



THE INTERNATIONAL SNOWBOARD / FREE- STYLE SKI / FREESKI COMPETITION RULES (ICR)

BOOK VI JOINT REGULATIONS FOR SNOWBOARD / FREESYLE SKI / FREESKI

SNOWBOARD SLALOM / GIANT SLALOM
SNOWBOARD PARALLEL EVENTS
SNOWBOARD CROSS
SNOWBOARD HALFPIPE
SNOWBOARD BIG AIR
SNOWBOARD SLOPESTYLE
SKI CROSS
FREESKI HALFPIPE
FREESKI BIG AIR
FREESKI SLOPESTYLE

| FIS COUNCIL CONSTANCE (GER) – NOVEMBER 2019

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INTERNATIONAL SKI FEDERATION
FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE SKI
INTERNATIONALER SKI VERBAND

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P R E F A C E

SNOWBOARD FREESTYLE FREESKI MISSION & VISION

VISION

**Expanding global snowsports
into the future**

MISSION

**Collaborate to build sustainable Events
that Athletes want to compete in and
Audiences want to follow**

200 Joint Regulations for all Competitions

200.1 All events in the FIS Calendar must be held under the applicable FIS Rules¹.

200.2 Organisation and Conduct

Rules and instructions for the organisation and conduct of the various competitions are to be found in their respective rules.

200.3 Participation

Competitions listed in the FIS Calendar are only open to all properly licensed competitors entered by their National Ski Associations in accordance with current quotas.

200.4 Special Regulations

The FIS Council can authorise a National Ski Association to adopt rules and regulations to organise national or international competitions with different grounds for qualification but only provided that they do not go beyond the limits laid down in the present rules.

200.5 Control

All competitions listed in the FIS Calendar must be supervised by a Technical Delegate of the FIS.

200.6 Every legal sanction imposed and published in respect of a competitor, official or trainer will be recognised by the FIS and the National Ski Associations respectively.

201 Classification and Types of Competitions**201.1 Competitions with Special Rules and/or Limited Participation**

National Ski Associations affiliated with the FIS - or clubs belonging to these National Ski Associations with the approval of their association - may invite neighbouring National Ski Associations or their clubs to their own competitions. These competitions must not be promulgated or announced as international competitions, and the limitation must be made clear in the announcement.

201.1.1 Competitions with special rules and/or limited participation or including non-members may be held under special competition rules as approved by the FIS Council. Any such rules must be published in the announcement.

201.2 Competitions with Non-Members of the FIS

The FIS Council can authorise one of its member National Ski Associations to invite a non-member organisation (military etc.) to competitions, or accept invitations from such an organisation.

201.3 Classification of Competitions

201.3.1 Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Ski Championships and FIS World Junior Ski Championships

201.3.2 FIS World Cups

201.3.3 FIS Continental Cups

¹ Throughout the ICR, the use of the masculine he/his, etc also includes the feminine she/her, etc

- 201.3.4 International FIS Competitions (FIS Races)
- 201.3.5 Competitions with Special Participation and/or Qualifications
- 201.3.6 Competitions with Non-Members of the FIS
- 201.4 FIS Disciplines**
A discipline is a branch of a sport and may comprise one or several events. For example Cross-Country Skiing is a FIS Discipline, whereas the Cross-Country Sprint is an Event.
- 201.4.1 *Recognition of Disciplines in the International Ski Federation*
New disciplines, comprising one or several events, widely practised in at least twenty-five countries and on three continents may be included as part of the programme of the International Ski Federation.
- 201.4.2 *Exclusion of Disciplines from the International Ski Federation*
If a discipline is no longer practised in at least twelve National Ski Associations on at least two continents the FIS Congress may decide to exclude the discipline from the programme of the International Ski Federation.
- 201.5 FIS Events**
An event is a competition in a sport or in one of its disciplines. It results in a ranking and gives rise to the award of medals and/or diplomas.
- 201.6 Types of Competitions**
International competitions consist of:
- 201.6.1 *Nordic Events*
Cross-Country, Rollerskiing, Ski-Jumping, Ski-Flying, Nordic Combined, Team Competitions in Nordic Combined, Nordic Combined with Rollerskiing or In-line, Team Ski-Jumping, Ski-Jumping on plastic jumping hills, Popular Cross-Country races
- 201.6.2 *Alpine Events*
Downhill, Slalom, Giant Slalom, Super-G, Parallel Competitions, Combined, KO, Team Competitions
- 201.6.3 *Freestyle Ski Events*
Moguls, Dual Moguls, Aerials, Ski Cross, Halfpipe, Slopestyle, Big Air, Team Competitions
- 201.6.4 *Snowboard Events*
Slalom, Parallel Slalom, Giant Slalom, Parallel Giant Slalom, Super-G, Halfpipe, Snowboard Cross, Big Air, Slopestyle, Team Competitions
- 201.6.5 *Telemark Events*
- 201.6.6 *Firngleiten*
- 201.6.7 *Speed Skiing Events*
Speed 1 (S1), Speed 2 (S"), Speed 2 Junior (S2J)

- 390201.6.8 *Grass Ski Events*
- 201.6.9 *Combined Events with other Sports*
- 201.6.10 *Youth, Masters, Para Snow Events, etc.*
- 201.7 FIS World Championship Programme**
- 201.7.1 To be included in the programme of the FIS World Championships, events must have a recognised international standing both numerically and geographically, and have been included for at least two seasons in the World Cup before a decision about their admission can be considered.
- 201.7.2 Events are admitted no later than three years before specific FIS World Championships.
- 201.7.3 A single event cannot simultaneously give rise to both an individual and a team ranking.
- 201.7.4 Medals may only be awarded at the FIS World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships in all disciplines (Alpine, Nordic, Snowboard, Freestyle Ski, Grass Skiing, Rollerski, Telemark, Speed Skiing) when there are a minimum of 8 nations participating in team competitions and 8 nations represented in an individual event.
- 202 FIS Calendar**
- 202.1 Candidature and Announcement**
- 202.1.1 Each National Ski Association is entitled to present its candidature for the organising of the FIS World Ski Championships in accordance with the published "[Rules for the Organisation of World Championships](#)"
- 202.1.2 For all other competitions, the registrations for inclusion in the International Ski Calendar have to be made to FIS by the National Ski Association according to the Rules for the FIS Calendar Conference published by the FIS.
- 202.1.2.1 The applications of the National Ski Associations (NSA) are entered by using the FIS Calendar program in the member section of the FIS website: www.fis-ski.com by 31st August (31st May for the Southern Hemisphere).
- 202.1.2.2 *Allocation of competitions*
Allocation of the competitions to the National Ski Associations is made through the electronic communication process between FIS and the National Ski Associations. In the case of FIS World Cup competitions, the calendars are subject to the approval of the Council, on proposal of the respective Technical Committee.
- 202.1.2.3 *Homologations*
Competitions that appear in the FIS Calendar may only take place on competition courses or jumping hills homologated by the FIS.
The homologation certificate number must be indicated when applying for the inclusion of competition in the FIS Calendar.
- 202.1.2.4 *Publication of the FIS Calendar*
The FIS calendar is published by FIS on the FIS website www.fis-ski.com. It will be updated to reflect cancellations, postponements and other changes continuously by FIS.

- 202.1.2.5** *Postponements*
In case of the postponement of a competition listed in the FIS Calendar, the FIS has to be informed immediately and a new invitation must be sent to the National Ski Associations, otherwise the competition cannot be considered for FIS points.
- 202.1.2.6** *Calendar Fees*
In addition to the annual subscription, a calendar fee is set by the FIS Congress and is due for each year and for each event listed in the FIS Calendar. For additional events, a 50% surcharge will be made in addition to the regular calendar fee for applications submitted 30 days before the date of the competition. The calendar fee for a competition that has to be rescheduled remains the responsibility for payment in full of the original organising National Ski Association.

At the beginning of the season, each NSA will receive an invoice for 70 % of its total invoice from the previous season. This amount will be debited from its FIS account. At the end of the season each NSA will receive a detailed invoice for all registered competitions during the season. The balance will be subsequently be debited or credited to the NSA account at FIS.
- 202.1.3** *Appointment of Race Organiser*
In the event that the National Ski Association appoints a race organiser, such as an affiliated ski club, it shall do so using the form "Registration Form National Ski Association and Organiser" or by means of a similar written agreement. An application by a National Ski Association for inclusion of an event on the International Ski Calendar shall mean that the necessary agreement to organise the event has been established.
- 202.2** **Organisation of Races in other Countries**
Competitions which are organised by other National Ski Associations may only be included in the FIS Calendar when the National Ski Association of the country concerned where the competitions will be organised gives its approval.
- 203** **Licence to participate in FIS Races (FIS Licence)**
A licence to participate in FIS races is issued by a National Ski Association to competitors who fulfil the criteria for participation through registering the competitor with FIS in the respective discipline(s).
- 203.1** The FIS licence year begins on July 1st and finishes on June 30th of the following year.
- 203.2** To be eligible for participation in FIS events, a competitor must have a licence issued by his National Ski Association. Such a licence shall be valid in the Northern and Southern hemispheres for the licence year only. The validity of a licence can be limited to participation in one specific country or in one or more specific events.
- 203.2.1** The National Ski Association must guarantee that all competitors registered with a FIS License to participate in FIS races accept the Rules of the International Ski Federation, in particular the provision which foresees the exclusive competence of the Court of Arbitration for Sport as the court of appeal in doping cases.
- 203.3** A National Ski Association may only issue a FIS licence to participate in FIS races when the competitor has proven his nationality and therefore eligibility by submitting a copy of his passport and signed the Athletes Declaration in the form approved by the FIS Council and returned it to his National Ski Association. All forms from under-age applicants must be counter signed by their legal guardians.

