All courses must be set according to the WPAS Rule and Regulation Book
- 403.4.4 The courses must be set and ready. The competitors are not to be disturbed during course inspection.
- 403.4.5 The course setting is a task of the course setter alone. They are responsible for adhering to the rules of the WPAS and may be advised by members of the Jury, and by the WPAS Race Director in Downhill and Super-G, if present.
- 403.4.6 The course setters must participate in all team captains' meetings at which a report is to be made about his course.
- 403.5 **Arrival at the Race Site**
- 403.5.1 For Downhill and Super-G races, this should be no later than the morning of the day of the first team captains' meeting, so that if required any additional course preparation or safety measures can be implemented.
- 403.5.2 For Slalom and Giant Slalom races if possible this should be the day before, but always before the first team captains' meeting.

## **404 Rights and Duties of Team Officials**

### **404.1 Team Captains and Trainers**

The team captains and trainers must be accredited by the organisers. The accreditation gives the following rights and duties:

- to be a member of the Jury;
- to be nominated as a competition official if these have not been appointed by WPAS or if the appointed person is not present;
- to be issued with a lift pass or armband during the training or competition (or reimbursement for costs if a lift pass has not been provided);
- to be issued with a pass or armband stating the function or written “Course”.

404.1.1 Team captains and trainers must obey the WPAS Rules and Regulations and the decisions of the Jury, and must behave in a proper and sportsmanlike manner.

404.1.2 A team captain or trainer must fulfill the duties they have accepted as a member of the Jury, or as a course setter.

## **405 Forerunners**

405.1 The organiser is obliged to provide at least three forerunners who have signed the WPAS Eligibility Code Form. The forerunner is a member of the Organising Committee. In Downhill, the forerunners should participate in all training runs. In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may increase the number of forerunners.

405.2 The Jury may designate different forerunners for each run.

405.3 The forerunners must wear forerunner's start numbers (bibs).

405.4 The nominated forerunners should have the skiing ability to ski the course in a racing manner.

405.5 Forerunners are not permitted to start in the competition.

405.6 The Jury determines the forerunners and their start order. After an interruption of the race additional forerunners may be authorised as necessary.

405.7 The times of the forerunners should not be published.

405.8 Upon request the forerunners must report to members of the Jury regarding the snow conditions, the visibility and the race line, as the case requires.

## **406 Start, Finish, Timing and Calculations**

### **Communication**

In all international competitions, multiple communications (telephone or radios, etc.) between the start and finish must be in place. Voice communication between starter and finish must be assured by fixed wire connection or radio. In case of



radio, this must be on a separate channel from that used by any other function of the OC.

#### 406.1 **Timing Equipment**

For timing all events in the WPAS Calendar, electronic timers, start gates and photocells homologated by the FIS and approved by WPAS must be used.

Timing procedures are as per FIS Timing Booklet Alpine Skiing.

<http://data.fis-ski.com/services/timing-and-data/timing-and-data.html>

### 407 **Start and Finish Officials**

#### 407.1 **The Starter**

The starter must synchronise their watch with those of the assistant starter and by telephone or radio with the chief timekeeper within ten minutes of the start. The starter is responsible for the warning signal and the start command as well as for the accuracy of the intervals between these signals. They assign the supervision of the competitors to the assistant starter.

#### 407.2 **The Finish Controller**

The finish controller has the following duties:

- Supervision of the section between the last gate and the finish
- Recording of the order of finishing of all racers who complete the course

### 408 **The Start**

#### 408.1 **The Start Area**

As per World Para Alpine Skiing Start Area Instructional Manual

<http://www.paralympic.org/alpine-skiing/downloads>

#### 408.2 **The Start Ramp**

As per World Para Alpine Skiing Start Area Instructional Manual

<http://www.paralympic.org/alpine-skiing/downloads>

#### 408.3 **Start Procedure**

All outside help is forbidden. By order of the starter, the standing competitor must plant his/her poles/outriggers in front of the start gate (wand) or wherever indicated and the sitting competitor must plant his/her outriggers behind the start gate (wand). Pushing off or bracing from the start posts/frame or other aide is forbidden. For all athletes, the tip(s) of the ski(s) must remain beyond the start gate (wand) during the entire start procedure.

- Standing competitors with a dominant arm, or an arm that is utilising a pole, may only push off from the start utilising the dominant arm, or the arm utilising

the pole. The competitor cannot use the secondary arm as an aid to support the start push off in any way.

- For sitting categories only one push is allowed to exit the start ramp.

#### 408.4 Start Clock

For Level 0 events a start clock that provides at least an acoustic countdown signal on the fixed start interval as prescribed by the Jury must be utilised for all events with a set interval (DH, SG and GS)

#### 408.5 Start Signals

Ten (10) seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor "10 seconds". Five seconds before the start, he should count "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" and then give the start command, "Go - Partez - Los".

In Slalom the starter will tell each competitor "Go - Partez - Los", the competitor then has ten (10) seconds to start.

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.

In the case of irregular start intervals, the start referee informs the Jury as to when (after which start number) a delayed competitor is starting.

#### 408.6 Start Timing

The start timing shall measure the exact time the competitor crosses the start line with his leg below the knee except for sit-skier (start gate height for sit-skier is 80 cm).

#### 408.7 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 will constitute a "force majeure" should athlete safety be in question. A minor sickness of a competitor does not constitute "force majeure".

In case of doubt, the Jury may allow the start provisionally.

- 408.7.1 The start referee makes the decisions after consultation with the Jury 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.

#### 408.8 Valid Start and False Start

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.

The start referee must inform the Referee of the start numbers and names of the competitors who made a false start or have contravened the starting rules.

## **409 Course and Competition**

### **409.1 Course Setting**

#### **409.1.1 Assistance**

Assistance must be provided for the course setter, at a time to be fixed by the Jury, so that he can concentrate on the actual course setting and not be distracted by fetching poles, etc.

The Chief of Course Equipment must provide enough of the following:

- enough blue and red slalom poles (alternate colours for slalom poles can only be approved by the jury for WPAS COC (SAC, AC, SHC), NC, WPAS, YR)
- a corresponding number of gate panels, divided by colours
- hammers, drills, gate-keys, wedges etc.
- enough gate numbers
- colouring substance for marking the position of the poles.

#### **409.1.2 Marking of the gates**

The positions of the gate poles may be marked with an easily recognisable colouring substance which remains visible throughout the entire race.

#### **409.1.3 Numbering the gates**

The gates must be numbered from top to bottom of the course. Start and finish are not counted.

#### **409.1.4 Marking of the course and terrain**

Coloured dye (Blue) used vertically from gate to gate as well as horizontally across the course or the inside and/or outside of the racing line before and after the gate notably on the approaches indicating changes in terrain, jumps, etc. This is required for all DH, SG and GS events.

#### **409.1.5 Spare Poles**

The Chief of Course is responsible for the availability and correct placing of enough spare poles. The poles are to be placed so that the competitors are not misled by them.

#### **409.1.6 Closing and Modification of the Course**

A course is closed from the time the course setting begins. Nobody except for the Jury is permitted to change gates, gate panels, markings, etc. or modify the course structure (jumps, bumps, etc.) on a closed course.

Competitors are not permitted to enter a closed competition course.

Trainers, servicemen etc., who are allowed on a closed competition course are to be decided by the Jury.

