



INTERNATIONAL  
**BIATHLON**  
UNION

12

VERSION 2025

# IBU PARA BIATHLON EVENT AND COMPETITION RULES

Approved by the IBU Executive Board  
on 1 July 2025



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## 1. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### 1.1 Application

IBU Para Biathlon Event and Competition Rules may be amended, rescinded or added to by the Executive Board, upon the proposal of the Para Biathlon Working Group.

These rules must be applied at all IBU events. At the Paralympic Winter Games (PWG), these rules must be used accordingly, except when otherwise stipulated by the IPC. In other international events (as defined in the IBU Constitution), these rules will be applied unless changes, which have been authorized by the IBU, are specified in the invitation.

*Seasons 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 will be transition time to combine FIS Para Nordic ICR to IBU Para Biathlon ECR. During seasons 2024/2025 and 2025/2026, the following FIS regulations will apply in IBU competitions to maintain consistency between sports:*

- a. Para Snowsports Equipment Specifications (see 4.1.1)
- b. Para Nordic Classification Rules and Regulations (see 1.3.1)

### 1.2 IBU Events and IBU-Authorized Events

Any international para biathlon event at which athletes from more than two IBU member federations are invited to compete and/or intend to participate must be approved in writing in advance by the IBU upon application of the respective national member federation.

### 1.3 Classes of Competitors

The IBU competition season runs from 1 July to 30 June. IBU para biathlon competitions are held in the following sport classes:

SEASON	SPART CLASSES WOMEN / MEN
Vision impaired	NS1, NS2, NS3
Standing	LW2, LW3, LW4, LW5/7, LW6, LW8, LW9
Sitting	LW10, LW10.5, LW11, LW11.5, LW12

#### ■ 1.3.1 Classification rules and regulations

[2024\\_07\\_01\\_fis-para-nordic-classification-rules-and-regulations.pdf \(fis-ski.com\)](#)

**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 5 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	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



#### 1.4.1 Specifications for Relay Events: Team Sprint

- a. The Para Team Sprint is a mixed 2-person team event. It includes a qualification round (interval start) and a final race (mass pursuit start) in which the top ten teams in the qualifier progress to the finals. Each team may be comprised of any combination of two athletes (2 male, 2 female or 1 male/1 female). The categories in the Team Sprint are:
  - a sit ski (LW10 - 12) event
  - and a combined standing/VI (LW2 – 9/NS1 – 3) event
- b. Each event has a qualification race followed by a final race.
- c. Distances: The team sprint has 4 legs. Each athlete skis 2 legs. Each leg involves two laps of the course with one shooting between.
- d. Due to the mixed gender/class team compositions, the following percentage deductions will apply to the following classes and used to calculate qualification results and start times for the final races. These deductions are:
  - 15% for women LW 2-9/NS1-3
  - 13% for women LW 10-12
  - 2% for NS1 athletes to account for shooting time.

#### 1.4.2 Modifications and Other Types of Competitions

The IBU reserves the right to modify existing competitions and to introduce new types of competitions into IBU events.

#### 1.4.3 Event Programs

The schedule, sequence and types of IBU competitions at events will be set by the IBU Executive Board (EB), on the recommendation of the Para Biathlon Working Group (BWG).

#### 1.4.4 Annual Schedule of Events

IBU events will be held annually as stated in the event rules or as directed by the EB. The yearly schedules will be published by the IBU. Dates for the events will be published starting from the day of arrival until the last competition day.

#### 1.4.5 Annual Schedule of Events

IBU Para Biathlon events will be held annually as stated in the event rules or as directed by the EB. The yearly schedules will be published by the IBU. Dates for the events will be published starting from the day of arrival until the last competition day.

### 1.5 Eligibility Rules for Competitors and Team Staff

#### 1.5.1 General

Only such competitors and team staff who comply with Art. 7.1.9 of the IBU Constitution and the following IBU regulations will be eligible to take part in para biathlon events and competitions organized by an IBU member federation. In order to be eligible to participate in an IBU event, biathletes and team staff must sign the IBU Declaration of Obligations, the Court of Arbitration Declaration and the Declaration to Fight Doping in Sport, signifying an agreement to abide by and follow all IBU rules and policies. Competitors and team staff members must sign these declarations prior to taking part in their first IBU competition and must include a copy of their passport with their signed declaration.

Each signed declaration will remain in effect until terminated by either party.

Every para biathlete and team member must pass an IBU online safety course to be eligible to take part in para biathlon events.



### 1.5.2 Responsibility of Competitors and Team Staff

Competitors and team staff may only participate in an IBU event or competition with materials, equipment, clothing and advertising that are in compliance with the pertinent IBU rules, including the IBU Advertising Rules. It is the competitors' and team staff's responsibility to ensure that all rules regarding material and advertising are followed and that they undergo materials, equipment and clothing inspections before the start and after the finish. All competitors participating in IBU competitions must be ready to prove their nationality, age and sex with their national passport or official photo identification document.

### 1.5.3 Qualification Criteria

#### General Principles of Participation in Para Biathlon Competitions

To compete in IBU Para Biathlon WC or WCH athletes must be internationally classified with a Sport Class Status Confirmed (C) or Review (R) with a Fixed Review Date 2025 or later (i.e. Review 2025 or later) in accordance with art. 12201 of the FIS ICR. With a Sport Class Status Review (R) without a Fixed Review Date 2025 or later may only compete in competition levels below World Cup. Athletes with a Sport Class Status New (N) may only compete in competition levels below World Cup and will not be eligible for IBU Para Qualifying Points.

IBU Points List per season will be published at IBU website.

#### 1.5.3.1 Paralympic Winter Games (PWG)

Paralympic Winter Games Qualification Criteria is created in conjunction with FIS and will be published on the IBU website.

#### 1.5.3.2 World Championships (WCH)

As the minimum qualification requirement to compete in WCH events, including relay competitions, a competitor must have either:

- a. 360 IBU Para Qualifying Points by the date of competition. OR.
- b. 360 FIS Para Cross-Country Points on the World Ranking list by the date of competition .

Exceptions may be granted through the 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 640 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.

#### 1.5.3.3 World Cup (WC)

As the minimum qualification requirement to compete in WC events, including relay competitions, a competitor must have either :

- c. 400 IBU Para Qualifying Points by the date of competition. OR.
- d. 400 FIS Para Cross-Country Points on the World Ranking list by the date of competition.

Exceptions may be granted through the 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.



### 1.5.3.4 IBU Para Biathlon Qualifying Point Calculations

IBU Para Biathlon Qualifying Points are calculated for each competitor's result in Sprint, Individual, Middle, Pursuit and Sprint Pursuit Qualification competitions at IBU Para Biathlon Events. Other race formats may be approved for points calculation by the IBU Para Biathlon RD for special use at IBU competitions where para is integrated into other IBU competitions. In those competitions, only para-athletes will be considered in the points calculations. Points calculations use the following formula:

IBU Para Qualifying Points = ((athlete's time/winner's time) - 1) x Race Factor) + Race Penalty

Definitions: Race Factor: for all competitions is 800;

Race Penalty: the sum of the points of the two highest ranked athletes in the top 5 divided by 2.5; The race penalty for all WC, WCH and PWG competitions is zero (0). Minimum penalty for all other competitions is 20.

Race points are calculated and rounded to two decimals.

Standing and Vision Impaired classes may be combined in order to calculate a race penalty. The percentage for classes will remain the same.

Men and women in the same category may be combined in order to calculate the results and race points. 13% will be subtracted from women's percentages before combining.

### 1.5.3.5 Para Qualifying Points List

IBU Para Qualifying Points List is calculated and published according to the below schedule, or at other times as scheduled and announced by the IBU EB.

IBU Points List per season will be published at IBU website. Points Lists will be valid from the date of publication until the next Points List is published.

The IBU Qualifying Points List will be updated by taking the average of each competitor's best results from the current season and the previous season according to the following rules:

COMPETITIONS SCORED IN EVALUATION PERIOD	CALCULATION FOR POINTS LIST
3 or more	Average of the best 3
2	Average 2 x 1.10
1	Points earned x 1.2
Removal from list	If no valid points during evaluation period.

### 1.5.3.6 Safety at all IBU Events

Athletes who start at an IBU event must prove that they can safely handle the sports equipment. The RD and/or Competition Jury may stop individuals from starting or remove them from the competition if there is reason to suspect they cannot safely handle the sports equipment or that they are hindering the fair conduct of the competition.

### 1.5.4 Force Majeure/Extraordinary Circumstances

Competitors who are hindered in achieving qualification for any IBU event due to force majeure and/or extraordinary circumstances and/or pregnancy/maternity leave may submit a petition to the IBU Sports and Event Director for consideration by a special working group consisting of a member of the Para Biathlon Working Group (BWG): the Chair of BWG, the liaison member of the IBU Technical Committee and Para Biathlon World Cup Race Director.

This working group will quickly determine if the competitor's previous qualification is to remain valid for the season in which the competitor wishes to start. For the sake of good coordination, the competitor or his/



her national federation must inform the respective IBU Race Director of his/her intention to start in a timely manner to facilitate event registration.

## 1.6 Registration and Entry

### 1.6.1 Notice of Intent to Participate at IBU Events

There are two separate forms of notification which must be given: registration and entry.

#### 1.6.1.1 Registration, Replacements and Accommodation Reservations

Registration is the early notification of intent to participate. All athletes intending to participate in IBU events must subscribe/register properly and according to event deadlines in the IBU Membercenter (online database). The timeline for such subscription/registration as well as the required documents are announced by the IBU. Registration for events must be done as follows:

##### a. WCH / WC Events

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. A list of the names and gender of the intended participants (registration by name) must be received by the OC at least 14 days before the official arrival day of the WCH/WC. Replacements and changes to registrations may only be made before the first team captains' meeting. If the team arrives after the first team captains' meeting, replacements and changes must be announced to the OC and will become binding on the arrival day.

##### b. PWG

Registration for the PWG must be in compliance with IPC instructions.

##### c. Other Events

Registration for all other IBU events must be completed at least one month before official arrival day for registration by number, and at least 14 days before official arrival day for registration by name, or according to the event invitation. Replacements and changes to registrations may only be made before the first team captains' meeting. If the team arrives after the first team captains' meeting, replacements must be announced to the OC and will become binding on the arrival day.

##### d. NFs not registered in time

NFs that have not registered their team by number and by name by the official deadline may participate if the OC accepts the registration and if it is approved by the RD or – in his absence – the TD.

##### e. Accommodation reservations

Preliminary accommodation reservations must be submitted to the OC one month before the official arrival day. Final accommodation reservations must be submitted 14 days before the official arrival day and are then financially binding.

##### f. Registration of Team Staff

NFs are allowed to register team staff per gender according to the following table:

NUMBER OF REGISTERED ATHLETES	TEAM STAFF QUOTA
1	4
2	5
3	6
4	7
5	8
6	9
7 or more	10





**1.6.1.2** All athletes competing in IBU events must possess both sufficient liability insurance, and sufficient accident insurance covering accident, recovery and transport costs - including competition related risks - to an adequate extent. In addition, by the act of submitting their registration the NF confirms that its athletes are medically fit to compete at the time of submitting their registration.

All coaches, team staff and officials registered and/or deployed by a national federation to an IBU event must possess both sufficient liability insurance, and sufficient accident insurance covering accident, recovery and transport costs to an adequate extent.

National federations are responsible for ensuring that their athletes, coaches, team staff and officials registered and deployed by them have the appropriate insurance coverage.

National federations and/or their athletes must be able to furnish proof of the respective insurance coverage at any time upon the request of the IBU, of the IBU's representatives and/or of the organizing committee concerned.

### **1.6.2 Entry**

- a. Entry is the notification of an athlete or team being entered to start in a specific competition, and must be submitted in writing or via online registration system by the stated deadline for the Individual, Middle, Sprint and Sprint Pursuit Qualification competitions at all IBU events. By making an entry, the NF confirms that the competitor will be present and ready to start the competition.
- b. At all IBU events, teams and competitors' names must be entered in Team Sprint competitions in writing by the stated deadline.
- c. Entries in the Sprint Pursuit Final competition are not required, as all competitors who qualify for the Sprint Pursuit in the qualifying competition are assumed to be entered. Names of qualified athletes who will not be starting in the Sprint Pursuit Final competition must be reported to the competition office as soon as possible and at the latest by the start of the zeroing.
- d. The OC must provide a current weather forecast 30 minutes before the entry deadline so that the teams have the latest information for preparing their entries.

### **1.6.3 Registration Procedures**

As stated in the invitation, registration must be sent in writing, by e-mail or via the online registration system, to the address indicated in the invitation before the deadline. For all IBU events, registration must be performed by the NF. For the PWG, IPC regulations apply.

### **1.6.4 Late Entries**

- a. The Race Director (RD)/Technical Delegate (TD) may approve a late entry due to extraordinary circumstances before the draw.
- b. The Competition Jury may approve a late entry after the draw due to force majeure. The Competition Jury will decide what position(s) the late competitor(s) will start in. A separate draw may be used for this purpose.

### **1.6.5 Replacement of Registered Athletes/Delayed Registration for Athletes – for Relays**

The Competition Jury may allow a team to replace up to two competitors with up to two non-registered competitors such that the team may compete in Team Sprint competitions. Alternatively, teams may also register up to two additional competitors within the NFs quota later during the competition week before the respective Team Sprint competition.



## 1.7 Draw and Assignment of Start Numbers

### 1.7.1 General

Competitors or teams will be randomly selected from the entries for the competition, by manual or computer draw, and will be assigned their start numbers based on that draw unless there are other rules applying to that competition. The method of the draw must be approved by the RD/TD.

### 1.7.2 Time of Draws

The draw for any competition must not be held earlier than 24 hours before the start of the competition. However, in events at which a draw is required for the Team Sprint competitions, the draw for the Team Sprint competitions may be held at the team captains' meeting for the competition which will precede Team Sprint competitions in the event program. If the Competition Jury decides to repeat a competition or to postpone a competition, they will also decide whether a new draw must be made.

### 1.7.3 Place of Draws

Draws should be held during, and at the location of, the team captains' meetings, and should be visible to all team captains; however, the RD /TD may approve for a draw to be held outside of the team captains' meeting. Such outside draws must be supervised by the TD; jury members can attend the draw as well.

### 1.7.4 Normal Draw for Individual, Middle, Sprint and Sprint Pursuit Qualification Competitions

#### a. Normal Draw for Individual, Middle and Sprint Competitions

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:

- 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 will be allocated a start group based on the approach outlined above.

##### 3. 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.

##### 4. Athletes with No FIS or IBU Points

Athletes without FIS or IBU Qualifying Points will start first, prior to all other groups.

##### 5. 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.

#### b. 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:



### 1. 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:

- 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### c. Normal Draw for Team Sprint Qualification

Teams will start in the order of their ranking with the two team members points on the IBU Para Qualifying points list combined, with best team according to the points list starting first.