Both the copy of the passport and signed Athletes Declaration must be made available to FIS on request.

203.4 During the FIS licence year, a competitor may only participate in International FIS competitions with a FIS licence to participate in FIS races issued by one National Ski Association.

203.5 Application for a change of FIS Licence Registration

All applications to change licence registration from one member National Ski Association to another are subject to consideration by the FIS Council at its Meetings in the spring. In principle an application to change licence registration will not be granted unless the competitor demonstrates his personal association with the new nation.

Prior to submitting an application to change licence registration a competitor must possess the citizenship and passport of the country for which he wishes to compete. In addition, the competitor must have had his principal legal and effective place of residence in the new country for a minimum of two (2) years immediately prior to the date of the request to change registration to the new country/National Ski Association. An exception to the two year residency rule may be waived if the competitor was born in the territory of the new country, or whose mother or father is a national of the new country. Applications will not be accepted if a parent has obtained a passport for the new country, but is not resident, and/or there is no family ancestry. Furthermore the competitor is required to submit a detailed explanation with the application about his personal circumstances and the reason for requesting a change of licence registration.

203.5.1 If a competitor has already participated in FIS calendar events for a National Ski Association, he must have the written agreement to be released from the former National Ski Association in addition to the citizenship, passport and residency requirements in art. 203.5 before the new National Ski Association may submit a request to FIS for a change of registration.

If such a written agreement is not given, the competitor may not participate in any FIS calendar events for a period of twelve months from the end of the last season in which he competed for his present National Ski Association, nor may he be issued with a licence to participate in FIS races by the new National Ski Association.

These rules are also valid when a competitor has more than one nationality and would like to change National Ski Association licence registration.

203.5.2 The FIS Council reserves the right in its absolute discretion, to grant or to decline to grant, a change of licence notwithstanding the fulfilment of the aforementioned conditions where it deems it is contrary to the spirit of the rule and in the best interests of the International Ski Federation to do so (e.g. to decline to grant a change of licence if a member National Ski Association tries to "import" a competitor).

203.5.3 In the event that a competitor does not fulfil all the criteria required to apply for a change of National Ski Association licence registration, the onus shall be on the competitor to demonstrate in writing to the satisfaction of the FIS Council that exceptional circumstances exist and it is in the best interests of the International Ski Federation to grant the change.

203.5.4 A competitor will retain his FIS points if he changes his National Ski Association under the condition that the former National Ski Association granted the release of the competitor.

203.5.5 In the event that any of the documents for an application to change licence registration submitted by the National Ski Association (letter of release from the former National Ski Association, passport, residency papers) are found to be

false, the FIS Council will sanction the competitor and the new National Ski Association.

204 Qualification of Competitors

- 204.1 A National Ski Association shall not support or recognise within its structure, nor shall it issue a licence to participate in FIS or national races to any competitor who:
- 204.1.1 has conducted himself in an improper or unsportsmanlike manner or has not respected the FIS medical code or anti-doping rules,
 - 204.1.2 accepts or has accepted, directly or indirectly, any money-payments for the participation at competitions,
 - 204.1.3 accepts or has accepted a prize of a higher value than fixed by article 219,
 - 204.1.4 permits or has permitted his name, title or individual picture to be used for advertising, except when the National Ski Association concerned, or its pool for this purpose, is party to the contract for sponsorship, equipment or advertisements.
 - 204.1.5 knowingly competes or has competed against any skier not eligible according to the FIS Rules, except if:
 - 204.1.5.1 the competition is approved by the FIS Council, is directly controlled by the FIS or by a National Ski Association, and the competition is announced "open",
 - 204.1.6 has not signed the Athletes Declaration,
 - 204.1.7 is under suspension.
- 204.2 With the issuance of a licence to participate in FIS competitions and entry the National Ski Association confirms, that valid and sufficient accident insurance for training and competition is in place for the competitor and assumes full responsibility.

205 Competitors Obligations and Rights

Competitors whatever their age, gender, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, ability or disability have the right to participate in snow sports in a secure environment and protected from abuse.

FIS encourages all member nations to develop policies to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young persons.

- 205.1 The competitors are obliged to make themselves familiar with the appropriate FIS Rules and must comply with the additional instructions of the Jury. Competitors must also follow the FIS rules regulations.
- 205.2 Competitors are not permitted to use doping. (see FIS Anti-Doping Rules and Procedural Guidelines).
- 205.3 As stated in the Athletes Declaration, competitors have the right to inform the Jury of safety concerns they may have regarding the training and competition courses. More details are given in the corresponding discipline rules.
- 205.4 Competitors who do not attend the prize-giving ceremonies without excuse lose their claim to any prize including prize money.
In exceptional circumstances, the competitor may be represented by another member of his team, but this person has no right to take his place on the podium.

- 205.5 Competitors must behave in a correct and sportsmanlike manner towards members of the Organising Committee, volunteers, officials and the public.
- 205.6 Support for the Competitors**
- 205.6.1 *A competitor is registered with FIS by his National Ski Association to participate in FIS races may accept:*
- 205.6.2 full compensation for travel cost to training and competition,
- 205.6.3 full reimbursement for accommodation during training and competitions,
- 205.6.4 pocket money,
- 205.6.5 compensation for loss of income according to decisions of his National Ski Association,
- 205.6.6 social security including insurance for training and competition,
- 205.6.7 scholarships.
- 205.7 A National Ski Association may reserve funds to secure a competitor's education and future career after retiring from active competitive skiing. The competitor has no claim to these funds which shall be dispensed only according to the judgement of his National Ski Association.
- 205.8 Gambling on Competitions**
- Competitors, trainers, team officials and technical officials are prohibited from betting on the outcome of competitions in which they are involved. Reference is made to the [FIS Rules on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions](#).
- 206 Advertising and Sponsorship**
- In the context of this rule advertising is considered as the presentation, of sign-age or other visibility at the venue informing the public of the name of a product or service to achieve awareness of a company or an organisation and its brand name, activities, products or service. On the other hand Sponsorship provides a company with the opportunity to have a direct association with the competition or series of events.
- 206.1 Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships**
- All Advertising and Sponsorship rights to the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships belong to the IOC and to the FIS respectively and are subject to separate contractual arrangements.
- 206.2 FIS Events**
- For all FIS Events the [FIS Advertising Rules](#) define the advertising opportunities in the competition area and are subject to the approval of the FIS Council. For the FIS World Cup Events the FIS Advertising Rules form an integral part of the FIS Organisers Agreement with the National Ski Associations and Organisers.
- 206.3 Member National Ski Associations**
- Each FIS affiliated National Ski Association that organises events in its country which are included in the FIS calendars, has the authority as the owner of the event advertising rights to enter into contracts for their sale. In the case of FIS World Cup competitions these rights shall be defined in the Organiser Agreement upon approval of the FIS Council and considering the National Ski Associations responsibilities.

In cases where a National Ski Association organises events outside its own country these FIS Advertising rules also apply.

206.4 Title and Presenting Sponsorship Rights

In the case of FIS series approved by the FIS Council, FIS markets the rights of the title/presenting sponsor (alternative naming possible) package. For the FIS World Cup series these are marketed to appropriate sponsors that promote the image and values of the discipline concerned. The revenue generated from the sale of the title/presenting sponsor rights is invested by FIS to provide a professional organisation.

206.5 Use of Markings and supports

All Advertising and commercial markings and supports used shall comply with the technical specifications set forth in the applicable FIS Advertising Rules.

206.6 Advertising Packages

Location, number, size and form of the advertising are specified in the FIS Advertising Rules for each discipline. Detailed information including graphical illustrations is laid out in the discipline-specific Marketing Guides which are published on the FIS Website. The Marketing Guides are reviewed and updated as necessary by the Committee for Advertising Matters and approved by the FIS Council prior to their publication.

206.7 Sponsorships by commercial betting companies

206.7.1 FIS will not allocate Title / Presenting Sponsor rights to commercial betting companies

206.7.2 Sponsorships of events by commercial betting companies is permitted subject to 206.7.3 below.

206.7.3 Advertising of commercial betting companies or other betting activities on or with the athletes e.g. head sponsors, competition suits, starting bibs, testimonials are strictly prohibited with the exception of lotteries and companies operating non-sports betting only..

206.8 A National Ski Association or its pool may enter into contracts with a commercial firm or organisation for financial sponsorship and or the supply of goods or equipment if the specific company or organisation is acknowledged as an Official Supplier or Sponsor by the National Ski Association. Advertising using photographs, likeness or names of FIS competitors with any sportsman not eligible according to either the FIS eligibility rules or the eligibility rules of the IOC, is forbidden.

Advertising with or on competitors with tobacco or alcohol products or drugs (narcotics) is forbidden.

206.9 All compensation under such contracts must be made to the National Ski Association or its ski pool which shall receive the compensation subject to the regulations of each National Ski Association. Competitors may not directly receive any part of such compensation except as stated in art. 205.6. The FIS may at any time call for a copy of the contract.

