



CMAS

CONFÉDÉRATION MONDIALE
DES ACTIVITÉS SUBAQUATIQUES

WORLD UNDERWATER FEDERATION

PARASPORT

CMAS RULES

Version 2023/01

(BoD227-23/09/2023)

Freediving and Finswimming World Championship For Disabled

In force as of 24/09/2023

CONTENTS

Insert Tables of contents

INTRODUCTION

This text refers to and implements the rules for able-bodied athletes already issued by CMAS, while including additional specific rules and exceptions to allow disabled athletes to participate in freediving competitions in a smooth and fair manner.

CMAS implements the standards of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), the International Blind Sport Association (IBSA), the World Intellectual Impairment Sport (VIRTUS) and the International Committee of Sports for the Deaf (ICSD) for the classification of disabled athletes and the regulation of specific sports activities.

The mission of CMAS is to promote its paralympic disciplines, starting from young people – as an educational and recreational endeavour – to competitive level of any degree.

To ensure fair competition, all paralympic disciplines adopt a “system” that aims to ensure that an athlete's victory is determined by his or her ability, fitness, power, endurance, tactical ability and mental focus (the same factors that represent success in the sport of the able-bodied). This process is called “classification” and it's purpose is to minimize the the competitive difference due to the impact of limitations derived from disability, on sports discipline.

Having a disability, may not be enough, the impact of disability on the individual discipline needs to be proven.

The grouping of athletes according to their degree of functional limitation resulting from disability is called the “sport class”.

Through the process of classification, it is determined whether athletes are fit or not (minimum disability concept) to compete in a specific paralympic discipline.

The classification is specific to each disciplines, as the impact of a disability compared to each disciplines is different. As a result, an athlete may fall under the criteria in one paralympic discipline, but may not meet the criteria in another one.

1. SECTION I – GENERAL OVERVIEW -

1.1 GENERAL SPECIFICATION

1.1.1 Paralympic freediving and Finswimming

Paralympic freediving and Finswimming allocates athletes based on the grouping and classification criteria defined by guidelines of the International Paralympic Committee, taking account of the paralympic classes set out by the latter and identifying the specific evaluation criteria for the classification of paralympic athletes in disciplines and in its various specialties.

1.1.2 Use of masculine pronoun

The masculine pronoun shall be used in these regulations for convenience, the underlying purpose being to simplify understanding. It shall however be understood that reference to people attending an event, in whatever capacity, shall be deemed to include both genders.

1.1.3 Paralympic freediving and Finswimming movement

1.1.3.1 The paralympic freediving and Finswimming movement includes officers in charge, coaches who carry out activities for the disabled, disabled athletes and their accompanying assistants.

1.1.3.2 National Sports Federations intending to engage in paralympic freediving and Finswimming disciplines endeavours shall be required to:

- (a) Promote the roles of freediving trainers specialising in disabilities;
- (b) Classify their own athletes according to the criteria set out in these regulations and using the forms attached hereto. CMAS shall appoint a special commission to verify the classifications for disabled athletes, in order to ensure that the criteria are applied correctly.

1.2 OVERVIEW IN ATHLETES CLASSIFICATION

1.2.1 Paralympic sports classification and eligibility of athletes

1.2.1.1 The classification of an athlete determines whether the athlete is “eligible” to compete in a paralympic sports specialties.

Eligibility criteria are defined according to the impact that the disability has on the sports specialties being practised.

An athlete with a disability shall be considered ineligible if his condition is not permanent in nature.

Unless they qualify as eligible, disabled athletes may not participate in competitions for the disabled.

1.2.1.2 An athlete's paralympic sport classification identifies:

- (a) The group, setting out the main type of disability,
- (b) His sports class, defining the impact that the relevant disability has on each individual specialty being practised (e.g. a disabled athlete who cannot wear equipment can freedive, but will only be eligible for specialties that do not involve the use of equipment).

1.2.2 Disability groups

1.2.2.1 Paralympic classes are designed to divide athletes by type of disability and are established by the International Paralympic Committee (IPC).

To date, three major groups of disabilities are recognised:

- 1) **MOTOR** (where several sports classes specified in this document in function of sport disciplines, are identified by CMAS);
- 2) **VISUAL** (where 3 sports classes are identified, according to the standards of the International Blind Sport Association (IBSA));
- 3) **INTELLECTUAL/RELATIONAL** (where 2 sports classes are identified, according to the standards of the World Intellectual Impairment Sport (VIRTUS)).

1.2.2.2 Athletes with **deafness or hearing loss** have their own international competition circuit, overseen by the International Committee of Sport for the Deaf (ICSD), which regulates participation in the Deaflympics.

Pursuant to these sports regulations, if considered to be prevalent, this disability shall be recognised with a single class 0.

1.2.3 Sports classes

In order to ensure fair competition in sports events, paralympic disciplines adopt a classification system for people with disabilities, with the aim of minimising the impact of limitations resulting from the specific disability of each athlete in relation to the specialty they engage in.

The grouping of athletes, based on their degree of functional limitation resulting from disability, is known as “**sports classes**”.

As a result, an athlete might meet the criteria in one paralympic discipline, but might not meet the criteria in another one. (e.g. : an athlete who cannot wear fins or monofins, cannot have a Finswimming sport class, but can have a freediving sport class in the specialties without fins)

The same applies to the specialties of a single discipline.

Finally, athletes with different levels of disability but with a similar functional profile (technical and tactical skills of the athlete) may be included in the same sports class.

1.2.4 Admission of disabled athletes to competitions

1.2.4.1 In order to be able to compete in National Open/International Championships or Competitions or have international records recognised, disabled athletes must hold the Official National Classification (a.k.a. “ONC”), over which CMAS has the right to supervise by appointing a special commission validating disabled athlete classifications.

In National Open/International Championships, a classification/reclassification session must be held at the same venue. Consequently, athletes who do not hold an ONC may also be enrolled, provided that they enclose a copy of the classification application submitted according to the prescribed procedures. The attribution of an ONC – either on that occasion or earlier – shall result in the athlete being duly entered in the competition. In default thereof, participation shall not be allowed.

1.2.4.2 For the purposes of health protection, disabled athletes must hold a health certificate certifying fitness to partake in competitive activity, in accordance with the criteria issued by the IPC.

1.2.4.3 Athletes who already hold an ONC, should it be officially required or if CMAS deems it appropriate, must undergo a classification review procedure at any time as set forth in these rules.

1.2.5 Composition, appointment and duties of the Disabled Athlete Classification Commissions and the Disabled Athlete Classification Validation Commission established by CMAS

1.2.5.1 The National Sports Federations, whenever they deem it necessary, shall set up a Commission for the purpose of awarding a classification to disabled athletes. To this end, they shall appoint at least one technical expert and one doctor who will have the task of analysing the medical records produced by each athlete and to have the latter take part in an interview and a functional test in water, if required by the specific disability, as specified in the following articles of these regulations.

1.2.5.2 CMAS shall establish the Commission for the validation of the classifications for disabled athletes, appointing at least one technical expert and one doctor who will have the task of validating the classifications of disabled athletes participating in international competitions or championships or in case of international records.

1.2.6 Athlete status

The following athlete statuses are in place:

NE - Athlete cannot be classified because he does not have eligible deficit or because he does not cooperate with the classifiers during the classification visit;

P - Athlete classified with local classification (Provisional);

C - Athlete holding Official National Classification (ONC);

R - Athlete to be reassessed under the official classification either because of age, if below 17 (especially if affected by a neurological disorder) or because of the underlying disorder, if progressive or if there is reason to believe that in the following years the conditions established during the classification process may change (for the better or worse).

1.2.7 Appeals against classifications

1.2.7.1 Anyone wishing to object to an ONC prepared by a Classification Commission may file an appeal with the body that appointed such Commission and that body shall appoint an Appeal Classification Board.

The appeal shall involve a cost (appeal fee) set by the appointing body.

1.2.7.2 Appeals may be filed in the following cases:

- (1) At the request of the Classifiers (no fee) or if the athlete demonstrates, prior to or during any competition, significant elements of greater or lower motor skills than those expected in his current sports class;
 - (2) By the athlete's team or another team (an 'appeal fee' shall be due).
- An appeal against an athlete's sports class by teams may be filed only once.

1.2.7.3 The appeal, where appropriate, must be submitted by the team –subject to payment of a fee equal to twice the current fee payable for obtaining the ONC (it shall be returned if the appeal is upheld) – directly to the Classification Commission, if present at the time of classification, or subsequently to the body appointing the Classification Commission, with the following information being provided:

- Athlete's personal details
- Team to which the athlete belongs
- Athlete's sports class
- Grounds for appeal
- Any supporting evidence submitted.

Appeals shall be handled by the Classifiers so as to cause less impact on or changes to the competition schedule.

In the case of international competitions or championships, appeals must be submitted to the Disabled Athletes Classification Validation Commission established by CMAS.