#### 1.7.4.1 Draw Group System for WC

At a WC, competitors must be entered in draw groups as described in Art. 1.7.4 above.

For the first World Cup event of the season, there will be no World Cup Leader. For the remaining World Cup events, the current World Cup Total Score will apply.

#### 1.7.4.2 Draw Group System at WCH and PWG

At the PWG and WCH, competitors must be entered in draw groups as described in Art. 1.7.4 above.

### 1.7.5 Draw for Group Starts in Individual, Middle, and Sprint Competitions

At international events other than the PWG, WCH, and WC, competitors in Sprint, Individual and Middle competitions may start individually or in groups. If the start is held in groups, the draw groups will be divided into start groups. The number of competitors in the start groups will depend on the conditions at the competition venue and on the total number of competitors. Otherwise, the draw will be the same as for single starts. For a group start, the numbers drawn will determine the competitors' positions at the start.

The IBU EB may decide to adapt the draw group system or decide to use a different system. In such case, the details have to be announced in due time before the season start.

## 1.8 Team Captains' Meeting

### 1.8.1 General

At each biathlon event, meetings must be held for the team captains to elect the juries, conduct draws and to pass on information about the event and the competitions. The first meeting must be held before the first official training in order to elect the Competition Jury and where applicable the Jury of Appeal. In regard to further meetings at the event, the dates and times will be dictated by the time required to conduct



the draws. The Competition Chief will chair the meetings. Meeting can be held online, when necessary or agreed between OC and IBU.

### 1.8.2 Attendance at Team Captains' Meetings

The following persons will, if at all possible, attend the team captains' meetings:

- the official IBU EB representative;
- the RD, TD(s) and IBU Referees;
- at least one representative from each participating team;
- the Competition Chief;
- the Chiefs of Range, Course, Timing and Results, Stadium, Logistics, and the Competition Secretary or their representatives;
- the necessary meeting support staff and interpreters, if required.

### 1.8.3 Team Captains' Meeting Agenda

The agenda for a team captains' meeting must include the following items, as appropriate: - Call to order;

- Election of the competition juries (first meeting);
- Draw(s);
- Technical briefing for the next competition(s);
- RD, and/or TD's comments;
- Weather forecast;
- Miscellaneous;
- Adjournment.

**1.8.4** Start lists for Individual, Middle, Sprint and Sprint Pursuit Qualification competitions should be issued to the teams at the end of the meeting, in case a draw is done at the meeting, or published immediately after the draw. Start numbers shall be handed out on the respective competition day.

## 1.9 Rules for Non-Competing Persons

### 1.9.1 General

Unfair assistance or assistance not allowed by these rules to competitors during a competition is prohibited.

### 1.9.2 Specific Rules

#### 1.9.2.1 On the Shooting Range

- Unless otherwise specified, each NF is allowed to have as many coaches on the range as they have athletes entered in the competition. If the NF has only one competitor entered in the competition, the NF may have two coaches.
- During the competition, it is forbidden for any person to give competitors any acoustic or visual information or advice, or to pass on any information to competitors by way of radio or any other communication method on the range, including 10 m to the left and right of the range. The forbidden area at the shooting range will be marked by clearly visible markings and named "Silent Zone". These bans do not apply to the general expressions of applause or disappointment by the spectators.
- NS1-3: Once a competitor has been guided to an available shooting lane, the race guide shall withdraw behind the marked line at the back of the shooting ramp. In the silent zone, a guide is not allowed speak to the athlete except for the purpose of ski guiding. All amplification systems and radios used by the NS classes are not allowed to be used inside the guide waiting area.



### 1.9.2.2 On the Course

Non-competing persons are permitted to run for up to 50 m beside competitors to give them competition information or to offer them beverages. Touching competitors in such a way as to assist their propulsion or to obstruct competitors is forbidden. Assistance to competitors to change the glide performance of their skis is prohibited during the competition. The stadium area will be marked, and within this area, running beside competitors is forbidden. Additional no-coaching zones may be established on the course by the RD responsible for the event.

### 1.9.2.3 Guides

**1.9.2.3.1** For NS1 athletes a guide is obligatory. For NS2 and NS3 athletes a guide is also allowed. A competitor may change guides during the competition if the guide has an accident or cannot keep up. It is also possible for guides to cut parts of the course.

**1.9.2.3.2** Guiding must be by voice only. Radio communication between guide and competitor is allowed. The guide may also use an amplifier. No other means of communication is allowed. The amplifier must not disturb other competitors.

**1.9.2.3.3** The role of the guide is to be responsible for the safety of the vision impaired competitor and assist the athlete to follow the rules. They may lead or follow the vision impaired competitor in the same track or ski alongside the parallel track providing they does not obstruct another skier. Obstruction rule also applies for guides.

**1.9.2.3.4** No physical contact between guides and vision impaired competitors during the race is allowed except according to 1.9.2.3.5 After a fall a guide or a marshal may hand the athlete their skis and/or poles.

**1.9.2.3.5** For reasons of safety on course, the guide is allowed to hold a NS Class athlete (one arm or one pole). During holding it is forbidden to actively pull or push the competitor or to be actively skating or striding. For any rules which have special provisions for guides, they may not cause obstruction of any competitors.

**1.9.2.3.6** The guide is treated the same as a competitor with respect to all rules governing the sport. NS athletes will receive the penalty for any rule violation of their guide.

### 1.9.3 Event Behavior

Spectators and other persons must be clearly informed of these rules by the official announcer before the beginning of the competition and warned that a violation of these rules, or any behavior that disrupts the event, may lead to spectators and other persons being removed from the venue by the Organizing Committee.



## 2. ORGANIZATION BODIES AND APPOINTMENTS

### 2.1 General

The following organizations and persons are established, elected or appointed to organize, conduct and control biathlon events and competitions:

- 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).

### 2.2 Organizing Committee

The right to host an event or competition is awarded to NFs as host of the event. The NF must establish an organizing committee (OC) to organize and conduct the event or competition by these rules and the applicable event rules, and it will follow the directives provided in the OC Guidelines about all aspects of hosting an event.

#### 2.2.1 Information Bulletins and Invitations

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:

- WCH (Winter) – September 1st prior to the event;
- All IBU Events – 3 months prior to the event.

The contents of invitations and bulletins are stipulated in the OC Guidelines. Information bulletins and invitations must be approved by the RD/TD.

#### 2.2.2 Medical Services

The organizing committee must appoint an on-venue doctor who will be primarily responsible for the medical care for athletes, coaches, team staff and national federations' officials. Moreover, the on-venue doctor must inform attending team physicians about the local situation and local medical care concept.

The on-venue doctor must confirm, in coordination with the ambulance service and the IBU Para Biathlon Race Director and/or Technical Delegate, that the necessary emergency medical equipment and facilities are in place, ready for use, before the training/competition starts.

#### 2.2.3 Insurances

The OC must conclude liability insurance covering both the committee itself and all the OC members. The IBU will in turn provide its employees and the officials (TDs, IBU Referees etc.) it deploys with liability insurance covering the duration of their deployments working for the IBU.

The organizing committee must be in possession of a statement of coverage issued by a recognized insurance company no later than the day before the official arrival day. The statement must be able to be



shown to the TD upon request. The insurance must cover sums of at least EUR 5 million.

## **2.3 The Competition Jury**

### **2.3.1 General**

A Competition Jury will be established at all biathlon events to act as the authority on all matters related to the event that are not specifically designated to be under the jurisdiction of other IBU organs. The Competition Jury will be established and operate in accordance with these rules. The Competition Jury will decide on issues concerning the event, the competitions and related arrangements, and set conditions to ensure fairness and correct procedures. The Competition Jury will impose penalties for rule violations reported by the RD/TD, IRs, competition officials and Competition Jury members, as well as imposing penalties and disciplinary measures on its own. Additionally, the Competition Jury will award time adjustments and rule on competition situations not stipulated in these rules or other authoritative IBU publications. 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.

#### **2.3.1.1 Time of Election**

The competition juries to be established for an event must be elected before the first official training. The competition juries will remain competent throughout the event; however, changes of elected members may be made by election for pressing reasons.

#### **2.3.1.2 Chair**

The chairperson of the Competition Jury will be the TD. In case TD is not appointed to an event, RD will be the chairperson.

### **2.3.2 Competition Jury Line-Up**

At all IBU Para Biathlon World Cup and World Championships events, the Competition Jury will consist of five members as follows:

- a. the IBU RD/TD as chairperson;
- b. Para Biathlon Referee assigned by the IBU;
- c. the Competition Chief;
- d. Two team officials elected by the team captains from two different NFs.

**2.3.2.1** Only one person per NF may be a member of a Competition Jury at the PWG, WCH, and WC.

**2.3.2.2** At Continental Cup competitions, the composition of the Competition Jury will consist of:

- a. The IBU approved IR/TD
- b. Chief of Competition
- c. One team official to be decided by the OC and the team captains of the participating federations.

### **2.3.3 Election of Competition Jury Members**

Election of the competition juries will be conducted by the RD/TD during the team captains' meeting. Candidates may be nominated by the RD/TD or team captains. If there are the same numbers of candidates as open Competition Jury positions, no vote will be necessary and the candidates will become Competition Jury members by consensus. If there are more candidates than open Competition Jury positions, the team captains must take a vote. Only one vote will be allowed per NF. A simple majority will elect a Competition



Jury member. If no simple majority is obtained by any candidate, the person with the least votes will be removed as a candidate and the vote will be repeated for the remaining candidates until the Competition Jury members have been elected.

#### **2.3.4 Competition Jury Meetings and Decisions**

The Competition Jury must be able to convene within a minimum of time whenever a meeting is required, as directed by the Competition Jury chairperson, and must remain readily available for Competition Jury duties for 15 minutes after the unofficial results have been published. Specific meeting times are detailed in Para Biathlon Annex to these rules. Decisions of the Competition Jury will normally be made with all members present. However, in exceptional cases the Competition Jury will be competent to pass a resolution if at least three members are present. The Competition Jury chair will only vote in case of a tie vote. Decisions will be made by each member voting on the issue and a simple majority will decide.

#### **2.3.5 Duties of and Procedure for the Competition Jury**

A detailed list of duties of the Competition Jury is given in Para Biathlon Annex B to these rules.

#### **2.3.6 Appeals against Competition Jury Decisions**

An appeal may be made within 15 minutes after the final results have been posted, including penalties and disciplinary measures imposed by the Competition Jury. Such appeal may be lodged at events where a Jury of Appeal has been established: PWG, WCH and WC. Appeals may not be made to decisions regarding delay or postponement; here the Competition Jury is the final authoritative body.

In any other events no appeal can be lodged after the final results have been posted.

The appeal must be made to the Jury of Appeal, and be put forward in accordance with Art. 11 of the IBU Event and Competition Rules.

### **2.4 Jury of Appeal**

**2.4.1** The Jury of Appeal consists of three members and is newly constituted for each event listed in ECR 2.3.6.

The chair will be held by the member of the IBU Executive Board who has been appointed by the Executive Board to officially represent the IBU at the event. In cases IBU EB member is not present, the chair will be the representative of the BIU;

Other members are the Chair of BWG and the member of the IBU TC serving as liaison to Para Biathlon.

The Appeal must be decided within 72 hours of receipt of the Appeal by the Chair, unless all parties involved in the Appeal agree in writing to an extension of time for the hearing (phone conference, in person, e-mail exchanges).

#### **2.4.2 Appeal Proceedings for the Jury of Appeal**

A detailed summary of appeal proceedings for the Jury of Appeal is given in Annex B to these rules.

### **2.5 Race Directors**

**2.5.1** The Race Directors are officials appointed by the IBU.

**2.5.2** The RD will conduct the necessary inspections and meetings with the OC to ensure proper preparations, or delegate this responsibility to the TD.

**2.5.3** The RD WC will be the RD at the PWG.

### **2.6 Technical Delegates**

#### **2.6.1 General Regulations**





TDs will be appointed by the IBU TC and will work under the guidance of the RD. In the absence of the RD, the TD will assume the RD's duties.

### **2.6.2 Appointment of TDs**

TDs will be appointed by the IBU TC from among its members or from the TD group at least two years prior to PWG, one year prior to WCH and in the season before for all other IBU events.

**2.6.2.1** The TD will be the chairperson of the Competition Jury or juries for the event for which they have been appointed.

**2.6.2.2** TD's functions only apply for the event for which they have been appointed.

### **2.6.3 Tasks and Duties of TDs**

The TD must arrive at the event site in sufficient time before the event and must perform all the necessary functions required by these rules and the circumstances at the venue before, during and after the event. The TD will be responsible for directing the IRs during the event. Detailed tasks and duties of TDs are given in Annex B to these rules.

### **2.6.4 TD Expenses**

The exact time frame of the TD's duty is set by the IBU. OCs of IBU events and competitions are responsible for paying the TDs' accommodation, board and local transport (to and from airport and venue, etc.) expenses during the time frame mentioned above. The IBU is to cover the TD's travel costs and his/her daily allowances as stipulated by the IBU regulations in force at the time.

## **2.7 IBU Referees (IBU Rs)**

### **2.7.1 General Regulations**

IBU Referees are appointed by the IBU TC to officiate at IBU events. They are responsible for the correct performance of duties and tasks related to their area of responsibility, in cooperation with the competition committee. In addition, IBU Rs will be required to direct, advise, and assist other competition officials in their duties, and to intervene to prevent mistakes from being made. The IBU Rs at an event will be subordinate to the TD, report to him/her on the performance of their duties and must follow his/her directions.

### **2.7.2 Appointment of IBU Referees**

IBU Referees appointed by the TC for the PWG, WCH and WC must hold a valid Para Biathlon IR license. IBU Rs for other events may be appointed by the respective NF or OC and must also hold a valid Para Biathlon IR license.

At PWG, WCH and WC, all appointed IBU Referees must be from outside the host country and members of the Para Biathlon IR Group. At CCH and CC, all IBU Referees may be from the host country. However, exceptions may be permitted by the TC provided the person has extensive experience from Para Biathlon.

### **2.7.3 IBU Referee Functions at Competitions**

The functional areas where IBU Referees will be appointed at competitions will be:

- start/finish;
- shooting range;
- course;
- material control.

### **2.7.4 Numbers of IBU Referees for Events**

The following numbers of IBU Referees will be appointed for events:

- a. PWG 4 (all appointed by the IBU);



- b. WCH/WC 4 (all appointed by the IBU);
- c. CCH 1 (appointed by NF, approved by IBU);
- d. CC 1 (appointed by NF, approved by IBU);

#### **2.7.5 IBU Referees Tasks and Duties**

Detailed tasks and duties of IBU Rs (IRs) are given in Para Biathlon Annex B to these rules.

#### **2.7.6 IBU Referees Expenses**

The exact time frame of the IBU Referees duties is set by the IBU. OCs of IBU events and competitions are responsible for paying the IBU Referees' accommodation, board and transport (venue/airport, etc.) expenses during the time frame mentioned above. The IBU is to cover the IBU Referees' travel costs and his/her daily allowances as stipulated by the IBU regulations in force at the time.



