



INTERNATIONAL CANOE FEDERATION

Canoe Slalom

COMPETITION RULES

2019

Taking effect from 1 January 2019

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide the rules that govern:

- a) Canoe Slalom
- b) The organisation of Canoe Slalom events

LANGUAGE

The English written language is the only acceptable language for all official communications. English is the official language for all communications relating to these Competition Rules and the conduct of all Canoe Slalom ICF competitions.

For the sake of consistency, British spelling, punctuation and grammatical conventions have been used throughout.

Any word which may imply the masculine gender also includes the feminine.

RULES STRUCTURE

| | |
|--|-------------|
| ICF Sport Governance Rules <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Common Rules applicable to all disciplines• Exactly the same wording, 1st chapter of each rule book | [CR] |
| ICF Principle Rules <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Principle applicable to all disciplines.• Rules tailor made for each discipline• The principle affects all NFs to a high extent | [PR] |
| ICF Sport Rules <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Competition and Field of Play rules• All technical aspects | [SR] |

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GLOSSARY

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Sport | The sport is canoeing including kayaking and designated paddling activities. |
| National Federation | Member National Federation of the International Canoe Federation |
| Discipline | A discipline is a branch of a sport comprising one or several events (e.g. canoe sprint, canoe slalom...) |
| Competition | The competition runs from the start of the first event to the completion of the last event of a discipline, excluding the Opening and Closing Ceremonies. |
| Athlete or player¹ | Male or female athlete |
| Gender | Men or Women |
| Boat | <p>A boat is the watercraft used to practice canoeing (e.g. canoe, kayak, SUP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A single boat: a boat with only one place for an athlete (e.g. kayak single) • A crew boat: a boat with more than one place for an athlete (e.g. canoe four place) |
| Age group | e.g. Junior, Under 23, Under 21, Masters depending of each discipline based on the rules |
| Sport Class | A Sport Class is a category defined by ICF Paracanoe in the Classification Rules, in which Athletes are grouped by reference to the impact of an eligible impairment on their ability to execute the specific tasks and activities fundamental to the sport. |
| Category | A category is defined by a boat and a gender (e.g. Men Kayak, Mixed Canoe) |

¹ Player - only for Canoe-Polo

| | |
|---|---|
| Class | A class is defined by a category and the number of places in a boat (e.g. Men Kayak double; Women Canoe four) |
| Event | An event is a contest in one discipline, resulting in the performance and giving rise to the award of medals. An event is defined by at least a class and depending on the competition and the discipline with the additional optional information: a distance and / or an age group (e.g. Men Kayak double Junior 500m, Women Kayak single Under 23, Men Canoe double classic). |
| Type of event | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual events: Athletes in a boat compete independently against other boats. • Team events: Group of athletes in boats forming one team (several single or crew boats) to obtain a result. |
| Event Phase | A stage of competition (e.g. heats, semi final, final). |
| Run or race or match² | The basic unit of an event phase (e.g. heats 1 st run, semi final, final) |
| Competition programme | The competition programme is the list of events included in a competition. |
| Competition schedule | The competition schedule is the complete list of events and their different phases with the time at which they will be held. |

² Match - only for Canoe-Polo

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|----------|--|
| ICF | International Canoe Federation |
| CSL | Canoe Slalom |
| IJCSL | International Canoe Slalom Official |
| ICF JCSL | ICF Canoe Slalom Official |
| CSLC | Canoe Slalom Technical Committee |
| WCH | World Championships |
| WCS | World Cup Series |
| DSQ-R | Disqualification for the run |
| DQB | Disqualification for the whole competition |
| DNS | Did not start |
| DNF | Did not finish |

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CHAPTER 1 - SPORT GOVERNANCE

1.1 - ATHLETES

[CR]

1.1.1 - Only the members of clubs or associations affiliated with an ICF National Federation or the ICF itself have the right to participate in an international competition.

1.1.2 - An athlete having satisfied **1.2.1** and also having first obtained the (written) consent of the athletes Federation, is permitted to compete individually in an ICF Competition at level 1 to 3.

1.1.3 - Sporting nationality change

1.1.3.a An athlete who has competed internationally at any level in the last 3 years requires authorisation from the ICF and the national federation of the original country in order to change sporting nationality.

1.1.3.b For an athlete to be eligible for a change of sporting nationality they must have lived in that country for the last two years.

1.1.3.c An athlete who is aged 18 or under can change sporting nationality with the approval of the two national federations involved. He/she is not required to fulfil the two year residency rule.

1.1.3.d The request of the change of sporting nationality must be made to the ICF by the new National Federation no later than 30 November the year before the athlete wants to compete.

1.1.3.e For the Olympic Games the Olympic Charter rules will be applied for nationality issues. For athletes to be eligible for the Olympic and Paralympic Games they must hold citizenship/nationality of the country that they participate for at the time of the qualification event.

1.1.3.f An athlete may not compete for more than one Federation in any calendar year in canoeing.

1.1.4 - The first year an athlete can compete in an ICF or International competition is the year of his/her 15th birthday. The last year they can compete in a Junior category is the year of his/her 18th birthday falls in. The last year they can compete in Under 21 category is the year of their 21st birthday.

1.1.5 - Master(s) athletes can compete in a Masters event in the year that he/she reaches the lower limit of the age categories, i.e. in the 35-39 age group they are eligible to compete the year of their 35th birthday. In events that have two athletes in the boat, the age of the younger athlete will control the category in which the pair can compete. Age group categories will commence from age 35-39 and increase upwards in 5 year age intervals.

1.1.6 - Each Federation shall ensure that their athletes are in a good state of health and fitness which allows them to compete at a level commensurate with the competition level of the particular competition.

1.1.7 - Each Federation must ensure that their athletes, team officials, as well as the Federation itself, carry appropriate health, accident and personal belongings insurance.

1.2 - INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS

[CR]

1.2.1 - All competitions announced as international shall be governed by the rules of the ICF.

1.2.2 - Competitions organised by a Federation or its affiliated associations are always regarded as international if foreign athletes are invited and participate.

1.2.3 - Canoeing competitions in continental and regional multi-sport Games and championships shall be organised under the ICF rules and regulations for World Championships for that discipline. The Olympic events should be used as a base for the competition programme in continental Games. The organisation and programme of the canoeing in multi-sport Games on a world level must be approved by the ICF and for continental level by the continental canoeing association.

1.3 - INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION CALENDAR [CR]

1.3.1 - The international competition calendar of each discipline can be organised in 4 levels:

| | Type of Competition | Competition |
|---------|--|---|
| LEVEL 1 | ICF COMPETITION | ICF World Championships |
| LEVEL 2 | | ICF World Cups Continental Championships |
| LEVEL 3 | | ICF World Ranking competitions ICF invitational competitions |
| LEVEL 4 | International Competitions Masters or open competitions | |

1.3.2 - Only a Federation or associate member of the ICF who is a current member of the ICF, may apply for a competition to be entered into the International Competition Calendar

1.3.3 - A Calendar application for an international competition LEVEL 1 and LEVEL 2 is outlined in the ICF statutes.

1.3.4 - A Calendar application for an international competition LEVEL 3 and LEVEL 4 can be made by the following process:

1.3.4.a A calendar application is made directly into the ICF database

1.3.4.b The deadline for calendar applications for international competition LEVEL 3 is 1st September the year before the competition.

1.3.4.c The deadline for calendar applications for international competition LEVEL 4 is 1st December the year before the competition.

1.3.5 - Calendar publication

1.3.5.a The calendar of ICF Competitions LEVEL 1 and LEVEL 2 will be published by 1st January the year before the competitions.

1.3.5.b The calendar of ICF Competitions LEVEL 3 will be published by 1st October the year before the competitions.

1.3.5.c The calendar of International Competitions (LEVEL 4) will be published by 1st January the year of the competitions.

1.4 - MINIMUM PARTICIPATION

[CR]

1.4.1 - An individual or team event cannot take place unless at least 3 athletes or 3 teams from 2 different Federations start in that event.

1.4.2 - It is not necessary for the validity of the competition that all 3 athletes or all 3 teams finish.

1.5 - ANTI-DOPING

[CR]

1.5.1 - Doping as defined in the Olympic Movement Anti-Doping Code is strictly forbidden.

1.5.2 - Anti-Doping control must be conducted in accordance with the ICF Anti-Doping control regulations under the supervision of the ICF Medical & Anti-Doping Committee.

1.5.3 - Athletes entered in any ICF competition or Continental Championships will be required before competing to complete the ICF's Anti-Doping Education Programme or equivalent following ICF requirements.

1.6 - ICF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

[CR]

1.6.1 - World Championships are only organised upon the authority of the ICF Board of Directors and only in the events given in the competition rules. These are open to all Federations of the ICF.

1.6.2 - In the Olympic events, a valid World Championship is held only if at least six (6) Federations from at least three (3) Continents start in the event. If during the course of the event some Federations drop out or do not finish, the validity of the Championships is not affected.

1.6.3 - For the Non-Olympic events, a valid World Championship is held only if there are at least six (6) Federations in each event and there must be at least three (3) Continents starting OVERALL in the competition. If during the course of the event some Federations drop out or do not finish, the validity of the Championships is not affected.

1.6.4 - Changes to the organisation of the World Championships may only be made by the process documented in the contract between the ICF and the Organising Federation.

1.6.5 - A copy of the detailed final and official results of the World Championships, reports relevant to the protests, from the organising Federation, Chief Official and from the Chief Judge and all other relevant documents must be sent to the ICF Secretary General and to the committee Chair, within 30 days after the closing of a World Championship.

CHAPTER 2 - INTRODUCTION

2.1 - AIM

[PR]

The object of a Canoe Slalom competition is to negotiate a river defined by gates, without fault, in the shortest possible time.

2.2 - INTERNATIONAL CSL COMPETITIONS

[PR]

2.2.1 - An international competition must be supervised by at least one judge who holds a valid card as an International Judge Canoe Slalom (IJCSL).

2.2.1.a These officials are appointed by the CSLC Chair from nominations submitted by the organisers.

2.2.1.b The organising Federation pays for room and board for these officials.

2.2.2 - There are four types of international competitions for Canoe Slalom:

| | Type of Competition | Competition | ENTRIES |
|---------|---------------------------|--|---|
| LEVEL 1 | ICF competition | ICF World Championships ICF Junior and Under 21 World Championships | 3 boats per event per Federation |
| LEVEL 2 | | ICF World Cups | 3 boats per event per Federation (see rule 44.3.1) |
| LEVEL 3 | | ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking competitions | To be determined by the organiser with a minimum of 6 boats, per event, per federation. |
| LEVEL 4 | International Competition | International competitions | To be determined by the organiser |

CHAPTER 3 - ATHLETE EQUIPMENT

3.1 - HOMOLOGATION

[SR]

3.1.1 - The ICF will conduct homologation testing for canoe Slalom equipment based on commercially available products.

3.1.2 - These include but are not restricted to timing and scoring, moveable obstacles, gates, poles and hanging system.

1 - Boats

3.2 - BOATS DEFINITION

[PR]

3.2.1 - Kayaks are decked boats, propelled by double bladed paddles and inside which the athlete must sit.

3.2.2 - Canadian canoes are decked boats propelled by single-bladed paddles and inside which the athlete must kneel.

