INTERNATIONAL SKI ASSOCIATION
FIS

THE INTERNATIONAL SKI COMPETITION RULES
(FIS-RULES)

APPROVED BY THE FIS COUNCIL IN COPENHAGEN,
DENMARK, OCTOBER 1ST, 1947
AND AT SCHEVENINGEN, HOLLAND, JULY 1ST, 1948

BOOKLET II

DOWNHILL—SLALOM

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BOOKLET II

Joint Regulations for all types of Ski Competitions.
Joint Regulations for Downhill, Slalom, Giant
Slalom Races and Combined Competitions.
Downhill Races.
Slalom Races.
Giant Slalom Races.
Combined Competitions.
FIS Tables for Downhill and Slalom.
Rules for the Organisation of Ski World Championships.
Rules for the Downhill-Slalom Committee.
Rules for the Ladies' Committee.
Statutes of the FIS.
Affiliated Associations.

GRøNDAHL & SØN, OSLO, 1948.

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SKI COMPETITIONS

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SECTION 1

JOINT REGULATIONS
FOR ALL TYPES OF SKI COMPETITIONS

§ 1.
Classification of Competitions.

International Ski Competitions are organised either as: —
a) Ski World Championships
or
b) other International Ski Competitions.
   a) In the Ski World Championships all Associations affiliated
to the FIS are entitled to take part, and must be invited for
that purpose by the organising Association.
   An Association or Organisation not affiliated to the FIS
cannot be invited to Ski World Championships.
   b) International Ski Competitions may be organised with the
participation either of all the Associations affiliated to the FIS,
or of a limited number of such Associations. The organising
Association is free to decide on this point.

§ 2.
Application of FIS Rules.

Ski World Championships and other International Competitions
must be held under the FIS Rules.

§ 3.
Types of Competitions.

The Races which may be included in International Competitions
are: —
a) 15—18 km Long-Run.
b) 30—60 km Long-Run.
c) 10 km Long-Run for Ladies.
d) Relay Races.
e) Jumping Competitions.
f) Combined 15—18 km Long-Run and Jumping Competitions.
g) Downhill Races.
h) Slalom Races.
i) Giant-Slalom Races.
j) Combined Downhill and Slalom Competitions.

§ 4.
Advance Announcements.

Before the 15th of October full information regarding a
forthcoming International Competition must be transmitted by
the inviting National Association to all the Associations invited,
and to the Presidency of the FIS.*

Such information must include at least the following details: —
a) A description of the various Competitions, including the
qualification of the Competitors.
b) Dates and places for the Competitions.
c) The latest date of entry — at least three days before the
commencement of the Competition — and the address to
which entries should be sent.
d) Place and date for drawing the order of starting.
e) Details as to Roll-call and start for the various Competitions.
f) Place and date of the distribution of prizes.

The Organiser has the right to limit the number of entries.

Adjournments or cancellations, as well as alterations in the
programme should be communicated with the least possible
delay (if necessary by telegram) to the FIS and to all National
Associations or Clubs which have announced their participation
in the Competition.

§ 5.
Programmes.

A printed or duplicated programme must be published for each
International Competition, containing the following minimum
information: —
a) The names of the principal Officials and description of their
insignia (armbands).
b) The list of Competitions, the dates they are to take place,
place and time of the Roll-call, of the Start, etc.
c) Lists showing the starting order, specified in classes for
each Competition, individual starting time, name and nation-
ality (Club) of each Competitor.

*) Ski Associations in the Southern Hemisphere in ample time before
the beginning of their winter season.
d) All relevant information as to the best method of reaching the scene of Competition, accommodation for spectators, etc.
e) Time and place of the distribution of prizes.
f) For Downhill, Slalom and Giant-Slalom Races the location of the Official Notice Board.

§ 6.

Organisation.

The preparation for and control of the Competition shall be entrusted to the following Committees and Officials: —

a) The Organising Committee (Long-run § 16, Jumping § 69, Downhill-Slalom § 104).
b) The Race Committee (Long-run § 17, Jumping § 70, Downhill-Slalom § 105).
c) The Competition Jury (Long-run § 18, Jumping § 72, Downhill-Slalom § 107).
d) The Officials (Long-run § 20, Jumping § 73, Downhill-Slalom § 106).

§ 7.

Committee Meetings.

Due notice of a Committee Meeting shall be deemed to have been given if every member of the Committee be personally notified.

For Downhill, Slalom and Giant-Slalom Races also: —

a) if it be posted on the Official Notice Board at least 12 hours before the meeting takes place, or

b) if it be held in accordance with § 129 Protests.

The Meeting shall then take place independent of how many of the Members will be present.

A majority of one vote shall suffice for decisions at the meetings of the Committees. The Chairman of the relevant Committee has the casting vote in case of a tie.

§ 8.

Qualification of Competitors.

No skier shall be qualified to compete who has: —
a) competed in return for a money payment;
b) competed for a money prize;
c) secured material advantages by the exploitation of any prize or result obtained in sports by using his name or any titles gained in sports.

d) knowingly competed against any skiers disqualified on any of the above grounds.

A skier who has been disqualified for infraction of any of the above provisions can again qualify after a suspension of one year. A second disqualification shall be final.

The National Ski Associations shall communicate to the FIS Committee the names of disqualified skiers.

The FIS Committee has the right to authorise a National Association to adopt Statutes and Regulations and to organise National or International Competitions embodying different grounds for qualification, but only provided that they do not go beyond the limits laid down in these regulations concerning qualification.

§ 9.

License.

The National Association of the country in which a Competition is organised shall not admit skiers of any other Associations unless they are entered by their National Associations or can produce a license issued by the skier’s Association. Such a license shall only be valid for a limited period, at the most for one winter, and separate licenses must be issued for each country.

No skier shall be entered for any International Competition, nor shall he be granted a license, unless he is qualified in accordance with the regulations laid down in § 8.

In one winter season a skier may represent one National Association only.

§ 10.

Entries.

All entries shall be sent by registered letter or by telegram, confirmed by registered letter, to the Secretary of the Organising Committee before the day on which the final entries have to be received (see § 4 c).

The National Associations are alone entitled to authorize the entering of skiers for International Competitions. Each entry form must contain:

a) An exact indication of the Competition for which the entry is intended.

b) Surname, Christian name, date of birth and Club of the Competitor.
c) A ranking list of the Competitors being entered. For Downhill, Slalom and Giant-Slalom Races also a list showing the Skier's best records of the last two seasons.

§ 11.

Competitor's Obligation to know and follow the Rules.

A Competitor is obliged carefully to study and comply with these Rules. Furthermore, he is obliged to follow all special Regulations laid down by the Race Committee or the Competition Jury.

§ 12.

The Draw.

The starting order in each Competition shall be decided by drawing lots in groups. When drawing lots only Competitors entered in due time and according to the Rules shall be taken into consideration. «Free» numbers, only showing country or Club, shall not be employed.

Representatives of each participating National Association shall be invited to be present at the Draw.

§ 13.

The Roll-call.

The Competitor has to be present at the Roll-call personally or through a deputy. Competitors who are not present at the Roll-call personally or through a deputy may enter the Competition only with the permission of the Chief of the Competition.

§ 14.

Prizes.

Prizes shall consist of Mementos and may be accompanied by Diplomas. Prizes in cash, prizes for records and excessively expensive prizes are forbidden.

The value of the prizes must not be published.

The number of the prizes shall be determined by the Organising Committee.

If two or more Competitors finish at the same time or receive the same points, they shall be deemed to have tied, in which case they are to be awarded the same titles, prizes or diplomas. They may not decide the allocation of titles or prizes by drawing lots or by a new race.
§ 15.
Publication of Official Results.

The official list of results and prize-winners shall be published as soon as possible and not later than 8 hours after the Competition is finished (for Long-run 2 hours).

A complete list including number of Competitors who actually started, vertical height and length of the course, times, marks for style, length of jumps, points and finishing order shall be available on demand not later than 24 hours after the prize distribution.

§§ 16—103:
See BOOKLET I, LONG-RUN — JUMPING
JOINT REGULATIONS FOR DOWNHILL-SLALOM, GIANT-SLALOM RACES AND COMBINED COMPETITIONS

A. Organisation.

§ 104.

The Organising Committee and its Duties.

