



**International Inline Downhill  
Association**

**2018 Official  
Rulebook**

# 1-The IIDA Rulebook Main Goals

- to provide information to the riders about IIDA events and their rules, so that they can be aware of them prior to the races.
- to provide information to the organizers about the needs and requirements of IIDA events (see below).

## 2-What is IIDA?

IIDA (International Inline Downhill Association), is an organization the main aim of which is the development of inline downhill races and of the discipline as a whole.

In practice, the association, through its Directors, Representatives or Delegates,

- sets the safety standards of the races,
- decides IIDA World Cup points' awarding system,
- assigns IIDA world cup steps to the organizers who request it (and comply with IIDA requirements),
- awards IIDA National Champion titles in those countries in which local Skating Federations do not recognize Downhill as an official discipline,
- sets registers for team leaders, coaches and riders and guarantees for their reliability,
- organizes formation courses (even online tutorials) and clinics especially focused on inline downhill all over the world through its coaches, team leaders or pro riders,
- purchases and delivers medals and trophies to be awarded to World Cup Winners and Medalists, as well as to National Champions and Medalists in the countries in which downhill is not recognised as an official discipline by the local skating federation,
- manages relationships with possible sponsors and supporters,
- collects all IIDA registration fees.

## **3-IIDA Board of Directors**

IIDA is managed by a Board of Directors (5 to 7 members), currently the board is made up of 5 people.

The Board is in charge of the organization of the Association, therefore it

- defines the main guidelines of the association,
- writes and edits rulebooks,
- presents a feedback of the activity once a year at the annual meeting, during which it will also define the main targets for the upcoming season,
- keeps constantly in touch with the National Representatives.

The IIDA Board of Directors meets privately at least once a year in the off-season period. This meeting may be held in person or through digital means, such as *Skype* or videocalls.

### **3.1 IIDA Board of Directors Elections**

The election of the Board of Directors takes place every 4 years, staggered with the one of the national representatives. EG elections for the Board will take place in 2022 (4 years starting from 2018) and elections of National representatives in 2020, and so on 4 years by 4 years in the future. Usually elections take place during the IIDA annual meeting.

The IIDA President, nominated among the members of the Board, is the face of the association and may represent IIDA with third parts. It is always the Board as a whole that is in charge of any change in the rulebook or any other important decision to be taken by the association, though. The president may be replaced by another Board member, even more than once during the term in which the Board is in office.

## 4-IIDA National Representatives

IIDA Members of each country, democratically, through elections (even online elections), nominate their own national representative every 4 years, staggered with the election of the board of directors. EG elections for the Board will take place in 2022 (4 years starting from 2018) and elections of National representatives in 2020, and so on 4 years by 4 years.

IIDA National Representatives must keep the Board of Directors updated on any development of the discipline in their country. Each IIDA National Representative, as an operational IIDA team member:

- promotes the sport in his/her country in any possible way
- is the face of IIDA with potential local downhill event organizers
- is involved in the organization of IIDA events in his/her country. Especially, he is required to work closely with the race office/organization committee, regarding safety, security and competition issues.

## 5-IIDA Members

Any riders that practice inline downhill all over the world (from any country, regardless if recognized by the UN or not), who comply with the requirements to be a member, and who apply for their memberships may be IIDA Members.

The Official Languages of IIDA are: English (*Lingua Franca*), Italian, French, German, Spanish and Portuguese.

IIDA is an association of Inline downhill riders, therefore riders must become members.

There are 4 different memberships:

- 1) Regular member (non-rider)
- 2) Non-Certified Rider or Beginner (prior to becoming a Certified Pro Rider)
- 3) Certified Pro Rider
- 4) Coach/Team manager

To apply for IIDA membership you need to fill in the registration form, which is available for download at [www.inlinedownhill.com](http://www.inlinedownhill.com)

and to pay the € 10,00 annual fee. Minors must provide a written and signed parental authorization, together with a copy of the ID of his/her parent or tutor.

If a member does not pay the annual fee, he loses the right to vote for that year. If he/she does not pay the membership fee for three years in a row, he loses his race number. His number may be assigned to another rider (see below).

You do not need to take part in competitions to be an IIDA member. You can be just a supporter, a fan of the discipline, a manager or coach and become a full member to have the right to vote for the election of your national representative and of the members of the Board of Directors at annual meetings.

Any member can candidate to become the national representative of his/her country or a member of the Board of Directors.

