	2024 CSL Rule Change Proposals										
#	Editor: NF / BoD / CSL Committee	CR/PR/SR	ART.	EXISTING WORDING	PROPOSED WORDING. All modifications must be written in bold blue	Committee/NF Comment	Committee STAND	BOARD STAND April 2024	CONGRESS November 2024		
1	CSL Committee	SR	10.17.5	Athletes/Teams receiving (DNF or DSQ or one (1) DNS combined with DNF or DSQ in multiple runs) should be sorted by NOC code.	Athletes/Teams receiving (DNF or DSQ or one (1) DNS combined with DNF or DSQ in multiple runs) should be sorted by NOC code.  In heats phase of a competition, where athletes receive a DNF, DSQ, they are listed and ranked in the following order DNF, then DSQ. In the case that two (2) athletes have the same code (DNF, DSQ) they will be ranked first according to their ICF Canoe slalom World Ranking then if still tied according to their NOC code.	For ORIS purpose, we must enforce the wording "ranked" and align also with the use of the World Ranking to resolve tie positions	In Favour	Approved			
2	CSL Committee	SR	10.17.11	New rule	Athletes/Teams receiving (DNF or DSQ or one (1) DNS combined with DNF or DSQ in multiple runs) should be sorted by NOC code.	Transfer of the former 10.17.5 only for team event	In Favour	Approved			
3	CSL Committee	SR	12.5.5.c	Athletes receiving DNS in one of their heats runs are sorted by their valid result after the athletes without DNS.	Athletes receiving DNS in one of their heat runs are sorted by their valid result after the athletes without DNS. ranked by their valid result after the athletes having a valid result and no DNS	For ORIS purpose, we must enforce the wording "ranked" and specify that people with one valide event have a better ranked than the ones with only IRM	In Favour	Approved			
4	CSL Committee	SR	16.26.3	Photo finish equipment is required for World Championships and Olympic Games to define the finish order in the repechage/elimination phase.	Photo finish equipment is required for World Championships and Olympic Games to define the finish order in the repechage qualification/elimination phase.	To apply this rule also during Round 1	In Favour	Approved			
5	CSL Committee	SR	16.26.4	New rule	When using a photo finish, the bow of the boats will be used to break the tie.  The first bow crossing the finishline is ranked before the second bow.	To define explicitely what is breaking the tie	In Favour	Approved			
6	CSL Committee	SR	16.27.1.c	In time trials where two (2) or more athletes have a fault (FLT) code, they will be ranked on the number of faults in the run. If they have the same number of faults, they will be ranked based on the correct progression through the course. The athlete who progresses further through the course before the fault occurs will be ranked higher.	In time trials where two (2) or more athletes have a fault (FLT) code, they will be ranked on the number of faults in the run. If they have the same number of faults, they will be ranked based on the correct progression through the course. The athlete who progresses further through the course before the first fault occurs will be ranked higher. If still tied the athletes are ranked according to their time trial time.	To define a more accurate ranking process for the athletes having a FLT in Time Trial To be more explicit and consistent with rule in Elimination phase.	In Favour	Approved			
7	CSL Committee	SR	16.27.2.b	New rule	Where athletes have one or more fault (FLT) codes in Round 1 or Repechage, they will be ranked on the number of faults in the run, athletes with less faults will be ranked higher. If they have the same number of faults the Athlete who progresses furthest through the course before their first fault occurs will be ranked higher. If their first fault occurs at the same gate the athletes are ranked according their finish order. If still tied the athletes are ranked according to their time trial rank.		In Favour	Approved			
8	CSL Committee	SR	16.28.5	Where athletes have one or more fault (FLT) codes, they will be ranked on the number of faults in the run, athletes with less faults will be ranked higher. If they have the same number of faults the Athlete who progresses furthest through the course before their first fault occurs will be ranked higher. If still tied the athletes are ranked according to their time trial rank.	Where athletes have one or more fault (FLT) codes, they will be ranked on the number of faults in the run, athletes with less faults will be ranked higher. If they have the same number of faults the Athlete who progresses furthest through the course before their first fault occurs will be ranked higher. If their first fault occurs at the same gate the athletes are ranked according their finish order. If still tied the athletes are ranked according to their time trial qualification rank.		In Favour	Approved			
9	CSL Committee	PR	4.1.2	MX1 Men's Kayak Cross WX1 Women's Kayak Cross	MX1   Men's Kayak Cross   Men's Kayak Cross Individual   WX1   Women's Kayak Cross   Women's Kayak Cross Individual		In Favour	In Favour			
10	CSL Committee	PR	13.2.1.b	Kayak Cross Individual Events MX1 Men's Kayak Cross WX1 Women's Kayak Cross	MX1I Men's Kayak Cross Individual WX1I Women's Kayak Cross Individual MX1 Men's Kayak Cross WX1 Women's Kayak Cross		In Favour	In Favour			
11	CSL Committee	SR	16.12.1	If a Kayak Cross event is not completed for any reason, the Chief Judge can in these exceptional circumstances establish the final results of the competition based on the last completed phase of the event (e.g. time trials, heats or semi-finals).	If a Kayak Cross event is not completed for any reason, the Chief Judge can in these exceptional circumstances establish the final results of the competition based on the last completed phase of the event (e.g. the time trials Kayak Cross Individual, heats or semi-finals).		In Favour	Approved			
12	CSL Committee	SR	16.15.2	The Start & Finish Judges are responsible for the timekeeping during the time trials.	The Start & Finish Judges are responsible for the timekeeping during the time trials Kayak Cross Individual.		In Favour	Approved			
13	CSL Committee	SR	16.16		Marking of the course		In Favour	Approved			
14	CSL Committee	SR	16.16.1	The gates consist of one (1) or two (2) suspended	Gate requirements  For level 1 and 2: The gates consist of one (1) or two (2) suspended poles		In Favour	Approved			
15	CSL Committee	SR	16.16.1.1	poles coloured green for downstream gates and red for upstream gates.	coloured green for downstream gates and red for upstream gates.		In Favour	Approved			