If the Committee of the Club is not itself acting as Organising Committee, the Organising Committee of the Competition is appointed by the Organising Association or Club. The Organising Committee shall be responsible for the non-technical details of the Competition, preliminary notices, entries, drawing lots, organisation and medical attention, etc.

§ 105.

The Race Committee and its Duties.

The Race Committee which is appointed by the Organising Association or Club, shall consist of:—

Chief of the Race.
Chief of the Course (Downhill and/or Slalom).
Chief of Flagkeepers.
Chief of Timekeeping and Calculation.
The Secretary of the Race and of such additional members as the Organising Association or Club may appoint.

The Race Committee shall be responsible for all the technical aspects of the Competition including the selection and preparation of the courses.

For World Championships the courses must be approved by the FIS.

The Race Committee shall appoint all Race Officials other than those who have not already been appointed by the Organising Association or Club.
§ 106.

The Race Officials.

The Race Officials are appointed either according to § 105 by the Organising Association or Club, or by the Race Committee.

The main Officials and their duties are: —

*The Chief of the Race* directs and controls the work of all Officials and summons meetings of the Race Committee concerning technical questions.

*The Chief of the Course* is responsible for the preparation of the course as decided upon by the Race Committee.

He must be familiar with the snow conditions of the area so that he can make the right decision in case of bad snow or weather conditions.

*The Setter*, who may also function as Chief of the Course, is responsible for the setting of the controls and direction flags in Downhill Races and Gates in Slalom and Giant-Slalom Races on the courses selected by the Race Committee.

*The Chief of Timekeeping and Calculation* is responsible for the direction and coordination of the personnel for starting, timekeeping and calculation. In a Slalom Competition he or a special Assistant decides upon the starting intervals (§ 109). Under his direction work: —

The Starter, the Assistant Starter, the Recorder, the Chief Timekeeper, the Assistant Timekeepers, the Finish Referee, the Chief of Calculation with his Assistants.

Start and Timekeeping, see Sub-Section B.

*The Chief of the Flagkeepers* (for Downhill Races and Giant Slalom Races called the Chief of Control Judges) organises, directs and controls the Control Judges and/or the Flagkeepers.

He shall place each Control Judge or Flagkeeper in position and designate the flags which he is to keep. At the end of the Race he shall be at the Finish and collect the reports of the Control Judges (or the Flag-keepers), which shall be handed over to the Referee.

*The Control Judges for Downhill Races and Giant Slalom Races* shall be in charge of the Control flags. They shall remove any markings placed by the Competitors or third persons and warn spectators off the course. They shall at the conclusion of the Race proceed to the Finish and hand in written and signed reports to the Chief of the Flagkeepers, giving the numbers and names of Competitors who have not passed through the controls or who have in other ways rendered themselves liable to disqualification. Control Judges who have disqualified a Competitor must explain the exact circumstances to the Referee.
The Flagkeepers for Slalom Races shall control not more than four Gates. The duties of a Slalom Flagkeeper shall begin when the Competitor shall pass through the last of the Gates above the highest Gate which he shall be controlling, and cease when he shall pass through the last Gate which he shall be controlling.

A Flagkeeper has the choice of two, and of only two answers, in reply to any question which a Competitor may ask. He may reply "Go on" or "Back". He should reply "Go on" to a Competitor if a foot has crossed the line between the flags which he is keeping, even if a Competitor has rendered himself liable to a penalty. He should reply "Back" if, and only if, the Competitor has rendered himself liable to disqualification.

Every Flagkeeper shall be responsible for the condition of the course between his Gates and the Gate immediately above him, and shall do all in his power to level out inequalities of the surface caused by falls.

At the conclusion of the Race, the Slalom Flagkeepers shall proceed to the Finish and hand in a written and signed report of penalties or disqualifications, if any, to the Chief of the Flagkeepers. Flagkeepers who have disqualified or penalised a Competitor must explain the exact circumstances to the Referee.

The Chief Steward shall ensure that suitable steps are taken for keeping spectators at a proper distance from the course.

The Doctor shall be responsible for a sufficient First Aid service and medical support during the fixed training hours and during the Race.

There shall be at least 4 ski sledges or stretchers with warm coverings, and also dressing and First Aid equipment, available along the course (First Aid Stations). During the Competition the Doctor shall see that his Assistants — at least 8 — are placed so that they with the least possible delay can reach an injured Competitor.

Before the Competition the Doctor must cooperate with the Chief of the Race and arrange with telephone or wireless connection between at least 2 stations on the downhill course. He shall furthermore ensure that the Chief of the Course draws his attention to dangerous spots on the course.

The Doctor shall arrange for a place where an injured Competitor may be transmitted (house, hospital, etc.). During the Race the Doctor shall be in telephone connection with his Assistants.

The fact that it is quicker to descend than to climb up to an injured Competitor, shall be taken into consideration when selecting the points on the course on which the Doctor or his Assistants shall take up their positions.

The above mentioned recommendations apply to Downhill and Giant-Slalom Races.
The Secretary of the Race is responsible for all secretarial work concerning the technical aspects of the Competition. He has to ensure that the official results contain the necessary information required in § 15.

In particular he shall ensure that all the forms used for start, time-keeping, calculation and flag-keeping are well prepared and handed over to the Officials concerned in good order and in good time.

He shall, if required, serve as Secretary for the Committees and, if the Competition Jury so decides, receive protests, if any.

Furthermore, he shall facilitate and make preparations for calculating the results and shall ensure that these are duplicated as soon as possible after the conclusion of the Race.

At World Championships there shall furthermore be appointed:

The Chief of the Course Equipment, who is responsible for supplying a sufficient number of spades, rakes, ropes, flags, etc., to be available in good condition early on the morning of the Race. He must also see that the Starter receives a complete set of start numbers in good time before the Roll-call.

The Press Conducting Officer shall be in charge of the arrangements for the Journalists, Photographers and Broadcasters, subjected to instructions of the Race Committee.

§ 107.

The Competition Jury.

The Competition Jury shall consist of two members appointed by the Race Committee, in general the Chief of the Race and Chief of the Course and three other members who shall represent the visiting nations. No visiting nation shall be represented by more than one member on the Jury.

At World Championships the three foreign members, one of whom shall serve as Referee and another as Technical Adviser, shall be appointed by the FIS and be members of the FIS Downhill — Slalom Committee.

At other International Races the three members shall in general be appointed and approved by Representatives of the visiting skiers, and the Chairman of the Jury by the Organising Association or Club. No Competitor may serve on the Jury. The Chairman of the Competition Jury at Ski World Championships
shall be appointed by the FIS and shall not be a member of the Organising Association.

The Competition Jury shall be responsible for the Group Draw (§ 126). The Competition Jury shall have the right to cancel, interrupt or postpone a Race, or to shorten a course if weather, snow conditions or other reasons render this necessary. A Race in which some of the Competitors shall have started, shall not be discontinued, except for very grave reasons, such as sudden avalanche peril or a rapid deterioration of visibility, etc.

The decision to discontinue a Race may be either final or provisional. In the latter case the Race may be resumed when conditions improve. The results shall stand if it shall be possible to complete the race on the same day. If not, the times of Competitors who shall have completed the course shall be annulled.

The Competition Jury shall consider and adjudicate on protests and shall have the power to decide all controversial questions which are not covered by these Rules.

§ 108.

The Referee and his Duties.

The Referee is appointed according to § 107 by the FIS for World Championships and by the visiting Captains for other International Competitions. The Referee shall be entitled in an emergency to discontinue a Race on his sole responsibility if he is unable to get in touch with the other members of the Competition Jury.

The Referee decides upon Redress-cases in Slalom Races, see § 145.

The Referee shall proceed to the Finish at the conclusion of the Race to receive reports from Race Officials regarding alleged breaches of the Rules, penalties and disqualifications. He shall read out to those Competitors and Captains who are present the list of Competitors who have been disqualified or penalised, and he shall post a notice on the Official Notice Board immediately after the conclusion of the Race giving the names of the Competitors who have been disqualified or penalised and the names of the Officials who have disqualified or penalised and the Rule under which they have been disqualified or penalised.

The Referee at Ski World Championships shall forward to the FIS a report on the Race and his comments on the course and the organisation.
COMMITTEES AND OFFICIALS FOR INTERNATIONAL

The Organising Club or Association

The Organising Committee (Responsible for all non-technical questions)

The Doctor and his Assistants

The Press Conducting Officer

The Competition Jury
1. Chief of the Race
2. " " Course
3. Up to three members representing the visiting nations, including the Referee
4.
5.