## **5.1 The IIDA Certified Pro Rider**

Any rider who wishes to take part in an IIDA sanctioned event, needs a sort of “driving license”, which certifies that he masters the technique well enough to engage in an extreme sport.

He needs to know the rules of the discipline and show to be able to react to any problems that may happen while skating downhill. He can show his mastery at the first event/clinic/ training session organized by IIDA, or even during the practice runs of an IIDA race. An IIDA Board Member, Coach or Pro Rider will check if the “new” rider is able to brake effectively at high speed, with or without heelbrake, and if he/she masters the skating technique well enough to skate downhill safely.

IIDA will certify him as a Pro Rider and he will be able to take part in IIDA World Cup events. At this stage he will receive his race number, which he will keep for the rest of his career (according to the IIDA membership rules, see above). He has to place it on both sides of his helmet and it must be clearly visible at distance.

Riders who have been racing on the world cup circuit for at least 10 years, as well as the ones who ranked in the top 10 in a world cup race, will be automatically certified as pro riders.

IIDA non-certified riders are not allowed to take part in IIDA World Cup competitions, but, as mentioned above, they may pass their “exam” at the first training runs of an IIDA race.

## **5.2 IIDA Coaches / Team Managers**

The IIDA board of directors may certify coaches as *IIDA Inline Downhill Coaches* through a dedicated test.

Riders who have introduced to Inline Downhill at least 5 other riders who have participated in a World Cup Race in the previous seasons, are automatically certified as *IIDA Inline Downhill Coaches*.

Witnesses of the riders that have been taken to the races by the candidate coach will work as proofs for this.

## **6-IIDA Race Formats**

Downhill is a discipline of inline skating in which a downhill section (steepness may vary, see below) of tarmac road must be covered in the shortest possible time.

Currently, IIDA sanctions 5 different formats of Downhill Races:

- . A) Time trial
- . B) Mass race
- . C) Bob track
- . D) Cross down
- . E) Top speed

### **6.1 Time Trial**

In this kind of competition a single rider, (riders go down one by one) must cover the race track in the shortest possible time.

The best time set by each rider in one of the multiple attempts (runs), decides the final ranking.

Normally each rider has two runs, the best of which counts for the final ranking.

### **6.2 Mass Race**

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 course (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 race (see appendix for details).

The number of qualified riders for Mass Races (8, 16 or 32) 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 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, with the IIDA Board of Directors, or with the National Representative.

Each rider, at the time of his/her registration to the race, must declare if he/she 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.

### **6.2.1 Mass Race Special Rules**

Since mass race is the only IIDA competition in which more than one rider is on the course at same time, special rules have to be enforced for the safety of the riders.

#### 6.2.1.1 Contact

Racers who deliberately make contact in an effort to hinder the performance of another rider will be penalized (either relegated behind the rider he has damaged with his move or disqualified, the decision is taken by the IIDA board of directors or delegate, or national IIDA representative in collaboration with the race director). Some contact in close racing is natural and inevitable. Racers who purposely block, or cause another racer to crash will be penalized (either relegated behind the rider he has damaged with his move or disqualified, the decision is taken by the IIDA board of directors or delegate, or national IIDA representative in collaboration with the race director). Any deliberately aggressive contact or rough riding is not allowed and may result in disqualification.

#### 6.2.1.2 Passing

Riders who decide to pass another rider bear the responsibility of the safety of their move. However, the rider who is in the lead may not take defensive measures such as changing his line to prevent the other rider from taking the lead.

#### 6.2.1.3 Intentional Blocking

Intentional blocking of another racer is prohibited and may be penalized and/or disqualified (see above for penalties).

#### 6.2.1.4 The finish

The official finish is when the first wheel of the skate crosses the finish line.

#### 6.2.1.5. Action Cameras

During the IIDA Men World Cup Mass Race Final, the 4 riders must wear a camera (*Go-Pro*) provided by IIDA. The images recorded during the race could be used in case of crash, or of an official complaint presented by a rider or his team.

#### 6.2.1.5 Complaints

Official complaints must be presented to IIDA Board members before the following round, or, within 20 minutes after the end of the race, if in the final.

### 6.3 Bobtrack Races

In this kind of competitions a single rider, (riders go down one by one) skates down a bob track and must cover the course in the shortest possible time. Bobtrack races are Time Trial only.

The best time set by each rider in one of the multiple attempts (runs), decides the start list of the final run. Normally each rider has two runs, the best of which counts for the startlist of the final run. The ranking of the single final run counts for the ranking of the race.

