

Para Biathlon ECR

Proposal for ECR changes to come into effect immediately after EB approval

PARA BIATHLON EVENT AND COMPETITION RULES				
Article	Existing Rule	New Proposal	Reason for Proposal	Type
PROPOSALS				
1.4. Types of Competitions	NF CHN: Penalty for missed shot in Individual 12.5k events is 60 sec.	Penalty for missed shot in Individual 12.5k events is 60 45 sec. Rules Task Force proposal: 60 sec. penalty should stay until PWG. <i>Approved</i>	Refer to : IBU EVENT AND COMPETITION RULES 1.4.1.g and 1.4.2.g, short individual with 45-sec shooting penalty. Biathlon is a sport that combine skiing and shooting. Biathletes need to ski fast, shoot quickly and accurately. The transition and combination of movement and stillness are the characteristics of the sport. For a 12.5-k event, a 45-second penalty time can make the results more uncertain, make the race more exciting and attract the audience.	Change
1.5.3		Example season 2024/2025 and the table should be removed and published in separate document at IBU Website. <i>Approved</i>	No need to update this section of the official rules annually.	Removal
1.5.3.2	Exceptions may be granted through the bipartite invitation system. All athletes must meet range safety requirements outlined in section 1.5.1.	Exceptions may be granted through the bipartite /Wild Card application system. <i>Approved</i>		
1.5.3.3	... Exceptions may be granted through the bipartite invitation system. All athletes must meet range safety requirements outlined in section 1.5.1.	... Exceptions may be granted through the bipartite /Wild Card application system. Wild Card definition and purpose: To be eligible for a Wild Card, athletes must have competed in at least one race in Para Biathlon or Para Cross-Country and have achieved at least 800 points. Wild Card applications must be submitted to IBU Para World Cup RD, by the applicable deadlines. All athletes must meet range safety requirements outlined in section 1.5.1. <i>Approved</i>		

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1.5.3.4	IBU Para Biathlon Qualifying Points are calculated according to FIS point system for each competitor's result in Sprint, Individual, Middle, Pursuit and Sprint Pursuit Qualification competitions at IBU Para Biathlon Events.	IBU Para Biathlon Qualifying Points are calculated according to FIS point system for each competitor's result in Sprint, Individual, Middle, Pursuit and Sprint Pursuit Qualification competitions at IBU Para Biathlon Events. <i>Approved</i>	IBU has own point system now.	Change
1.5.3.5		Table of publishing dates and evaluations periods should be removed and published in separate document at IBU Website. <i>Approved</i>	No need to update this section of the official rules annually.	Removal
1.6.1.1 a.	At WCH/WC events, the estimated number of biathletes and team staff (registration by number) must be received by the OC one month before the official arrival day for the event.	At WCH/WC events, the estimated number of biathletes and team staff (registration by number) must be received by the OC one month before the official arrival day for the event. <i>Approved</i>	Same as in IBU ECR	Change
1.7.4 a.	At IBU Para competitions entered athletes are grouped in groups of 5 based on the current IBU Points list. Each group is drawn separately. The group with the best athletes starts last, the next best athletes second to last, and so on.	At IBU Para Biathlon competitions, athletes are assigned to start groups based on their IBU Qualifying Points as per the most recent published list. The allocation follows these principles: 1. Grouping by IBU Qualifying Points Athletes are divided into groups of five, with each group containing competitors of similar IBU Qualifying Points. The groups are drawn separately, ensuring that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The group with the lowest IBU Qualifying Points starts last. ○ The next group starts second to last, and so on. ○ Athletes with IBU Qualifying Points have priority in start position allocation The group with the lowest IBU qualifying points is given the advantage, hence they will start first. 2. Wild Card Athletes with IBU Qualifying Points Athletes who have qualified for the competition through wild cards but possess IBU Qualifying Points	Separate draw groups for athletes having only FIS point or wild card.	Addition