206.10 Equipment goods supplied to and used by the national team must, with reference to markings and trademarks, conform with the specifications stated in art. 207.

207 Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings

207.1 Competition Equipment at FIS Events

Only the competition equipment, according to the FIS rules on advertising, provided by the National Ski Association, complete with the commercial markings approved by the National Ski Association, may be worn in FIS World Cup and FIS World Ski Championships competitions. Obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment are forbidden.

207.1.1. At FIS World Ski Championships, FIS World Cup and all events on the FIS Calendar, a competitor is not allowed to take equipment (skis/board, poles, ski boots, helmet, glasses) to the official ceremonies involving anthems and/or flag raising. Holding/carrying equipment on the victory podium after conclusion of the whole ceremony (handing over trophies and medals, national anthems) for press photos, pictures, etc. is however permitted

207.1.2. *Winners presentation / Equipment on the podium*

At FIS World Ski Championships and all events of the FIS Calendar, a competitor is allowed to take the following equipment on the podium:

- Skis / Snowboards
- Footwear: The athletes may wear their boots on their feet, but are not allowed to wear them anywhere else (such as around their neck). Other shoes cannot be taken on the podium during presentation except if they are worn on the feet.
- Poles: not on/around skis, normally in the other hand
- Goggles: either worn or around the neck
- Helmet: if worn only on the head and not on another piece of equipment, e.g. skis or poles
- Ski straps: maximum of two with name of the producer of skis; eventually one can be used for a wax company
- Nordic Combined and Cross-Country Ski Poles Clips. A clip can be used to hold the two poles together. The clip can be the width of the two poles, though not wider than 4 cm. The length (height) can be 10 cm. The long side of the clip is to be parallel to the poles. The commercial marking of the pole manufacturer can cover the entire surface of the clip.
- All other accessories are prohibited: waist bags with belt, phones on neckbands, bottles, rucksack/backpack, etc.

207.1.3 An unofficial presentation (flower ceremony) of the winner, and the winners ceremony immediately after the event in the event area with the national anthem even before the protest time has expired, is allowed at the organiser's own risk. Visible wearing of the starting bibs is mandatory.

207.1.4 Visible wearing of the starting bib of the event or other outerwear of the NSA is mandatory in the restricted corridor (including the leader board and TV interview locations).

207.2 Commercial Markings

Specifications about the size, the form and the number of commercial markings on equipment and clothing as well as the by-laws for commercial markings and for advertising are to be reviewed by the Committee for Advertising Matters and approved by the FIS Council each spring for the following competition season and published by the FIS.

207.2.1 The rules governing commercial markings and advertising on equipment and clothing as well as the relevant by-laws published in the Specifications for Commercial Markings on Equipment must be followed.

- 207.2.2 Any competitor who breaches the advertising rules is subject to sanction, as provided for in art. 223.1.1. An offence for which a sanction may apply and a penalty be imposed is defined as conduct that is in violation or non – observance of competition rules.
- 207.2.3 If a National Ski Association fails to enforce these rules with on its own competitor(s) or for any reason prefers to refer the case to the FIS, the FIS may take immediate steps to suspend a competitor's licence. The competitor concerned and/or his National Ski Association have the right to make an appeal before a final decision is taken.
- 207.2.4 If an advertiser uses the name, title or individual picture of a competitor in connection with any advertisement, recommendation or sale of goods without the approval or knowledge of the competitor, the competitor may give a "power of attorney" to his National Ski Association or to the FIS to enable them, if necessary, to take legal action against the company in question. If the competitor concerned fails to do so, the FIS shall judge the situation as if the competitor had given permission to the company.
- 207.2.5 The FIS Council shall be informed of infractions or breaches of these rules that have taken place with regard to the qualification of competitors, sponsorship and advertising and support for the competitors, and shall review what measures to take to deal with cases.

208 Exploitation of Electronic Media Rights

208.1 General Principles

- 208.1.1 *Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships*
All Media rights to the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships belong to the IOC and to the FIS respectively, and are subject to separate contractual arrangements.
- 208.1.2 *Rights owned by the member National Ski Associations*
Each FIS affiliated National Ski Association that organises events in its country which are included in the annual FIS calendars, has the authority as the owner of the electronic media rights to enter into contracts for the sale of the electronic media rights on those events. In cases where a National Ski Association organises events outside its own country, these rules also apply, subject to bi-lateral agreement with the National Ski Association of the country where the event takes place.
- 208.1.3 *Promotion*
Contracts shall be prepared in consultation with the FIS with the intention of giving the widest promotion and exposure to the sports of skiing and snowboarding and considering the best interests of the National Ski Associations.
- 208.1.4 *Access to events*
For all competitions, admission of personnel and their equipment to the media areas will be limited to those having the necessary accreditation and access passes. Priority access will be given to rights holders and the system of accreditation and access control must avoid possible abuse by non-rights holders.
- 208.1.5 *Control by the FIS Council*
The FIS Council exercises control over the adherence to the principles of this Rule by National Ski Associations and all organisers. Should a contract or individual clauses thereof, create a major conflict of interest for the FIS, a member National Ski Association or its organiser, then this will be evaluated by the FIS

Council. Full information will be provided so that the appropriate solution can be found.

208.2

Definitions

In the context of this rule the following definitions will apply:

“Electronic Media Rights” means the rights for Television, Radio, Internet and Mobile devices.

“Television rights” means the distribution of television images, both analogue and digital, comprising video and sound, by means of terrestrial transmitters, satellite, cable, fibre or wire for public and private viewing on television screens. Pay-per-view, subscription, interactive TV, video on demand services, IPTV or similar technologies, are also included in this definition.

“Radio rights” means the distribution and reception of radio programmes, both analogue and digital, over the air, by wire or via cable to devices, both fixed and portable.

“Internet” means access to images and sound through interconnected computer networks.

“Mobile and portable devices” means the provision of images and sound through a telephone operator and receivable on mobile telephone or other non fixed devices, such as Personal Digital Assistants.

208.3

Television

208.3.1

Standard of production and promotion of competitions

In the agreements concerning production with a TV organisation or agency acting as host broadcaster, the quality of TV transmissions for ski and snowboard events published in the FIS Calendar – especially for FIS World Cup competitions – must be considered. Of particular importance, while taking into consideration applicable national laws and rules affecting broadcasting, are:

- a) Top quality and optimal production of a TV signal (for live or deferred transmission depending on the event) in which sport is the centrepiece;
- b) Adequate consideration and appearance of venue advertising and event sponsors;
- c) A standard of production in conformity with the FIS TV Production Guidelines and appropriate to current market conditions for the discipline and to the level of the FIS competition series. This means live coverage of the entire event including the winner presentation for live transmission (unless circumstances determine that a live production is not provided). This coverage shall be produced in a neutral way, shall not concentrate on any athlete or nation and shall show all competitors
- d) The live international signal of the host broadcaster must include appropriate graphics in English, particularly the official FIS logo, timing and data information and results, and international sound.
- e) Where it is appropriate to the individual TV market, there should be live TV transmission in the country where the event takes place and in other countries with a high interest.

208.3.2

Production and Technical costs

Except when otherwise agreed between the National Ski Association and the agency/company managing the rights, the cost of producing the television signal for the exploitation of the different rights will be borne by the broadcaster having acquired the rights in the country where the competition takes place or a production company mandated to produce the signal by the company owning the rights.

In certain cases, the organiser or the National Ski Association may assume these costs.

For each of the different rights granted under this rule the technical expenses that are to be paid for by those organisations that have acquired the rights and which are seeking to access the television signal (original picture and sound without commentary), have to be agreed between the producing company or the agency/company managing the rights, as applicable. This also applies to any other production costs that may be requested.

208.3.3

Short extracts

Short extracts granting news access for non-rights holders are to be provided to television companies according to the following rules. It is noted that in a number of countries national legislation governs the showing of short extracts in news programmes.

These extracts may only be used in regularly scheduled news programmes and cannot be kept for archive purposes

- a) In those countries where legislation exists regarding news access to sporting events then this legislation will always hold precedence for reporting on FIS events.
- b) In those countries where no legislation exists regarding news access by competing networks and provided that agreements between the company managing the rights and the primary rights holder take precedence then short extracts of a maximum of 90 seconds news access will be granted to competing networks by the agency/company managing the rights for transmission four hours after the rights holding network has shown the competition. The use of this material will cease 48 hours after the end of the competition. If the rights holding network delays its transmissions by more than 72 hours from the end of the competition, then competing networks can show extracts of a maximum of 45 seconds commencing 48 hours after and ending 72 hours after the event itself. Any request to exploit short extracts shall be addressed to the agency/company managing the rights which shall grant to the broadcasters access to the short extracts subject to agreement regarding the technical costs incurred to receive the material.
- c) In those countries where no transmission rights have been purchased by a television company, all television organisations will be able to transmit short extracts of 45 seconds as soon as the material is available, subject to agreement with the agency/company managing the rights regarding the technical costs to be incurred to receive the material. Permission for the use of this material will expire after 48 hours.
- d) Short extracts will be produced by the host broadcaster or the agency/company managing the rights and distributed by that agency/company, taking into consideration 208.3.2 above.

208.4

Radio

The promotion of FIS events through radio programmes will be encouraged by making available accreditation to the principle radio station(s) in each interested country. Access to the venue will be granted solely to those radio organisations that have obtained the necessary contractual authorisation from the rights holder, and will be only for the production of radio (audio) programmes. If accepted by national practice and the authorisation is granted, these programmes can also be distributed on the internet site of the radio station.