16	CSL Committee	SR	16.16.1.2	The gates consist of one (1) or two (2) suspended poles coloured green for downstream gates and red for upstream gates.	For level 3 and 4: The gates consist of one (1) or two (2) suspended, anchored poles coloured green for downstream gates and red for upstream gates or suitably marked natural obstacles.		In Favour	Approved			

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17	CSL Committee	SR		a roll zone/barrier. This will be announced at the team leaders meeting. The time trial course design may be different from the elimination phase. If a repechage is organised, the course will be identical to the elimination course	The qualification phase may be held with gates and/or a roll zone/barrier. This will be announced at the team leaders meeting. The time trial course design may be different from the elimination phase. If a repechage is organised, the course will be identical to the elimination course		In Favour	Approved				
18	CSL Committee	SR	16.19.5	The elimination phase course must contain a marked roll zone and/or a roll barrier. When used in conjunction with the roll zone, the roll barrier must be set within the roll zone	The elimination phase course must contain a marked roll zone and/or a roll barrier. When used in conjunction with the roll zone, the roll barrier must be set within the roll zone		In Favour	Approved				
19	CSL Committee	SR		The start command will be: "READY - GO". Between the order of READY and the starting signal the athletes must remain stationary.	The start command will be: "IN POSITION-READY - GO". Between the order of READY and the starting signal the athletes must remain stationary.		In Favour	Approved				
20	CSL Committee	SR	16.21.7	When using an automatic start system, the start command will be "READY" followed by activation of the automatic start system. Following the order of READY athletes must remain stationary until the automatic start system is activated. The activation of the start mechanism must be associated to a sound able to be heard on the start platform.	When using an automatic start system, the start command will be "IN POSITION-READY" followed by activation of the automatic start system. Following the order of READY athletes must remain stationary until the automatic start system is activated. The activation of the start mechanism must be associated to a sound able to be heard on the start platform.		In Favour	Approved				
21	CSL Committee	SR	16.22.1	The gate line is the line from the outside of the gate to the bank on the passing side of the pole in the line of the wire maintaining the gate.	The gate line is the line from the outside of the gate to the bank on the passing- side of the pole in the line of the wire maintaining the gate a marker on the bank on the passing side of the pole or obstacle.		In Favour	Approved				
22	CSL Committee	SR	16.25	CLEARING THE COURSE	Move to new chapter 17 dedicated to Kayak Cross Individual		In Favour	Approved				
23	CSL Committee	SR	16.26	TIMING	Ranking		In Favour	Approved				
24	CSL Committee	SR	16.26.1	0 7	Move to new chapter 17 dedicated to Kayak Cross Individual		In Favour	Approved				
25	CSL Committee	SR	16.27.1		Move to new chapter 17 dedicated to Kayak Cross Individual		In Favour	Approved				
26	CSL Committee	SR		Kayak Cross World Ranking will be used to break the tie and as an ultimate tie breaker there will be a draw to decide the ranking	If there is a tie in time trials Qualification phase, then the current Kayak Cross World Ranking will be used to break the tie and as an ultimate tie breaker there will be a draw to decide the ranking		In Favour	Approved				
27	CSL Committee	SR	16.27.2.a		If the qualification phase is run only with time trial Kayak Cross Individual, the qualification phase rank is given by the time trial Kayak Cross Individual, rank		In Favour	Approved				
28	CSL Committee	SR	16.27.2.b	If the qualification phase is run with time trial and repechage, the qualification phase rank will be given according to the ranking defined in an appendix (Chapter 19)	If the qualification phase is run with time trial Kayak Cross Individual and repechage, the qualification phase rank will be given according to the ranking defined in an appendix (Chapter 19)		In Favour	Approved				
29	CSL Committee	SR		Where athletes have one or more fault (FLT) codes, they will be ranked on the number of faults in the run, athletes with less faults will be ranked higher. If they have the same number of faults the Athlete who progresses furthest through the course before their first fault occurs will be ranked higher. If still tied the athletes are ranked according to their time trial rank.	Where athletes have one or more fault (FLT) codes, they will be ranked on the number of faults in the run, athletes with less faults will be ranked higher. If they have the same number of faults the Athlete who progresses furthest through the course before their first fault occurs will be ranked higher. If their first fault occurs at the same gate the athletes are ranked according their finish order. If still tied the athletes are ranked according to their time trial qualification rank.		In Favour	Approved				
30	CSL Committee	SR	16.28.6	Where two (2) or more athletes have a RAL, DNF, DSQ, or DNS code they will be ranked by their time trial rank	Where two (2) or more athletes have a RAL, DNF, DSQ, or DNS code they will be ranked by their time trial Qualification phase rank		In Favour	Approved				
31	CSL Committee	SR	16.9.1	Time trials are always held to rank athletes during the qualification phase of the Kayak Cross competition.	Time trials are always held to rank athletes during the qualification phase of the Kayak Cross competition. Qualification can be normally done from Kayak Cross Individual, and in any exceptionnal circumstances by ICF Kayak Cross World Ranking		In Favour	Approved				
32	CSL Committee		New chapter 17		Kayak Cross Individual - Competition rules		In Favour	Approved				
33	CSL Committee		New chapter		Competitions must be conducted in accordance with the Kayak Cross competitions rules except as modified herein		In Favour	Approved				
34	CSL Committee	PR	17.1		Competition programme The following individual events will be contested in Kayak Cross Individual:    MX11		In Favour	In Favour				

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35	CSL Committee	SR	17.2	Time trials are held with each Athlete individually making a timed run down the course and then being ranked based on their time plus any penalties incurred.	Competition format:  Time trials Kayak Cross Individual is held with each athlete individually making a timed run down the course and then being ranked based on their time plus any penalties incurred.		In Favour	Approved				