3.2.3 - Boats must be designed to, and remain within, the required dimensions and weight. Any additional weight needs to be permanently fixed in the boat.

3.3 - BOATS MEASUREMENTS

[PR]

3.3.1 - Minimum length and width

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| All types of K1 | Minimum length 3.50 m Minimum width 0.60 m |
| All types of C1 | |
| All types of C2 | Minimum length 4.10 m Minimum width 0.75 m |

3.3.2 - Minimum weight

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| All types of K1 | 9 kg |
| All types of C1 | |
| All types of C2 | 15 kg |

During the weighing process, residual water and loose items (e.g. weights) must be removed from the boat.

3.3.3 - At level 4 competitions, all whitewater boat types may compete without regard to ICF boat specifications provided the boat meets all applicable safety requirements as defined in **Rule 19**.

3.3.4 - All boats must have a minimum radius at each end of 2 cm horizontally and 1 cm vertically.

3.3.5 - Rudders are prohibited on all boats. Any object protruding from the hull must be manufactured into the hull mould and be no higher than 20mm and no narrower than 8mm with a minimum radius of 4mm on its outside edge.

II - Safety equipments

3.4 - BOAT - SAFETY EQUIPMENTS

[SR]

3.4.1 - All boats must be unsinkable and must be equipped at each end with a handle attached no more than 30 cm from the bow and from the stern.

3.4.2 - The following are considered as handles: loops of rope, rope with handles, or a handle that is an integral part of the boat construction.

3.4.3 - The handles must at all times permit easy insertion of an entire hand up to the base of the thumb to hold the boat.

3.4.4 - The material used must be at least 6 mm in diameter, or a minimum cross-section of 2 x 10 mm.

3.4.5 - Taping of the handles is not permitted.

3.5 - ATHLETE - SAFETY EQUIPMENTS

[SR]

3.5.1 - Each athlete must wear a helmet with a strap fastened under the chin and a buoyancy jacket. Both must be in good working condition.

3.5.2 - The structure, shape or composition of the buoyancy jacket/helmet must not be modified in any way.

3.5.3 - The products must be from recognised and established manufacturers guaranteeing the quality of material and meeting industry standards.

3.6 - BUOYANCY JACKET

[SR]

3.6.1 - A buoyancy jacket must comply with the current industry standard that is, ISO 12402-5 (Level 50) or any national standard that meets the same requirements and be ICF registered by 1 January in order to be authorised for use in Olympic Games and/or ICF level 1, 2 & 3 competitions in that year.

3.6.2 - At a competition the buoyancy jacket's uplift will be tested using a 6.12 Kg calibrated stainless steel weight or its equivalent in other metals.

3.6.3 - The buoyancy jacket manufacturer markings and identification must comply with the ISO standard (or equivalent national standard) to allow the control of equipment by ICF Officials.

3.6.4 - This applies to all sizes of buoyancy jacket regardless of body weight.

3.6.5 - Testing process at ICF competitions:

3.6.5.a The buoyancy jacket must be on the ICF equipment register.

3.6.5.b The buoyancy jacket must not be modified in any way.

3.6.5.c The buoyancy jacket must be ISO 12402-5 (Level 50) (or equivalent national standard) approved and carry the appropriate labeling.

3.6.5.d The buoyancy jacket must float the 6.12kg calibrated stainless steel weight.

3.7 - HELMET

[SR]

3.7.1 - The helmet must comply with EN 1385 and be ICF registered by 1 January in order to be authorised for use in Olympic Games and/or ICF level 1, 2 & 3 competitions in that year.

3.7.2 - Each helmet shall be marked in such a way that the following information is easily legible for the user, and is likely to remain legible throughout the life of the helmet to allow the control of the equipment by ICF Officials.

3.7.3 - Testing process at ICF Competitions:

3.7.3.a The helmet must be on the ICF equipment register.

3.7.3.b The helmet must not be modified in any way.

3.7.3.c The helmet must have clearly visible:

- The number of the European Standard
- The name or identification mark of the manufacturer
- The date of manufacture
- The designation “Helmet for canoeing and whitewater sports”

3.8 - EQUIPMENT CONTROL AT COMPETITION [SR]

3.8.1 - It is recommended that organisers spot check the buoyancy of the jackets and boats at finish.

3.8.2 - In doubtful cases, buoyancy of the boat is checked. The boat must float level at the surface when filled with water.

3.8.3 - Athletes must be able to free themselves immediately from their boat at all times.

3.8.4 - In the event of non-observance of the safety rules, the Start Judge, and the Chief Judge each, according to their assigned duties, are responsible and may prohibit an athlete from starting.

3.8.5 - In any competition, athletes start at their own risk. The ICF and the organisers bear no responsibility for accidents or damage to equipment that may occur on the competition course.

III - Identifications and Advertising Trademarks

3.9 - START NUMBERS [SR]

3.9.1 - The numbers on the bibs provided by the organising National Federation shall be displayed on the front and back of the athlete. The title or main sponsors name may be shown.

3.9.2 - The size of the numbers on the bibs must be 11 cm in height and minimum 1.5 cm in thickness displayed on a 15 cm white or dark band.

3.9.3 - Bibs with a white background will display black numbers or bibs with a dark background will display white numbers.

3.9.4 - For ICF Levels 1 and 2 competitions, the bib numbers must be displayed following the ICF technical requirements and approved by the CSL Chair.

3.9.5 - The bib should be fixed to the body of the athlete and be clearly visible. In C2 both athletes wear a number.

3.9.6 - Each athlete is responsible for his/her start number.

3.10 - TRADEMARKS AND ADVERTISING

[SR]

3.10.1 - Boats, accessories and clothing may carry trademarks, advertising symbols and written text.

3.10.2 - Requirements for advertising on equipment and clothing for ICF Canoe Slalom Competitions (excluding Olympic Games, see Chapter VI) are detailed in the ICF Guidelines for Advertising Trademark Identification on Equipment Manual.

3.10.3 - There are reserved places on equipment (Eg. boat, paddle, helmet, PFD, Bibs) with size limitations for trademarks and advertising. These areas are dedicated for the identification of athletes/federations, manufacturer, organiser and ICF (including sponsors).

3.10.4 - The athlete's name must be placed on each side of the boat under the cockpit using the ICF template.

3.10.5 - At ICF competitions (LEVEL 1 to 3), athletes must wear appropriate clothing either a short or long sleeve top while competing.

3.10.6 - The Advertising of tobacco smoking and strong spirit drinks is not permitted.

3.10.7 - Images, symbols, slogans unrelated to sport funding or any political messages are not permitted.

3.10.8 - All advertising material should be placed in such a way that it does not interfere with the athletes' identification and does not affect the outcome of the race.

CHAPTER 4 - COMPETITION PROGRAMME

4.1 - INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

[PR]

4.1.1 - Canoe Slalom programme

| | | |
|-----|----------------------|----|
| WK1 | Women | K1 |
| MK1 | Men | K1 |
| WC1 | Women | C1 |
| MC1 | Men | C1 |
| WC2 | Women | C2 |
| MC2 | Men | C2 |
| XC2 | Mixed 1 Woman, 1 Man | C2 |

4.1.2 - Extreme Canoe Slalom (CSLX) programme

| | | |
|-------|-------|----|
| WCSLX | Women | K1 |
| MCSLX | Men | K1 |

4.1.3 - An athlete may participate in more than one individual event.

4.2 - TEAM EVENTS

[PR]

4.2.1 - Programme

| | | |
|-------|-------|--------|
| 3xWK1 | Women | 3 x K1 |
| 3xMK1 | Men | 3 x K1 |
| 3xWC1 | Women | 3 x C1 |
| 3xMC1 | Men | 3 x C1 |
| 3xWC2 | Women | 3 x C2 |
| 3xMC2 | Men | 3 x C2 |
| 3xXC2 | Mixed | 3 x C2 |

4.2.2 - Teams may only be comprised of athletes who are participating in individual events.

4.2.3 - An athlete may not participate in more than two team events.

4.2.4 - An athlete may participate in a team event different from his/her individual event.

4.2.5 - Substitutions may be made for individual members of the team between the first and second runs when the competition has two runs.

4.2.6 - Only one boat or athlete of a team may be substituted.

4.2.7 - After approval of the Chief Judge, any substitution to a team, must be communicated to the Scoring Office.

4.3 - LEVEL 4 COMPETITIONS

[SR]

In Level 4 competitions, Junior events can be added from the listed events in articles 4.1 and 4.2, at the organiser's discretion.

CHAPTER 5 - COMPETITION FORMAT

5.1 - ICF COMPETITION - LEVEL 1 TO LEVEL 3 [SR]

5.1.1 - There must be two heats runs, semi-final and final runs.

5.1.2 - A defined number of athletes will progress to the semi-final phase based on the results from their first heats run.

5.1.3 - The 2nd heats run start list will be published minus the 1st heats run qualified athletes. The athletes will compete for the remaining semi-final places in their respective event.

5.1.4 - For athletes who have two heats runs, the second run score in the heats phase is counted as their heats result.

5.1.5 - Athletes that qualify for the semi-final phase from their 2nd heats run score will be placed at the beginning of the semi final start list, followed by the athletes who qualified from their 1st heats run score.

5.1.6 - For the final result of an individual event, first the athletes who make the final are ranked on their results from the final. Then athletes who only make the semi final are ranked using their result from the semi final. Finally, the other athletes are ranked using their result from the heats.

5.1.7 - The total number of athletes progressing to the semi-final (from 1st heats run and 2nd heats run) and to the final will be published by the ICF two weeks after the World Championships of the previous year.

5.2 - INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION LEVEL 4 [SR]

Organisers can use different competition formats for example:

- 2 runs: The lesser score of the two runs will determine the results of the competition
- One heats run and one final run (progression numbers must be published by the organiser in the invitation)
- Two heats run, semi-final and final (progression system must be published by the organiser in the invitation).

5.3 - FORCE MAJEURE

[SR]

If a slalom event is not completed due to cancellation, the Jury and Chief Judge can in these exceptional circumstances establish the final results of the competition based on the last completed run of the event (e.g. 1st heat run or semi-finals).

5.4 - TEAM EVENTS

[SR]

Team races in ICF and International Competitions consist of one run but may consist of two runs.

CHAPTER 6 - INVITATIONS AND ENTRIES

6.1 - INVITATIONS

[PR]

Invitations to an International Canoe Slalom Competition must be sent 2 months before the competition and must contain the following information:

- The date, place and level of competition (see Rule 2.3)
- A description of the course
- The approximate hour and order of the starts of the runs
- The events
- Details of the nature of the course and character of the water (difficulty rating)
- Safety measures
- The entry procedure
- The final date for entries
- The progression system and numbers
- Prizes and the conditions under which they are awarded
- In the event of an International Competition invitation for LEVEL 3 and LEVEL 4 competitions, the organisers must specify the maximum number of participants per event per National Federation.

6.2 - NOMINAL ENTRIES - ICF COMPETITIONS

[PR]

6.2.1 - Nominal entries for ICF competitions (LEVEL 1 to LEVEL 3) will only be accepted from National Federations which are current members of the ICF.

6.2.2 - An entry must contain:

- Name of the Federation to which the athletes belong
- First and last names for each athlete
- The events in which the athletes or teams wish to take part
- The first and last names of the Team Leader

6.2.3 - Nominal entries must be made on the ICF online entry system.