The number of the riders who qualify for the final (who may even be all the ones who took part in the qualification runs), is set at the beginning of the event and all the riders have to be informed before the beginning of the first qualification run.

### 6.4 Cross Down

(Downhill with obstacles)

Wherever the course would not comply with the requirements for a downhill race (either World or International cup), but the organizer has an attractive urban setting and a short downhill course, IIDA may sanction a Cross Down Event.

It is a “cross” race, therefore with a number of obstacles, of different shape and size on the course. Riders shall overcome them, according

to the tradition of flat *Roller Cross* competitions.

Race formats may be either *time trial* or *mass race*, or both of them, with TT qualification and MR final.

Courses may or may not include turns. In case of straight lines only, obstacles may be used to simulate turns. Courses may be 300m to 1000m long.

Examples of obstacles:

Tunnels, Free Jumps, Chicanes (*pif-paf*), Slalom poles, Jumpramps, Quarter pipes, Fun Boxes.

Organizers must send IIDA, at the time of their application, a detailed explanation of the course, with a map of it, and a detailed description, (with pictures) of the obstacles they intend to place on the course.

The Course as a whole and each obstacle must be approved by the IIDA Board of Directors before the race is included in the calendar of the season.

If a member of the IIDA Board of Directors or its delegate, the day before the race, or even on race day, should find that the course does not comply with the minimum safety requirements, he/she may decide to shorten / modify / cancel the race.

Since World Skate has not recognized Cross Down among its official disciplines, yet, IIDA has the right to announce the IIDA Cross Down World Championships, or National Championships.

## **6.5 Top Speed**

This special ranking, which for the first time in 2018 will award medals and IIDA points, as well as the overall IIDA ranking, crowns the fastest rider in the IIDA World Cup.

Organizers shall provide a speed gun (or two photo-cells either with transponder or time keeping between the cells) and record the top speed of all riders in the same section of the course. Normally top speed is recorded during the IIDA time trial runs, but the organizer may place one or two dedicated runs in the schedule of his/her event. The cells or speed gun must be placed in a safe section of the course, possibly the fastest. They should not be neither too close to a braking point, nor too close a turn. Their placement must be approved by the IIDA Board of Directors or Delagate or National Representative.

The highest speed recorded in the time trial run (or dedicated runs) will count for the ranking.

# 7-IIDA Sanctioned Events

## 7.1 IIDA Approved Course

A downhill course that complies with the IIDA guidelines must be between 1000 and 3500m long and shall consist of a section of an asphalt or concrete road in good condition with a surface smooth enough to be suitable for top level inline skating. Possible dangerous spots shall be detected by the Race Office (race director or organizing committee) and marked on the asphalt, in order to be clearly visible by the riders whilst during pre race inspection and during high speed riding.

These spots shall be pointed out to the riders during the riders' meeting (or pre-race briefing).

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

The starting line consists of a white line on the surface of the race-track at least 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 shall be authorized prior to the race by the IIDA Board of Directors and the ramp itself approved by the IIDA Board of Directors).

The finishing-line is defined as *a white line on the surface of the race-track at least 5 centimeters wide*. It is advised that the finish line is marked with banners and/or with a finishing-arch.

Chicanes and jump ramps may be included on the race track in order to make it more technically demanding, but can not make it look like a Cross Down or an Alpine Slalom race. All these additional elements must be approved by the IIDA Board of Directors prior to the beginning of the official training / practice runs.

An IIDA downhill race must be well separated in its features from a Cross Down event.

Any additional element shall be guarded by an appointed marshal or track guard, named "jump guard" or "chicane guard" at any time during the race, no run shall be allowed without the ramp or chicane guard at work.

## 7.2 World Cup, International Cup and National Championships

IIDA organizes and sanctions the *IIDA World Cup*, which has three different levels of races, each awarding a different number of points.

### 7.2.1 World Cup Events

Top level events, which guarantee a number of international riders at the start (from 4 different countries at least) and the highest number of points may be earned in these races (see appendix).

The organization has to be top level and possess demonstrated experience. An ideal IIDA World Cup course should consider the three skills required for a top rider: skating technique, tuck position and braking effectiveness. All World Cup Races award the same number of points, except the FIRS *World Skate Inline Downhill World Championships*, which gives 5% more points. IIDA, through its Board of Directors, provides an overall evaluation of the event after each edition (1 star to 5 stars). Safety on the course, location, services for the riders, etc. contribute to the final evaluation.

