

FIS Court – Rules of Procedure

Introductory remarks

1. According to Article 12 of the Statutes, the FIS Court is a body with the right of decision inside the FIS organisation. It has Judges appointed by the FIS Council. The FIS Court has a President and a Vice-President. The Vice-President replaces the President when the President is prevented from carrying out his functions.
2. The FIS Court is entitled to decide on matters brought to it in accordance with the FIS Statutes, Rules and Regulations.

The start of a case

3. Appeals or requests to the FIS Court should be sent to the FIS Office.
4. An appeal shall include a request for relief, a brief stating the facts and legal arguments and all exhibits and specifications as well as details of witnesses and experts.
5. The FIS Office sends the papers to the President of the FIS Court.
6. The President appoints three Judges to a Tribunal who should adjudicate the case. The President may be part of the Tribunal. Judges from countries who's National Ski Associations are involved directly or indirectly or are interested in the result of the case are not eligible for the Tribunal. An appointed Judge shall inform the President of the FIS Court of their own accord, when his independence can be questioned.
7. One of the Judges in the Tribunal is its' Chair. If the President of the FIS Court participates in the Tribunal, the President is the Chair. Otherwise the Chair of the Tribunal is appointed by the President of the FIS Court.

The Proceedings

8. The language of proceedings is English, French or German.
9. The Chair of the Tribunal is responsible for the guidance of the procedure.
10. The Chair of the Tribunal forwards the documents to the respondent and informs the parties about the three nominated Judges.
11. The procedure before the Tribunal comprises written submissions and, if the Tribunal deems it appropriate, an oral hearing. As a general rule, there shall be one statement of claims or appeal and one response.
12. As a general rule, each party shall bear its own costs, including the costs of its counsels, witnesses, experts and interpreters. The Tribunal may determine that one Party shall bear the costs of the other party and the costs of the Tribunal.

The Decision

13. The issues which have been referred to the Tribunal shall be concluded in a Decision.
14. The Decision shall be rendered by a majority, or in the absence of a majority, by the Chair of the Tribunal alone. It shall be written, dated and signed. The signature of the Chair shall suffice. The Decision shall state brief reasons.
15. The Decision shall be communicated to the parties and the FIS Office immediately.
16. If there is a possibility to appeal, it should be stated in the Decision.

approved by the FIS Council at its meeting on 17th November 2006 in Oberhofen (SUI)