Photographers and camera teams are allowed into the closed course area for the necessary documentation of the competition. Their total number can be limited by the Jury. They will be placed in location by the Jury where possible and must remain in this area.

The Jury or the Organising Committee may close a course or sections of a course to competitors, trainers, media and service personnel outside of the actual competition or training times for preparation and maintenance purposes.

#### 409.1.7 *Course changes*

In case of necessary changes on the course, such as small relocation of gates, an additional inspection or training run is not necessary.

Details must be communicated to all team captains and competitors must be informed by the Start Referee at the start.

#### 409.1.8 *Warm up Slope*

Appropriate warm up slopes should be made available.

### 409.2 **Competition**

#### 409.2.1 *Passage of the Gates*

A gate has been passed correctly when both the competitor's ski tips/tip and both feet/foot have crossed the gate line. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, e.g. not by straddling a pole, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet/foot must have crossed the gate line. This rule also applies when a competitor has to climb back up to a gate.

For competitors with one ski, the tip and the boot need to cross the gate line.

On single gate slalom, where there is no outside pole and a competitor misses the gate, the competitor must climb back up to a position where the toe piece of the boot binding (s) crosses the imaginary line of the turning pole.

409.2.2 The gate line in Downhill, Giant Slalom and Super-G, where a gate consists of two pairs of poles holding gate panels between them, is the shortest imaginary line between the turning pole and the outside gate at snow level.

409.2.3 The gate line in Slalom is the shortest imaginary line between the turning pole and the outside pole

#### 409.2.4 *Interdiction to Continue after a Gate Fault*

If a competitor misses a gate, they must no longer continue through further gates.

#### 409.2.5 *Interdiction to Continue after a competitor stops*

If a competitor comes to a complete stop (e.g. after a fall), he must no longer continue through previous or further gates. This interdiction is valid in:

- Events with a fixed start interval DH, SG and GS.

409.2.5.1 The only exception is for SL; as long as the competitor does not interfere with the run of the competitor that follows or has not been passed by a competitor.

409.2.5.2 Exception for guides, who can stop to remain in compliance to competitor-guide distance requirements.

### PASSAGE OF THE GATES

Fig A Giant Slalom / SuperG / Downhill

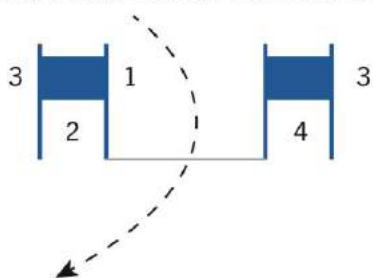


Fig B Parallel

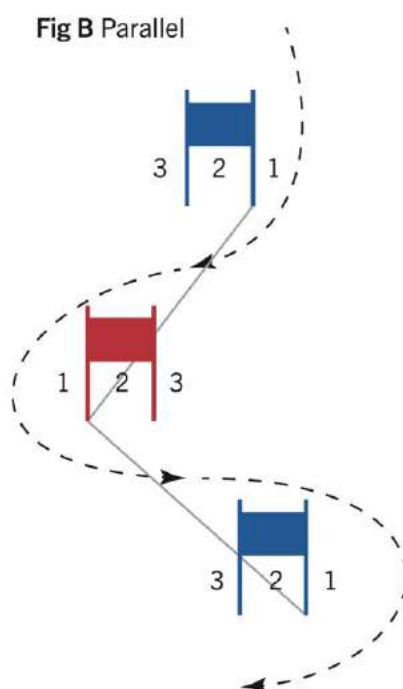
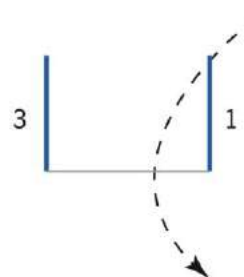


Fig C Slalom



1. Timing Pole
2. Turning Gate
3. Outside Pole
4. Outside Gate

#### 409.3 **Inspection**

##### 409.3.1 *Jury inspection*

On race day, the Jury inspects the course and has to confirm the WPAS programme for the day. Team Captains may accompany the Jury. During the Jury inspection:

All non-jury members must remain behind the Jury during the inspection;

All those present must observe the same rules that apply to the athletes during inspection (409.3.2)

#### 409.3.2 *Competitor inspection*

The time and duration of the Competitors Inspection is determined by the Jury and scheduled at the team captains meeting. If necessary (e.g. because of special weather conditions), the Jury may decide on special methods of competitors inspection.

The competitor inspection is held after Jury inspection and after the Jury has opened the course and is normally inspected, from top to bottom of the course. The course must be in racing condition from the time the competitor's inspection starts and the competitors must not be disturbed during the inspection by workers on the course or similar. The competitors are authorised to study the final setting of the course by either skiing down at the side of the course at low speed, or side slipping through the gates (inspection). Skiing through gates or making practice turns parallel to those required by gates on the course is not allowed. Competitors must carry their start numbers. Fenced, roped or blocked off sections of the course or gates must be respected. By the end of the inspection time, Competitors have to be outside the race course including the finish corral. Competitors are not permitted to enter the course on foot without skis.

### **410 The Finish**

#### **410.1 The Finish Area**

410.1.1 The finish area should be plainly visible to competitors approaching the finish. It must be wide with a gently sloped smooth run-out.

The finish area is to be fenced in. Any unauthorised entry is not allowed.

410.1.2 In setting the course with gates, particular attention should be paid to directing competitors across the finish on a natural line adapted to the terrain.

410.1.3 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.

410.1.4 The competitor must leave the finish area through the official exit with all the competition equipment used in the race.

410.1.5 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.

#### **410.2 The Finish and its Markings**

The finish is marked by two poles or vertical banners which may be connected by a horizontal banner. In Downhill and Super-G races, the finish must be no less than 15 metres wide and in Slalom and Giant Slalom no less than 10 metres wide. In exceptional cases, the Jury may 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 poles 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 poles or banners, on the downhill side. The finish line between the timing cells must be clearly marked horizontally with colouring substance.

#### 410.3 **Crossing of the Finish Line and Recording of the Times**

The finish line must be crossed:

- on both skis or
- on one ski or
- with both feet or with the sit-ski in case of a fall between the last gate and the finish line.

In this case the time is taken when any part of the competitor's body or equipment stops the timekeeping system.

#### 410.4 **Report**

The finish referee must make a report to the Referee immediately after the race or the official training.

#### 411 **Award Ceremony**

The LOC will arrange the Award ceremonies in consultation with World Para Alpine Skiing.

411.1 In the event an organizer chooses a flower or medal ceremony before the protest time has expired, it will be at its own risk and responsibility.

#### 412 **Group Draw and Starting Order**

412.1 The valid WPAS points list must be used for the ranking of competitors/riders.

412.2 Starting order by category:

Starting order is: Visually Impaired – Standing – Sitting

**The Jury has the ability to change the start order.**

#### 412.3 **Start Groups**

- The starting order of the competitors in all alpine competitions is determined by their WPAS Points as follows:
- The maximum number of athletes in a starting group for all World Para Alpine Skiing competitions is 15 athletes
- In case of an equality of points in the 15th rank, the first group can be increased accordingly.
- Only Athletes with 100 WPAS Points or less will be drawn by random in the starting group.

