



**INTERNATIONAL CANOE
FEDERATION**

**FREESTYLE
COMPETITION RULES**

2007

Taking effect from January 1st, 2009

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to provide the rules that govern the way of running Freestyle ICF competitions.

LANGUAGE

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

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

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

COPYRIGHT

These rules may be photocopied. Great care has been taken in typing and checking the rules and the original text is available on the ICF website www.canoeicf.com. Please do not re-set in type without consultation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	4
CHAPTER I – GENERAL REGULATIONS	5
1 DEFINITION [GR]	5
2 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS [GR]	5
3 COMPETITORS [GR].....	5
4 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION CALENDAR [GR].....	6
CHAPTER II - BOAT CONSTRUCTION – TRADEMARKS	7
5 THE BOATS [GR]	7
6 TRADEMARKS [GR]	8
CHAPTER III - RACING ORGANISATION AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMPETITIONS	9
7 TEAM ENTRY CONDITIONS [TR]	9
8 GENERAL RULES FOR CATEGORIES [TR]	9
9 OFFICIAL CLASS STATUS [GR].....	9
10 OFFICIALS [GR] [TR]	10
10.1 <i>Competition Committee (CC)</i> [GR].....	10
10.2 <i>Freestyle Chief Judge (ICJFRE)</i> [GR] [TR].....	10
10.3 <i>Freestyle International Judge (IJFRE)</i> [TR] [GR].....	11
11 COMPETITION PROGRAMME [GR].....	13
12 ALTERATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF ENTRIES [GR]	13
13 START NUMBERS AND RACE BRIEFING [TR]	13
14 SAFETY MEASURES [TR]	14
15 FORMAT – SURFACE BOAT [TR]	14
16 FORMAT – SQUIRT BOAT [TR]	17
17 APPEAL TO THE CC [GR].....	18
18 APPEAL TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ICF [GR]	19
19 DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE RUN [GR]	19
20 DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE WHOLE COMPETITION [GR]	19
CHAPTER IV - SPECIAL RULES FOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS [GR] [TR]	21
CHAPTER V - SPECIAL RULES FOR WORLD CUP COMPETITION [GR] [TR]	23

List of Abbreviations

COMPETITOR	Male or female competitor
FEDERATION	Member Federation of the ICF
ICF	International Canoe Federation
IJFRE	International Judge Freestyle
ICJFRE	International Chief Judge Freestyle
FREC	Freestyle Committee
COMPETITION	World Championships, World Cups and International events
CATEGORIES	Kayak Men (K1M), Kayak Women (K1W), Canoe Men (C1M), Canoe Women (C1W), Open Canoe (OC1), Squirt Men (SQM), Squirt Women (SQW)
(DQ-R)	Disqualification for the run
(DQ-C)	Disqualification for the whole competition
[GR]	General Rule (<i>approved by the Congress</i>)
[TR]	Technical Rule (<i>approved by the Board of Directors</i>)
INTFREER	International Freestyle Rules
CC	Competition Committee

CHAPTER I – GENERAL REGULATIONS

1 DEFINITION [GR]

1.1 Freestyle kayaking is a white water sport where the paddler performs a range of acrobatic tricks and manoeuvres on a feature (artificial or natural) such as a wave or a hole in a given time.

2 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS [GR][TR]

2.1 All International COMPETITION shall be governed by the rules of the ICF.

2.2 An ICF COMPETITION must be supervised by at least one judge who holds a valid card as IJFRE.

2.3 ICF COMPETITION officials are appointed by the Chairman of the FREC. Nominations can be submitted by the organisers.

2.4 The organising Federation pays for room and board for all Representatives of the ICF, nominated by the Chairman of the FREC.

2.5 ICF Competitions are World Championships Senior and Junior and World Cup. They are approved by the ICF Board of Directors. International events are put in the ICF Calendar by the FREC Chairman.

2.6 There are three types of ICF competitions:

- World Championships (See Chapter IV)
- World Cup (See Chapter V)
- International events.

3 COMPETITORS [GR]

3.1 Only the members of associations affiliated with a Federation of the ICF have the right to participate in an international competition.