### 3. COMPETITION VENUES AND FACILITIES

#### 3.1 General

The competition venue is the site on which biathlon competitions and training are conducted, and consists of the stadium area, courses and the associated technical and spectator areas. Located in the stadium area are the start/finish areas, shooting range, penalty loop, relay hand-over zone and spectator areas. The technical areas are near the stadium and consist of the ski test area (where still existing), team waxing huts, team lounge, athlete changing area, and parking spaces, as well as the buildings and offices necessary for the OC. The venue must be technically suitable, according to these rules, to allow all the types of biathlon competitions to be held, and must offer the best possible viewing of the competitions to spectators, and fulfill all the requirements of TV coverage.

##### 3.1.1 General Requirements

The start and finish areas, shooting range, penalty loop and relay hand-over zone must be located on level ground and close together to provide the majority of the spectators with a good view of competition activities. These areas and critical parts of the course must be fenced off in order to prevent competitors from being impeded or going astray, and to prevent access by unauthorized persons. However, the height and extent of the fencing must be minimized as much as possible to avoid interference with TV coverage. There must be sufficient space for competitors and competition officials to conduct their required activities and adequate room for team support staff, press, photographers and spectators, and enough space for TV camera crews and their broadcasting facilities without the broadcasting interfering with the competition. Diagrams of examples of facility layouts are given in the OC Guidelines.

##### 3.1.1.1 Maximum Distance and Altitude Difference

The competition venue for the 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.

##### 3.1.1.2 Competition Office

A competition office or sub-office must be located in or near the stadium area. The office must be open during regular hours during the entire event, beginning on the arrival day, and will be the official interface between teams and the organizing committee. Teams must be able to submit entries for competitions at the office and information about the event and competitions must be available in the office. A mailbox for each participating team must be provided in the office or close to it.

##### 3.1.1.3 Electronic Information Board

At PWG, WCH and WC there must be an electronic information board with at least six lines, in the stadium area, in a location as approved in the licensing process or by the RD.

##### 3.1.1.4 Artificial Lighting

IBU competitions may be held under artificial lighting when approved by the EB as part of a given program. Under exceptional circumstances, the Competition Jury may authorize a competition to be held under artificial lighting. In any case, the lighting must meet the following standards:

- Lighting conditions must be the same for all competitors;
- App. 300 lux across the entire length of the course and stadium, without any dark areas (when a venue has lights) and app. 600-800 lux on the finish line;



## **3.2 Start and Warm-Up Areas**

### **3.2.1 General**

The start area for all competitions must be level with the snow well packed and smoothly groomed, and should be visible to spectators. The start must be placed at right angles to the skiing direction and must be marked with a red line sunken into the snow, except where an electronic start gate is in use. The area must be well fenced-off and must be suitable to cope with the traffic flow of competitors, team support staff and officials without problems. There must be a warm-up area immediately adjacent to the start zone for competitors to perform their final, pre-competition warm-up, with enough room to store warm-up clothing, an area for checking and/or storing skis (with ski racks holding the required number of skis for the competition) or as directed by the RD/TD.

### **3.2.2 Individual, Middle, Sprint, Sprint Pursuit Qualification, and Team Sprint Qualification Competition Start Areas**

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. Classic track should be groomed for LW10-12 athletes after start line.

### **3.2.3 Pursuit, Sprint Pursuit, and Team Sprint Competition Start Area**

The start area for the Pursuit, Sprint Pursuit, and Team Sprint competitions must have a minimum of two start lanes. The actual number of start lanes will be determined by the number of simultaneous starts in the start list – if there are three starts in the same second, there must be three start lanes, etc. The start lanes must be numbered from the competitors' right to left, 1.5-2 m wide and sufficiently long to hold the required number of competitors. A common start line must cross the end of the start lanes. The lanes must be parallel to each other and must be clearly separated. There must be a separate passage or lane that allows access across the start line in the case of late starts. This lane must be supervised by a start official. At the PWG, WCH and WC, a transponder timing point must be installed 1.5 m after the start line with a video camera installed to capture the relative start time of each competitor in case of an early start.

#### **3.2.3.1 Sprint Pursuit, Pursuit, Team Sprint Start Boards**

Separate boards, showing the start numbers and start times for each lane in large print easily readable by competitors and officials, must be positioned in front of the applicable start lanes and at the start line, on the competitor's left such that the start line can be easily seen from the front for control of each starter.

#### **3.2.4 Course Information Boards**

There must be a board at the entrance to the start area that shows the course map for the competition.

#### **3.2.5 Start Clocks**

At the start area for Individual, Middle, Sprint and Sprint Pursuit Qualification competitions, there must be a start clock placed so that it is easily readable from the start line. The display of the clock and the sound signal must be synchronized. For the Pursuit, Sprint Pursuit, and Team Sprint Finals competitions, there must be a start clock on the left and right sides of the start. In addition, there must be a clock in or near the start area that is easily visible to competitors in the area and that displays the correct time of day.

#### **3.2.6 Equipment/Materials Inspection Prior to Start**

The equipment/materials inspection prior to the start must be located in close proximity to the start area and shooting range for air rifles. Its placement and design must facilitate the smooth, orderly and timely



flow of competitors/team staff through to the start. The inspection station must have tables and the required equipment and materials to perform the checks.

### **3.3 Course and Associated Sections**

#### **3.3.1 General**

The course is the network of ski trails to be used for the competition. It consists of continuously changing flats, climbs and downhill sections. Extremely long and difficult climbs, dangerous descents and monotonous flats are not permitted. Changes in direction of the course must not occur so frequently that a competitor's ski rhythm is seriously disturbed. Detailed course specifications are given under Art. 1.4.10 in Table 1.

##### **3.3.1.1 TV Zones**

Zones for TV coverage of the competitions will be established on the course by the RD responsible for the event. The primary purpose of the zones is to ensure the best possible media coverage of the competition and in particular to prevent non-competing persons from obstructing the TV broadcast.

#### **3.3.2 Altitude, Width, Gradient and Length**

##### **3.3.2.1 LW2-9 and NS1-3**

The maximum altitude of any part of the course may not be higher than 2.000 m above sea level, unless an exception is specifically authorized by the IBU EB in necessary circumstances. Height Difference (hd): the maximum permitted difference in altitude between the highest and lowest points on the competition course is 80 m. Maximum climb (mc): the maximum permitted height difference of an ascent, without either a flat part or a descent of at least 200 m in length, is 50 m. For all IBU events, the course must have a minimum width of 6 m of groomed snow surface for the competitors plus additional space for coaches and TV.

In steep sections of the course, the trail must be even wider, up to 8 m. If narrower sections such as bridges or mountain passes are unavoidable, the narrow parts may not be less than 4 m wide for not longer than 50 m. The actual length of the course may not be more than 2% shorter or 5% longer than the length specified for the competition, as measured in the center of the course. The maximum grade for all climbs on the competition course must not exceed 18 percent in LW 2-9 and NS 1-3-categories.

##### **3.3.2.2 LW10-12**

The maximum altitude of any part of the course may not be higher than 2.000 m above sea level, unless an exception is specifically authorized by the IBU EB in necessary circumstances. For all IBU events, the course must have a minimum width of 3 m of groomed two classic tracks for the competitors plus additional space for coaches and TV. In sprint pursuit competition, the trail must be even wider, up to 5 m with 3 groomed classic tracks. If narrower sections such as bridges or mountain passes are unavoidable, the narrow parts may not be less than 4 m wide for not longer than 50 m.

In addition, course design for the LW10-12 class must adhere to the following guidelines:

- Courses should be placed on undulating terrain (not long flat courses) so that skiers have chances to rest. The 1/3 up, 1/3 down, 1/3 UT criteria applies equally to sit ski courses.
- Uphills should in general not be steeper than 10 - 12 % gradient or too long (not over 200 m in length)
- Downhills should have straight run-outs preferably with a slight uphill to break the speed, the hills should not be steeper than 12 - 14 % gradient
- Corners and turns should be placed where the speed is slow.
  - Corners on flat part of the course should optimally not be less than 90° angle (larger angle required



for downhill corners). This applies in the stadium as well, for example for lapping or into the shooting range. (NOTE: If you as a standing skier are poling without using the legs, the skis should easily follow the track both in curves/bends in flat parts and also in down hills – if we have to “work” with the legs, a sledges will have problems).

- Banking to inside can help the skier make a sharp or a high-speed turn. Corners must not bank to the outside of the curve. 180° turning platforms at top of climbs must be flat and wide enough for passing.
- Turns of 180° can be made at the top of climbs where speed is very low.
- The minimum radius of a turn in a flat section or downhill section shall be 15m.
- Courses should be long and flowing and should not contain unnecessary sharp technical turns and steep uphill. A too technical course is a disadvantage to LW10/10.5
- Courses must be flat from side to side through all sections (except on banked on corners)
- Junctions and merging zones require special placement and design and should occur in areas of lower speeds and high visibility.

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 is considered to be 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.

### 3.3.2.3 LW 10-12 classic tracks

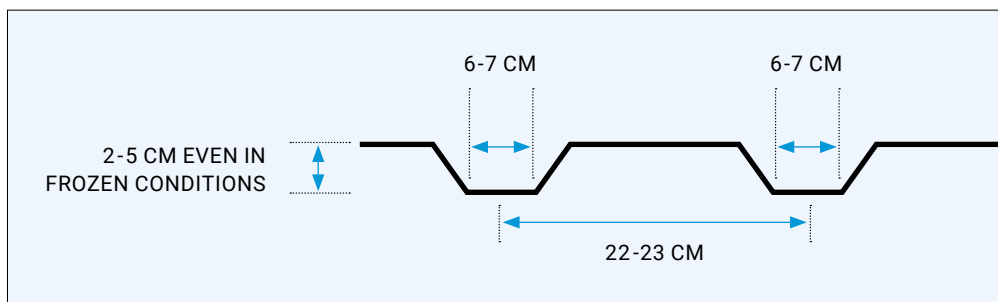
The two tracks should be set 22cm - 23cm apart, measured from the middle of each track. The depth of the track should be 2-5cm, even in hard or frozen snow. Where two or more tracks are used, they should be a minimum 1.50 meter apart measured from the middle of each pair of tracks.

### 3.3.3 Safety

The course must be prepared so that a competitor may ski it without undue risk of an accident. To improve the safety of the competitions, the Competition Jury may alter the loop of competition, even if this means that the course will not meet the distance or climb requirements.

### 3.3.4 Grooming and Track Setting

The course must be as level as possible, solidly packed and smoothly groomed. Downhill turns must be banked as necessary. All types of hindrances and obstacles must be cleared from the course, such as





stumps, branches, stones and soil. Overhanging or protruding branches must be trimmed so that they do not obstruct or endanger competitors. Fast and straight downhill sections should have groomed 1 classic track if possible.

If required for standing and NS1-3 course, tracks will be laid in downhill sections as directed by the RD. Tracks must not be set in such a way or in places where they may endanger or hinder competitors. The width and depth of tracks should be provided at the edge of the competition course, if the snow conditions allow it.

### **3.3.5 Marking**

The course must be so clearly marked and defined so that competitors are at no time in doubt as to how to follow the course. This applies especially to descents, trail junctions and other critical points. Clear markings must be placed at such points. Closed sections of the course or junctions must be completely closed with continuous V-boards or fences.

#### **3.3.6.1 Course Sequence Colors**

The sprint pursuit course must be marked purple, the 2 km course must be marked red, the 2.5 km course green. Junctions must be clearly marked with course colors.

Separate and clearly understandable markings for LW 10-12 should be marked.

### **3.3.7 Fencing and V-boards**

All trails that will not be used in the competition must be closed. Trails close to each other must be separated by fences or V-boards so that competitors cannot go on the wrong trail. V-boards should be clearly visible, approximately 20 cm high and approximately 1 m long, and made of heavy material that will not be blown over by the wind.

### **3.3.8 Forerunners**

The RD/TD and IBU Referee will decide whether to use forerunners or not.

### **3.3.9 Course Specifications for Competitions**

Table 1 under Art. 1.4. details the required technical specifications for courses for each type of competition.

### **3.3.10 Team Sprint Hand-Over Zone**

In Team Sprint competitions, there must be a well-marked hand-over zone, 20 m long and 6 m wide, at the end of a straight trail section placed in such a way that incoming competitors will arrive at a controlled speed. The last 30 m of the trail before the zone must be at least 6 m wide. The hand-over zone must begin at the timing line or at least close to it. The beginning and end of the zone must be marked with a 1 m-long red line on the right and left side and with signs "Hand-over Start" and "Hand-over End". The zone must be closed with V-boards or a fence along both sides, with one access gate for controlled entry by starting competitors.

**3.3.10.1** The last 50 m of the course before the hand-over zone must allow athletes a comfortable entrance to the zone. The hand-over zone may only be entered by the incoming and outgoing competitors and by the officials responsible for supervising the hand-over zone.

### **3.3.11 The Penalty Loop**

In competitions where a penalty loop is used, the penalty loop must be set up immediately after the shooting range and no further than 60m skiing distance from the right edge of the range to the entrance of the penalty loop. The loop should be an oval trail which is at least 5-6m wide. The length of the loop shall be 75m long for the Sprint Pursuit and Team Sprint. For sprint and middle 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. Length is measured along the inside perimeter of the loop. The opening must be at least 15m long.



The penalty loop must be marked off with v-boards, set up so close enough together that competitors have no chance of mistaking the entrance/exit. The penalty loop must be located in a level area in such a way that no additional distance between the course and the penalty loop has to be skied by the competitors when they have to enter the penalty loop.

**3.3.11.1** The penalty loop must be located in a level area in such a way that competitors do not have to ski any additional distance between the course and the penalty loop when they have to enter the penalty loop.

### **3.3.12 Warm-up Course**

For all IBU events, there must be a separate course, in close proximity (approximately 300 m) to the start area and with easy access, taking into account also sitting athletes, from the team wax cabin area, on which competitors can warm up. The course must have a minimum length of 400 m and must be prepared the same as the competition course for all categories including minimum one classic trail, but must not be a part of the competition course.

## **3.4 Shooting Range**

### **3.4.1 General**

The shooting range is where all shooting takes place during a competition. It must be located in the central area of the stadium and both the targets and the shooting ramp must be visible to the majority of spectators. The range must be flat and level and must be surrounded by adequate safety berms on the sides and behind the targets in accordance with the applicable national safety rules. The shooting range must be set up and placed with strict regard for safety in relation to the trails, stadium and the surrounding area. The shooting direction should generally be northward, with consideration for the light conditions during competitions. Safety baffles that obstruct the visibility of the competition to spectators or TV should be avoided if at all possible. The shooting range must conform to all local laws.

### **3.4.2 Specifications and Configurations**

#### **3.4.2.1 Shooting Distance**

The distance between the front edge of the shooting ramp (firing-line) and the line of targets must be 10 m +/- 20 cm.

