

SKIER CODE OF CONDUCT

(ANNEX 2 OF THE IMPLEMENTING DECREE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT OF 20.12.2005)

Behavioral rules that must be observed by ski slope users also in order to avoid civil and criminal consequences.

1. Respect for Others

Every skier must behave in a way that does not endanger others or cause harm.

2. Control of Speed and Behavior

All skiers must adopt appropriate speed and behavior according to their abilities, as well as to the general conditions of the slope, visibility, weather, and intensity of traffic.

3. Choice of Direction

Uphill skiers, who can choose the direction they take, must ensure this choice avoids the risk of collision with downhill skiers.

4. Overtaking

Skiers may overtake (with sufficient space and visibility), either uphill or downhill, on the right or left, but always at a distance that does not disturb the overtaken skier.

5. Entering and Crossing the Slope

Skiers entering a slope or restarting after stopping must ensure that they can do so without danger to themselves or others. At intersections, they must give priority to those coming from the right or as signposted.

6. Stopping

Skiers must avoid stopping in narrow passages or places with limited visibility unless necessary. Stops should be made at the side of the slope. In the event of a fall, they must get off the slope as quickly as possible.

7. Ascending the Slope

In cases of urgent necessity, skiers going up or down the slope on foot must use the edges of the slope.

8. Respect for Signage

All skiers must follow the signage on ski slopes, in particular the mandatory helmet requirement for anyone under 18 years old.

9. Assistance

Anyone must provide assistance in the event of an accident.

10. Identification

Anyone involved in or witnessing an accident is required to provide their personal details to the rescue services.