A World cup race must host both the Time Trial and the Mass races, and has to provide the top speed ranking.

There is no limit to the number of World Cup Events to be held in a single country.

In order to keep a *hall of fame* of each race and to record track best times, it is important that start and finish lines remain the same year after year.

### 7.2.2 International Cup Events

these races award a lower number of IIDA World Cup Points. Usually these are relatively new events, of which IIDA does not know the organizers well enough. These races might be rated as *International*, instead of *World Cup* events for several reasons, such as, but not limited to: basic, or too easy course, low budget, no previous experience, etc. As any other IIDA sanctioned event, these races are open to riders from any country, but having international riders at the start is not strictly required. It may happen, theoretically, that an International cup shows with only domestic riders.

This kind of events may upgrade to *World Cup* status as soon as it complies with the required standards (see above).

### 7.2.3 IIDA National Championships

Starting from this upcoming season IIDA intends to fill the gaps of those National Skating Federations which do not recognize Inline Downhill, yet.

In these countries, IIDA will sanction the National Championships, and will provide medals for top 3 men and women as well as jerseys for the winners.

The names of IIDA national champions will be published on *inlinedownhill.com* in the news section and a special National Champions *Hall of Fame* will be created.

In those countries in which the discipline is already recognized by the National Federation, the latter will be in charge of the sanctioning of the national championships, and there will not be an IIDA national Champion.

IIDA hopes that this may spur national federations to recognize inline downhill soon.

Organizers from all over the world may apply to host the National Championships of their country. Safety standards have to be the same of any other IIDA sanctioned event, but only domestic riders will appear in the final ranking.

The competition will also award IIDA World Cup Points (even though less than World and International cup races), and international riders may take part in the competition and earn World Cup Points. If they win or take one of the top spots, they may not step on the podium or be awarded any prize during the prizegiving. International riders will earn the same number of points as the domestic rider who classified at the same place in the ranking.

EG if a foreign rider wins a National Championship, he/she will earn the same number of points of the national champion, the same will happen for any other ranking place.

### 7.2.4 WORLD SKATE Inline Downhill World Championships

This event is held once a year and is sanctioned by *World Skate* (former *F.I.R.S., Fédération Internationale des Roller Sports*) with the presence of at least an official WS judge.

There must be a minimum of two qualification runs and the World Championships will be decided in one single final run.

The competitors (one man and one woman) who set the best time will be the Official Inline Downhill World Skate World Champions and winners of the Gold Medal.

The competitors (one man and one woman) with the second-fastest

time will be Vice- Inline Downhill World Skate World Champions and winners of the silver medal.

The competitors (one man and one woman) with the third-fastest time will get the third place and will be the winner of the bronze medal.

This final run must be started in 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 of any edition (EG, top 30 men, and top 5 women). The World Championship is also considered as a World Cup event and 5% more points than a World Cup race will be awarded.

## **8-IIDA World Calendar**

The IIDA Board of Directors is in charge of the Calendar, both of its drafting/editing prior to its publication, and its publication.

The IIDA World Calendar includes all the IIDA sanctioned events of the season. Any change, or addition must be published 3 (three) months before the actual date of the added event. In special occasions, or exceptional reasons, the IIDA Board of Directors may allow a waiver.

Given these announcement rules, the Calendar may be updated during the season.

The official calendar at the beginning of the season or its updates during the season might be published on any legal website or social network, on the official Facebook IIDA pages/groups, or the ones of single riders, on *Facebook, Twitter, etc.*, but the official announcements are to be considered the ones published on [www.inlinedownhill.com](http://www.inlinedownhill.com)

# 9-Rankings

Top 3 men and top 3 women in time trial and mass races must receive medals, cups or other trophies in all IIDA Sanctioned events. Each organizer may decide to add a special ranking (and prizegiving) for juniors (under 18 y.o. as January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year) if at least 4 riders of this age group take part in the race.

## 9.1 Time Trial Ranking

The best time of the (usually) two runs counts for the final ranking. In case of *ex aequo* / tie (two riders have set the exact same time in their best run), the slowest runs will count.

The startlist 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.

In the last run (usually the second) the rider who has finished last in the ranking of the 1<sup>st</sup> run will start first. Basically the startlist will be the opposite of the ranking of the 1<sup>st</sup> run.

The ranking of the first run must be provided to the riders before the beginning of the second run.