The Race Committee
1. Chief of the Race
2. " " Course
3. " " Flag-keepers
4. " " Time-keeping and Calculation
5. Secretary of the Race
DOWNHILL, SLALOM, AND GIANT-SLALOM RACES

Chief of the Course

The Setter

Stampers and Assistants

Flag-keepers (Control Judges)

Chief of the Flag-keepers (Control Judges)

Starter

Assistant Starter

The Recorder

Time-keepers

Chief Time-keeper

Finish Referee

Assistants

Chief of Time-keeping and Calculation

Chief of Calculation

Telephone personnel

Chief Steward

Stewards

Chief of Course Equipment

Chief Announcer
B. Start, Timekeeping and Calculation.

§ 109.

Method of Start.

The Interval Start shall be employed in all Races.
In Downhill Races the Competitors shall start at constant intervals which shall be not less than 30 seconds.
In Slalom Races the intervals shall vary. The Chief of Timekeeping and Calculation or his Special Assistant shall decide when each Competitor shall start and need not wait until the previous Competitor has completed the course.

§ 110.

Telephones.

At all International Competitions there must be some means of immediate communication between the Start and the Finish (Field Telephone, Wireless, etc.).

§ 111.

Start Signals.

The Starter shall give every Competitor a preliminary warning (Five Seconds! — Cinq Seconds! — Fünf Sekunden!), followed by a final warning (Ready! — Prêt! — Bereit!) before the Start Signal (Go! — Allez! — Los!).
An interval of at least 2½ seconds shall separate the preliminary warning and the final warning, and an interval of at least 2½ seconds shall separate the final warning and the start signal.

§ 112.

False Start and Late Start.

A Competitor who makes a false start shall be recalled, in which case he shall be deemed to have started at the official starting time (in Slalom at the signal "Go"). A Competitor who is not at the start at the time appointed on the official start list shall be disqualified. The Starter may however condone a delay which in his opinion is due to force majeure.

§ 113.

Duties of the Starter.

The Starter shall synchronise his watches with the Assistant Starter, and by telephone with the Chief Timekeeper within ten minutes of the start.
The Starter shall be responsible solely for the warning and start signals, and for the accuracy of the intervals separating the start signals — see § III. He shall delegate to the Assistant Starter the control of the Competitors.

§ II4.

Duties of the Assistant Starter.

The Assistant Starter shall be responsible for summoning the Competitors in due order to the Start and for the re-calling of late or false starts. He shall see to it that the Competitor at the Start is placed with both feet behind the Starting Line; the sticks may, however, be placed in front of the Line (the contact thread).

§ II5.

Duties of the Recorder.

The Recorder shall be responsible for the recording of all actual times of starting.

§ II6.

Different Ways of Timing.

For all Downhill and Slalom Races electric timing shall be employed, if possible.

Electric timing shall be employed in all World Championships, both at the Start and at the Finish. The contact thread to be broken at the Finish shall be placed at a height of not more than 50 centimetres from the ground. Electric timing with a well covered rubber tube is also permissible. Hand timing must always be used in addition to electric timing.

§ II7.

Watches to be employed.

The Starter, Chief Timekeeper and Assistant Timekeeper, even when electric timing is employed, shall be provided with stop-watches with a diameter of not less than four centimetres, recording hours, minutes and tenths of a second. These watches shall be provided with a split second hand.

§ II8.

The Finish.

A Competitor shall be deemed to have finished correctly when both his feet have crossed the line between the Finishing Posts. By electric timing the time is taken when he breaks the contact, by hand-timing when his first foot crosses the line.
§ 119.

Duties of the Chief Timekeeper.

The Chief Timekeeper shall synchronise watches with the Starter as soon as possible before and after the conclusion of the Race. If field telephones are employed, the synchronisation shall take place immediately before the Start and immediately after the Finish of the Race.

Posting of official times — see § 129 d.

§ 120.

Duties of the Assistant Timekeeper.

The Assistant Timekeeper, whether electric timing be employed or not, shall use a split-second stop-watch, as defined in § 117, and shall keep a complete written record of the times of every Competitor.

§ 121.

Duties of the Finish Referee.

The Finish Referee shall be responsible for the recording of the order of arrival of all finishing Competitors.

§ 122.

Failure of Electric Timing.

In all cases in which the electric timing has failed, the times recorded by hand timing shall be accepted, and to these times shall be added or subtracted as the case may be a time equivalent to the average difference between the time recorded by electric timing and by hand.

If the electric timekeeping during the Race breaks down, the times taken by hand shall be valid.

§ 123.

Reckoning Times.

The times shall be reckoned to the nearest tenth of a second.

§ 124.

Duties of the Chief Calculator.

The Chief Calculator is in charge of a prompt and accurate calculation of results.
§ 125.

Calculation of Results.

The results in Downhill and Giant-Slalom Races shall be determined by the times of the Competitors other than those who have been disqualified. The result of a Slalom Race shall be determined by the times of the Competitors other than those who have been disqualified, “times” being deemed to include such penalties as the Competitors shall have incurred in accordance with § 144.

The Combined Result shall be calculated by adding the points which correspond to the results in Downhill and Slalom and which are calculated by using the special FIS Tables.

If two or more Competitors get the same time or points, they shall get the same place on the Official List of Results.

C. The Starting Order of Competitors and the Start.

§ 126.

Group Draw and Starting Order.

Group Draw for starting order shall be used in all International Races.

The Competitors shall be classified in groups by the Competition Jury in accordance with their racing records, the best Competitors being placed in the first group, the second-best Competitors in the second group, etc. Within each group the draw shall be by lots. Prior to the commencement of the draw the Competition Jury shall determine the number of groups required and assign the Competitors to the respective groups.

The representatives of the participating Associations shall be invited to be present when the lots are drawn.

The normal order in which the groups shall start shall be their order of merit provided that the Competition Jury at its discretion may vary the order to suit the condition of the Course.

One member of the Competition Jury shall supervise the Start.

To assist the Competition Jury in making assignments to groups, each Team Captain or Competitor shall be prepared on request to furnish to the Competition Jury a copy of the Competitor’s racing record.
§ 127.

Entering Reserves and Late Entry.

1) Reserves: In all Competitions in which the number of Competitors from each country or club is limited, reserves may also be entered. The reserves shall be classified in groups by the Competition Jury. The Jury shall determine how many vacant places shall be left on the Start List for each group of reserves and the position of those vacant places.

2) Late Entry: Late entries are in general not permitted. If permitted, the Jury should decide their starting position which shall in no event be the same as that of a Competitor who has withdrawn after his starting time or starting place has been announced. The Jury must ensure that a late entry gains no advantage over Competitors whose entries have been received at the proper time. If there be more than one late entry, the order of starting of such late entries shall be determined by lots.

§ 128.

Appearance at the Start and the Start.

A Competitor must see that he is at the starting point when his turn comes. If he is not there he will not be allowed to race unless the delay is due to force majeure. In such a case the Competitor must appeal to the Starter.

A Competitor who makes a false start will be recalled and has to return to the start under penalty of disqualification. He will in such a case be deemed to have started at the time of the signal "Go" from the Starter.

D. Protests.

§ 129.

a) Protest concerning Qualifications.

Protests against the qualification of a Competitor must be delivered in writing before the beginning of the Competition concerned at the place appointed and notified on the Official Notice Board.

b) Protest during the Race.

A Competitor or Captain who protests against any action by another Competitor or an Official in the course of the Race must make his protest to the Referee at the Finish.
c) Protests concerning Disqualification and Penalties.

It shall be the duty of the Referee to announce at the conclusion of the Race the names of the Competitors who have been disqualified or in Slalom penalised. It shall also be the duty of the Referee to post a written statement of such disqualifications or penalties on the Official Notice Board after the conclusion of the Race with a statement of the time at which it had been posted and a statement of the Officials who have disqualified or penalised a Competitor. A protest against disqualification or penalties must be posted in writing at the place notified at the Official Notice Board. Such a protest must be posted within two hours after the posting of penalties.

d) Protests concerning Timekeeping.

It shall be the duty of the Chief Timekeeper to post on the Official Notice Board the official list of times as soon as possible. This official list has to be posted without waiting for the official statement of penalties and disqualifications. The Chief Timekeeper shall also add a written statement of the time at which the list has been posted.