#### **3.4.2.2 Prone shooting and target placements**

Looking in the shooting direction, the right half of the range will be for LW targets and the left side for VI targets. The division must be clearly indicated to the competitors by signboards.

#### **3.4.2.3 Entrance and Exit**

During both training and competition, competitors must enter the range from the left and exit on the right side.

#### **3.4.2.4 Levels**

The surface of the shooting ramp and the surface on which the targets are situated must be as near the same level as possible. The shooting ramp and the surface on which the targets are placed must be at a higher level than the ground between them by at least 30 cm, and more if required by local snow conditions.

#### **3.4.2.5 Range Area Configuration**

At the rear of the range, there must be a fenced-off area of min 10 m width (shooting ramp), measured back from the front edge of the firing line, and extending along the entire back of the range. The area is to be reserved for competitors, team staff, officials and members of the juries. However, if authorized by the RD/TD, other persons such as TV camera crews may be allowed in this area. On the back of shooting ramp 2m wide area is reserved for rifle racks (1 per shooting lane) and team staff members with scopes and other





necessary shooting equipment.

Directly behind that area there must be a second fenced area of at least 2 m in width and at least 30 cm higher than the shooting ramp, reserved for scorers/other range officials and media. This area must be configured so that the scorers have good visibility of the targets and the shooting ramp area.

### **3.4.3 The Shooting Ramp**

The shooting ramp is the area at the rear of the range where the competitors lie to fire. The ramp must be totally solid, even, smooth, and level for the entire area used by competitors during the competition.

#### **3.4.3.1 Shooting Lanes**

The shooting ramp is divided into shooting lanes from which one competitor at a time will shoot. Every shooting lane must be at least 2.75 m but not more than 3 m wide. The width of the lanes must be marked on both sides of the shooting ramp from the front edge for a distance of 1.5 m to the rear with a red colored board sunken into the snow so that it is 2 cm below the snow surface. Both sides of each lane must be marked from the ramp to the targets with one lane divider (T-posts with signboards max. 20 cm wide by 15 cm high or signboards of the same size fixed on a steel wire), in alternating colors matching the background color of the target numbers that clearly define the lanes but do not interfere with shooting. The line of lane dividers should at 8 m. There must be a minimum distance of 3-5 m between the outer edge of the left and right lanes and the start of the safety berms they adjoin. This distance must be maintained from the ramp to the targets.

#### **3.4.3.2 Shooting Mats**

Mats must be placed with the front edge on the firing line and in the middle of the shooting lane. For all IBU events, the mats must be 200 cm x 150 cm and 1 to 2 cm thick, and must be made of synthetic or natural fibers with a non-slip surface. The shooting mats must be marked with a 5 cm-wide line 50 cm from the firing line to help the competitors assume the correct shooting position.

### **3.4.4 Targets**

#### **3.4.4.1 Types of Targets**

There are three types of targets used for Para Biathlon training and competition: paper and metal for LW classes and electronic for VI classes. Only metal targets will be used for competition and only paper targets shall be used for pre-competition rifle zeroing of rifles. Both paper and metal targets may be used for LW class official training. Electronic targets may be used for NS class training, testing and competition.

Only targets that are in conformity with the IBU Para Biathlon Materials Catalogue may be used for IBU Para Biathlon competitions.

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 the range must have minimum 10 shooting lanes for vision impaired classes and minimum 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.

The LW targets used for PWG and WCH and all other events with live TV/webcasting coverage must have a remote reset capability (without a rope) and electronic target scoring data.

The same type of targets must be used for all competitors in one competition.

#### **3.4.4.2 Target Maintenance**

Targets must be maintained, set and adjusted according to the manufacturer's instructions.



#### 3.4.4.3 Target Placement

The targets must be set up in a level straight line, parallel to the front edge of the shooting ramp. They must be level in all directions. The targets must be placed so that the target is in the middle of the width of the lane. The targets must not deviate sideways more than 1 degree from the right angle plane of their shooting lanes. The target center must be 43 cm (+/- 5cm) higher than the surface of the shooting ramp.

#### 3.4.4.4 Target Background

The background behind the targets must be white from the ground level to a min. of 50 cm above the upper edge of the target, including all constructions in this area.

#### 3.4.5 Numbering and Markings

The shooting lanes and the corresponding target numbers must each have the same number, easily visible, and beginning from the right with number 1. At all IBU events, the shooting lanes must be numbered on the left and right side at the front edge of the shooting ramp. The number signs at the shooting ramp must be placed so that they do not obstruct TV coverage of the shooting competitors but are visible enough for athletes. The size of the target numbers must be 20 cm high with a line width of 2 cm, and they must be mounted on a board 25 x 20 cm centered immediately above the targets. Both the target and shooting lane number signs must be in alternating colors, matching the T-post lane markers, or in specific colors, as decided by the IBU.

##### 3.4.5.1 Entrance and Exit Boundaries

At the entrance and exit of the range, 10 m outward from the left and right hand shooting lanes, there must be a clear marking. These markings will indicate the outer edges of the information prohibition zone at the range.

#### 3.4.6 Wind Flags

At competitions and official training, wind flags must be installed at the side of every second shooting lane beginning at the right side of lane 1, at 5 m from the shooting ramp. The flags must be placed so that the top edge of the flag is at the same level as the bottom edge of the targets and cannot obstruct a direct line of sight to the targets.

##### 3.4.6.1 Wind Data Collectors

The OC is allowed, but not required, to place wind data collector devices on the range in conjunction with the wind flags. However, any kind of display which could be seen by the competitors is not allowed, and all data collected must be made equally available to participating teams.

#### 3.4.7 Rifle Racks

During competitions, one rifle rack must be provided for each team per allocated shooting lane in use for competition, training or zeroing, holding a minimum of seven rifles per lane. The racks must be built to allow skis to pass under them.

#### 3.4.8 Video Cameras on Range

At all IBU competitions, video cameras must be installed on the shooting range in sufficient number so that the placement and number of cameras totally covers and records all actions of all competitors on the range.

### 3.5 Finish Area

#### 3.5.1 General

The finish zone begins on the competition trail at the finish line and ends at the finish equipment/materials and clothing inspection point. It must be at least 30 m long and 9 m wide without obstruction. The last 50 m to 75 m before the finish line must be straight and 9 m wide, and divided into:



- three equal lanes with markers that do not interfere with skis

Only officials, finishing competitors and specially authorized TV personnel under the supervision of the Start/Finish IR are permitted in the finish zone. Space must be provided for the finish line timing equipment, installations/markings/advertising and broadcast equipment, such as rail cameras etc., as specified for each IBU Event.

**3.5.1.1** The finish line must be marked by a sunken red line in the snow at a right angle to the incoming trail and clearly visible to the competitors and broadcasters' cameras.

### **3.5.1.2 Sections with marked Corridors**

In sections with marked corridors, the competitors should choose a corridor (or track) before the first corridor marker. In all competitions, obstruction is not allowed.

Competitors are only allowed to leave the chosen corridor as long as they are not obstructing other athletes (this behavior is defined as deliberately impeding, blocking, charging or pushing any competitor with any part of the body or ski equipment).

### **3.5.2 Finish Equipment/Materials Inspection**

The finish equipment/materials inspection must be located so that finishing competitors flow into it automatically and can pass through it under supervision so that finished competitors do not obstruct the outgoing trail from the hand-over zone. The finish zone fencing and placement must be set up so that competitors are automatically led into, and have no way of evading the finish equipment/materials inspection.

### **3.5.3 Media Area**

Adjacent to the finish zone and equipment inspection area, a fenced-off area (mixed zone) has to be established for TV company representatives, journalists and photographers to have close contact with the competitors for interviews and pictures after they finish.

### **3.5.4 Refreshment Point**

There must be a refreshment point after the finish zone, the location of which must be agreed with the RD/TD, for serving drinks and providing paper tissues and similar necessary services to competitors after they finish. Any beverages or foodstuffs provided there must be protected against the introduction of any prohibited substances.

### **3.5.5 Clothing Change Shelter**

In the vicinity of the finish zone, there must be a shelter providing privacy where competitors can change their clothing. The size of this shelter must be approximately 2 x 3 m and must be accessible without having to take off skis.

### **3.5.6 Finish Exit Zone**

After the mixed zone, there must be an area where competitors can meet their team staff and service firms, and retrieve their clothing and materials/equipment.

## **3.6 Team Waxing Cabins, Dressing Rooms and Parking Areas**

In or very near the stadium area, there must be a sufficient number of permanent buildings or good quality temporary facilities in which teams may store materials/equipment and wax skis. The cabins must be provided with lights, electric power outlets and adequate ventilation for removing wax fumes, and must be warmed to at least 20 degrees Celsius.

Each NF with a total number of competitors entered to start (men's and women's classes) of four to nine must have two wax cabins, whilst NFs with a total of ten or more competitors entered to start must be given three wax cabins or one very large cabin and one regular size cabin. 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.

Smaller teams may have to share a cabin if work-space and security regulations permit. The cabins should be equipped with locking doors and teams are to be issued with corresponding keys. If the entrances cannot be locked, the OC must provide security for the cabins. Parking space for team vehicles and ski preparation trucks must be provided within a reasonable distance of the cabins.

If a team requests more cabins, the price is 1 000 € / cabin.



## 4. COMPETITION EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING FOR EVENTS

### 4.1 General

The term “competition materials/equipment and clothing” includes all of the materials, equipment, competition gear and clothing that the competitor uses during an event, including advertising. The definitions and specifications of competition materials/equipment and clothing, and advertising, are stipulated in the IBU Materials Catalogue (Annex A) and the IBU Advertising Rules.

**4.1.1** All competitors must comply with the FIS Para Snowsports Equipment Specifications:

[https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/178dafc174/2024\\_07\\_01-fis-para-snow-sports-equipment-specifications\\_clean.pdf](https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/178dafc174/2024_07_01-fis-para-snow-sports-equipment-specifications_clean.pdf)

### 4.2 Inspections of Equipment/Materials and Clothing

#### 4.2.1 Preliminary Control

Competitors’ materials/equipment and clothing must be inspected before the start and after the finish of a competition. Additionally, a preliminary check of such materials/equipment and clothing is to be provided well in advance of a competition, usually before the first official training, to ensure that no problems occur.

All registered competitors must have their equipment controlled when they first arrive for an IBU event series or after making any changes to their materials/equipment or clothing. After a competitor’s rifle has been checked and approved, an IBU control sticker will be attached to the rifle stock.

No equipment, materials or clothing may be used at an IBU event unless they are according to the current Event and Competition Rules, as well as the IBU Advertising Rules, and have been approved by the IBU, e.g. RD, TD or IBU R Material Control.

#### 4.2.2 Pre-Start Materials/Equipment and Clothing Inspection

Competitors must report at the start materials/equipment and clothing inspection area not later than 10 minutes prior to the competition start to have their rifle checked, and their clothing inspected. Coaches are responsible for athletes’ rifle check. Rifle checks are implemented at the shooting range. Competitors (or team staff) must deliver the race skis either for the fluor test or for the common waxing, according to the provisions and at the time mentioned in the corresponding protocol. This applies for all kind of competitions.

Competitors are responsible for the time that it takes to make the inspection/markings, even if this results in a late start. Competitors whose materials, equipment or clothing do not conform to IBU regulations will not be authorized to pass through the start materials/equipment and clothing inspection until the discrepancies have been corrected. Skis can be changed/replaced according to the procedures of the corresponding protocol. Equipment, rifles, materials and clothing that have been inspected at pre-start equipment inspection must not be modified in any way prohibited by these rules or the IBU Materials Catalogue. In no case does the foregoing relieve competitors of their responsibility to abide by Art. 1.5.2. To facilitate the inspection, the materials/equipment and clothing checkpoint must be opened at least 1 hour and 15 minutes before the start of the competition and the competitors will have the right to have their materials/equipment checked from that time onwards. The early opening or late closing of the prestart equipment inspection will be permitted and encouraged at all competitions in order to avoid time difficulties.

##### 4.2.2.1 Specific Checks at Pre-Start Equipment Inspection

The following checks are to be made:

- a. That competitors are wearing their start number and thigh numbers;



- b. The rifle has been safety-checked to confirm it does meet the specifications for the air rifle. The rifle pre-competition safety check will be conducted at or near the shooting range by the OC and monitored by the IBU referee.
- c. The weight, trigger resistance, dimensions and shape of the rifle, and the advertising on it will be checked for correctness. The serial number will be recorded on a checklist so that the rifle can be verified after competitor has finished the shooting;
- d. Skis and poles will be checked for correctness; especially the skis will be checked with regards to not having been prepared with prohibited materials (specified in Annex). Those checks will be conducted in accordance with the current test protocol which will be published for each season;
- e. Clothing and other materials/equipment will be inspected for correctness, including advertising.

#### **4.2.2.2 Ski Marking, Storage and Hand-out**

Competition skis will be marked and stored at the inspection checkpoint inaccessible for competitors and team staff to prevent unauthorized changes before the competition. The skis will be handed out to the competitors when entering the start area. For LW 10-12 athletes one team member per athlete is allowed to enter this area to help to attach the skis.

#### **4.2.2.3 Delays Before Start**

Competitors are themselves responsible if they are delayed in starting because they have reported late to the equipment/ski inspection area, or because of corrections that have to be made to their clothing or equipment. The OC must provide sufficient staff to ensure prompt equipment inspections and thus prevent competitors who have reported in time from starting late.

#### **4.2.2.4 Final Check Before Start**

Two minutes prior to the start, a check will be made of the competitor by the starter's assistant(s) in order to ensure the following:

- a. That the competitor is wearing a start number and thigh numbers;
- b. That advertising regulations are not being violated;
- c. That the competitor has transponders if they are in use;
- d. That the competitor is not in possession of any wireless communication/listening device;

However, this check does not relieve competitors of their responsibility to abide by Art. 1.5.2.

#### **4.2.3 Finish Inspection**

After arriving at the finish, and after the hand-over zone in the Relay competition, a check will be made to confirm the following:

- a. Before leaving from shooting range team staff has to check the rifle:
  - a. That competitors have finished with their marked rifle (IBU control sticker)
  - b. Random tests done by IBU referee:
    - rifle trigger resistance is at least 0.5 kg (may be conducted as a spot check, if authorized by the RD/TD/IBU Referee);
    - The power of the air rifle should not exceed 8 joules. This is calculated by measuring the muzzle velocity of the pellet. It cannot exceed 560 feet per second (170 meters per second) using a .547 gram (8.44 grain pellet);
    - All ammunition in magazines will be removed at this inspection.



- b. Finish area: That competitors have finished with with their marked skis and poles being in accordance with the Materials Catalogue (Exception: Art. 7.3.1 ECR); tests may be conducted as authorized by RD/TD/IBU Referee; in case of skis being tested as non-compliant in the finish, this result will be handled in accordance with the current test protocol;
- c. That the advertising regulations have not been violated.