36	CSL Committee	SR	17.3		Course design requirements:  Time trials Kayak Cross Individual course must consist of four (4) to six (6) downstream gates and where possible two (2) pairs of upstream gates (not in pairs).		In Favour	Approved				
37	CSL Committee	SR	17.4.1		Start:  When there is no automatic start system, the start will be either given by the countdown clock, or will be given by the start judge using the starting command "IN POSITION-READY - GO".		In Favour	Approved				
38	CSL Committee	SR	17.4.2		The starts in Kayak Cross Individual are separeted by at least thirty (30) seconds		In Favour	Approved				
39	CSL Committee	SR	17.5		Clearing the course		In Favour	Approved				
40	CSL Committee	SR	17.6	Chapter 16.27	Timing Calculation of results:		In Favour	Approved				
41	CSL Committee	SR	17.7	Chapter 16.27	Calculation of results.		In Favour	Approved				
42	CSL Committee	SR	17.7.1	In time trials, athletes who finish with no penalties are ranked above athletes who receive a fault (FLT).	In Kayak Cross Individual time trials, athletes who finish with no penalties are ranked above athletes who receive a fault (FLT).		In Favour	Approved				
43	CSL Committee	SR	17.7.2		In Kayak Cross Individual time trials, where athletes receive a DNF, DSQ, or DNS, they are not ranked and listed alphabetically in the following order DNF, DSQ then DNS.		In Favour	Approved				
44	CSL Committee	SR	17.7.3	In time trials where two (2) or more athletes have a fault (FLT) code, they will be ranked on the number of faults in the run. If they have the same number of faults, they will be ranked based on the correct progression through the course. The athlete who progresses further through the course before the fault occurs will be ranked higher.	In Kayak Cross Individual time trials where two (2) or more athletes have a fault (FLT) code, they will be ranked on the number of faults in the run. If they have the same number of faults, they will be ranked based on the correct progression through the course. The athlete who progresses further through the course before the first fault occurs will be ranked higher.		In Favour	Approved				
45	CSL Committee	SR	17.7.4	If there is a tie in the time trials, then the current Kayak Cross World Ranking will be used to break the tie and as an ultimate tie breaker there will be a draw to decide the ranking.			In Favour	Approved				
46	CSL Committee	SR	17.7.5		Calculation of results:  No enquiry is permitted during Kayak Cross Individual		In Favour	Approved				
47	CSL Committee	PR	13.2.3	A National Federation is entitled to enter three (3) boats in each Canoe & Kayak individual event, and a single team in each team event at the World Championships. For Kayak Cross see rule 16.13.	A National Federation is entitled to enter three (3) boats in each Canee & Kayak individual event, and a single team in each team event at the World Championships. For Kayak Cross see rule 16.13.	Making all event entries standard	In Favour	In Favour				
48	CSL Committee	PR	15.3.1	Each National Federation can enter three (3) boats per Canoe & Kayak event. For Kayak Cross see rule 16.13.	For Kayak Cross-see rule 16.13.	Covered by 13.2.3	In Favour	In Favour				
49	CSL Committee	SR	16.13.1	For competition level 1 and level 2, each National Federation can enter four (4) boats per event.	For competition level 1 and level 2, each National Federation can enter four (4) boats per event.	Covered by 13.2.3	In Favour	Approved				

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50	CSL Committee	SR	16.9.1.b	Progression rules to the next phase: (i) If there are 24 or more athletes in the time trials, the top 20 ranked athletes will progress to the elimination phase. The next 12 fastest athletes from National Federations not yet qualified will progress to the qualified elimination phase. (ii) If there are less than 24 athletes, the top 12 ranked athletes will progress to the quarterfinal phase. The next 4 fastest athletes from National Federations not yet will progress to the quarterfinal phase. (iii) If there are less than 12 athletes in the time trials, the top 6 ranked athletes will progress to the semi-final phase. The next 2 fastest athletes from National Federations not yet qualified will progress to the semi-final phase. (iv) If there are less than 6 athletes in the time trials, the top 4 ranked athletes will progress to the final phase	Progression rules to the next phase: (i) If there are 24 or more athletes in the time trials, the top 20 ranked athletes will progress to the elimination phase. The next 12 fastest athletes from National Federations not yet qualified will progress to the qualified elimination phase. (ii) If there are less than 24 athletes, the top 12 ranked athletes will progress to the quarterfinal phase. The next 4 fastest athletes from National Federations not yet will progress to the quarterfinal phase. (iii) If there are less than 12 athletes in the time trials, the top 6 ranked athletes will progress to the semi-final phase. The next 2 fastest athletes from National Federations not yet qualified will progress to the semi-final phase. (iv) If there are less than 6 athletes in the time trials, the top 4 ranked athletes will progress to the final phase The total number of athletes progressing to the next phase will be published annually in an appendix (see Chapter 19).		In Favour	Approved			
51	CSL Committee	SR	16.9.2	athletes not yet	If there are fewer National Federations than the places in the next round, then the places will be filled by the best ranked athletes not yet qualified. Illn addition to time trials Kayak Cross Individual, a repechage phase may be used to rank Athletes in the qualification phase. A defined number of Athletes may qualify directly for the elimination phase based on their individual time trial Kayak Cross Individual rank, with the rest progressing via a repechage system as described in an appendix (see Chapter 19).		In Favour	Approved			
52	CSL Committee	SR	8.3.5	The width of a gate is 1.2 meters minimum to 4.0 meters maximum measured between the inside edge of the poles.	The width of a gate is 1.2 1.4 meters minimum to 4.0 meters maximum measured between the inside edge of the poles.		In Favour	Approved			
53	CSL Committee	SR	5.1	ICF COMPETITION – LEVEL 1 AND LEVEL 2	CF COMPETITION – LEVEL 1 AND LEVEL 2		In Favour	Approved			
54	CSL Committee	SR	5.2		ICF competition level 2 and 3		In Favour	Approved			