- If there are more than 15 athletes with less than 100 WPAS Points the 15 with the lowest WPAS points will be in the 1st starting group

The remaining athletes will be drawn according to the WPAS Points. Athletes without WPAS points will be placed by random draw.

#### 412.4 **Starting Order for the Second Run**

In competitions with two runs, the starting order of the second run is determined by the results list of the first run except for the first 15 ranked athletes, who will start in reverse order of finish. If more than one competitor is ranked 15th, the competitor with the lowest bib number will start first.

### 413 **Start Intervals**

#### 413.1 **Start Intervals in IPC Races**

The start can take place in each discipline at variable intervals as determined by the Jury. The competitor on the course does not need to cross the finish before the next competitor starts. Athletes in the B1 class should have nearly completed the course prior to the next athlete starting.

### 414 **Re-runs**

#### 414.1 **Pre-requisites**

A competitor who is obstructed while racing must stop immediately after the incident takes place and report this to the nearest gate judge. He may apply to any member of the Jury for a re-run. The team captain of the obstructed competitor can also make this claim. The competitor should make his way to the Finish along the side of the course.

In special situations (e.g. in case of missing gates, failure of the timekeeping system or other technical failures), the Jury may order a rerun.

- 414.1.1 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 of the race (preferably in the athlete's category on the start list of the race, or training run in the case of Downhill).

#### 414.2 **Grounds of Interference**

- 414.2.1 Blocking of the course by an official, a spectator, an animal or other obstruction.
- 414.2.2 Blocking of the course by a fallen competitor who does not clear the course quickly enough.
- 414.2.3 Objects in the course such as a lost ski pole or the ski of a previous competitor.
- 414.2.4 Activities of the first aid service which obstruct the competitor.

414.2.5 Absence of a gate knocked down by a previous competitor that has not been promptly replaced.

414.2.6 Other similar incidents beyond the will and control of the competitor, which cause significant loss of speed or a lengthening of the racing line and consequently affect the competitors time.

414.2.7 Interruption by an official with a Yellow Flag

#### 414.3 **Validity of a Re-run**

414.1 If the Referee or another Jury member is unable to question the appropriate officials immediately or to judge the justification for the re-run they may grant a provisional re-run, to avoid delay for the competitor. This re-run will be valid only if it is subsequently confirmed by the Jury.

414.2 If the competitor was already disqualified before the incident entitling them to a re-run, the re-run is not valid.

414.3 The provisional or subsequently approved run remains valid even if it proves slower than the obstructed one.

#### 414.4 **Start Time of Re-run**

414.4.1 The competitor must report to the start referee. The start referee will inform the competitor the start position. The competitor will start in accordance to 408.4 and 414.1.1

### 415 **Interruption or Termination of the Run or Training**

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

415.1 By the Jury

415.2 to allow course maintenance or to allow a fairer and more consistent course for all competitors.

415.3 for unfavourable or inconsistent weather and snow conditions

415.4 The race is to be restarted as soon as the work on the course has finished and if the weather and snow conditions have changed so that a fair competition can be assured.

415.5 A repeated interruption of the race ordered for the same reason should lead to a termination. A Downhill, a Super-G, as well as one run of Slalom or Giant Slalom may not last longer than four hours.

415.6 Brief Interruption. Each member of the Jury is entitled to order a brief interruption of the run, including at the request of a gate judge

415.7 The Jury will terminate a competition:

- if the competitors are significantly affected by outside disturbing influences.
- if conditions arise that interfere with the fairness of the race or if the proper conduct of the race may no longer be guaranteed.

#### **416 Not Permitted to Start (NPS)**

This is not a DSQ

NOTE – Skis & Helmets

- There is no provisional start for skis/helmets.
- Racer is Not Permitted to Start (NPS).
- Racer is NOT DSQ.
- Racer has until second last racer in the run taking place to find skis/helmet correctly marked.

A competitor will not be permitted to start in any WPAS International Ski competition who:

- 416.1 wears obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment or behaves in an unsportsmanlike manner in the start area
- 416.2 in downhill if he has not participated in at least one timed training run
- 416.3 does not wear a crash helmet that conforms to the competition equipment specifications or does not have ski brakes on their skis or has not signed the waiver for equipment if needed
- 416.4 was disqualified (DSQ), was not permitted to start run 1 (NPS1), not permitted to start run 2 (NPS2), did not start (DNS), did not finish (DNF) or did not qualify (DNQ)

#### **417 Penalties**

A penalty will be assessed by the Jury especially where the competitor:

- 417.1 violate the rules governing advertising on equipment (art. 318.)
- 417.2 alters the start number (Bib) in a way which does not allow the Bib to remain in its original form
- 417.3 does not wear or carry the official start number (Bib)
- 417.4 skis through set gates or practices turns parallel to the course or violates in any way rules of competitors' inspection (art. 409.3.2)
- 417.5 is not ready to start on time or makes a false start
- 417.6 violates rules of the start or starts in a manner that is not permitted by the rules (art. 408.3)
- 417.7 requests a re-run which proves not to be valid (art. 414.3)

- 417.8 continues to race after committing a gate fault or after a complete stop or violates the rule Loss of one Ski (for standing or VI competitors with two skis)
- 417.9 fails to pass the finish correctly (art. 410.3)
- 417.10 removes skis before crossing the red line
- 417.11 does not leave the finish area through the official exit with all the competition equipment used in the race
- 417.12 receives outside help during a competition

#### **418 Disqualifications**

A competitor will be disqualified if they:

- 418.1 participates in the race under false pretences
- 418.2 jeopardises the security of persons or property or causes actual injury or damage
- 418.1 Disqualification occurs if a competitor/guide does not pass through a gate correctly or does not start within the time limits.

#### **419 Competitions Under Artificial Light**

Competitions under artificial light are permitted and must be approved by World Para Alpine Skiing.

#### **420 Gate judges' Instructions**

- 420.1 Each gate judge should have a thorough knowledge of the competition rules. The gate judge is required to follow instructions from the Jury.
- 420.2 The decision handed down by the gate judge must be clear and unbiased. A drawing of the fault committed is essential. The gate judge must declare a fault only when he is convinced that a fault has been committed.
- 420.3 The gate judge can consult the adjacent gate judge in order to confirm his opinion. They can even demand via a member of the Jury that the race is briefly interrupted, so that they may check the tracks on the course.
- 420.4 When an adjacent gate judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the gate judge in question, the Jury may freely interpret these notes in view of a possible disqualification of a competitor or of a decision concerning a protest.
- 420.5 A competitor, in the case of an error or a fall, is permitted to ask the gate judge if a fault was committed and the gate judge, if asked, must inform a competitor if they have committed a fault that would lead to disqualification. The gate judge cannot physically assist the competitor.
- 420.6 The competitor is fully responsible for their action and, the competitor cannot hold the gate judge responsible.

- 420.7 The gate judge is required to give information to Jury members on request.
- 420.8 The chief gate judge (or his assistant) is required to collect all the check cards immediately after each run and to pass them on to the Referee in the finish.
- 420.9 Each gate judge who has recorded a disqualifying fault or who has been witness to an incident leading to a re-run must be available to the Jury until after the settlement of any protests.
- 420.10 When a gate judge observes an obstruction of a competitor they must enter the details of the incident on their card.
- 420.11 The gate judge must be so placed that they can safely but properly observe the terrain, gates and course sections for which they are responsible, they should be near enough to be able to take prompt action, but distant enough not to hinder the competitor. Any equipment necessary to permit the gate judge to perform their assigned duties should be provided.
- 420.12 The gate judge must be in their assigned location well before the start of the run. Organisers should provide gate judges with protective clothing against adverse weather where necessary and should provide some form of nourishment during the run.
- 420.13 The organiser is responsible for having a sufficient number of competent gate judges available.