208.5

Internet

Unless the contract for the sale of the Electronic Media Rights on FIS events states otherwise, each television rights holder that also acquires the internet

rights, will ensure that video streams from its website other than short extracts are geoblocked against access from outside its own territory. Regularly scheduled news bulletins containing material of FIS events may be streamed on the rights holding broadcaster's website, provided no changes are made to the bulletin as transmitted in the original programme.

Video and audio material produced in public areas where accreditation, tickets or other permissions are not required to gain access must not contain race footage. It is recognised that new technology provides members of the public with the possibility to produce unauthorised video recordings that may be posted on websites. Appropriate information advising that the unauthorised production and use of video material is prohibited and that legal proceedings could be taken, will be shown at all entrances and printed on entrance tickets.

All National Ski Associations and the rights holders/agencies will give permission for short extracts to be placed on the FIS website for non-commercial use subject to the following conditions:

- a) When short extracts have not been acquired for Internet distribution the maximum duration of the news material from FIS competitions will be 30 seconds per discipline/per session and will be accessible on the FIS website until 48 hours after the end of the competition. The financial conditions relating to the provision of this material will be agreed between the FIS and the rights owner.
- b) The material will be provided by the rights owner or host broadcaster as soon as possible, but at the latest six hours after the end of the competition.

208.6

Mobile and portable devices

In the cases where the rights for distribution by mobile and portable devices have been awarded, the rights purchaser/operator will be free to produce from the television signal the content it considers best meets the needs of its customers. Any live streaming of television programmes on a national basis using these devices shall not be altered from that available through other distribution channels.

In countries where no mobile distribution rights have been sold, short extracts or clips of a maximum duration of 20 seconds will be offered to operators when the material has been produced and for a period of 48 hours on the condition that the operators pay all related technical costs to the agency/company managing the rights.

208.7

Future developments

The principles contained in this Rule 208 shall be the basis for the exploitation of Electronic Media Rights to FIS events in the future. The FIS Council, on the recommendation of the National Ski Associations, the relevant commissions and experts, will establish the conditions considered appropriate to each new development.

209

Film Rights

All agreements regarding film productions of FIS competitions will be between the film producer and the National Ski Association or the company managing the related rights. All contractual arrangements regarding the exploitation of other media rights will be respected.

210 Organisation of Competition

211 The Organisation

211.1 The Organiser

211.1.1 The Organiser of a FIS competition is the person or group of persons who make the necessary preparations and directly carry out the running of the competition in the resort.

211.1.2 If the National Ski Association itself is not the competition organiser, it may appoint an affiliated club to be the organiser.

211.1.3 The organiser must ensure that accredited persons accept the regulations regarding the competition rules and Jury decisions, and in World Cup races the organiser is obliged to obtain the signature of all persons who do not have a valid FIS season accreditation to this effect.

211.2 The Organising Committee

The Organising Committee consists of those members (physical or legal) who are delegated by the organiser and by the FIS. It carries the rights, duties and obligations of the organiser.

211.3 Organisers which hold competitions involving competitors not qualified under art. 203 - 204 have violated the International Competition Rules and measures are to be taken against them by the FIS Council.

212 Insurance

212.1 The organiser must take out liability insurance for all members of the Organising Committee. The FIS shall provide its employees and appointed officials, who are not members of the Organising Committee (e.g. equipment controller, medical supervisor, etc.), with liability insurance when they are acting on behalf of the FIS.

212.2 Before the first training day or competition, the organiser must be in possession of a binder or cover notes issued by a recognised insurance company and present it to the Technical Delegate. The Organising Committee requires liability insurance with coverage of at least CHF 1 million; whereby it is recommended that this sum is at least CHF 3 million; this sum can be increased according to decisions of the FIS Council (World Cup etc).
Additionally, the policy must explicitly include liability insurance claims by any accredited participant, including competitors, against any other participant including but not limited to officials, course workers, coaches, etc.

212.3 The Organiser respectively its' National Ski Association may request the FIS insurance broker to arrange cover for the competition (at the cost of the Organiser) if the organiser does not have the necessary insurance cover in place.

212.4 All competitors participating in FIS events must carry accident insurance, in sufficient amounts to cover accident, transport and rescue costs including race risks as well as an appropriate third party liability insurance. The National Associations are responsible for adequate insurance coverage of all their competitors sent and inscribed by them.
The National Ski Association or their competitors must be able to show proof of the respective insurance coverage at any time on request of the FIS, one of its representatives or the organising committee.

- 212.5 All trainers and officials inscribed and sent to FIS events by a National Association must carry accident and third party liability insurance, in sufficient amounts to cover accident, transport and rescue costs from damages caused. The National Ski Association or their trainers and officials must be able to show proof of the respective insurance coverage at any time on request of the FIS, one of its representatives or the organising committee.

213 Programme

A programme must be published by the organisers for each competition listed in the FIS Calendar which must contain the following:

- 213.1 name, date and place of the competitions, together with information on the competition sites and the best ways of reaching them,
- 213.2 technical data on the individual competitions and conditions for participation,
- 213.3 names of principal officials,
- 213.4 time and place for the first team captains' meeting and the draw,
- 213.5 timetable for the beginning of the official training and the start times,
- 213.6 location of the official notice board,
- 213.7 time and place for the prize-giving,
- 213.8 final date of entry and address for entries, including telephone, telefax and e-mail address.

214 Announcements

- 214.1 The Organising Committee must publish an announcement for the event. It must contain the information required by art. 213.
- 214.2 Organisers are bound by the rules and decisions of the FIS in limiting the number of entries. A further reduction in entries is possible under art. 201.1 provided it is made clear in the announcement.
- 214.3 Postponements or cancellations of competitions and programme alterations must be communicated immediately by telephone, e-mail or telefax to the FIS, all invited or entered National Ski Associations and the appointed TD. Competitions moved to an earlier date must be approved by the FIS.

215 Entries

- 215.1 All entries must be sent so that the Organising Committee receives them before the final date of entry. The organisers must have a final and complete list not later than 24 hours before the first draw.
- 215.2 National Ski Associations are not permitted to enter and draw the same competitors in more than one competition on the same date.
- 215.3 Only National Ski Associations are entitled to make entries for international competitions. Every entry should include:
- 215.3.1 code number, name, first name, year of birth, National Ski Association;
- 215.3.2 an exact definition of the event for which the entry is made.

- 215.4 Entries for FIS World Championships (see [Rules for the Organisation of FIS World Championships](#)).
- 215.5 The entry of a competitor by the National Ski Association for a race shall constitute a contract solely between the competitor and the organiser and shall be governed by the [Athletes Declaration](#).

216 Team Captains' Meetings

- 216.1 The time and location of the first team captains' meeting and of the draw must be shown in the programme. The invitations for all other meetings have to be announced to the team captains at their first meeting. Emergency meetings must be announced in good time.
- 216.2 Representation by a substitute from another nation during discussions at team captains' meetings is not allowed.
- 216.3 The team captains and trainers must be accredited by the organisers according to quota.
- 216.4 Team captains and trainers must obey the ICR and the decisions of the Jury and must behave in a proper and sportsmanlike manner.

217 Draw

- 217.1 Competitors' starting order for each event and each discipline is decided according to a specific formula by draw and/or point order.
- 217.2 The competitors entered by a National Ski Association will only be drawn if provided written entries have been received by the organiser before the closing date.
- 217.3 If a competitor is not represented at the draw by a team captain or trainer, he will only be drawn if it is confirmed by telephone, telegram, e-mail or telefax by the beginning of the meeting that the competitors who are entered will participate.
- 217.4 Competitors who have been drawn and are not present during the competition must be named by the TD in his report, indicating if possible the reasons for absence.
- 217.5 Representatives of all the nations taking part must be invited to the draw.
- 217.6 If a competition has to be postponed by at least one day, the draw must be done again.

218 Publication of Results

- 218.1 The unofficial and official results will be published in accordance with the rules for the specific event.
- 218.1.1 *Transmission of Results*
For all international competitions, there must be direct communication between the Start and the Finish. In Olympic Winter Games the communications must be assured by fixed wiring.
In the data service area, access to the internet (at least ADSL speed) is required for World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games competitions.
- 218.2 The data and timing generated from all FIS competitions is at the disposal of FIS, the organiser, the National Ski Association and participants for use in their own

publications, including websites. Use of data and timing on websites is subject to the conditions laid down in the FIS Internet Policies.

218.3 FIS Internet Policies and Exchange of Data relating to the FIS Competitions

218.3.1 General

As part of the ongoing promotion of skiing and snowboard, the International Ski Federation encourages and appreciates the efforts made by the National Ski Associations to provide messages and information to their members and fans. An increasingly important medium for this provision of information is through the Internet.

The following policy has been established in order to assist National Ski Associations through the provision of data from FIS competitions, and to clarify certain conditions that relate to the use and presentation of the data from FIS competitions.

218.3.2 FIS Calendar data

The online FIS Calendar programme has been developed for the free use of National Ski Associations and is available in the members Section of the FIS website.

218.3.3 Results and Standings

National Ski Associations can obtain official results, after they have been approved by the FIS Points verification procedure at the FIS Office. This data will be available on request to the FIS IT Manager who will provide the necessary instructions and/or routines on a case-by-case basis. The FIS World Cup results will include a credit to the results service providers. Standings from the various Cup series will also be available after receipt from the results service providers in the case of the FIS World Cup, or they have been input manually for other Cup series.