## 9.2 Mass Race Ranking

Each organizer may decide how many riders qualify for the Mass Race, although he/she has to publish his/her decision prior to the beginning of his/her event.

If he sets the rule that top 16 or 32 riders of the Time Trial ranking qualify for the Mass Race, and 4 riders fill one heat (as it normally happens), top 2 go to the next round starting from Quarter Finals (if top 16 qualify) or 1/8 final (if top 32).

Top 8 riders 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). Ranking from place 9 to place 32 will be decided according to the qualification time, after considering the round they have reached in the mass race.

EG riders A (1'03"00), B (1'01"00), C (1'02"00) and D (1'00"00) finished their quarter finals in 3<sup>rd</sup> place, Rider D will be classified in 9<sup>th</sup> place, rider B in 10<sup>th</sup>, C in 11<sup>th</sup> and A in 12<sup>th</sup>.

He may also, instead, decide that only top 8 of the Time trial may compete for the top 8 spots of the Mass Race through semi finals and final A (rank 1-4) and Final B (Rank 5-8).

If this is the case, riders ranked from 9<sup>th</sup> to 32<sup>nd</sup>, will race directly in their own finals, named respectively: Final C (rank 9-12), Final D (rank 13-16), Final E (Rank 17-20), Final F (Rank 21-24), Final G (Rank 25-28), Final H (29-32). Organizers may also decide to allow all riders to take part in the Mass race, through Final I, Final L, and so on.

Riders earn points at each competition according to their ranking (see Appendix B).

### **9.3 Overall Ranking: the IIDA World Cup**

The IIDA World Cup is a series of downhill competitions and takes place annually.

It consists of a number of events (named *World* or *International Cups*) which may be held across Europe, the Americas, Africa, Asia and Oceania.

Riders earn points at each competition (more points in World Cup events, less points in International cup events, see below), and the riders (male and female) who earned the most points at the end of the season, are the World Cup Winners.

For the Points' system, see appendix B.

Should a Mass Race be held during the FIRS World Championship event, it will be awarded the same number of points as the FIRS World Championship.

**In case of tie** at the end of the season (two or more riders with the same number of points), the following rules will be enforced:

EG 1) Same number of points: the rider who has taken part in the highest number of events wins.

EG 2) Same number of points and events participated in: the rider who has earned the more points than his opponent in a single race wins. EG: 28 + 40 wins against 36 + 32.

EG 3) Same number of points, events participated in and same high score. The rider who has earned more points in the event with more registered riders wins.

# 10-IIDA Teams World Cup

IIDA, from this year, assigns the Teams' World cup. The total of the points earned by the members of that team counts for the Teams' ranking. The winning team will be the IIDA Teams' World Cup Winner.

To be part of this special ranking, a team must register as such at the beginning of the season.

A team can be:

- 1) a sport club, registered in the skating federation of its country, or at the sport ministry register.
- 2) a company, which sponsors a group of riders and registers them as its team for the IIDA Teams' world cup. Riders of this team need to use the materials produced by the sponsoring company. The firm or team manager must send IIDA a copy of the contract which testifies that these riders are actually sponsored by the company.
- 3) A National federation, which registers its national team for the IIDA Teams' world cup
- 4) A group of certified riders from the same area, who decides to give life to a team for the IIDA Teams' world cup. They may choose a name connected with the region they are from. EG German Downhill Team...or Thuringian Downhill Team.
- 5) A group of international certified riders, from different countries, who decides to give life to a temporary team and choose a special name to take part in the IIDA Teams' World Cup..

## 10.1 Extra Fees for Teams

All the members of the team must be certified riders who have paid their annual fee. Teams' registration fee, € 50,00 per team per annum, must be paid to IIDA prior to the beginning of the first race of the season.

At the time of the payment the team must indicate the names of its members.

Should the payment come after the first race, the Team will lose the points earned in that first race.

Every team must be lead by a Team manager, either rider or non-rider, who is also the spokesperson of the team and the one who interacts directly with IIDA. Every team should provide a physical mail address (office or house, no P.O. Box) to which IIDA may send regular mails, and an official email address.

Riders who are not members of any team, have to register

individually as independent riders and their name will not be linked to any team or club or sponsor.

Any individual rider who has a personal sponsor and prefers the name of their sponsor to be written beside his/hers name in the rankings, needs to register as a team (a one-man-team in this case).