6.2.4 - The deadline for nominal entries shall be 10 days prior to the first day of the competition.

6.2.5 - In extraordinary circumstances, an application can be made to the CSLC Chair for the acceptance of late nominal /numerical entries from National Federations. It is the Chair's discretion to accept or decline a late entry. Late entries will incur a 20 euros cost per athlete.

6.2.6 - In crew boats the names of the athletes must be in the order that they race in the boat. The first name at the top must be the athlete at the front of the boat.

6.3 - NOMINAL ENTRIES - OTHER COMPETITIONS [PR]

6.3.1 - Nominal entries for International Competitions (LEVEL 4) and Masters competitions can be accepted from individuals or federations.

6.3.2 - Entries must be in writing or online in accordance with the regulations given by the organising National Federation in the invitation.

6.3.3 - An entry must contain:

- The nationality of the athlete
- First and last names for each athlete
- The events in which the athletes or teams wish to take part

6.4 - ACCEPTANCE OF ENTRIES

[SR]

6.4.1 - For ICF Competitions (LEVEL 1- 3) a receipt of the nominal entry will be received via the ICF online entry system.

6.4.2 - For International Competitions (LEVEL 4) the organising National Federation must acknowledge in writing the receipt of each entry within two days.

CHAPTER 7 - COMPETITION OFFICIALS

7.1 - JURY

[SR]

7.1.1 - An International Canoe Slalom competition must have a Jury consisting of 3 members. Members of the Jury must be IJCSL.

7.1.2 - The organising Federation, on the basis of nominations received from the participating Federations names the members of the Jury. A participating Federation may not have more than one Jury representative.

7.1.3 - The representative of the organising Federation shall preside over the Jury.

7.1.4 - The Jury receives protests concerning non-observance of the rules of competition and makes the final decision in the event of disagreement concerning any interpretation of the rules. Decisions of the Jury must be in accordance with ICF rules.

7.1.5 - The Jury may disqualify an athlete for the entire duration of the competition. The Jury decides on all questions raised during the competition that are not covered by the rules.

7.1.6 - In the event of a tied vote, the Chair of the Jury decides.

7.2 - OFFICIALS

[SR]

7.2.1 - Depending on its nature and importance, an international Canoe Slalom competition is managed by the following officials:

- 1) Chief Official IJCSL / ICF IJCSL
- 2) Chief Judge IJCSL / ICF IJCSL
- 3) Video Judge IJCSL / ICF IJCSL
- 4) Assistant Chief Judge IJCSL / ICF IJCSL
- 5) Technical Organiser IJCSL / ICF IJCSL
- 6) Gate Judges IJCSL / ICF IJCSL
- 7) Course Designer IJCSL / ICF IJCSL
- 8) Start Judge
- 9) Pre Start Control

- 10) Finish Judge
- 11) Start and Finish Time Keepers
- 12) Chief of Scoring
- 13) Equipment Controller
- 14) Water Safety Officer
- 15) Medical Officer *
- 16) Media Officer *
- 17) TVS / Video Judge Coordinator

**Only at World Championships and Olympic Games*

7.2.2 - For International Competitions (LEVEL 4) Officials 1) to 3), the Transmission Gate Judges and one Course Designer must be IJCSL.

7.2.3 - For ICF Competitions (LEVEL 1 to 3) and Olympic Games Officials 1) to 7) must be ICF IJCSL.

7.3 - DUTY OF OFFICIALS

[SR]

7.3.1 - The **Chief Official** directs the competition according to the rules. For ICF competitions (LEVEL 1-3) the Chief Official must ensure that the Competition results and the list of Officials are submitted to the CSLC Chair immediately after the competition. The Chief Official is a member of the Course Approval Committee.

7.3.2 - The **Technical Organiser** is responsible for the local preparations for the competition, the conduct of the entire competition and the installation and proper functioning of technical equipment required for the competition. The Technical Organiser is a member of the Course Approval Committee.

7.3.3 - The Chief Judge

7.3.3.a The Chief Judge must ensure that the competition is run correctly and in keeping with the competition rules.

7.3.3.b The Chief Judge applies the competition rules and may disqualify an athlete or grant a rerun.

7.3.3.c The Chief Judge is the final arbiter on all judging matters. When there is official television or official video of the event, he/she may avail himself/herself of the television or video footage to assist in their determination of any relevant matter or protest.

7.3.3.d After the Chief Judge has ruled on an enquiry concerning penalties the result then becomes a matter of fact and therefore cannot be enquired/protested further.

7.3.3.e The Chief Judge is a member of the Course Approval Committee.

7.3.3.f The Chief Judge must use available technology (weather reports, wind meters etc.) to be aware of changes to the race conditions (e.g. weather - wind, lightening, water level) and respond accordingly.

7.3.3.g The Chief Judge must submit a report using the Chief Judge report template on the running of the competition to the CSLC Chair after the competition.

7.3.4 - The Assistant Chief Judge

7.3.4.a He/she will closely co-operate with the Chief Judge and the Chief Official and will assist with the administrative tasks related to the competition especially judging locations and instructions to judges.

7.3.4.b He/she will collect the enquiries from the team leaders of the participating countries during the competition and will oversee the process of the checking of the judging documents.

7.3.4.c He/she will oversee the collection of the forms necessary for the administration of the Enquiry Office and any other matters necessary for the Secretariat.

7.3.4.d He/she will assist in the formulation of the decisions of the Chief Judge regarding any enquiries/protests and will oversee the recording and archiving of all relevant official forms.

7.3.5 - The Transmission Judge

7.3.5.a The transmission Judge, who may also act as a Primary or Secondary Gate Judge, is responsible for the transmission of the final decision of the Primary Judge/s to the Scoring Office.

7.3.5.b Normally the Transmission Judge will collate and transmit the results of a number of gates assigned for a Section.

7.3.5.c The Transmission Judge signals the penalties for each gate with the corresponding discs, cards or section scoreboard.

7.3.6 - The Gate Judge

7.3.6.a The **Gate Judge** is responsible for observing and recording an athlete's passage through their assigned gates.

7.3.6.b At the discretion of the Chief Judge, a Gate Judge may be assigned one or more gates for which they will make the final decision of the athlete's passage.

7.3.6.c This Judge will be referred to as a Primary Judge and may also provide their own assessment of adjacent gates to the respective adjacent Primary Judge/s.

7.3.6.d In arriving at the final decision the Primary Judge must also consider the adjacent Gate Judge's observations, especially those who may be in a better position for a particular negotiation (better position may mean being closer or further away but on a better angle for each individual case).

7.3.6.e The Primary Judge will assess each circumstance, make a decision and signal that decision to the Transmission Judge.

7.3.6.f It is the duty of all Gate Judges to consider and record their own view of every gate to which they have been assigned.

7.3.6.g It is not the role of the Transmission Judge to overrule any decision of a Primary Judge, rather to record, display and forward that decision to the Scoring Office.

7.3.7 - The TVS/Video Judge Coordinator is responsible for the complete setup and proper functioning of any TVS and video judge hardware and software. They guide and troubleshoot the video production and distribution to meet the TVS and the Video Judge requirements.

7.3.8 - Video Judges

7.3.8.a Video Judges carry the same responsibility as a Gate Judge and act as an additional resource to determine the correct decision for an athlete on any gate.

7.3.8.b The Video Judge can systematically view all athletes.

7.3.8.c Video judges may review any athlete on any gate, or sequence of gates.

7.3.8.d The Video Judge reports any discrepancy to the Chief Judge who may change the decision of a Gate Judge when the video demonstrates clear and conclusive evidence.

7.3.9 - The Course Designers

7.3.9.a The Course Designers are responsible for the design of the course and ensure that the course is maintained in its original design during the competition.

7.3.9.b The Course Designers are responsible for the proper hanging of the gates and for the other relevant installations and must always be ready to make repairs or adjustments as necessary.

7.3.9.c The Course Designers are members of the Course Approval Committee.

7.3.10 - The Pre Start Control

7.3.10.a The Pre Start Control position is not mandatory but may be required because of the configuration of the venue or the need to check equipment marks.

7.3.10.b The Pre Start Control may advise the athlete as to when to proceed to the start pool.

7.3.10.c If required the Pre Start Control confirms that the athlete's equipment carries the marks applied at Equipment Control.

7.3.10.d If the athlete does not carry the appropriate marks the Pre Start control notifies the Start Judge and Chief Judge who make a decision on if the athlete may, or may not start the competition. Any time lost from the above process goes against the athlete.

7.3.11 - The Start Judge

7.3.11.a The start Judge assures that the athletes are in the correct order and gives permission to start.

7.3.11.b He/she can refuse to start an athlete if the athlete:

- Fails to respect the safety rules.
- Fails to present themselves at the start, promptly after having been called by the Start Judge to do so.
- Is not properly dressed or has no, or incorrect start number.
- Does not follow the Start Judge's orders.

7.3.11.c In case of any abnormality at the start, the Start Judge must immediately inform the Chief Judge.

7.3.12 - The **Finish Judge** determines when an athlete has finished the course in the proper manner (see Rule 26.4).

7.3.13 - The **Time Keepers** are responsible for keeping the exact running time for each athlete and for its transmission to the Scoring Office.

7.3.14 - The **Chief of Scoring** is responsible for calculation and publication of accurate competition results based on data received under the direction of the Chief Judge.

7.3.15 - The **Equipment Controller** ensures that the boats, buoyancy jackets and helmets fulfil rules 7 and 19 and may mark them accordingly.

7.3.16 - The **Water Safety Officer**, together with a rescue squad and according to the circumstances, rescues anyone in the competition course. They must have available the necessary safety and first-aid equipment. The Water Safety Officer must also ensure that any local requirements regarding First aid provision are met.

7.3.17 - An official may assume multiple functions or roles for the competition.

7.3.18 - No official may communicate with, or in any way give technical advice to an athlete while they are on the course. A Gate Judge shall not draw an athlete's attention, in any manner whatsoever to any error committed in relation to the athletes negotiation of the course.

7.3.19 - There must be constant radio communication between Chief Official, Chief Judge, Assistant Chief Judge, Video Judge, Start Judge, Equipment Controller, TVS/Video Judge Coordinator and The Chief of Scoring.

7.4 - NOMINATION FOR ICF COMPETITIONS [SR]

7.4.1 - For nomination and appointment of the officials for ICF Competitions (LEVEL 2 and 3) Federations are entitled to nominate a minimum of 2 candidates who have a current IJCSL qualification.

7.4.2 - The deadline for submitting nominations is the 1st of October in the year previous to the event.

7.4.3 - The nominations are submitted to the CSLC Chair and to the ICF Headquarters.

7.4.4 - The Chair will present a list of officials to the Board of Directors for their approval by the 1st of December in the year before the competition.

7.4.5 - For selection of Officials for the World Championships (ICF competition LEVEL 1) see **41.10.3**

CHAPTER 8 - FIELD OF PLAY

8.1 - COMPETITION COURSE

[SR]

8.1.1 - The course may consist of natural and/or artificial obstacles.

8.1.2 - The minimum length for a course is 150 m, the maximum length is 400 m measured from the start line to the finish line down the centre-line of the course.

8.1.3 - The organisers must choose a course where a race can be run without annoyance or inconvenience to the athletes.