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		<p>will be allocated a start group based on the approach outlined above.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wild Card Athletes with FIS Points Only Athletes who have qualified for the competition through wild cards and possess only FIS points will be assigned to start immediately before the lowest-ranked IBU Qualifying Points group. Athletes with No FIS or IBU Points Athletes without FIS or IBU Qualifying Points will start first, prior to all other groups. Application of the Most Recent Points List The most recent IBU Qualifying Points list and FIS Points list will be used to determine start positions for all races within a competition block. Start positions will remain unchanged until the publication of the subsequent Points List. 		
1.7.4.b	Normal Draw for Sprint Pursuit Qualification Competitors start in the order of their ranking on the IBU Para Qualifying Points List, with best athletes starting first. The current leader on the World Cup Total Score list starts first.	<p>At IBU Para Biathlon Sprint Pursuit competitions, athletes are assigned start positions based on their IBU Qualifying Points, using the most recent published list. The following procedures apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Grouping by IBU Qualifying Points Athletes are divided into groups of five, ordered by IBU Qualifying Points. Each group is drawn separately, with the following order of start: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The group with the lowest IBU Qualifying Points (i.e., the best-ranked athletes) starts first. The next best group starts second, and so on in descending order of ranking. Athletes with IBU Qualifying Points are prioritized in the allocation of start positions. The group with the lowest IBU qualifying points is given the advantage, hence they will start first. 	Separate draw groups for athletes having only FIS point or wild card.	Addition / Clarification

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		<p>2. Wild Card Athletes with IBU Qualifying Points Wild card athletes who hold IBU Qualifying Points will be included in the start allocation according to their ranking, in line with the method described above.</p> <p>3. Wild Card Athletes with FIS Points Only Wild card athletes with only FIS points will start after the group with the highest IBU Qualifying Points.</p> <p>4. Athletes with No FIS or IBU Points Athletes who do not possess either IBU or FIS points will start last, following all other groups.</p> <p>5. Use of Current Points List The most recent IBU Qualifying Points list will be used to determine start positions for all Sprint Pursuit races within the competition block. Start allocations will only be revised upon the publication of a new Points List.</p>		
2.1 General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organizing committee; - Competition jury; - RD/TD(s) and Para Biathlon IRs; - IBU EB representative (if applicable); - IBU medical delegate (if applicable). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organizing committee; - Jury of Appeal (PWG, WCH, WC) - Competition jury; - RD/TD(s) and Para Biathlon IRs; - IBU EB representative (if applicable); - IBU medical delegate (if applicable). <p><i>Approved</i></p>	Consistency with IBU ECR	Addition
2.2.1 Information bulletins and invitations	<p>The OC of an IBU event must send the information bulletins and/or the invitation for the event to all IBU NFs by the deadlines stipulated in the event rules, by post, fax, in electronic form by e-mail and/or by placement on a website with notification by e-mail. In general, there are two different timelines for the transmission of invitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WCH (Winter) – November 1st prior to the event; - All IBU Events – 3 months prior to the event. 	<p>The OC of an IBU event must send the information bulletins and/or the invitation for the event to all IBU NFs by the deadlines stipulated in the event rules, by post, fax, in electronic form by e-mail and/or by placement on a website with notification by e-mail. In general, there are two different timelines for the transmission of invitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WCH (Winter) – November September 1st prior to the event; - All IBU Events – 3 months prior to the event. 	Consistency with IBU ECR	Change
2.3.1 General	<p>The Competition Jury will also review and decide on all protests submitted to it. The procedures of the Competition Jury will be governed by Art. 9.4, Art. 10 and Art.11 of the IBU Para Biathlon Event and Competition Rules as well as Annex A Chapter 1.</p>	<p>The Competition Jury will also review and decide on all protests submitted to it. The procedures of the Competition Jury will be governed by Art. 9.4, Art. 10 and Art.11 of the IBU Para Biathlon Event and Competition Rules as well as Annex A B Chapter 1.</p> <p><i>Approved</i></p>		Correction/Change