## **11-Fair Play and Racing Behaviour Regulations**

The power of suspending a rider from IIDA sanctioned events shall rest solely with the IIDA Board of Directors. Dependent on the particular situation, case and event, riders who are placed on report and are found guilty by the IIDA B o. D. of unsportmanlike conduct or of damaging or endangering another rider or offending IIDA officials or members of the organization of the race or any other act that may be considered offensive or unsportmanlike may be subject to one or more of the following penalties.

- 1-A warning letter will be sent to the rider
- 2-The rider will be placed on probation for the next two races
- 3-The rider will be excluded or expelled from the event
- 4-The rider will be suspended for two events
- 5-The rider will be suspended for four events
- 6-The rider will be suspended for the remainder of the season
- 7-The rider will be suspended from all IIDA sanctioned events for two years.
- 8-The rider will be suspended or expelled from all IIDA sanctioned events indefinitely.

Riders are requested to behave politely and respectfully at all times. They are also requested to be respectful with the IIDA officials, judges and marshals, members of the race organization and fellow riders. Offensive actions or obscene language around venue areas are grounds for disqualification from the IIDA event. If needed, police may be called.

Furthermore, skating on the racetrack before the beginning of the event track inspection will result in immediate disqualification. Taking part in the Opening Ceremony of the World Championships and, if scheduled of World and International Cup Races is **compulsory**, not taking part in it may result in a disqualification from the race (school or work justifications may be considered).

It is also compulsory to be present at prizegiving ceremonies, especially for those who will step on the podium.

The FIRS anti-doping regulations (WADA and World Skate Medical Regulation) may be enforced during all IIDA Events.

Other than the above mentioned rules and sport penalties, IIDA will not tolerate any unlawful behaviour or action. Therefore if needed, law will be enforced through the police or local authorities.

## **12-Requirements for IIDA Organizers**

IIDA needs special requirements from organizers for each kind of event. Below you can find a list of what they need to provide in order to apply for hosting an IIDA event.

Point from 1 to 6 are required and compulsory for any event.

More points are required for a World Class event. Any organizer who is able to comply with the requirements of these points, may apply to host any IIDA event, or even the FIRS World Championships.

Less points are required for a good international event. Any organizer who is able to comply with the requirements of these points may apply to host a World Cup Event, or any other international or national IIDA sanctioned race.

1-An IIDA approved course, the length of which must be between 1000 and 3500m.

2-A Legal Permission issued by local authorities to close the road to traffic and allow the full execution of the race.

3-Safety on the course. Following the IIDA Board of directors' instructions, the organizer must provide a number of safety features in order to guarantee the maximum possible safety for the riders. Hay or straw bales, mattresses or other IIDA approved materials may be used.

4-Professional Time Keeping service.

5-Radio service on the course. Marshals must be in contact among them and with the race director (or the person who is in charge of the marshals) at all times, in order to know what is going on on the course at any time.

6-Fast and effective uplifting service for the riders. Cars, Trucks,

Buses, quads or any other motorized means of transportation may be used, even through ropes to pull up riders out of the vehicles.

7-A member of the crew, who is in charge of calling the riders at the start line.

8-Entertainment for the public. Music and a good announcer are very important for the good image of an event and to make it more attractive for the public, especially as far as time trial races are concerned.

The announcer may also provide general information for the riders, if needed, such as the time set by each athlete at the end of his/her run.

9-Free drinks for the riders at the start and finish.

10-Agreements with local hotels, close to the course.

11-A race office with people in charge of the welcoming of the riders.

12-Provide travel expenses reimbursement and hotel room booking for the IIDA member of the board of director/ delegate.

13-Travel expenses reimbursement and hotel room booking for IIDA judges.

14-Camping area close to the course, with toilets and showers for those riders who prefer to camp.

15-Spectators: indicate the expected number of spectators

16-TV and press coverage of the event. Indicate which TV and/or newspapers or online magazines are expected to cover the event.

17-Free catering service for the riders, included in the registration fee (indicate how many meals will be served and how)

18-Hotel rooms booked for the riders (included in the registration fee), indicate how many riders will be hosted for free, in which hotels and for how many nights.

19-Prizemoney. Provide details.

20-Opening Ceremony in the city center, with free shows, parties and large crowds.

21-Supporting riders from far away countries, through travel

expenses reimbursement, or pre-booking (EG Airfare). Indicate estimated budget.

22-Volunteers who may help riders on race days.

23-Shuttle service from/to hotels to/from the race track.