## 5. TRAINING AND ZEROING

### 5.1 General

Competitors and team staff must be provided the opportunity and the facilities to prepare for the competitions. For that purpose, the OC must set official training times, provide ski testing facilities, and offer the opportunity for competitors to zero/test rifles and warm-up prior to the competition.

#### 5.1.1 Exceptions

In extraordinary circumstances, the Competition Jury may close the entire facility or limit training on the facility to certain parts or to specific times.

#### 5.1.2 Rights for Training and Training Bibs

Competitors and guides who have registered for an IBU event may use the course during the official training. Different categories may not participate in official training and zeroing of another class; however, the RD/TD is authorized to permit mixed training and zeroing/testing on training and competition days when this is in the best interest of the competitors and the OCs. The training bibs assigned by the IBU, if in use at the event, must be worn only by the assigned competitors during all training, and by the assigned team staff and service firm personnel skiing on the course at any time during the event. At IBU events bibs may not be transferred to other persons.

### 5.2 Types of Training

At all biathlon events, OC should provide "Official training" and "Training".

#### 5.2.1 Official Training

At all IBU events, the competition facility and courses must be open for inspection and official training at least once before the first competition. The facilities and courses must be prepared as for the competition and the training must be held at the same time of day as the competition itself, if at all possible. Each subsequent competition should also be preceded by the official training unless it is not possible in the event program or due to other circumstances. At all IBU events, ranges will be allocated for official training according to Art. 5.2.4 unless specifically changed by the RD/TD. At all other events, a simple draw should be done.

After 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 30 minutes.

#### 5.2.2 Training

Training is the time that the OC allows for training on the facility in addition to the official training, when the facility does not have to be prepared as for the competition. OCs should allow as much time as possible in the event program for training. At all IBU events, ranges will be allocated for training according to Art. 5.2.4 unless specifically changed by the RD/TD. At all other events, a simple draw should be done.

After 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 30 minutes.

#### 5.2.3 Additional (Unscheduled) Training

Any additional training must be offered equally for all teams. Such additional training must be requested at IBU (RD) in writing. Allocation of the shooting lanes and time when metal targets will be open should be determined by RD/TD.





#### **5.2.4 Allocation of Zeroing Lanes for Official Training and Training**

For official training and training shooting lanes will be allocated by the RD/TD by a draw. If teams have to be allocated more than one lane, the lanes have to be allocated next to each other.

### **5.3 Rifle Zeroing**

#### **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 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.

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.

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 30 minutes; There will be a paper change if requested at 15 minutes. Zeroing must begin at least 45 minutes before and end no later than 10 minutes before the first start.

**5.3.2** Paper targets used for zeroing must be placed at the same level and the same distance (tolerance max. + 5 cm) from the firing lane as the competition targets. When three rows of paper targets are placed, the second row must be below or above the level of the competition targets. If the paper targets have to be changed during zeroing, they will be changed after 15 minutes. The time required for the change will not be deducted from the time allocated for zeroing. Metal targets may not be used for zeroing.

#### **5.3.3 Allocation of Zeroing Lanes**

If a NF has more than three competitors starting/category, it will be allocated two adjoining zeroing lanes, if available. If the team has more than 6 competitors starting, it may be allocated three adjoining lanes and so on. One reserve member of each team will be permitted to zero before each competition, including the reserve Team Sprint team member.

If a NF has only 1-2 competitor starting, it will be allocated one shared zeroing lane with other NF but the number of athletes may not exceed three per shooting lane. Every athlete who is sharing a lane with other NF athletes should have an equal time for zeroing.

### **5.4 Use of the Course before the Start**

At all IBU events, the course will be open for entered competitors and team staff to warm up and test skis starting not earlier than three hours before the start and ending five minutes before the start, unless otherwise decided by the jury. All competitors on the course must wear their start numbers (or training bibs in the case of reserve athletes.) Team staff must wear their assigned bibs when skiing on the course or at the shooting range, if provided. From five minutes before the start, skiing on the course is forbidden, but team members may walk on the edge of the course.

### **5.5 Ski Testing on the Competition Course**

The TD, in coordination with the RD, may authorize the use of electronic ski testing devices on the competition course in areas of sufficient course width and configuration. If electronic ski testing devices are allowed, they must be removed from the course at least five minutes before the start.



## 6. START REGULATIONS

### 6.1 Start Types and Intervals

#### 6.1.1 General

There are three types of starts: single, pursuit and group. At all IBU events, the following regulations will apply:

#### 6.1.2 Individual, Middle, Sprint, Sprint Pursuit Qualification, and Team Sprint Qualification Competitions

Competitors will be started individually at all Individual, Middle, Sprint, Sprint Pursuit Qualification and Team Sprint Qualification competitions with 30 seconds intervals. However, shorter or longer intervals will be permitted if it is best for the competition. The RD/TD will decide which start type and start interval is the best for the circumstances, in consultation with the OC.

#### 6.1.3 Sprint Pursuit Finals

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.

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).

Start times for the final race are calculated by adding three elements from the first race results:

1) Calculate each athlete's relative start time using the following formula:

$$\text{Athlete RelativeStartTime} = \text{wR} - B * 100 / \text{Athlete Percentage}$$

wR = Quali Winner Real Time

B = Quali Winner Calculated Time

2) Add each athlete's "Time Behind" of the "Result" of the Sprint Pursuit Qualification (Result = Calculated Time + Penalty Seconds)

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.

3) Normalize times from Step 2 so that the earliest start time is "0:00"

Example:

QUALIFICATION RESULT															
Rank	Name	Class	%	REAL TIME			RT			CT			Relative Start Time		
				MM	SS	TT	Seconds	Seconds	Seconds	Delta	Seconds	Seconds	S1	S2	T
1	GRETCH K.	LW11.5	96	10	38	63	638.63	613.08	0.00	0.0050	0	2	2	643.08	0.00
2	WICKER A.	LT10	86	12	10	94	730.94	628.61	18.06	-74.2537	1	0	1	643.61	0.53
3	KINY.	LW10.5	87	12	8	42	728.42	633.73	23.73	-66.0597	2	0	2	663.73	20.65
4	WANG S.	LW12	100	11	5	12	665.12	665.12	52.04	-25.5500	0	0	0	665.12	22.04
5	ZHAI Y.	LW12	100	11	16	71	676.71	676.71	63.63	-25.5500	0	0	0	676.71	33.63
6	DOS SANTOS	LW10.5	87	12	42	89	762.89	663.71	58.20	-66.0597	2	2	4	723.71	80.63
7	HAN S.	LW10	86	14	40	20	880.20	756.97	167.32	-74.2537	0	2	2	786.97	143.89
8	MARTIN E.	LW10	86	14	49	48	889.48	764.95	176.60	-74.2537	2	1	3	809.95	166.87
														92.6163	166.34
														132.90	133.2
														88.29	89
														143.36	144
														167	167

#### 6.1.3.1 Explanation Basic Time and Delta Time

The principle is that in the finals, the competitors with different impairments (different percentages) shall have the same chance to win the heat. This is done by using the winner's calculated time of the qualification/previous competition as the basic time.

The relative start times are calculated by finding the real time the competitor must achieve to get the basic time as their result, and then compare it to the winner's real time.



Times in the qualification are measured in hundreds of a second. Calculation of start times are done relative to the winner of the qualification. The start times for the heats are rounded to seconds.

Example:

- The winner's real time of the qualification/previous competition (wR) is 3:32.06, their percentage 94%.
- The basic time B is 3:19.34.
- The relative start time for a competitor with 98% (iP) is found by subtracting the competitor's needed time to equal the winner's result. The formula is:

Winner's real time (wR) minus the time the competitor with 98% (iP) had to race to equal the winner in the qualification.

$$iT = wR - B \cdot 100 / iP = 3:32.06 - 3:19.34 \cdot 100 / 98 = 212.06 - 19934 / 98 = 212.06 - 203.41 = 8.65.$$

Rounded to nearest whole second gives 9 seconds.

### 6.1.4 Pursuit Competitions

No standard start interval is used in Pursuit 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 Sprint competition, rounded to the nearest second, with Delta time added.

The start time of each athlete is calculated out of the running time of the winner of the Sprint competition, per category / gender. (LW 10-12, LW 2-9, NS1-3). The start time is calculated by taking the Basic time from the Sprint competition, multiplied by 5 and divided by 3 and then adding the Delta time.

If the conditions will be different from the Sprint competition to the Pursuit, the Jury may decide to change the race format to an Individual or Middle competition to ensure fairness of all classes.

### 6.1.5 Team Sprint Competitions

In all Team Sprint competitions procedure for start time for Team Sprint is:

The qualifying race will provide the real time (including the range time) that will be used as the base for the calculated time used to determine the top 10 ranked teams who will proceed to the finals. Only teams who finish within 20% of the winning team will qualify for the finals. The fastest qualifying time will also be used to determine the start times for the final race according to 6.1.3., Sprint pursuit competitions.

The start time is calculated by using the Basic time and the Delta time from the qualification race.

Subsequent starts by other team members are done by the incoming team member "tagging" the next team member in the relay hand-over zone. As soon as the incoming competitor has passed the finish line in the hand-over zone with the whole body, the next competitor can start. If there is a need (eg NS-Class), athletes may be held by a team member or an official (on request of the team) with a hand on the shoulder of the athlete until they can start. Officials shall guide the incoming competitors out of the hand-over zone so they do not interfere with the starting competitors.

The start order of the two athletes must be the same in the finals as for the qualification round.

## 6.2 Starting Positions and Starts

### 6.2.1 Single Start with Electronic Timing

Competitors must stand as close to the gate as possible and must pass through the gate at their starting time. The start gate must be approximately 60cm above the snow surface.

### 6.2.2 Single Start with Manual Timing

If only manual timing is used, competitors must stand with both feet completely behind the start line and must cross the line at their starting time. For sit skiers, front of the binding must be behind the start line until their starting time.



### 6.2.3 Sprint Pursuit and Pursuit Start

Competitors must arrive in the start area at least two minutes before the start for placement into their start lanes. They must stand in their assigned start position with both feet (binding for sit skiers) beside the marking in their start row, or beside their start position if no other marking is there. They must line up sequentially in their assigned start lanes. Each simultaneous start must be from a separate lane. Competitors themselves are responsible for starting and must start at their assigned start time from their assigned lane. If there is a need (eg NS-Class), athletes may be held by a team member or an official (on request of the team) with a hand on the shoulder of the athlete until they can start. At the start time the athlete needs to still be behind or on the start line. An analysis of each start will be done by an official.

### 6.2.4 Team Sprint Starts

In Team Sprint competitions, the first starters must stand in their assigned start position with both feet (binding for sit skiers) beside the marking in their start row, or beside their start position if no other marking is there. They must line up sequentially in their assigned start lanes. Each simultaneous start must be from a separate lane. Competitors themselves are responsible for starting and must start at their assigned start time from their assigned lane. At the start time the athlete needs to still be behind or on the start line. An analysis of each start will be done by an official.

Subsequent members of a each team must stand in the hand-over zone, according 6.3.5.

## 6.3 Start Signals

### 6.3.1 Single Starts – Electronic Timing

The start command will be given by the sound of the start clock – a loud beep, and by the visual time on the start clock. The starter must not touch the competitor.

### 6.3.2 Single Starts – Manual Timing

At single starts without an electronic start gate, the starter will say “Ready” 10 seconds before the start time and then count down loudly from 5 seconds before the start, saying “Five-four-three-two-one.” At the exact start time, the starter will give the command “Go.” The starter must not touch the competitor.

### 6.3.3 Sprint Pursuit Starts

Two clocks are provided that the competitors must use for their assigned start time.

### 6.3.4 Start in the Hand-Over Zone for Team Sprint

In Team Sprint competitions subsequent starts by other team members are done by the incoming team member “tagging” the next team member in the relay hand-over zone. As soon as the incoming competitor has passed the finish line in the hand-over zone with the whole body, the next competitor can start. If there is a need (eg NS-Class), athletes may be held by a team member or an official (on request of the team) with a hand on the shoulder of the athlete until they can start. Officials shall guide the incoming competitors out of the hand-over zone so they do not interfere with the starting competitors.

The start order of the two athletes must be the same in the finals as for the qualification round.

## 6.4 Start Time, Early Start, Late Start and False Start

### 6.4.1 Electronic Start Time

In single starts, the electronically recorded time when the gate is activated will be considered the start time if competitors activate the gate within 3 seconds before or 3 seconds after the time designated in the start list. If a competitor starts more than 3 seconds before the scheduled time, it will be considered an early start. If a competitor starts more than 3 seconds later than the scheduled start time, it will be considered a late start and the competitor's time will begin from the scheduled time of start.



### 6.4.2 Manual Start Time

If only manual timing is used for a single start, the competitor's start time will be the time stated in the start list. If a competitor starts before the start signal, it will be considered an early start. If the competitor starts too late, it will be considered a late start.

#### 6.4.2.1 Sprint Pursuit Competition

Each competitor's start time is the time listed in the start list. In the event of an early start, the competitor will be penalized or disqualified according to the appropriate disciplinary rule. If a competitor arrives too late at a start, the late competitor must be directed through the spare passage, and the official at that point will record the exact time when the competitor crosses the start line. If competitors were late by their own or their team's fault, their competition time will be calculated from their official start time in the start list. If the cause of the delay was force majeure or incorrect or accidental actions of someone outside their team, their competition time and placement in the Pursuit will be calculated from the time recorded by the official. Any competitor who starts late must not impact the start of any other competitor who is starting at the correct time.

### 6.4.4 Hand-Over Zone Start Time

The start time of the relay team member who is taking over is the moment when the incoming team member enters the hand-over zone by crossing the timing line at the beginning of the zone.

### 6.4.5 Early Start – Individual, Middle, Sprint, Sprint Pursuit and Team Sprint competitions

If a competitor starts too early in Team Sprint, Sprint, Sprint Pursuit, Individual or Middle, competitions or leaves the relay hand-over zone before the team member has passed the hand-over zone finish line, the competitor must return to the start or the hand-over zone. There the competitor must return to behind the start line – or to the hand-over zone in Team Sprint competitions – and start again. If possible, the competitors will be restarted at their correct start time either through the gate or over the start line using manual. If the correct start time has already expired, the time of start will revert to the listed start time. Time thus lost will count against the competitor (Art. 6.4.7 and 11.3.1.b).

### 6.4.6 Starting Outside the Start Window

If in single starts, competitors start more than 3 seconds before or later than the scheduled time, it is considered as Starting Outside the Start Window.

**6.4.6.1** Any athlete who doesn't return to the start area will be considered to have "started outside the Start Window". If competitors start outside the Start Window due to their own fault:

- Early start without returning to the start: their actual start time will be recorded and in addition penalty in acc. with Art. 11.3.1.b.;
- Late start: if competitors are late to the start, they must start at the first possible opportunity as directed by the assistant starter, without obstructing other competitors and in addition penalty in acc. with Art. 11.3.1.b. Their start time will be recorded as the one on the start list.