1.2.8 Request for reclassification

1.2.8.1 A request for reclassification may be submitted under the following 'extraordinary' circumstances:

- (a) If the functional skills (HF)/vision or field of vision (HS) of the athlete has changed compared to that established during the previous classification process (a 'classification fee' shall be due). A new ONC shall, if appropriate, be authorised after reviewing all records attesting to the worsening of the athlete's condition;
- (b) If there is a change to the international classification system (no fee) that may be in force within CMAS;
- (c) If an error was made by the Classification Commission in completing the assessment form (no fee shall be due).

1.2.8.2 Requests for reclassification must be submitted by the athlete's own team, providing the following information (see the DIV D Form):

- Athlete's personal details
- Team to which the athlete belongs
- Athlete's sports class
- Reasons for applying for reclassification
- Support evidence submitted (mandatory).

1.2.9 Rights and duties of disabled athletes with respect to sports classification

In order that a classification may be considered fair and appropriate, it is necessary that the classifier and the athlete work together to meet the following conditions:

- (a) The athlete must be informed about the methods and purposes of the classification process;
- (b) The athlete's privacy must be respected during the classification process;
- (c) During the classification examination, the athlete is required to show the Classification Commission the medical records attesting to the type of disability. The athlete's disability certificates must be issued by the National Health System and will be used by the classifiers to classify the athlete;
- (d) If the athlete has a motor disability and a mental disability at the same time, he must provide the Classification Commission with certificates attesting to the motor disability and those relating to the mental disability (issued by a neurologist and a psychologist). The Classification Commission shall

review all the medical records produced by the athlete, awarding to the latter the prevailing disability class;

- (e) The athlete must be included in the appropriate class depending on how well he can mentally manage body perceptions and control the biomechanical movement of his body;
- (f) The athlete must compete in a class that includes athletes of similar sports potential;
- (g) All athletes, whenever required, must submit to classification, cooperating loyally with the classifiers and showing their sports potential in a candid manner;
- (h) If an athlete misbehaves in a manner that may alter the assessment test or shows up unjustifiably late for the classification test or without the necessary equipment, then penalties may be inflicted upon him as laid down by national or international Sports Justice Regulations.

1.2.10 Multiple disabilities

1.2.10.1 If athletes have certified multiple disabilities, they shall be admitted to the competitions in the class pertaining to the prevailing disability.

1.2.10.2 The criteria for selecting the prevailing disability are identified on the basis of the discipline practiced. (therefore, please refer to the sections concerning freediving and Finswimming)

1.2.11 Exception codes

1.2.11.1 Where applicable, classifiers must include the codes for exceptions to the able-bodies National/International Competition Rules in the classification sheet completed by them. These codes will allow the athletes concerned to take actions that would normally lead to their disqualification.

1.2.11.2 Exception codes include:

- Y – Needs a departure aid;
- H - Athlete with hearing problems - needs a visual or tactile signal at start;
- T - Athlete needs a tapper (only for Finswimming) or a guide wire (only for freediving, in severe visual impairment or blindness);
- E - Athlete needs help when surfacing and closing the protocol.

1.2.11.3 When registering for competitions, any exception code for a disabled athlete must be written on the forms by the club/federation to which the athlete belongs, so that the organiser may be aware of the procedure to be implemented in order that the athlete may compete.

1.2.12 Classifications for athletes with visual impairment

25cm	← DISTANCE →	25cm	← DISTANCE →	25cm	50cm	80cm	1,00m	1,25m	1,60m	2,00m	2,50m	3,20m	4,00m	5,00m	6,30m
BASIC VIS	← GRATINGS →		E's												
NLP	200 M	2.9	100 M	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
				0,0025	0,0050	0,0080	0,0100	0,0125	0,0160	0,0200	0,0250	0,0320	0,0400	0,0500	0,0630
				2,6020	2,3010	2,0970	2,0000	1,9030	1,7960	1,6990	1,6020	1,4950	1,3980	1,3010	1,2000
LP	125 M	2.7	63 M	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
				0,0040	0,0079	0,0127	0,0159	0,0198	0,0250	0,0317	0,0396	0,0510	0,0640	0,0794	0,1000
				2,4010	2,1000	1,8960	1,7990	1,7020	1,5950	1,4980	1,4010	1,2940	1,1970	1,1000	1,0000
BWD	80 M	2.5	40 M	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
				0,0063	0,0125	0,0200	0,0250	0,0313	0,0400	0,0500	0,0625	0,0800	0,1000	0,1250	0,1580
				2,2040	1,9030	1,6990	1,6020	1,5050	1,3980	1,3010	1,2040	1,0970	1,0000	0,9030	0,8030
WFP	50 M	2.3	25 M	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
				0,0100	0,0200	0,0320	0,0400	0,0500	0,0640	0,0800	0,1000	0,1280	0,1600	0,2000	0,2520
				2,0000	1,6990	1,4950	1,3980	1,3010	1,1940	1,0970	1,0000	0,8930	0,7960	0,6990	0,5990
	B1	B2	← CLASS. →	B2			B3					NE			
VIS. FIELD	No VF		∅ < 10°	(R < 5°)			∅ > 10° to < 40°					(R > 5° to < 20°)			
												∅ > 40° (R > 20°)			

NLP= No Light Perception
 LP = Light Perception
 BWD= Black White Discrimination (cards all black / all white)
 WFP= White Field Projection (cards half-black half-white / white quadrant)

Limit B1- unable to recognize single tumbling E 100M at 25cm. (LogMAR 2.6 is out)
 * The STE is the task used to determine the B2/B1 boundary .
 Limit B2- unable to recognize single tumbling E 25M at 1meter. (LogMAR 1.4 is out)
 * The STE is the task used to determine the B3/B2 boundary and confirmed with LogMar ACUITY CHART(big)
 Limit B3- unable to recognize LogMar 0.9 on the chart = 32M LogMAR chart at 4 meters. (LogMAR 0.9 is out)
 * LogMar ACUITY CHART (big) is mandatory to determine "good VA" border of the B3 range (boundary B3/NE)

Parametric table on page 16 of IBSA's Classification Manual for Visual Impairment Classifiers

1.2.12.1 The standards of the International Blind Sport Association (IBSA), recognised by the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), include the classification of functional visual impairment, identified with the letter B, in 3 distinct subclasses:

B1 (or class 11): Vision worse than LogMAR 2.60;

B2 (or class 12): Vision between LogMAR 1.50 and 2.60 and/or field of view less than 5° mean radius (diameter less than 10°);

B3 (or class 13): Vision between LogMAR 1.00 and 1.40 and/or field of view less than 20° mean radius (diameter less than 40°);

1.2.12.2 The classification for athletes with visual impairment it's the same for both freediving and Finswimming athletes and is valid for both disciplines without distinction.

1.2.13 Assessment of sensory disability

The athlete must produce appropriate medical evidence in order that his class may be established, such documentation stating the:

- (a) Disorder that gave rise to the disability and its development over time, if any;
- (b) Vision;
- (c) Field of vision.

1.2.14 Definitions of suitable classes for visual impairment

To be eligible to compete, athletes with a visual impairment must have at least one of the following disabilities:

- Damage to the structure of the eye;
- Damage to the optic nerve pathway;
- Damage to the visual cortex of the brain.

1.2.15 Classification of athletes with intellectual and/or relational disabilities

1.2.15.1 Internationally, the following classes are recognised:

For Down's syndrome, 21 with one single class;

For intellectual/relational disabilities, 14 with one single class.

1.2.15.2 Regarding the classification of intellectual and relational disabilities, all medical evidence that can be submitted by the athlete and provided by the health institutions of the country to which he belongs certifying relational and/or intellectual disabilities with or without Down's Syndrome shall be considered sufficient.

However, on the basis of such evidence, a sports reference class must be assigned according to the provisions set out in these regulations.

1.2.15.3 The National Sports Federations, through the clubs to which the athletes belong, are required to keep on their files and under their own responsibility the evidence related to the above-mentioned medical certificates of all the registered athletes, it being understood that no activity, whether relating to training nor competition, may be carried out by individuals who are not in possession of the prescribed valid medical certificates.

1.2.16 Assessment of intellectual and/or relational disability

As a preliminary step, at the time of the first registration, the athlete must submit to his own Federation a medical certificate, to be kept on file at the club, stating that the:

- (a) Athlete has a relational intellectual disability, specifying the degree (mild - medium - severe);
- (b) Intellectual/relational disability arose before the age of 18;
- (c) Diagnosis of the disorder that possibly caused the relational/intellectual disability condition.

1.2.17 Definitions of eligible classes for intellectual and/or relational disabilities

1.2.17.1 To be eligible to compete an athlete with an intellectual and/or relational disability must have at least one of the following disabilities:

- Intellectual and/or relational disability;
- Down's syndrome.