1. The results and data from FIS competitions may only be used on the National Ski Associations', Organisers' and participants' websites and may not be passed on for commercial use to third parties or organisations.
The National Ski Association may download the data into its' own software for evaluating performances, etc.
2. National Ski Associations who wish to display results on their website, but do not have a database structure to upload the raw data can create a link to the relevant page of the FIS website. The exact addresses can be obtained from the FIS IT Manager.
3. A link will be established from the FIS Website to all National Ski Associations with their own website, as well as the ski industry and relevant media websites on requests. A reciprocal link to the FIS website should also be created.

218.3.4 Organisers access to results

Organisers of FIS World Cup races can obtain official results from their races after they have been approved by the FIS Points verification procedure in the results database. The upload is a computer-automated procedure for World Cup races and takes place immediately after the end of the race.

The pdf file containing the results and standings can be downloaded from www.fis-ski.com followed by the discipline code and the name of the site: AL (Alpine), CC (Cross-Country), JP (Ski Jumping), NK (Nordic Combined); SB (Snowboarding), FS (Freestyle Skiing) etc. The individual competition can be identified by the competition codex as published on the detailed page of the calendar on www.fis-ski.com.

219

Prizes

- 219.1 The detailed rules concerning the awarding of prizes will be published by the FIS. Prizes shall consist of mementos, diplomas, cheques or cash. Prizes for records are forbidden. The FIS Council decides in the autumn on the minimum respectively maximum values of the prize money approximately one and a half years before the competition season. The organisers have to inform the FIS by October 15th of the amount.
- 219.2 If two or more competitors finish with the same time or receive the same points, they shall be given the same placing. They will be awarded the same prizes, titles or diplomas. The allocation of titles or prizes by drawing lots or by another competition is not allowed.
- 219.3 All prizes are to be awarded no later than the final day of a competition or event series.

220

Team Officials, Coaches, Service Personnel, Suppliers and Firms' Representatives

In principle these regulations apply to all disciplines, taking into consideration the special rules.

- 220.1 The Organising Committee of an event must provide the Technical Delegate with a list of persons accredited to the competition.
- 220.2 It is forbidden for suppliers and for persons in their service to advertise inside the restricted area or to wear clearly visible commercial markings on their clothing or equipment which do not conform with art. 207.
- 220.3 Team officials accredited service personnel and suppliers receive from the FIS an official FIS accreditation and must perform their specified function. The individual organisers are free to accredit additional company representatives or other important persons.
- 220.4 Only persons who have the official FIS accreditation or a special accreditation from the organiser for course or jumping-hill have access to the courses and jumping-hills (according to special rules of the discipline).

220.5

The Different Types of Accreditation

- 220.5.1 Technical Delegates, the Jury, and the persons mentioned in art. 220 with clearly visible accreditation have access to the courses and jumping-hills.
- 220.5.2 Servicemen attached to teams are permitted entry to start area and service area at the finish. They are not allowed entry to the courses or jumping-hills.
- 220.5.3 Company representatives accredited at the discretion of the organisers who do not have FIS accreditation are not permitted entry to the courses and restricted service areas.

221

Medical Services, Examinations and Doping

- 221.1 National Ski Associations are responsible for the fitness of their competitors to race. All competitors, male and female are required to undergo a thorough evaluation of their medical health. This evaluation is to be conducted within the competitor's own nation.
- 221.2 If requested by the FIS Medical Committee or its representative, competitors must undergo a medical examination before or after the competition.

- 221.3 Doping is forbidden. Any offence under these [FIS Anti Doping Rules](#) will be punished under the provisions of the FIS Anti-Doping Rules.
- 221.4 Doping controls may be carried out at any FIS competition (as well as out-of-competition). Rules and procedures are published in the [FIS Anti-Doping Rules and FIS Procedural Guidelines](#).
- 221.5 Gender of the Competitor**
If any question or protest arises as to the gender of the competitor, FIS shall assume responsibility for taking the necessary steps to determine the gender of the competitor.
- 221.6 Medical Services Required from Event Organisers**
The health and safety of all those involved in a FIS competition is a primary concern of all event Organisers. This includes the competitors as well as volunteers, course workers and spectators.
The specific composition of the medical support system is dependent on several variables:
- The size, level, type of the event being held (World Championships, World Cup, Continental Cup, FIS-level, etc.) together with the local medical standards of care and geographic locations and circumstances.
 - The estimated number of competitors, support staff and spectators
 - The scope of responsibility for the Event Medical Organisation (competitors, support staff, spectators) should also be determined.
- The Organiser / The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services must confirm with the race director or technical delegate that the required rescue facilities are in place before starting the official training or competition. In the event of an incident, or issue that prevents the primary medical plan from being utilized, the back up plan must be in place before recommencing the official training or competition.
The specific requirements concerning facilities, resources, personnel and team physicians are contained in the respective discipline rules and the [FIS Medical Guide](#).
- 222 Competition Equipment**
- 222.1 A competitor may only take part in a FIS competition with equipment which conforms to the FIS Regulations. A competitor is responsible for the equipment that he uses (skis, snowboard, bindings, ski boots, suit, etc). It is his duty to check that the equipment he uses conforms to the FIS specifications and general safety requirements and is in working order.
- 222.2 The term competition equipment encompasses all items of equipment which the competitor uses in competitions. This includes clothing as well as apparatus with technical functions. The entire competition equipment forms a functional unit.
- 222.3 All new developments in the field of competition equipment must be approved in principle by the FIS.
The FIS does not take any responsibility for the approval of new technical developments, which at the time of introduction may contain unknown risk to the health or cause an increase in the risk of accidents.
- 222.4 New developments must be submitted by May 1st, (Grass Ski August 1st) at the latest, for the following season. The first year new developments can only be approved provisionally for the following season and must be finally confirmed prior to the subsequent competition season.

222.5 The Committee for Competition Equipment publishes equipment by-laws after approval by the FIS Council (definitions or descriptions of the equipment items which are allowed).

In principle unnatural or artificial aids which modify the performance of the competitors and/or constitute a technical correction of the individual's physical predisposition to a defective performance, as well as competition equipment which impact the health of the competitors or increase the risk of accidents are to be excluded.

222.6 Controls

Before and during the competition season or on submission of protests to the Technical Delegate at the competition concerned, various controls can be carried out by members of the Committee for Competition Equipment or official FIS Equipment Controllers. Should there be a well-founded suspicion that regulations were violated, the equipment items must be confiscated immediately by the controllers or Technical Delegates in the presence of witnesses and be forwarded sealed to the FIS, which will submit the items to a final control by an officially recognised institution. In cases of protest against items of the competition equipment, the losing party will bear the investigation costs.

No testing of equipment or material in independent laboratories may be requested at races where a FIS Technical Expert has performed the controls, unless it can be demonstrated that the controls have not been carried out according to the rules.

222.6.1 At all FIS events where official FIS measurement experts using the official FIS measurement tools are appointed, the result of measurements carried out at the time are valid and final, irrespective of previous measurements.

222.7 Prohibited of scientific and medical Equipment at FIS Events

It is prohibited for any National Ski Association, its representative or team members to bring and/or use any of the following scientific or medical equipment ("Equipment") into/at any Event Venue during FIS World Championships, World Cups and other competitions registered in the FIS Calendar:

- Oxygen tanks, cylinders and related devices;
- Hypoxic or hyperoxic tents, chambers and related devices;
- Cryogenic chambers for whole body cryotherapy and related devices.

It is the responsibility of the National Ski Association to ensure compliance with this Article 222.7 by all its representatives or team members. Failure to respect this Article 222.7 will be subject to Penalties provided by Article 223.3. In case of recurrence, disqualification of an athlete shall be imposed irrespective of whether the violation of this provision would result in an advantage for the Athlete(s) with regard to the end result of the competition.

In addition to the sanctions listed above, the FIS may order the immediate removal of the Equipment from the Event Venue at the costs of the responsible NSA.

223 Sanctions

223.1 General Conditions

223.1.1 *An offence for which a sanction may apply and a penalty be imposed is defined as conduct that:*

- is in violation or non-observance of competition rules, or

- constitutes non-compliance with directives of the jury or individual members of the jury in accordance with 224.2 or
- constitutes unsportsmanlike behaviour

223.1.2 *The following conduct shall also be considered an offence:*

- attempting to commit an offence
- causing or facilitating others to commit an offence
- counselling others to commit an offence

223.1.3 *In determining whether conduct constitutes an offence consideration should be given to:*

- whether the conduct was intentional or unintentional,
- whether the conduct arose from circumstances of an emergency

223.1.4 All FIS affiliated associations, including their members registered for accreditation, shall accept and acknowledge these rules and sanctions imposed, subject only to the right to appeal pursuant to the [FIS Statutes](#) and ICR

223.2 Applicability

223.2.1 *Persons*

These sanctions apply to:

- all persons who are registered with or accredited by the FIS or the organiser of an event published in the FIS calendar (an event) both within and out with the confines of the competition area and any location connected with the competition, and
- all persons who are not accredited, within the confines of the competition area

223.3 Penalties

223.3.1 *The commission of an offence may subject a person to the following penalties:*

- Reprimand - written or verbal
- Withdrawal of accreditation
- Denial of accreditation
- Monetary fine not more than CHF 100'000.--
- A time penalty

223.3.1.1 FIS-affiliated associations are liable to the FIS for the payment of any fines and incurred administrative expenses imposed on persons whose registration or accreditation they arranged.