If their early or late start was due to force majeure, the Competition Jury will decide their start time.

## 6.5 Start Numbers

### 6.5.1 General

At all IBU competitions, all competitors must wear the bib assigned to them that has their start number on it. Guides must wear guide bibs. Competitors must also wear their start number on both thighs or sit ski. Competitors should ensure that those remain attached to the required positions during a competition. The start number and sequence color worn by a competitor must be the number and color assigned for that competitor for that competition on the competition start list.



### **6.5.1.1 Numbering**

### **6.5.1.2 Color**

The color of the start numbers must clearly contrast with the base color of the cloth/fabric.

Guide bibs must have a clearly visible "G" or "Guide" on the front. The colour needs to be yellow (Pantone 803) (preferred), orange (RAL 2005) or red (Pantone 1795). Other colours may be approved by IBU.

The back of the bib may be any colour and modified by adding a pattern with coloured tape or other coloured material which best accommodates the individual needs of vision impaired competitors. Any modifications must be affixed in such a way that the bib will stay secure during the race yet be able to be removed in order to return the bib back in its original condition.

All Guides must use the Guide bib supplied to them.

### **6.5.1.3 Sizes of Start Numbers**

The start number and guide bib sizes required in IBU competitions are detailed in the Materials Catalogue.

## **6.5.2 Start Number Colors by Competition**

### **6.5.2.1 Individual, Middle, Sprint, Pursuit and Sprint Pursuit Competitions**

All competitors' start numbers must be of the same design.

### **6.5.2.2 Team Sprint Competitions**

The start number colors that must be used within a team are: red for the starting member and green for the second.

## **6.6 Weather Conditions**

### **6.6.1 Temperature**

Biathlon competitions must not be started if the air temperature is colder than minus 20°C measured at the coldest part of the site (range or course), 1.5 m above ground.

### **6.6.2 Wind Chill**

If it is colder than minus 15°C, wind chill and humidity must be considered before starting the competition. In the case of a high wind chill factor, the competition jury will decide whether to start the competition, in consultation with the Competition and/or Team Physicians. The course may also be changed to avoid windy areas.



## 7. SKIING REGULATIONS

### 7.1 General

#### 7.1.1 General Skiing Rules

Competitors must ski the stipulated competition course in the correct sequence and direction on skis and following the marked course precisely. They may use no other form of propulsion than skis, poles and their own muscular force. LW10-12 athletes are not allowed to use one or both of their legs to steer or brake the sit ski during competition. All skiing techniques are permitted.

Since they are required for timing and other measuring purposes, competitors must carry the electronic transponder device(s) provided by the event timing firm, during the competition, attached to one or both ankles as directed. For LW 10-12 the transponder must not be fixed ahead of the front binding. The transponder may not be removed until the official removal place after the competition. The transponder must be of such design that it does not interfere with the competitors' movements in the competition. The maximum weight of each transponder may not exceed 25 g.

##### 7.1.1.1 Response by Course/Stadium Officials

All course and stadium officials must be alert at all times during the competition so that they notice mistakes from the athletes and issues happening on the course and in the stadium. Course/stadium officials must react and advise the athletes with a sense of urgency to resolve any possible issues and to minimize and prevent mistakes from the athletes.

##### 7.1.1.2 Did Not Finish

If competitors withdraw from the competition before the finish, they must inform the first official they meet and they are responsible for returning the transponders and the start number to the finish equipment/materials and clothing inspection area as soon as possible and performing the required check at finish.

##### 7.1.3 Wrong Course Section

If competitors ski on a wrong course section or the wrong sequence, they must return to the point where they made the wrong turn, along the part of the course they have skied in error. In order to do so, the competitors may have to ski against the correct ski direction and will be fully responsible for ensuring that they do not obstruct or endanger other competitors. There will be no penalty for having committed the error as long as no other competitors have been impeded.

##### 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:

- In the finish corridors;
- In Pursuit, Sprint Pursuit Finals and Team Sprint Finals.
- To LW10-12 category.

Art. 7.1.4 b applies to lapped athletes.

The competitor on or exiting the penalty loop has the right of way over the competitor entering the penalty loop.

##### 7.1.5 Skiing Penalty Loops

In all competitions in which the shot-penalty is the 150 m, 100 m or 75 m penalty loop, competitors must ski the loop once for every missed target immediately after the shooting bout.



### 7.1.5.1 Responsibility

Competitors themselves will be responsible for skiing the required number of penalty loops directly after the respective shooting bout. They are not permitted to complete such penalty loops after the next shooting bout or before crossing the finish line. However, they can return back on the course to the penalty loop after they realized that penalty loop was not skied – without obstructing other athletes (same as rule 7.1.3).

### 7.1.5.2 Penalty Loop Error

If due to a mistake by the OC or a target malfunction, competitors ski the wrong number of penalty loops, the Competition Jury must decide on an appropriate time adjustment. In each competition where the penalty loop is used, the OC must ensure that the average penalty loop ski time is recorded, based on at least five competitors.

### 7.1.6 Start for Sprint Pursuit and Team Sprint

The use of the skating technique in simultaneous or pursuit starts (one or both legs sideways) is permitted once the start signal is given. Passing is allowed after the start signal is given.

## 7.2 Obstruction

It is strictly forbidden to impede other competitors in any way at any time during the competition. This ban also includes dropping objects on the competition course or the shooting range in such a way that other competitors are impeded.

## 7.3 Exchanging Equipment, Repairs, Assistance

### 7.3.1 Exchanging Skis and Poles

Competitors may exchange their skis only if it can be objectively proven that a competitor has broken skis or bindings by accident. In such case the jury can accept the exchange of one/two skis in order for the competitor to finish the competition. Poles and straps may be exchanged repeatedly. On the shooting range, equipment may only be passed to the athletes by competition officials or team staff. The replacement skis and poles must be in conformity with the IBU Materials Catalogue rules. Competitors may cross the finish line with only one ski due to an accident.

### 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. LW10-12 athletes may receive needed assistance to change their ski(s).

### 7.3.3 Refreshments

Competitors may consume refreshments during the competition. The refreshments may be handed to them.

### 7.3.4 Other Assistance

Competitors are permitted to receive assistance from other person concerning their rifle, equipment change if needed as a result of their classification. A specific reason for permission of assistance is if an athlete receives help to return to the track after an incident/crash or if assistance is needed to allow the athlete to continue competing. No other physical assistance is allowed.





## 8. SHOOTING REGULATIONS

### 8.1 General

#### 8.1.1 Shooting Rules

All shooting during training and competition must take place at the shooting range. In a competition, competitors must shoot after having completed each of the required sections of the course for the competition, except the last section which will end at the finish or the relay hand-over. The shooting specifications for all competitions are given in Table 1 under Art. 1.4.10.

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 all classes, at the shooting range no one is allowed to touch the athlete in any way before, during or after shooting.

For VI athletes, only guide is allowed to direct athlete to the correct shooting mat and adjust athlete's shooting position before shooting.

#### 8.1.2 Dry shooting

Dry shooting during the event period, no matter at which location (not limited to the venue area), is also covered by the shooting regulations described in chapter 8. of the ECR.

#### 8.1.3 Response by Range Officials

All range officials must be alert at all times during the competition so that they notice a raised hand or a yell by a competitor asking for assistance or any other mistakes and issues happening at the shooting range. Range officials must react with a sense of urgency and move quickly to minimize the time required to resolve any possible issues and to minimize and prevent mistakes from the athletes.

### 8.2 Shooting Rules for Specific Competitions

#### 8.2.1 Selecting Shooting Lanes

In LW-Class competitions, shooting lanes may be chosen by the team staff from among the targets that are ready and reset.

In NS-Class competitions the competitors must go sequentially in the shooting lanes starting from the lowest available number, until the last shooting lane is reached, at which time the next competitor must go to the lowest lane number and the process begins again.

Once a NS-class competitor has been guided to an available shooting lane, the race guide shall withdraw behind the marked line at the back of the shooting ramp.

In the shooting range, a guide is not allowed to speak to the athlete except for the purpose of ski guiding. All amplification systems and radios used by the NS-classes are not allowed to be used inside the guide waiting area.

### 8.3 Shooting Positions

#### 8.3.1 Prone Position

In all Para Biathlon events LW 2-9 and NS1-3 athletes are required to shoot in the prone position. LW10-12 may choose between the prone or sitting position.

In the prone position, competitors must comply with the following regulations: the rifle may only be in contact with their hands, shoulder and cheek. The lower side of the wrist of the arm, supporting the rifle,



must be distinctly raised from the ground (snow surface). Supports (such as pads or cushions) are not allowed.

In case of shooting in sitting position, the elbows are allowed to touch the sit ski or the body. The surface touched by the elbows may be upholstered with compressible material of a maximum thickness of 2 cm. The surface on which the elbows make contact cannot be concave. It is not permitted to make a hollow in the contact surface or in the upholstered material.

During VI shooting, no parts of the body or rifle shall be in contact with the fixed rifle support, display unit, and transponder/chip reader.

#### **8.3.2.1 No Removal of Skis**

Removing one or both skis when on the mat – including training and zeroing – is prohibited, and placing any kind of object under the skis is also prohibited.

#### **8.3.3 Position in Shooting Lane**

By taking their shooting position athletes are not allowed to disturb/obstruct other athletes on the mats next to them with any parts of their body or equipment. This applies also to the time during the shooting bout and when leaving afterward.

#### **8.3.4 Enforcement**

Competitors should be warned by a range official that their shooting position, shooting lane or their position in the shooting lane is not in compliance with the rules. Those warned competitors must immediately correct their position.

#### **8.3.5 Shooting score**

Any shots hitting the target from a wrong shooting position, wrong shooting sequence and/or wrong position in the shooting lane will not be scored. As a consequence, the competitor will receive a missed target penalty in acc. with the respective competition format (time penalty at Individual competitions or penalty for any penalty loop not run at all other competitions) and in addition the thirtysecond penalty in acc. with Art. 11.3.1 c.

### **8.4 Shooting Aids**

#### **8.4.1 Use of Shooting Sling and Arm Cuff**

Competitors are permitted to use a shooting sling and arm cuff in all categories. Alternative shooting aids must be approved by the technical committee for extraordinary circumstances.

##### **8.4.1.1 Use of Spring Support**

Athletes of the classes LW 5/7, LW 6, LW 8 and LW 9 are allowed to use a rifle support. The official supports to be used during the competition will be provided by IBU. Athletes are not allowed to use their own support. Exceptions are only allowed in the LW 5/7 class. In case a LW 5/7 athlete has to use a private support due to physical limitation, this support has to be approved prior the event by IBU RD and Jury. Using a support that has not been approved in this way prior to the competition leads to disqualification.

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. If athlete violates the rule, athlete will be imposed ECR 11.3.2.d.

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. If athlete violates the rule, athlete will be imposed ECR 11.3.2.e.



During shooting, the stock or any other parts of the rifle must not be in contact with the ground (mat). In addition, no parts of the body shall be in contact with the rifle support during shooting.

#### **8.4.1.2 VI shooting**

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. If athlete violates the rule, athlete will be imposed ECR 11.3.4.u.

### **8.5 Safety Regulations**

#### **8.5.1 General**

When a rifle is brought into or is taken out of the stadium area, it must be in a case or a cover bag. Shooting is only permitted on the shooting range, during officially authorized times. Making rifle movements that might endanger others or the competitors themselves, regardless of whether the rifle is loaded or not, is forbidden. The rifle muzzle must be over the forward edge of the shooting ramp (firing line) from the beginning to the end of the shooting bout. At no time while being on the mat it is allowed for the athlete to deliberately point the rifle muzzle towards him/herself or others. When the range is open for shooting, no one (with no part of the body) is permitted to be forward of that line. Officials, TV crew members and photographers must take responsibility for their own safety if they enter this area. At all times, competitors and team staff will be responsible for the safety of their actions and rifles. There must be no magazine inserted at any time the rifle is off the mat.

#### **8.5.2 Loading and Unloading**

After starting in a competition, it is forbidden to remove or insert a magazine except when stopped on the shooting mat by either a team staff (before shooting) or competitor. Rifles may be loaded and unloaded only with the barrel pointing in the direction of the targets or up. Inserting a magazine containing pellets into the rifle is also part of the loading procedure. If moving from one shooting lane to another the rifle must be first unloaded.

##### **8.5.2.1 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 IBU referee or range official with the barrel pointed toward the target or upward. All magazines must be removed from and stored/transported separately from the rifles.

#### **8.5.3 Aimed Shots**

All shots must be aimed and fired at the targets only.

#### **8.5.4 Safety at the Finish**

At all IBU competitions, there must be one or more official(s) at the shooting range to open the rifle action of every competitor. This check may only be performed when the rifles are pointing upwards. At the same time, the official will inspect the rifle. If this safety check is not done by official or IBU Referee, the team staff must do it themselves. All ammunition must be removed from the stock and the magazines.

### **8.6 Misfires, Lost Rounds/Magazines and Damaged Rifles**

#### **8.6.1 Misfires and Lost Rounds/Magazines**

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 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. In cases of uncertainty, the Chief of Range or a designated official may inspect the rifle and magazine 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.



### **8.6.2 Damaged or Non-Functional Rifles**

If a competitor's rifle needs to be repaired or otherwise made functional, the competitor may do the repairs or may accept assistance, but only from a range official or a team staff. If the rifle cannot be made functional, it may be exchanged for the team's reserve rifle.

#### **8.6.2.1 Reserve Rifle**

Rifles that have been damaged or are not fully functional during the competition, or that malfunction for technical reasons to such an extent that they cannot be used to continue the competition may be exchanged for a team's reserve rifle. Reserve rifles, a maximum of three per team, need to be inspected and marked at the equipment check before the start of competition and deposited to team's rifle rack on the range. The competitors can change the reserve rifle to their own rifle after repairing by team coaches. Before deposit back in the team's rifle rack, the rifle needs to be checked by the range official.

On competition days with two or more competitions, reserve rifles which are used for more than one category/class by a team don't need to be controlled a second time but must be removed from the shooting range between the different competitions (in acc. with Art. 8.5.2.1)

#### **8.6.2.2 Rifle/Magazine/Ammunition Exchange Procedure**

During the shooting, competitors must indicate that their rifle needs to be exchanged by raising their hand. When a range official responds, the competitors must point to their rifle and say "Rifle" and the name of their NF loudly. The team staff will obtain the team's spare rifle from the rifle rack and bring it to the competitors.

### **8.6.3 No Time Adjustment**

There will be no time adjustment for repairing or exchanging a rifle or obtaining a spare magazine or rounds.

## **8.7 Target Errors and Malfunctions**

### **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 athlete/team staff select the target that has been used but not reset yet, it is their own error (Art. 8.7.4.1)

### **8.7.2 Target Malfunction**

If a target fails to function, the competitor must be directed to another target and the defective target must be blocked off immediately. The range official will inform the competitor whether to continue the shooting bout or recommence shooting from the beginning.

