



WORLD SKATE

# **RULEBOOK INLINE DOWNHILL**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1. GENERAL</b>	2
<b>2. JUDGES AND RACE OFFICIALS</b>	2
2.1 Race Director	2
2.2 Start Line Judge	2
2.3 Track Judge	3
2.4 Finish Line Judge	3
2.5 Head of the Marshals	3
2.5.1 Marshals	4
2.6 Secretary	5
<b>3. TECHNICAL REGULATION</b>	5
3.1 World Championship, Continental Championship and World Class Events	5
3.2 Competition Categories	6
<b>4. RACE FORMATS</b>	6
4.1 World Championship, Continental Championship and World Class Events: Race formats	6
4.1.1 Time Trial	7
4.1.2 Mass Race	7
4.1.2.1 Contact	8
4.1.2.2 Overtaking	9
4.2 The Finish	9
4.3 The Complaints	9
<b>5. EVENTS: LOGISTICS, ELIGIBILITY AND REGISTRATION</b>	9
5.1 Schedule of World Skate Sanctioned Events	9
5.2 Eligibility	9
5.3 Athlete's Citizenship and Registration Procedure and Fees	10
5.3.1 World and Continental Championship	10
5.3.2 Registration Procedure	10
<b>6. THE COURSE</b>	11
<b>7. ATHLETES' DUTIES</b>	11
7.1 Athlete's Compulsory Safety Equipment	12
7.2 Skates and Wheels	12
<b>8. PRE-RACE TECHNICAL INSPECTION</b>	12
<b>9. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR ATHLETES AND ORGANIZERS</b>	13
<b>10. IMAGINE OF THE DISCIPLINE</b>	13
<b>11. ANTI-DOPING</b>	13/14
<b>12. CHANGE CONTROL MANAGEMENT</b>	14

## 1 - GENERAL

Any matters not covered herein, shall be governed by the World Skate Statute.

## 2 - JUDGES AND RACE OFFICIALS

### 2.1 Race Director

The Race Director is normally based in the finish area

His/Her primary job is to ensure a safe racing environment. He/she is in charge of the official confirmation and ratification of the rankings. Complaints must be addressed to him/her.

In detail, his/her main tasks are:

- Checking the start list and ratify it
- Heading the briefings with other judges and staff
- He/she is in charge of the race schedules and of their modifications
- He/she has the authority to interrupt, postpone, or even cancel the competition for safety reasons
- He/she is in charge of announcing publicly warnings and disqualifications notified by track judges
- He/she is the highest-ranked judge, therefore he/she has the authority to make decisions on other issues that are not included in this rulebook

### 2.2 Start Line Judge

- The Start Line Judge is based in the start area

Main tasks:

- Gather the athletes in the start area and call them to the start
- Keep track of the athletes that started their race
- He/she is in charge of the technical inspection of the equipment of the athletes before the start (see below). He/she can be assisted by a member of the organizing committee or a volunteer designated by the organizing committee.

### 2.3 Track judges

Track Judges are normally based, during races (especially Mass Races)

in areas that need special attention. Sections of the course that are at risk of contact (straight sections before turns that require braking, as an example) need a track judge. The World Skate Technical Commission decides which sections of the course need to be monitored by a Track Judge

Main tasks:

- assist marshals in case of danger
- He/she needs to be in constant contact with the Race Director (via Radio, Mobile Phone, Whatsapp, or any other live-communication system).
- He/she is in charge of detecting fouls in Mass Races and notify his/her decisions to the Race Director (even Warnings or Disqualifications)
- He/she is in charge of confirming that the section of the track he/she is monitoring is clear or not at the beginning of each practice run or competition

## 2.4 Finish line Judge

The finish line Judge is based in the finish line area

Main tasks:

- Record the times set by the athletes
- Record and ratify the ranking of athletes during Mass races he/she has to be in constant contact with the timekeeping service (also based in the finish line area)
- Prepare the brackets for Mass Races and notify them to the Race Director
- Make sure that athletes wear their safety gear properly until their complete stop after the finish line - Receive complaints and notify them to the Race Director

The Finish Line Judge and Race Director may be the same person.

## 2.5 Head of the Marshals

The organizing committee must provide the name of a point person who is charge of the team of the track marshals

**Main tasks:**

- schedule a briefing with the marshals prior to the beginning of the event and make sure that they are aware of their duties during race days.
- schedule a brief meeting with the marshals 1 hour before the beginning of the program of each day of the event (including practice runs days)
- Make sure that all marshals have all the equipment they need (see below)
- He/she is in charge of a careful inspection of the course prior to the beginning of the event, together with the Race Director. The meaning of this very important moment is to make sure that safety on the course matches the highest possible standards
- He/she is also in charge, together with the Race Director or of a World Skate Judge, of the clear marking of dangerous spots, such as manhole covers, cracks or bumps in the asphalt.
- He/she is also in charge of pre-race inspection of the course before the beginning of the program of each day of the event (including practice runs days)
- He/she is also in charge of post-race inspection of the course after the end of the program of each day of the event (including practice runs days).

