



World Snowboard Federation

General Assembly 2009

30 May 2009

Minutes

Innsbruck, Austria

Attendance of GA (15 countries, 25 persons)

Meinhard Trojer, AUSTRIA	Annika Bodemar, NORWAY
Christopher Hatzl, AUSTRIA	Alexey Yanvarev, RUSSIA
Spinola, Andre, BRAZILS	Vanja Sinvevic, SERBIA
Danny Buntain, CANADA	Marko Nikolic, SERBIA
Jaroslav Bocek, CZECH Rep	Jozef Murin, SLOVAKIA
Noora Vihervaara, FINLAND	Hermely, Julius, SLOVAKIA
Remi Forsans, FRANCE	Martin Bačik, SLOVAKIA
Marco Sampaoli, ITALY	Slavo Kapa, SLOVAKIA
Jimmi Zanetti, ITALY	Iztok Sumatic, SLOVENIA
Shigheru Ishihara, JAPAN	Yevgeniy Pavlyukevych,
Milan Verhoop, NETHERLANDS	UKRAINE
Gunnar Tveit, NORWAY	Nataliya Fenova, UKRAINE
Dagfrid Forberg, NORWAY	
Mette Mila, NORWAY	

Saturday 30th May.

0930 – 1130 WSF General Assembly 2009

Starting at point number one (1), the minutes refers to the WSF General Assembly Document/agenda which was sent to all delegates before the meeting.

Program for the week –end.

Friday 29th of May.

1600 – 1800 Improving event marketing through efficient use of online marketing tools and collaboration of Competitive Snowboarding in endemic media - where is it?

1800 – 2000 WSF Board meeting

2000 Social gathering (meet at the conference hotel)

Saturday 30th of May.

0900 - 0930 Welcome - presentation

0930 – 1130 WSF General Assembly 2009 – formal session

1130 – 1300 1) Ideas to increase the attractiveness of 1-2-3 Star level categories for national snowboard associations.
2) Ways to integrate independent local and national events into national development plans and structures.

1300 – 1430 Lunch

1430 – 1600 Joint Session WSF & TTR Members
"Perspectives for competitive freestyle snowboarding"

1900 Dinner

Sunday 31st of May.

0900 – 1000 Time to meet on individual basis

1000 – 1030 TTR inform about their GA

1030 – 1130 Competitions in WSF

1130 – 1230 Adaptive snowboard

1230 -1300 Education

1300 Wrap up/ Lunch / departure

The regular General Assembly (GA) dealt with all points according to the Statutes:

1. Appoint a secretary to take the minutes.

Danny Buntain was appointed to take the minutes.

2. Appoint 2 persons to confirm and sign the minutes.

Marko Nikolic and Natasha Fenova were appointed to confirm and sign the minutes.

3. Approve the votes and proxies.

The number of votes per nations was accepted. No proxies to be approved.

4. Approve the agenda.

The agenda was approved without any changes.

5. Appoint the scrutineers for the period of the Assembly.

Dagfrid Forbeg was appointed the scruteneers.

6. Approve the minutes of the previous GA.

The Minutes from WSF General Assembly 2008 was approved without any further comments.

7. Approve the reports of the President and the Board.

Gunnar Tveit gave a presentation on the development of the WSF with a comparison from the 2009 report to past reports.

The Board Report was approved as it was presented in the document sent to the delegates before the GA.

8. Approve the reports from each region and each commission.

Gunnar Tveit gave a presentation about the National Snowboard Associations (NSAs), based on the annual updates from NSAs. The report was approved.

9. Approve the financial and auditor's report.

The financial and auditor's report was approved as presented in the documents.

10. Approve the accounts. See Point 9.

11. Approve the annual membership fee as determined by the Board of Directors. (same as last year)

GA decided the following membership fees for the coming season:

National Associations with 1- 199 members	Euro 500
National Associations with 200 – 799 members	Euro 750
National Associations with 800 – 2999 members	Euro 1100
National Associations with 3000 – 9999 members	Euro 1250
National Associations with 10000 and more members	Euro 1500

12. Budgets for 2010.

WSF BUDGET 2010 (Jan 1 - December 31)

Re f	<u>INCOMES</u>	Euro
	Membership fees	20000
	Ranking fees	22000
	- TOTALS	42000
	-	
	-	
	<u>EXPENCES</u>	
1	Website	3 000
2	Press office,	
3	media	2 000
4	Education	2 500
5	Calendar	1 500
6	Membership	
7	services	3 000
8	Administration	9 000
9	WSF operational	
10	costs	6 000
11	Accounting	3 000
12	President travel	
13	costs	2 000
14	General Ass 2010	1 500
	Board meeting	
	&travel	3 000
	Promotion WSF	1 500
	Pay dept to NSA	4 000
	TOTALS	42000

13. Assess and vote on the applications for new membership.

BRAZILS was approved as a NEW member association in WSF. Andre Spinola gave a short presentation of the new organisation.