### **8.7.3 Cross-Firing, Shooting from the Wrong Lane, and Targets Hit by Another Competitor**

If the target at which a competitor is shooting is fired at by another competitor, the competitor must raise a hand and the one shooting incorrectly must be stopped as soon as possible. If no target plates have fallen, the correct competitor may continue shooting. If a target plate has been hit, the target must be reset immediately and the competitor must then fire the remaining shots on the reset target.

**8.7.3.1** Before such a target is reset, the hits and their positions must be recorded. In such a case the range official must tell the competitor how many penalty loops to do.

**8.7.3.2** If competitors cross-fire onto a target not in their shooting lane, and no other competitor is shooting on that target, the mistake should be pointed out to them by a range official immediately after discovering the mistake by saying "Cross-Fire" loudly. The competitor has the right to shoot all remaining shots onto the correct target. However, hits on the wrong target will not be scored. Only those of the competitor's hits that are on the correct target will be scored.



#### **8.7.4 Time Adjustments and Responsibility**

The Competition Jury will make an appropriate time adjustment in case competitors have lost time through no fault of their own:

- a. due to a target malfunction;
- b. due to a range issue.

##### **8.7.4.1 Own Error**

If, however, competitors make an error such as cross-firing or selecting a target that has been used and not reset, they themselves will be held responsible and no time adjustment will be made.

#### **8.7.5 Scoring of Shooting**

A system of scoring the shooting must be put in place by the OC for all shooting in competitions. Each shot that is fired in a competition must be observed by three independent persons or methods. At events where an electronic target-scoring device is in use and/or required, there must be two separate observations by range officials.



## 9. THE FINISH, COMPETITION TIME AND RESULTS

### 9.1 The Finish

#### 9.1.1 Moment of Finish

Finish is the moment when a competitor's or a Team Sprint team's competition time ends. When electronic timing is used, the finish is when the beam of the electronic sensor at the finish line is broken by the competitor. When manual timing is used, the finish is when the competitor crosses the finish line with one or both feet or front of ski binding for sit skiers. In Team Sprint competitions, the timing is to be taken from the last member to finish.

#### 9.2 Competition Time

The competition time is the period of time elapsed during the competition on which the placing of a competitor or team in the results of the competition is based. The time always includes any penalties or adjustments imposed or awarded by the Competition Jury.

In the NS-Class, the guide time is not recorded. The chronometer will be started and stopped as the competitor (not the guide) crosses the line. The ranking of athletes involved in a photo finish will be established according to the order they crossed the vertical plane of the finish line by the toe of the front foot. LW 10 – 12: In a photo finish, the competitor whose front binding first crosses the finish line is ahead. The same regulations are considered when competitors are falling as they cross the finish line if all the parts of their bodies are moved across the finish line without any outside assistance.

#### 9.2.1 Individual Competitions

In Individual competitions, the competitor's time is the time elapsed between start and finish, calculated according to the percentage assigned to their class, plus any shot-penalty time imposed.

#### 9.2.2 Middle, Sprint and Sprint Pursuit Competitions

**9.2.2.1** In Middle, Sprint and Sprint Pursuit Qualification competitions, the competitors' time is the time elapsed between their start and finish, calculated according to the percentage assigned to their class.

**9.2.2.2** In the Pursuit competition, Mass Start and Sprint Pursuit Final competitions, the first competitor to cross the finish line, after penalties and time adjustments have been accounted for, will be declared the winner. This also applies to the rankings of subsequent finishers. The competitor's time is the time elapsed between the first start and the finish.

#### 9.2.4 Relay Competitions

In all Relay competitions, the competition time of a team member is the time elapsed from the start, or hand-over, to the next completed hand-over or from the hand-over to the finish. The total time of a relay team is the time elapsed between the start of the first member to the finish of the last member. The time of the incoming members stops when they cross the timing line into the hand-over zone; the time of the outgoing members begins at the same moment.

#### 9.2.4.2 Placing in Relay Competition

The placings of relay teams in the results will be decided by the finishing order of each team's respective last competitors, after time penalties and/or time adjustments have been accounted for.

#### 9.2.5 Equal Time – Tie

If two or more competitors have the same competition time, they will be placed in the results with equal (tie) rankings. In Pursuit, Mass Start and Relay competitions at PWG, WCH and WC events, if analysis of the photo-finish camera data cannot determine the order in which two or more athletes have finished, a tie will be declared. Equal placings (ties) in a competition will be given an equal number of points.



### 9.2.6 Photo-Finish

In Pursuit, Mass Start, Super Sprint Final and Relay competitions at PWG, WCH and WC events, a photo-finish camera must be installed at the finish line to record the finish. The camera must be placed exactly in line with the finish line and in such a position that the entire finish line is seen by the camera. If the photo-finish record is required to decide the order of finish, the order in the photo-finish record will determine the placings. The decision will be based on the first part of the first foot crossing the finish line. If there is a photo-finish, the Competition Jury will decide the finish order based on the photo-finish record.

#### 9.2.6.1 Finish Video Camera

At PWG, WCH and WC events, a video camera must be installed at the finish in such a way that it will record the start numbers of competitors as they cross the finish line. Such a system is recommended for all other events as well.

### 9.2.7 Intermediate Times

At PWG, WCH and WC events, competitors' calculated times must be available for the electronic information board, the media and teams after each bout of shooting. An intermediate timing line will be set after the penalty loop (or after the range for the Individual competition) and each competitor's time must be recorded after each bout of shooting.

### 9.2.8 Interrupted Competitions

**9.2.8.1** At Pursuit and Sprint Pursuit Final competitions where the jury determines it is not possible to complete the fourth bout of shooting, the finish time will be taken at the timing point after the penalty loop following the third shooting bout. At competitions where less than three bouts of shooting are completed, the competition will be stopped and no official results will be produced.

**9.2.8.2** At Team Sprint competitions that are stopped after the third leg of the relay is completed, the time recorded at that hand-over will be the final result.

## 9.3 Timing Systems

### 9.3.1 Requirements

Competition time must be measured electronically, backed by manual timing. Manual timing may be used only if the electronic system fails during the competition. Specifications of timing equipment are given in the IBU Materials Catalogue (Annex A).

### 9.3.2 Units of Measurement

Electronically and manually measured competition times must be registered to 1/10 (0.1) of a second.

## 9.4 The Competition Results

### 9.4.1 General

Results are the record of the performance of the competitors or teams in a competition. The OC will be responsible for producing and distributing the results on paper and electronically. At all IBU events, English must be used in the results; however, more than one language may be used in the same results. Unofficial and final results must include the following information:

- a. Name and location of the event;
- b. Type, time and date of the competition;
- c. Course and weather data;
- d. Names of the Competition Jury members;
- e. Signature of the TD;
- f. Number of competitors entered and total ranked;



- g. Number of those who did not start and did not finish;
- h. Notes about imposed penalties: Article, time adjustment or kind of penalty;
- i. Columns for:
  - placings, in ranking order from first to last;
  - start numbers;
  - last and first names of competitors, including guides for the NS-Class;
  - NF or team;
  - Athlete class
  - Athlete's percentage
  - shooting penalties per bout;
  - shooting penalties, total;
  - ski times to 1/10 (0.1) second in real time;
  - ski times to 1/10 (0.1) second in calculated time;
  - total time, and team time in Relay;
  - time behind;
  - Cup points (when appropriate);

For the Pursuit competition, the times shown are the time behind the first starter for the winner, followed by the time behind the winner for the remaining competitors.

#### **9.4.1.2 Individual Para Biathlon competition results**

In all Individual competitions, the competitor's time is the elapsed time between start and finish, calculated according to the percentage assigned to their class, plus any shot-penalty minutes imposed. All time penalties shall be added to the calculated racing time. No percentages shall be used for penalties. Time adjustments (except time penalties) shall be added/subtracted to/from the real skiing time, before calculating with their percentage.

The percentages are determined aligned with by the FIS Factors Expert Group and are approved by the IBU Technical Committee/ FIS Para Nordic and subject to change. The valid percentages can be downloaded from website <https://www.fis-ski.com/en/para-snowsports/para-nordic/documents>.

#### **9.4.1.3 Ties**

If there is an equal competition time, the tied competitors will be given equal ranking and equal points in the results; however, there will be no next placing in the results.

### **9.4.2 Types of Results**

There are three types of results: intermediate, unofficial and final.

#### **9.4.2.1 Intermediate Results**

Intermediate results reflect the competition situation during the competition and are for information only. They will be displayed on the scoreboard, announced by the public announcer and will be available through the electronic information system.

#### **9.4.2.2 Unofficial Results**

Unofficial results are the first official record of the competition produced by the OC after the last finish. Unofficial results are always subject to protest and must be published and posted at the finish area and competition office as soon as possible after the last competitor has finished and the competition committee and jury has resolved all outstanding issues, such as penalty corrections, time adjustments, disqualifications, and other possible jury decisions. In the case that this operations delay or the jury meeting takes longer, the status of the results remains UNCONFIRMED for electronic display only and no printed output is produced until the resolvent of the case(s) and the production and posting of the Unofficial





Results. The TD must sign and write the time of posting on the unofficial results list so that the end of the protest period is clear. In case an unofficial result needs to be changed (e.g. due to technical issues or issues the jury was not aware of before posting the first version of unofficial results), the amended result has to be signed and posted one more time. In such case a new protest time period starts.

#### **9.4.2.3 Final Results**

Final results are the official record of the competition produced by the OC after the unofficial results have been posted for 15 minutes. Final results are only subject to protest at the Jury of Appeal, not the Competition Jury. The final results must be published immediately after the deadline for protests has passed, or as soon as the Competition Jury has made its decisions on protests that have been submitted. The RD/TD must sign and state the time of posting on the final results list.



## 10. PROTESTS

### 10.1 General

Protests must be submitted in writing to the competition secretary or the TD/RD, using the official IBU Protest Form, for the attention of the Competition Jury, and must be accompanied by a fee of € 100, or equivalent in the currency of the host NF. The IBU protest form can be obtained from the Competition Secretary or downloaded from the IBU website. If the protest is upheld, the fee will be refunded. If the protest is rejected, the sum will go to the IBU.

### 10.2 Protest Types and Conditions

#### 10.2.1 Eligibility Protests

Protests concerning the eligibility of a competitor may be submitted at any time up to the end of the protest time for the competition in question.

#### 10.2.2 Protests During and After Competitions

Protests concerning violation of rules by competitors and team staff, mistakes made by officials, competition conditions and the unofficial results must be submitted in the time period from the start of zeroing before the competition until 15 minutes after the posting of the unofficial results. The OC must make a clear announcement regarding where the unofficial results will be posted.

#### 10.2.3 Repetition or Annulment

If the examination of a protest reveals circumstances that are so serious that cast doubt on the sporting merit of the competition, or if the Competition Jury from its own observation comes to the same conclusion, the Competition Jury may decide to repeat the competition or to annul the competition without repetition.



## 11. EVENT & COMPETITION PENALTIES AND DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

Penalties and/or disciplinary measures are reprimands, start prohibitions, time penalties, disqualifications, suspension and fines.

Such penalties and/or disciplinary measures can be imposed upon officials, staff, athletes and/or member federations and will be imposed in case of culpable actions (i.e. actions taken willfully or negligently) for:

- violation of the principles of fair play and unsportsmanlike conduct, especially for breaches of the IBU Event and Competition Rules;
- endangering or impairing the reputation of the IBU within the framework of events and competitions; violations of the IBU Advertising Rules.

Notwithstanding any other provision in these IBU Event and Competition Rules or elsewhere, the Head of the Biathlon Integrity Unit may decide at any time (either on the proposal of another IBU Official or of his/her own accord) that a breach of the IBU Event and Competition Rules or the IBU Advertising Rules is sufficiently serious that it should be dealt with not (or not only) under the IBU Event and Competition Rules or the IBU Advertising Rules, but rather (or also) as a breach of Article B.9 of the IBU Integrity Code.

### 11.1 Reprimands

A reprimand will be imposed in the case of:

- a. jeopardizing or defaming the honor or reputation of the IBU in a very minor way;
- b. insulting the IBU, its organs, its members, the organs of its members or their affiliates and relatives;
- c. violations of rules for which there is no penalty or for which there is not an expressly stated, more severe penalty.

### 11.2 Start Prohibition

Athletes or teams will be prohibited from starting for:

- a. violation of the eligibility and qualification requirements of the IBU Event and Competition Rules;
- b. appearing for start with materials, equipment, clothing or advertising not in compliance with the IBU Event and Competition Rules or Annex A (the IBU Material Catalogue) to those Rules, or with the IBU Advertising Rules;
- c. appearing for start with the wrong start number, or no start number/thigh number, due to a mistake made by the athletes or their teams;
- d. violating the rules regarding official training, zeroing, warm-up and/or ski testing or safety regulations. The prohibition applies for the competition in which the violation occurred, or the next competition, as applicable.

The responsible IBU Referee is to impose start prohibitions according to Art. 11.2 b and c.

### 11.3 Time Penalties and Disqualification

#### 11.3.1 Thirty-Second Penalty

A thirty-second penalty will be imposed if:

- a. an athlete competes in a Pursuit or Sprint Pursuit Final or Team Sprint Final and starts up to max. three seconds before the officially assigned start time;
- b. starting outside the start window in the Sprint, Individual, Middle, Sprint Pursuit Qualification, or Team Sprint Qualification competitions without returning to the start acc. to Art. 6.4.7.1;



- c. breaching the rules listed in Art. 8.2.1

Exception: there will be no penalty for athletes shooting from a wrong lane if this mistake is initiated by another competitor or official.

- d. having shot from a wrong shooting position, wrong shooting sequence and/or wrong position in the shooting lane.

### 11.3.2 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;
- b. violation of Art. 7.1.4 and/or Art. 7.2;
- c. committing a very minor violation of the principles of fair play or the requirements of sportsmanship.
- d. shooting with rifle touching the support outside the marked zone (5cm in front of / behind the balance point).
- e. touching rifle, spring support or primary hand with second arm/hand while shooting

### 11.3.3 Two-Minute Penalty

A time penalty of two minutes will be imposed on athletes or teams for:

- a. every penalty loop, resulting from shot penalties, not done by an athlete immediately after each prone or standing shoot;
- b. every round not fired if athletes recommence skiing before they have fired all five shots.
- c. Starting from the relay hand-over zone before the team member has passed the hand-over zone finish line without returning to the hand-over zone start line.
- d. cross-fire;
- e. committing a minor violation of the principles of fair play or the requirements of sportsmanship.