**2.5.1 Marshals**

The organizing Committee must provide a number of marshals commensurate with the length and the number of turns/dangerous sections of the course. One marshal per turn is compulsory.

**Main tasks:**

- Inform athletes on the course about a dangerous situation, waving a yellow flag (slow down) or red flag (stop immediately)
- Make sure that safety on the course is fully enforced at all times.
- He/she is in charge of the cleaning and keeping / re-putting in safety the course after a crash or of an event that caused the turn he/she is in charge of not to match safety requirements (because of hay / debris on the course, a safety barrier or hay bales that have been moved after a crash, as examples).

## 2.6 Secretary

Assists the Finish line judge during the competition. This figure is provided by the organizing committee

Main tasks:

- Fill in the time keeping in the Official Excel File

**The Race Director, the finish line Judge (The Race Director and the Finish Line Judge could be the same person) and at least one track judge must be World Skate International Judges. The start line judge could be recruited among the national speed-skating judges from the country in which the race is hosted. Alternatively, names of the track judges (in addition to the one provided by World Skate could be recommended by the organizing committee of the race (temporary judges). In this last option temporary judges must attend a 2h formation course held by World Skate prior to the event. Marshals must be provided by the organizing committee.**

# 3 - TECHNICAL REGULATION

## 3.1 World Championship, Continental Championships and World Class Events

All International events which involve two or more National Federations from two or more continents sanctioned by World Skate must comply with all World Skate regulations, set in this rulebook.

World, Continental Championships and World Class Races, in order to be sanctioned by World Skate need an official letter of approval by the World Skate Technical Commission.

After World Skate's approval, the dates of the events and their duration can be modified only in exceptional circumstances or in cases of force majeure.

Entry fees are proposed by the Organizing Committee of the race and must be shared with World Skate at least 2 months prior to the event.

### 3.2 Competitions Categories

World Championship and Continental Championships:

- Senior Men
- Senior Women

Age categories\*:

Senior: 15 and over

\*the age the athlete is turning in the year of the competition (January 1 -December 31)

In World Class Races sanctioned by World Skate (NOT World and Continental Championships), event organizers can add the following categories: Youth (age 12-14) Junior (age 15-18) and Master (age 45+)

## 4 - RACE FORMATS

### 4.1 World, Continental Championships and World Class Events: Race Formats

World Skate World and Continental Inline Downhill Championships are held for:

- Senior men and Senior women: Time Trial
- Senior men and Senior women: Mass race

World Skate Sanctioned Events (NOT World and Continental Championships) can be held also for:

- Youth (age 12-14) boys and girls Time Trial only
- Junior (age 15-18) boys and Girls Time Trial only
- Masters (age 45+) men and women Time Trial
- Masters (age 45+) men and women Mass Race

World and Continental championships are held once a year and are sanctioned by World Skate.

World and Continental Championships are decided on a single run.

## 4.1.1 Time Trial

### 4.1.1.1 Qualification Runs

In this race format, a single athlete must cover the course, from the start line to the finish line in the shortest time possible.

A minimum of 2 qualification runs must be held prior to the World or Continental finals, regardless of the number of registered athletes. The best time of the qualification runs counts for the qualification ranking and for the starting order of the World or Continental final (slowest starts first).

In case of *ex aequo* / tie (two athletes have set the exact same time, rounded off at 1/100 of a second, in their best run), the best of the slower runs will count.

The start list of the first run is decided by the organizing committee, in agreement with the Race Director. The ranking of each first qualification run must be provided to the athletes before the beginning of the next run.

The startlist of the final run is the reverse order of the results of the qualifying runs (Slowest starts first). The World and Continental Championship finals are limited to 60 competitors in total (40 best men / 20 best women of the qualification runs). Different formats may be arranged by the World Skate Technical Commission according to the number of registered athletes and communicated at least one day before the race.

## 4.1.2 Mass Race

In this race format a group of athletes competes at same time on the course. According to the features of each course (width, number of turns, etc.) heats might involve a number between 2 and 6 athletes. The World Skate technical commission is in charge of deciding this number, which will be publicly announced by the Race Director prior to the beginning of the event. Normally World Skate recommends 4-men / 4-women heats with the top 2 who advance to the next round. The first round of heats is decided by the World Skate Technical Commission according to the ranking of the time trial qualification ranking. It will be publicly announced by the Race Director. A Final A for the World / Continental Title and a Final B (or Consolation Final) will decide the ranking for the top 4 - 6 - 8 or 12 spots according to the number of athletes per heat.

The number of qualified riders for Mass Races (8, 16, 32 or 64) is given by half of the number of the riders registered for the Time Trial race,

rounded off to the closest number. EG: 40 registered riders / 2 = 20, which will be rounded off to 16. That means that the top 16 riders of the time trial competition are qualified for the Mass Race. This general rule may be tailored to the needs of each event. The World Skate Technical Commission is in charge of tailoring the rule to the schedule of the event, the actual format will be publicly announced by the Race Director at least one day before the competition or during the delegates(Coaches meeting before the event.