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2.7.4	The following numbers of IBU Referees will be appointed for events: a. PWG 6 (all appointed by the IBU);	The following numbers of IBU Referees will be appointed for events: a. PWG 6 4 (all appointed by the IBU); <i>Approved</i>		Change
3.1.1.1	The competition venue for the OWG and WCH will be no more than 30 km or 30 minutes' travel and should not be more than +/- 300 m in altitude from the teams' living accommodation, unless otherwise approved by the IBU EB.	The competition venue for the OWG PWG and WCH will be no more than 30 km or 30 minutes' travel and should not be more than +/- 300 m in altitude from the teams' living accommodation, unless otherwise approved by the IBU EB. <i>Approved</i>		Change
3.2.2	The start area for Individual, Middle, Sprint, Sprint Pursuit Qualification, and Team Sprint Qualification competitions must be approximately 8-10 m long and a minimum of 2 m wide and must be separated from the warm-up area by a fence with an opening to allow controlled access to the area.	The start area for Individual, Middle, Sprint, Sprint Pursuit Qualification, and Team Sprint Qualification competitions must be approximately 8-10 m long and a minimum of 2 m wide and must be separated from the warm-up area by a fence with an opening to allow controlled access to the area. <i>Classic track should be groomed for LW10-12 athletes after start line.</i>	Start for LW10-12	Addition
3.3.2.2 LW10-12	2 classic tracks should be groomed at most parts of the course, as long as passing is possible outside the tracks when necessary. If passing is not possible outside of the tracks, one track should be set. The tracks should be in general set along the ideal skiing line of the competition course. The track is normally set in the middle of the course except through curves. In curves there should only be set track where the skis can glide unrestrained in the set track. Where the curves are too sharp and the speed too high for the skier to stay in the track, the track should be removed. To decide the proper course preparation and track setting, the best competitors and highest possible speed must be taken into consideration. The two tracks should be set 22cm - 23cm apart, measured from the middle of each track. The depth of the track should be 2-5cm, even in hard or frozen snow. Where two or more tracks are used, they should be a minimum 1.50 meter apart measured from the middle of each pair of tracks.	2 classic tracks should be groomed at most parts of the course, as long as passing is possible outside the tracks when necessary. If passing is not possible outside of the tracks, one track should be set. The tracks should be in general set along the ideal skiing line of the competition course. The track is normally set in the middle of the course except through curves. In curves there should only be set track where the skis can glide unrestrained in the set track. Where the curves are too sharp and the speed too high for the skier to stay in the track, the track should be removed. To decide the proper course preparation and track setting, the best competitors and highest possible speed must be taken into consideration. The two tracks should be set 22cm - 23cm apart, measured from the middle of each track. The depth of the track should be 2-5cm, even in hard or frozen snow. Where two or more tracks are used, they should be a minimum 1.50 meter apart measured from the middle of each pair of tracks. <i>Approved</i>	Typo (same text written 2 times, also in 3.3.2.3). Delete text part.	Correction
3.3.2.3 LW 10-12 course	2 classic tracks should be groomed at most parts of the course, as long as passing is possible outside the tracks when necessary. If passing is not possible outside of the tracks, one track should be set. The tracks should be in general set along the ideal skiing line of the competition course. The track is normally set in the middle of the course except through curves. In curves there should only be set track where the skis can glide unrestrained in the set track. Where the curves are too	3.3.2.3. LW 10-12 course classic tracks 2 classic tracks should be groomed at most parts of the course, as long as passing is possible outside the tracks when necessary. If passing is not possible outside of the tracks, one track should be set. The tracks should be in general set along the ideal skiing line of the competition course. The track is normally set in the middle of the course except through curves. In curves there should only be set track where the skis	Title correction. Typo (same text written 2 times, also in 3.3.2.2). Delete text part.	Correction