3.2 A competitor is always allowed to take part individually in an international competition but must in each case obtain special permission from his/her National Federation.

3.3 A Competitor may take part on behalf of the Federation in a foreign country in which he/she is domiciled, if he/she obtains the authorisation

of his/her Federation of origin. This authorisation has to be sent before 30th November prior to the year concerned to the ICF Headquarters with a copy to the Chairman of the Freestyle Racing Committee. The same procedure applies, should the Competitor change back his/her starting right to the Federation of origin.

If he/she has lived for 2 years or more in this foreign country, the approval of his/her Federation of origin is no longer required.

3.4 A competitor may not compete for more than one Federation in any one calendar year in the sport of canoeing. This rule does not apply in the case of a competitor who leaves his/her country of origin to marry in another country. He/she can, in this case, compete for his/her new Federation without awaiting the delay of 2 years.

3.5 The first year a competitor can compete as a junior is the year in which his/her 15th birthday falls. The last year a competitor can compete as a junior is the year in which his/her 18th birthday falls.

3.6 Each member federation shall ensure that their competitors are in a good state of health and fitness which allows them to compete at a level commensurate with the competition level of the particular event and ensure each competitor, team official and the member federation carries appropriate health, accident and property insurance covering their persons, equipment and property.

4 INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION CALENDAR [GR]

4.1 By the 1st of August of each year, Federations must send to both the ICF Headquarters, and the Chairman of the FREC, the international competitions which they plan to hold in the following year.

Information shall include date, nation, venue and type (A or B) of the competition.

Federations may amend such submissions up to 30th September that year. After that deadline, it will be considered as finalised, and should be sent to the secretarial office of the ICF to be published.

By the 1st of November, the international calendar is published in the ICF Bulletin, or by special circular.

CHAPTER II - BOAT CONSTRUCTION – TRADEMARKS

5 THE BOATS [GR]

5.1 Kayak K-1

- There are no boat restrictions but are decked boats and must respect the safety measures.
- Competitors must be sitting with their legs out in front and use a double bladed paddle

5.2 Canoe Decked C-1

- There are no boat restrictions but are decked boats and must respect the safety measures.
- Competitors must be kneeling and use a single bladed paddle.

5.3 Open Canoe OC-1

- Competitors must be kneeling and using a single bladed paddle.
- Boat must be able to hold 40 liters of water with the paddler kneeling in the boat.
- The open depth of the boat must be at least 40cm for a length of 80cm.
- The overall open surface area must be at least 3800qcm.
- Buoyancy for the boat ends is to be inflatable (bulkheads not permitted).
- Boat must respect the safety measures

5.4 Squirt Boat

- There are no boat restrictions but must respect the safety measures.

5.5 Compliance of specifications

- After each heat, the paddler has to present himself immediately to the checking area.
- In the event of non-observance of the boat restrictions, the competitor is automatically disqualified (DS-C)

6 TRADEMARKS [GR]

6.1 Trademarks

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

6.2 Requirements for ICF Canoe/Kayak Freestyle Contests

The guidelines for any advertising material carried on the clothing and equipment of paddlers should be as follows:

- All advertising material should be placed in such a way that it does not interfere with competitors' identification and does not affect the outcome of the race.
- The advertising of tobacco smoking and strong spirit drinks is not allowed.

6.3 The front side of the bibs is primarily reserved for the FREC sponsor with the personal numbers. The reverse side may be freely used by the organiser including the personal numbers.

CHAPTER III - RACING ORGANISATION AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMPETITIONS

7 Team Entry Conditions [TR]

7.1 Countries must register their whole team **30 days** before the event. Only National Federations up to date with the ICF membership fee can register teams to the National Federation organizing the event.