Each athlete, at the time of his/her registration to the race (individually or through his/her National Team), must declare if he/she will take part in the mass race if qualified. If a qualified rider chooses (or is forced to, in case of injury , for example) not to take part in the mass race, he/she must inform the Race Director immediately after the end of the Time Trial competition, so that the first non-qualified rider may be included in the heats.

#### **4.1.2.1 Contact**

Contact during mass races is not allowed. It can be accepted if it is totally fortuitous and accidental, since World Skate is aware that some contact in close racing is natural and inevitable.

Any deliberately aggressive contact or rough riding is never allowed. Athletes who purposely block, change their line to prevent other athletes from passing, or perform dangerous moves will be sanctioned. Track Judges decide if a move is to be considered as dangerous or not. Track Judges will inform the Race Director about their decision when they detect one or more of the above mentioned situations. According to the section of the course in which the foul has been made, athletes can

- receive a warning (2 warnings in the whole event will result in a disqualification)
- be ranked behind one or more athletes who crossed the finish line after him/her
- be disqualified

Official broadcasted videos or dash cams / action cameras videos (worn by athletes) can be viewed and analyzed by the Race Director and World Skate Judges before making the final decision (Private videos recorded from the stands or by the public may not be used). In case of a video analysis the announcer of the event must publicly declare that the heat is currently “under review”.

The final decision will be publicly announced by the race Director, through the voice of the announcer and/or via a public message on

World Skate Infinity App.

#### **4.1.2.2 Overtaking**

In view of the above (the paragraph “contact” ) World Skate believes that overtaking in Mass Races deserves a separate section in this rulebook. Athletes who decide to overtake another athlete in a Mass Race bear the responsibility of the safety of their move. In fact, although the athlete in front has a “priority” on the moves to make, he/she is not allowed to change his/her line in order not to be passed.

### **4.2 The finish**

The official finish is when the first wheel crosses the finish line, regardless if the wheel touches the ground or not.

### **4.3 Complaints**

Complaints can be filed immediately after the end of the heat, or within 20 minutes after the end of the final A or B. Complaints must be written in English (handwriting is allowed) and signed by the athlete, if independent or by a member of the National Team Staff of he/she is part of a National Team

## **5- EVENTS: LOGISTICS, ELIGIBILITY AND REGISTRATION**

### **5.1 Schedule of World Skate Sanctioned Events**

The organizing committee of the World and Continental Championships and of World Class Events sanctioned by World Skate must share the schedules of the events with the World Skate Technical Commission in good time. World Skate recommends organizers to provide schedules 2 months before the beginning of the event.

### **5.2 Eligibility**

World Skate World and Continental Inline Downhill Championships are held for:

-Senior men and Senior women (Time Trial and Mass race)

Therefore athletes of age 15 and older (the age the skater is turning in the year of the competition (January 1 -December 31) can take part in the World and Continental Championships

-Youth (age 12-14) and Junior (age 15-20) boys and girls can register to

World Class Events Sanctioned by World Skate, if the organizing committee chose to include this category in the program

### **5.3 Athletes' Citizenship and Registration Procedures and Fees**

#### **5.3.1 World and Continental Championships:**

In order to take part in the World Skate World and Continental Championship, athletes must be part of a National Team. Before the championships the World Skate Inline Downhill Technical Commission assigns country quotas, i.e. the number of athletes from each country that can take part in the championships. Since even World and Continental Championships are considered as "Open" races, within the country quota, athletes that are not part of the National Team can register for the World and Continental Championships. Athletes who are citizens of countries which do not have a Skating Federation or in which the discipline of Inline Downhill is not recognized by the federation can take part in the Championships without being part of the National team.

Athletes who have changed their citizenship or have multiple citizenships (and, as a consequence, more than one passport) cannot represent a different country if three (3) years have not passed since his/her last participation representing the country he/she used to be citizen of (Rule 41 of IOC Olympic Charter).

#### **5.3.2. Registration Procedure**

##### **World and Continental Championships:**

Both national Teams members and Independent Athletes (within the country quota) must register through the World Skate platform and take the W.A.D.A. Online Anti-Doping Course. Athletes who are citizens of countries which do not have a Skating Federation or in which the discipline of Inline Downhill is not recognized by the federation can register through the World Skate Platform even though they are not part of a National Team.

##### **World Class Events sanctioned by World Skate:**

Registration procedures may vary for World Class Events Sanctioned by World Skate that are neither World nor Continental Championships. Registrations may be made through the Organizing Committee Website or with a different process decided by the organizing Committee. World Class Events sanctioned by World Skate are "Open races" and do not

require athletes to be part of a National Team to compete. WADA online Anti-Doping Course is compulsory and must be taken by all athletes in order to take part in any event sanctioned by World Skate.

## 6 - THE COURSE

A downhill course that is eligible to host a World Skate World or Continental Championship or a World Class Event sanctioned by World Skate must be between 1000 and 3500m long and must be a section of an asphalt or concrete road smooth enough to be suitable for top level inline skating. Dangerous spots must be clearly marked on the asphalt in order to be visible by the athletes during their runs.

The recommended average incline of the course is 8%-12%.