### 11.3.4 Disqualification

Athletes or teams will be disqualified for:

- a. breaching the rules listed in Art. 11.2 a–d;
- b. violating Article 1.5 of the IBU Event and Competition Rules “Eligibility Rules for Competitors and Team Staff”;
- c. receiving prohibited assistance as defined in the IBU Event and Competition Rules from a member of their team staff or non-competing athletes from their team;
- d. avoiding start or finish inspections;
- e. taking part in a competition with a rifle not correctly marked (IBU control sticker);
- f. modifying equipment, rifle or clothing that has been inspected and marked at start inspection, in a prohibited way;
- g. participation in a competition with a start number or start number sequence color that has not been assigned to them on the competition start list, regardless of whether this is deliberate or due to a mistake made by them or by their team;
- h. deviating from the marked trail, or skiing a wrong trail, or skiing the course loops in a wrong sequence or in the wrong direction (exception: see Art. 7.1.3);



- i. using means of propulsion other than skis, poles and their own muscular force;
- j. handling the rifle at the shooting range with the barrel not pointing to the targets or up; if barrel is over the shooting line, team staff is permitted to load the rifle with the barrel pointing down;
- k. hindering another competitor on the course or at the shooting range by serious obstruction;
- l. exchanging a ski during the competition if the ski or binding is not broken;
- m. accepting unauthorized assistance from any person when repairing equipment, or receiving assistance other than authorized;
- n. for applying any substances during a competition intended to change the glide performance of their skis;
- o. firing more than five rounds in any shooting bout;
- p. violating any shooting safety regulations as defined in Article 8.5 of the IBU Event and Competition Rules;
- q. Shooting with a reserve rifle not inspected;
- r. starting more than three seconds earlier than the assigned start time in a Sprint Pursuit Final or Team Sprint Final competition;
- s. Removing one or both skis while shooting or placing any kind of object under the skis while shooting acc. to Art. 8.3.2.1;
- t. committing a serious violation of the principles of fair play or the requirements of sportsmanship.
- u. Athlete using prohibited method for shooting

#### **11.4 Penalties for Rule Violations in the Finish Corridors**

For rule violations in the finish corridors as described in ECR 3.5.1.2, the following penalties may be applied as decided by the Jury:

- a. reprimand;
- b. adjustment of ranks for those affected by the violation;
- c. time penalty: 30 seconds, 1 minute, or 2 minutes;
- d. disqualification.

#### **11.5 Suspension**

**11.5.1** If, after the end of a competition protest deadline, an athlete is found guilty of having grossly violated the IBU Rules, the Competition Jury of the competition concerned may suspend that athlete from the next competition. In the event of a particularly gross violation, that suspension may be extended under the IBU Integrity Code to more than one competition and up to a maximum of all competitions within the next two trimesters. Such suspension would apply to all IBU events and IPC Events within this time frame. A preliminary suspension may be imposed with immediate effect by the Biathlon Integrity Unit (BIU).

**11.5.2** An athlete who has participated in an international biathlon event that has not been authorized by the IBU may be suspended for one or more IBU competitions by the IBU Executive Board.

**11.5.3** An athlete who violated Annex A Art. 1.3 may be suspended for one or more IBU competitions by the IBU Executive Board.

**11.5.4** An NF whose athletes have violated Annex A Art. 1.3 multiple times may be suspended for one or more IBU competitions under the IBU Integrity Code. This might be applied for all athletes of such NF in the respective IBU Event series. A preliminary suspension may be imposed with immediate effect by the Biathlon Integrity Unit (BIU).



## 11.6 Fines

**11.6.1** Fines up to €1000 may be imposed by the Competition Jury on those who violate the IBU Event and Competition Rules and/or their member federations or those jeopardizing/defaming the honor or reputation of the IBU in a minor way.

**11.6.2** Fines up to € 30,000 may be imposed by the IBU Executive Board on those who seriously violate the IBU Rules or decisions of the organs or other competent bodies of the IBU, and/or their member federations or on those who jeopardize or damage the reputation of the IBU in a serious way.

**11.6.3** Fines from €30,000 to €100,000 may be imposed under the IBU Integrity Code on those who very seriously violate the IBU Rules or decisions of the organs or other competent bodies of the IBU, and/ or their member federations or on those who jeopardize or damage the reputation of the IBU in a very serious way.

## 11.7 Validity

Except for suspension and monetary fines, the above penalties and disciplinary measures may only be imposed before the publication of the final results. 11.5.4 An NF whose athletes have violated Annex A Art. 1.3 multiple times may be suspended for one or more IBU competitions under the IBU Integrity Code. This might be applied for all athletes of such NF in the respective IBU Event series. A preliminary suspension may be imposed with immediate effect by the Biathlon Integrity Unit (BIU).



## 12. REGIONAL AND CONTINENTAL EVENTS – EVENT RULES

### 12.1 Regional Cups

#### 12.1.1 General

Regional events are IBU events that are organized under its jurisdiction jointly to all level para biathletes at which the IBU classes and competition specification rules apply. The events are organized according to the current regional structure and related criteria.

#### 12.1.2 Competition Types

All appropriate para biathlon related competition types are authorized at a regional event.

#### 12.1.3 Eligibility and Participation

Competitors from IBU member NFs (full/provisional) of the respective region as defined in the current regional structure will be eligible to participate.

#### 12.1.4 Competition Rules

Specific Regional Event Rules are mentioned in the related Guidelines, as mentioned under Art. 14.1.1.

#### 12.1.5 Awards

Any awards are either part of the related Guidelines or handled by each region.

### 12.2 Continental Cups and Continental Championships

#### 12.2.1 General

Continental Cups and Continental Championships are IBU events. Generally, they can be conducted as a regional event as in Art. 14.1 or as separately dedicated Cup/Championships if the participating NFs of that region represent the whole continent. All procedures and rules of Art. 14.1 apply;

### 12.3 Event Hosting Applications and Appointment of NFs

Each IBU (full) member NF may apply to organize one or more Regional Event(s) and/or Continental Cup(s) for their respective region per season in their country. The same applies for one Continental Championships per season. Applications must be submitted to the IBU by 15 June for events in the coming summer and by 15 September for events in the coming winter.



## 13. WORLD CUP & WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS – EVENT RULES

### 13.1 General

#### 13.1.1 Jurisdiction

WC and WCH are IBU events and are held under its jurisdiction for men and women. These rules apply to WC and WCH events.

### 13.2 WC Annual Scheduling

#### 13.2.1 Number of WCs per Season

The number of events to be held will be determined by the IBU EB based on the recommendation of the TC.

#### 13.2.2 WC Annual Calendar

WC events will be held prior to and after the annual WCH or the PWG. They are to be held in the time frame set by the IBU EB.

### 13.3 Bids to Host an Event and Appointment of Hosts

#### 13.3.1 Authority to Appoint

Hosts of WC events will be appointed by the IBU EB, based on a recommendation by the IBU TC.

#### 13.3.2 Applications to Host WC or WCH Events

Applications for hosting WC and WCH events must be submitted by the applying NFs to the IBU headquarters before the deadline set by the IBU EB. Applications must be submitted to the IBU headquarters using the official IBU application form and must be signed by the President or SG of the NF.

**13.3.2.1** A NF may apply to organize one or more WC events during a competition season. In most cases, a NF may organize only one WC event per season.

#### 13.3.3 The IBU Event Hosting Declaration

The hosting NF must sign the IBU Event Hosting Declaration, thereby testifying that it accepts and will fulfill, in the required time, the tasks, measures and duties stipulated in the Declaration.

### 13.4 WC and WCH Programs

The program for a WC and WCH event will be set by the IBU EB in consultation with the event host and the TC, as soon as possible.

### 13.5 Invitations

Invitations to WC events must be approved by the RD and must be sent by the OC to all IBU NFs and the IBU headquarters not later than three months before the start of the event. The invitation may be sent electronically by e-mail or by posting it on a website with notification by e-mail.

### 13.6 Participation

#### 13.6.1 Wild Cards

**Wild Card Definition and Purpose:** Wild cards must be applied for by an NF for the participation of any athlete who does not meet qualification criteria. The NF must make the case why the athlete is deserving of entry, despite not meeting published criteria. Wild Cards are awarded to selected athletes for each WC or WCH event. PWG Wild Cards are awarded in conjunction with FIS, according to IPC principles. There are no limits to the numbers of Wild Cards that may be awarded for WC or WCH events.





### 13.7 Medal (WCH) and Flower Ceremony

#### 13.7.1 Flower Ceremony

The flower ceremony is the presentation of the top 3 competitors and top 3 relay teams immediately after the end of the competition. Competitors must appear wearing their competition start numbers and may have with them their competition materials/equipment.

#### 13.7.2 Medal Ceremony

The presentation of the official World Championships medals must include flag raising and national anthems. Competitors may not appear with competition materials/equipment. An exception applies to the procedure when the ceremonies are held in the stadium immediately after the competitions. In such cases, or when agreed with IBU RD, medal and flower ceremonies can be combined and therefore competition equipment is allowed.

### 13.8 World Cup Scoring System

#### 13.8.1 General

A scoring system will be used to reflect the competition performance of competitors, relay teams and NFs throughout each WC competition season. Those competitors who have attained the highest final scores of the season will be the winners.

##### 13.8.1.1 Types of Scores

The following types of scores are used:

- World Cup Total Score;
- World Cup Nations Cup Score. Team Sprint Relays are included in this category.

#### 13.8.2 Awarding Points

There are two kinds of points awarded at WC and WCH competitions: World Cup points and Nations Cup points. They are awarded as follows:

##### 13.8.2.1 World Cup Overall Points for Individuals

At each WC and WCH Individual, Sprint, Sprint Pursuit and Pursuit points will be awarded for each discipline as follows:

# Competitors	5 or more	4	3	2	1
1st place	100 points	90 points	80 points	60 points	50 points
2nd place	95 points	75 points	50 points	40 points	
3rd place	90 points	50 points	30 points		
4th place	85 points	20 points			
5th place	80 points				
6th place	75 points				
7th place	72 points				
8th place	69 points				
9th place	66 points				
10th place	63 points				
11th place	60 points				
further decreasing by two points down to 30th place (22 point).					

Competitors must be within 30% of the winner in order to be awarded points.



### 13.8.2.2 Nations Cup Points

Nations Cup points are awarded at each WC and WCH Individual, Sprint, Middle, Sprint Pursuit and Pursuit as follows:

1st place	100 points	2nd place	95 points
3rd place	90 points	4th place	85 points
5th place	80 points	6th place	75 points
7th place	72 points	8th place	69 points
9th place	66 points	10th place	63 points
11th place	60 points		
and then decreasing by two points down to 80th place and then decreasing by 2 points thereafter with one point awarded for 110th place and higher.			

For Team Sprint Competitions, Nations Cup points will be doubled for each place (ie 1st place is awarded 200 points, 2nd place 180 points and so on).

Competitors or teams must be within 30% of the winner in order to be awarded Nations Cup points.

### 13.8.3 Calculation

#### 13.8.3.1 Nations Cup Score

The NFs' best three competitors earn Nations Cup points Individual, Sprint, Middle, Sprint Pursuit and Pursuit competitions. The sum of these points will become the NF's Nations Cup score for that competition. The Team Sprint Relay Nations Cup points will be added to those from the Individual, Sprint, Middle, Sprint Pursuit and Pursuit; the ranking of the cumulative sum of all the scored events in the current season will become the respective NF's ranking.

#### 13.8.4 Breaking of Ties in Standings

If there is an equal number of points in any standings during or at the end of the season, the best-placed competitor or NF will be the one who won more first places, and if there is still a tie, who won the most second places, etc. If, after following this procedure, the tie cannot be broken, a tie will be declared. Eventual scratched results are not considered for this breaking of ties.

### 13.8.5 World Cup Score

#### 13.8.5.1 Current Standings

After each WC competition, the OC of the event must ensure that a World Cup current standing list containing the results of that and the preceding competitions is compiled and distributed to each participating NF.

#### 13.8.5.2 Final Score

The OC of the World Cup Final must ensure that a final list of all the World Cup and Nations Cup scores is compiled.

### 13.9 Awards

#### 13.9.1 General

World Cup trophies will be awarded at the end of the competition season based on the World Cup score final standings.



### 13.9.2 Award Categories

The World Cup trophies will be awarded to:

- a. the man and woman placed first in the World Cup Total Score for each category (sit, stand, vision impaired);
- b. the NF that places first in the Nations Cup Scores.

### 13.9.3 Right to Retain Trophies

World Cup trophies may be retained as follows:

- a. The World Cup trophies awarded for the WC total scores will become the property of the winners.
- b. The World Cup trophy awarded for the Nations Cup score will become the property of that NF.

### 13.9.4 Provision of Trophies

The World Cup trophies will be provided by and at the expense of the IBU.

### 13.9.5 Other Prizes

OCs and other bodies may present other prizes.

### 13.9.6 Prize Money

Prize money is permitted in amounts as directed by the IBU EB.



## 14. THE PARALYMPIC WINTER GAMES – EVENT RULES

### 14.1 Rules

The IPC has jurisdiction over the PWG; however, these Event and Competition Rules will apply to the PWG unless otherwise specified below or by IPC regulations.

### 14.2 Venue Access for NF Teams

All NF Teams must be allowed access to the venue for 10 days in February the year before the Games and for 10 days each in December and January in the season of the Games. The courses must be groomed daily.

### 14.3 Schedule and Program

The event schedule and program for the competitions will be established by the OC in consultation with the IBU RD and FIS. The schedule and program must be submitted to the TC for review and must be approved by the IBU EB.

### 14.4 National Federation Quota

The final quota/qualification system is determined by agreement between the IPC and IBU EB.

### 14.5 Team Areas and Facilities

#### 14.5.1 Ski Preparation Areas

In or very near the stadium area, there must be a sufficient number of permanent buildings or good quality temporary facilities in which teams may store materials/equipment and wax skis. These rooms or cabins must be provided with lights, electric power outlets and adequate ventilation for removing wax fumes, and must be warmed to at least 20 degrees Celsius.

Each NF/NPC must have its own wax cabin for at least 12 sq m, whilst NFs/NPCs with a total of eight or more competitors entered to start must be given two wax cabins or one very large cabin, unless they have a wax truck at the venue.

The cabins should be equipped with locking doors and teams are to be issued with corresponding keys. If the entrances cannot be locked, the OC must provide security for the cabins.

#### 14.5.2 Parking Areas

Parking space for team vehicles, ski preparation trucks and/or ski grinding machine containers must be provided within reasonable walking distance of the cabins.

#### 14.5.3 Changing Room/Cabin

Each NF/NPC with three or more competitors must be provided a changing room or cabin of sufficient space to meet the needs of the team size. Those NFs/NPCs with less than three athletes may share a changing room/cabin with one other NF/NPC.

#### 14.5.4 Athlete and Team Staff Lounge

The OC must provide an athlete and team staff lounge at the venue, with sufficient food and beverage services at meal times and a snack service between meal times, beginning two hours before all scheduled training (both official and general training) and competitions, and closing one and a half hours after the conclusion of the last scheduled training or competition of that day.



## 15. ENTRY INTO FORCE

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The IBU Para Biathlon Event and Competition Rules were adopted by the IBU Executive Board November 2024. This version of the Event and Competition Rules will come into effect on 1st July 2025.