

2023 CSL Rules SR Proposals approved at the March BoD meeting = lines marked "in Favour" - green block

done on word doc	CR/PR/SR	ART.	EXISTING WORDING	PROPOSED WORDING	Committee/NF Comment	CSLC STAND	BOARD STAND After BoD meeting 21/09/22
(housekeeping)		Glossary	Age group, e.g. Junior, under 21, under 23, masters depending on each discipline	Age group, e.g. Junior, under 21, under 23, masters depending on each discipline		In Favour	In Favour
(housekeeping)		Glossary	host organising committee: The host organising committee can be a National Federation or a subsidiary or a third party organisation specialising in competition management.	The host organising committee can be a National Federation or a subsidiary or a third-party organisation specialising in competition management.	add hyphen = same as SPRINT Rules	In Favour	In Favour
VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR ACROSS ALL CHAPTERS - no change to intent of rule							
			see separate worksheet "CSL 2023 Rules SR Grammar"				
CHAPTER 1 - SPORT GOVERNANCE							
CHAPTER 2 - INTRODUCTION							
CHAPTER 3 - ATHLETE EQUIPMENT							
	SR	3.5		To keep slim buyoancy aids	It was a step forward in terms of mobility and image of the sport. CSLC Comment - Buoyancy aid rules developed in conjunction with Manufacturers and ISO authority - we should not change them	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	3.5.1.g	A buoyancy aid may have an additional flotation foam that cannot be removed at the front below the waist. This additional foam must represent no more than 50 percent of the total flotation foam. This additional flotation foam must be part of the buoyancy aid and not detachable. This additional flotation foam may be linked to the spraydeck.		The rule 3.5.1.f is overprescribed. This rule adds additional constraints given ISO 12402-5 (Level 50) and 3.5.1.j makes little sense. CSLC Comment - Exact wording of the new Buoyancy aid rules were established with manufacturers and ISO norm people - we should not change them	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	3.5.1.h	A buoyancy aid must have shoulder straps on either side to withstand lifting loads during rescue activities.		This rule needs to change and define what loads the buoyancy aid straps need to withstand. As written is open to interpretation. CSLC Comment - Exact wording of the new Buoyancy aid rules were established with manufacturers and ISO norm people - we should not change them	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	3.5.1.i	To avoid the user slipping out during rescue activities a buoyancy aid must be designed with side straps on either side or a crotch strap.	To avoid the user slipping out of the buoyancy aid during rescue activities a buoyancy aid must be designed with side straps on either side or a crotch strap.	This rule needs to be clarified and added that slipping refers to the "buoyancy aid."	In Favour	Approved
	SR	3.5.2	In order to be added to the ICF equipment register the buoyancy aid must meet the following criteria:	? Remove	Does the ICF possess regulatory certifications to be engaging in the review of products beyond reviewing the regulatory documents? Why is that needed? CSLC Comment - Exact wording of the new Buoyancy aid rules were established with manufacturers and ISO norm people - we should not change them	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	3.5.2.b	The buoyancy aid must be commercially available to general public with a published retail price by 1st April in the year of the addition to the ICF register or risk being removed from the register.	The buoyancy aid must be commercially advertised with a retail price when added to the register by the ICF.	Given current supply chain issues (worldwide), demanding April 1 date is too stringent. CSLC Comment - Exact wording of the new Buoyancy aid rules were established with manufacturers and ISO norm people - we should not change them	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	3.5.2.c	The buoyancy aid must not be exclusively available to any National Federation or individual.	The buoyancy aid must not be exclusively available to any National Federation or individual. No athlete can use a buoyancy aid in competition unless it is readily available and accessible to the general public for at least two months before the competition.	Please consider adding the second sentence: CSLC Comment - Exact wording of the new Buoyancy aid rules were established with manufacturers and ISO norm people - we should not change them	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	3.5.2.d & 3.5.3.b	3.5.2.d Any modified designs must be re submitted to the ICF for re-evaluation. These will not be added to the register until the following January. 3.5.3.b The buoyancy aid must not be modified in any way from the sample submitted to the ICF.	delete rules	These two rules appear to be redundant with the ISO 12402-5 and ISO 12402-9. CSLC Comment - Exact wording of the new Buoyancy aid rules were established with manufacturers and ISO norm people - we should not change them, cannot combine as one refers to the registration process and one to the testing process	Not in Favour	Not in Favour