1.2.17.2 The assessment of athletes and their inclusion in the relevant sports class shall be based on the evaluation of the medical evidence provided by the athlete.

1.2.17.3 In order to receive the Official National Classification, which is mandatory for participation in the National Open/International Championships and competitions, such evidence must be handed over to the Classification Commission for review (including DIFIR 1 and 2 forms duly completed and signed).

1.2.17.4 The classification for athletes with intellectual and/or relational disabilities it's the same for both freediving and Finswimming athletes and is valid for both disciplines without distinction.

1.2.18 Eligibility for intellectual and relational disability

In order to be declared eligible in this class an athlete must undergo two assessments:

- (a) Diagnosis of intellectual disability in accordance with the applicable standards;
- (b) Assessment of the impact of intellectual disability in engaging in the specific sports discipline.

1.2.19 Intellectual disability criteria

The criteria for diagnosing intellectual disability used are the same as those of the Health Organization (WHO; ICD-10 and ICF, 2001) and the American Association on Mental Retardation (AAMR, 2002), and are recognised by international professional organizations (International Association for the Scientific Study of Intellectual Disability, American Psychological Association).

The criteria for an intellectual disability include three components:

- (a) Significant limitations in intellectual functions as indicated by the maximum value of an IQ score of 75 or less, measured by administering internationally recognised tests (e.g. Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC-R), Scale for Adults (WAIS-III));
- (b) Significant limitations on adaptive behaviour that affect conceptual, social, and practical adaptive skills; these are established by relying on set patterns that have been standardised across the entire population, including the disabled (e.g. Vineland Behavioral Adaptive Scales, AAMR Behavioral Adaptive Scales) or in the absence of such evidence, based on clinical observations. Examples of these skills include: ways of communication, self-care, and social/interpersonal skills. Limitations that affect behaviour affect both daily life and the ability to respond to life changes and environmental demands;
- (c) Intellectual disability must be evident in the developmental period, which begins from the individual's conception until he reaches the age of 18.

1.2.20 Intellectual/relational disability eligibility test

1.2.20.1 To be registered as an athlete with an intellectual disability, athletes must provide evidence from a qualified professional (e.g. a certificate from a psychologist) with experience in diagnosing intellectual disability. This professional shall be required to confirm that the diagnosis and assessment of the athlete's intellectual disability have been made correctly and are consistent with all of the above requirements.

1.2.20.2 Down's syndrome.

In order to be declared eligible in this class athletes must undergo a preliminary assessment based solely on the following evidence:

- (a) Registration application signed by the athlete and the parent/guardian to which must be attached the chromosome map of the athlete (chromosome report) and the medical certificate stating the presence or absence of atlanto-axial instability;
- (b) Statement of the physiological condition of the athlete signed by a physician chosen by the athlete and the parent/guardian;
- (c) Statement of medical conditions that may require emergency measures, to be signed by a designated physician;

The athlete's club, having examined all the evidence received and established its compliance with the requirements, shall assign the athlete a classification as appropriate.

1.2.21 Eligibility and classification of athletes with motor disabilities

1.2.21.1 According to the International Paralympic Committee criteria, the eligibility of a motor impaired athlete includes the following neuromusculoskeletal impairments:

Decrease in strength;

Decrease in range of motion;

Limb impairment;

Limb length difference;

Hypertonia (abnormal increase in muscle tension, reduced ability to stretch muscles);

Ataxia (lack of coordination);

Athetosis (uncontrolled movements with difficulty in maintaining a stable posture);

Short stature (dwarfism).

1.2.21.2 All those intermittent symptoms showing periodically on an irregular basis that cause significant differences in the performance of disabled athletes cannot be taken into account for the purposes of classification, inasmuch as (i) their considerable variability over time does not make it possible to include them in a precise classification, and (ii) the significant difference in performance might place the other athletes participating in the assigned class at a disadvantage.

1.2.21.3 The eligibility of athletes with motor disabilities is different for Finswimming and freediving and therefore the specifications are postponed to the appropriate sport discipline sections.

Check the relevant forms in Annexes Chapter

1.3 Awards

Prize-giving ceremonies for the classes and categories of disabled athletes shall take place as per the protocol in place for able-bodied athletes.

2. SECTION II – FREEDIVING -

2.0 FREEDIVING OVERVIEW

2.0.1 Freediving specialties

2.0.1.1 Paralympic freediving is a discipline that is characterised by a large number of specialties, which are very different from each other.

Paralympic freediving sports specialties are the same as those for able-bodied people:

CWT, CWT-BF, CNF, FIM, VWT, DYNL, DNFL, JB, STA, DYN, DYN-BF, DNF, S&E.

They can require material and process-related adaptations depending on the disability of the athlete, but they include the same disciplines as those that the able-bodied currently engage in.

2.0.1.2 Only athletes with sensory or motor classification shall be allowed to take part in the CWT, CNF, CWT-BF, JB, VWT disciplines.

2.0.2 Specific motorial eligibility and classification for disabled athletes in Freediving specialties

2.0.2.1 In freediving, this classification is specific to each group of specialty (static STA – specialty with fin like CWT, CWT-BF, DYN, DYN-BF, DYNL, S&E – specialties without fins like CNF, DNF, DNFL – specialty that use only the arms like FIM), as the impact of a disability with respect to each specialty is different.

2.0.2.2 Below are the classes for motor disabled athletes depending on the specific sport:

Static: **X** (as the letter recalls the posture of this sports discipline)

FIM: **A** (from the word ‘Arm’, since this discipline requires the use of the arms)

Disciplines with equipment: **F** (from the word ‘Fin’)

Disciplines without equipment: **L** (from the word ‘Limb’, as any limb may be used)

2.0.2.3 With a view to fairer competitions involving athletes with various motor disabilities, a number of classification criteria have been defined ranking such athletes in **subclasses**, based on the

functional ability assessed when performing the technical motion involved in each sport freediving discipline (CWT, CWT-BF, CNF, FIM, VWT, DYNL, DNFL, JB, STA, DYN, DYN-BF, DNF, S&E).

2.0.2.4 The subclass identified by number 5 is reserved for diagnoses related to dwarfism.

2.0.2.5 Subclasses from 1 to 4 are instead allocated using a scoring system where points are assigned by the Federation’s classifier appointed for ONC purposes. Athletes are required to undergo water tests, based on which a sports class will be allocated.

The numerical coefficients – to be awarded depending on how well the athlete can perform the motions from a functional perspective – are linked to the discipline entered and are designed in such a way that an able-bodied person has a coefficient equal to 100 (HUNDRED).

The coefficient table to determinate the motorial subclass in function of disciplines it’s declinate in DIFIR Freediving motorial specification module.

The following summary chart depicting disability classes and functional subclasses according to sports specialty.

PREVAILING IMPAIRMENT	REGULATOR Y BODY	SPECIALTY CODES			
		With equipment F	Without equipment L	FIM A	Static X
INTELLECTUAL AND/OR RELATIONAL	VIRTUS	Single class identified by number 14			
DOWN’S SYNDROME	VIRTUS	Single class identified by number 21 (with the option to opt for class 14)			
BLINDNESS	IBSA	Single class identified by number 11			
SEVERE VISUAL IMPAIRMENT	IBSA	Single class identified by number 12			
MILD VISUAL IMPAIRMENT	IBSA	Single class identified by number 13			
HEARING	ICSD	Single class identified by number 0			
DWARFISM	IPC	Single class identified by number 5			
MOTOR	CMAS	From 1 to 4	From 1 to 4	From 1 to 4	From 1 to 4

Check the relevant forms in Annexes Chapter

2.0.3 Multiple disabilities classification for disabled athletes in Freediving specialties

As Freediving is a discipline that, from the earliest stages of learning, has significant implications in terms of mental approach related to the management of sensations and discomforts, the following guideline shall apply for multiple disabilities:

- (a) An individual with intellectual/relational disabilities, with sensory impairments, shall be deemed to belong in any case to the intellectual/relational group, without prejudice to any specific competition arrangements for sensory disabilities;
- (b) An individual with intellectual/relational disabilities, with mild motor impairments, i.e. such that he is included in the first of the motor disability classes, shall nevertheless be deemed to belong to the intellectual/relational group;
- (c) An individual with intellectual/relational disabilities, with severe motor impairments, i.e. such that he is included in motor disability classes other than the first, shall nevertheless be deemed to belong to the motor group;
- (d) An individual with sensory impairment who also has motor disabilities shall be deemed to belong to one of the classifications for motor-disabled people impairment, without prejudice to competition-related specific adjustments for sensory impairment.

2.1 TECHNICAL RULES

2.1.1 General regulations

2.1.1.1 In paralympic freediving, the rules already in force for able-bodied athletes shall be followed, both in general and with respect to the various specialties, with appropriate exceptions being made regarding material and process-related adaptations in relation to the disability of the competing athletes.

2.1.1.2 Obviously, it is not possible to single out uniquely sequential processes and aids required for competition for any disabled athlete.