The start line is a white line on the asphalt and must be 5 centimeters wide. The start has to be marked with a starting-box and/or with a start ramp (the use of a start ramp and the ramp itself must be approved by the World Skate Technical Commission). Starting boxes must be at least 1.2 meters wide and 50cm long. For Mass Races, starting boxes may be smaller, according to the width of the road, but must guarantee enough space for athletes to perform an effective start.

The finish line is a white line on the asphalt and must be 5 centimeters wide. World Skate recommends that the finish line is marked with banners and/or with an inflatable arch.

Chicanes and jump ramps may be included on the race track in order to make it more technically demanding, or to make athletes slow down in case of straight-high speed sections. All these additional elements must be approved by the World Skate Technical Commission prior to the beginning of the event.

Any additional element must be guarded by an appointed marshal (see above), at any time during the races and practice runs.

## 7 - ATHLETES' DUTIES

Athletes who take part in the World Skate World and Continental Championships or in a World Class Event Sanctioned by World Skate must be responsible for his/her own safety, and must wear all the compulsory safety equipment. His/her equipment must pass the Pre-Race equipment inspection in order to take part in the competition. .

## 7.1 Athletes' Compulsory Safety Equipment

- Full-face helmet (intact, with no evident damages, dents or deep scratches)
- Knee pads
- Elbow pads
- Wrist Guards and / or Gloves
- Back-protector
- Padded shorts (hips and buttocks protection)

Both pads and helmets must be produced by a factory.

Homemade Helmets or pads are not allowed.

Leather-suits (as for motorbikes' races) with back and knee protection is also allowed.

All this equipment must be worn at all times while skating, both in practice runs and during races.

## 7.2 Skates and Wheels

Only athletes using skates with wheels fastened in line (inline skates) can participate in Inline Downhill events sanctioned by World Skate

A maximum of six wheels per skate is allowed. The maximum diameter of wheels must not exceed 125 mm. The skate frame must not exceed 50 cm in length (axel to axel). Clap skates are allowed without non-human powered propulsion. Heel brakes are permitted. Custom made brakes and brake plugs must pass the pre-race equipment inspection.

Any non-human powered propulsive gear is not allowed. The use of parachutes, "bat wings", ski-poles and steering devices that involve any part of the body but feet are strictly forbidden.

## 8 - PRE-RACE TECHNICAL INSPECTION (or Pre-Race Equipment Inspection)

The pre-race technical inspection must take place before the start of the competition, usually right before the beginning of practice runs. The start line judge and/or a delegate of the organizing committee perform a visual and physical pre-race technical inspection of the equipment of all the registered athletes who will take part in the event.

All racing equipment must pass the pre-race technical inspection, in order to take part in the event, training runs included.

It is not the technical inspectors' responsibility to detect invisible

problems that may affect the performance or the effectiveness of the equipment during the race.

It is the responsibility of the athletes to make sure that their equipment is ready, legal, and safe for the competition before inspection. No claims can be made against World Skate for injuries caused by equipment's malfunction.

If a piece of equipment fails the pre-race technical Inspection, it is the responsibility of the owner to replace it or fix it and resubmit it to the technical inspector before the end of the technical inspection and anyway before the beginning of the event.

## **9 - LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR ATHLETES AND ORGANIZERS**

All athletes take part in World Skate sanctioned events at their own risk. All athletes must be aware of the dangers of Inline Downhill. No claims can be made against World Skate, in World Skate Sanctioned Events (World and Continental Championships and World Class events Sanctioned by World Skate) all athletes must fill in and sign a waiver. Signing this waiver means you accept that you take part in the event at your own risk. No waiver, no race.

## **10 - IMAGE OF THE DISCIPLINE**

The Inline Downhill Technical Commission has the right to ban an athlete from competing in the race if his/her racing outfit damages the image of the discipline . Ripped suits, jeans trousers, t-shirts, badly repaired skinsuits (as examples) and or any outfit which might damage the image of the discipline will not be allowed. Long or short sleeved skinsuits are recommended, leather suits are allowed

## **11. ANTI-DOPING**

Concerning the doping control sample collection processes and laboratory analysis, World Skate

Anti-doping rules, the W.A.D.A. Code and International Standards for Testing and Investigation (ISTI) will be observed, incorporating the requirements of the technical document for sport specific analysis (TDSSA).

The Senior Men World Champion and the Senior Women World Champion must undergo a doping test performed by a W.A.D.A. approved analysis laboratory. More athletes may be randomly required to

take the doping test.