7.2 If National Federations do not meet this deadline, their team will **not** be allowed to enter.

8 General rules for categories [TR]

8.1 A junior may not compete in both the junior and senior class in that discipline.

8.2 A person may compete in two different disciplines, such as C-1 and OC-1.

8.3 Only one single boat design may be used for the whole event.

8.4 No boat sharing is allowed in one heat.

8.5 To be considered an official class there must be a minimum of 3 paddlers from at least 2 different countries.

9 Official Event Status [GR]

9.1 To be considered an official event there must be a minimum of 3 paddlers from at least 2 different countries.

10 OFFICIALS [GR] [TR]

10.1 Competition Committee (CC) [GR]

10.1.1 Every international freestyle competition must have a CC composed as follows:

- 1) ICF Representative (Chairman)
- 2) Technical Organiser
- 3) ICJFRE
- 4) Teams' representative

The Technical Organiser and the Teams' Representative can not belong to the same National Federation.

The Teams' Representative is a Team Manager elected by all the Team Managers attending the last Team Managers meeting prior to the event.

10.1.2 The CC receives protests and makes the final decision. Decisions of the CC must be in accordance with ICF rules. The CC decides on all questions raised during the competition that are not covered by the ICF rules.

In the event of a tie vote, the Chairman of the CC decides.

10.1.3 The CC can invite any technical resource necessary to study the protests received.

10.1.4 The Technical Organiser is responsible for local preparations and conduct of the entire competition and the installation and proper functioning of technical equipment required for the competition.

10.1.5 The CC has the right to disqualify competitors if they bring the sport into disrepute.

10.2 Freestyle Chief Judge (ICJFRE) [GR] [TR]

10.2.1 Definition of the ICJFRE. [GR]

- The ICJFRE on a Freestyle Contest is the person in charge of the ICJFRE team all through the whole contest. The ICJFRE :
 - guarantees that all the paddlers are judged equally all through the competition.
 - makes sure the international freestyle rules are correctly applied on all the international Freestyle competitions he attends.

- The ICJFRE in accordance with the FREC selects the IJFRE for the event.

10.2.2 Obligations of the ICJFRE [TR]

- ICJFRE is in charge of the judging area for the whole competition and no one is allowed to overrule their command.
- ICJFRE oversees the judging panel, scribes and scoring system.
- ICJFRE directs the timekeeper/commentator as necessary.
- ICJFRE supervises the running of the competition.
- ICJFRE directs / instructs the athletes if necessary.
- ICJFRE starts the rides. In case of a starting problem not due to the paddler, the run the paddler was doing is cancelled. The paddler must then choose either to run again straight away or to run at the end of the current heat. He must inform the Chief-Judge immediately of his decision and can not change anymore.
- ICJFRE proposes to the CC any major format changes not included in the rules in order to keep the competitors safe. Only security measures can allow adaptation of the rules.
- ICJFRE has the authority to over rule calls by the judges or award a score in order to keep consistency.
- ICJFRE will be independent from any national federation.
- ICJFRE ensures that the Competition results are submitted to the ICF immediately after the competition.
- ICJFRE sends to the FREC in the month following the end of the event a report of his work with the results of the IJFRE evaluation.
- ICJFRE is lodged by the organising committee in a separate building from the athletes until the end of the event.

10.2.3 Limitations [TR]

- ICJFRE can not be a paddler competing at an international level in Freestyle in the season he judges.
- ICJFRE can not be a Team Manager in the season he judges.
- ICJFRE must not wear any visible sign of his national federation of origin during the event nor any kayaking manufacturer promotion apparent unless directed otherwise by the FREC.
- ICJFRE can not deposit any protest to the CC.
- ICJFRE can not be a member of the FREC.

10.3 Freestyle International Judge (IJFRE) [TR] [GR]

10.3.1 Definition of the IJFRE. [GR]

The IJFRE is a variety judge only for surface boats, a variety or technical judge for squirt. He judges the moves and the bonuses each competitor executes.

10.3.2 Number of Judges [TR]

Number of Judges for Surface boat

- 3 Variety IJFRE.
- 3 scribes.

Number of Judges for Squirt

- 3 Technical IJFRE
- 3 Variety IJFRE.
- 6 scribes.

10.3.3 IJFRE training [GR]

IJFRE must have followed a training organised by the FREC. At the end of the training, every trainee has to take a written exam and a practice exam. Considering their results, the trainees are awarded either Grade A, Grade B or are not kept as IJFRE.