Depending on the disability applicable to the competitions, the rules provided below are authorised exceptions to the rules for able-bodied athletes.

2.1.2 Gender and age categories

In paralympic freediving, gender (male or female) and age groups are the same as for able-bodied athletes, **underscoring that only athletes with motor and sensorial disabilities shall be allowed to take part in deep-diving events.**

2.1.3 Specific measures for competition sites

Competition sites must provide barrier-free paths to ensure the smooth chronological running of competitions for disabled athletes.

If this is not applicable, the competition organiser must provide special staff enabling all athletes to compete in the manner and according to the time schedule as set out in the competition rules and the starting list.

2.1.4 Individual equipment

2.1.4.1 All materials used for able-bodied athletes shall be authorised.

2.1.4.2 The use of any type of prosthesis shall not be permitted.

2.1.4.3 Thrusting equipment may be modified to accommodate fitting in the event of foot deformities or missing parts of the foot. The absence of the foot shall imply that the equipment cannot be fitted in the specific leg.

2.2 RULES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF COMPETITION

2.2.1 Athlete's assistant

2.2.1.1 Educators or assistants shall be permitted to stand at poolside to help athletes put on the permitted equipment and get ready for start.

2.2.1.2 If a disabled athlete entered in the competition does not have his own assistant, then the competition organiser shall provide him with one, provided that he must inform the competition organiser thereof at the time of registration.

2.2.2 Start

2.2.2.1 Athletes with disabilities OTHER THAN intellectual and/or relational disabilities shall follow the start protocol set out for able-bodied athletes.

2.2.2.2 Athletes with intellectual and/or relational disabilities shall follow the start protocol listed below:

“Two more minutes”; “One more minute”; “30 more seconds”;

at the end of the -20 seconds the Starter shall ask the athlete to start with the following words:

“Take a deep breath and... GO!”

at the end of the -10 seconds the Starter will repeat the starting order to the athlete:

“Take a deep breath and... GO!”

“5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 0” or sound signal.

(a) In the last minute, the athlete may start the competition by diving whenever he feels ready.

(b) If at the end of the last minute the athlete has not started, he will be inflicted an overall penalty on the distance/time covered during his performance.

2.2.2.3 Athletes with hearing disabilities, regardless of their class, having been awarded exception H, shall follow the start protocol set out for able-bodied athletes, but with tactile signals or visual communication previously agreed with the starting staff.

2.2.3 Immersion

When starting the performance, the athlete may either submerge his airways and detach the starting edge or submerge his airways off the starting edge, but in the diving phase he must push himself against the starting edge in order to start his performance.

2.2.4 Surfacing

2.2.4.1 Athletes with motor impairments such that he cannot assume a stable position during the surfacing protocol (exception code E) must be assisted by placing a floating device under the armpits or, if not applicable, between the legs (just below crotch area).

2.2.4.2 When the athlete needs to give the OK signal, he may do so by hand or voice.

2.2.4.3 If an athlete with intellectual and/or relational disability at the time of surfacing does not give the OK signal in time, even if he is clearly alert, the line judge shall ask him to signify such. If the athlete gives the signal, he shall be inflicted an overall penalty for having exceeded the time limit. However, if he does not respond to the Judge and, therefore, does not complete the protocol, then he may be disqualified (DQ).

2.2.4.4 If – due to restlessness or distraction – an athlete with an intellectual and/or relational disability at the time of surfacing and ending the protocol performs a lane jump or deliberately and blatantly submerges his airways, without the surface judge identifying any safety hazard, he shall have his performance validated provided that he completes the surfacing protocol. If the surface judge considers that such behaviour may involve a safety hazard, he shall, as is custom, ask the safety assistants to step in and shall invalidate the performance.

2.2.4.5 During the surfacing phase, blind or visually-impaired athletes may fail to locate support handholds allowing them to float and complete the protocol.

During this stage, therefore, the safety assistants must be ready to hand over the mobile support floating device by touching his limbs, so that he may complete the competition protocol (exception code E).

3. SECTION III – FINSWIMMING -

3.0 FINSWIMMING OVERVIEW

3.0.1 Finswimming specialties, limitations or extensions and expected distances

3.0.1.1 The expected style of swimming is divided into FIN style or MONOFIN style.

Each specialty includes the following limitations or extensions:

- In the Fins Style the swimming style remains free (the backstroke is also allowed).
- The use of the aerator tube is optional.
- The use of glasses or masks is foreseen, which must be used for visibility and eye protection.
- The swim must be continued, you will not be able to pull yourself on the lane or push yourself from the bottom of the pool.
- On an experimental basis, long (full-length) costumes are also allowed, even without CMAS homologation, provided they are not of floating material.
- The use of any type of prosthesis is not allowed.
- The pushing equipment can be modified in fit and shape if they are present malformations in the feet or the lack of parts of the lower limbs, while respecting the dimensions of the pushing equipment present in this regulation.

3.0.1.2 The race distances generally provided in the pool are:

➤ 25 m.	Fin Style	-
➤ 50 m	Fin Style	Monofin Style
➤ 100 m	Fin Style	Monofin Style
➤ 200 m.	Fin Style	Monofin Style
➤ 400 m.	Fin Style	Monofin Style
➤ 25 m. apnea	-	Monofin Style
4x50 m. fins Absolute mixed (2F+2M)	(unified C class)	(unified class C21 -S14) (unified class s11 – s12 - 13)
4x50 m. fins Absolute	(unified C class)	(unified class C21 -S14) (unified class s11 – s12 - 13)

3.0.2 Specific motorial eligibility and classification for disabled athletes in Finswimming specialties

3.0.2.1 In Finswimming, the classification of motor disabilities is identified by the macro-class with the letter "C".

3.0.2.2 The functional classification of motor disability has ten subclasses (S1 to S10).

The assignment to an athlete of the subclass takes place through a scoring system which is reported in this regulation in the “*DIFIR Form 4 Finswimming motor specification module*”.

3.0.2.3 At the moment, the subclasses from S1 to S10 are grouped into four subclasses, C1, C2, C3 and C4, for numerical reasons related to competitions.

The grouping follows the scheme below:

C1 - S1 to S4; C2 - S5 to S6; C3 - S7 to S8; C4 - S9 to S10.

In a future of expansion of the paralympic Finswimming movement, it will be possible to remodulate the number of subclasses to bring them up to ten, as it is already in swimming.

3.0.2.4 According to the category to which it belongs, it will be possible to use thrust equipment as follows:

Category	Surface Finswimming	Monofin Style
Class S14 – C21	Allowed	Allowed
Class S11 – S12 – S13	Allowed	Allowed
Class S10 – S7	Allowed	Allowed
Class S6 – S1	Allowed	Not allowed

3.0.3 Multiple disabilities classification for disabled athletes in Finswimming specialties

3.0.3.1 If an athlete with multi-disability belonging to different classes they will be admitted to the competitions in the class inherent to the prevailing disability.

3.0.3.2 If there is no prevailing disability, the choice will be determined by the will of the athlete or by the person who has parental authority.

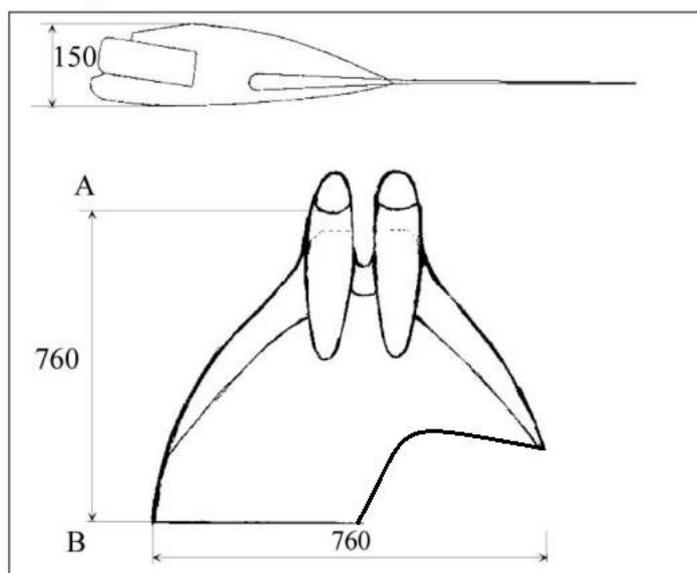
3.1 TECHNICAL RULES

3.1.1 Gender and age categories

In paralympic Finswimming, gender (male or female) and age groups are the same as for able-bodied athletes.

3.1.2 Individual equipment

3.1.2.1 The monofins, for the motorial class, can be modified in shape (with missing parts to balance the thrust in the absence of limbs) as long as they do not change the dimensions in length and maximum length as shown in the figure.



3.1.2.2 For the same principle, bifins of different lengths may be worn, provided that they do not exceed the following maximum sizes: 1°. Length cm. 67,00 2°. Width 225 mm.