	SR	3.5.2.e	Generally any ICF registered buoyancy aid will stay on the equipment register until their ISO or any national standard certification expires, up to a maximum of five years. After this period, they must be re submitted.	delete rule	What is gained by submission if the standard or competition rule is not changed? Rule 3.5.2.f takes care of the same. We recommend eliminating 3.5.2.e. CSLC Comment - Exact wording of the new Buoyancy aid rules were established with manufacturers and ISO norm people - we should not change them	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
CHAPTER 4 - COMPETITION PROGRAMME							
CHAPTER 5 - COMPETITION FORMAT							
	SR	5.1.6	If an athlete is not able to compete in a semi- final or final phase (e.g. injured), they will be marked as DNS and ranked according the rule 10.17 without being replaced in this phase.	If an athlete cannot is not able to compete in a semi- final or final phase (e.g. injured), they will be marked as DNS and ranked according the rule 10.17 without being replaced in this phase by another athlete in the subsequent stage(s) of the competition.	Proposed alternative wording to clarify intent and correct grammar	In Favour	Approved
	SR	5.2.1	5.2.1 - The HOC can use one of the following competition formats: 5.2.1.a - Two (2) heats runs, one (1) semi-final run and one (1) final run (see article 5.1). 5.2.1.b - One heat run and one (1) final run (progression numbers from heat run to final run must be published in an appendix) (see 5.1.8)	5.2.1 - The HOC can use one of the following competition formats: 5.2.1.a Two (2) heats runs, one (1) semi-final run and one (1) final run (see rule article -5.1). 5.2.1.b One (1) heats runs, one (1) semi-final run and one (1) final run. 5.2.1.c One (1) heat run and one (1) final run (see rule-5.1.8) 5.2.1.d Progression numbers from the heat run to final run must be published in an appendix).	shorter more flexible format, easier to deliver for HOC consistency between rule vs article	In Favour	Approved
	SR	5.5.1	For ICF competitions (level 1 to level 3) team events consist of one (1) run but may consist of two (2) runs.	For ICF competitions (level 1 to level 3) team events consist of one (1) run. but may consist of two (2) runs.	Simplification, aligns with current practice, gives clear direction of the organisers	In Favour	Approved
	SR	5.3 (dot point 3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Two heats run, semi-final and final (progression system must be published by the HOC in the invitation).	There may be one (1) or two (2) heats runs, one (1) semi-final run and one (1) final run (see article 5.1).		In Favour	Approved
CHAPTER 6 - INVITATIONS AND ENTRIES							
CHAPTER 7 - COMPETITION OFFICIALS							
	SR	7.3.4	The Chief Official must use available technology (weather reports, wind meters etc.) to be aware of changes to the competition conditions (e.g. weather - wind, lightning, water level) and respond accordingly.		The issue with the rule as written is that "respond accordingly" is not defined. Undefined rules add no value to the rule book and could be covered by the IJCSL training.	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
CHAPTER 8 - FIELD OF PLAY							
	SR	8.3.6	Poles must be round and 1.6 to 2 m long by 4.0 to 5.0 cm in diameter, and of sufficient weight that motion caused by wind is not excessive.		Please define what is the excessive motion of the gates. For example, you could define: "The bottom of the gates shall not move by more than ___ cm due to wind speed of ___ m/s," or something similar. This could be entered in the homologation document. CSLC Comment - this is site and weather specific, operationally each site should have guidelines as to the effect specific winds/directions will have on gates - so very difficult to standardise	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	8.3.11	The gate number panels must measure 20 cm x 20 cm (recommended) or 30 cm x 30 cm. The numbers must be inscribed on both sides of the panels using written in black on a yellow or white background. Each number and letter must measure 15 cm or 20 cm in height and 1.5 cm or 2 cm in thickness. On the side of the panel opposite the direction of correct negotiation, there is a diagonal red line from the bottom left to the top right.	The gate number panels must measure between 20 cm x 20 cm (recommended) and or 30 cm x 30 cm. The numbers must be inscribed on both sides of the panels using written in black on a yellow or white background. Each number and letter must measure 15 cm or 20 cm in height and 1.5 cm or 2 cm in thickness. On the side of the panel opposite the direction of correct negotiation, there is a diagonal red line from the bottom left to the top right.	As written in the markup document, it implies that only 20x20 and 30x30 are acceptable. Regarding sizing of each number and letter: We recommend that the ICF creates an Adobe Illustrator file or PDF like you did for boat markings to help standardize these letters and numbers. CSLC comment - Reason for smaller number is to move boards to a smaller size (less wind effected) but not make every courses number boards immediately redundant left larger size. It is not a between thing - we wanted the smaller size.	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