8.1.4 - At the end of the competition course, there should be sufficient warm up and cool down areas for the athletes. These areas are open for all categories that are competing and must not affect the start and finish area.

8.1.5 - The accredited teams have free access (no fee) to the course during official training times and the scheduled competition days.

8.2 - GATE REQUIRMENTS

[SR]

8.2.1 - The gates consist of two (2) suspended poles painted with green and white rings for downstream gates and red and white rings for upstream gates, with the bottom ring always white, each ring is 20 cm high.

8.2.2 - A black band of a minimum width of 2 cm and maximum width of 2.5 cm is placed around the base of each pole.

8.2.3 - The gate numbers will be displayed according to the CSLC template on the white ring, second from the bottom.

8.2.4 - Event Logos and/or advertising agreed with the CSLC may be displayed on any of the rings above the bottom four rings.

8.2.5 - The width of a gate is 1.2 meters minimum to 4.0 meters maximum measured between the poles.

8.2.6 - Poles must be round and 1.6 to 2 m long by 3.5 to 5.0 cm in diameter, and of sufficient weight that motion caused by wind is not excessive.

8.2.7 - The height of the poles above the water should be such that it provides fair and reasonable conditions for negotiation whilst simultaneously satisfying the aims of the Course Designers.

8.2.8 - As an indicator to the Course Designers and Chief Judge the pole height should be approximately 20cm above the surface of the water and should not be set in motion by any surge of water.

8.2.9 - The pole adjusting system must enable easy adjustment for each pole on every gate.

8.2.10 - Gates must be numbered in the order of negotiation.

8.2.11 - The gate number panels must measure 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 20 cm in height and 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.

8.2.12 - At each Transmission position, the number sequence of the gates being judged must be clearly displayed.

CHAPTER 9 - PRE-COMPETITION

9.1 - INSTRUCTIONS TO TEAM LEADERS

[SR]

9.1.1 - Each Team Leader must receive, at least 5 hours before the beginning of the competition, written directions concerning the following points:

- A list of the start orders
- Detailed timetable
- Time that the course opens
- Starting time
- Position of the starting line
- Position of the finish line
- The interval between starts
- The signal used by the Start Judge to give the start, and that is employed by the Judges to clear the course (whistle)
- Place where the competition office/enquiry office and the Jury may be found
- The time and place for the inspection of equipment
- Manner in which the boats are to be transported from the finish back to the start, if appropriate
- Regulations concerning training
- Place for Anti-Doping Control (when required).

9.1.2 - A meeting of the Team Leaders from each participating Federation must be held at an appropriate time before the start of the competition. The following points should be discussed:

- Additional instructions to athletes
- Confirmation, changes and/or withdrawal of entries.

9.2 - COMPETITION SCHEDULE

[SR]

9.2.1 - At least 24 hours before the beginning of the competition, a final competition schedule must be available to each participating Federation.

9.2.2 - The final competition schedule must contain the complete timetable of the events as well as the name, bib number and federation of each participating athlete.

9.2.3 - In organising the competition schedule, the following principles should be followed: The individual events including their respective semi-final/ final should be held as a unit preferably before, but may be held after, the team events. Consideration should be given to the schedule to allow athletes to compete in multiple events.

9.2.4 - Modifications to the competition schedule after the team leaders meeting are approved by the Jury.

9.3 - LATE ENTRIES CHANGES

[SR]

9.3.1 - Announcement of changes or withdrawals must be made during the Team Leader's meeting.

9.3.2 - Withdrawal of an entry is final and re-entry of the same athlete or team is not permitted.

9.3.3 - Any change of a confirmed entry must be communicated in writing to the Chief Judge at least 2 hours before the first event on the day of competition.

9.3.4 - Participation of an Athlete needs to be confirmed at the Team Leaders meeting. Non-confirmed entries will be removed from the start list.

9.4 - START ORDER

[SR]

9.4.1 - The organiser is responsible for the start list at ICF and international competitions.

9.4.2 - Individual events

9.4.2.a In individual events the start order for each event will be based on the current ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking. Athletes will start in the reverse order of their ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking.

9.4.2.b Athletes without an ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking are placed at the beginning of the start order. Their position on the start order is drawn and is the responsibility of the organiser.

9.4.2.c The start order of the semi-finals will be the reverse order of the individual event heats results (see Art 14.1).

9.4.2.d The start order of the individual event final run will be the reverse order of the individual semi-final results.

9.4.3 - Team events

9.4.3.a In Team events at ICF LEVEL 2, 3 and International Competitions the start order will be the reverse order of the Nation ranking in that event for the age group.

9.4.3.b Nations without a Nation ranking are placed at the beginning of the start order. Their position on the start order is drawn and is the responsibility of the organiser.

9.5 - COURSE DESIGN REQUIRMENTS

[SR]

9.5.1 - The course must consist of a minimum of 18 gates and a maximum of 25 gates, of which 6 or 8 must be upstream gates.

9.5.2 - As a recommendation for the Course Designers, the course should be navigable for K1M in a time close to 95 seconds.

9.5.3 - The course must be entirely navigable throughout its length and provide the same conditions for right-handed and left-handed C1 and C2 athletes. The ideal course should include:

- Minimum one gate-combination, which offers the athlete several options
- Constant direction changes and flowing movements using the technical difficulties of the water (eddies, waves and rapids).

9.5.4 - The Start and Finish positions and their organisation must be agreed to by the Chief Judge prior to the beginning of official training.

9.5.5 - The distance between the last gate and the finish line must be no less than 15 meters and must be no more than 25 meters.

9.5.6 - The gates must be placed with correct presentation clearly indicated (by the colour of poles and the number board) and sufficient room be allowed to permit a correct negotiation and judgement of penalties without uncertainty.

9.5.7 - If during the event the Chief Judge identifies that a significant change in water level has occurred that may be corrected, he/she may stop the competition until the original water conditions are restored.

9.5.8 - If during the competition unusual circumstances alter the nature or design of the course, only the Chief Judge may authorise alteration to or change the position of a gate.

9.6 - COURSE DESIGN PROCESS

[SR]

9.6.1 - The Course Designers design and publish the course for the Semi-Final/Final course, which take into account the positions for judging used on the heats course.

9.6.2 - A semi-final/final course may be changed from the heats course provided the balance of the course is maintained.

9.6.3 - The Technical Organiser and the Chief Judge may offer the Course Designers their advice on the course design and the hanging of the course.

9.6.4 - The organising Federation must provide the Course Designers with information on the possibility of and necessity for water control or any other information affecting water level.

9.6.5 - After assisting the Course Designers in carrying out their task in the most efficient and clearest possible way, the organising Federation prepares a map of the course exactly to scale of 1: 1000.

9.6.6 - A map of each course layout is published at the announced time, in a location that can be seen by all the participants.

9.7 - APPROVAL OF THE COURSE DESIGN

[SR]

9.7.1 - Ideally the boats for the demonstration run should include one right-handed C1M, one left-handed C1M, one right-handed C1W, one left-handed C1W, two K1M, two K1W, and two C2 (front left and front right). In any case the maximum number of boats for each event should be no more than 2.

9.7.2 - The demonstration run should include navigation of the course by each demonstrator in sections followed by a full-length run by each demonstrator.

9.7.3 - The Chief Official, the Technical Organiser, the Chief Judge and the Course Designers form the Course Approval Committee which determine the navigability of the courses and approve the course(s) for the competition.

9.7.4 - If the course is judged in some way unacceptable, (i.e. the course, or part of the course is unfair, dangerous or impossible to negotiate) the above persons named in **Rule 21.2** are empowered to make a decision to rectify the problem.

9.7.5 - If more than half of the Course Approval Committee ask for a modification, the course must be modified. In these cases, the new course change proposals will be made by the Course Designers for reconsideration and approval.

9.7.6 - After the approval, no further modification may be made.

9.7.7 - The first start of the official training runs (when held) may not be held less than 20 minutes after the course is finally declared approved.

9.8 - TRAINING

[SR]

At the organisers discretion, at level 4 competitions, a training run may be allowed on the completed course. Training runs are not mandatory.

CHAPTER 10 - COMPETITION

I - Start, finish and timing

10.1 - START

[SR]

10.1.1 - Starts should be directly upstream or downstream.

10.1.2 - An assistant to the Start Judge may hold each boat at the starting position until the start.

10.1.3 - The boat must be stationary at the start

10.1.4 - In the team runs, all boats must be stationary. The boat in the start gate must activate the timing of the run. The boat can be either A, B, or C

10.1.5 - In all cases the athletes must follow the Start Judge's positioning or special instructions.

10.2 - START INTERVAL

[SR]

10.2.1 - In individual events, starts are separated by at least forty-five seconds.

10.2.2 - In the team events, starts are separated by at least ninety seconds.

10.3 - FALSE START

[SR]

10.3.1 - Only the Start Judge is qualified to determine that a false start has occurred and to recall the athlete by means of an appropriate signal.

10.3.2 - The Start Judge determines if a second start is given and notifies the Chief Judge of his/her decision.

10.4 - FINISH

[SR]

10.4.1 - The finish line must be marked clearly on both sides of the course.

10.4.2 - An athlete's run is complete when the finish line is broken by the athletes body. The athlete must not cross the finish line more than once or risk disqualification for that run (DSQ-R).

10.4.3 - In the team event all 3 boats must cross the finish line within 15 seconds of each other or incur a 50 second penalty (see Rule 29.4.6).

10.4.4 - If an athlete crosses the finish line upside down or capsized, (see Rule 32), as deemed by the Finish Judge, then the athlete will be given a DNF for that run.

10.5 - TIMING

[SR]

10.5.1 - The time of a run is measured from the time that the athlete's body or electronic device (on body or boat) breaks the start line to the time when the finish line is broken by the athlete's body or electronic device (in C2, the first body that crosses the line).

10.5.2 - In teams racing the time is measured from the time when the first athlete breaks the start line to the time the last athlete breaks the finish line.

10.5.3 - Timing of each run must be accurate to at least 1/100th of a second, and the results must be reported to the nearest 1/100th of a second.

(Example: running time of 1 minute, 30 and 5/100th seconds would be reported as 90.05 seconds)

II - Gate negotiation and judgment

10.6 - NEGOTIATION

[SR]

10.6.1 - All the gates must be negotiated in numerical order.

10.6.2 - All gates may be negotiated in any presentation from the correct side of the gate as displayed by the gate number panels.

10.6.3 - The gate line, in all circumstances is defined as the line between the outside edge of the bottom of the two poles, projected from the end of the poles vertically to the river bed.

10.6.4 - The following conditions must be satisfied for negotiation of the gate:

10.6.4.a Negotiation of the gate begins when the boat or the body or the paddle touches a pole of the gate or part of the head of the athlete (in C2, one of the two athletes) breaks the gate line.

10.6.4.b Negotiation of a gate is ended when the negotiation of any subsequent gate begins or the finish line is crossed.

10.6.5 - The following conditions must be satisfied for a gate to be considered correctly negotiated:

10.6.5.a The whole head of the athlete or athletes must cross the gate line in accordance with the correct side of the gate and the course plan.

10.6.5.b Part of the boat must cross the gate line at the same instant as the whole head crosses the line.

10.7 - ZERO (0) PENALTY SECONDS

[SR]

Correct negotiation without touching the pole with any part of the body, equipment, paddle or boat.