## **421 Poles**

All poles used in alpine events are described as slalom poles and are either rigid poles or flex-poles.  
For WPAS competitions the poles must conform to the FIS specifications.

### **421.1 Slalom**

For WPAS Slalom races, poles with a diameter of 27mm must be used.

421.1.1 For WPAS Slalom races, alternate colours for slalom poles may only be approved by the jury, should red and blue poles be unavailable.

421.1.2 A gate must have a minimum width of 5.50 m. and a maximum of 6.50 m. The distance between gates within combinations (hairpin, vertical) must not be less than 0.75 m. Delayed gate combinations must be at minimum 12m and at maximum 18m. The distance from turning pole to turning pole of successive gates must not be less than 0.75 m. and not more than 13 m. Exception: Children competitions - not more than 12 m.

## **422 Gate Panels**

For WPAS competitions the gate panels must conform to the FIS specifications.



## **Section 3: Particular Rules for the Different Disciplines**

In all WPAS competitions and disciplines, the WPAS Vertical Drop specifications apply (Regulation 1500).

### **700 Downhill**

A Downhill is characterised by the six components of technique, courage, speed, risk, physical condition and judgement. It must be possible to ski the Downhill course from the start to the finish with different speeds. The athlete adapts speed and performance to his ski technical skills and to his individual self-responsible judgement.

700.1 The course length has to be measured by a measuring tape, wheel or GPS and printed on the start and the results list.

#### **700.2 Gates**

700.2.1 A Downhill gate consists of 4 slalom poles and 2 gate panels.

700.2.2 For panels, rectangular cloth panels are to be used, approximately 0.75 m wide by 0.50 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. If the safety netting is the same colour as the gate panels (usually red or blue), and where the gates cannot be seen properly against the backdrop of the safety netting, an alternative colour for the gate panels (usually blue or red) may be used on those gates.

700.2.3 The width of the gates must be at least 8 m.

### **701 Course Setting**

#### **701.1 Setting of the Gates**

701.1.1 Gates must be set to delineate the desired racing line.

701.1.2 Before difficult jumps and difficult passages, appropriate course setting should control the speed where possible.

701.1.3 At places where the outside gate must be removed in exceptional cases decided by the Jury the turning gate serves as a gate.

701.1.4 Before the start of the first official training the competitors should conduct a complete inspection of the course.

701.1.5 The members of the Jury must be available to receive requests and suggestions regarding the course, training etc. from the competitors and trainers.

### **702 Official Training**

#### **702.1 Obligation to Participate**

Official training forms an integral part of the competition. Competitors are required to participate in the training. All qualified competitors entered for the competition must have been entered and drawn in all official training runs. This is also valid where substitutes are authorised by special rules.

## 702.2 **Duration**

702.2.1 Three days should be scheduled for the inspection and official training.

702.2.2 The Jury may decide on a reduction in the number of training days or at least one training run.

702.2.3 Official training need not necessarily be on consecutive days.

## 702.3 **Race-ready Preparation**

The entire facility (start, course, and finish area) must be completely prepared and ready for racing by the first official training day.

703.3.1 All crowd control barriers must be completed.

## 702.4 **Training Numbers**

Competitors must wear training numbers (bibs) for all official training.

## 702.5 **Start Order**

The Start Referee, or an official appointed by the Jury, must verify from a start list that the competitors start training in the order of the training start list, and that start intervals are maintained.

## 702.6 **Timed Training**

702.6.1 During at least one of the training days the times must be taken.

702.6.2 Recorded times must be given to the team captains at latest at the team captains meeting but may also be announced over the loud speaker or published on the scoreboard after each competitor's run.

702.6.3 A competitor must participate in at least one timed training run.

702.6.4 In case of a fall, or stopping, or being overtaken during a training run, the competitor must leave the race course. Continuing on the Downhill course during the current training is not permitted. The competitor (and guide with VI competitors) may, however, move along the edge of the course to the finish.

702.6.5 In case of atmospheric changes (snowfall etc.) between the last training day and the day of the race, an inspection of the course may be organised for the competitors on the day of the race accompanied by members of the Jury.

## 703 **Yellow Flag**

703.1 *Inspection* -The Jury may, define the position of the yellow flags for the training and for the race if required which can be waved to alert the following competitor.

The flags must be positioned before the first inspection and should be recognisable by the competitors.

- 703.2 *Training* - When a competitor is stopped in training by the yellow flag, they have the right to re-start from the point where they had been stopped.

At the request of the competitor, a Jury member may allow them a re-run if this is possible from the point of view of the organisation and any delay resulting there from. If a re-run is approved it is the responsibility of the competitor to present themselves to the start referee before the last competitor has started, otherwise this approval will be withdrawn.

- 703.3 *Race* - When a competitor is stopped during the race they have the right to a re-run provided 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.

- 703.4 *Obligation* - When a competitor is waved down with a yellow flag the competitor must stop immediately.

- 703.5 *Commands* - On the command "start stop!" or "start stop, yellow flag" the start referee must close the start. The start referee must respond immediately via radio confirming that the start is closed, and state the start number of the last competitor to have started as well as 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 also responsible for requesting yellow flag(s) that are necessary to stop competitor(s) on course.

## **704 Execution of the Downhill**

- 704.1 *Downhill in One Run*

A Downhill will be carried out in one run.

- 704.2 *Downhill in Two Runs*

- 704.2.1 Downhill in two runs can be organised with the required vertical drop as stated in the WPAS Rules and Regulations.

- 704.2.2 The result will be determined by the addition of the two runs. The rule "Starting order for the 2nd run" will be used.

- 704.2.3 All the rules for the Downhill are valid for the race in two runs. The Jury will rule in case of problems caused by the course, the training and the two runs.

- 704.2.4 The two runs should be completed on the same day.

## **705 Crash Helmet**

All competitors and forerunners must wear a crash helmet for official training as well as for the race that meets the regulations as described in [WPAS Equipment Rule Book](#).

*Specifications* - Soft ear protection is only permitted for helmets used in Slalom.

## **800 Slalom**

### **801 Technical Data**

801.1 The slalom is a technical event over a shorter course than other events but with a high number of gates that the competitor must negotiate. If a competitor misses a gate they are disqualified.

801.2 Each competitor completes two runs on the same day on different courses. Times from the two runs are added together to determine the final order based on ascending total time.

#### **801.3 Gates**

801.3.1 A slalom gate consists of two poles or where there is no outside pole the gate will consist of a turning pole.

801.3.2 Consecutive gates must alternate blue and red.

801.3.3 A gate must have a minimum width of 5.5 m and a maximum of 6.5 m. The distance between open gates with a direction change is a minimum of 9m and not more than 13 m (valid for all categories).

Exception Youth competitions:

- between 7 m and 11 m

The distance between gates within combinations (hairpin or vertical) must be not less than 0.75 m and not more than 1.00 m. The gates in hairpin or vertical combinations must be set in a straight line. Delayed gates must have a minimum distance of 12 m and a maximum distance of 18 m (Youth Competition 15 m) from turning pole to turning pole.