CHAPTER 9 - PRE-COMPETITION							
	SR	9.3.2.a	In individual events the start order for each event will be based on the current ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking. Athletes will start in the reverse order of their ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking.	In individual events the Athletes' start order for each event will be based on the reverse order of the current ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking in that event. Athletes will start in the reverse order of their ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking.	clearer wording	In Favour	Approved
CHAPTER 10 - COMPETITION							

	SR	10.9.2	Intentional pushing of a gate to allow negotiation unless correctly renegotiated before any subsequent gate is negotiated. An intentional push is an unexpected action of the Athlete to enable (add correct) negotiation of the gate.	Intentional Pushing of a gate to allow negotiation unless correctly renegotiated before any subsequent gate is negotiated. The criteria to judge pushing of a gate are: - before the action the athlete is not in a position to negotiate the gate (out of the gate line) and - the action of pushing of the gate pole opens the gate line which enables negotiation of the gate. An intentional push is an unexpected action of the Athlete to enable negotiation of the gate.		Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	10.9.2	Intentional pushing of a gate to allow negotiation unless correctly renegotiated before any subsequent gate is negotiated. An intentional push is an unexpected action of the Athlete to enable negotiation of the gate.	Intentional pushing of a gate to allow negotiation unless correctly renegotiated before any subsequent gate is negotiated. An intentional push is an unexpected action of the Athlete to enable correct negotiation of the gate.		In Favour	Approved
	SR	10.15.3	Kayak roll is not considered to be a capsizes.	Canoe and Kayak roll is not considered to be a capsizes.	The ICF uses the phrase Canoe Slalom to include canoe and kayak slalom. Why use here only a kayak roll? To be consistent, you could "Canoe roll" or perhaps "Canoe and Kayak roll," or "boat roll."	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	10.15.3	Kayak roll is not considered to be a capsizes.	A Kayak -roll is not considered to be a capsizes.	CSLC Comment - remove Canoe & Kayak = more general and understandable in various languages	In Favour	Approved
	SR	10.15.4	In team runs, members of the team may help each other to Kayak roll without penalty.	In team runs, members of the team may help each other to Canoe or Kayak roll without penalty.	The ICF uses the phrase Canoe Slalom to include canoe and kayak slalom. Why use here only a kayak roll? To be consistent, you could "Canoe roll" or perhaps "Canoe and Kayak roll," or "boat roll."	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	10.15.4	In team runs, members of the team may help each other to Kayak roll without penalty.	In team runs, members of the team may help each other to Canoe or Kayak roll without penalty.	CSLC Comment - remove Canoe & Kayak = more general and understandable in various languages	In Favour	Approved
CHAPTER 11 - POST-COMPETITION							
CHAPTER 12 - OLYMPIC GAMES							
	SR	12.5.1	There must be two (2) heats runs, one (1) semi- final run and one (1) final run.		Why limit to this format which is most likely not dictated by the IOC? Perhaps the ICF could consider a format where after two heat runs, the remaining athletes compete in two final runs, with the times of both runs summed up for the final result (like in SL and GS skiing). We know that a variation of this method was used in the past. Perhaps it is time to reconsider since that is the format, we may want to run all ICF races in the U.S. from 2024-2028 (more on that in a separate document). Athletes competing in the second final run would start in the reverse order based on the results from the first final run (see below our proposal for ICF World Cups and Championships held in the U.S.) CSLC Comment -media does not understand adding 2 runs easily - easier to understand if start each phase at 0 allows greater unpredictability = excitement, maybe could document this in alternate formats, Similar format added to Level 3 competitions - see rule proposal 5.2 to test Should not change in the middle of the Olympic Cycle - reassess for 2024 rule changes	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	12.5.3	Progression system		If the proposed format with two final runs is adopted, we could keep 24 athletes for the second final run or reduce the field to 12 finalists. CSLC comment - Should not change in the middle of the Olympic Cycle - reassess for 2024 rule changes	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	12.5.5.a	After the heats, at least one valid heat result is needed to progress to the Semi-final.	