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	sharp and the speed too high for the skier to stay in the track, the track should be removed. To decide the proper course preparation and track setting, the best competitors and highest possible speed must be taken into consideration. The two tracks should be set 22cm - 23cm apart, measured from the middle of each track. The depth of the track should be 2-5cm, even in hard or frozen snow. Where two or more tracks are used, they should be a minimum 1.50 meter apart measured from the middle of each pair of tracks.	can glide unrestrained in the set track. Where the curves are too sharp and the speed too high for the skier to stay in the track, the track should be removed. To decide the proper course preparation and track setting, the best competitors and highest possible speed must be taken into consideration. The two tracks should be set 22cm - 23cm apart, measured from the middle of each track. The depth of the track should be 2-5cm, even in hard or frozen snow. Where two or more tracks are used, they should be a minimum 1.50 meter apart measured from the middle of each pair of tracks. <i>Approved</i>		
3.3.9	Table 1 under Art. 1.4.10 details the required technical specifications for courses for each type of competition.	Table 1 under Art. 1.4.10 details the required technical specifications for courses for each type of competition. <i>Approved</i>		Correction
3.3.11 The Penalty Loop	For all other events (sprint, middle and individual) the loop shall be 150m long for standing and NS classes and 100m long for sitting classes measured along the inside perimeter of the loop.	For all other events formats (sprint, and middle and individual) the loop shall be 150m long for standing and NS classes and 100m long for sitting classes measured along the inside perimeter of the loop. <i>Approved</i>		Correction
3.4.1	The shooting range for PWG must have 12 shooting lanes for vision impaired classes (electronic) and 18 shooting lanes for LW classes (air rifle). For World Cup and World Championships the range must have minimum 10 shooting lanes for vision impaired classes and minimum 12 shooting lanes for LW classes. In case of small number of athletes participating in World Cup competitions the Jury may reduce the number of shooting lanes, if doing so does not affect the quality and fairness of the competition.	The shooting range for PWG must have 12 shooting lanes for vision impaired classes (electronic) and 18 shooting lanes for LW classes (air rifle). For World Cup and World Championships the range must have minimum 10 shooting lanes for vision impaired classes and minimum 12 shooting lanes for LW classes. In case of small number of athletes participating in World Cup competitions the Jury may reduce the number of shooting lanes, if doing so does not affect the quality and fairness of the competition. <i>Approved</i>	Typo. The same text 2 times (also in 3.4.4.1)	Correction
3.4.3.2 Shooting Mats	For shooting in both the prone and standing positions, mats must be placed with the front edge on the firing line and in the middle of the shooting lane.	For shooting in both the prone and standing positions, m Mats must be placed with the front edge on the firing line and in the middle of the shooting lane. <i>Approved</i>	No standing shooting in Para	Correction
3.4.4.1	The shooting range for PWG must have 12 shooting lanes for vision impaired classes (electronic) and 18 shooting lanes for LW classes (air rifle). For World Cup and World Championships the range must have minimum 10 shooting lanes for vision impaired classes and minimum 12 shooting lanes for LW classes. In case of small number of athletes participating in World Cup competitions the Jury may reduce the number of shooting lanes, if doing so does not affect the quality and fairness of the competition.	The shooting range for PWG and WCH must have 12 shooting lanes for vision impaired classes (electronic) and 18 shooting lanes for LW classes (air rifle). For World Cup and World Championships the range must have minimum 10 shooting lanes for vision impaired classes and minimum 12 15 shooting lanes for LW classes. In case of small number of athletes participating in World Cup competitions the Jury may reduce the number of shooting lanes, if doing so does not affect the quality and fairness of the competition. <i>Approved</i>	WCH LW targets 12 -> 18 In WCH and WC, we need more lanes for zeroing.	Change

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3.5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - three equal corridors - two sets of classic tracks groomed between the corridors (for sit skiers) - lane markers should be set between the between each of the two classic tracks that do not interfere with skis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - three equal corridors lanes with markers that do not interfere with skis - two sets of classic tracks groomed between the corridors (for sit skiers) - lane markers should be set between the between each of the two classic tracks that do not interfere with skis 	Taking out classic tracks between finish lanes.	Change
3.6	<p>Each NF with a total number of competitors entered to start (men's and women's classes) of four to nine must have its own wax cabin and dressing room, whilst NFs with a total of ten or more competitors entered to start must be given two wax cabins or one very large cabin and two dressing rooms. Teams must be given the option to have wheelchair accessible dressing rooms. There must be wheelchair accessible bathrooms in the team dressing areas and in the stadium area.</p> <p>...</p> <p>OC may invoice teams max. 500 € / wax cabin and max. 500 € / dressing room cabin/IBU event. If wellprepared and planned common dressing rooms are available for all athletes separately for W/M (combined cabins, tent etc.), separate dressing room cabins are not needed for the team and should not be invoiced.</p>	<p>Each NF with a total number of competitors entered to start (men's and women's classes) of four to nine must have its own two wax cabins and dressing room, whilst NFs with a total of ten or more competitors entered to start must be given two three wax cabins or one very large cabin and one regular size cabin two dressing rooms. Teams must be given the option to have wheelchair accessible dressing rooms. There must be wheelchair accessible bathrooms in the team dressing areas and in the stadium area.</p> <p>...</p> <p>OC may invoice teams max. 500 € / wax cabin and max. 500 € / dressing room cabin/IBU event. If wellprepared and planned common dressing rooms are available for all athletes separately for W/M (combined cabins, tent etc.), separate dressing room cabins are not needed for the team and should not be invoiced.</p>	Clarifying the rule for wax cabin needs.	Clarification
5.2.1 Official Training	After 20 minutes, the first row of paper targets will be changed and metal and paper targets will be used. Athletes are now free to choose any available shooting lane they wish until the end of the training period; however, the paper targets will be reserved for the assigned NF(s) for a further 25 minutes.	After 20 15 minutes, the first row of paper targets will be changed and metal and paper targets will be used. Athletes are now free to choose any available shooting lane they wish until the end of the training period; however, the paper targets will be reserved for the assigned NF(s) for a further 25 30 minutes.	Paper change as in zeroing	Change
5.2.2 Training	After 20 minutes, the first row of paper targets will be changed, and metal and paper targets will be used. Athletes are now free to choose any available shooting lane they wish until the end of the training period; however, the paper targets will be reserved for the assigned NF(s) for a further 25 minutes.	After 20 15 minutes, the first row of paper targets will be changed and metal and paper targets will be used. Athletes are now free to choose any available shooting lane they wish until the end of the training period; however, the paper targets will be reserved for the assigned NF(s) for a further 25 30 minutes.	Paper change as in zeroing	Change
5.3.1 Zeroing Time	Prior to the start of a competition, competitors must be given the opportunity to zero their rifles on paper targets at the shooting range for a period of 30 minutes, which must begin 45 min before and end no later than 10 minutes before the first start. Each "testing round" for NS-class athletes is limited to 5 shots or 2 min. In case of a small number of athletes participating or weather factors, the Jury is allowed to change the zeroing time.	Prior to the start of a competition, competitors must be given the opportunity to zero their rifles on paper targets at the shooting range for a period of 30 minutes, which must begin 45 min before and end no later than 10 minutes before the first start. Each "testing round" for NS-class athletes is limited to 5 shots or 2 min. In case of a small number of athletes participating or weather factors, the Jury is allowed to change the zeroing time.	Addition for sprint pursuit	As the the procedure has been during season 2024-2025