55	CSL Committee	SR	5.2.1 a	Two (2) heats runs, one (1) semi-final run and one (1) final run (see article 5.1).	Two (2) heats runs, one (1) semi-final run and one (1) final run (see article 5.1).		In Favour	Approved			
56	CSL Committee	SR	5.2.1.b	One (1) heats run, one (1) semi-final run and one (1) final run	One (1) heats run, one (1) semi-final run and one (1) final run		In Favour	Approved			
57	CSL Committee	SR	5.1.1	There must be two (2) heats runs, one (1) semi-final run and one (1) final run.	There must be one (1) two (2) heats runs, one (1) semi-final run and one (1) final run.		In Favour	Approved			
58	CSL Committee	SR	5.1.3	The 2nd heats run start list will be published minus the 1st heats run qualified athletes. The athletes will compete for the remaining semi-final places in their respective event.	The 2nd heats run start list will be published minus the 1st heats run qualified athletes. The athletes will compete for the remaining semi-final places in their respective event.		In Favour	Approved			
59	CSL Committee	SR	5.1.4	run score in the heats phase is counted as their heats result.			In Favour	Approved			
60	CSL Committee	SR	5.1.5	2nd heats run score will be placed at the beginning of	Athletes that qualify for the semi-final phase from their 2nd heats run score will be placed at the beginning of the semi-final start list, followed by the athletes who qualified from their 1st heats run score.		In Favour	Approved			

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61	CSL Committee	SR		from the final. Then athletes who only make the semi- final are ranked using their result from the semi-final. Finally,the other athletes are ranked using their result from the heats.	For the final result of an individual event, first the athletes who make the final are ranked on their results from the final. Then athletes who only make the semi-final are ranked using their result from the semi-final. Finally, the other athletes are ranked using their result from the heats.		In Favour	Approved				
62	CSL Committee	SR		The total number of athletes progressing to the semi- final (from 1st heats run and 2nd heats run) and to the final will be published annually in an appendix (see Chapter 19) at the latest two (2) weeks by the 1st of November in the previous year.	The total number of athletes progressing to the semi-final (from 1st heats runand 2nd heats run) and to the final will be published annually in an appendix (see Chapter 19)-at the latest two (2) weeks by the 1st of November in the previous year.		In Favour	Approved				
63	CSL Committee	SR	5.3	determine the results of the competition  • One heat run and one (1) final run (progression	The HOC can use different competition formats for example:  • 2 runs: The lesser score of the two (2) runs will determine the results of the competition  • One heat run and one (1) final run (progression numbers must be published by the HOC in the invitation)  • There may be one (1) or two (2) heat runs, semi-final and final (progression system must be published by the HOC in the invitation).  • Speed slalom with one (1) heat run and one (1) final run (see definition in Chapter 20).		In Favour	Approved				
64	CSL Committee	SR	15.3.2	From 1st January 2023, entry to the World Cup will be based on the ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking, continental and national representation. The entry policy will be fixed for a 2-year period and will be published in an appendix (see Chapter 19) at the latest two (2) weeks after the World Championships of the year prior to the two (2) year period.	Canoe Slalom World Ranking, continental and national representation. The entry policy will be fixed for a 2-year period and will be published in an appendix (see Chapter 19) at the latest two (2) weeks after the World Championships of the year prior to the two (2) year period by the 1st of November prior to the	(	In Favour	Approved				
65	CSL Committee	SR	15.3.1	Each National Federation can enter three (3) boats per Canoe & Kayak event. For Kayak Cross see rule 16.13.	Each National Federation can enter three (3) boats per Canoe & Kayak event. For Kayak Cross see rule 16.13.		In Favour	Approved				
66	CSL Committee	PR		MK1 Men's Kayak WK1 Women's Kayak MC1 Men's Canoe MC2 Men's Canoe Double WC1 Women's Canoe WC2 Women's Canoe Double XC2 Mixed Canoe Double (1 Woman, 1 Man)	Create a new table as titledoubling with Slalom           Classic statom         Short statom           MK1         Men's Kayak         Men's Kayak           WK1         Women's Kayak         Women's Kayak           MC1         Men's Canoe         Men's Canoe           MC2         Men's Canoe Double         Men's Canoe Double           WC1         Women's Canoe         Women's Canoe Double           WC2         Women's Canoe Double         Women's Canoe Double           XC2         Mixed Canoe Double (1 Woman, 1 Man)         Mixed Canoe Double (1 Woman, 1 Man)	Creation of 2 new event	In Favour	In Favour				
67	CSL Committee	PR	4.2.8		Team event may be run on either short or classic course		In Favour	In Favour				
68	CSL Committee	SR	9.4.1		Classic slalom		In Favour	Approved				
70	CSL Committee  CSL Committee	SR SR	9.4.2 9.4.2.a		Short slalom  For Short slalom, the course must consist of a minimum of ten (10) gates and a maximum of twelve (12) gates, of which two (2) or four (4) must be upstream gates.		In Favour	Approved Approved				
71	CSL Committee	SR	9.4.2.b		As a recommendation for the Course Designers, the course should be		In Favour	Approved				
72	CSL Committee	PR	13.2.2		navigable for MK1 in a time close to 45 seconds.  The programme for the world championships may also consist of :		In Favour	In Favour				
73	CSL Committee	PR	13.2.2.a		Short Slalom Individual Events MK1 Men's Kayak WK1 Women's Kayak MC1 Men's Canoe WC1 Women's Canoe		In Favour	In Favour				
74	CSL Committee	PR		MC1, WC1, MX1 and WX1 bearing the title: ICF Canoe Slalom World Cup.	One award is made in each of the events: MK1, WK1, MC1, WC1, MX1 and WX1 bearing the title: ICF Canoe Slalom World Cup.		In Favour	In Favour				
75	CSL Committee	SR	20.1	Speed slalom	delete chapter		In Favour	Approved				

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76	CSL Committee	SR	15.1.4	The Kayak Cross events must be scheduled so as not to impact the individual finals.	The Kayak Cross events must be scheduled so as not to impact the individual finals.	No need	In Favour	Approved				
77	CSL Committee	PR	15.2.3	The competition should be organised on two (2) or three (3) successive days.	The competition should be organised on two (2) or three (3) successive days.	Not corresponding to the reality	In Favour	In Favour				