10.8 - TWO (2) PENALTY SECONDS

[SR]

10.8.1 - Correct negotiation of the gate, but with a touch of one or both poles.

10.8.2 - Repeated touching of the same or both poles is only penalised once.

10.9 - FIFTY (50) PENALTY SECONDS

[SR]

10.9.1 - A Touch of a gate (either 1 or 2 poles) without correct negotiation of the gate.

10.9.2 - Intentional pushing of a gate to allow negotiation. The criteria to judge an intentional push are:

- The Athlete is not in a position to negotiate the gate or
- That an unexpected action of the Athlete (stroke or body motion) enables negotiation of the gate.

10.9.3 - The head of the athlete (in C2 one, or both athletes) breaks the gate line upside down. (For definition of upside down see **Rule 32.1**) unless correctly renegotiated before any subsequent gate is negotiated.

10.9.4 - Any part of the head of the athlete breaks the gate line in the wrong direction during negotiation of the gate, unless the negotiation of the gate begins in the correct direction and finishes in the correct direction before any subsequent gate is negotiated.

10.9.5 - Gate left out: Gate(s) left out is determined to have occurred when negotiation of any subsequent gate begins or the finish line is crossed.

10.9.6 - The last team member failing to cross the finish line within fifteen (15) seconds of the first team member to finish.

10.9.7 - Part of the head breaks the gate line (in C2, one or both athletes) in the correct direction, with or without part of the boat, unless correctly renegotiated before any subsequent gate is negotiated.

10.10 - UNDERCUTTING OF A GATE [SR]

Undercutting of a gate by the athlete with any part of their body or equipment, except part of their head, without a touch is not penalised.

10.11 - REPEATED ATTEMPTS AT A GATE [SR]

Repeated attempts at a gate without touching the poles is not penalised if part of the head of the athlete(s) has not broken the gate line in the wrong direction.

10.12 - MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR A GATE [SR]

Fifty (50) penalty seconds is the maximum obtainable by one athlete on any one gate.

10.13 - BENEFIT OF ANY DOUBT [SR]

At all times, the benefit of any doubt must be given to the athlete.

10.14 - SIGNALLING BY JUDGES [SR]

10.14.1 - Visible signalling discs or cards are normally used by the Transmission Judge to communicate the penalties to the spectators.

10.14.2 - A yellow disc or card marked with figures 2, and red card or disc marked with figures 50. The figures must be black and marked on both sides.

10.14.3 - Signalling is carried out according to the following rules:

10.14.3.a Zero (0) penalty, no signal given.

10.14.3.b Negotiation with penalty, a disc/card is held up steadily (with the figures 2 or 50) or on a section scoreboard according to the penalty seconds incurred.

III - Special situations

10.15 - CLEARING THE COURSE

[SR]

10.15.1 - When an athlete is overtaken by another athlete, he/she must give way, if a Judge gives repeated blasts on a whistle.

10.15.2 - The overtaking athlete must be attempting to negotiate the course properly. If the athlete is overtaking as a result of missing gates, then they must not hinder the athlete that they are approaching.

10.15.3 - If an athlete is hindered by another athlete, they may repeat the run if so authorised by the Chief Judge.

10.16 - UPSIDE DOWN AND CAPSIZE

[SR]

10.16.1 - The boat is considered upside down when the head of the athlete is entirely under water.

10.16.2 - It is considered to be a capsize when the athlete (or an athlete in C2) has left the boat completely.

10.16.3 - Eskimo roll is not considered to be a capsize. In team runs, members of the team may help each other to Eskimo roll without penalty.

IV - Results calculation

10.17 - CALCULATION AND POSTING OF RESULTS[SR]

10.17.1 - The following formula is used to calculate the results:

best time run in seconds + penalty seconds = result

10.17.1.a Sample for an individual score in each run

| | | |
|------------------|--|---------|
| Running time: | $2'20''.82 = 60 + 60 + 20.82 = 140.82$ | seconds |
| Penalty seconds: | $2 + 2 + 50 = 54.00$ | seconds |
| Total: | $= 194.82$ | seconds |

10.17.1.b Sample for Scoring of a Team in each run:

Time between the start of the first boat and the arrival of the last boat: 2'20''.82

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------|
| Running time: | $2'20''.82 = \frac{60 + 60 + 20.82}{2} = 140.82$ | Seconds |
| Penalty seconds of first boat: | $= 104.00$ | Seconds |
| Penalty seconds of second boat: | $= 154.00$ | Seconds |
| Penalty seconds of third boat: | $= 56.00$ | Seconds |
| Total: | $= 454.82$ | Seconds |

10.17.2 - As soon as the results of a run for an athlete or team are known, the start number, the penalty-seconds, and the time should be posted in the designated place until the time for filing enquiries has elapsed.

10.17.3 - The following notations will be used in reporting the results:

| | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| DNS | Did not start |
| DNF | Did not finish |
| DSQ-R | Disqualified for particular run |
| DQB | Disqualified from the competition |

In case of DQB - no classification is recorded.

10.17.4 - Athletes with normal results in, at least, 1 run, should be sorted normally.

10.17.5 - Athletes/Teams receiving (DNF or DSQ-R or 1 DNS combined with DNF or DSQ-R in multiple runs) should be sorted by NOC code.

10.17.6 - Athletes with only DNS result in multiple or single runs should not be ranked.

10.17.7 - In the Semi final or Final phase of a competition, an athlete who receives a DNS will be ranked and will receive ICF ranking points from their previous phase completed.

10.17.8 - In the Semi final or Final phase of a competition, where athletes receive a DNF, DSQ-R or DNS, they are listed and ranked in the following order DNF, DSQ-R then DNS. In the case that two athletes have the same code they will be ranked by their results in the previous phase.

10.17.9 - In the results output that includes multiple runs, results should be shown just for the completed run.

10.17.10 - For DQB boat(s) the boat(s) are eliminated from the whole competition, and will not be ranked. The results, which have already been archived from a phase when DQB subsequently occurs, will not be shown in the results or the race analysis of that particular phase. Results for phases, which the boat(s) completed before disqualification, will remain.

10.17.11 - An athlete or team is given a DNF result in the case where an athlete crosses the finish line upside down or capsized.

10.18 - DEAD HEAT / TIES

[SR]

10.18.1 - Where two (2) or more athletes obtain the same result as their best run, the lower result of their other run will resolve the tie. If this does not resolve the tie then the athletes are given the same ranking for the heats phase.

10.18.2 - In the case where a tie for a position that qualifies the athlete for the next phase (semi-final or final) cannot be resolved, the tied athletes will progress to the semi-final or final with the higher ICF ranked athlete(s) placed above the lower ranked ICF athlete(s).

10.18.3 - Medal awarding for tied boats:

- In case of two boats sharing the gold, the silver medal will not be awarded.
- In case of three or more boats share the gold; no silver and bronze will be awarded.
- In case two or more boats share the silver, no bronze medal will be awarded.
- In case that two or more boats share the bronze, all will be awarded a bronze.

CHAPTER 11 - POST-COMPETITION

11.1 - ENQUIRY

[SR]

11.1.1 - In individual events for judging and timing matters a Team Leader may make one (1) enquiry per boat, per event, per competition in level 1 and 2 competitions, enquiries will only be accepted during the heats and semifinal phase.

11.1.2 - In team events, one (1) enquiry per team will be allowed.

11.1.3 - An enquiry attracts no fee.

11.1.4 - The Chief Judge will review all the available information for the processing of the enquiry. Following the investigation of the enquiry the decision of the Chief Judge becomes a matter of fact and cannot be protested further.

11.1.5 - An enquiry is considered only when made by a Federation still competing in that phase of the competition and submitted within 5 minutes of the posting of the athlete's checklist.

11.1.6 - In the case when an enquiry results in a changed result, the Federation making the enquiry will not lose their one (1) enquiry. When an enquiry leads to a changed result all affected Teams must be informed.

11.1.7 - A Federation may enquire on another Federation one (1) time during the entire competition.

11.1.8 - An enquiry is considered only when made by a Federation still competing in that phase of the competition and submitted within 5 minutes of the posting of the athlete's checklist.

11.1.9 - In the case when an enquiry from a Federation on another Federation results in a changed result, the Federation making the enquiry will not lose their one (1) enquiry.

11.1.10 - When an enquiry leads to a changed result all affected Teams must be informed.

11.2 - PROTEST

[SR]

11.2.1 - A protest against an athlete to compete in a race shall be advised to a member of the Chief Judge not later than one hour before the start of the race. A protest made later must conform to article 41.

11.2.2 - A Team Leader may protest when there is obvious irregularity in the conduct of the competition. e.g. changing water level, object in the water, gate position change, overtaking, bad weather conditions.

11.2.3 - A protest is considered only when an intention of protest is submitted within 5 minutes of the unofficial results of the event being posted.

11.2.4 - The Team Leader advises the Enquiry Desk of their intention to file a protest.

11.2.5 - The Team Leader must then submit the protest in writing using the appropriate form. It must be submitted no more than 20 minutes after the unofficial results are posted and signed by the Chief Judge.

11.2.6 - The Chief Judge or Enquiry Desk will accept a protest from a Team Leader upon receipt of a deposit of 75 Euros or the equivalent in the currency of the country organising the competition. The deposit is returned if the protest is upheld. If the protest is not upheld, or the Team Leader withdraws the protest, the deposit is forfeited to the Organising Committee of the competition.

11.2.7 - The Chief Judge evaluates the legitimacy of any protest. He/she may consult with the Judges involved and at their discretion, view any official television or video footage. The Chief Judge transmits their decision in writing to all directly affected including the Team Leader.

11.3 - APPEAL TO THE JURY

[PR]

11.3.1 - The Team Leader must make an appeal to the Jury in writing. The Appeal must be delivered to the Enquiry Desk.

11.3.2 - A deposit of 75 Euros or the equivalent in the currency of the country organising the competition must accompany an appeal to the Jury. The deposit is returned if the appeal to the Jury is upheld. If the appeal to the Jury is not upheld, the deposit is given to the Organising Committee of the Competition.

11.3.3 - An appeal to the Jury can be made when it appears that there is a contradiction with the rules of competition.

11.3.4 - Matters of fact cannot be contested by an appeal to the Jury (see Rule 9.3).

11.3.5 - An appeal to the Jury during the running of the competition must be submitted within 20 minutes of the time the result of a protest has been communicated. The appeal must be delivered to the Chair of the Jury in the Scoring Office or to the Enquiry Desk.

11.3.6 - Appeals can be made to the Jury protesting the right of an athlete to participate in a competition if this protest has been given to the Competition Organiser at least an hour before the beginning of the competition, but no decision has been made on the subject.

11.3.7 - An appeal to the Jury against a decision on the right of an athlete to participate in a competition can be made until the beginning of the competition.

11.3.8 - The Chair of the Jury must immediately reconvene the Jury if a legitimate appeal needs to be dealt with.

11.3.9 - The Jury must make its own decision known within 60 minutes after the commencement of the meeting.

11.3.10 - The Jury should consult the Chief Judge, the Judges and other officials to obtain the necessary information before arriving at a decision.

11.3.11 - The decision of the Jury is indicated with justifying arguments in writing to the complainant.

11.4 - APPEAL TO THE ICF BOARD OF DIRECTORS[PR]

11.4.1 - A participating Federation can appeal to the ICF Board of Directors if, after the end of the competition, new facts become known that would have prohibited the participation of an athlete.