14. Elect the President, Vice-president and treasurer.

Gunnar Tveit/NOR President – not up for election

Alexey Yanvarev/RUS Vice President – not up for election

Shinzo Tanuma/JPN Treasurer - not up for election

15. Elect up to 3 additional members of the Board of Directors.

GA elected for Board in WSF.

Danny Buntain/CAN – not up for election

Marco Sampaoli/ITA – elected for 2year

Jarda Bocek/CZE – elected for 2 year

16. Elect a qualified auditor.

GA elected as Auditor Ing. Hana Kollertova, Czech Republic as a qualified auditor for the WSF.

17. Elect a Controlling Committee of 3 qualified members.

GA elected this Controlling Committee for 2 years.

Steinar Arvesen, Norway (leader)

Shigeru Ishihara, Japan

Meinhard Trojer, Austria

18. Elect an election committee for the next GA.

GA elected the following election Committee.

Annika Bodemar, Norway

Krister Backstroem, Finland

Jimmy Zanetti, Italy

19. Discuss or vote on any other issues on the agenda, which is presented in writing and distributed to the members together with the agenda.

Proposal (1

Voting system in WSF

At the 2008 GA the delegates discussed if the voting system should also reflect the activity conducted within the NSAs, in addition to the number of members. The Board followed up the decision by forwarding the following proposal. This proposal is forwarded for further discussion with the delegates on several points that need further clarification.

Voting rights at the WSF General Assemblies pertain only to those NSAs that are members of the WSF. The number of votes each NSA has is entirely based on the number of members in the association. During the last years, the number of member associations in WSF has increased significantly. These associations are organised and

run in different ways and at different levels. Well functioning NSAs are important for the development of snowboarding and therefore the 2008 GA agreed on some minimum criteria an organisation has to meet to be defined as a NSA. It was defined what is needed to be a "full member" of WSF and what is needed to be an "affiliated member" of WSF.

The 2008 GA agreed that the overall goal for WSF (and NSAs) is; "Snowboard for all" and activities that should count for extra votes have to reflect this overall goal. It means that both competitions as well as other activities should count.

The Board has discussed a model with three different categories of members associations, all with different voting rights.

a) Affiliated members – associations that work to fulfil the minimum requirements.

These members have no voting rights at the WSF GA.

b) Full members – associations that meet the minimum requirements, and work to become a stable member and to develop programs that reflect the overall goal of the WSF.

These associations have voting rights based only on the number of members and therefore can get no extra votes.

c) Permanent member – associations that have proved permanent membership in WSF with stability in leadership, financial control and programs developed to support the WSF's overall goal. These associations have a number of votes based on both the number of members and a specified additional number of votes for being classified as a "Permanent Member" . (2-3 extra votes?)

The delegates supported the proposed voting system in general. It, however, still needs to be reviewed and defined on several levels.

The delegates decided to add some points:

- All NSAs have to apply to get a higher level of membership*
- A higher level of membership can only be approved by the WSF GA*
- A maximum number of votes pr nations will be applied. This will ensure that even small NSAs would be able to reach the maximum number of votes.*

A complete proposal will be forwarded to the 2010 GA for a final decision.

Proposal (2)

Proposal from Norwegian Snowboard Association

The Norwegian Snowboard Association (NSBF) forwarded the following proposal to the WSF GA:

According to the WSF Statutes, one objective for WSF is to "authorize or manage world championships ". At the 2008 GA it was decided to "begin to develop a concept of a WSF World Championship".

NSBF wants to follow up with this by launching the idea of organizing a World Championship as a collaboration between WSF and TTR, to start talking about this at the GA and to establish a working group with the mandate to research opportunities, different models for organization and possible consequences. Provided the delegates support this idea, the WSF Board define the mandate of the working group.

The delegates generally supported the proposal as a good idea. A World Championship would strengthen both WSF and TTR as global players, it provides mainstream media with opportunities to write about WSF, TTR and the riders. This will also strengthen the NSAs and their involvement on the international scene. Concerns were brought up around the topic of the diluting of a "World Championship" event as there are already too many currently taking place.

A working group will be established and the GA mandated the Board to appoint representatives for that group as well as give the group a mandate for the work to be done.

Proposal (3)

Adaptive Snowboard International Competition Rules (ICR)

The Board proposed the following about Adaptive Snowboard International Competition Rules.:

Vertical Drop

- Courses for all levels of Adaptive Snowboard races must be a minimum of 100 meters and a maximum 240 meters in vertical drop.

Length / Inclination

- The length of the course must be measured with measuring tape, wheel, or GPS and must be published on the start list and the results.
- The recommended length on the ground of the course is 400-600 meters, with a running time of from 40 seconds to 70 seconds.
- The average slope should be 14° to 18° (better on the flat than on the steep side).