223.3.1.2 Persons not subject to art 223.3.1.1 are also liable to the FIS for fines and incurred administrative expenses. If such persons do not pay these fines, they shall be subject to a withdrawal of any permission to apply for accreditation to FIS events for a period of one year.

223.3.1.3 Payment of fines is due within 8 (eight) days following their imposition.

223.3.2 *All competing competitors may be subject to the following additional penalties:*

- Disqualification
- Impairment of their starting position
- Forfeiture of prizes and benefits in favour of the organiser
- Suspension from FIS events

223.3.3 A competitor shall only be disqualified if his mistake would result in an advantage for him with regard to the end result, unless the Rules state otherwise in an individual case.

- 223.4 A jury may impose the penalties provided in 223.3.1 and 223.3.2, however they may not impose a monetary fine of more than CHF 5'000.-- or suspend a competitor beyond the series of FIS event at which the offence occurred.
- 223.5 The following Penalty decisions may be given verbally:**
- reprimands
 - the withdrawal of accreditation for the current event from persons who had not been registered with the organiser through their National Associations
 - the withdrawal of the accreditation for the current event from FIS-accredited persons
 - the denial of accreditation to the current event from persons who are within the confines of the competition area or any other location connected with the competition.
- 223.6 The following Penalty decisions shall be in writing:**
- monetary fines
 - disqualification
 - impaired starting position
 - competition suspensions
 - withdrawal of accreditation from persons who had been registered through their National Association
 - withdrawal of accreditation of FIS accredited persons
- 223.7 Written Penalty decisions must be sent to the offender (if it is not a competitor), the offender's National Association and the Secretary General of FIS.
- 223.8 Any disqualification shall be recorded in the Referee's and/or the TD's Report.
- 223.9 All penalties shall be recorded in the TD's Report.

224 Procedural Guidelines

224.1 Competence of Jury

The Jury at the event has the right to impose sanctions according to the above rules by majority vote. In the case of a tie, the chairman of the Jury has the deciding vote.

- 224.2 Within the location, especially during the training and the competition period, each voting Jury member is authorised to issue oral reprimands and withdraw the accreditation which is issued for the current event.

224.3 Collective Offences

If several persons commit the same offence at the same time and under the same circumstances, the Jury's decision as to one offender may be considered binding upon all offenders. The written decision shall include the names of all offenders concerned, and the scope of the penalty to be assessed upon each of them. The decision will be delivered to each offender.

224.4 Limitation

A person shall not be sanctioned if proceedings to invoke such sanction have not been commenced against that person within 72 hours following the offence.

- 224.5 Each person who is a witness to an alleged offence is required to testify at any hearing called by the Jury, and the Jury is required to consider all relevant evidence.

- 224.6 The Jury may confiscate objects that are suspected of being used in violation of equipment guidelines.

- 224.7 Prior to the imposition of a penalty (except in cases of reprimands and withdrawal of accreditation according to 223.5 and 224.2), the person accused of an offence shall be given the opportunity to present a defence at a hearing, orally or in writing.
- 224.8 All Jury decisions shall be recorded in writing and shall include:**
- 224.8.1 The offence alleged to have been committed
- 224.8.2 The evidence of the offence
- 224.8.3 The rule (s) or Jury directives that have been violated
- 224.8.4 The penalty imposed.
- 224.9 The penalty shall be appropriate to the offence. The scope of any penalty imposed by the Jury must consider any mitigating and aggravating circumstances.
- 224.10 Remedies**
- 224.10.1 Except as provided for in 224.11, a penalty decision of the Jury may be appealed in accordance with the provisions in the ICR.
- 224.10.2 If an appeal is not filed within the deadline established in the ICR, the penalty decision of the Jury becomes final.
- 224.11 The following decisions of the Jury are not subject to appeal:**
- 224.11.1 Oral penalties imposed under 223.5 and 224.2
- 224.11.2 Monetary fines less than CHF 1'000.-- (One Thousand Swiss Francs) for single offence and a further CHF 2'500.-- for repeated offences by the same person.
- 224.12 In all remaining cases, appeals are to be directed to the Appeals Commission, as per the ICR.
- 224.13 The Jury shall have the right to submit to the Appeals Commission recommendations for penalties in excess of monetary fines of CHF 5'000.- and suspensions beyond the event in which the offence occurred (223.4).
- 224.14 FIS Council shall have the right to submit to the Appeals Commission comments with respect to any written penalty decisions by the Jury.
- 224.15 Costs of Proceedings**
- Fees and cash expenses, including travel expenses (costs of the proceedings) are to be calculated comparable to costs paid to TD's and are to be paid by the offender. In the case of a reversal of Jury decisions, in whole or in part, the FIS covers all costs.
- 224.16 Enforcement of Monetary Fines**
- 224.16.1 The FIS oversees the enforcement of monetary fines and the costs of proceedings. Enforcement costs are considered costs of the proceedings.
- 224.16.2 Any outstanding monetary fines imposed on an offender is considered a debt of the National Association to which the offender is a member.
- 224.17 Benefit Fund**
- All monetary fines are paid into the FIS Youth Promotion Fund.
- 224.18 These rules are not applicable to any violation of FIS Doping rules.

225 Appeals Commission

225.1 Appointments

- 225.1.1 The FIS Council shall appoint from the Discipline Sub-committee for Rules (or Discipline Committee if there is no Rules Sub-Committee) a Chairman and a Vice Chairman of the Appeals Commission. The Vice Chairman shall preside when the Chairman is either unavailable or is disqualified for bias and prejudice.
- 225.1.2 The Chairman shall appoint 3 members, which may include himself, to the Appeals Commission from the Discipline Rules Sub-Committee or Discipline Committee for each case appealed or submitted to be heard, whose decisions shall be by majority vote.
- 225.1.3 To avoid either actual bias and prejudice or the appearance of bias and prejudice, members appointed to an Appeals Commission shall not be members of the same National Association as the offender whose case is under appeal. In addition, members appointed to an Appeals Commission must report voluntarily to the Chairman any bias and prejudice they may hold for or against the offender. Persons who are biased and prejudiced shall be disqualified from serving on the Appeals Commission by the Chairman or, in the event the Chairman is disqualified, by the Vice Chairman.

225.2 Responsibility

- 225.2.1 The Appeals Commission shall only hold hearings with respect to appeals by offenders or by the FIS Council from decisions of competition juries, or matters referred to it by competition juries recommending penalties in excess of those provided for in the Sanction rules.

225.3 Procedures

- 225.3.1 The Appeal must be decided within 72 hours of receipt of the Appeal by the Chairman, unless all parties involved in the Appeal agree in writing to an extension of time for the hearing.
- 225.3.2 All appeals and responses must be submitted in writing, including any evidence the parties intend to offer in support of or in response to the Appeal.
- 225.3.3 The Appeals Commission shall decide on the location and format for the Appeal (phone conference, in person, e-mail exchanges).
The Appeals Commission members are required to respect the confidentiality of the appeal until the decision is made public and to consult only with the other members of the panel during the deliberations.
The Chairman of the Appeals Commission may request additional evidence from any of the parties involved, providing this does not require disproportionate means.
- 225.3.4 The Appeals Commission shall allocate costs of the appeal pursuant to 224.15.
- 225.3.5 Decisions of the Appeals Commission may be announced orally at the conclusion of the deliberations or hearing should one take place. The decision, together with its reasoning, shall be submitted in writing to the FIS, which shall deliver them to the parties involved, their National Associations and all members of the Jury whose decision was appealed. In addition, the written decision shall be available at the FIS Office.

225.4 Further Appeals

- 225.4.1 Decisions of the Appeals Commission may be appealed to the FIS Court in accordance with Article 52; 52.1 and 52.2 of the Statutes.
- 225.4.2 Appeals to the FIS Court shall be in writing and submitted to the FIS Secretary-General in accordance with the time limits prescribed in Article 52; 52.1 and 52.2 of the Statutes from the date of the publication of the Appeals Commission decision.
- 225.4.3 An Appeal to the Appeals Commission or to the FIS Court will not delay the implementation of any penalty decision of the Competition Jury, Appeals Commission or Council.

226 Violation of Sanctions

Where there is a violation of a sanction that has been imposed (according to ICR 223 or the FIS Anti-Doping Rules, the Council may impose such further and other sanctions that it considers appropriate.

In such cases, some or all of the following sanctions may apply:

226.1 Sanctions against individuals involved:

- a written reprimand;
and/or
- a monetary fine not to exceed the sum of CHF 100'000.--
and/or
- competition suspension at the next level of sanction - for example if a three month suspension for a doping offence was imposed, a violation of the suspension will cause a two year suspension; if a two year suspension for a doping offence was imposed, a violation of the suspension will cause a lifetime suspension;
and/or
- withdrawal of accreditation from individuals involved.

226.2 Sanctions against a National Ski Association:

- withdrawal of FIS funding to the National Ski Association;
and/or
- cancellation of future FIS events in the country involved;
and/or
- withdrawal of some or all FIS membership rights, including participation in all FIS calendar competitions, voting rights at the FIS Congress, membership of FIS Committees.