## CHANGE CONTROL MANAGEMENT FOR VERSION 2025

### Changes

Page, Article, Item	Previous	New
4.1, General	Reconciliation. Any matters not provided in these rules, will be in accordance with World Skate Statutes.	For any matters not covered herein, shall be governed by the World Skate Statute.
4.3, (Judges and) Race Officials	and to check the rankings before publication. The Race Director cannot be a rider.	He/she is in charge of the official confirmation and ratification of the rankings. Complaints must be addressed to him/her. In detail his/her main task are:
6.4.1, World Championships	be organized with the rules mentioned in this rulebook.	comply with all the World Skate regulations, set in this rulebook.
6.4.1, World Championships, Continental Championship and World Class Events	Events which have gained such recognition from the World Skate Downhill Technical Commission will have first priority on the international calendar.	World, Continental Championships and world Class races, in order to be sanctioned by World Skate need an official letter of approval by the World Skate Technical Commission
4.3.1, Race Director	Make the schedules respected and modify them in case of need	He is in charge of the race schedules and of its modifications
4.3.1, Race Director	Suspend, postpone or cancel the competition if it is decided that the security of the athletes or the public cannot be fully guaranteed	He has the authority to interrupt, postpone, or even cancel the competition for safety reasons
4.3.1, Race Director	Announce disqualification regarding a judgement enquiry or a high number of warnings to an athlete	He is in charge of announcing publicly warnings or disqualifications detected by track judges
4.3.1, Race Director	Has the authority to make decisions for other instances not forecasted in this rulebook	He is the highest-ranked judge, therefore he has the authority to make decisions on other issues that are not included in this rulebook
4.3.2, Start Line Judge	Call the athletes to the starting area	Gather the athletes in the start area and call them to the start

4.3.2, Start Line Judge	located at the start line area	normally based in the start area
5.3.3, Track judges	Track judges are located on strategic points of the race. He brings support to the Track chief as official judge.	Track Judges are normally based, during races (especially Mass Races) in areas that need special attention. Sections of the course that are at risk of contact (straight sections before turns that require braking, as an example) need a track judge. The World Skate Technical Commission decides which sections of the course need to be monitored by a Track Judge
6.4.1, World Championship, Continental Championships, and World Class Events	Events which have gained such recognition the World Skate Downhill Technical Commission will have first priority on the international calendar	World, Continental Championships and World class events, in order to be sanctioned by World Skate need an official letter of approval by the World Skate Downhill Technical Commission
5.3.5, Head of track guards	The track chief is responsible for the maintenance of the track during the event.	The organizing committee must provide the name of a point person who is charge of the team of the track marshals
4.3.2, Start line judge	Responsible for warnings and disqualifications of riders	He/she is in charge of the technical inspection of the equipment of the athletes before the start (see below). He/she can be assisted by a member of the organizing committee or a volunteer designated by the organizing committee.
5.3.3, Track judges	Call for the check-list at the beginning of each training run or competition run to make sure that the track is clear	He/she is in charge of confirming that the section of the track he/she is monitoring is clear or not at the beginning of each practice run or competition
6.4.1, World Championships, Continental Championship and World Class Events	Inline Downhill event organization fee and entry fees should be agreed with World Skate	Entry fees are proposed by the Organizing Committee on the race and must be shared with World Skate at least 2 months prior to the event
7.4.3, World, Continental Championship and World Class Events: Race Format	in Inline Cross	Mass Race
7.4.4, Event Scheduling (now 5,Events: Logistics, Eligibility and Registration)	The organizers of the world championships must provide all necessary details to the World Skate General Affair Dept. for	The organizing committee of the World, Continental Championships and of World Class Events sanctioned by World Skate must share the schedules of the events with the World Skate Technical Commission in good time. World Skate recommends organizers to provide schedules 2 months before the beginning of the event.

	approval respecting the timeline included in the bidding application.	
7.4.5, (now 5.3) Nationality (now Athletes' Citizenship and Registration Procedures and Fees)	Athletes participating in World and Continental, International championships, competing for their National Federation must prove that they have the passport of the same country.	In order to take part in the World Skate World and Continental Championship, athletes must be part of a National Team. Before the championships the World Skate Inline Downhill Technical Commission assigns country quotas, i.e. the number of athletes from each country that can take part in the championships. Since even World and Continental Championships are considered as "Open" races, within the country quota, athletes that are not part of the National Team can register for the World and Continental Championships. Athletes who are citizens of countries which do not have a Skating Federation or in which the discipline of Inline Downhill is not recognized by the federation can take part in the Championships without being part of the National team.
8,4,6, Entry procedure at World Championships ( now 5.3.2 Registration procedure)	The entries will be managed through the World Skate Entry Platform. All fees for National Federations and participants must be paid into the World Skate account within the deadline decided by World Skate.	World and Continental Championships: Both national Teams members and Independent Athletes (within the country quota) must register through the World Skate platform and take the W.A.D.A. Online anti-Doping Course. Athletes who are citizens of countries which do not have a Skating Federation or in which the discipline of Inline Downhill is not recognized by the federation can register through the World Skate Platform even though they are not part of a National Team.  World Class Events sanctioned by World Skate: Registration procedures may vary for World Class Events Sanctioned by World Skate that are neither World nor Continental Championships. Registrations may be made through the Organizing Committee Website or with a different process decided by the organizing Committee. World Class Events sanctioned by World Skate are "Open races" and do not require athletes to be part of a National Team to compete. WADA online Anti-Doping Course is compulsory and must be taken by all athletes in order to take part in any event sanctioned by World Skate.
9-10,5.4 to 5.8 moved above ( now 4.2-4.6)		
10,6, Circuit ( now The Course)		
10-11,7, Rider's Equipment (now Athletes' Duties)		