Protests concerning an error in timing must be made within two hours after the posting of the official times, and be delivered at the place notified on the Official Notice Board.

e) Protests concerning False Calculation and Clerical Errors.

A complaint based, not on an alleged breach of the Rules on the part of an Official or a Competitor, but on an alleged error in calculating the Results, shall be considered, if sent by registered post through the Competitor's Association at any time within one month of the date of the Race. If the mistake shall be proved, a corrected list of results shall be published and the prizes shall be redistributed.

f) Consideration of Protests.

No protest shall be considered by the Competition Jury unless

I—the protest has been made within the time limit under a, b, c, d and e of this paragraph.

and

II—the reason for the protest and a sum of 25 Swiss Francs or its equivalent in other currency has been handed in to the Secretary of the Race at the place notified on the Official Notice Board.
g) *Dealing with Protests.*

The Competition Jury will meet at a time to be determined by themselves and announced on the Official Notice Board, after the posting of the penalties and disqualifications or the posting of the times, which-ever be the later.

h) *Appeals to higher Tribunals.*

A Competitor at a Competition which has been organised by a Club, may appeal against the decision of the Competition Jury to the National Ski Association of which the Organising Club is a member.

A Competitor may, however, appeal to the FIS through his own National Association, against the decision of the Competition Jury.

No appeal against decisions other than appeals based on alleged errors in the calculation of results, shall be considered, unless the appeal has been sent by registered post to the FIS within fourteen days of the date of the Race.

i) *Annulment of Competition.*

The Competition Jury or a higher Tribunal shall be entitled to annul a Race without permitting a re-run. Alternatively, if an appeal is made and allowed within 24 hours of the conclusion of the Competition, the whole Competition may be run again. Before taking such a decision, the Competition shall be satisfied that the order of merit be inexact owing either to mechanical break-down on the part of the watches, or to inefficiency on the part of the Timekeepers, or if they be satisfied that there shall have been a grave failure on the part of Officials to comply with the Rules.
SECTION III

SPECIAL RULES

A. Downhill Races.

§ 130.

The Course.

I. Men’s Course.

The vertical drop of a World Championship Course shall be not less than 800 metres and not more than 1000 metres. Furthermore, a World Championship shall include a fair proportion of steep and difficult ground and shall be approved by the FIS.

The vertical drop of other International Races shall in ground be not less than 800 metres. The FIS may approve a course with less vertical drop if it include enough difficult and steep ground or in order to meet special requirements of particular countries.

No course shall include uphill or level sections. It shall be possible to slide continuously from Start to Finish without any help of sticks.

The ideal Downhill Race Course shall be considered to be a free course marked only with direction flags. However, if in the judgment of the Setter, controls are required to deflect the Competitors on to particular sections of the slope or to avoid accidents, he may place controls. Such controls shall as far as possible be perpendicular on the main direction of the course and shall have a width of not less than 8 metres. In setting such controls the Chief of the Course shall bear in mind the standard of the Competitors in relation to the risk of accidents.

II. Ladies’ Course.

The vertical drop of a World Championship Course shall be not less than 500 metres and not more than 700 metres. The vertical drop of other International Races shall in general be between 400 and 700 metres. The FIS may approve a course with less or more vertical drop considering that the course
in question is particularly suited for Ladies’ skiing or in order to meet special requirements of particular countries.

The ideal Downhill Race Course for Ladies shall be a «controlled course», but shall not include «slalom figures». The course shall, however, present technical difficulties, eliminating excessive speed particularly over broken ground.

No course shall include uphill or level sections. It shall be possible to slide continuously from Start to Finish without any help of sticks.

The Ladies' Downhill Race course must be separate from the Men’s course unless the Men’s course be in accordance with these rules and special recommendations of the Ladies Committee.

§ 131.
Marking.

The course shall be marked by three types of flags.
Red Flags are direction flags always placed on the same side of the course and in a sufficient number so that the Competitors can see from one flag to the next even in bad weather.
Yellow Flags are danger flags which must be placed in a manner to draw attention to danger points on the course and in a manner to be seen in time by the Competitors.
Blue Flags are used for the controls. They shall consist of a blue rectangle measuring at least 1 metre wide and 50 centimetres high, stretched between two poles.

§ 132.
Announcement and Preparation of the Course.

The course selected for all International Downhill Races shall be prepared and stamped in sufficient width and finally set at least three days prior to the race at World Championships and two days at other International Competitions. During such period all Competitors shall be allowed to train on the course at fixed hours set by the Competition Jury.

The Competition Jury may at any time cancel such training periods if in their opinion the condition on the course so requires.

§ 133.
Training and Alteration of the Course.

Competitors shall not be allowed under penalty of disqualification to train on the course at times other than announced by the Race Committee or to remove or rearrange controls, flags, visible hazards such as fences, bushes, overhanging branches, etc. A Competitor, however, who discovers a dangerous concealed
hazard, such as a rock or a horizontal fence thinly covered with snow, may in case of urgency remove these hazards or render them visible provided that he promptly reports the steps which he has taken to a Race Official. A Competitor may use his ski but no other instrument for improvement of the course during the period of training. It is also forbidden to mark the course.

§ 134.

Fore-Runners.

The Race Committee shall supply at least three fore-runners. They shall be started in due time to reach the Finish before the Competitors. Their times shall not be announced.

§ 135.

While Racing.

A Competitor must complete the course on his skis, but he may finish only on one ski. While racing the Competitor is not allowed to use his sticks for braking. He must furthermore not receive assistance in any form. No pace-making is allowed.

If a Competitor is being overtaken, he must give way on first demand.

A Competitor has to pass all the controls by crossing the line between the inner poles of the flags with both feet. He has finished the Race when both his feet have crossed the Finish line.

§ 136.

Disqualification.

A Competitor shall be disqualified —

a) if he be not qualified according to § 8,

b) if he enter the Race under false premises,

c) if he train on a course closed to Competitors or if he improve a course in a way which is not allowed according to § 133,

d) if he be late at the Start or fail to return to the Start after having made a false start (§ 112),

e) if he fail to complete the course on skis and to finish with at least one ski,

f) if he brake with his sticks,

g) if he receive assistance in any form,

h) if he fail to give way to an overtaking Competitor on first demand,

i) if he fail to pass all controls by crossing the line between the inner poles of the flags with both feet,

k) if he fail to finish the Race by crossing the Finish line with both feet.
B. Slalom Races.

§ 137. Definition.

A Slalom Race is a Race in which Competitors shall be obliged to follow a course defined by pairs of flags (Gates). In a World Championship it shall consist of two runs on either one or two different courses approved by the FIS. In other International Competitions it is permissible to decide a Slalom Race on one run.

§ 138. The Course.

The vertical drop of a Slalom course shall be between 200 and 300 metres at Ski World Championships and between 120 and 300 metres at other International Races, if the course be run twice. It shall be at least 300 metres if the course be run once. At Ski World Championships at least a quarter of the course shall be on slopes exceeding 30 degrees in gradient.

The ideal Course of a Slalom Race, taking into consideration the drop and the gradient of the slope specified in the Rules, must include a series of turns so that the skiers may combine the maximum speed with fine execution and precision of turn.

The perfect and prompt execution of all the turns should be possible in a Slalom. The Course should not necessitate acrobatics incompatible with the normal technique of skiing.

§ 139. Preparation and Marking of the Course.

A Slalom Race shall be held on hard snow. The snow should, if possible, be so hard that no holes are made when Competitors fall. If snow falls during the Race, the Chief of the Course shall ensure that the newly-fallen snow be stamped from time to time.

A Slalom Gate shall consist of two solid round poles of the same colour being two to four centimetres in diameter and high enough to appear 1.8 metres above the snow. They must be either painted or supplied with red, blue or yellow flags. No consecutive Gates may be of the same colour.

No Gate shall be less than 3.00 metres wide. The distance from one Gate to another shall not be less than 0.75 metres.

In the event of the flag-poles being knocked out of the snow, their position must be marked on the snow with ink or some other substance.

A slalom course for ladies shall not exceed 40 Gates.
§ 140.

Announcement of Course.

The slopes selected for a Slalom Race must be closed for practice on the morning of the Race and may be closed on the previous days by order of the Competition Jury.

The setting of the course must be completed at least one and a half hour before the Start.

Competitors in a Slalom Race shall be permitted to walk on skis up the course through the Gates. Competitors may not ski down the prepared course or descend through a Gate.