2nd Section

The below Chapter 2000 is not valid for the Moguls, Dual Moguls and Aerials Events during the 2019/2020 Season. For Moguls, Dual Moguls and Aerials Rules please see the International Aerials and Moguls Freestyle Skiing Competition Rules (ICR).

For the avoidance of any doubt, even if Moguls, Dual Moguls and Aerials Events are mentioned in the Chapter 2000, this chapter will not be valid for the Moguls, Dual Moguls and Aerials during the 2019/2020 Season.

INTERPRETATION

General Principle

- (1) These rules shall be liberally construed to secure the just and most expeditious determination of matters taking into consideration fairness, safety and the best interests of the sport and the athlete.

Matters Not Provided For

- (2) Where matters are not provided for in these rules decisions shall be determined by analogy to them.

Rules Common to Snowboard, Freestyle Ski and Freeski Competitions

For the technical organisation of the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships (Snowboard, Freestyle Ski and Freeski competitions) the rules of the Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski FIS World Cup shall be valid, where not otherwise specified in this ICR.

2000

Organisation

Reference is made to Article 211.

2001

Organiser's Contract

2001.1

Competition Organiser appointed

In the event that the National Ski and Snowboard Association appoints a competition organiser, it shall do so by means of a contract in the form satisfactory to FIS.

2001.2

No Competition Organiser appointed

In the event that the National Ski and Snowboard Association does not appoint a competition Organiser, it shall execute a contract with FIS.

2002 Organising Committee

2002.1 Composition

The Organising Committee consists of those members (physical or legal) who are delegated by the Organiser and by the International Ski Federation. It carries the rights, duties and obligations of the Organiser. (See 211.2)

2002.2 The Organising Committee must assume all responsibility for ensuring that the details involved in hosting a FIS authorized competition are properly controlled, including but not limited to all technical matters, selection and preparation of courses. Efficient communications with all individuals and participating associations are essential to a well-planned competition.

2002.3 The Organising Committee should provide a service to all participants and guests, which provides information and material regarding accommodation and travel details. This information should be circulated in advance to ensure availability.

2002.4 The Organising Committee is responsible for providing results in approved electronic form to the FIS Office and those nations participating in the competition immediately upon availability. Only if there has been a delay may the results be made available the day after the competition. The communication of results on the same day is the responsibility of the representatives from each nation.

2003 Appointments by the International Ski Federation

The International Ski Federation appoints the Technical Delegate (may not be an organiser – except at national or regional level) and the Head Judge (for the judged events) for all competitions and, if required, the Race Director (RD)/Contest Director (CD) and:

2003.1 In World Cup Competitions:

- the Technical Delegate
- the Race Director/Contest Director
- the Referee for Cross and SB Alpine
- the Head Judge and Judges for HP, SS, BA, MO, DM and AE

2003.2 In Continental Cup Competitions:

- the Technical Delegate
- the Head Judge and Judges for HP, SS, BA, MO, DM and AE

2003.3 For the Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships:

- all Jury members and Judges

2003.4 In all other competitions the Technical Delegate or the Organizing Committee appoints and in either case the TD confirms the appointment of:

- the Referee

2003.5 The Judges for a competition will be a group of qualified individuals. For international competitions, FIS will appoint the panel of judges.

2003.6 By these appointments the officials mentioned above become members of the organising committee.

2004 Appointments by the Organiser

The organiser appoints all other members of the Organising Committee (except TD and Judges). The chair represents the committee in public, leads the meet-

ings and makes decisions concerning all matters that are not made by other persons or groups. Before, during and after competition he works closely with the International Ski Federation and their appointed officials. The chair takes on all other duties that are necessary for carrying out the competition. The following officials must be appointed.

2004.1 The Chief of Competition

The Chief of Competition supervises the work of all course officials, summons the meetings of the competition committee for consideration of technical questions and generally acts as chair of the team captains' meetings after consultation with the Technical Delegate and Jury members.

2004.2 The Referee – For Cross and SB Alpine only

- For Cross please refer to: 5305
- For Snowboard Alpine please refer to: 6305

2004.2.1 Collaboration with the TD

The Referee and the Assistant Referee must work very closely with the TD.

2004.3 The Chief of Course

The Chief of Course is responsible for the preparation of the courses in accordance with the directives and decisions of the Jury. He must be familiar with local snow conditions on the terrain concerned.

2004.3.1 The Course Designer

Based upon the characteristics of the course and the Course Specifications the Course Designer shall develop a plan and work schedule for the development of the course.

2004.3.2 The Course Builder

The Course Builder is responsible for the execution of the course build following the directions of the Course Designer and supervised by the Jury.

2004.4 The Start Referee

The Start Referee must remain at the Start from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of training and/or competition and is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the start and observance of all regulations i.e.

- Makes sure that the regulations for the start and the start organisation are properly observed.
- Determines late and false starts.
- Must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- Reports the names of all competitors who did not start, have made a false or late start and informs the Jury of all rule infringements.
- Ensures that reserve bibs are at the start.
- Reports to the Jury competitors whose equipment does not comply with the rules.
- Nominates sufficient Start Referee Assistants, depending on the size, nature and specifics of each competition, to operate start devices, to give start commands, to check colour bibs, to distribute bibs, to line up competitors at the Start, to control the crowd, to organize the start area and other related activities including manual timing.
- In BA, SS and HP competitions other than OWG and WSC, the Starter can take the role of the Start Referee.

2004.5 The Finish Referee

The Finish Referee must remain at the Finish from the beginning of the official inspection time until the end of training and / or competition and is responsible for the organisation and supervision of the Finish ensuring that all regulations relating to it (including the landing area and out-run) are properly observed.

- Supervises the Finish Referee Assistants, the timing and the crowd control in the Finish area.
- Must be able to communicate immediately with the Jury at all times.
- Reports the names of all competitors who do not finish and informs the Jury of all rule infringements.
- Nominates sufficient Finish Referee Assistants, depending on the size, nature and specifics of each competition, to control the correctness of passage across the Finish line, the finish order of competitors, the landing of jumps in the course and other occurrences including assisting the Finish Referee with DNS, DNF, DSQ and other rulings.

2004.6

Chief of Results

The Chief of Results is responsible for the coordination of officials, including timing, calculations and in the judged events checks the scoring results along with the Head Judge. In timed events, the Chief of or a special assistant along with the Jury will decide the interval between starts.

2004.7

The Competition Secretary

The Competition Secretary is responsible for all secretarial work for all aspects of the competition and amongst others receiving the entries and preparing the draw. They must ensure that the official results contain the information required by art. 2020.3 They are responsible for the minutes of the competition committee, Jury and team captains' meetings. They must ensure that all forms for start, finish, timing, calculations, and gate judging are well prepared, and handed over to the officials concerned in good order at the proper time. They must facilitate the calculation of the results in cooperation with the Chief of Results and ensure that they are duplicated and published as quickly as possible after the completion of the competition (see 2002.4).

2004.8

The Chief of Medical and Rescue Services

Refer to the FIS Medical Guide 1.3.1

2004.9

First Aid and Medical Service

Refer to the Chapter 1 of the FIS Medical Guide containing Medical Rules and Guidelines.

2004.10

The Chief of Course Equipment and Technical Equipment

The chief of course equipment is responsible for the provision of all equipment and tools for the preparation and maintenance of the courses, for the conduct of the training and competition, and for the diffusion of information, when these duties have not specifically been assigned to another official.

2004.11

The Chief of Media & Press

The Chief of Media and Press is responsible for all briefing and information for journalists, photographers, television and radio reporters, in accordance with the instructions of the Organising Committee.

2004.12

The Chief of Sport Presentation

The Chief of Sport Presentation is responsible for all aspects related to the spectator experience including onsite announcers, music, DJ, screen and content and other entertainment aspects of the event presentation.

2004.13

The Bib Coordinator

The Bib Coordinator is responsible for the preparation, assignment, distribution and collection of all bibs provided to the competitors' and officials.

2004.14 Other Officials within the Organising Committee – the following officials are recommended (with written job descriptions)

- Chief of Finance (treasurer)
- Chief of Accommodation and Meals
- Chief of Protocol

The organiser is authorised to include other officials within the Organising Committee.

2005 Information and Hosting Duties of the Organising Committee

2005.1 The Organising Committee is responsible to provide all relevant information and materials to the parties concerned (see art. 212, 213 and 214). Information about accommodation and travel details should be circulated at least two (2) months prior to the competition.

2005.2 For NC and FIS level competitions, the Organising Committee must state in the Event Programme, as per Rule 213.8, a final date of entry not exceeding 14 (fourteen) days before the first official training or competition day and post it on the FIS website. For CoC, World Cup, WSC and OWG the deadlines will be defined in the specific Rule Books of each competition level.

2006 Basic Costs of the Organising Committee

2006.1 The Organising Committee must pay the sanction fees of the competition according to the regulations in the FIS Calendar.