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	Prior to the start of the Sprint Pursuit Final competition, competitors must be given the opportunity to zero their rifles on the range for a period of 15 minutes without paper change; zeroing must begin at least 30 minutes before and end no later than 10 minutes before the first start.	<p>Prior to the start of the Sprint Pursuit Qualification competition, competitors must be given the opportunity to zero their rifles on the range for a period of 30 minutes with no paper target change; zeroing must begin at least 75 minutes before and end no later than 10 minutes before the first start.</p> <p>Sitting categories will have 30 minutes zeroing in the beginning. The paper targets will be changed after 30 minutes from the start of zeroing. After 5 minutes paper targets change standing categories will have 30 minutes zeroing. NS categories will have testing possibility during standing categories zeroing.</p> <p>Prior to the start of the Sprint Pursuit Final competition, competitors must be given the opportunity to zero their rifles on the range for a period of 15 30 minutes without paper change; There will be a paper change if requested at 15 minutes. Zeroing must begin at least 30 40 45 minutes before and end no later than 10 minutes before the first start.</p>		
6.1.3 Sprint Pursuit Competitions as Finals		<p>All athletes per category whose final result in the first race isn't more than 30% behind the winner of the first race are allowed to take part in the second race. The jury is allowed to reduce the number of athletes in the second race if the number is more than 1.5 times the number of available shooting lanes.</p> <p>No standard start interval is used in Sprint Pursuit Final competitions. Competitors must start at the exact time listed in the start list as their start time, which is the length of time they finished behind the winner of the qualifying competition, rounded to the nearest second, in addition to the calculated time of the predicted fastest finish time (Basic Time).</p> <p>The start time is calculated by taking the Basic time from the first race (not including penalties shot) adding the Delta time and the Shooting Penalties (15 secs per miss from the first race).</p> <p>Start times for the final race are calculated by adding three elements from the first race results:</p> <p>—Difference in start time due to difference in percentage (% Diff.), $IT = wR - B * 100 / iP$ —DELTA — time from first race— —Shooting penalty from first race: 15 sec per missed shot—</p>	<p>This relevant part was missing.</p> <p>Overall, whole sections 6.1.3 and 6.1.3.1 have to be updated and clarified.</p>	Addition, clarification

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		<p>The result is rounded to seconds. To make sure that the first athlete starts at 0:00, the smallest of these times (after rounding) is subtracted from all start times. This gives the final "Start Time".</p> <p>1) Calculate each athlete's relative start time using the following formula:</p> <p>Athlete RelativeStartTime = $wR - B * 100 / \text{Athlete Percentage}$</p> <p>wR= Quali Winner Real Time</p> <p>B= Quali Winner Calculated Time</p> <p>2) Add each athlete's "Time Behind" of the "Result" of the Sprint Pursuit Qualification (Result = Calculated Time + Penalty Seconds)</p> <p>For example, the winner will have "0" and an athlete who was "0:45" behind the winner in the qualification would have "0:45" + penalties (15 sec.) added to their time calculated from Step 1.</p> <p>3) Normalize times from Step 2 so that the earliest start time is "0:00"</p> <p>Example</p>		
7.3.2 Glide Performance and Equipment Repairs	Competitors may not change the glide performance of their skis by applying any substances during a competition. They may repair their equipment during a competition, provided they receive no assistance from any other person.	<p>Competitors may not change the glide performance of their skis by applying any substances during a competition. They may repair their equipment during a competition, provided they receive no assistance from any other person. LW10-12 athletes may receive needed assistance to change their ski(s).</p> <p>Approved</p>	<p>To clarify LW10-12 athletes' assistance when repairing/changing the equipment.</p> <p>Allowed assistance during the competition is defined in section 7.3.4</p>	Clarification
8.1.1 Shooting Rules	...For LW classes, team staff must place the rifle and the support (when applicable) to the athlete at the lane the athlete has chosen or been assigned according to the instructions given by the TD. Following shooting team staff must wait until the athlete has left the mat before retrieving the rifle. While transferring the rifle to and from the shooting mat, the rifle must be unloaded...	...For LW classes, team staff must place the rifle and the support (when applicable) to the athlete at the lane the athlete has chosen or been assigned according to the instructions given by the TD. Following shooting team staff must wait until the athlete has left the mat before retrieving the rifle. While transferring the rifle to and from the shooting mat, the rifle must be unloaded.	Addition to the rule.	Addition/clarification