## **802 Single Pole Slalom**

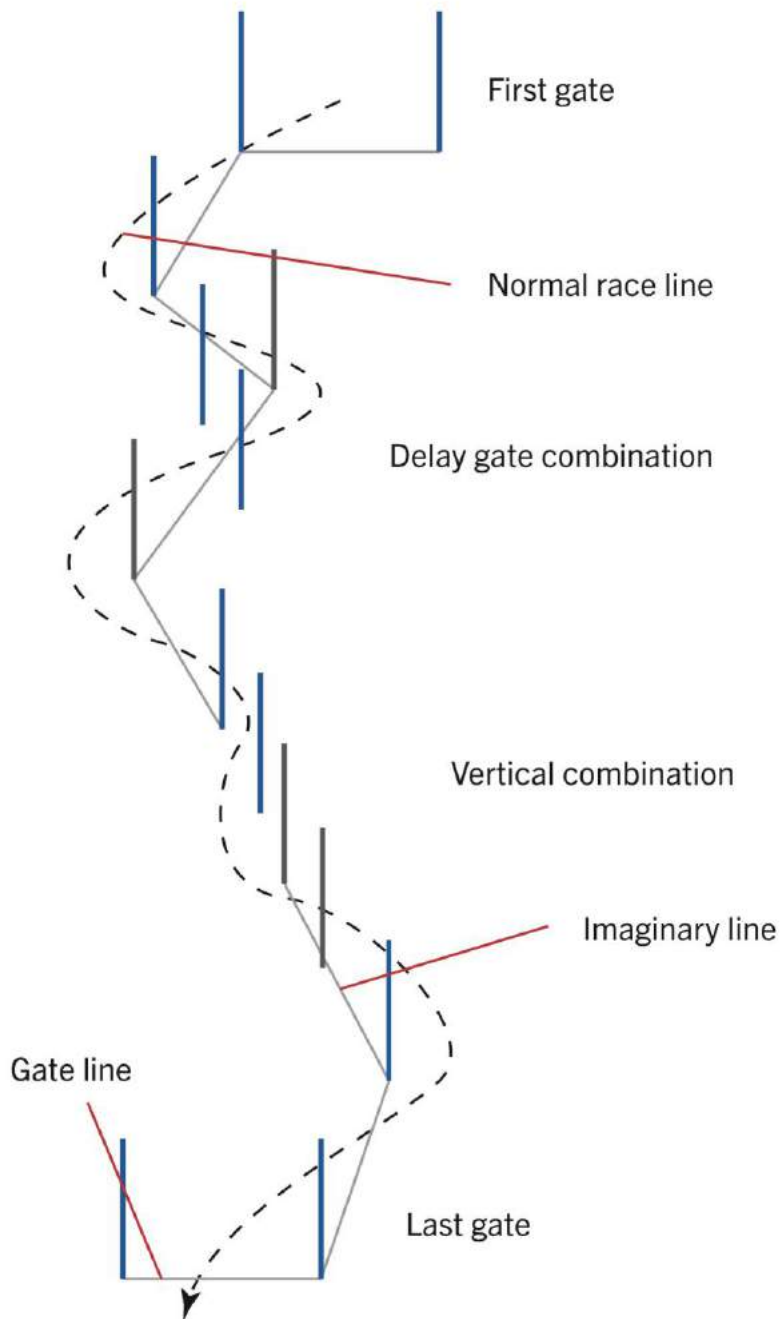
802.1 A single pole slalom has no outside pole except the first and the last gate, a delayed gate and combinations (hairpin, vertical).

802.2 Single pole slalom is permitted in all Level events, and recommended for all Level 2-5 events.

802.3 Where there is no outside pole, both feet and ski tips must have passed the turning pole on the same side, following the normal race line of the slalom crossing the imaginary line from turning pole to turning pole. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, e.g. not by straddling a pole, then the tip of the



remaining ski and both feet must meet the requirements. If the competitor has not correctly crossed the imaginary line of the gate (imaginary plane from turning pole to outside pole) and does not follow the normal race line, then the competitor must climb back up to a position where the toe piece of the boot binding (s) crosses the imaginary line of the turning pole.



### 803 Course Setting

803.1 The Slalom should permit the rapid completion of all turns. The course should not require acrobatics incompatible with normal ski technique. It should be a



technically clever composition of figures suited to the terrain, linked by single and multiple gates, allowing a fluent run, but testing the widest variety of ski technique, including changes of direction with very different radii. Gates should never be set only down the falling-line, but so that some full turns are required, interspersed with traverses.

803.2 A Slalom competition must contain horizontal (open) and vertical (closed) gates as well as a minimum of one and a maximum of three vertical combinations consisting of three to four gates and at least three hairpin-combinations consisting of two gates. It must also contain a minimum of one and a maximum of three delay gate combinations.

Youth (U14-U17):

- U14: Minimum 2 and maximum 4 hairpin combinations and minimum 1 and maximum 2 vertical combinations consisting of maximum 3 gates.
- U17: Minimum 3 and maximum 6 hairpin combinations and minimum 1 and maximum 3 vertical combinations consisting of 3 - maximum 4 gates.
- They must also contain a minimum of one and a maximum of three delayed turns

The course should have no special technical difficulties.

### 803.3 **Setting**

In setting Slalom the following principles should be observed:

803.3.1 Avoidance of monotonous series of standardised combinations of gates.

803.3.2 Gates, which impose too sudden sharp braking on competitors, should be avoided, as they spoil the fluency of the run without increasing the difficulties a modern Slalom should have.

803.3.3 It is advisable before difficult combinations of gates to set at least one gate which allows the competitor to ski through the difficult combination under control.

803.3.4 It is not advisable to set difficult gate 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.

803.3.5 Where possible the last gate should not be too close to the finish. 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.

803.3.6 The slalom poles should be fixed (screwed in) by the chief of course or his assistants immediately after they have been set, so that the course setter can supervise the operation.

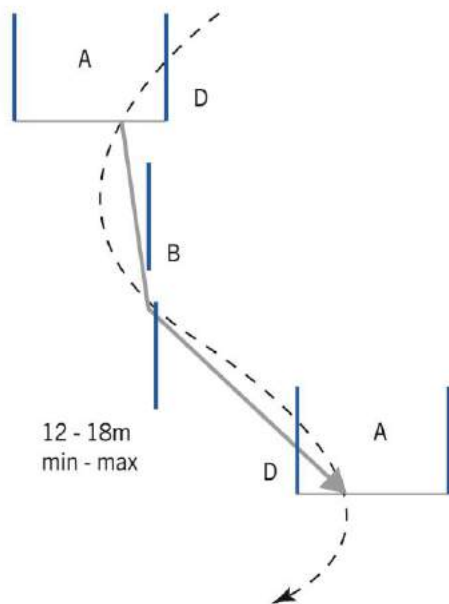
### 803.4 **Checking the Slalom Course**

The Jury must check that the course is ready for racing once the course setter has set it, paying special attention that:

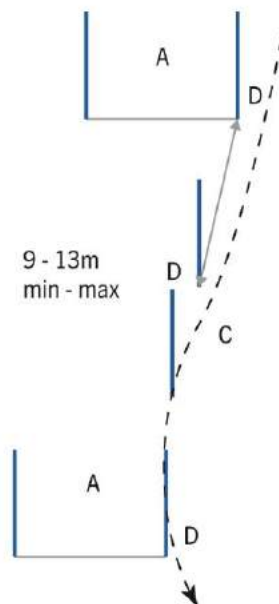
- The slalom poles are firmly fixed (screwed in).
- The gates are in the right colour order.