11.4.2 - An athlete has the right to submit through his/her Federation an appeal to the ICF Board of Directors against a decision of the Jury at the competition.

11.4.3 - The ICF Board of Directors determines priority to give to this proposal.

11.4.4 - An appeal to the ICF Board of Directors must be submitted within 30 days following the end of the competition accompanied by a deposit of 75 Euros.

11.4.5 - The ICF Board of Directors makes its decision and addresses it in writing to the complainant party.

11.5 - DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE RUN [SR]

11.5.1 - If an athlete starts in a boat or with equipment, which does not conform to the rules, the Chief Judge may disqualify him/her for that run. (DSQ-R).

11.5.2 - The Chief Judge can disqualify for the run, an athlete who accepts outside assistance. (DSQ-R)

11.5.3 - The following is considered as “outside assistance”:

- Any aid given to an athlete or to his/her boat.
- Any giving, passing, or throwing to an athlete of a spare paddle or their original lost paddle.
- Any directing, pushing, or movement of the boat by anyone other than the athlete.
- Any directions to athletes by means of electro-acoustic apparatus or radiotelephone (e.g. radiotelephone between the athlete and any other person).

11.5.4 - After a capsized (**see Rule 33**) in a team run, the rest of the team are not permitted to intentionally negotiate any subsequent gates (DSQ-R).

11.5.5 - An athlete who does not keep their paddle in both hands and attempts to break the finish line with their paddle before the body breaks the finish line as deemed by the Finish Judge (see rule 34.1).

11.5.6 - An athlete who is not ready to start as scheduled may be disqualified for that run (DSQ-R) if there is negligence on the athlete's part as deemed by the Chief Judge.

11.5.7 - In all cases the athletes must follow the defined start procedures and special start instructions or a disqualification (DSQ-R) will result

11.6 - DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE WHOLE COMPETITION

[PR]

11.6.1 - An athlete who attempts to win a competition by irregular means, wilfully breaks the rules, or who contests their validity, as deemed by the Chief Judge, may be disqualified for the competition (DQB).

11.6.2 - If an athlete is forced to break the rules by the action of another person, the Jury decides if the athlete will be disqualified or not from the competition (DQB).

11.6.3 - The Chief Judge may discipline any athlete or official whose behaviour is detrimental to the proper and orderly conduct of the competition. The Chief Judge must notify the Jury, who may after continued offences by the person, disqualify him/her from the competition (DQB).

11.6.4 - For disqualification after competition caused by doping or ineligibility the following must be completed:

- erase all achieved results and rankings of boat(s) (DQB);
- re-calculate results accordingly; and
- produce the revised version of all affected outputs (results, summaries, medals).

CHAPTER 12 - OLYMPIC GAMES

12.1 - OFFICIALS

[SR]

Officials for Olympic Games will be selected from Officials who have participated at a World Championships in the current Olympic period. Consideration will be given to Federation, Continental and gender representation.

12.2 - EQUIPMENT: IDENTIFICATIONS AND ADVERTISING TRADEMARKS

[SR]

12.2.1 - Athletes clothing and equipment must at all times conform to the IOC Rule 50. http://www.olympic.org/Documents/olympic_charter_en.pdf

12.2.2 - Any boat, accessory or article of clothing, which does not comply with the above conditions, will be ineligible for use during the competition. Teams are responsible for their own equipment

12.2.3 - Helmet and paddle blades must display the NOC flag or emblem (provided by the Organizing Committee).

12.2.4 - At the Olympic Games, the names of the athletes will be placed on the side of the boats:

12.2.4.a The ICF will determine the precise positioning.

12.2.4.b The dimension of the names on the stickers will be minimum 10 cm high and will be black letters on white background.

12.2.4.c The organiser will provide the stickers.

12.3 - OLYMPIC COURSE CONFIGURATION

[SR]

The final Olympic course configuration including the obstacles tuning will be completed by the ICF two (2) months before the opening of the Olympic Village.

12.4 - ORGANISATION AND RULES

[SR]

12.4.1 - The programme, the competition schedule, participation, and the invitation for the Olympic Games are established in agreement with the requirements of the International Olympic Committee.

12.4.2 - In all other respects, the technical rules of the ICF and, in particular, the special rules for World Championships shall apply.

12.4.3 - Progression from Heats to Semi-finals and Finals at the Olympic Games will be published with the competition program and can vary from the progressions used for ICF competitions.

CHAPTER 13 - WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

Refer to the International Competition Rules except as amended in this Chapter.

13.1 - ORGANISATION

[PR]

13.1.1 - World Championships in Canoe Slalom are held every year except in the year of Olympic Games. The ICF Board of Directors determines the place and date of the World Championships.

13.1.2 - World Championships for Non-Olympic Canoe Slalom events can be held in the year of the Olympic Games.

13.1.3 - Masters World championships can be organised in Canoe Slalom. Age groups can start at +35 years of age. The ICF Board of Directors can determine the events based on recommendation of the CSLC.

13.1.4 - The CSLC nominates a Chief Official, Chief Judge, and other officials as required, who are appointed by the ICF Board of Directors for the duration of the competition.

13.2 - COMPETITION PROGRAMME

[SR]

13.2.1 - The programme for the world championships consist of the following events:

| | | | |
|--|-------|-------|------|
| Canoe Slalom Individual Events | WK1 | Women | K1 |
| | MK1 | Men | K1 |
| | WC1 | Women | C1 |
| | MC1 | Men | C1 |
| | XC2 | Mixed | C2 |
| Extreme Canoe Slalom Individual Events | WK1 | Women | K1 |
| | MC1 | Men | K1 |
| Canoe Slalom Team Events | 3xWK1 | Women | 3xK1 |
| | 3xMK1 | Men | 3xK1 |
| | 3xWC1 | Women | 3xC1 |
| | 3xMC1 | Men | 3xC1 |
| | 3xXC2 | Mixed | 3xC2 |

13.2.2 - The ICF Board of Directors may reduce the programme upon CSLC proposal.

13.2.3 - A Federation is entitled to enter three (3) boats in each individual event and a single team in each team event at the World Championships.

13.2.4 - To be eligible to compete at the World Championships an athlete must have ICF Ranking Points from official ICF Canoe Slalom competitions.

13.3 - COMPETITION FORMAT FOR TEAM EVENTS [SR]

13.3.1 - World Championships Canoe Slalom Team events consist of single run.

13.3.2 - Teams are then ranked on this single score with the best (lowest) score ranked as number 1, the next fastest as number 2 and so on.

13.4 - COMPETITION SCHEDULE [SR]

13.4.1 - A Canoe Slalom competition normally occurs on 5 or 6 consecutive days.

13.4.2 - The final Competition Schedule is the responsibility of the ICF CSLC.

13.4.3 - The Team events may be held on the Heats course or a course designed specifically for team events.

13.5 - ENTRIES [PR]

13.5.1 - Numerical entries for the Canoe Slalom World Championship must be made at least 45 days prior to the competition using the ICF online entry system following the regulations given in the invitation.

13.6 - THE START ORDER AND BIBS NUMBERS [SR]

13.6.1 - At Canoe Slalom World Championships the bib numbers of the athletes should be according to their current ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking.

13.6.1.a To the athlete with the highest rank, they will assign bib number “1”, to the second best ranked the bib “2”, etc.

13.6.1.b Any athletes without ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking will be assigned bib numbers by draw.

13.6.1.c Five (5) full sets of bib numbers beginning with number “1” for each event will be required for the whole competition.

13.6.1.d In team events bibs will be numbered 1A-1B-1C, 2A-2B-2C and so on.

13.6.2 - At Canoe Slalom World Championships, the start order for the Team events is the reverse order by Federation of the Teams event results of the previous World Championships. Federations, which did not participate at the previous World Championships, will be placed at the start of the list and are drawn, by the organiser.

13.7 - JURY

[PR]

13.7.1 - During the World Championships, the supreme authority rests with the Jury.

13.7.2 - The Jury consists of three (3) persons.

13.7.3 - The ICF Board of Directors appoints the members of the Jury.

13.7.4 - One of these members is named Chair of the Jury.

13.7.5 - The Chief Official and other technical officials are subordinate to the Jury in agreement with **Rule 9**.

13.8 - TECHNICAL OFFICIALS

[SR]

13.8.1 - World Championships must be managed by the International Technical Officials (ITO's) as listed in **Rule 8.2** under the directorship of the Chief Official. Technical Officials may take on multiple roles.

13.8.2 - The expenses for room and board during the competition period are the responsibility of the Organising Federation. Technical Officials at the World Championships must not assume any national team obligations.

13.8.3 - Technical Officials for the World Championships will be selected by the CSLC from the group who have participated as an International Technical Officials at World Cups in the previous two years. Consideration will be given to Federation, Continental and gender representation.

13.8.4 - Travel expenses for the following International Technical Officials (ITO's) will be covered by the ICF:

- Chief Official,
- Chief Judge,
- Assistant Chief Judge,
- Chief of Scoring,
- Course Designers
- Video Judges and
- Up to 15 Gate Judges.

13.8.5 - Each team attending the World Championships will pay an administration fee (set by the CSLC) to share the travel costs of the 21 ITO's to officiate at the World Championships.

13.8.6 - The expenses (room and board) for all International Technical Officials during the competition period are the responsibility of the Organising Federation.

13.9 - COURSE

[SR]

13.9.1 - Two years before the World Championships, the site of the proposed course shall be determined. The proposed course should not conflict with environmental or ecological regulations of the host country.

13.9.2 - The length of the course in meters down the centre line shall be published.

13.9.3 - The CSLC names the Course Design Committee consisting of 2 IJCSL Technical Officials from different Federations. These names are approved by the ICF Board of Directors.

13.9.4 - Normally four days before the first day of the competition, the Course Design Committee designs the course and supervises the hanging of the gates.

13.10 - TIMING

[SR]

13.10.1 - Timing at World Championships must be carried out both by a photoelectric system and a back up timing system.

13.10.2 - In the calculation of results, the photoelectric system has priority. In the event of failure of the photoelectric system, the backup times are used.

13.11 - AWARDS

[PR]

13.11.1 - The championships awards are given according to the ICF protocol guidelines.

13.11.2 - The medals are awarded as follows:

13.11.2.a Individual Events:

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 1 st place | Gold |
| 2 nd place | Silver |
| 3 rd place | Bronze |

13.11.2.b Team Events:

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 st place | Gold to each member |
| 2 nd place | Silver to each member |
| 3 rd place | Bronze to each member |

13.11.3 - In the C2 events, both members of the crew will receive the appropriate medal.

13.11.4 - To maintain the formality of the ceremony the athletes receiving medals must wear their national team uniforms.

13.12 - ICF NATIONS CUP

[PR]

13.12.1 - “Over all” winning National Federation:

13.12.1.a One cup in Canoe Slalom will be awarded for “Over-All” winning National Federation based on points system.

13.12.1.b Points from each event are added to give overall result.

13.12.1.c In case of a tie the National Federation with the highest individual position will win the cup in that event.

13.12.2 - National World Championship rankings in Canoe Slalom will be calculated as follows:

- Men K1
- Women K1
- Men C1
- Women C1
- Mixed C2

13.12.3 - Points will be awarded to each National Federation based on the final results ranking at the World Championships as listed below:

- 1st Place 20 points;
- 2nd Place 19 points;
- 3rd Place 18 points etc.