10.3.4 Annual activity resume [TR]

In order to carry on being IJFRE, every year in January, the FEDERATION host of IJFRE must send to ICFHQ a resume of the judging activity of each IJFRE for the past year. If this is not done, the IJFRE goes down one grade, minimum being Grade B.

10.3.5 Changing Grade [TR]

After each World Cup or World Championship, the IJFRE are evaluated on their activity by the ICJFRE. They then can either become grade A or grade B on decision of the FREC. In each case, the FREC sends a letter of explanation.

10.3.6 Category judging [GR]

IJFRE must judge one category all through the competition and can not change except in case of force-majeur.

10.3.7 Obligations of the IJFRE [TR]

- IJFRE can not be a competitor of the competition he is chosen to judge.
- IJFRE can not be a team Manager in the competition he is chosen to judge.
- IJFRE does not represent a FEDERATION but judges paddlers of the world. In case of non observation of this, the ICJFRE can strike him off the Judging team in accordance with the FREC.
- IJFRE is lodged by the organising committee in a separate building from the athletes until the end of the event.
- IJFRE can not be a member of the FREC.

10.3.8 Judging Criteria [TR]

- As each ride is performed, the IJFRE verbally instructs his scribe who records the results on the score sheet or electronic device as instructed.

- The moves and the points for each move are listed in the Appendixes for surface boats and for squirt. The list is proposed and published by the FREC.

11 COMPETITION PROGRAMME [GR]

11.1 At least 10 hours before the beginning of the competition, a final programme must be available to each participating Federation, giving the names of the participants with their Federation.

12 ALTERATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF ENTRIES [GR]

12.1 Alterations and withdrawals must be made in writing to the Technical Organiser at least 24 hours before the beginning of the competition.

12.2 Withdrawal of an entry is final and re-entry of the same competitor is not possible.

12.3 Any replacement must have been registered as reserves by the National Federation.

13 START NUMBERS AND RACE BRIEFING [TR]

13.1 The personal numbers provided by the organising national federation shall be placed on the back and on the front of the competitor as required. Providing the bibs is of the organising national federation's responsibility.

13.2 The size of the numbers must be 15 to 20 cm high and 2 cm thick minimum.

They should be fixed visibly to the body of the competitors so that the Judges can see them easily at any time.

The FREC must approve the final design of the bibs before production.

13.3 Each competitor is responsible for their start number.

13.4 A meeting (race briefing) of the team managers from each participating Federation must be held at least 10 hours before the start

of the competition. Only one Team Manager for each country is invited. The following points should be discussed:

- Safety matters.
- Additional instructions to competitors.
- Alterations and/or withdrawals of entries.
- Programme of the event.
- Election of the Representative for the CC.

14 SAFETY MEASURES [TR]

14.1 The organizing National Federation is responsible for safety and rescue on the water providing suitable means. They must be approved by the FREC.

14.2 All boats except Squirt boats must be equipped at each end with anchor points for lifting, carrying or rescuing. An average hand must be able to grab easily these points.

14.3 Each competitor must wear a fastened safety helmet suitably fitted to his head. Only branded products with a recognised safety certification designed for white water use will be accepted.

14.4 Each competitor must wear a buoyancy jacket. Only branded products with a recognised safety certification designed for white water use will be accepted.

14.5 Competitors must be able to free themselves from their boat at all times, quickly and easily.

14.6 Compliance of safety measures

- 10% of the competitors will be randomly checked on the safety measures by an IJFRE.
- The checking will take place before the run of the person's selected.
- In the event of non-observance of the safety rules, the ICJFRE, according to his assigned duties, is responsible to prohibit a competitor from starting.

15 FORMAT – SURFACE BOAT [TR]

15.1 General - Wave/Hole Riding

- No practice runs are to be done just before the racing run. A schedule of practice runs must be proposed by the host national federation on the feature at least in the 7 days before the official event.
- The run begins as the competitor crosses the main lateral of the wave/hole or with an entry move from upstream when the boat makes contact with wave/hole. The run continues until the time limit.

15.2 Competition Format Surface Boat

- ICJFRE evaluates whether feature is attainable or non-attainable and announces it at the race briefing meeting.
- Attainable features can be attained back into during the course of play within the allotted time.
- Non attainable features can NOT be attained back into during the course of play within the allotted time.