3.2 RULES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF COMPETITION

3.2.1 Start

3.2.1.1 Start can take place freely from the block, from the pool floor or from the water.

3.2.1.2 The blind swimmer may require the referee additional time, on the long whistle, to orient himself on the starting platform before the starter's order.

3.2.1.3 All athletes can request the presence of support staff at every stage of the start. It becomes mandatory, for athletes with B classification.

3.2.1.4 To avoid excoriation, it's possible spread a towel on the starting platform, as long as don't increase the height.

3.2.1.5 Protocols for departures:

⇒ Above line departures:

- from the block (exception code Y);

Positions may vary: standing, standing aided by a device held by an assistant, standing supported by an assistant, or seated with feet positioned on grab bars or on the block.

The assistant is allowed to hold the athlete's ankles with his hands, in order to avoid slipping while waiting for the start. However. Every kind of push from the assistant it must disappear.

The athlete to get on the block can ask for help from the support staff

- from the edge;

Positions may vary: standing, standing aided by an assistant-held device, standing supported by an assistant, or sitting. The swimmer may have his legs outside the tub edge but may not place his feet on the drains. In addition, the feet must be suspended as if there were a base.

⇒ Departures from the water:

- without assistance;

One hand must be in contact with the tub edge or grab handle and the feet(s) if functional positioned on the tub wall. The other hand/arm must remain stationary.

- with assistance (exception code Y);
The assistant can hold the swimmer's hand(s) on the tub wall, leaving it at the starting signal.
⇒ Departures for athletes with hearing impairments (exception code H);
- Light devices can be used, if you do not have an assistant you can alert the athlete with a touch.
⇒ Departure for athletes with vision problems (exception code H and/or Y);
- The swimmer can ask for the help of an assistant on the block.

3.2.1.6 Under no circumstances, at the start the assistant can push the athlete.

3.2.2 Turn with blind athletes (Class B)

3.2.2.1 Tapping is a method of indicating to a blind or visually impaired swimmer, during the race, that he is about to get to the end of the tub. The tapper - the one in charge of tapping - taps the swimmer using a rod with the foam tip.

The tapper must be a person other than the coach, as he can communicate instructions to the athlete during the race, which is absolutely forbidden to coaches. For the safety of the swimmer, the timekeeper must not interfere in this process.

3.2.2.2 At the turn and at the end of the race the tapper will have to indicate to the competitor that he is approaching the end of the pool. The method used will be the choice of the swimmer. Verbal instructions from a tapper are not allowed once the referee has invited the swimmers to take a stand for the start.

3.2.2.3 If a blind swimmer inadvertently invades another lane after a turn and that lane is not in use by another competitor, he may complete the race in that lane.

If, on the other hand, it is necessary for the athlete to return to his lane, the tapper must give appropriate verbal instructions, only after clearly identifying the swimmer by name (to avoid distractions or interference with other swimmers).

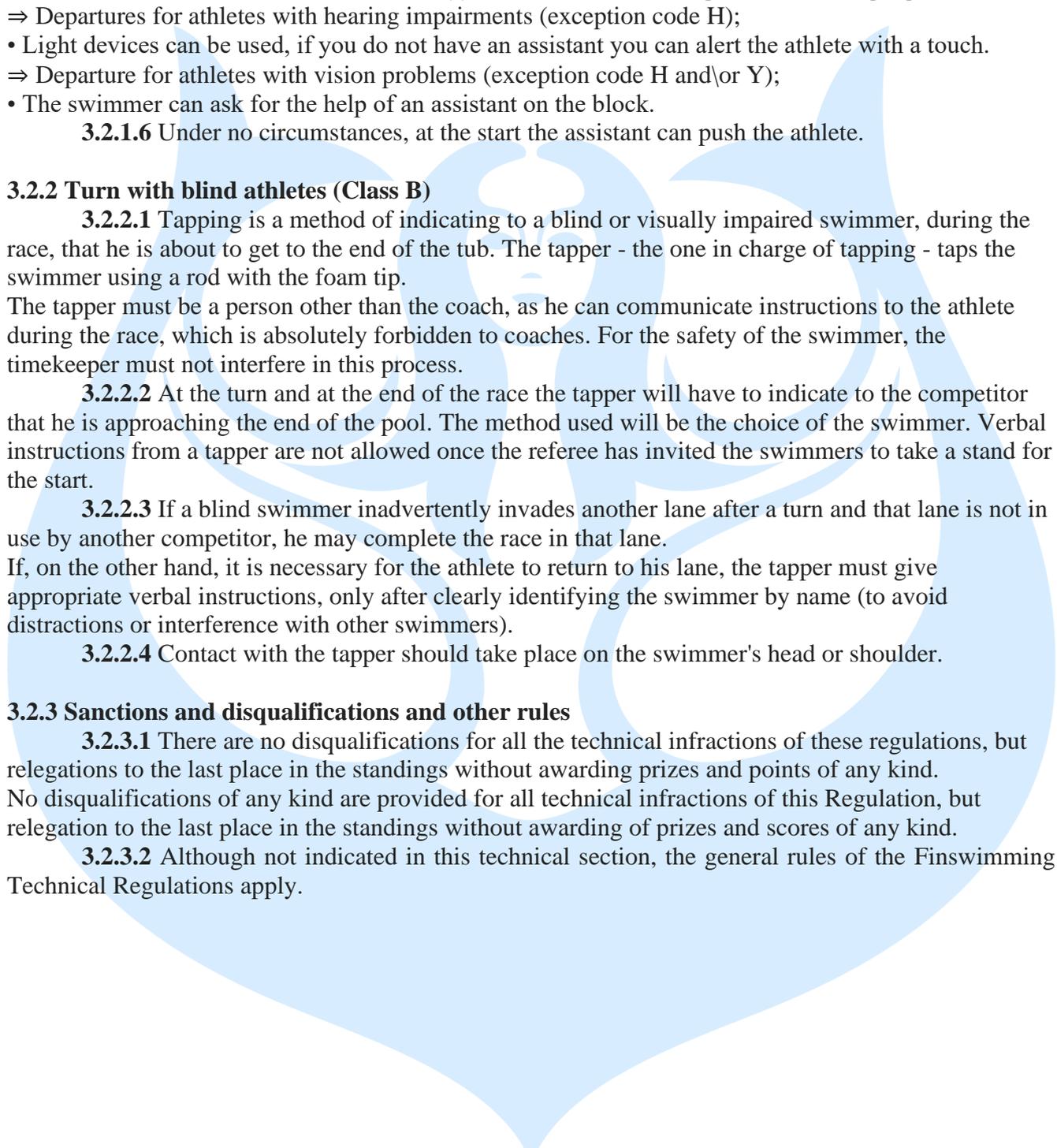
3.2.2.4 Contact with the tapper should take place on the swimmer's head or shoulder.

3.2.3 Sanctions and disqualifications and other rules

3.2.3.1 There are no disqualifications for all the technical infractions of these regulations, but relegations to the last place in the standings without awarding prizes and points of any kind.

No disqualifications of any kind are provided for all technical infractions of this Regulation, but relegation to the last place in the standings without awarding of prizes and scores of any kind.

3.2.3.2 Although not indicated in this technical section, the general rules of the Finswimming Technical Regulations apply.



CMAS

4. SECTION IV – ANNEXES FREEDIVING -

DIFIR FORM 1

SWIMMING ACTIVITY CARD FOR DISABLED PEOPLE (to be completed for each disabled athlete)

PERSONAL DETAILS

Surname and First Name	_____
Place of residence	_____
Date and place of birth	_____
Telephone	_____ Other contact details _____

CLINICAL INFORMATION

Diagnosis	_____
Description of the clinical situation (with special reference to the level of functioning, procedures undergone, relevant clinical history, etc.).	_____
Handicap/invalidity/disability certification issued	_____
By _____ in _____	_____
reviewed on	_____
Type of disability: physical <input type="checkbox"/> sensorial <input type="checkbox"/> intellectual/relational <input type="checkbox"/>	_____
Current (or recently administered) drug therapy	_____
Other therapies being administered (e.g. physiotherapy, psychomotricity, etc.)	_____
Use of any aids (e.g. wheelchair, prosthesis, lenses, etc.)	_____
Degree of personal and social self-sufficiency (e.g.: can take care of themselves; able to maintain a relationship with peers; unable to understand more complex linguistic tasks, etc.).	_____

Page 1/2

SPORTS INFORMATION

Previous sports activity

Previous sports assessments

Club/Federation	Class	Assessor	Year

NOTES

Attached is a copy of (tick as appropriate):

- Handicap/invalidity/disability certification
- Cervical spine X-ray in case of Down's Syndrome
- Certificate of fitness to engage in sports:

Competitive level Non-competitive level for the year _____

I, the undersigned , born in on by setting my signature at the bottom of this form hereby I give my consent to the processing of my data for the purposes and in the manner as laid down by law and to the extent that such consent is required by law