11.7.1, Riders' safety equipment (now Athletes' Compulsory Safety Equipment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Following safety equipment is compulsory</li> <li>-Full-face helmet</li> <li>-All this equipment must be worn at all times while skating (helmet straps must be always firmly fastened).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Full-face helmet(intact, with no evident damages, dents or deep scratches)</li> <li>-Both pads and helmets must be produced by a factory. Homemade Helmets or pads are not allowed.</li> </ul>
12.9, Limitation of liability for athletes and organizers	<p>All competitors act on their own responsibility. All competitors shall be aware of the dangers which might occur during the competition and shall participate in total awareness. No claims can be made against World Skate as far as World Championships, World Cup, International Cups, are concerned. As mentioned before, every competitor must fill in and sign a standard declaration of responsibility. If this declaration is not presented, the rider will not be allowed to compete.</p>	<p>All athletes take part in World Skate sanctioned events on their own risk. All athletes must be aware of the dangers of Inline Downhill. No claims can be made against World Skate, in World Skate Sanctioned Events (World and Continental Championships and World Class events Sanctioned by World Skate) All athletes must fill in and sign a waiver. Signing this waiver means you accept that you take part in the event at your own risk. No waiver, no race.</p>

### Additions

Page, Article, Item	New	Benefits of addition
29.2.5, Head of the Marshals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-schedule a briefing with the marshals prior to the beginning of the event and check that they are aware of their duties during race days.</li> <li>-schedule a brief meeting with the marshals 1 hour before the beginning of the program of each day of the event (including practice runs days)</li> <li>-Make sure that all marshals have all the equipment they need (see below)</li> <li>-He/she is in charge of a careful inspection of the course prior to the beginning of the event,</li> </ul>	More precise and better explained

	<p>together with the Race Director. The meaning of this very important moment is to make sure that safety on the course matches the highest possible standards</p> <p>-He/she is also in charge, together with the Race Director or of a World Skate Judge, of the clear marking of dangerous spots, such as manhole covers, cracks or bumps in the asphalt.</p> <p>-He/she is also in charge of pre-race inspection of the course before the beginning of the program of each day of the event (including practice runs days)</p> <p>-He/she is also in charge of post-race inspection of the course after the end of the program of each day of the event (including practice runs days).</p> <p>-He/she is in charge of a careful inspection of the course prior to the beginning of the event, together with the Race Director. The meaning of this very important moment is to make sure that safety on the course matches the highest possible standards</p> <p>-He/she is also in charge, together with the Race Director or of a World Skate Judge, of the clear marking of dangerous spots, such as manhole covers, cracks or bumps in the asphalt.</p> <p>-He/she is also in charge of pre-race inspection of the course before the beginning of the program of each day of the event (including practice runs days)</p> <p>-He/she is also in charge of post-race inspection of the course after the end of the program of each day of the event (including practice runs days).</p>	
28, 3.2, Start Line Judge	The Start Line Judge is normally based in the start area	Better explained
29,2.5.1, Marshals	<p><b>2.5.2 Marshals</b></p> <p>The organizing Committee must provide a number of marshals commensurate with the length and the number of turns/dangerous sections of the course. One marshal per turn is compulsory.</p> <p>Main tasks:</p> <p>-Inform athletes on the course</p>	Better explained

	<p>about a dangerous situation, waving a yellow flag (slow down) or red flag (stop immediately)</p> <p>-Make sure that safety on the course is fully enforced at all times.</p> <p>-He/she is in charge of the cleaning and keeping / re-putting in safety the course after a crash or of an event that caused the turn he/she is in charge of not to match safety requirements (because of hay / debris on the course, a safety barrier or hay bales that have been moved after a crash, as examples).</p>	
27,2.1, Race Director	The Race Director is normally based in the finish area	
28,2.3, Track judges	He/she is in charge of detecting fouls in Mass Races and notify his/her decisions to the Race Director (even Warnings or Disqualifications)	Clearer explanation
28,2.4, Finish line judge	The finish line Judge is based in the finish line area	
28,2.4, Finish line judge	He/she has to be in constant contact with the timekeeping service (also based in the finish line area)	Clearer explanation
28,2.4, Finish line judge	Finish Line Judge and Race Director tasks may be assumed by the same person.	
29,2.6,Secretary	Track judges could be recruited among the national speed-skating judges from the country which the race is hosted. Alternatively, names of the track judges could be recommended by the organizing committee of the race (temporary judges). In this last option temporary judges must attend a 2h formation course held by World Skate prior to the event.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It is more precise,</li> <li>-it gives organizers the chance to form new judges and save some money</li> </ul>
30,4, Technical Regulation (Race format)	Continental Championships and World Class Events	More up to date with current situation
30,4.3, World, Continental Championship and World Class Events: Race Format	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Youth (Age 12-14) and Junior (age 15-18) boys and girls NOT for World and Continental Championships</li> <li>Time Trial</li> <li>-Master (age 45+) men and women</li> <li>Time Trial</li> <li>-Master (age 45+) men and women</li> <li>Mass Race</li> </ul>	More up to date with the current situation
30,4.7( now 4.1.1-4.1.2), Race format	4.1.1 Time Trial	Precise description