The Setter shall make specific announcements concerning the manner in which the course may be descended in practice. The Setter may forbid the descent of the course.

If there only be one course to be run twice, the Setter may change the course after the first run. In this case the change of the course shall be announced as early as possible.

§ 141.

Fore-Runners.

The Race Committee shall supply at least one fore-runner. The times of the fore-runners shall not be announced.

§ 142.

Number of Entries.

The number of Competitors should be limited to 80 when the same course is run twice and to 140 when two different courses are used. The Race Committee has the right to reduce the number of Competitors in the second part to one half or one third of the number starting in the first part, provided that due notice be given of such reduction in the preliminary announcements or on the official Notice Board before the Race Starts.

§ 143.

While racing.

A Competitor must complete the course on skis, but he may finish only on one ski. While racing the Competitor is not allowed to use his sticks for braking. He must furthermore not receive assistance in any form. He has to ski through all the Gates and to cross the Finish line with both feet.
§ 144.

Penalties.

A Competitor shall be deemed to have passed through a Gate correctly if both his feet have crossed the line between where the poles are placed.

A penalty shall be incurred if only one of the Competitor’s feet crosses the line between the poles.

The time added for a penalty shall be 5 seconds.

§ 145.

Redress.

A Competitor in a Slalom Race who shall suffer through the blunder of an Official or by the necessity to overtake another competitor or through the intrusion on the course of a spectator or a dog, shall appeal to the Referee. If it be possible for the Referee immediately to consult the Officials in order to decide whether a claim for redress be justified, he may, to avoid delay, allow the Competitor a provisional second run which shall only be counted if the evidence of the Officials confirms the justice of the claim for redress.

Whether the second run be provisional or not, it must be counted if the Competitor’s second run is worse than that on which he claimed redress.

§ 146.

Disqualification.

A Competitor shall be disqualified: —

a) if he be not qualified according to § 8,
b) if he enter the Race under false premises,
c) if he train on a slope which is closed to Competitors or examine the course in a way which is not allowed according to § 140,
d) if he be late to start or fail to return to the Start after having made a false start, § 112.
e) if he fail to complete the course on skis and to finish with at least one ski,
f) if he brake with his sticks,
g) if he receive assistance in any form,
h) if he fail to pass all the Gates by crossing them with at least one foot,
i) if he fail to finish the Race by crossing the Finish Line with both feet.
C. Giant-Slalom Races.

§ 147.  
Definition.

A Giant-Slalom is a Race in which the Competitors shall follow a course defined by control gates.

§ 148.  
The Course.

The vertical drop of a Giant-Slalom course shall be at least 300 metres.

§ 149.  
Preparation of the Course.

The course shall be prepared as for a Downhill Race. Such parts of the course where Control Gates are placed shall be prepared as for a Slalom Race.

§ 150.  
The Setting.

A Giant Slalom shall have at least twenty Gates. The Gates may be marked either by poles as used for Slalom or by control flags as used for Downhill Races. The Gates which must be at least four metres wide shall be placed in such a manner that the Competitors may clearly and quickly distinguish them even when running at high speed. After a long stretch without Gates the first succeeding Gate must in any case be marked by control flags.

§ 151.  
Announcement of the Course.

The course selected for a Giant Slalom Race shall be prepared in a provisional manner sufficiently in advance of the Competition to permit the Competitors to have at least one full day, if possible more, at their disposal for training on the course.

The course shall be closed for training on the day of the Race. The Control Gates shall be placed in final position at least two hours before the start.

The Competitors shall be permitted to examine the course after it is finally prepared, either by climbing up on skis or by descending along-side the course at slow speed. In so descending it is not permitted to pass through the Control Gates, or to practice a turn parallel and similar to any turn required by the course, under penalty of disqualification.
§ 152.  
Fore-Runners.

The Race Committee shall supply at least one Fore-Runner. The Fore-Runners have to be started in due time to reach the Finish before the Competitors. Their times shall not be announced.

§ 153.  
The Start.

The Start Intervals shall be at least 1 minute.

§ 154.  
Further Rules and Disqualification.

Except where specifically provided above, all Rules pertaining to Downhill Races including disqualifications shall be applicable to Giant-Slalom Races.

D. Combined Competitions

§ 155.  
Definition.

The Combined Competition is a combination of a Downhill and a Slalom Race. In general and at World Championships the Combined Slalom shall be run separately from a Special Slalom Race.

§ 156.  
Succession of the Races.

The succession of the different Races to be combined may be decided by the Organiser. This must be notified in the early announcement. In a World Championship the Slalom Race shall be run after the Downhill Race.

§ 157.  
Entries.

If a Slalom Race for a Combined Competition is held after the Downhill Race the latter may serve as qualification. The Organising Club or the Race Committee shall announce in advance what number of Competitors, determined by order of merit in the Downhill Race, shall be admitted to the Slalom.
§ 158.

Starting Order.

The Starting Order for the Downhill Race in a Combined Competition is always determined by Group Draw (§ 126).

The Starting Order for the Combined Slalom Race is either determined by Group Draw or by the results of the Downhill Race.

The Group Draw must be used

a) when the Slalom Race is run before the Downhill Race,
b) when the Combined Slalom Race is connected with a Special Slalom Race.

The classification through the results of the Downhill Race has to be employed when ever a Combined Slalom Race is run after the Downhill Race and not connected with a Special Slalom Race.

If this is the case a Competitor who has finished fifth in the Downhill Race shall start first in the Slalom, the Competitor who has finished fourth in the Downhill Race shall start second in the Slalom, the Competitor who has finished third in the Downhill Race shall start third in the Slalom, the Competitor who has finished second in the Downhill Race shall start fourth in the Slalom, and the Competitor who finished first in the Downhill Race shall start fifth in the Slalom. Thereafter Competitors shall start in the Slalom in the same order in which they finished in the Downhill Race, the Competitor who finished sixth in the Downhill Race starting sixth in the Slalom.

If a Competitor, qualified for the Slalom, shall be prevented by illness or other causes from competing, the Competitors whom he has defeated shall be deemed for the purposes of this Rule to be promoted. If, for instance, the winner of the Downhill Race does not start in the Slalom, the Competitor who shall finish sixth in the Downhill Race shall be deemed to have finished fifth, and shall consequently start first in the Slalom.

§ 159.

Calculation of Combined Results.

The Combined Results shall be calculated by adding the points which correspond to the result in Downhill and to the final result in the Slalom Races, which are calculated by using the special FIS Tables.
FIS TABLES for DOWNHILL & SLALOM

Directions for Calculating Combined Results.

Combined results are obtained by adding the points which correspond to the result in the Downhill Race and to the final result in the Slalom Race (§ 159).

The point for the best performance (winning time) in one event (Downhill Race or Slalom Race) is always 0. The points for the other results will be obtained by using the special FIS Tables and by the following proceedings:

1. Specification of the Table (Downhill or Slalom) and the column to be used (the latter depends of the winning time in the race concerned).

EXAMPLES

Example 1. Downhill Race
Winning time: 4' 36" 4 (276.4 seconds).
Application of the Downhill Table,
Column winning time 275"—285".)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Succession</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Interval to winning time</th>
<th>Calculation of points</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4'36&quot;4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4'37&quot;2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4'39&quot;8</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>1.93</td>
<td>1.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.14</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4'41&quot;4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.4&quot; = 1.17</td>
<td>1.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4'49&quot;6</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>1.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.4&quot; = 3.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3&quot; = 1.93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3/10&quot; = 0.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4'58&quot;8</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>13.2&quot; = 4.53</td>
<td>4.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20&quot; = 6.86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>2&quot; = 0.69</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3/10&quot; = 0.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22.4&quot; = 7.69</td>
<td>7.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34
2. Calculation of the intervals in seconds and tenth of seconds between every result and the winning time.
3. Perception and Calculation of the points which correspond to the intervals (proceeding 2) in the proper column (proceeding 3).

If the winning time is longer or shorter than the times specified on the Tables it must be doubled or halved for the choice of the column. See examples 4 and 5.