- If necessary the position of the poles is marked.
- The numbers are in the right order on the outside poles.
- The poles are high enough above the snow.
- The two slalom courses are far enough from each other to avoid misleading the competitors.
- The reserve poles are correctly placed not to mislead the competitors.
- Start and finish are in accordance with art. 408 and 410.

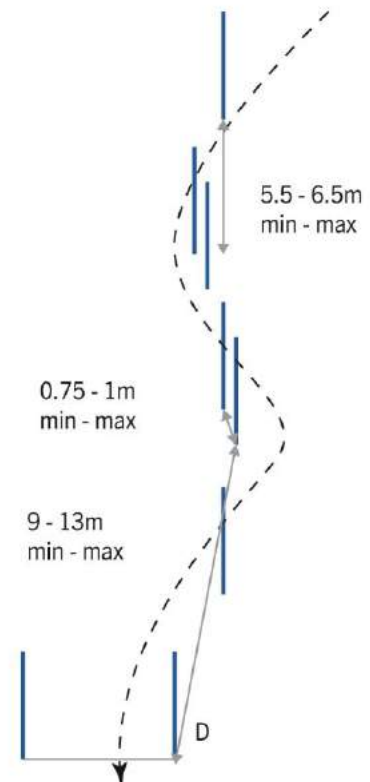
Delay Gate Combination



A. Horizontal Gate  
B. Delay Gate  
C. Vertical Gate  
D. Turning Pole



Vertical Combination



## 804 The Start

### 804.1 Start Intervals

The start takes place at irregular intervals in Slalom. The chief of timing and calculations or their 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.

## 804.2 **Starting Order**

804.2.1 In the first run in sequence of the start numbers.

804.2.2 For the second run see art. 412.4

## 804.3 **Start Signal**

As soon as the starter has received the order for the next start, he gives the competitor the warning "Ready", "Attention", "Achtung" and a few seconds later the start signal "Go! Partez! Los!" The competitor must start within about 10 seconds after this order. For visually impaired competitors, direction within this window comes from the guide where required.

804.3.1 A competitor must appear, at latest one minute, after being called by the official. Early start times caused by the non-arrival of preceding competitors have to be taken into account. The start referee may however, permit a delay, which in their opinion is due to "force majeure". In doubtful cases the start referee may allow the competitor a provisional start, inserted in the normal starting order. The start referee will make the necessary decisions.

## 804.4 **Valid Start and False Start**

Each competitor must start according to the art. 804, otherwise the competitor will be disqualified.

## 805 **Execution of the Slalom**

### 805.1 **Two Runs**

Two runs on two different courses must always decide the slalom competition.

Both courses must be used one after the other in the order decided by the Jury. Division of the competitors into two groups starting simultaneously on both courses is not permitted. Whenever possible, both runs should be held on the same day.

### 805.2 **Limitations in the Second Run**

The Jury has the right to reduce the number of competitors for the second run to half on the first run start list. The decision has to be made no later than one hour before the start of the first run.

## 806 **Crash Helmet**

All competitors and forerunners must wear a crash helmet for official training as well as for the race that meets the requirements as described in the [WPAS Equipment Rule Book](#).

*Specifications* - Soft ear protection is only permitted for helmets used in Slalom.

## **900 Giant Slalom**

### **901 Technical Data**

901.1 The giant slalom is a technical event with a longer course and fewer gates than the slalom. The number of gates is determined by the vertical drop of the course. If a competitor misses a gate they are disqualified.

901.2 Each competitor completes two runs on the same day on different courses. Times from the two runs are added together to determine the final order based on ascending total time.

### **901.3 Gates**

901.3.1 A giant slalom gate consists of 4 slalom poles and 2 gate panels.

901.3.2 The gates must be alternately red and blue. The gate panels 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 panel is approx. 1 m above the snow and should be capable of tearing or breaking away from the pole

901.3.3 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.

In Youth competition the distance between turning pole and turning pole must be not more than 27 m.

## **902 General Characteristics of the Courses**

902.1 The terrain should preferably be undulating and hilly. The course should normally have a width of approximately 40 m.

902.2 The inspector authorised to homologate the course decides whether this width is adequate and if necessary can order it to be widened. The inspector 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.

## **903 Course Setting**

### **903.1 Setting**

In setting a Giant Slalom the following principles should be observed:

903.1.1 The first run should be set the day before the race, if possible. Both runs can be set on the same course but the second run must be re-set.

903.1.2 The skillful use of the ground when setting a Giant Slalom is, in most cases, even more important than for a Slalom, since combinations play a less important role owing to the prescribed width of the gates and the greater distances between them. It is therefore better to set mainly single gates, while exploiting the ground to the utmost. Combinations can be set, but mainly on uninteresting terrain.

903.1.3 A Giant Slalom consists of a variety of long, medium and short turns. The competitor should be free to choose his own line between the gates. The full width of a hill should be used wherever possible. At places where the outside gate must be removed in exceptional cases decided by the Jury the turning gate serves as a gate.

903.1.4 The course setter in setting the course for youth should take particular consideration of the physical ability of the competitors.

#### **904 Single Gate Giant Slalom**

904.1 A single gate giant slalom has no outside pole except the first and the last gate, and delayed gates.

904.2 Single Gate Giant Slalom is permitted in all Level 0 (WC), Level 1 (EC, NORAM), and recommended in Level 2-5 events. Single Gate Giant Slalom is not permitted in PWG or WCH events.

904.3 Where there is no outside pole, both feet and ski tips must have passed the turning pole of the turning gate on the same side, following the normal race line of the giant slalom crossing the imaginary line from turning pole to turning pole. If a competitor loses a ski, without committing a fault, e.g. not by straddling a pole, then the tip of the remaining ski and both feet must meet all requirements.

904.4 All rules and regulations dealing with the width of the course should be considered, as if there is an imaginary outside gate.

#### **905 The Start**

905.1 In the first run in sequence of the start numbers.

905.2 For the second run see art. 412.4

#### **906 Execution of the Giant Slalom**

906.1 Two runs must always decide a Giant Slalom. The second run may be held on the same course, but the gates must be reset. Whenever possible, both runs should be held on the same day.

#### **906.2 Limitations in the Second Run**

The Jury has the right to reduce the number of competitors for the second run to half on the first run start list. The decision has to be made no later than one hour before the start of the first run.

#### **907 Crash Helmet**

All competitors and forerunners must wear a crash helmet for official training as well as for the race that meets the requirements as described in the [WPAS Equipment Rule Book](#).

*Specifications* - Soft ear protection is only permitted for helmets used in Slalom.

**1000 Super-G**

1000.1 The Super G element of a Super Combined competition will count towards WPAS Super G points.

**1001 Technical Data**

1001.1 The Super-G is a speed event where each competitor completes one run down the course with their finish time determining the final order based on ascending time.