	<p><b>4.1.1.1 Qualification Runs</b> In this race format, a single athlete must cover the race track in the shortest time possible. The best time set by each athlete in one of the multiple attempts (runs), decides the qualification ranking. A minimum of 2 qualification runs must be held prior to the World or Continental finals, regardless of the number of registered athletes. The best time of the two runs counts for the qualification ranking and for the starting order of the World or Continental final (slowest starts first). In case of <i>ex aequo</i> / tie (two athletes have set the exact same time, at the 1/1000 of a second, in their best run), the best of the slower run will count. The start list of the first run is decided by the organizing committee, in agreement with the Race Director. The ranking of the first run must be provided to the athletes before the beginning of the second run.</p> <p><b>4.1.1.2 World / Continental Final Run</b> The startlist of the final run is the reverse order of the results of the qualifying runs (Slowest starts first). The World and European Championship finals are limited to 60 competitors in total (40 best men / 20 best women of the qualification runs). Different formats may be arranged by the World Skate Technical Commission according to the number of registered athletes.</p> <p><b>4.1.2 Mass Race</b> In this race format a group of athletes competes at same time on the course. According to the features of each course (width, number of turns, etc.) heats might consist in a number between 2 and 6 athletes. The World Skate technical commission is in charge of deciding this number, which will be publicly announced by the Race Director prior to the</p>	
--	--	--

	<p>beginning of the event. Normally 4 riders fill one heat and top 2 advance to the next round. The first round of heats is decided by the World Skate Commission according to the ranking of the time trial qualification ranking. It will be publicly announced by the Race Director. A Final A for the World / Continental Title and a Final B (or Consolation Final) will decide the ranking for the top 4 - 6 - 8 or 12 spots according to the number of athletes per heat.</p> <p>The number of qualified riders for Mass Races (8, 16 , 32 or 64) is given by half of the number of the riders registered for the Time Trial race, rounded off to the closest number. EG: 40 registered riders / 2 = 20, which will be rounded off to 16. That means that the top 16 riders of the time trial competition are qualified for the Mass Race. This general rule may be tailored to the needs of each event. The World Skate Technical Commission is in charge of tailoring the rule to the schedule of the event, the actual format will be publicly announced by the Race Director</p> <p>Each athlete, at the time of his/her registration to the race (individually or through his/her National Team), must declare if he/she will take part in the mass race if qualified. If a qualified rider chooses (or is forced to, in case of injury , for example) not to take part in the mass race, he/she must inform the Race Director immediately after the end of the Time Trial competition, so that the first non-qualified rider may be included in the heats.</p>	
32.5.2, Eligibility	<p>5.2 Eligibility</p> <p>World and Continental World Skate Inline Downhill Championships are held for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Senior men and Senior women Time Trial</li> <li>-Senior men and Senior women Mass race</li> </ul> <p>Therefore athletes of age 15 and older (the age the skater is turning in the year of the competition (January 1 -December 31) can take part in the World and Continental Championships</p>	Better explained

	<p>-Youth (age 12-14) boys and girls and Junior (age 15-18) can register to World Class Events Sanctioned by World Skate, if the organizing committee chose to include this category in the program</p>	
34, 8, Pre-race technical inspection	<p>The pre-race technical inspection must take place before the start of the competition, usually right before the beginning of practice runs. The start line judge and/or a delegate of the organizing committee perform a visual and physical pre-race technical inspection of the equipment of all the registered athletes who will take part in the event.</p>	More precise

### *Removal*

Page, Article, Item	Previous	Benefits of removal
4,2,Availability of International Judges	Judges for international competitions, under World Skate, must be International judges with a specific competence in Downhill competitions. They must be nominated by the Technical Commission.	No more overlap
6,3,7, Secretary	the track judges	No more overlap
4,3,2, Start line judge	The Start Line Judge is normally based in the start area	
6,4,1, World Championships, Continental Championship and World Class Events	Event organizers and/or National Federations may request top-class international events, which they organize on a regular basis, to be recognized by World Skate. This can be done following the World Skate procedures and these events must not have any deviation from this rulebook.	No more overlap
4,3, Judges and Race Officials	Managing the Race office & remind the tasks of everyone	No more overlap
4,3,2, Start Line Judge	Maintain order within the starting area	No more overlap

4.3.2, Start Line Judge	Stop the race in case of danger	The duty was wrongly assigned
4.2.3, Track judges	Help and support the Race Director.	Not necessary
5.3.3, Track judges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Be sure that all the tracks guards are well cared for and provided with water, food and to manage their replacement when required</li> <li>- Retrieve the marshaling equipment (talkie walkies, flags &amp; specific dress) for safe storage and inspection at the end of each day.</li> </ul>	Better explained in new paragraph
5.3.4, Finish line judge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Neutralize the race in case of danger</li> <li>- Receive the warnings and disqualifications of riders</li> </ul>	
5-6.3.6, Track chief	<p>Pre-race track inspection to ensure all hazards are clearly marked and that all safety barriers are functional and in the correct locations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inspection of the track throughout the event to ensure that hazards remain marked and or cleared (hay swept from the road after crashes etc) safety barriers remain functional and to ensure they are replaced or repaired where required.</li> <li>- Post race inspection to ensure all safety barriers are replaced or repaired as required and that any new hazards are either marked or removed from the track to ensure the safety of the riders for the following days racing.</li> </ul>	Better explained
6.4.1, World Championships, Continental Championship and World Class Events	Once such dates are established, they can only be altered by a formal written request from the organizer.	Better wording in the new format of the chapter
7.4.2, Competition categories	(that is, in the calendar year being; 1st of January through to and including the 31st of December, in the year of the	Better explained