Date

Signed by the athlete or person acting on his behalf

Trainer's stamp and signature



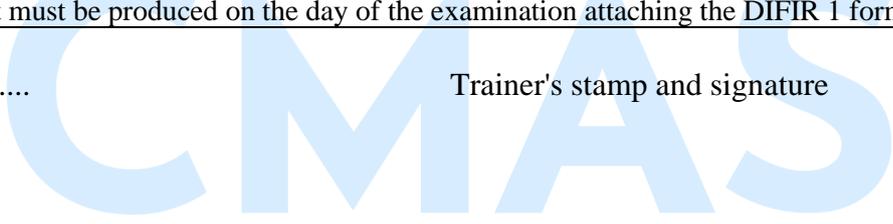
DIFIR Form 2 (ONC)

OFFICIAL NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION APPLICATION FORM

Surname and First Name:	
Date of birth:	Gender:
Place of birth:	Country:
Club:	
Federation Membership Card No.:	Expiry date:
ID type and number:	
Phone:	Email:
Name of designated trainer/coach:	
Phone:	
<u>State the type of disability (if more than one disability, please state all disabilities, including mild ones)</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> INTELLECTUAL/RELATIONAL DISABILITY (Intellectual, Relational, Down's) The Classification Commission shall award a sports class based on the medical evidence submitted at the time of classification. Medical evidence should not be submitted together with this form, but must be produced on the day of the examination attaching the DIFIR 1 form.	
<input type="checkbox"/> VISUAL DISABILITY (visually impaired or blind) The Classification Commission shall award a sport class based on the medical evidence (complete with medical diagnosis for athletes with visual disability signed by an ophthalmologist) submitted at the time of classification. Medical evidence should not be submitted together with this form, but must be produced on the day of the examination attaching the DIFIR 1 form. It should be noted that certifications that do not comply with the prescribed requirements shall be deemed as null and void. The National Sport Federation to which the athlete belongs may, however, at its sole discretion, arrange for the athlete to undergo a new eye examination.	
<input type="checkbox"/> HEARING DISABILITY (deafness or hearing loss) The Classification Commission shall award a sport class based on the medical evidence (complete with medical diagnosis for athletes with hearing disability signed by an ear, nose and throat specialist) submitted at the time of classification. Medical evidence should not be submitted together with this form, but must be produced on the day of the examination attaching the DIFIR 1 form. It should be noted that certifications that do not comply with the prescribed requirements shall be deemed as null and void. The National Sport Federation to which the athlete belongs may, however, at its sole discretion, arrange for the athlete to undergo a new examination.	
<input type="checkbox"/> PHYSICAL DISABILITY (specify type of disability) With regard to physical disabilities, a direct examination with an ad-hoc Classification Commission shall be required. At the time of examination, all the medical evidence as well as the certificate attesting to the disability (issued by the health local authority) must be produced. Medical evidence should not be submitted together with this form, but must be produced on the day of the examination attaching the DIFIR 1 form.	

Date

Trainer's stamp and signature



DIV D Form

ONC REVIEW APPLICATION FORM

Surname and First Name:	
Date of birth:	Gender:
Place of birth:	Country:
Club:	
Federation Membership Card No.:	Expiry date:
Current class allocated:	

Reason for request:

- CHANGE IN MEDICAL CONDITIONS
- CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Grounds:

Date and signature of Club President: _____

Application for reclassification received on: _____

Application accepted / rejected on: _____

Reason for rejection: _____

Important:

- **Review applications must be received at least 60 days before the date on which availability of the classification is requested.**
- **The application must be signed by the President of the relevant sports club.**
- **The application must be submitted subject to payment of the annual fee as required.**

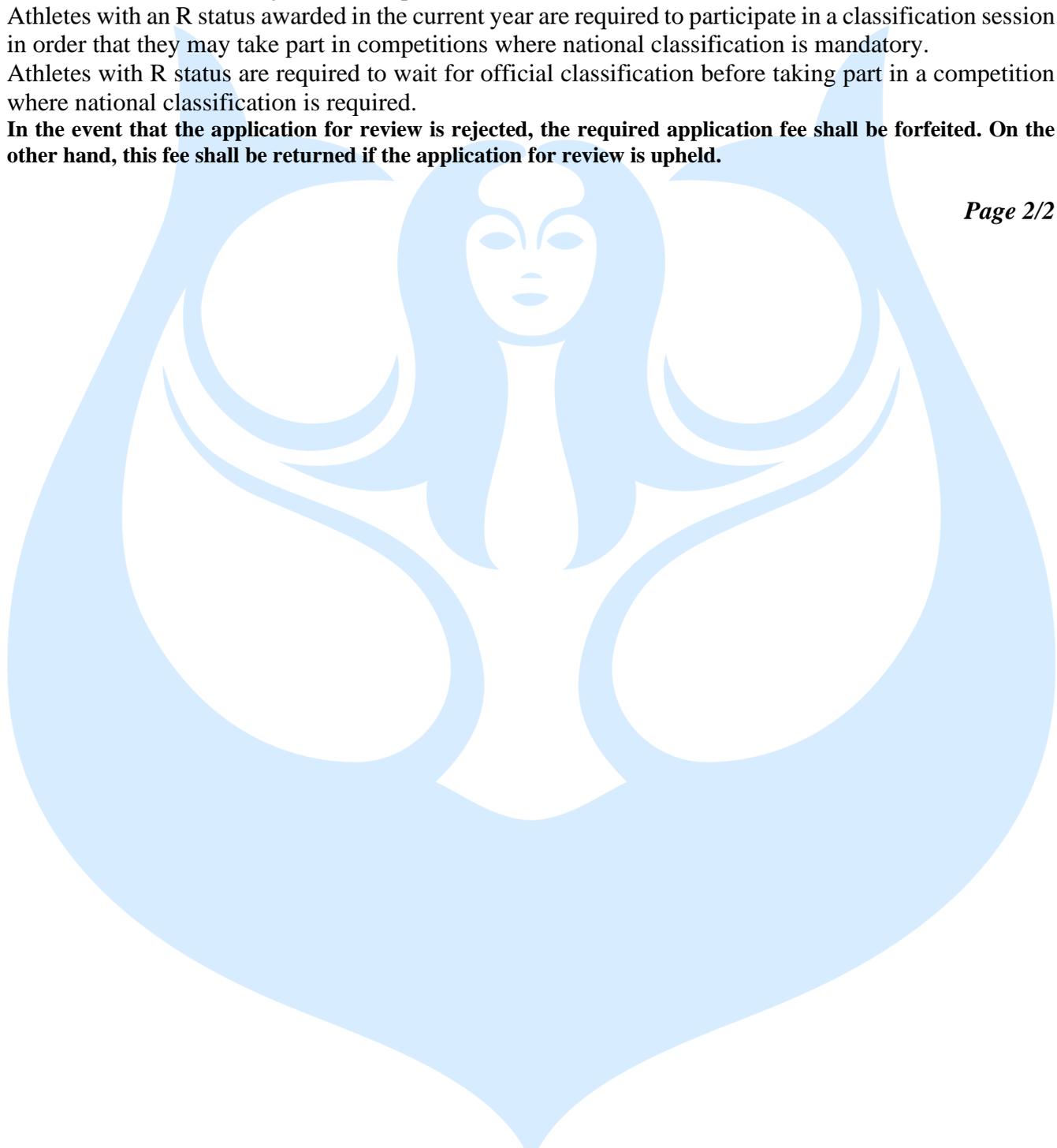
Applications for review may be submitted for athletes with a C or R status when a change in the athlete's medical condition that may have an impact on the relevant class is deemed to have occurred.

Athletes with an R status awarded in the current year are required to participate in a classification session in order that they may take part in competitions where national classification is mandatory.

Athletes with R status are required to wait for official classification before taking part in a competition where national classification is required.

In the event that the application for review is rejected, the required application fee shall be forfeited. On the other hand, this fee shall be returned if the application for review is upheld.