	Attainable		Non attainable	
Preliminaries	2 runs of 45 sec	Both scores added	4 runs of 45 sec	Best 2 scores added
¼ finals	3 runs of 45 sec	Best 2 scores added	3 runs of 45 sec	Best 2 scores added
½ finals	2 runs of 45 sec	Best score	2 runs of 45 sec	Best score
Finals	3 runs of 45 sec	Best score	3 runs of 45 sec	Best score

15.3 Preliminaries

- Athletes are randomly selected in heats for the preliminaries.
- 25% of the class rounded up to the nearest 5 with a maximum of 40 and a minimum of 20 competitors will advance to the Quarter Finals.
- When a class has 40 or less competitors, the top 10 from prelims go straight to semi finals.
- When a class has 10 or less competitors then 5 competitors will advance straight to finals.
- In the case of a tie, tie breakers are as follow:
 - ✓ Dropped ride first
 - ✓ Biggest move performed on all the runs of the round (move judged by at least one IJFRE) second.
 - ✓ Highest number of different moves third.
 - ✓ If there is still a tie the competitors concerned will go to the next round.

15.4 Quarter Finals - Wave/Hole Riding

- Athletes are seeded by preliminary results, the best score starting last.
- Top 10 competitors advance to the Semi Finals.
- In the case of a tie, tie breakers are as follow:

- ✓ Dropped ride first
- ✓ Biggest move performed on all the runs of the round (move judged by at least one IJFRE) second.
- ✓ Highest number of different moves third.
- ✓ If there is still a tie the competitors concerned will go to the next round.

15.5 Semi Finals - Wave/Hole Riding

- Athletes are seeded by the results of the round preceding the semi finals, the best score starting last.
- Top 5 competitors advance to Finals.
- In the case of a tie, tie breakers are as follow:
 - ✓ Dropped ride first
 - ✓ Biggest move performed on all the runs of the round (move judged by at least one IJFRE) second.
 - ✓ Highest number of different moves third.
 - ✓ If there is still a tie the competitors concerned will have one extra run to break the tie.

15.6 Finals - Wave/Hole riding for title of Champion

- All the finalists do 3 rides.
- The athletes are seeded according to the results of the preceding round, the best score starting last.
- Start order is the same for the 3 rides.
- The best ride of the final is selected to determine the ranking.
- In case of a tie, the best dropped runs are selected. If there is still a tie, the biggest move is selected. If the tie is still in, the highest number of different moves breaks the tie. If the tie still remains, it is kept for final result.

15.7 Entry Moves

- There are different levels of entry moves. Entry moves must be dynamic and fluid. If the boat stalls between contact with the wave and the move intended it will not be classed as an entry move. The levels and values are defined in the appendix 3.

15.8 Basic moves

The basic moves are listed in the Appendix 1 with the points associated. Each basic move can be awarded only once per run.

15.9 Bonuses

The bonuses are listed in the Appendix 2 with the points associated. They can be awarded only once for the basic move they are assigned to in a given direction.

15.10 Scoring

The values of each basic move, bonus and entry move awarded are added per IJFRE. The scores of all IJFRE for one run are averaged. The scoring model sheet is defined in Appendix 4.

16 FORMAT – SQUIRT BOAT [TR]

16.1 Format

- Time will start when the competitor initiates or attempts the first scorable move.
- For the wave the time starts once you cross the lateral.
- Same boat must be used for all rides.
- No alterations may be made to a boat between rides.
- Weights or adding water to the boat is not allowed

16.2 Preliminary Round

- Each competitor has three 60 second runs.
- Preliminaries – best two rides count.
- Top 10 men competitors advance to the Semi Finals.
- Top 10 Women competitors advance to the Semi Finals

16.3 Semi-finals

- 2 Rides – Best ride counts.
- Top 5 Men/Women competitors advance to the finals.

16.4 Finals

- All 5 competitors do one ride, athletes are reseeded.
- All 5 competitors do a second ride, athletes are reseeded.
- All 5 competitors do third ride, athletes are reseeded.