78	CSL Committee	PR	15.2.4.c	The format will be fixed for a 2-year period. The format will be published in an appendix (see chapter 19) at the latest two (2) weeks after the World Championships of the previous year prior the two (2) year period.	The format will be fixed and for a 2-year period. The format will be published in an appendix (see chapter 19) at the latest two (2) weeks after the World-Championships of the previous year prior the two (2) year period.	Provide more flexibility	In Favour	In Favour				
79	CSL Committee	PR	13.2.3	A National Federation is entitled to enter three (3) boats in each Canoe & Kayak individual event, and a single team in each team event at the World Championships. For Kayak Cross see rule 16.13.	Chapter need to be moved to 13.5	Moved to the entries chapter	In Favour	In Favour				
80	CSL Committee	PR	13.2.4	To be eligible to enter an athlete at the World Championships (for senior events only) a National Federation must have entered at least oneathlete in the same event at the previous Continental Championships or a designated competition by the concerned continental association.	Chapter need to be moved to 13.5	Moved to the entries chapter	In Favour	In Favour				
81	CSL Committee	SR	9.4.5	The distance between the last gate and the finish line must be no less than 15 meters and must be no more than 25 meters	The distance between the last gate and the finish line must be no less than 10  15 meters and must be no more than 25 meters	To ease the course construction	In Favour	Approved				
82	CSL Committee	SR	17.2.2	The formula to calculate the ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking points is defined in an appendix (See chapter 19).	The formula to calculate the ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking points is defined in an appendix (See chapter 19). The ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking is calculated from the best five (5) results of the designated competitions in the last two (2) years.	Combining 17.2.2 and 17.2.3	In Favour	Approved				
83	CSL Committee	SR	17.2.3	The ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking is calculated from the best five (5) results of the designated competitions in the last two (2) years.	The ICF Canoe Slalom World Ranking is calculated from the best five (5) results of the designated competitions in the last two (2) years.		In Favour	Approved				
84	CSL Committee	SR	17.3.1		The list of the designated ICF CSL Ranking competitions for the forthcoming year is established by the CSLC and published by the ICF no later than the 1st October November of the year before the competitions (see article 1.2.5.b).	To align with Appendix publication	In Favour	Approved				
85	CSL Committee	SR	7.12.3	If required the Pre-Start Control confirms that the athlete's equipment carries the marks applied at Equipment Control.	If required the Pre-Start Control confirms that the athlete's equipment carries the marks applied at Equipment Control.	Useless	In Favour	Approved				
86	CSL Committee	SR	7.12.4	If the athlete does not carry the appropriate marks the Pre-Start control notifies the Start Judge and Chief Judge who make a decision on if the athlete may, or may not start the competition. Any time lost from the above process goes against the athlete.	If the athlete does not carry the appropriate marks the Pre-Start control notifies the Start Judge and Chief Judge who make a decision on if the athlete may, or may not start the competition. Any time lost from the above process goes against the athlete.	Useless	In Favour	Approved				
87	CSL Committee	SR	9.2.3.a	The individual events including their respective semi- final / final should be held as a unit before or after the team events.	The individual events including their respective semi-final / final should be held as a unit before or after the team events.	To give more fliexibility in the compettition schedule	In Favour	Approved				
88	CSL Committee	SR	9.6.1	The boats for the demonstration run should include one (1) right-handed MC1, one (1) left-handed MC1, one (1) right-handed WC1, one (1) left-handed WC1, two (2) MK1, two (2) WK1, and two (2) C2 (front left and front right).	The boats for the demonstration run should include one (1) right-handed MC1, one (1) left-handed MC1, one (1) right-handed WC1, one (1) left-handed WC1, two (2) MK1, two (2) WK1, and two (2) C2 (front left and front right).	To give more fliexibility to the host organizer. This must be coordinated with the ICF. Right and left handed is no longer valid with switching techniques.	In Favour	Approved				
89	CSL Committee	SR	3.7.1	It is recommended that the HOC spot check the buoyancy of the buoyancy aids and boats after the finish.	"tis recommended that the HOC spot check the buoyancy of the buoyancy aids and boats after the finish."  For level1 to level 3 compettions, It is mandatory that the HOC spot check the buoyancy of the buoyancy aids and boats after the finish  For level 4 competitions, these spot check are recommended.	To specify depending on the level of the ICF compettiion	In Favour	Approved				
90	CSL Committee	SR	10.18.1	Where two (2) or more athletes obtain the same result as their best run, the lower result of their other run will resolve the tie. If this does not resolve the tie then the athletes are given the same ranking for the phase.	the state of the s	Update regarding the new progression format. No valid anymore since there is only one heat.	In Favour	Approved				

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91	CSL Committee	SR	10.18.2	In the case where a tie for a position that qualifies the athlete for the next phase (semi-final or final) cannot be resolved, the tied athletes will progress to the semi-final or final with the higher ICF ranked athlete(s) placed above the lower ranked ICF athlete(s).	In the case where a tie for a position that qualifies the athlete for the next phase (semi-final or final) cannot be resolved, the tied athletes will progress to the semi-final or final with the higher ICF ranked athlete(s) placedabove the lower ranked ICF athlete(s).	Update regarding the new progression format	In Favour	Approved	
92	CSL Committee	SR	10.13	At all times, the benefit of any doubt must be given to the athlete.	At all times, the benefit of any doubt must be given to the athlete by each individual gate judge.	To specify the applicability of the rule	In Favour	Approved	