Page 2/2



CMAS

DIFIR Freediving motorial specification module

COEFFICIENT ASSIGNMENT TABLE FOR INCLUSION OF MOTOR DISABLED ATHLETES IN FREEDIVING SPECIALTY SUBCLASSES

5 pages

Athlete born in
 on resident in Street address
 belonging to the club

has shown the following motor functions when placed in a water environment:

BODY PART FUNCTIONALITY	DISCIPLINES			
	DISCIPLINES WITH EQUIPMENT	DISCIPLINES WITHOUT EQUIPMENT	FIM	STA
RIGHT HAND				
Extension and contraction functionality and movement performed while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM	5	10	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM
Mild partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation) and movement performed while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM	10	15	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM
Severe partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation) and movement performed producing reduced strength	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM	15	25	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM
Lack of functionality or limb, or minimal contractile capacity	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM	20	30	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM
	DISCIPLINES WITH EQUIPMENT	DISCIPLINES WITHOUT EQUIPMENT	FIM	STA
LEFT HAND				
Extension and contraction functionality and movement performed while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM	5	10	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM
Mild partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation) and movement performed while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM	10	15	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM
Severe partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation) and movement performed producing reduced strength	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM	15	25	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM
Lack of functionality or limb, or minimal contractile capacity	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM	20	30	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE ARM
** If (i) no functionality is detected, (ii) limbless or (iii) minimal contractile capacity is shown in right and left hand	-	-	NO COMPETITIONS	-
	DISCIPLINES WITH EQUIPMENT	DISCIPLINES WITHOUT EQUIPMENT	FIM	STA
RIGHT ARM				
Extension, contraction and rotation functionality while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner in water environment	0	20	30	10
Mild partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation): athlete can raise extended arm to shoulder height while standing	5	40	45	20
Severe partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation): athlete CANNOT raise extended arm to shoulder height while standing	10	60	55	30

Lack of functionality or limb or minimal contractile capacity	15	80	65	40	
** ONLY If limb shows no functionality or in case of minimal contractile capacity, then add:	Amputation between elbow and shoulder	0	0	0	0
	Amputation between fingers and elbow	5	5	0	0
	Limb without amputation	10	10	0	0
Amputation between fingers and elbow	0	0	0	10	
Amputation between elbow and shoulder	0	0	0	0	
Limb without amputation	0	0	0	15	
LEFT ARM	DISCIPLINES WITH EQUIPMENT	DISCIPLINES WITHOUT EQUIPMENT	FIM	STA	
Extension, contraction and rotation functionality while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner in water environment	0	20	30	10	
Mild partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation): athlete can raise extended arm to shoulder height while standing	5	40	45	20	
Severe partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation): athlete CANNOT raise extended arm to shoulder height while standing	10	60	55	30	
Lack of functionality or limb, or minimal contractile capacity	15	80	65	40	
** ONLY If limb shows no functionality or in case of minimal contractile capacity, then add:	Amputation between elbow and shoulder	0	0	0	0
	Amputation between fingers and elbow	5	5	0	0
	Limb without amputation	10	10	0	0
Amputation between fingers and elbow	0	0	0	10	
Amputation between elbow and shoulder	0	0	0	0	
Limb without amputation	0	0	0	15	
RIGHT FOOT	DISCIPLINES WITH EQUIPMENT	DISCIPLINES WITHOUT EQUIPMENT	FIM	STA	
Extension, contraction and rotation functionality, with movement performed while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner	0	5	0	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE LEG	
Mild partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation) and movement performed while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner	0	10	0	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE LEG	
Severe partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation) and movement performed producing reduced strength	5	15	0	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE LEG	
No functionality or minimal motor capacity (limb present in whole or in part)	5	20	0	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE LEG	
No foot (and/or cannot wear fin)	150 ----- HEREAFTER, DO NOT CONSIDER FUNCTIONALITY OF THE RELEVANT LEG BUT ONLY AMPUTATIONS	20	0	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE LEG	
LEFT FOOT	DISCIPLINES WITH EQUIPMENT	DISCIPLINES WITHOUT EQUIPMENT	FIM	STA	
Extension, contraction and rotation functionality, with movement performed while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner	0	5	0	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE LEG	
Mild partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation) and movement performed while attempting to	0	10	0	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS	

overcome resistance provided by the examiner				PART OF THE LEG
Severe partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation) and movement performed producing reduced strength	5	15	0	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE LEG
No functionality or minimal motor capacity (limb present in whole or in part)	5	20	0	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE LEG
No foot (and/or cannot wear fin)	150 ----- HEREAFTER, DO NOT CONSIDER FUNCTIONALITY OF THE RELEVANT LEG BUT ONLY AMPUTATIONS	20	0	----- TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE LEG
If lacking 2 feet (cannot wear fins)	NO COMPETITIONS	0	0	TO BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THE LEG
RIGHT LEG	DISCIPLINES WITH EQUIPMENT	DISCIPLINES WITHOUT EQUIPMENT	FIM	STA
Extension, contraction and rotation functionality while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner in water environment	50	20	0	10
Partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation) and movement performed while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner	100	40	0	10
Partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation) and movement performed with natural load (displaying feeble strength)	130	60	0	10
Lack of functionality or limb, or minimal contractile capacity	150	80	0	10
** Only if no limb functionality: Amputation between knee and hip	0	0	0	0
** Only if no limb functionality: Amputation between fingers and knee	5	5	0	0
** Only if no limb functionality: Limb without amputation	10	10	0	0
Amputation between fingers and knee	0	0	5	10
Amputation between knee and hip	0	0	0	0
Limb without amputation	0	0	10	15
LEFT LEG	DISCIPLINES WITH EQUIPMENT	DISCIPLINES WITHOUT EQUIPMENT	FIM	STA
Extension, contraction and rotation functionality while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner in water environment	50	20	0	10
Partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation) and movement performed while attempting to overcome resistance provided by the examiner	100	40	0	10
Partial functionality (reduced motor control and/or amputation) and movement performed with natural load (displaying feeble strength)	130	60	0	10
Lack of functionality or limb, or minimal contractile capacity	150	80	0	10
** Only if no limb functionality: Amputation between knee and hip	0	0	0	0
** Only if no limb functionality: Amputation between fingers and knee	5	5	0	0
** Only if no limb functionality: Whole limb	10	10	0	0
Amputation between fingers and knee	0	0	5	10
Amputation between knee and hip	0	0	0	0
Limb without amputation	0	0	10	15

TRUNK	DISCIPLINES WITH EQUIPMENT	DISCIPLINES WITHOUT EQUIPMENT	FIM	STA
Frontal swinging functionality of the pelvis present	0	0	0	0
Frontal swinging functionality of the pelvis absent or minimal	NO COMPETITIONS	20	0	0
Ventilation and glossopharyngeal management control functionality	0	0	0	0
Partial control of ventilation actions (diaphragm control)	50	50	50	50
Partial or no glossopharyngeal management functionality or No ventilation action control functionality or Lack of 4 limbs or functionality thereof	NO COMPETITIONS	NO COMPETITIONS	NO COMPETITIONS	NO COMPETITIONS
GRAND TOTAL	DISCIPLINES WITH EQUIPMENT	DISCIPLINES WITHOUT EQUIPMENT	FIM	STA
The grand total represents, for each column, the sum of the points of each limb considered. Each discipline group is awarded a score.				

Note: If a box stating ‘NO COMPETITIONS’ applies to the athlete’s condition in any of the assessment columns, then no calculation for the award of the score shall be made. The athlete shall not be eligible for the disciplines shown in the relevant column and therefore shall not be able to participate (the wording NE shall be inserted in respect of such disciplines).

ALLOCATION OF CLASSES TO MOTOR DISABLED ATHLETES BY SPECIALTY

Based on the scores obtained from the coefficient attribution table, the following classes are identified for athlete according to the tables below:

STA

RANGE	<=90	95 to 105	110 to 120	>= 125	NO COMPETITIONS
CLASS	1	2	3	4	NE

FIM

RANGE	<=100	105 to 130	135 to 165	>= 170	NO COMPETITIONS
CLASS	1	2	3	4	NE

DISCIPLINES WITH EQUIPMENT

RANGE	<=150	155 to 200	205 to 245	>= 250	NO COMPETITIONS
CLASS	1	2	3	4	NE

DISCIPLINES WITHOUT EQUIPMENT

RANGE	<=150	155 to 200	205 to 250	>= 255	NO COMPETITIONS
CLASS	1	2	3	4	NE

	DISCIPLINES WITH EQUIPMENT	DISCIPLINES WITHOUT EQUIPMENT	FIM	STA
--	----------------------------	-------------------------------	-----	-----

FREEDIVING DISCIPLINES				
CLASS ID	F	L	A	X
SUBCLASS NUMBER				

Test date and venue _____

Freediving Trainer for Disabled Athletes

Designated Doctor

Signed for acceptance by the athlete or person acting on his behalf:

I, the undersigned _____, holding Federation membership card number

_____, hereby declare that all medical/health evidence substantiating the information provided above has been filed with the Federation’s registered office and is available for perusal by the relevant authorities to the extent as permitted by the law.