CHAPTER 14 - JUNIOR AND UNDER 21 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS

Refer to the International Competition Rules and Special Rules for World Championships except as amended in this Chapter.

14.1 - ORGANISATION

[PR]

The World Championships for Juniors and Under 21 will be held every year.

14.2 - AGE LIMITS

[SR]

14.2.1 - In the individual events of MK1, WK1, MC1, WC1, an athlete may only enter and compete in the same event in either Junior or U21. For these events Athletes may enter different events in different age groups.

14.2.2 - In XC2 event an Athlete may enter in both age groups with different partners as long as they comply with **Rule 3.4**. They may not enter both age groups with the same partner.

14.2.3 - Before the competition, the Team leader must present an official document such as a passport or identification card that includes a photo, for age confirmation purposes of the athletes (Refer to **Rule 3.4**)

14.3 - TEAM EVENTS

[SR]

Up to two Athletes may compete in both age groups in the same Team event to complete a team as long as they comply with **Rules 3.4 and 6.2.2**.

CHAPTER 15 - WORLD CUP

Refer to the International Competition Rules and Special Rules for World Championships except as amended in this Chapter.

15.1 - PURPOSE

[SR]

15.1.1 - World Cup Competitions in Canoe Slalom (WCS) are organised every year for the purpose of increasing participation and the development of the sport.

15.1.2 - One award is made in each of the events: MK1, WK1, MC1, WC1, XC2, MCSLX and WCSLX bearing the title: ICF Canoe Slalom World Cup.

15.1.3 - Every year on or before 1 October two years previous to the competition year the World Cup Series calendar will be published. The ICF Board of Directors upon recommendation of the CSLC will approve this calendar.

15.1.4 - In exceptional circumstances changes to the World Cup calendar may be made up to one year prior to the Competition with the approval of the ICF Executive Committee.

15.1.5 - The CSLX events must be scheduled so as not to impact the individual finals.

15.2 - ORGANISATION

[SR]

15.2.1 - These events must be specified as WCS in the ICF calendar.

15.2.2 - World Cup Competitions must be open to all 5 continents.

15.2.3 - World Cup Competitions are valid only if at least 6 Federations start.

15.2.4 - The number of athletes progressing to the semi final and the final will be posted on the ICF website on or before 1 October the year previous to the calendar year of the competitions by the CSLC.

15.2.5 - The competition should be organised normally on two or three successive days.

15.2.6 - The last race in the World Cup Series may have a format that varies from the previous events in the series (qualification for entry, race progressions, points system etc). The format will be fixed for a 2-year period. The format will be posted on the ICF website on or before 1 October the year before the 2 year period. This Race will be called the ICF Canoe Slalom World Cup Series Final.

15.3 - ENTRIES

[SR]

In the WCS, each Federation can enter 3 boats per event.

15.4 - COURSE DESIGN

[SR]

15.4.1 - Two ICF IJCSL's must design the course.

15.4.2 - The Host Federation designates one of these Course Designers and the ICF CSLC designates the other.

15.4.3 - Course Designer nomination must be included in the Federation Nomination of Officials (Rule 8.4.1).

15.5 - ICF OFFICIALS FOR WCS

[SR]

15.5.1 - The CSLC nominate 1 ICF Delegate for each of the WCS events.

15.5.2 - The organising Federation pays travel expenses, room and board of the delegate of the ICF.

15.6 - DUTY OF THE ICF OFFICIALS

[SR]

15.6.1 - The delegate of the ICF supervises the competition.

15.6.2 - The delegate of the ICF must receive the complete programme and all updated information 30 days prior to the competition, in order to check if the rules and ICF guidelines are being followed.

15.6.3 - The delegate has the right to attend and vote at all meetings.

15.6.4 - The delegate must, in co-operation with the organisers, establish the ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking of all the athletes and oversee the production of the current World Cup results.

15.6.5 - After each WCS the delegate of the ICF must submit a report to the ICF Secretary General and to the CSLC Chair concerning the sporting nature of the competition.

15.7 - AWARD OF THE CSL WORLD CUP SERIES [SR]

15.7.1 - On the basis of the final results of each of the WCS, the World Cup ranking in each event is established.

15.7.2 - Athletes will receive points to determine an overall winner in the World Cup standings. The athlete with the highest total points is the winner of the Canoe Slalom World Cup Series in their event.

15.7.3 - The World Cup standings point allocation will be posted on the ICF website on or before 1 October the year previous to the calendar year of competition by the ICF CSLC.

15.7.3.a Boats that receive DQB in any phase of the race will receive 0 points.

15.7.3.b Boats that receive DNF or DNS in both qualifying runs receive 1 point.

15.7.3.c Boats that receive DSQ-R in the semi-final or final will receive 2 points.

15.7.3.d Boats that receive DNF or DNS in the semi-final or final receive points in accordance with their final result.

15.7.4 - In the event of a tie in the final ranking, the higher ranking is given to the athlete having the best result in the last race in the World Cup Series.

15.8 - AWARDS [SR]

15.8.1 - Medals or prizes must be awarded to the top 3 athletes in each event at each World Cup Competition.

15.8.2 - The World Cup trophy is awarded at the last race of the World Cup Series to the overall winner of each individual event.

15.8.3 - The World Cup trophies are provided by the ICF.

CHAPTER 16 - EXTREME CANOE SLALOM - COMPETITION RULES

The competitions must be conducted in accordance with the ICF Canoe Slalom competition rules, including Chapters concerning “World Championships” and “World Cup” except as modified herein.

I - Equipment

16.1 - BOATS

[SR]

16.1.1 - Only mass produced boats are permitted. The boat must be listed on the ICF Extreme Canoe Slalom Boat Index which will be published by 1st January the year of the ICF competitions.

16.1.2 - Measurements

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| All types of K1 | Minimum length 2.05 m Maximum length 2.75 m |
|-----------------|--|

16.1.3 - Minimum Weight of Boats

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| All types of K1 | 18 kg |
|-----------------|-------|

16.2 - EQUIPEMENT CONTROL

[SR]

16.2.1 - The Athletes equipment including boat, will be checked by the pre-start controller.

16.2.2 - If an Athlete's equipment does not comply with the requirements they will be eliminated from the round.

16.3 - ATHLETE - SAFETY EQUIPEMENTS

[SR]

16.3.1 - Athletes buoyancy jacket and helmet must comply with CSL rule **19.2.1 & 19.2.2**.

16.3.2 - The paddle is not permitted to have any sharp edges on the paddle blade. If when checked by the Pre Start Controller the paddle is considered to have sharp edges these must be covered with duct tape.

16.4 - ADVERTISING

[SR]

Requirements for advertising on equipment and clothing for Extreme Canoe Slalom are detailed in the ICF Guidelines for Advertising Trademark Identification on Equipment Manual.

II - Competition programme

16.5 - COMPETITION PROGRAMME

[SR]

The following Individual Events will be contested in Extreme Canoe Slalom:

| | | |
|-------|-------|----|
| MCSLX | Men | K1 |
| WCSLX | Women | K1 |

III - Competition format

16.6 - TIME TRIALS

[SR]

16.6.1 - Time trials will be held to rank Athletes for the first phase (Heats) of the CSLX competition.

16.6.2 - Athletes will be ranked from a time trial with the fastest athlete from the first up to 32 Federations progressing to the Heats phase.

16.6.3 - The fastest boat from each Federation in each event will progress to the heats phase of the competition.

16.6.4 - If there are fewer Federations than the places in the Heats then the places will be filled by the Federations whose second boats was the fastest in the time trial until all places are filled.

16.7 - HEATS PHASE

[SR]

The Heats phase will be made of up to 8 races of up to 4 athletes in each race giving a maximum total 32 Athletes seeded as per the brackets draw.

16.8 - PROGRESSION SYSTEM

[SR]

16.8.1 - From each phase the 1st and 2nd placed athletes in each race will progress to the next phase and the others will be eliminated as per the bracket table:

| Heats | Quarterfinals | Semi-finals | Final |
|---|---|---|--|
| HEAT 1 (H1) 1st in time trial (1) 16th in time trial (2) 17th in time trial (3) 32nd in time trial (4) | Quarterfinal 1 (QF1) 1st in H1 2nd in H1 1st in H2 2nd in H2 | Semi-final 1 (SF1) 1st in QF1 2nd in QF1 1st in QF2 2nd in QF2 | Final (F) 1st in SF1 2nd in SF1 1st in SF2 2nd in SF2 |
| HEAT 2 (H2) 8th in time trial (1) 9th in time trial (2) 24th in time trial (3) 25th in time trial (4) | Quarterfinal 2 (QF2) 1st in H3 2nd in H3 1st in H4 2nd in H4 | | |
| HEAT 3 (H3) 5th in time trial (1) 12nd in time trial (2) 21st in time trial (3) 28th in time trial (4) | Quarterfinal 3 (QF3) 1st in H5 2nd in H5 1st in H6 2nd in H6 | Semi-final 2 (SF2) 1st in QF3 2nd in QF3 1st in QF4 2nd in QF4 | |
| HEAT 4 (H4) 4th in time trial (1) 13th in time trial (2) 20th in time trial (3) 29th in time trial (4) | Quarterfinal 4 (QF4) 1st in H7 2nd in H7 1st in H8 2nd in H8 | | |
| HEAT 5 (H5) 3rd in time trial (1) 14th in time trial (2) 19th in time trial (3) 30th in time trial (4) | | | |
| HEAT 6 (H6) 6th in time trial (1) 11th in time trial (2) 22nd in time trial (3) 27th in time trial (4) | | | |
| HEAT 7 (H7) 7th in time trial (1) 10th in time trial (2) 23rd in time trial (3) 26th in time trial (4) | | | |
| HEAT 8 (H8) 2nd in time trial (1) 15th in time trial (2) 18th in time trial (3) 31st in time trial (4) | | | |

16.8.2 - In the case of a Wild Card entry that does not compete in the time trial they will be seeded at place 1st and 2nd into the heats round 1.

16.9 - STARTING POSITION

[SR]

In the first phase of the competition the Athlete with the fastest time trial result may pick their starting position followed by the second fastest, then the third fastest. The last place is taken by the fourth fastest result. This starting position selection process continues until the final phase.

16.10 - FORCE MAJEURE

[SR]

16.10.1 - If an extreme slalom event is not completed due to cancellation, the Chief Judge can in these exceptional circumstances establish the final results of the competition based on the last completed phase of the event (e.g. time trials, heats or semi-finals).

16.10.2 - In this instance Athletes time trial times should be used to rank remaining Athletes to determine a winner.

16.10.3 - Firstly, the winning Athletes of the previous phase are ranked according to their time trial time, then the second placed athletes etc. until all athletes are ranked.

IV - Invitation and entries

16.11 - WILD CARDS FOR COMPETITION LEVEL 2, 3 AND 4 [SR]

16.11.1 - In the case where the HOC has invited wild card entries they will have automatic access to the heats phase.

16.11.2 - The wild card entry may complete a time trial but regardless of their time they will be ranked in place 1 and 2 in heats phase.

16.11.3 - Wild card invitations are generally limited to two (2) athletes per event but may be varied by agreement with the Technical Delegate.