93	Australia	PR	3.2.1		minimum length 3.50m 2.90m no minimum width 0.60m	Environmental (less material) & simplicity (transportation), increase comp/ quality of comp across world with easier access to travel Bonus: Intention from ICF to collaborate with teams/ companies to experiment (R&D project) with monotype boats for all Olympic WW disciplines until 2027 and decide for the next Olympic cycle. Plastic as a clear recycling process which made it more environmental friendly long term  CSL Committee: too late to implement it correctly by 2025. A working group will work on this apect by 2024.	Not in Favour	Not in Favour	
94	Australia	PR	3.2.2		in male K1 and C1 9kg in women K1 and C1 8kg (or lower if robustness not compromised)	accessibility, increase gender equity, easier access to female, greater performances from women for increase fans experience  CSL Committee: not in favour of simplicy	Not in Favour	Not in Favour	
95	Australia	SR	3.5	Buoyancy Aid	Buoyancy aid flotation adapted to paddler's weight	fairness across body sizes/ weight> increased performances CSL Committee: not in favour of simplicy	Not in Favour	Not approved the rule	
96	Australia	SR	5.1.1	2 heats, one semi, one final	For Level 1 and level 2, there MUST be 1 heat run and one Final run	simpler, allow another medal event the next day. ALigned with optional competition format of Level 3 and Level 4  CSL Committee: considered for level 2, for level 1 Semi Final is an important step for some NF that the committe wants to keep	Not in Favour	Not approved the rule	
97	Australia	PR	16.1.4	Minimum weight of boats All types boats 18kg	Minimum weight of boats MCSLX boats 18kg (alternatively 16kg) WCSLX 14kg (13kg) In principle lower weight is good and lighter for female	accessible and better performances in female discipline CSL Committee: not in favour of simplicy	Not in Favour	Not in Favour	
98	Australia	SR	16.10.1	Elimination phase and appendix 19	Cross over stream from elimination phase to final	At the moment, the 1st and 2nd in bracket compete vs each other all the way through to the final. With a cross over stream system, we allow more diversity in brackets and avoid potential team work through competition  CSL committee: can't be considered due to the resting time for the athletes and the complexity of organization	Not in Favour	Not approved the rule	
100	Australia	SR	Appendix 1	Progression system for ICF competitions (level 1 to 3)	in general fewer boats on World Cups and access to final run is Top 15 (or top 12 if challenging with TV)	CSL commitee: in favour. Reported in proposal CSL 2 and 3	In Favour	Approved	
101	Australia	SR	16.2	Helmet	Mandatory full face helmet from elimination phase	Safety and avoidance of concussion (jaw)  CSL committee: the helmet list published by the ICF is more efficient and adptable than a rule chapter for this aspect	Not in Favour	Not approved the rule	
110	Great Britain	SR	10.18		Dead Heat/Ties	We would suggest that section 10.18.1 is removes as it only applies to the heat phase run 2. If there is a tie in this specific part of the race it would mean both boats progress to semi-final as in any other phase of the completion. The dead heat / tie rule for OLY qualification should remain.  CSL committee: with the evolution of the format (one heat only), this rule has been removed. See CSL-HK-15	In Favour	Approved	

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111	Great Britain	PR	11.1		Enquiry	We would like to request enquiries in the Kayak Cross for the time trial only.  CSL committee: not in favour of simplicity and in the spirit of Kayak Cross	Not in Favour	Not in Favour	
112	Great Britain	PR	11.3		Protest appeal to the jury	The current protest and appeal rules do not include any clarity on opportunities for protest and appeal for Kayak Cross. A clarification would be beneficial to understand what time windows there are for protest or appeal and what would initiate the start of this time window (when heats are made official or when a full round of heats is made official?). We would also suggest that time windows for the kayak cross discipline can and should be different than those for canoe slalom.	Not in Favour	Not in Favour	
113	Great Britain	SR	10.13		Benefit o the doubt	We think this rule is confusing for athletes as the benefit of the doubt does not apply for video judging in case video does not provide a clear and obvious answer. In these cases, the video judge would go back to the decision of the prime judge on bank. To help understanding this rule, it would be good to make clear that this rule only is applied by judges on bank.  CSL committee: Rule change considered in rule change CSL-HK-17	In Favour	Approved	
114	Great Britain	SR	16.22			We would suggest there is specific wording added to account for the multiple wires that are used for a Kayak Cross gate line in point 16.22.  CSL committee: conisdered in rule change CSLX-1.13	In Favour	Approved	
116	Slovakia	SR		The whole head of the athlete or athletes must cross the gate line in accordance with the correct side of the gate and the course plan.	The whole head of the athlete or athletes must cross the gate line in- accordance with the correct side of the gate and the course plan.upper body of the athlete or athletes must cross the gate line.	This rule causes a lot of problems at our competitions and sometimes is very difficult, almost impossible, to judge it. It is also not understandable to the open public.  CSL commitee: Head is easer to judge than upper body	Not in Favour	Not approved the rule	
117	Slovakia	SR	10.8	TWO (2) PENALTY SECONDS	One (1) PENALTY SECOND	The penalty of 2 seconds was introduced into the slalom rules in its very beginning, when all the races were much slower.  CSL committee: one second would not be enugh penalizing	Not in Favour	Not approved the rule	
118	Slovakia	SR	10.9	FIFTY (50) PENALTY SECONDS	Disqualification	Canoe slalom is according to my knowledge the only sport where a wrong passing of the gate can lead to the final result.	Not in Favour	Not approved the rule	
119	Italia	SR	Appendix 1	Progression system for ICF competitions (level 1 to 3)	For Level 2 competitions, use Heats + Final (top10) format For Level 1 competitions, use Heats + Semi (at 30 athletes) + Final (top10 format)	Create room to run more events on a same week of competition as Speed Slalom and Sprint Cross To align all the events to 30 in Semi  CSL commitee: in favour of the proposal except final at 12 to align with Olympic games	Not in Favour	Not approved the rule	