	competition).	
7.4.3, Championship	<p>There must be at least 1 International judge during the Time Trial competition, and at least 3 international judges during Mass Race or Cross Down competitions.</p> <p>There must be a minimum of two qualification runs and the World Championships will be decided in one single final run.</p> <p>The competitors (one man and one woman) who set the best time will be the Inline Downhill Champion.</p>	
5.3.3, Track judges	Control the adherence to race rules by the athletes	
7.4.5, Nationality	<p>It is the responsibility of the Inline Alpine and Downhill Technical Commission to ensure all athletes are the same nationality as the National Federation they represent.</p>	
8.5, Technical	<p><b>5.1 Qualification runs</b></p> <p>In this kind of competition, a single rider, (riders go down one by one) must cover the race track in the shortest time possible.</p> <p>The best time set by each rider in one of the multiple attempts (runs), decides the qualification ranking.</p> <p>Normally each rider has two runs, the best of which counts for the qualification ranking. The best time of the two runs counts for the final ranking.</p> <p>In case of <i>ex aequo</i> / tie (two riders have set the exact same time in their best run), the best of the slowest run will count.</p> <p>The start list of the first run is decided by the organizer, according to BIB numbers, or following any other criteria, possibly in agreement with the Race Director. The ranking of the first run must be provided to the riders before the beginning of the second run.</p> <p><b>5.2 Final run</b></p> <p>This final run must be started in</p>	Modified in the rules

	<p>the reverse order of the results of the qualifying runs (Last starts first). The World Championship final is limited to 60 competitors including men and women (40 best men / 20 best women of the qualification runs). Different formats may be arranged considering the number of the registered athletes (at least 50% of each category).</p> <p><b>5.3 Mass Race</b></p> <p>In this race format a group of riders (heat) competes at same time on the course. Partial rankings are decided by the classification of each heat. According to the features of each race track (width, number of turns, etc.) heats might consist in a number between 2 and 6 riders. Normally 4 riders fill one heat and top 2 go to the next round. The first round of heats is decided according to the ranking of the time trial qualification ranking (see 8.1.2). Top 8 of the mass race are easily taken from the ranking of Final A (rank 1- 4) and Final B (Rank 5-8). Riders who ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> in the two semi finals will qualify for final B (or Consolation Final).</p> <p>The number of qualified riders for Mass Races (8, 16 , 32 or 64) is given by half of the number of registered riders, and rounded off to the closest number. EG: 40 registered riders / 2 = 20, which will be rounded off to 16. That means that the top 16 riders of the time trial competition are qualified for the Mass Race. This general rule may be tailored to the needs of each event, in collaboration with the Race Director and with the WORLD SKATE Technical Commission.</p> <p>Each rider, at the time of his/her registration to the race, must declare if he will take part in the mass race if qualified. If a qualified rider decides not to take part in the mass race, he must inform the Race Director immediately after the end of the Time Trial Competition, so that the first non-qualified rider may be included in the heats.</p>	
--	--	--

11.7.3, Prohibited equipment	<p>Propulsion devices or mechanisms Parachutes, Poles, and similar devices.</p> <p>Equipment that is consumed, discarded, or jettisoned during the race.</p> <p>Steering mechanisms activated by means other than lean-to-steer.</p>	
11-12.8, Pre-race technical inspection	<p>-If there are any equipment legality questions, they should be raised with the Technical Inspector prior to submitting the equipment for inspection.</p> <p>-Equipment failing technical inspection must be corrected by its owner/competitor and be resubmitted for technical inspection before being accepted into the race field. Any equipment changes made after passing Technical Inspection must conform to all World Skate rules and regulations and must be resubmitted for technical inspection.</p> <p>Using equipment that does not conform to World Skate regulations is grounds for immediate disqualification.</p> <p>The start line judge and/or a delegate of the organizing committee perform as visual and physical inspection of safety equipment may make a visual / physical inspection of rider safety equipment at the start line prior to race commencement and reserves the right to stop the rider from partaking in the event until such time as the correct equipment is produced or in the event that it is unsuitable or defective, returned to a safe working order. Passing technical inspection does not deem equipment to be safe or free from defects.</p>	Modified in the rules
12.10, Image of the discipline	<p>These rules apply during racing runs only.</p> <p>T-shirt and shorts and any other</p>	Not necessary



MAISON DU SPORT INTERNATIONAL  
AV. DE RHODANIE, 54  
1007, LAUSANNE  
SWITZERLAND

PHONE: + 41 216 011877

WWW.WORLDSKATE.ORG  
SECRETARIAT@WORLDSKATE.ORG  
INFO@WORLDSKATE.ORG