**Example 2. Downhill Race.**
Winning time: 2’ 24” 6 (144.6 seconds).
Application of the Downhill Table,
Column winning time 144”—148”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Succession</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Interval to winning time</th>
<th>Calculation of points</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2’ 24&quot; 6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2’ 25&quot;</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>4&quot; = 2.03</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2’ 29&quot; 4</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>8/10&quot; = 0.53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2’ 54&quot; 2</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>4.8&quot; = 3.16</td>
<td>3.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>26&quot; = 13.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9&quot; = 5.92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6/10&quot; = 0.39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>29.6 = 19.46</td>
<td>19.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example 3. Slalom.**
Winning time: 116" 4.
Application of the Slalom Table,
Column winning time 114”—118”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Succession</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Interval to winning time</th>
<th>Calculation of points</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>116&quot; 4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>116&quot; 5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>10&quot; = 5.17</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>117&quot;</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>8&quot; = 2.59</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>132&quot; 2</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>8/10&quot; = 0.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15.8&quot; = 8.17</td>
<td>8.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Example 4. Slalom.**

Winning time: 56" 4.

Application of the Slalom Table,

Column winning time 110"—114".

(There are no columns on the table for winning times under 60 seconds. For the specification of the table to be used the winning time of 56" 4 seconds must be doubled to 112" 8 seconds. The column for winning times 110"—114" must be applied. In order to get the proper result, the points obtained out of this column must also be doubled at the end of proceeding 3.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Succession</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Interval to winning time</th>
<th>Calculation of points</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>56&quot; 4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>56&quot; 7</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.16 × 2</td>
<td>0.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>58&quot; 9</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>63&quot; 2</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example 5. Downhill Race.**

Winning time: 8' 10" 4 (490.4 seconds).

Application of the Downhill Table,

Column winning time 245"—255".

(There are no columns on the table for winning times above 435 seconds. For the specification of the table to be used the winning time of 490.4 seconds must be halved = 245.2 seconds. The column for winning times 245"—255" must now be applied. To get the correct points for combined results, the obtained points of column winning times 245"—255" must be halved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Succession</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Interval to winning time</th>
<th>Calculation of points</th>
<th>Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8' 10&quot; 4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>8' 23&quot; 6</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>3.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>8' 36&quot;</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>5.07 : 2</td>
<td>2.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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**INTERNATIONAL SKI ASSOCIATION**

**NOTE:** The table above provides the fastest times in various intervals for different ski events. The data includes specific time ranges and intervals for accurate timekeeping during competitions.
### FIS Tables for SLALOM RACES 1948 EDITION

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<th>The fastest time in the interval between:</th>
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Note: The values represent the fastest times in the specified intervals.
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Rules for the Organisation of Ski World Championships.

1. The organisation of Ski World Championships is decided by the FIS Congress. The Congress shall decide which Races are to be organised.

2. In the years when the Olympic Winter Games are held, these may take the place of the Ski World Championships; the decision in this respect shall be taken by the Congress.

3. If possible, all the Competitions mentioned in the FIS Rules are to be organised in the same country and in the same place. All Competitions should be carried out within 8 days.

4. As a rule the Ski World Championships are to take place in the middle of February; no other international Ski Competition including the same Competitions, may be held coincidently with the Ski World Championships without special permission of the FIS Committee.

5. The National Associations wishing to organise the Ski World Championships must send a written application to the FIS Council at least 3 months before the FIS Congress.

   The application shall state as follows: —
   a) Time and place of the Competitions.
   b) Means of communication with the different countries.
   c) Lodging facilities (number of hotels, beds, etc.).
   d) Profile of the Jumping-Hill, Downhill, Long-run and Relay Race Courses. A plan showing the size and place of the Judges' Stand on the Jumping Hill shall follow.
   e) Description of the ground for Downhill, Slalom, Long-run and Relay Races, with indication of the differences in altitude, etc.

6. The application for the organisation of the Races shall be submitted through the FIS to the Technical Committees for consideration.

7. A National Association having been entrusted with the organisation of the Ski World Championships shall within 3 months after the closing of the Congress inform the FIS Council of the dates of the different Competitions.
8. The National Association organising the Ski World Championships shall always keep the FIS Council informed as to all preparations concerning these Competitions.

9. The FIS Council is entitled, if necessary, to limit the number of Competitors in the Ski World Championships.

10. The Race Committees must be approved by the FIS Council.

11. The National Association organising the Ski World Championships shall in due time confer with the FIS Council as to the number of prizes to be distributed. In each Competitions 1/4 to 1/3 of the Competitors shall, as a rule, receive prizes. Besides the prizes FIS Diplomas are given.

12. Special favours such as reduction in travelling and lodging expenses, must be equally accorded to the participating National Associations.

13. As soon as possible after the Races the Organising Association shall forward to the FIS Council and to all the participating Association a report, stating all results obtained in the different Competitions, etc.

Special technical regulations concerning Ski World Championships are included in the FIS Rules.

Rules for the FIS Downhill-Slalom Committee.

1. Definition.

The Downhill-Slalom Committee, hereinafter called the D-S Committee, is appointed by and responsible to the FIS Council. Its decisions are subject to the approval of the FIS Council. It is constituted to supervise the development of downhill skiing.

2. Objects.

The objects of the D-S Committee are: —

a) to make recommendations for the alteration and revision of the Downhill Racing Rules,

b) to be present, when possible, at international Downhill-Slalom Competitions with authority from the FIS to insist on strict compliance with the International Ski Competition Rules and to give such assistance as may be considered desirable to the Race Committee,

c) to propose to the FIS Council the members of the
Competition Jury at Ski World Championships, who are nominated by the FIS,
d) to propose to the FIS Council the Referee at Ski World Championships,
e) to approve courses chosen for World Championship Downhill Races and the slopes elected for the setting of World Championship Slalom Races,
f) to give permanent recognition to Downhill Race Courses which possess the necessary requirements for 1) World Championships, 2) other International Races,
g) to propose the appointment of official Setters for International Slalom Races authorised to act at International Competitions. Such appointments should be valid for one year,
h) to classify Competitors for Downhill and Slalom Races in groups which shall be valid at international races,
i) to prepare reports on all questions referred to the Committee by the FIS President, the FIS Council or the FIS Congress.

3. **Constitution.**

The D-S Committee shall consist of 8 to 10 members including the Chairman. The Chairman and members shall be appointed by the FIS Council immediately at the conclusion of the Congress. No nation may be represented by more than one member on the D-S Committee.

4. **Candidates.**

Associations which desire to propose candidates for election to the D-S Committee shall submit to the FIS Council a statement of the candidates’ experience as Racers and/or as organisers of Races.

5. **Travel Expenses, etc.**

An Association which proposes a candidate for the D-S Committee thereby undertakes the obligation to meet the travelling and hotel expenses incurred by the member in question when attending meetings of the D-S Committee or serving on the Jury at World Championships.

6. **Experts.**

The Chairman of the D-S Committee has the right to invite Experts to attend the meetings of the D-S Committee, but without power to vote.
7. Finance.

The D-S Committee has no right to incur expenses other than those authorized by the FIS President.

8. Meetings.

The D-S Committee shall meet during the Congress and if possible during the World Championships. The Chairman has the right to summon meetings provided that the FIS President be informed and provided that at least three weeks' notice be given, and further provided that the time and place be approved by a majority of the members of the Committee.

9. Quorum.

The quorum for a Committee meeting shall be three (3).


The Chairman has the right in an emergency to act on his own responsibility with the permission of the FIS President. He must report such actions to the D-S Committee within a week.

II. Reports.

It shall be the duty of the Chairman to prepare a report on the Committee's activities which shall be submitted to the FIS President not later than May 1st of each year.

**Rules for the FIS Ladies Committee.**

1. Definition.

The Ladies Committee is appointed by and responsible to the FIS Council. It's decisions are subject to the approval of the FIS Council. It is constituted to supervise the development of ladies' skiing.

2. Objects.

The objects of the Ladies Committee are:—

a) to make recommendations for the alteration and revision of the Rules for Ladies' Ski-ing,

b) to establish recommendation for the organisation of Ladies Ski-ing Competitions to complete the FIS Rules,

c) to approve Downhill Courses chosen for Ski World Championships,

d) to propose to the FIS Council a feminine member on the Downhill-Slalom Committee,
e) to propose to the FIS Council a member of the Competition Jury at Ski World Championships,

f) to deal with all affairs handed over by the FIS Council and any other questions concerning Ladies’ Ski-ing.

3. Constitution.

The Ladies Committee shall consist of not more than 8 Members including the Chairman. The Chairman and Members shall be appointed by the FIS Council immediately at the conclusion of the Congress. No nation may be represented by more than one member on the Ladies Committee.