Signed by the Club President or designated Club Trainer (please attach proxy)



DIFIR Form 3

CLASSIFICATION REPORT**For athletes with motor, sensorial and relational intellectual disabilities**

Surname and First Name:					
Date of birth:				Gender:	
Place of birth:			Country:		
Club:					
Federation Membership Card No.:				Expiry date:	
Walks: YES / NO		Crutches: YES / NO		Wheelchair: YES / NO	
How long has the athlete been engaging in freediving?					
Number of training sessions per week:					
Exceptions	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing problems H	<input type="checkbox"/> Guide wire T	<input type="checkbox"/> For surfacing E		
Prevailing disability:					
Single Hearing Class D0: F0 <input type="checkbox"/> L0 <input type="checkbox"/> A0 <input type="checkbox"/> X0 <input type="checkbox"/>					
Single Intellectual/Relational Class C21: F21 <input type="checkbox"/> L21 <input type="checkbox"/> A21 <input type="checkbox"/> X21 <input type="checkbox"/>					
Single Intellectual/Relational Class S14: F14 <input type="checkbox"/> L14 <input type="checkbox"/> A14 <input type="checkbox"/> X14 <input type="checkbox"/>					
Single Visual Class B1 (blind): F11 <input type="checkbox"/> L11 <input type="checkbox"/> A11 <input type="checkbox"/> X11 <input type="checkbox"/>					
Single Visual Class B2 (severely visually impaired): F12 <input type="checkbox"/> L12 <input type="checkbox"/> A12 <input type="checkbox"/> X12 <input type="checkbox"/>					
Single Visual Class B3 (mildly visually impaired): F13 <input type="checkbox"/> L13 <input type="checkbox"/> A13 <input type="checkbox"/> X13 <input type="checkbox"/>					
Motor Disability (dwarfism): Single Class F5 <input type="checkbox"/> L5 <input type="checkbox"/> A5 <input type="checkbox"/> X5 <input type="checkbox"/>					
Motor Disabilities: Separate classes					
Disciplines	Class allocation				Score assigned
F	1	2	3	4	
L	1	2	3	4	
A	1	2	3	4	
X	1	2	3	4	

Test date and venue: _____ Athlete's signature for acceptance: _____

Signed and stamped by Commission Doctor_____
Signed by Commission trainer

I, the undersigned _____, holding Federation membership card

No. _____, hereby declare that all medical/health records certifying the information provided above have been filed with the club's registered office and are available to Federation bodies for their perusal to the extent as permitted by law.

Signed by the Club President or designated Club Trainer (*please attach proxy*)

5. SECTION V – ANNEXES FINSWIMMING -

DIFIR Form 4 Finswimming motor specification module

CLASSIFICATION REPORT For athletes with physical disabilities

Surname and Name:			
Date of birth:		Gender: M\F	
Place of birth:		Nation:	
Membership company:			
Federal Card N.		Expiration:	
Associated diagnosis and diagnosis:			
			From:
Progressiveness: YES / NO			
Walk: YES / NO	Crutches: YES / NO		Wheelchair: YES / NO
How long have you been practicing Finswimming:			
Number of training sessions per week			
Number of races in the last 12 months			
Request assistance for departure: YES / NO			
Request assistance for the exit from the water: YES / NO			
Notes:			
Classification	Score	Classification	Score
NOT			
S1		S6	
S2		S7	
S3		S8	
S4		S9	
S5		S10	
Signature of the Doctor Classifier		Signature of the Classifier Technician	

Date and place of testing: ___

Signature for acceptance of the athlete: _____

GENERAL FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

A - Evaluation of neurological damage

Description	Points	Evaluation
NEURO-MOTOR LIMITATION OF 50% (ONE SIDE)	0 + 1	
25% NEURO-MOTOR LIMITATION	2	
FUNCTIONAL USE OF ONLY ONE LOWER LIMB	3	
FUNCTIONAL USE OF A LOWER AND PARTIAL LIMB OF THE CONTRALATERAL	4	
NO ALTERATIONS	5	
Notes:		
TOTAL		

B - Evaluation of joint mobility

Description	Points	Evaluation
JOINT LIMITATION TO THE 4 LIMBS	1	
SEVERE LIMITATION OF 1-2 LOWER LIMBS	2	
SLIGHT-MEDIUM LIMITATION OF 1 LOWER LIMB	3	
LIMITATION OF UPPER LIMBS ONLY	4	
NO ALTERATIONS	5	
TOTAL		

C - Evaluation of muscle strength

C1 (RLL) Description right lower limb	Points	Evaluation
LACK OF MOVEMENT. PRESENCE OF A MINIMUM CAPACITY CONTRACTILE	1	
POSSIBILITY OF ASSISTED MOVEMENT IN WEIGHTLESSNESS	2	
THE MOVEMENT CAN BE PERFORMED IN WEIGHTLESSNESS	3	
THE MOVEMENT CAN BE PERFORMED BY OVERCOMING EVEN A CERTAIN RESISTANCE OFFERED BY THE EXAMINER (attention to the degree of training of the subject)	4	
NORMAL CONDITION	5	

C2 (LLL) Description left lower limb	Points	Evaluation
LACK OF MOVEMENT. PRESENCE OF A MINIMUM CAPACITY CONTRACTILE	1	
POSSIBILITY OF ASSISTED MOVEMENT IN WEIGHTLESSNESS	2	
THE MOVEMENT CAN BE PERFORMED IN WEIGHTLESSNESS	3	
THE MOVEMENT CAN BE PERFORMED BY OVERCOMING EVEN A CERTAIN RESISTANCE OFFERED BY THE EXAMINER (attention to the degree of training of the subject)	4	
NORMAL CONDITION	5	

C3 (RUL)Description right upper limb	Points	Evaluation
LACK OF MOVEMENT. PRESENCE OF A MINIMUM CAPACITY CONTRACTILE	1	
POSSIBILITY OF ASSISTED MOVEMENT IN WEIGHTLESSNESS	2	
THE MOVEMENT CAN BE PERFORMED IN WEIGHTLESSNESS	3	
THE MOVEMENT CAN BE PERFORMED BY OVERCOMING EVEN A CERTAIN RESISTANCE OFFERED BY THE EXAMINER (attention to the degree of training of the subject)	4	
NORMAL CONDITION	5	

C4 (LUL)Description left upper limb	Points	Evaluation
LACK OF MOVEMENT. PRESENCE OF A MINIMUM CAPACITY CONTRACTILE	1	
POSSIBILITY OF ASSISTED MOVEMENT IN WEIGHTLESSNESS	2	
THE MOVEMENT CAN BE PERFORMED IN WEIGHTLESSNESS	3	
THE MOVEMENT CAN BE PERFORMED BY OVERCOMING EVEN A CERTAIN RESISTANCE OFFERED BY THE EXAMINER (attention to the degree of training of the subject)	4	
NORMAL CONDITION	5	

Notes:

Multiply x 2 the muscle balance of the lower limbs. Add up the scores of all 4 limbs and then divide by 4.

Distinguish between those who can swim only on the backstroke and those who can only backstroke: more serious disability for those who can only backstroke. If Style: Multiply the overall score by 1.5, if back x 1.2

FORMULA TO DETERMINE TOTAL MUSCLE STRENGTH

$$(RLL__ + LLL__)x2 + RUL__ + LUL__ : 4 = ______ \times \frac{Style1.5}{Backstroke1.2} = \mathbf{C\ TOTAL}______$$

D - SPECIFIC FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

Start

Description	Points	Evaluation
DEPARTURE IN THE WATER WITH ASSISTANCE	1	
DEPARTURE IN THE WATER WITHOUT ASSISTANCE OR WITH FALL INTO THE WATER	2	
POOR ONE-LEG DIVE – POOR TWO-LEG DIVE	3	
GOOD DIVE WITH ONE LEG	4	
GOOD DIVE WITH TWO LEGS	5	
DIVE WITH ONE ARM NOT WORKING	-1	
DIVE WITH BOTH ARMS NOT WORKING	-2	
Notes: Amputees above the elbow: subtract additional 0.1 points per arm		
TOTAL		

E — Turn

Description	Points	Evaluation
ABSENCE OF THRUST WITH BOTH LOWER LIMBS	0	
POOR THRUST WITH BOTH LOWER LIMBS	1	
EFFECTIVE THRUST WITH ONLY ONE LOWER LIMB	2	
EFFECTIVE THRUST WITH ONE LEG AND REDUCED WITH THE OTHER	3	
DISCREET THRUST WITH BOTH LOWER LIMBS	4	
NO ALTERATIONS	5	
WITHOUT AN ARM	-1	
WITHOUT 2 ARMS	-2	
TOTAL		

Score report obtained

A - Assessment of neurological damage	
B - Joint mobility assessment	
C - Evaluation of muscle strength	
D - Start	
E - Turn	
TOTAL POINTS	

ASSIGNMENT CLASSES _____ report the class according to the table below

Non-classifiable athletes (NE) are considered all athletes with a score equal to or less than 2.80 or equal to or greater than 31.00

CLASS	>	=<	Points	CLASS	>	=<	Points
S1	2,80	5,62		S6	16,90	19,72	
S2	5,62	8,44		S7	19,72	22,54	
S3	8,44	11,26		S8	22,54	25,36	
S4	11,26	14,08		S9	25,36	28,18	
S5	14,08	16,90		S10	28,18	31,00	