1001.2 The course is generally shorter than Downhill but longer than Slalom and Giant Slalom.

A Super-G will be carried out in one run.

1001.3 The course length has to be measured by a measuring tape, wheel or GPS and printed on the start and the results list.

**1001.4 Gates**

1001.4.1 A Super-G gate consists of four slalom poles and two gate panels.

1001.4.2 The gates must be alternately red and blue. The gate panels 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 panel is approx. 1 m above the snow and should be capable of tearing or breaking away.

1001.4.3 The gates must be at least 6 m and at most 8 m wide for open gates and at least 8 m and at most 12 m for vertical gates. The gate panels are fastened in such a way so they should tear or break away.

**1002 General Characteristics of the Courses**

1002.1 The terrain should be undulating and hilly if possible. The course should normally have a width of approximately 30 m.

1002.2 The inspector authorised to homologate the course decides whether this width is adequate and if necessary can order it to be widened. The inspector 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.

**1002.3 Preparation of the Course**

The course must be prepared taking into account the same safety measures and snow preparation as that of a Downhill course.

**1002.4 Free-skiing on the Competition Hill**



Competitors should be given the opportunity to free ski on the closed competition hill before the course is set if possible.

**1003 Course Setting**

1003.1 A Super-G should contain a variety of long and medium turns. The competitor should be absolutely free to choose their own line between the gates. It is not permitted to set only down the fall-line of the slope.

1003.2 In exceptional cases, as determined by the Jury, the outside gate may be removed. In such cases the turning gate serves as a gate.

**1004 Yellow Flag – art. 703 applies**

**1005 Crash Helmet**

All competitors and forerunners must wear a crash helmet for official training as well as for the race that meets the requirements as described in the [WPAS Equipment Rule Book](#).

*Specifications* - Soft ear protection is only permitted for helmets used in Slalom.

**1100 Super Combined**

1100.1 The Super G element of a Super Combined competition will count towards WPAS Super G points

**1101 Technical Data**

1101.1 A combined competition, which represents the final result of two disciplines, it is usually one run of either a Downhill or Super-G and a single run Slalom.

1101.2 Each competitor completes two runs on the same day on different courses. Times from the two runs are added together to determine the final order based on ascending total time.

1101.3 Whenever possible, both runs should be held on the same day.

1101.4 Starting numbers given to the competitors for the first run remain the same for all runs.

1101.5 The results of a Combined competition are only counted if the competitor takes part in each event of the Combined and appear in the intermediate results.

1101.6 The Combined results are calculated by adding the race times of the single events or runs.

**1140 Team events**

**1140.1 Team Composition**

- Between 3 and 6 competitors with maximum two (2) competitors per category.

- Representation from both genders and at least two out of three categories (VI, Standing and Sitting) represented. One competitor must be from one of the following classes: B1 – LW1 or LW9 - LW10.

1140.2 Nations may enter a maximum of two (2) teams in the event.

1140.3 The competitors for each team must be named before the draw.

**1141 Results Calculation**

- Both genders and two different categories must be taken into account for the final result.
- The final results calculation will be based on the addition of the best three competitor's times.

## Section 4: Special rules

### 1260 Race points and penalty calculation

#### 1260.1 Race Points Calculation:

The race points will be calculated according to the FIS alpine formula.

P = Race points of competitor x

$$P = \left( \frac{T_x}{T_o} - 1 \right) * F$$

T<sub>x</sub> = Calculated time of competitor x in seconds

T<sub>o</sub> = Calculated time of the overall gender winner in seconds

F = Discipline factor (See 1582)

#### 1260.2 Race penalty calculation:

The WPAS – Race penalty calculation will be calculated in accordance with the current rules of FIS Race points penalty calculation, applying WPAS parameters.

Less than five competitors: Maximum value

If there are less than five competitors with WPAS points amongst the first ten of the result list, or there are not five competitors who started with WPAS points, then those competitors without WPAS points, i.e. the remaining competitors will receive the maximum value:

Downhill: 280

Super G: 280

Slalom: 240

Giant Slalom: 240

Super Combined: 280

If less than three competitors with WPAS points are ranked within the five are taken into consideration, the competition is not considered. At least three competitors must have WPAS points (irrespective of the number of points) and at least five competitors have to be classified. If competitors WPAS points included in the best five exceed these maximum values, the maximum is applied.

#### 1260.3 Race result

The WPAS – Race result will be the addition of the race points of the competitor and the race penalty.

## **1261 WPAS Points calculation**

### **1261.1 Publication**

The WPAS STC will publish the WPAS Points Lists according to a timeline defined by October of the competition year. Note that the published points list for July, August and September will include competitors who had a valid licence in the previous competition year.

The WPAS Points List is available under:

<http://www.paralympic.org/AlpineSkiing/Rankings>

### **1261.2 Calculation**

The average of a competitor's best two results in each discipline during the validity period will be used for the calculation of their WPAS points. (The validity period is 15 months).

### **1261.3 WPAS Points penalty values**

- Single penalty 20%
- Range of penalty applied:  
Minimum 10 and maximum 50 points (for all disciplines)
- Double penalty 40%
- Range of penalty applied:  
Minimum 20 and maximum 100 points (for all disciplines)

#### **1261.3.1 Competitors with one result**

If in the validity period, there is only one result for a given discipline, a single penalty will be applied to the single result in that discipline.

### 1261.3.2 **Competitors with no result**

If in the validity period, there are no available results for a given discipline, a double penalty will be applied to the last available WPAS points' value in that discipline.

This will be applied only to WPAS points between 15 and 24 months back. Points beyond 24 months will be discarded.

### 1261.4 **Injury Status, Professional Obligation and Study Break (IS, PO, SB):**

If a competitor requests Injury Status (IS), Professional Obligation (PO) or Study Break (SB) through their NPC using the official WPAS Form, they must maintain a valid licence throughout the status period. A competitor may only use one status at a time.

The request for break penalty for injury status must be submitted together with the Injury Survey form to be considered. The request for break penalty for professional obligation or study break must be submitted with supporting documentation

Approved Injury Status, Professional Obligation and Study Break requests are only valid for one season.

Formal requests received after 01 Jun will apply as of 01 July of the following season.

The application for IS, PO or SB status is valid until the end of the competition season. After this, the NPC must reapply for new status to the WPAS STC. If no notice is received, the status will be deleted.

A period of at least 6 months must have passed without competing to maintain the Injury Status (IS).

In the event the competitor is still under IS upon return he/she achieves two results in a given discipline with a better average than the frozen WPAS that average will be used to calculate his/her WPAS points.

All athletes with IS/PO/SB status are permitted to freeze their ranking points for the complete duration of their status but will not be included in the rankings until the status is deactivated. IS/PO/SB will be deactivated either when the NPC/NSF has informed WPAS that the status should be deactivated or automatically after an athlete makes five (5) starts in any discipline (e.g. 2SL and 3 GS). If an athlete is to return after injury directly to a World Cup event, the NPC/NSF must inform WPAS via email of this fact, seven (7) calendar days prior to the publication of the applicable ranking list for that Event.

#### **Penalty Calculation – Time period of IS, PO and SB status:**

The penalty is calculated by using the competitor's points from the valid WPAS–Points List at the time competitor starts the IS, PO or SB status. The penalty is then calculated using the following criteria.