Associations which desire to propose candidates for election to the Ladies Committee shall submit to the FIS Council a statement of the candidates’ experience and activity in ladies’ skiing.

The Ladies Committee has the right to propose to the FIS Committee any suitable members to be elected.

5. Travel Expenses, etc.

An Association which proposes a candidate for the Ladies Committee thereby undertakes the obligation to meet the travelling and hotel expenses incurred by the member in question when attending meetings of the Ladies Committee or serving on the Jury at World Championships.


The Chairman of the Ladies Committee has the right to invite experts to attend the meetings of the Ladies Committee, but without power to vote.

7. Finance.

The Ladies Committee has no right to incur expenses other than those authorized by the FIS President.

8. Meetings.

The Ladies Committee shall meet during the Congress, and, if possible, during Ski World Championships. The Chairman has the right to summon meetings provided that the FIS President be informed and provided that at least three weeks’ notice be given, and further provided that the time and place be approved by the majority of the members of the Committee.

9. Quorum.

The quorum for a Committee meeting shall be three (3).

The Chairman has the right in an emergency to act on his own responsibility with the permission of the FIS President. She must report such actions to the Ladies Committee within a week.


It shall be the duty of the Chairman to prepare a report on the Committee's activities which shall be submitted to the FIS President not later than May 1st of each year.
Statutes

of

The International Ski Association.

FIS

(Adopted by the Ski Congress at Pau, France, 1946.)

§ I.

Name and Composition.

The national Ski Associations having agreed to the following Statutes and being affiliated as members, form together the International Ski Association (FIS).

The FIS is the supreme authority in all matters concerning international ski sport.

§ II.

Purpose of the FIS.

It is the purpose of the International Ski Association: —

1. To make propaganda for the ski sport, to watch and to direct the development of skiing;
2. To create and to maintain friendly relations between the affiliated Associations;
3. To organise the Ski World Championships;
4. To create precise Rules for Ski Competitions and for hills and courses approved by the FIS.
5. To approve only those international Ski Competitions which are organised according to the FIS Rules and to see to it that the rules are observed during these Competitions.
6. To serve as last court of appeal for protests concerning international Ski Competitions.

§ III.

Membership.

1. From each country (i.e. each autonomous State) only one Ski Organisation (one national Ski Association) may be represented in the FIS.
2. A national Association may be elected a member, if the FIS recognises it as representing the majority of the skiers of its country.
3. The national Ski Associations which desire to become members of the FIS, must apply in writing to the FIS Committee; accompanying this application should be a copy of their Statutes and Ski Competition Rules (in English, French or German), as well as a report on their activities (a list stating the number of its clubs and members). If the majority of the members of the
FIS Committee agree to the affiliation of the Association in question, this Association is accepted as temporary member of the FIS. To be final this decision must be ratified by the next Ski Congress.

4. As soon as the application for membership of a national Association has been accepted by a Ski Congress, the Delegates of the affiliated Association are entitled to take part in the deliberations of the Congress.

5. **Honorary Members.**

Persons who have rendered particularly great services to the International Ski Association may be elected Honorary Members of the FIS. A decision by the Congress to this effect should be unanimous. A proposition concerning the appointment of Honorary Members should be forwarded through the FIS Committee. Honorary Members are entitled to attend the Ski Congresses with a consultative vote.

§ IV.

**Annulment of Membership.**

The Membership of a national Ski Association ceases: —

1. If an application of withdrawal has been presented to the FIS Presidency. The membership ceases one month after the application has been received by the FIS Presidency.

   An application of withdrawal can only be accepted if the Association in question has settled its financial obligations towards the FIS.

2. If a national Association fails to meet its financial obligations after having been reminded by registered letter to do so, the Ski Congress shall decide whether the Association should be excluded from the FIS.

3. If the Ski Congress decides to exclude a national Association, owing to the infringement of the Statutes or the FIS Rules.

4. The national Association excluded according to points 2 and 3 of this paragraph cannot rejoin the FIS until they have settled their financial obligations towards the FIS.

§ V.

**Rights of the Affiliated National Associations.**

Every national Association is entitled: —

1. To be represented on the FIS Congress by delegates.

2. To enter its ski runners for Ski World Championships and for all international Ski Competitions approved by the FIS in conformity with the Rules of Entry at these Competitions.

3. To organise international Ski Competitions.

   In the FIS the mutual respect for the autonomy of the national Associations shall always reign and the FIS should never interfere with their internal affairs.

§ VI.

**Duties of the Affiliated National Associations.**

The national Associations affiliated to the FIS as well as their members are subject to these Statutes and the FIS Rules as well as to the decisions passed by the Ski Congress and the FIS Committee.
§ VII.

Annual Subscription.

1. The annual subscription which is proportional to the number of votes (§ XIII point 4) is fixed by the Ski Congress for the period until the next Ski Congress.

2. The annual subscription is due in advance on October 1st of each year. If a national Association has failed to pay its annual subscription by this date and still fails to do so up to two months after having received a registered letter requesting payment, its right to organise international Ski Competitions shall be cancelled and its ski-runners may be admitted to no international ski-ing events recognised by the FIS. Such a cancellation of the right to organise international Ski Competitions and to participate in such Competitions, shall immediately be made known to the national Associations by means of a circular letter.

3. The annual subscription paid by a national Association affiliated after April 1st, is valid for the following financial year.

§ VIII.

Seat.

The seat of the FIS shall always be where the acting President resides.

§ IX.

Financial Year.

The financial of the FIS starts at July 1st and ends at June 30th.

§ X.

Official Languages.

The official languages of the FIS are: English, French and German; the French text is decisive.

§ XI.

Sanctions.

For the infringement of the Statutes, the International Ski Competition Rules or the decisions passed by the Ski Congresses and the FIS Committee, sanctions may be applied by the FIS Congresses or the FIS Committee. Sanctions are to be announced immediately to the national Associations.

Cancelling of Rights.

If a national Ski Association in part or in whole fails to settle the duties mentioned in § VI, the FIS Committee is entitled, by a majority of two thirds of the votes, to cancel in whole or in part the rights of the said Association, specified in § V. If the Association in question has duly settled its financial obligations, it has however the right to be represented on the next Ski Congress with voting rights.

Disqualification of Skiers.

A ski-runner, who knowingly takes part in a Ski Competition vetoed by the FIS, should be disqualified for one year for which period he should not be admitted to any international Ski Competition recognised by the FIS. A national Ski Association which licences
a ski-runner to a Ski Competition vetoed by the FIS loses all its
privileges except the right to be represented on the next Ski Congress.

Exclusion from the FIS.

By a majority of two thirds of the votes, the Ski Congress has the
right to exclude a national Ski Association from the FIS.

Administration.

The FIS is directed by: —
1. The Ski Congress.
2. The FIS Council.
3. The Executive Committee.
4. The Presidency.

§ XII.

1. The ordinary Ski Congress.

The ordinary Ski Congress meets every other year.
The Ski Congress decides where and when the next Congress
shall assemble.

2. Emergency Ski Congress.

If two thirds of the FIS Council members in writing so
demand, an Emergency Ski Congress shall be called by the
President. Such an invitation to assemble shall, within 1 month
after the reception of the said demand, be sent to the national
Associations.
The President is obliged to call an Emergency Ski Congress
on the justified demand of the majority of the affiliated Asso-
ciations; together with the demand a proposal for the agenda
must be submitted. The FIS Council decides when and
where the Emergency Ski Congress shall take place; it meets
within 3 months after the President has received the demand.

3. Representation.

Each national Association affiliated to the FIS is entitled to
have up to 3 representatives on the Congress. These repre-
sentatives should be members of the Association which they repres-
ent and of the same nationality as this Association.


Any national Association which has not fully settled its
subscription, may be represented on the Congress, but has no
voting right and may submit no proposition.
The national Associations with up to 5000 members have
1 vote.
The national Associations with more than 5000 members have
3 votes.
The above figures cover only the members of the special Ski
Associations.

5. The FIS President directs the deliberations. He is entitled to
take part in the discussions and to make propositions. If the
President is absent one of the Vice-Presidents shall direct the
deliberations.

6. The Minutes of the Congress are kept by the Secretary General
of the FIS and his Assistants. The Minutes should appear in
English, French and German and should be verified by three certifiers.