Furthermore, the following technical figures must be guaranteed:

### **12.1 *World Skate World Championships and IIDA World Cup Races***

-1 or more official World Skate judge (provided by World Skate for World Championships only)

-1 Race director

-1 Dedicated official IIDA representative or delegate. He/She or his/her delegate must be non-rider, to focus 100% on the organization of the event.

-1 IIDA Start line judge

-1 IIDA Finish line judge

-1 head of track guards/marshals (this one and the race director may be the same person)

-Track Guards / Marshals

-1 Secretary for the race office

### **12.2 *IIDA International Cup Races and Bobtrack Races***

-1 Official IIDA representative (Rider or Non-Rider)

-1 Race director

-1 head of track guards (this one and the race director may be the same person)

-Track Guards / Marshals

-1 Secretary for the race office

### **12.3 *IIDA National Championships***

-1 Race director

-1 head of track guards (this one and the race director may be the same person).

-Track Guards / Marshals

-1 Secretary for the race office

### **12.3.1 Race Director – IIDA Official**

The race director's primary job is to ensure a safe racing environment and to check the rankings before publication. The race director must be non-rider.

Main tasks:

- Checking the Athlete list before the competition
- Managing the Race office & remind the tasks of everyone
- Heading the briefings
- Make the schedules respected and modify it in case of need.
- Suspend, postpone or cancel the competition if he decides that the security of the athletes or the public can not be fully guaranteed
- Announce disqualifications regarding a judgment enquiry or a high number of warnings to an athlete.
- Has the authority to make decisions for other instances not forecasted in this rulebook

The race director is to be located at the finish line

Start Line Judge

main tasks:

- Call the athletes to the starting area
- Launch the start of each athlete
- To maintain order with in the starting area
- Stop the race in case of danger
- Responsible for warnings and disqualifications of riders - Evaluation of riders safety gear and equipment

The Start Judge is located at the start line area

### **12.3.2 Head of track guards**

The head of track guards is responsible of all the track guards (marshals)

Main tasks:

- Manage a briefing at the beginning of each day with all the track guards to inform them about their tasks
- Make sure that every track guard has a talkie-walkie, red & yellow flags and also a specific item of dress (brightly colored T-shirt or hi-viz vest or jacket) to make them easily recognizable by the athletes, spectators and organizers.
- Call for the check-list at the beginning of each training run or competition run to make sure that the track is clear
- Be sure that all the tracks guards are well cared for and provided

with water, food and to manage their replacement when required

- Retrieve the marshaling equipment (talkie walkies , flags & specific dress) for safe storage and inspection at the end of each day.

### **12.3.3 Track Chief**

The track chief is responsible for the maintenance of the track during the event. Main responsibilities:

- Pre race track inspection to ensure all hazards are clearly marked and that all safety barriers are functional and in the correct locations.
- 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.
- 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.

### **12.3.4 Track judge**

Track judge is located on strategic points of the race. He brings a support to the Track chief as official judge. He can be confined to a specific zone or move all over the track. Here are his main tasks:  
Control the adherence to race rules by the athletes  
Help the marshals to neutralize the race in case of danger  
Help the Track Chief and Race Director about the warnings and disqualifications of riders

### **12.3.5 Finish line Judge**

Main tasks :

- Record the times set by the athletes
- Record and confirm the ranking of athletes during the Mass race competition
- Define the race brackets for the Mass Race
- Neutralize the race in case of danger
- Receive the the warnings and disqualifications of riders
- Control the respect of safety gear until the complete stop of the athletes over the finish line

The finish line Judge is located on the finish line

### **12.3.6 Secretary**

Assists the Finish line judge during the competition

Main tasks :

- Fill in the time keeping in the Official Excel File (See Appendix)

## **13-Safety on the Track**

The organizer shall guarantee the maximum possible safety of the course. Hay or straw bales, nets, tarpaulins, mattresses, the so called New Jerseys or other pads may be used to protect the turns and any other part of the course which might be considered dangerous for participants and/or spectators. Areas or even the whole course may be forbidden to the public if necessary. Any local law related to sport events or public shows must be respected by the organizers. The IIDA will not be responsible for any violation.

An extraordinary general riders' meeting regarding the safety of a course and/or to take crucial decisions, such as changing the length of the course in case of a lack of protection, extraordinarily bad weather conditions, long delays, darkness, making the race not count for the World Cup, and so on, may be organized by any of the IIDA representatives. The decision will be agreed upon by the majority of riders present during the meeting. The vote will be made by a show of hands.