16.5 Scoring Format

- Assign point value, which reflects the difficulty of each squirt boat move.
- Each move is only counted once left and right.
- Total variety score = technical score is sum of point value for all moves.
- Vertically – all moves performed must be 60 degrees to 120 degrees to score as a vertical except washouts and mystery moves.
- Trophy moves are available and decided on site with judges' discretion: competitors must advise the judges before competition starts: pre-approval is not required.
- Sustained (at least two seconds with boat level) mystery moves (multiplier) Scale 1-10 with multiplier as (1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3..... 1.9, 2.0).
- Style points: flatwater 10-100. Maximum possible – 100 points.
- Surface moves stop accumulating points when time ends.
- Mystery bonus will count as 20 technical points per full second starting from when the head disappears to when the head appears.
- Mystery moves initiated before the 60 second timer will count beyond this time until the end of the mystery move

16.6 Scoring Calculation

- Technical score + style score + mystery bonus is combined for a base score.
- The mystery score of 1-10 is then transposed to a decimal system 1.1, 1.2, 1.3... 1.9, 2.0.
- The base score is then multiplied by the mystery score (four times the number of second they sustain the mystery, minimum two seconds) for the final score.

Alternative scoring format if the eddy adjacent to the mystery seam is unsuitable for flat water competition

If the competition venue supports a mystery seam, but the eddy is unsuitable for the flat water / eddy line competition (too shallow), an alternative scoring format may be used. The flat water competition would be judged as usual in an appropriate location using the scorable moves listed. The competitor would be allowed two 60 second rides, top score counts. The mystery move would be done on suitable eddy line. The competitor would get 5 rides, all count.

16.7 Scoring Style

- This will be a subjective score, based on judges' assessment of the overall quality of each portion of the ride. Form breaks will be penalized heavily, while smoothness will be rewarded.
- A perfect score of 10 requires a seamless and dynamic ride with no form breaks, which takes advantage of all available features (i.e. eddy line and flat water). Roll, extra strokes, choppy transitions, etc. would all detract from the quality of the ride, and points would be taken away accordingly.

16.8 Squirt Boat Variety Moves List – see Appendix 5.

17 APPEAL TO THE CC [GR]

17.1 Verifications

Counting verification demands can be submitted to the ICJFRE in writing within 10 minutes after the results of the concerned class were displayed. The demand can come from a Team Manager only for a member of his team. The demand must be accompanied by a 25€ bank note(s) (or equivalent currency) administration fee. The ICJFRE issues prove of the counting result to the Team Manager.

17.2 No appeal / protest against a decision of the ICJFRE and the IJFRE concerning the moves, bonuses and entry move awarded can be made.

17.3 An appeal to the CC can come in writing only from a Team Manager accompanied by a 200€ bank note(s) (or equivalent currency) administration fee. The CC must then meet all together after the current round and before the next one. The decision must be taken within 30 minutes after the beginning of the meeting. Once the decision has been taken by the competition committee this decision then becomes a fact. Items of facts may not be protest it further.

17.4 Only the CC is legitimate to receive protests.

18 APPEAL TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ICF [GR]

18.1 No appeals are possible to the board of Directors of the ICF.

19 DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE RUN [GR]

19.1 If a competitor starts in a boat which does not conform to the rules, the ICJFRE will disqualify him/her for that run. (DQ-R)

19.2 Directing, pushing, or movement of the boat by anyone other than the competitor themselves is forbidden.

Competitors may assist each other back up the eddy without penalty only in the OC1 category.

Equipment can be used to enter the wave/hole but all the competitors must be able to use it equally.

19.3 A competitor who is not ready to start as scheduled is disqualified for the run if there is negligence on their part. This is the decision of the ICJFRE (DQ-R)

20 DISQUALIFICATION FOR THE WHOLE COMPETITION [GR]

20.1 A competitor who attempts to win a competition by irregular means, who breaks the rules, or who contests their validity, can be disqualified for the competition on the decision of the CC. (DQ-C)

20.2 If a competitor is forced to break the rules by the action of another person, the CC decides if they will be disqualified or not for the

competition. (DQ-C)

20.3 The ICJFRE may discipline any competitor or official whose behaviour is detrimental to the good order and conduct of the competition. Notice of this must be referred to the CC, who may after repeated action by the offender, disqualify them for that competition. (DQ-C)

20.4 For disqualification after competition caused by doping or ineligibility:

- all achieved results and rankings of (DQ-C) athlete(s) are erased.
- results are re-calculated accordingly and the revised version of all affected outputs (results, summaries, medals) is produced.