Gates

- A Snowboardcross gate consists of one stubby flex pole (turning pole) and one long slalom pole (outside pole) which are connected with a triangular gate flag.
- Consecutive gates must alternate in colour except banana gates (one turn one colour) which must be the same colour gates and flags.
- The gates must be set so that the competitors can distinguish them clearly and quickly even at high speed. The banner of a gate should be set at right angles to the racing line.
- In certain circumstances riders may be required to pass between two gates of the same colour (for examples: corridors).
- When adapting able-body Snowboardcross courses for Adaptive Snowboard athletes, gate placement is an excellent means of lowering the technical difficulty of the course.

Equipment

- Helmets are mandatory - for inspection, training, and competition - for all Adaptive Snowboard competitors.
- All helmets must be manufactured for snowboarding or ski racing, and must allow clear vision.
- The use of back protection by competitors is recommended.

Courses

General Characteristics

- The slope should preferably be of a medium pitch (not flat/not steep – ideally 14°-18° in average) with varied terrain.
- The start of the course to the first bank must be straight for a minimum of 100-150m, and it should be not be too steep (approximately 13°-15°) entering the bank.
- The same course should ordinarily be used for both men and women.
- The ideal Adaptive SBX slope will allow for the construction of all or some of the following terrain features:
 - Banks (crescent shaped)
 - Doubled banks
 - Rollers
 - Offset rollers (single, double, triple, etc.)
 - Minor jumps
- Other terrain features can be built, but safety considerations and the riding level of the athletes must always be respected.
- **If the competition includes athletes in the Visually Impaired Disability Class, for safety purposes an alternate route must be created by placing a second set of gates going around potentially dangerous features.**

- Gap jumps are not permitted under any circumstances.
- Features should be designed so that competitors are attempting to gain speed and not having to brake before each one.

Course Preparation

- The track should be closed to the public at least 20 hours before the start of training.
- Terrain features and jumps must be built with sufficient time to allow the snow to be compacted, to ensure proper maintenance during training and competition.
- The use of artificial means (salt, water, etc.) is permitted.

Course Setting

- The setting of the gates must be done before the start of official training.
- Gate setting should incorporate the skilful use of the terrain with the integration of terrain features and jumps.
- Minor adjustments in the setting may be necessary during the training to adjust the course for a smooth race line.
- Any changes made during training should be announced in the start area so all competitors and Team Captains are aware of such changes.
- The total number of terrain features and jumps should be at the discretion of the course designer, but will incorporate as many different possibilities as is practical.
- Blind jumps or terrain features where rider is unable to see landing from the take-off should be avoided.

Execution of Adaptive Competitions

Course Inspection

- Competitors are allowed to inspect the course by slowly sliding down through or alongside the course.
12. Inspection times are at the discretion of the Jury but should be at least 15 minutes.
- Competitors must visibly wear their start number and their helmets during inspection.
 - All athletes must do a minimum of one mandatory inspection run before training or else they are not allowed to participate in the training and the competition.

Training

- At least one training period prior to the actual competition is mandatory.
- The training should be ordinarily be 1-2 hours in length and should be held the day before the actual event.

- Under mitigating circumstances the Jury may approve other arrangements.

Competition

- The competition is run in a "sling-shot" format, with one rider on the course at a time.
- There may be either 2 or 3 timed runs for all riders.
- From 4-8 Gate Judges on course (with radios) are necessary during competition.
- All Gate Judges must be familiar with the appropriate competition rules (inspection, training, Gate DQ's, etc.).

Calculation of Results

- The times for each athlete are multiplied by the classification percentage associated with his or her disability, to produce a factored time for each run.
- Factored times are measured to 100ths of seconds and sorted within each of the six groups (type of disability and gender) from fastest to slowest.
- Only factored times are handed out at the awards. Raw times are not made available to athletes and coaches at any time.
- Final results are based on each athlete's fastest of their 2 or 3 timed runs.
- Awards are given to the three athletes with the fastest times in each category.
- The following is an example of how results are calculated:

Category: STANDING MEN										
Rank	Name	Bib #	Classification	Run 1	Factored Run 1	Run 2	Factored Run 2	Run 3	Factored Run 3	Best
1	Mosh er, Tyler	4	92.00%	61.20	56.30	61.55	56.63	83.95	77.23	56.30
2	Locke y, Ian	3	92.00%	65.74	60.48	64.61	59.44	64.29	59.15	59.15
3	Fisher , Mike	6	95.00%	69.08	65.63	68.19	64.78	74.60	DSQ	64.78

Protests

- DQ's will be announced and/or posted at the end of the event in the finish area.
- Participants will have a 15-minute time period to protest.

- Protests need not be in writing, but all other International Snowboardcross competition rules will apply.
- Protests may only be made to Race Jury members or to a person designated by the Race Jury and announced at the TC Meeting.
- The protest fee must be paid at or before the conclusion of the competition.

The proposed document was approved as an "working" document that is to be reviewed at the GA on an annual basis. The document is also to be reviewed by the WSF Education Committee with feedback welcome from the Competition Committee.