127	Canada	PR	3.2	3.2.1 - Minimum length and width  All types of K1 All types of C1  All types of C2  Minimum length 3.50 m Minimum width 0.60 m  Minimum length 4.10 m Minimum width 0.75 m	BOAT SPECIFICATIONS [PR]  Proposed Rule Changes  3.2.1 Maximum Length of Canoe Slalom boats to take effect in beginning January 1, 2026  K1 – a maximum of 2.90 m  C1 – a maximum of 2.90 m  C2 – a maximum length of 4.20 m  Removal of all Canoe Slalom width restrictions  3.2.1 Minimum Length of Canoe Slalom boats to take effect only for 2025 season to allow 3.5 m boats to still be used in 2025 season and allow time for manufactures to test and develop new boats for 2026 season  K1 – a minimum of 2.70 m  C1 – a minimum of 2.70 m  C2 – a minimum length of 4.10 m  Removal of all Canoe Slalom width restrictions	CSL Committee: too late to implement aboat lenght change correctly by 2025. A working group will work on this aspect by 2024.	Not in Favour	Not in Favour	

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128	Canada	PR	section 3	New rule	* The paddle is not permitted to have any sharp edges on the paddle blade. Sharp edges must be covered (e.g. guard, tape, silicon).  • The paddle edges must have a minimum thickness of 5mm (radius of 2.5mm) measured, along whole length of blade edge, with the specific ICF gauge. The paddle edge could be made by the original manufacture of the paddle or with an edging guard added.  • Metal tipped paddle blades are not permitted.  * Athletes are not permitted to start without a paddle.		Not in Favour	Not in Favour		
129	Canada	PR	3.5.1.m	New rule	* All the buoyant materials for Canoe Slalom Buoyancy Aids must be located in the vest above the waist and no buoyancy is permitted in the spraydeck.		Not in Favour	Not in Favour		
99	Australia	other question				Olympic qualification comments Allocate quotas on world ranking period eg a whole season including world cups and world championships. eg - top 10 nations, 1 per continent + wildcard for world champion - Not nominative – remove the restriction of name-based nomination - World Champion wildcard to ensure the current world champion from the previous year is starting at the Olympics - Doubling should be allowed (same philosophy for canoe slalom and sprint disciplines) - Kayak cross should be based on world ranking to ensure the next best ranked are selected (who have not already qualified slalom quotas) - These extra kayak cross athletes can also race slalom Bring cohesion and alignment between Sprint and slalom events	CSL commitee: in favour documentation	CSL commitee: in favour, but not part of the 2024 CSL rule change documentation		
102	Belgium	other question			move the teams events to after the heats or draw a specific route for the teams events.	Currently, the team events course is the same or with only a few different gates than the Heats course. And, the Teams events take place the day before the Heats. This favors the big nations which have the possibility of registering teams. Athletes use the team event as training on the heats course.		nt needs to be adressed to t egrated in the rule.	he chief judge and course	
103	Belgium	other question			take the ranking into account when distributing training slots.	Some nations have few athletes and during official training, the ICF ranking of nations is not considered for the distribution of training slots. This makes training complicated or even useless when athletes/nations with a high ranking have to train with athletes/nations who have little or no experience.	CSL commitee: This poir whitewater manager. It commitees	nt needs to be adressed to t an't be integrated in the rule	he CSL chair and	
104	Czechia / Italia	other question			The Kayak Cross boat must still be registered on the ICF list. The list is updated twice a year /1st of January and 1st of July).  Note for the Olympic, only boat registered at the begin of the year (1st of January) will be authorized.		CSL commitee: Porposed management + it does n	d then removed since this re ot encourage simplicty	equires important logistic	
105	Czechia	other question			The width of the gates is standardized to 120 cm.	Slalom courses are small and the current rule with a minimum width of gate suits them well. 140 cm will be for some courses too wide (e.g. Augsburg). → No need for new equipment for organizers. → With short boats and the development of technical skills we feel there is no need for wider gates to make the negotiation easier.	CSL commitee: 140 cm is already possible with the existing equipm recommnded since 2023			

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106	Czechia	other question			Addition of 2 runs (semi-final + final) on the Olympic Canoe and Kayak Slalom event.	The excitement and tension of the final race are intensifying, and it edges towards the conclusion .  Everyone is waiting for the best athlete with the biggest advantage starting at the end of the final race. Unlike these days when the last athlete could be the one everyone knows will most likely not be able to repeat the semifinal run.  It doesn't bode well when the first athlete in the final nails the winning run. The spectators are expected to recall the times from the semifinal, but as the final progresses (after 25 minutes), the memory of each athlete's run starts to fade.  Given the current high level of athletes' skills, where only real experts can see the differences, it becomes even more thrilling to observe the splits and witness athletes either losing or increasing their advantage from the previous phase. This excitement could be further enhanced by interesting TV graphics.  It is well showcased by the Alpine skiing. We believe that if this well developed sport would see this to be the wrong approach, they would already change it.		he full excitment of a final				
107	Great Britain	other question			Pre-set courses Canoe Slalom	Pre-set courses for canoe slalom do not have preference due to it fundamentally changing the sport and we fear it will remove some of the excitement of canoe slalom racing. Pre-set courses for Kayak Cross are appreciated and we would encourage local organisers to ensure careful and accurate training gate setting.	CSL commitee: fro Kayak never considered	CSL commitee: fro Kayak. cross this is already implemented / for CSL this never considered				
108	Great Britain	other question			Shorter Boats	Shorter boats would enable easier and more cost-effective transportation of equipment. An understanding of restrictions from major airlines and airports needs to be informing the new maximum length. Boat manufactures will also need to be consulted. If such rule change is considered a start-date for this new rule would need to be communicated with at least a few years of notice to allow for manufacturers and athletes to prepare and preferably in line with a new cycle.		to implement aboat lenght o k on this apect by 2024.	hange correctly by 2025.			