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		<p>For all classes, at the shooting range no one is allowed to touch the athlete in any way before, during or after shooting.</p> <p>For VI athletes, only guide is allowed to direct athlete to the correct shooting mat and adjust athlete's shooting position before shooting.</p> <p><i>Approved</i></p>	<p>No clear penalty for violating the rule. -> Jury decision.</p>	
8.4.1.1 Use of Spring Support	The LW athlete that uses support is responsible that the rifle only touches the support in between the marked zone (5cm in front of / behind the balance point). The base of the rifle within the marked zone must be smooth. No brackets, fixtures or adhesives applied to the rifle to hold it in place on the rifle support are allowed.	<p>The LW athlete that uses support is responsible that the rifle only touches the support in between the marked zone (5cm in front of / behind the balance point). The base of the rifle within the marked zone must be smooth. No brackets, fixtures or adhesives applied to the rifle to hold it in place on the rifle support are allowed.</p> <p>If athlete violates the rule, athlete will be imposed ECR 11.3.2.d.</p> <p><i>Approved</i></p>	<p>No clear penalty for violating the rule.</p> <p>Proposal ECR 11.3.2.d 1min penalty.</p>	Penalty for violating rule
8.4.1.1 Use of Spring Support	LW 5/7, LW 6, LW 8 and LW 9 athletes using the rifle support are only allowed to touch the rifle with a second hand / arm for the purpose of reloading or activating the trigger mechanism and are not permitted to touch or stabilize the rifle or primary hand / arm with the second arm / hand while shooting.	<p>LW 5/7, LW 6, LW 8 and LW 9 athletes using the rifle support are only allowed to touch the rifle with a second hand / arm for the purpose of reloading or activating the trigger mechanism and are not permitted to touch or stabilize the rifle, spring support or primary hand / arm with the second arm / hand while shooting.</p> <p>If athlete violates the rule, athlete will be imposed ECR 11.3.2.e.</p> <p><i>Approved</i></p>	<p>No clear penalty for violating the rule.</p> <p>1min penalty.</p> <p>11.3.2.e "touching rifle, spring support or primary hand with second arm/hand while shooting"</p>	Penalty for violating rule
8.4.1.2 VI shooting		<p>NS1-3 athletes are not permitted to touch VI rifle rack or monitor with any parts of their body or rifle to stabilize the rifle while shooting.</p> <p>If athlete violates the rule, athlete will be imposed ECR 11.3.4.u.</p> <p><i>Approved</i></p>	<p>New rule for clarification.</p> <p>11.3.4.u "using prohibited method for shooting".</p> <p>Penalty: DSQ</p>	New
8.5.2.1 Safety Check After Shooting	NF USA: Safety Check after Shooting Rifles must be unloaded after each shooting bout – that is, no round may be left in the chamber or in the inserted magazine. Before leaving from the shooting range at the end of training and competitions, all rifles must be safety checked by	Rifles must be unloaded after each shooting bout – that is, no round may be left in the chamber or in the inserted magazine. Before leaving from the shooting range at the end of training and competitions, all rifles must be safety checked by IBU referee or range official with the	Unloading air rifle magazines is cumbersome and often leaves the pellets unusable. This task would most likely fall on the responsibility of the coaches	Addition