20.5 In any case judged by the CC, the offender will be allowed to present his/her case for a maximum of 10 minutes. He may be assisted by another person of his choice.

CHAPTER IV - SPECIAL RULES FOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS SENIOR AND JUNIOR [GR] [TR]

21.1 World Championships obligations. [GR]

They take place every odd year. The National Federation host must have applied according to the ICF standards. Senior and Junior World Championships are organised on the same venue and at the same time.

21.2 Obligation of the Host. [GR]

The host of the World Championships must organize one of the World Cups events in the year before.

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

21.4 Team sizes. [TR]

- K-1 Surface Men – 5
- K-1 Surface Women – 3
- K-1 Surface Junior Men – 3
- K-1 Surface Junior Women – 2
- OC1 Surface Unisex -2
- C1 Surface Unisex -3
- K-1 Squirt Men - 3
- K-1 Squirt Women – 3

A competitor participating in several classes is considered as part of the team for each class.

21.5 Invitations [GR]

Gold Medallists in each class are automatically invited to return to the next Championships in the same class.

The Junior World Champion only has an automatic invitation to return to the next Championships as a senior oh his class, if no longer a junior.

21.6 IJFRE. [TR]

Only Grade A IJFRE can judge on World Championships.

21.7 ICJFRE [GR]

A ICJFRE substitute must be named by the FREC before the beginning of the World Championships. He will replace the actual ICJFRE in case of force-majeur.

While not being ICJFRE, the ICJFRE substitute will be IJFRE for the World Championships.

21.8 Jury. [GR]

During the World championships, the supreme authority rests with the Jury. The Jury consists of up to five persons.

The ICF board of directors appoints the members of the Jury.

One of these the President or another member of the ICF is named Chair of the Jury.

The chief Official and other technical officials are subordinate to the Jury. Appeal must be presented in writing and submitted with a fee of 25 Euros (or equivalent in the currency of the country organising the competition) to the Chair of the Jury in the Scoring Office within 20 minutes of the time that a decision of a protest is known. The decision of the Jury is final. The fee will be returned if the claim is justified.

21.9 IJFRE assistance. [GR]

Each Country competing must provide assistants relevant to their team size.

- 3 - 9 Athletes: 1 assistant.
- 10 –19 Athletes: 2 assistants.
- 20+ Athletes: 4 assistants.

A country not providing assistants will have to pay a fine to the ICF. The amount is fixed by the ICF 3 weeks before the event.

A country competing for the first time at the ICF World Championships does not have to provide assistants.

CHAPTER V - SPECIAL RULES FOR WORLD CUP COMPETITION [GR] [TR]

22.1 World Cup obligations [GR].

It can take place every even year. The National Federation hosts for each event must have applied according to the ICF standards.

22.2 Number of events [GR].

The ICF decides for every World Cup the number of events chosen. A world Cup must be composed of at least 2 events. In the case of not having sufficiency bids, the World Cup is not organised.

22.3 Team sizes [TR].

The team sizes are open but must always be registered by a National Federation member of the ICF.

The FREC can however decide to limit the team sizes. In this case, the sizes are published at least 6 months before the beginning of the World Cup.

22.4 IJFRE assistance. [GR]

Each Country competing must provide assistants relevant to their team size.

- 3 - 9 Athletes: 1 assistant.
- 10 –19 Athletes: 2 assistants.
- 20+ Athletes: 4 assistants.

22.5 Paddlers ranking and winner of the World Cup. [TR]

On every event, each paddler is awarded points according to his rank on the event in the class he participated in. All the points the competitor collects for a particular class on each event are added and the paddler with most points wins the World Cup in his class.

Points according to rank are awarded as follows:

Rank	1	2	3	4	5	Other ranks
Points	100	95	90	85	80	Maximum of 1 and (81-rank)