109	Great Britain	other question			Kayak Cross Time Trial removal	It would be good for the sport to make a strong link between Canoe slalom and Kayak cross and to somehow remove the Time Trail as we know it now. Further thought needs to be put into what exactly that would look like.	CSL commitee: the Kayal rankin, seeding, break tie encurage that Time Trials	s. To promote the practise,	ntly needs Time trials for the CSL commitee			
115	Great Britain	other question			Paddle thickness	We suggest to have a paddle thickness standard for both Canoe Slalom and Kayak Cross that is the same so only paddle is required to paddle both disciplines. This is to reduce the barrier of costs and equipment for elite athletes but also community paddlers. Individuals and clubs only need 1 kind of K1 paddle for both canoe slalom and kayak cross. Ensuring this requirement is communicated very early to athletes and manufacturers to allow elite athletes and the community to prepare for this rule change.						
120	Italia	other question			Qualification system to have access to the Level 2 Competitions (World Cup). To participate in the Level 1 and Level 2 competition, the athlete must have completed at least one test in their own continent in the previous 2 years following the ICF World Ranking calendar.	Control the quality of the start field Enhance Continental activity Achieve sustainability goals	CSL commitee: in favour appendix and CSL3-1	of such a process which is	described in the CSL rule			

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121	Italia	other question			The ICF world ranking should be updated immediately after each individual Ranking Race event.	Give organizers more responsibility in publishing official results, choose the organizers better.  Give more importance to every single test and to the Ranking itself.	CSL commitee: to be imp	elemnted in the host agreem	ent, not in the rules			
122	Italia	other question			In Level 3 competition, boat control must be mandatory as in Level 1 and 2 tests.	Conduct all Ranking competition with the same criterion and judgment to avoid situations of controversy for poor controls or athlete conspiracies.	CSL commitee. Part of th	e committee proposals				
123	Spain	other question			Accomodation package for teams as done in Sprint. At least for major races.	Provide federations with a package including hotels, nutrition, and transportation during competitions, as done in the European Games, the Bratislava World Championships, or as done on Sprint. This option significantly reduces the logistical workload for a team like ours; we won't need rental cars, and we can streamline the staff (drivers, cooks).						
124	Spain	other question			Explore the possibility of unique course for races, known in advance	We are open to having the slalom world championships course known months in advance to reduce training days at the world championship venue. Currently, not knowing the world championship course requires us to practice various maneuvers, leading to many training days at the event location. Our team (20 people) spent 42 days in London this season to prepare for the world championships.						
125	Spain	other question			Unifying slalom and cross boats in a length shorter than 2.80m.	Stalom kayaks and canoes should be the same size as Kayak Cross: 280 cm in fiberglass and/or plastic.  Why do we believe this change is necessary? It facilitates transportation by air or vehicles and trailers, as most airlines do not accept kayaks longer than 3 meters. A 280 cm kayak would be easier to assemble, with less finicky tails. This reduces construction issues, repairs, and replacements, addressing environmental concerns.  Fewer carbon emissions or similar for more durable and resistant constructions, resulting in longer kayak lifespans with fewer replacements.  Possibility of using these boats in channels with less water or narrower, promoting the sustainability of our sport.  We support using the same kayaks for both cross and slalom and propose that cross kayaks be made of carbon. A 9-10 kg, 280 cm carbon kayak can be more robust, allowing use in both categories without damage.  There could be plastic models for non-expert audiences or clubs, creating a more accessible option for the general public.  This could be a first step towards exploring the possibility of transitioning to all-plastic in the future.  A 280 cm kayak is easier to use and transport, making the sport more accessible to the general public, a crucial point for Olympic sports' sustainability.  With new 280 cm cross models, we've observed that these are as or more competitive and spectacular than current 350 cm models.	CSL Committee: too late A working group will wor	to implement aboat lenght o k on this apect by 2024.	change correctly by 2025.			
126	Spain	other question			Reviewing the current World ranking system	Points should be awarded based on positions rather than time. For example, finishing second in a world championships should have the same points whether you're a tenth of a second or three seconds behind the leader. We are aware that might be an issue in races with little attendance.  • Reevaluate points for World Cup and World Championships. Currently, third or fourthlevel ICF competitions have too much impact on top world ranking positions. Winning an ICF event in Prague or the Pyrenean Cup gives more points than being a finalist in a world championships with a less successful final.  • If we want to emphasize the world ranking, such as obtaining Olympic spots, we must address this issue. If not addressed, countries in central Europe and with more budgets will have an advantage, as we'll have to travel more to ICF competitions for good scores.  This gets worse for non-European countries.		nce needs to be part of the	World Ranking calculation			
130	Canada	other question				In addition, Canada recommends to the ICF to create a research and development project with interested stakeholders (NFs, manufacturers and ICF) to explore options to merge Canoe Slalom and Kayak Cross designs (boat length, width, weight, and construction materials in addition to paddle and helmet rules).		to implement aboat lenght o k on this aspect by 2024.	change correctly by 2025.			