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	IBU referee or range official with the barrel pointed toward the target or upward. All ammunition must be removed from both the stock and the magazines.	<p>barrel pointed toward the target or upward. All ammunition must be removed from both the the stock and the magazines must be removed from rifles and be stored in a team lock box.</p> <p>Rule Task Force proposal:</p> <p>Rifles must be unloaded after each shooting bout – that is, no round may be left in the chamber or in the inserted magazine. Before leaving from the shooting range at the end of training and competitions, all rifles must be safety checked by IBU referee or range official with the barrel pointed toward the target or upward. All ammunition must be removed from both the the stock and the magazines All magazines must be removed from and stored/transported separately from the rifles and be stored in a team lock box.</p> <p><i>Approved</i></p>	who handle the rifles on and off the range most likely and could save time, work and resources and be just as safe if the magazines were left loaded but kept in a locked box for ammo and magazines.	
8.6.1 Misfires and Lost Rounds/M agazines	NF USA: It is the competitor and coaches' responsibility to ensure that the magazines are properly loaded with pellets and inserted correctly into the rifle. A shot is considered as fired when the magazine is loaded, the trigger is pulled and the rifle makes a shooting sound. An athlete must shoot 5 rounds. Penalties are applied if they shoot more or less than 5. An athlete may load or can request assistance to load another magazine if for any reason the rifle did not shoot 5 times.	<p>It is the competitor's and coaches' responsibility to ensure that the magazines are properly loaded with pellets and inserted correctly into the rifle. A shot is considered as fired when the magazine is loaded, the trigger is pulled and the rifle makes a shooting sound. An athlete must shoot 5 rounds. Penalties are applied if they shoot more or less than 5. An athlete may load or can request assistance to load another magazine if for any reason the rifle did not shoot 5 times.</p> <p>...A shot is considered fired when the magazine is loaded, trigger is pulled and a pellet is expelled from the barrel of the rifle. Confirmation of discharge shall be determined by a visible or electronic response from the target, or by official observation of the pellet exiting the barrel. In cases of uncertainty, the Chief of Range or a designated official may inspect the rifle and magazine, target and mat to determine whether a pellet was discharged. Spare rounds may be fired based on pellets remaining in the magazine compared to the number of shots heard from the rifle.</p>	Ambiguous language, what defines a "shooting sound" and how do you prove this one way or another?	Addition/Correction
8.7.1 Incorrectly set target	If a competitor is confronted with an incorrectly set target, the incorrect target must be set to the correct position immediately. The competitor will then commence shooting from the beginning and will be allowed to use a new magazine if five new shots are needed to complete the bout of shooting.	If a competitor is confronted with an incorrectly set target, the incorrect target must be set to the correct position immediately. The competitor will then commence shooting from the beginning and will be allowed to use a new magazine if five new shots are needed to complete the bout of shooting.	<p>Remarks:</p> <p>Rule 8.7.2 "Target Malfunction" correlates with this rule.</p>	Clarification

Para Biathlon ECR

Proposal for ECR changes to come into effect immediately after EB approval

PARA BIATHLON EVENT AND COMPETITION RULES				
Article	Existing Rule	New Proposal	Reason for Proposal	Type
		If athlete/team staff select the target that has been used but not reset yet, it is their own error (Art. 8.7.4.1) <i>Approved</i>	Rule 8.7.4.1 "Own error" that if athlete/team staff select the target that has been used but not reset yet, it is their own error.	
9.2.2.2	In the Pursuit competition, Mass Start and Super Sprint Final competitions...	In the Pursuit competition, Mass Start and Super Sprint Pursuit Final competitions... <i>Approved</i>		Correction
11.3.2	NF USA: One-Minute Penalty A time penalty of one minute will be imposed on athletes or teams for: a. not giving way at the first request by an overtaking competitor in Sprint, Individual, Middle, Sprint Pursuit Qualification or Team Sprint Qualification Competition (including guides);	One-Minute Penalty A time penalty of one minute will be imposed on athletes or teams for: a. not giving way at the first request by an overtaking competitor in Sprint, Individual, Middle, Sprint Pursuit Qualification or Team Sprint Qualification Competition (including guides); This does not apply to LW10-12 category. <i>Approved</i>	To be consistent with rule 7.1.4 Passing and Giving Way A competitor, who is in a position to pass another competitor, and wishes to pass, must yell "Track." A competitor who is about to be overtaken must clear the course in front of the passing competitor at the first yell of "Track" or another voice signal, even if the course is wide enough. However, this obligation does not apply: a. In the finish corridors; b. In Pursuit, Sprint Pursuit Finals and Team Sprint Finals. c. To LW10-12 category.	Addition
11.3.2		11.3.2.d shooting with rifle touching the support outside the marked zone (5cm in front of / behind the balance point). <i>Approved</i>	New rule for penalty (1min)	New
11.3.2.		11.3.2.e touching rifle, spring support or primary hand with second arm/hand while shooting <i>Approved</i>	New rule for penalty (1min)	New
11.3.4		11.3.4.u Athlete using prohibited method for shooting <i>Approved</i>	New rule for penalty DSQ	New