WPAS-PL:

From the first day of IS, PO and SB status until the end of the present competition year the WPAS-Points will remain unchanged. For each subsequent competition year, a single penalty according 1261.3 will be added to the last valid IS points provided the competitor's Licence has been renewed.

## **1270 Participation in WPAS competitions**

- 1270.1 World Para Alpine Skiing will review and publish the participation criteria at WPAS and IPC competitions at the beginning of the competition year. For Levels 0 and 1 Events, all entries and wildcard applications are subject to the WPAS Qualification Criteria for each respective season, located on the World Para Alpine Skiing Website.
- 1270.2 In all events, the Jury can remove a wildcard athlete for safety reasons, should the athlete not have the ability to perform to a safe standard during the first training run.

## **Section 5: Specific rules for WPAS**

### **1300 Technical rules**

#### **1301 Special rules for standing competitors**

- 1301.1 Competitors in classes LW 5/7 and LW 6/8 and LW 9 are not allowed to use the free limb in contact with the snow to regain balance creating a competitive advantage. Unintentional contact – such as a “hand drag” will not be considered a competitive advantage.

#### **1302 Special rules for visually impaired competitors**

- 1302.1 The competitor and the guide will be governed by the IPC Athlete Nationality Policy. Therefore both the competitor and the guide will be nationals of the country or territory of the NPC/NSF that enters them in any IPC Sanctioned competition.

##### **1302.1.1 Changing guides**

During competition in the event of a guide's injury or illness a competitor is permitted to change his/her guide with the approval of the jury. The replacement guide must be WPAS licenced.

In all other circumstances a competitor must make a written request in advance to World Para Alpine Skiing explaining their reasons for changing guides.



- 1302.2 For all B-classes the use of a guide is obligatory.
- 1302.3 For safety reasons, guides must have suitable vision defined as follows: the visual field must be within normal limits and the visual acuity in one eye at least 0,5 and in the other eye at least 0,2 (with best correction). The NPCs' are responsible to guarantee the guides' visual eligibility.
- 1302.4 All guidance equipment must comply with rule 318.
- 1302.5 Guides must ski in front of the competitor. Physical contact between the guide and competitor during the race will lead to disqualification.
- 1302.6 All competitors in class B1 must wear blacked-out goggles during the competition. The model of the blacked-out goggles is optional, but the jury can control them.
- 1302.7 VI competitors will be permitted to start course inspection ten (10) minutes prior to other competitors.
- 1302.8 Competitors and their guides are permitted to sideslip or snow plough at low speed, through the gates but never more than 3 consecutive gates, during the official inspection, if approved by the jury.
- 1302.9 The same sanctions that apply to a competitor may be applied to a guide.

### **1303 Guides**

- 1303.1 All guides must guide VI competitors from the front. An exception can occur only between the last gate and the finish line, where the competitor can overtake the guide.
- 1303.2 The distance between guide and competitor must be less than three (3) gates for SL and two (2) gates for GS, SG and DH, excluding delay gates and vertical combinations. Failure to comply will lead to disqualification.
- 1303.3 The guide must pass through all gates.
- 1303.4 All guides must wear a guide bib in all Level 0 WPAS competitions, which will be a supplied competition bib provided by WPAS. At levels 1 to 4 WPAS competitions a guide must wear an appropriate bib to identify them as a guide. If bibs are supplied by the organiser of the event, the guides must use these.

The guide bibs must meet the following specifications:

- Guide bibs must have a clearly visible "G" on the front and the WPAS logo on the right shoulder front and the colour needs to be orange (RAL 2005), yellow (Pantone 803) or red (Pantone 1795).
- All Guides must use the WPAS (Level 0) or event guide bib supplied to them.
- The back of the bib may be any colour and modified by adding a pattern with coloured tape or other coloured material which best accommodates the individual needs of visually impaired competitors. Any modifications must be

affixed in such a way that the bib will stay secure during the race run yet be able to be removed in order to return the bib back in its original condition.

If a guide bib is lost or damaged, World Para Alpine Skiing will charge the competitor a fee of 60 Euros for a replacement bib.

**1304 Microphones**

Public address systems, snow machines or other noise must be kept to a minimum at the start, finish and on the entire race course for all visually impaired competitors.

### 1500 Check list for WPAS slope specifications

Vertical Drop (VD); Number of Gates (NG); Direction Changes (DC) and Gate Panels.

Competition Discipline		<b>PWG – WCH - WC</b>	<b>COC</b>	<b>WPAS NC</b>	<b>WPAS YOUTH</b>
DH	VD	450- <b>800m</b>	400- <b>800m</b>	1 Run: 400-500m 2 Run: 300-400m	
	<b>NG</b>	<b>as required</b>	<b>as required</b>	<b>as required</b>	
	Flag	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red (blue)</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red (blue)</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red (blue)</b>	
SG	VD	400 – 600m	350 – 600m	300 – 500m	250 – 450 m
	NG/DC	6% minimum Number of direction changes	6%minimum Number of direction changes	6% minimum Number of direction changes	8% - 12%
	Flag	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>
GS	VD	300 - 400	250 - 400	200 - 300	200 – 250 m
	DC	10% - 15% Number of direction changes	10% - 15% Number of direction changes	10% – 15% Number of direction changes	13% - 15%
	Flag	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>	0,75 x 0,50 <b>red &amp; blue</b>
SL	VD	140 - 220	120 - 200	80 – 140 3 Run: min. 50m	80 – 120 m 3 Run: min. 50m
	DC	28% - 35 % of the vertical drop +/-3 direction changes/	28% - 35 % of the vertical drop +/-3 direction changes/	28% - 35 % of the vertical drop +/-3 direction changes/	30% - 35 % of the vertical drop +/-3 direction changes/)
	<b>Poles*</b>	27mm	27mm	27mm	27mm

**1501** The courses should allow all WPAS categories to compete, and compete in a fair play competition setting.

- 1501.1 The Jury can modify direction change values if the slope or the conditions require it.
- 1501.2 The Jury can modify direction change values if a competitor category requires the change to ensure the competition allows the competitors to compete in a fair play competition setting.

**1582 Race levels valid for season 2018/2019**

Description	Race level	Category Adder	Minimum Penalty	Maximum Penalty
PWG, WCH, WC	0	0	0	0
EC, NORAM	1	2	5	200
COC (Asia Cup & SH Cup)	2	5	10	250
NC	3	10	20	300
WPAS Race	4	15	25	300
WPAS Youth Race	5	NA	NA	NA

**F Values Season 2018-2019**

**DH:** 1330  
**SL:** 610  
**GS:** 870  
**SG:** 1060  
**SC:** 1130

## GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

AC	Asian Cup
AS	Alpine Skiing
COC	Continental Cup
EC	European Cup
FIS	Fédération Internationale de Ski (International Ski Federation)
ICR	International Competition Rules (of FIS)
IPC	International Paralympic Committee
LOC	Local Organizing Committee
NC	National Championship
NG	Number of Gates
NORAM	NorAm Cup
NPC	National Paralympic Committee
NSF	National Ski Federation
PWG	Paralympic Winter Games
RD	Race Director
SHC	Southern Hemisphere Cup
STC	Sport Technical Committee
TD	Technical Delegate
VD	Vertical Drop
WC	World Cup
WCH	Alpine Skiing World Championships
WPAS	World Para Alpine Skiing



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