After the To progress from the heats, at least one valid heat result is needed. to progress to the Semi-final.	Proposed alternative (more universal) wording: CSLC Comment - really not significant change so ? why	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	12.5.5.f	In the Heats, if two or more athletes obtain the same result for their best run, the result of their other run will resolve the tie. If boats are still tied, they are given the same ranking and all will qualify to the semi-final (if it is a progressing position).	In the Heats, if two or more athletes obtain the same result for their best run, the result of their other run will resolve the tie. If boats are still tied, they are given the same ranking and all will qualify to the next level of competition, if in a progressing position. semi-final (if it is a progressing position).	Proposed alternative wording (following from 12.5.5.a) CSLC Comment - 12.5.5 is only applicable to Heats, so the only progression is to Semi-final.	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
CHAPTER 13 - WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS							
CHAPTER 14 - JUNIOR AND UNDER 23 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS							
CHAPTER 15 - WORLD CUP							

Added late for March BOD meeting but JMP said was discussed and approved	SR	15.3.2	From 1st January 2023, entry to the World Cup will be based on the ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking, continental and national representation.	From 1st January 2023, entry to the World Cup will be based on the ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking, continental and national representation. The entry policy will be fixed for a 2-year period and will be published in an appendix (see Chapter 19) at the latest two (2) weeks after the World Championships of the year prior to the two (2) year period.	CSLC want to move towards a more elite World Cup field.	In Favour	Approved
CHAPTER 16 - EXTREME CANOE SLALOM – COMPETITION RULES							
CHAPTER 17 - ICF CANOE SLALOM RANKING							
	SR	17.1.3	new rule	ICF canoe slalom world ranking is additionally calculated for following age groups, Open, U23 and U18 in each event	CSLC Comment Age is currently listed on the pdf - not online version, add colour to display online	Not in Favour	Not in Favour
	SR	17.1.3	new rule	ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking lists will include the age group of the athlete. Age groups are Senior, U23 and U18.	Require by rule	In Favour	Approved
	SR	17.2.1.	The formula to calculate the points reflects the following principles: the quality of the starting field in the event, the importance of the competition and the quality of the result achieved by the athlete.	The formula to calculate the points reflects the following principles: the quality of the starting field in the event, the importance of the competition and the quality of the result achieved by the athlete.	the reality of the facts is bringing inconsistent results. The quality in% is dependent on factors such as the difficulty of the track which is not directly dependent on the athlete. In fact, a second place in the World Championship can be worth less than a twelfth place in the World Cup.	In Favour	Approved
CHAPTER 18 - INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL OFFICIALS – TRAINING PATHWAY							
CHAPTER 19 - APPENDICES							
needed to accommodate 15.3.2	SR	19.1	new appendix dot point.	Appendix 6: World Cup entry policy.	as required by rule 15.3.2	In Favour	Approved
CHAPTER 20 - NEW COMPETITION FORMATS							
	SR	20.3	New rule "MIXED EVENT TEAM"	NFx3 FORMAT Each team is a combination of 3 boats chosen from different events (MK1 WK1 MC1 WC1),	add a national team - accessible for smaller teams , mixed event, mixed gender and boats The team run race is a mix of 3 different boats choose from the MK1 WK1 MC1 WC1. It is a mix of male/female competing together. There's a lot of strategy in the chosen athlete and the order of the athletes too. ALL NATIONS can participate more easily than with a normal team single gender / single craft where they must have 3 athletes per event.	In Favour	Approved