V - Competition officials

16.12 - OFFICIALS [SR]

The competition is managed by the following officials:

- 1) Chief Official IJCSL/ICF IJCSL (1)
- 2) Chief Judge IJCSL/ICF IJCSL (1)
- 3) Video Judge IJCSL/ICF IJCSL (2)
- 4) Assistant Chief Judge IJCSL/ICF IJCSL (1)
- 5) Technical Organiser IJCSL/ICF IJCSL (1)
- 6) Gate Judges IJCSL/ICF IJCSL (8)
- 7) Course Designer IJCSL/ICF IJCSL (1)
- 8) Start Judge (1)
- 9) Pre Start & Equipment Control (2)
- 10) Finish Judge (1)
- 11) Chief of Scoring (1)

16.13 - DUTIES OF OFFICIALS

[SR]

16.13.1 - The Pre-Start Control is mandatory and at all times assists the Starter as required especially advising the athletes on when to proceed to the start area and alighting the start platform. The Pre Start Control is also responsible for checking the Athletes equipment meets the requirements.

16.13.2 - The Start & Finish Judge are responsible for the timekeeping during the time trials.

16.13.3 - The Finish Judge determines what order the athletes crossed the finish line.

VI - Field of Play

16.14 - GATE REQUIREMENTS

[SR]

16.14.1 - The gates consist of one (1) suspended pole painted with green for downstream gates and red for upstream gates. The gates must follow ICF Extreme Canoe Slalom requirements. Event Logos and/or advertising agreed with the CSLC may be displayed on the suspended poles.

16.14.2 - Gates must be numbered as for **rule 27.4, 27.5.**

VII - Pre-competition

16.15 - SCHEDULING OF COMPETITION

[SR]

The scheduling of the competition must be approved by the Technical Delegate.

16.16 - IDENTIFICATION (ID) BIBS (FINAL PHASES)[SR]

The ID bib numbers of the athletes should be according to their time trial place. To the athlete with the fastest time will receive bib number “1”, to the second fastest the bib “2”, etc.

16.17 - RACE BIBS (FINAL PHASES)

[SR]

16.17.1 - Athletes will be supplied with a numbered bib (1, 2, 3, 4) on the start.

16.17.2 - This number will relate to their ranking in the time trial.

16.17.3 - The highest rank athlete will wear a bib “1”, the second ranked a bib “2”, the third ranked a bib “3” and the fourth ranked a bib “4”. The athletes with the highest rank choose their starting position first.

16.18 - COURSE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

[SR]

16.18.1 - The time for the Athletes to complete the CSLX course should be 45 - 60 seconds.

16.18.2 - The course length must be agreed with Technical Delegate to achieve this time.

16.18.3 - The time trial will be held with no gates.

16.18.4 - The course must consist of 4 to 6 downstream gates and where possible four (4) upstream gates. The 4 upstream gates must be set in pairs, symmetrically, allowing the Athlete to choose to negotiate either up right or up left.

16.18.5 - The course must contain a marked kayak roll zone which is at least 25 m long. The kayak roll zone must be placed between two gate sequences.

16.18.6 - Where possible there must be a suitable start platform which allows a drop into the main channel to start the race.

16.19 - APPROVAL OF THE COURSE

[SR]

The course will be approved without demonstration runs by the Chief Official, Chief Judge, and the Course Designer with consideration for: balance, the kayak roll zone (length and positioning), the time for course completion, athlete safety and that the start is well constructed and positioned.

VIII - Competition

16.20 - START

[SR]

16.20.1 - The four boats in the race start at the same time.

16.20.2 - When starting from a ramp the ramp must be approved by the ICF Technical Delegate.

16.20.3 - The ramp should be equipped with an automatic starting mechanism that allows a simultaneous start. In this case the Athletes should start with both hands on the paddle.

16.20.4 - In the case where there is no start mechanism then the athlete may start with one hand on the ramp and one hand on the paddle in a vertical position. They may use their paddle to push off.

16.20.5 - In the case where a start ramp is not used then the start may be from a suitable large eddy, ensuring the start is as fair as possible to all participants in the competition.

16.20.6 - The start command will be: "READY - GO". Between the order of READY and the starting signal the athletes must remain stationary.

16.20.7 - If any athlete starts before the starting signal they will receive a no score (NO SCORE). The Start Judge will determine a false start.

16.20.8 - Athletes may move to the start platform once the previous race commences.

16.21 - GATE NEGOTIATION

[SR]

16.21.1 - The gate line is the line from the outside of the gate to the bank on the same side.

16.21.2 - The following conditions must be satisfied for a gate to be considered correctly negotiated:

16.21.3 - The whole head and both shoulders of the athlete must cross the gate line in accordance with the correct side of the gate and the course plan.

16.21.4 - Part of the boat must cross the gate line at the same instant as the whole head crosses the line.

16.21.5 - All gates must be negotiated in accordance with the direction established by the course map.

16.21.6 - Athletes are permitted to touch the gates with their body or any part of their equipment.

16.21.7 - In the roll zone the boat must make a complete 360-degree kayak roll.

16.22 - PENALTIES

[SR]

16.22.1 - Athletes will receive a no score (NO SCORE) for the following actions:

- non-negotiated gate in any phase of the competition,
- kayak roll not executed within the zone,
- full 360 degree kayak roll not completed,
- not following safety measure outlined in Rule XX and rule 54,
- false start.

16.22.2 - Athletes will receive a did not finish (DNF) for the following actions:

- capsize,
- crossing the finish line upside down.

16.22.3 - The following actions will not be penalised:

- touching the gates with any part of the body or equipment.

16.23 - SIGNALLING BY THE JUDGES

[SR]

16.23.1 - At the start, every gate, and at the roll zone, the Judge will display a disc for an incorrect negotiation of an athlete.

16.23.2 - This disc will display the number of the athlete awarded a NO SCORE on both sides.

16.24 - CLEARING THE COURSE

[SR]

Rule 32.1, 32.2, 32.3 apply only during the time trial phase of the CSLX competition.

16.25 - SAFETY RULES

[SR]

16.25.1 - Athletes are not permitted to push or hold back other athletes or kayaks with their hands or paddles.

16.25.2 - Kayak to kayak contact is permitted but athletes are not permitted to ram their boats into another athletes body.

16.25.3 - Athletes are not permitted to deliberately reach across another Athletes body with their paddle.

16.25.4 - Athletes who break any of the safety rules will be disqualified for that phase (DSQ-R).

16.26 - TIMING

[SR]

16.26.1 - A timing system is needed for the time trials phase.

16.26.2 - Photo finish equipment will be used during the CSLX competition.

IX - Post-competition

16.27 - CALCULATION AND POSITING OF RESULTS[SR]

16.27.1 - Athletes eliminated at any phase of the competition will be given their rank based on the comparison of the time trial times of athletes eliminated at the same phase. All 3rd ranked athletes will be ranked above all 4th ranked athletes.

16.27.2 - From heat to final round athletes are ranked by finishing positions.

16.27.3 - Where athletes receive a NO SCORE, DNF, or DNS, they are listed and ranked in the following order NO SCORE, DNF, then DNS. In the case that two athletes have the same code they will be ranked by their time trial time.

16.27.4 - Where athletes receive a DQB, they are not ranked and listed following alphabetic order.

CHAPTER 17 - ICF CANOE SLALOM RANKING

17.1 - PRINCIPLES

[SR]

17.1.1 - The objective of the ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking is to establish a ranking system for athletes in Canoe Slalom.

17.1.2 - ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking is an on-going system to rank all the athletes in each event.

17.2 - CALCULATION

[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
- The quality of the result achieved by the athlete

17.2.2 - The ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking is calculated from the best 5 results of the designated competitions in the last two years.

17.3 - ICF CSL RANKING COMPETITIONS

[SR]

17.3.1 - The list of the designated ICF CSL Ranking competitions for the forthcoming year is established by the CSLC and published by the ICF no later than the 1st October of the year before the competitions (see rules...).

17.3.2 - The organiser must send the results of the competition in the required format to the ICF, within 2 days of the competition being completed, for the calculation of the ICF Canoe Slalom Ranking.

17.4 - ICF CSL NATION RANKING

[SR]

17.4.1 - The ICF nation ranking is established from the final release of the ICF canoe slalom ranking.

17.4.2 - The list of the Nation ranking in each event for the forthcoming year is established by the CSLC and published by the ICF two weeks after the World Championships of the previous year.

CHAPTER 18 - INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL OFFICIALS

18.1 - TRAINING PATHWAY

[SR]

The training pathway for canoe slalom officials is composed of two levels:

- International Judge Canoe Slalom IJCSL based on an examination
- International Judge Canoe Slalom ICF IJCSL based on the expertise and experience of the candidates.

18.2 - EXAMINATION CALENDAR

[SR]

18.2.1 - An Officials Examination is organised at every World Championships if there is sufficient interest.

18.2.2 - In the case of non World Championships examinations, only Continental Associations or Federations are entitled to apply to hold an examination. This is done together with the application for the Competition Calendar using the form established by the ICF and published on the ICF website.

18.2.3 - Application deadlines are the same as for the International Competition Calendar.

18.2.4 - The Examination Calendar is published on the same date as the International Competition Calendar.

18.3 - CANDIDATES APPLICATION

[SR]

18.3.1 - Only Federations are entitled to nominate candidates for examination at least 30 days before the examination.

18.3.2 - The applications must be sent to the ICF Headquarters on the form designed by the ICF and published on the ICF website.

18.3.3 - The ICF Headquarters will forward the list of names to the CSLC Chair.

18.4 - CONDUCT OF THE EXAMINATION

[SR]

18.4.1 - A sub-committee consisting of two members, appointed by the CSLC Chair, will administer the IJCSL examination.

18.4.2 - The examination will be carried out in English for officials who wish to be considered as officials for ICF Competitions and will be based on their knowledge of the ICF Statutes, the ICF Rules and practical assessment.

18.4.3 - If candidates take the examination in any other official language, they may not be considered for officiating at ICF Competitions.

18.5 - OFFICIALS' CARD

[SR]

18.5.1 - After completion of the examination the CSLC Chair completes the ICF Official Examination Report and sends it to the ICF HQ, where the Official's cards for those who passed the exam are issued and sent to the Federations.

18.5.2 - Validity and renewals are subject to the Technical Chairs' criteria.

18.5.3 - If the Officials' Card expires, is lost or destroyed a 20 euro fee for renewal will be charged.

18.6 - FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

[SR]

18.6.1 - Federations are financially responsible for their Officials (before and after the examination).

18.6.2 - For every candidate applying for the examination, the federation will be charged 20 euro.

18.6.3 - The total invoice will be sent to the federation in the period between 30 October and 30 November for the current year.

18.6.4 - If a federation applies for an examination out of World Championships, the federation concerned will cover the examination organisation costs including the full board and travelling expenses of the examiners.

18.7 - ICF IJCSL - SEMINAR AND CERTIFICATION [SR]

18.7.1 - The CSLC Chair nominate each ICF IJCSL for a two year period.

18.7.2 - It is the responsibility of the CSLC to organise annually a seminar to instruct and upgrade the IJCSL candidate presented by their Federation to the ICF IJCSL certification.

18.7.3 - The criteria of the evaluation are mainly based on experience in judging at an international level and high expertise in officials' duties.