Para Biathlon ECR

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Other rule related issues/topics:

- 1.4 Types of competition

1.4 Types of Competitions

The following types of competitions are established for IBU events:

Column 1	Class of Competitor: according to these Rules.
Column 2	Type of Competition: according to these Rules.
Column 3	Competition Distance.
Column 4	Start Types and Intervals: the method by which the start is made and the interval between the starts of two consecutive competitors.
Column 5	Number of Ski Loops: course rounds to be skied by the competitor.
Column 6	Length of single loop used for competition.
Column 7	Shooting Bouts: the number of shooting bouts the competitor must do and the shooting position to be used in the bout (P = Prone, S = Standing), the number of rounds the competitor must fire in each bout.
Column 8	Shot Penalties: automatic shot-penalty - 1 minute / 45 seconds of added time or a 150 m / 75 m penalty loop - imposed on a competitor for each target left standing after all rounds for the bout have been fired.
Column 9	Maximum Total Climb (tc): the (maximum allowed) total vertical ascent in the competition (the sum of all the ascents) for each competitor.
Column 10	Loop Minimum Total Climb (tc): the (minimum required) total vertical ascent for one loop in the competition (the sum of all the ascents) for each competitor.
Column 11	Loop Maximum Total Climb (tc): the (maximum allowed) total vertical ascent for one loop in the competition (the sum of all the ascents) for each competitor.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	10.		11.	12.
	Competition Format	Competition Distance (m)	Standard Start Types and Intervals	Number of skiing loops	Length of the Loop (m)	Shooting sequences 9 rounds per bout	Penalty for missed shot	Total Climb per Competition (m)		Minimum Total Climb per Loop (m)	Maximum Total Climb per Loop (m)
								Min.	Max.		
WOMEN / MEN STANDING / VI	SPRINT	7.500	Single, 30 sec	3	2.500	P - P	150 m	225	270	75	90
	MIDDLE	10.000	Single, 30 sec	5	2.000	P - P - P - P	150 m	250	400	50	80
	INDIVIDUAL	12.500	Single, 30 sec	5	2.500	P - P - P - P	60 sec	375	450	75	90
	PURSUIT	10.000	Pursuit (factors incl.)	5	2.000	P - P - P - P	150 m	250	400	50	80
	SPRINT PURSUIT QUALIFICATION	3.600 - 4.200	Single, 30 sec	3	1.200 - 1.400	P + P	15 sec	0	180	0	60
	SPRINT PURSUIT FINALE	3.600 - 4.200	Pursuit (factors incl.)	3	1.200 - 1.400	P + P	75 m	0	180	0	60
	TEAM SPRINT QUALIFICATION	2.400 - 2.800	Single, 30 sec	2 + 2	1.200 - 1.400	P - P + P - P	75 m	0	120	0	60
	TEAM SPRINT FINALE	2.400 - 2.800	Simultaneous	2 + 2	1.200 - 1.400	P - P + P - P	75 m	0	120	0	60
WOMEN / MEN SITTING	SPRINT	7.500	Single, 30 sec	3	2.500	P - P	100 m	90	180	30	60
	MIDDLE	10.000	Single, 30 sec	5	2.000	P - P - P - P	100 m	125	275	25	55
	INDIVIDUAL	12.500	Single, 30 sec	5	2.500	P - P - P - P	60 sec	150	300	30	60
	PURSUIT	10.000	Pursuit (factors incl.)	5	2.000	P - P - P - P	100 m	250	400	50	80
	SPRINT PURSUIT QUALIFICATION	2.400 - 3.000	Single, 30 sec	3	800 - 1.000	P + P	15 sec	0	90	0	30
	SPRINT PURSUIT FINALE	2.400 - 3.000	Pursuit	3	800 - 1.000	P - P + P - P	75 m	0	90	0	30
	TEAM SPRINT QUALIFICATION	1.600 - 2.000	Single, 30 sec	2 + 2	800 - 1.000	P - P + P - P	75 m	0	60	0	30
	TEAM SPRINT FINALE	1.600 - 2.000	Simultaneous	2 + 2	800 - 1.000	P - P + P - P	75 m	0	60	0	30