The organizer shall provide the necessary number of track guards to secure the safety of all competitors and spectators; the IIDA national representative is responsible for ensuring this takes place. Track guards should wear some form of clearly visible form of identification and must be clearly recognizable by the athletes and the public. Brightly colored T-shirts, hi-viz vests or jackets are examples of acceptable identification.

Radio communications among start, finish, the track guards and the race director is compulsory. The organizer shall ensure that all relevant medical and first aid is kept in operational order throughout the events (races and training runs). The organizer must ensure the presence of a medical organization, regarding the respect of the local country laws, and keep this organization in operational order throughout the events (races and training runs).

### **13.1 Riders' Requirements**

Any athlete taking part in an IIDA Sanctioned race or in the World Skate World Championships shall be responsible for his/her own safety, wearing all the compulsory safety equipment and any other approved safety equipment in order to race with the highest standard of safety possible. A technical inspection will be run by an IIDA Committee member or a Race Office member.

Following safety equipment is compulsory:

Full-face helmet

Knee pads

Elbow pads

Wrist Guards and / or Gloves

Back-protector

Padded shorts (hips and buttocks protection)

All this equipment must be worn at all times while skating (helmet straps must be always firmly fastened).

### **13.1.2 Skating Equipment**

Only athletes using skates with wheels fastened in line (inline skates) or quad skates can participate in IIDA races and FIRS inline downhill World Championships.

A maximum of six wheels per skate is allowed. The maximum diameter of wheels must not exceed 110 mm for the World Skate World Championships and 125mm for IIDA Sanctioned races. The skate frame must not exceed 50 cm in length. Skates must be firmly attached to the shoes and axles may not protrude from the wheel edges. Clap skates are allowed without propulsive gear. Heelbrakes are permitted. Custom made brakes must be approved by the IIDA Board of Directors and prior to use.

Prohibited equipment

Propulsion devices or mechanisms

Parachutes, Poles, and similar devices.

Equipment that is consumed, discarded, or jettisoned during the race.

Steering mechanisms activated by means other than lean-to-steer.

### **13.1.3 Pre-Race Technical Inspection**

All racing equipment shall be submitted to a pre-race technical inspection to ensure compliance to IIDA rules.

Pre-race technical inspection shall consist of a visual inspection of the appearance of the rider's equipment.

It is not the technical inspector's responsibility to identify or fix problems that may affect the performance or the resistance of the equipment or its actual safety during the race.

It is the competitor's responsibility to ensure that the equipment is ready, legal, and safe for competition before inspection.

If there are any equipment legality questions they should be raised with the Technical Inspector prior to submitting the equipment for inspection.

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 IIDA rules and regulations and must be resubmitted for technical inspection. Using equipment that does not conform to IIDA regulations is grounds for immediate disqualification.

The start line judge 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.

## **14-Limitation of Liability for Athletes and Organizers**

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 the organizer / World Skate / CIC (*Comité International de Course*) or IIDA as far as World Championships, World Cup, International Cups, National Championships, Bobtrack Cups are concerned. As mentioned before, every competitor must fill in and sign a standard declaration of responsibility. No declaration, no race.

## **15-Entry Fees**

### **15.1 World Skate World Championships Fees**

The World Championships are a *World Skate* Event (that hosts also an IIDA World Cup), therefore it follows World Skate regulations.

### **15.2 World / International Cup Fees**

The organizers of IIDA World Cup Races must pay a fee of € 5.00 per registered rider (€ 3,00 for International Cup Races).

This money should be wired to IIDA (Paypal is also accepted) within 10 days after the end of the event.

The number of registered riders (who have paid the registration fees) are taken into account and not the number of ranked riders in the official results.

### **15.3 Athletes entry fees**

There are no strict rules about the athletes' entry fees, but the range between 50 and 100 Euro is recommended. Although some waivers may be allowed, entry fees shall never exceed € 100,00.

## **16-Image of the Discipline**

The race director and/or the IIDA committee reserve the right to ban a rider from a competition if his/her racing suit or racing outfit are not decent in appearance. Ripped suits, jeans trousers, t-shirts, badly repaired skinsuits and visible homemade pads, or any non proper clothes might damage the image of the discipline.

Long or short sleeve skinsuits are recommended, leather suits are allowed.

These rules apply during racing runs only.

T-shirts and shorts and any other clothing is allowed during training and practice runs.