7. The Agenda of the ordinary Congress shall include the following items: —
   a) Opening of the Congress by the President.
   b) Call of the representatives present and certification of the list of votes.
   c) Election of three Certifiers of the Minutes.
   d) Election of two Auditors of the accounts who shall be charged with the audit of the cash-book and the corresponding voucher for the financial years since the last Ski Congress.
   e) The Minutes of the last Ski Congress.
   f) Report of the Presidency on the activity of the FIS since the previous Congress.
   g) The place of the next Ski World Championships.
   h) The place of the next Ski Congress.
   i) Report on the accounts, report of the Auditors, vote as to the discharge of the accounts for the financial years since the last Ski Congress.
   j) Budget for the next two years.
   k) Election of the FIS Council for the next period.
   l) Other questions.
   m) Closing of the Congress.

The agenda of the ordinary or extraordinary Congress shall be made known to the affiliated national Associations one month before the opening of the Congress, accompanied by the list of votes for the Associations.

8. Propositions to be submitted to the Congress, in English, French and German translation, submitted by an affiliated Association, should reach the President three months before the opening of the Congress. They shall be made known to the affiliated national Associations one month before the opening of the Congress.


The propositions or questions reaching the President later than the above time limit and which consequently do not appear on the agenda, may be discussed or settled only when a majority of two thirds agree to consider the proposition or the question as urgent.


Resolutions at the Congress are passed by simple majority except in the following cases: —
   a) Proposals involving alterations of the Statutes of the FIS, the approval of which requires a majority vote of two thirds.
   b) The International Ski Competition Rules (FIS Rules) cannot be altered except at four year intervals and by a majority vote of two thirds. If during this period a proposal involving modification to the FIS Rules should be presented, it can only be submitted to the Congress for a decision to be taken after it has been passed in the FIS Council.
   c) A proposal involving the dissolution of the FIS necessitates a majority vote of two thirds and a quorum of at least two thirds of the national Associations.
d) The voting takes place by rising one hand.
In the event of a tie, the President has the casting vote.
A written vote or a vote by proxy cannot be accepted.

II. The election of the FIS Council will be conducted in secret. The election of the President, of the Secretary General and of the Vice-
Presidents should be effected by an absolute majority vote; if necessary, by a plain majority at a second vote. If several candidates receive the same number of votes, the issue will be
determined by drawing lots.
The President and the other members of the FIS Council (and
also the members of the various Technical Committees) need
not necessarily be delegates to the Congress; they are elected
individually and not as representatives of their respective na-
tional Associations.

Only the Association to which the President and the General
Secretary belong is entitled to have two representatives on the
FIS Council.

12. Unless any other arrangement is expressly made the decisions
of the Congress will enter into effect after the closing of the
Congress.

§ XIV.

The FIS Council.

1. The FIS Council will be composed of: —
One President,
Three Vice-Presidents,
One Secretary General (who will also acts as Treasurer).
Up to ten members,
all of whom will be elected for a period of two years.

2. The Duties of the FIS Council: —
   a) Management of the current business of the FIS,
   b) The execution of all decisions taken by the Ski Congress.
   c) To see to it that the Statutes, the International Ski Competi-
tion Rules, and all other decisions are observed.
   d) Temporary decisions respecting the affiliation of new Asso-
ciations.
   e) Preparatory work for the Congress (especially the publi-
cation of the deliberations).
   f) The approval of jumping hills and courses which are being
used for international Ski Competitions.
   g) The arbitration of disputes arising from results at internatio-
      nal Competitions approved by the FIS.
   h) The appointment of the President and the Members of
      Technical Committees, in particular of the Technical Com-
      mittees for Downhill—Slalom, Long-run, Jumping and
      Ladies Committees, and specification of their duties.
   i) Directions for the activity of the Executive Committee and
      the Presidency.

3. All decisions of the FIS Council are settled by plain majority.
A written vote is accepted.

4. Appeals. Appeals against the decisions reached by the FIS
Council may be made at the Congress. Appeals will not delay
the implementation of such decisions.
5. **Vacancies.**

If during the period between the two Congresses any member of the FIS Council should be unable to fulfil his duties, the FIS Council in agreement with the Association which the member represents, may appoint a substitute for him for a definite period or until next Congress.

§ XV.

**Executive Committee.**

The Executive Committee will consist of the President, the Vice-Presidents and the Secretary General. Its duties are specified by the FIS Council.

§ XVI.

**The Presidency of the FIS.**

The Presidency of the FIS consists of the President and the Secretary General.

It administers the funds of the FIS.

It keeps the national Associations and the members of the FIS Council informed of the business of the FIS.

It calls the meetings of the FIS Council which, if possible, should be held in the same place as the Ski Congress and the Ski World Championships and at the same time.

When a new President has been elected, he will assume his functions one month after the closing of the Congress.

§ XVII.

**The Technical Committees.**

The FIS Council appoints Technical Committees to deal with special questions, in particular such concerning Downhill — Slalom, Long-run, Jumping and Races for Ladies.

The Technical Committees consist of maximum 8 members elected by the FIS Council, which also appoints the Chairmann of each Technical Committee.

The FIS Council stipulates the competence of the Technical Committees.

The Chairman of a Technical Committee has the right to summon experts for consultative purposes.

§ XVIII.

**Dissolution of the FIS.**

The FIS Council may propose the dissolution of the FIS by a majority of two thirds of the votes. The dissolution will be effected provided that a Ski Congress, by a majority of two thirds of the votes, declares itself to be in agreement with the proposal of the FIS Council, and provided that at least two thirds of the affiliated national Associations are represented at the Congress.

§ XIX.

**Unforeseen Circumstances.**

All matters not specified in these Statutes will be dealt with by the Presidency, against whose decisions appeals may be made at the next Congress.
Addresses of the National Ski Associations affiliated to the FIS.


Australia: The Australian National Ski Federation, c/o Mr. Stewart Jamieson, Department of External Affairs, Canberra.

Austria: Österreichischer Ski-Verband, Fuhrmannsgasse 18a, Wien VIII.


Bolivia: Federacion Boliviana de Ski y Andinismo, Av. 16 de Julio No. 41, La Paz.

Bulgaria: Conseil Central de Fisculture et Sport, 19, Rue Anguel Kantcheff, Sofia.

Canada: Canadian Amateur Ski Association, 679, Belmont Street, Montreal 3.

Chile: Federacion de Ski y Andinismo de Chile, Compania 1488, Santiago (Chile).

Czechoslovakia: Svaž Lyzaru Rep. Ceskoslovenské, Narodni Trida 18, Praha II.


France: Fédération Française de Ski, 119 Rue de Courcelles, Paris XVII.

Greece: Club Alpin Hellénique, 4, Rue Char, Trikoupi, Athènes.


Holland: Nederlandsche Ski-Bond, Parkstraat 18—20, Den Haag.

Hungary: Magyar Si Szövetség, c/o Herrn Delmar Walter, V. Széchenyi u. 8, Budapest.

Iceland: Skidasamband Islands, c/o Dipl.ing. E. B. Pálsson, Hringbraut 183, Reykjavik.

Italy: Federazione Italiana Sport Invernali, Via Cerva No. 30, Milano.

Jugoslavia: Fédération Yougoslave de la Culture Physique, Fisculturni savez Jugoslavije, Moskovska 12, Beograd.

Libanon: Fédération Libanaise Omni-Sports, 21 Avenue des Francais, Beyrouth.

Liechtenstein: Liechtensteinischer Ski-Verband, c/o Herrn Toni Meier, „Säntis“, Vaduz, Fürstentum Liechtenstein.

Norway: Norges Skiforbund, Torgt. 2, Oslo.

Palestine: Federation of the Amateur Sports Clubs of Palestine, P. O. 1526, Tel-Aviv.

Poland: Polski Zwiazek Narciarski, Rue Basztowa 6, Krakow.

Portugal: Ski Club de Portugal, Serra da Estrela, Covilha.

Romania: Federatia Romana de Ski, Rue Batiste 4, Bucuresti.


Sweden: Svenska Skidförbundet, Strömsborg, Stockholm.

Switzerland: Association Suisse des Clubs de Ski, 1, Place Bel-Air, Lausanne.


United States: National Ski Association of America, c/o Mr. Roger Langley, Barre, Massachusetts.

USSR: A. Tarasov, Chairman of the USSR Ski Association, Skatertnyi pereulak 4, Moskva.