10 RULES OF CONDUCT FOR SKIERS

ALPINE SKI AND SNOWBOARD

Skiing and snowboarding are sports that involve risks like any other sport. The FIS rules relating to skiing and snowboarding have to be regarded as a synthesis of the ideal model of behavior of skiers and snowboarders conscious, careful and diligent. They are expected to know and respect. If non-compliance with these rules due to an accident involving skiers and snowboarders can be seen in the condition of "guilt", and be held accountable for all liability for the consequences.

1. THE RESPECT FOR OTHER

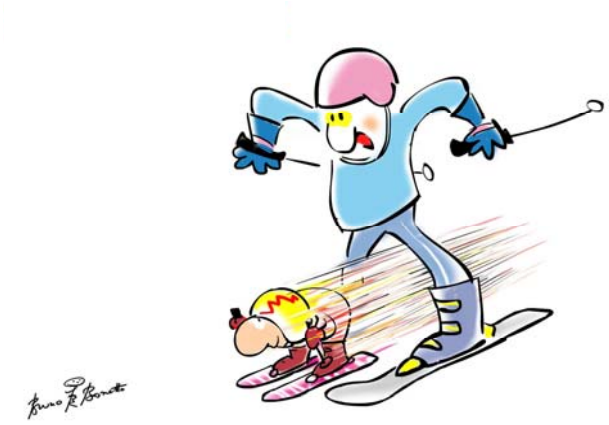
A skier or snowboarder must behave in such a way that does not endanger or prejudice others.

2. CONTROL OF SPEED

A skier or snowboarder must move in control. He must adapt his speed and manner of skiing or snowboarding to his personal ability and to the prevailing conditions of terrain snow and weather as well as to the density of traffic.

3. CHOICE OF DIRECTION

A skier or snowboarder coming from behind must choose his route in such a way that he does not endanger skiers or snowboarders ahead.



4. OVERTAKING ON THE SLOPES

A skier or snowboarder may overtake another skier or snowboarder above or below and to the right or to the left provided that he leaves enough space for the overtaken skier or snowboarder to make any voluntary or involuntary movement. Moreover, in Italy the same principle applies on the slopes as on the roads, that those coming from the right have the right of way at a crossing.

5. CROSSINGS

A skier or snowboarder entering a marked run, starting again after stopping or moving upwards on the slopes **must look up and down the slopes** that he can do so without endangering himself or others

6. STOPPING

Unless absolutely necessary, **a skier or snowboarder must avoid stopping on the slope in narrow places or where visibility is restricted.**
After a fall in such a place, a skier or snowboarder must move clear of the ski run as soon as possible.

7. CLIMBING OR WALKING DOWN SLOPE

A skier or snowboarder either **climbing or descending on foot** must keep on the side of the slope. Furthermore, in Italy it is prohibited to walk on the slopes, unless absolutely necessary.

8. OBEYING SIGNS

A skier or snowboarder must bear in mind the information about weather, slope and snow conditions. They must respect all signs and markings.

9. FIRST AID

Anyone, witness of or participant in an accident, **must render assistance by raising alarm.** In case of need and a request for volunteers by the emergency service, he must be at their disposal.

10. PERSONAL ID REQUIRED

At the request of the employed personnel who patrol the slopes, every skier or snowboarder and witness, whether a responsible party or not, **must exchange names and addresses** following an accident.