2006.2 The Organising Committee must compensate the Judges according to the current policy of FIS.

2006.3 The Organising Committee must compensate the FIS Technical Delegate according to the current policy of FIS.

2007 The Jury

2007.1 The following members of the Jury, who are members of the organising committee, are responsible for technical matters within the closed competition areas

2007.1.1 *Alpine Snowboard events (PGS, PSL, SL, GS) and Parallel Team Events*

- the Technical Delegate
- the Referee (Race Director at WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG)
- the Chief of Competition

2007.1.2 *Cross Events*

2007.1.2.1 Snowboard Cross and Snowboard Cross Team Events

- the Technical Delegate
- the Referee – appointed by FIS (Lower Level Competitions** TD appoints)
- the Chief of Competition – appointed by the organiser
- Race Director at WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG

- 2007.1.2.2 Ski Cross and Ski Cross Team Events
- the Technical Delegate
 - Referee – appointed by FIS (Lower Level Competitions** TD appoints)
 - the Chief of Competition – appointed by the organiser
 - Race Director at *Major Competitions
- *Major Competitions: WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG
 - **Lower Level Competitions: NC, FIS, OPN
 - For COC see Rule 2007.1.6
- 2007.1.3 *Halfpipe, Slopestyle, Big Air and other judged events*
- the Technical Delegate
 - the Head Judge
 - the Chief of Competition - appointed by the Organiser
 - Contest Director at WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG
- 2007.1.3.1 Where competitions of Freeski and Snowboard are to be held concurrently on the same course using double up judging (see 3502.4), each competition shall have its own Jury with different individuals in the Head Judge role, but the Technical Delegate, Chief of Competition and, for OWG, WSC, WC, WJC or YOG, Contest Director may serve on both Juries.
- 2007.1.4 *Aerials, Moguls and Dual Moguls and Moguls, Dual Moguls and Aerials Team Events*
- the Technical Delegate
 - the Head Judge
 - the Chief of Competition – appointed by the Organiser
- 2007.1.5 *For Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships in all events additional Jury members*
- Start Referee
 - Finish Referee
- 2007.1.6 For Continental Cup Competitions, except for AE/MO, the Continental Cup Coordinator, when appointed by FIS, will be a member of the Jury as follows:
- 2007.1.6.1 For Snowboard Alpine as an additional member
- 2007.1.6.2 For Cross Events as an additional member
- 2007.1.6.3 For Park & Pipe as an additional
- 2007.1.7 Each Jury member has one vote with the Chairman having the deciding vote in case of a tie See rule 2007.5.1
At the Winter Universiade the FISU Race/Contest Director, as approved by FIS, has a voting right as a member of the jury.
- 2007.1.8 *Members of the Jury must be from different countries as follows:*
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>3 different countries</p> <p>Olympic Winter Games
World Cup
World Championships
Junior World Championships</p> | <p>2 different countries</p> <p>Continental Cups
FIS International competitions</p> |
|--|--|

- 2007.2 Appointment of the Jury for Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships**
- 2007.2.1 The FIS Council appoints:*
- the Technical Delegate
 - the Referee
 - the Head Judge
 - the Judges
 - the Start Referee
 - the Finish Referee
 - the Video Controller
- 2007.2.2** The TD-Working Group proposes qualified TD's as Jury members to the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee, who in turn submit the names to the FIS Council for approval.
In order to qualify, a proposed member must hold a valid licence as a Technical Delegate of FIS and be supported by their National Ski and Snowboard Association.
- 2007.2.3** The Judges Working Group proposes qualified Head Judges and Judges to the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee, who in turn submits the names to the FIS Council for approval
In order to qualify, a proposed Head Judge or Judge must hold a valid FIS licence, meet all other qualification requirements of FIS and be supported by their National Ski and Snowboard Association.
- 2007.2.4** The organising National Ski and Snowboard Association submits its proposal for the Chief of competition in the Organising Committee to the Council for approval.
- 2007.2.5** All members of the Jury must be able to understand each other in one and the same FIS language and the voting members of the Jury must be positioned on the course at all times and be in communication with one another.
- 2007.2.6** For Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships a visiting nation can be represented on the Jury by only one FIS Council approved member (including the TD).
- 2007.3 Appointment of the Jury for International Competitions (see also WC and COC rules)**
- 2007.3.1** FIS appoints the Technical Delegate and Judges including the Head-Judge.
- 2007.3.2 The TD appoints*
- the Referee for Competitions below the WC
 - Substitute Jury members in case of force majeure.
- 2007.3.3** For international ladies competitions, the Jury should include women (minimum one).
- 2007.3.4** The Chief of Competition has to be supported by the organising National Ski and Snowboard Association.
- 2007.3.5** A competitor cannot be a member of the Jury.

2007.4	Tenure of the Jury
2007.4.1	The appointed Jury members gather for their first meeting prior to the first Team Captains meeting.
2007.4.2	The active duty of the Jury begins with its first meeting and ends, if no protest or appeal is submitted, at the expiration of the protest deadline, otherwise after dealing with all submitted protests and appeals.
2007.5	Voting
2007.5.1	The TD is chairman of the Jury, conducts the meetings and has the deciding vote in case of a tie. Except for Moguls and Aerials the Race-/Contest Director chairs the Jury at OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG.
2007.5.2	<p><i>Each of the following has one vote in the Jury</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the TD for all competitions - the Chief of Competition for all competitions - the Referee for Snowboard Cross and Ski Cross Competitions - the Referee for all Alpine Snowboard Competitions except at WC, OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG Competitions - the Head Judge for the Half Pipe, Slopestyle, Big Air, Moguls/Dual Moguls and Aerials Competitions - the Race Director/Contest Director in WC (except for AE. MO and DM), OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG Competitions <p>At the Winter Universiade the FISU Race Director, as approved by FIS, has a voting right as a member of the Jury for all competitions.</p>
2007.5.2.1	<p><i>For Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all Jury members
2007.5.3	The decision requires a majority of all voting members of the Jury, not just of those present.
2007.5.4	Written minutes are to be kept of all meetings and decisions of the Jury and signed by each individual member of the Jury, with each individual vote on decisions recorded. They must be verified by the Chairman of the Jury and written in at least one official language of FIS.
2007.5.5	The minutes must be written in at least one of the FIS languages (English, French or German).
2007.5.6	In cases where an immediate decision must be made and it is not possible to convene the entire Jury, each member of the Jury has the right, prior to or during the competition, to make decisions which according to the rules per se are reserved to the Jury as a whole; but only provisionally with the obligation to have the decision confirmed by the Jury as soon as possible.
2007.6	Duties of the Jury
2007.6.1	The Jury monitors the adherence to the rules throughout the entire competition, including the official training.
2007.6.2	<p><i>From a technical viewpoint including but not necessarily limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Checking the competition-course and the set courses as well as official warm-up areas - Checking the snow conditions on and beside the course - Checking the preparation of the course

- Approving the use of snow compacters and other chemicals.
- Checking the crowd control systems
- Checking the start, the finish area and the run-out from the finish
- Checking the first aid service
- Appointing the course setters
- Fixing the time of course setting
- Overseeing the work of the course setters and course builders/designers (including pipes, jumps, rails and other features)
- Checking the fastening of the gate flags
- Opening or closing the competition courses for training in consideration of the technical preparations and the prevailing weather conditions
- Determining the manner of the course inspection
- Inspecting of the course before the competition
- Determining the number of forerunners for each run and setting the start order of the forerunners
- Debriefing the forerunners
- Changing the start order in consideration of course conditions and in extraordinary conditions
- Changing the start intervals
- Giving instructions to and obtaining information from the gate Judges.
- Checking the Judges stands and the Judges working conditions.

2007.6.2.1 A member of the Jury should periodically inspect the course during the competition.

2007.6.3 *From an organisational viewpoint including but not necessarily limited to:*

- Ranking of the competitors for the draw
- Division of the competitors without points into groups according to some determined basis in the absence of specific rules
- Granting of provisional runs and re-runs
- Cancellation or suspension of the competition: (beforehand)
 - if there is too little snow cover on or beside the course, or the snow surface on the course is badly or unevenly prepared
 - if areas are deemed to be insufficiently protected
 - if the first aid and medical service are inadequate or at all lacking
 - if the crowd control is insufficient
- Unacceptable weather conditions
- Extreme cold: in which case the Jury may meet to consider delaying training or competition until the temperature rises, or cancelling the competition if it judges that a rise to an acceptable temperature is unlikely. The decision to interrupt a competition may be final or temporary. See rule 2026.
- Shortening the course, if snow or weather conditions make this necessary
- Interruption of the competition if the prerequisites of art. 2026 are present
- Termination of the competition if the prerequisites of art. 2026 are present

2007.6.4 *From a disciplinary viewpoint including but not necessarily limited to:*

- Decision on a proposal of the Technical Delegate to exclude a competitor for lack of physical or technical ability
- Enforcement of the checks on regulations concerning advertising on equipment and clothing in the competition area
- limitation of quotas for officials, technicians and medical personnel for admission to the competition-course
- Pronouncement of disqualifications, IRM's and disciplinary cards
- Decisions on infractions by team captains, trainers, course setters, service personnel and company representatives, if they are accredited to the competition
- Pronouncement on disciplinary measures and sanctions
- Imposition of sanctions

- Decisions on protests
- Issue of particular directives throughout the entire competition

2007.6.5 *From a Conflict of Interest viewpoint*

See the FIS Code of Ethics 3.3.

2007.7 Questions not Covered by Rule

In general, the Jury takes decisions on all questions not clarified by the ICR.

2007.8 Jury Channel

At all competitions entered in the International FIS Calendar, the Jury members must be equipped with radios. These must function on a single reserved frequency and be free of interference. In Snowboard Cross, Ski Cross and Slope-style, the course Judges and connection coaches (when applicable), must be equipped with radios.

2007.9 FIS can impose sanctions against a Jury or individual Jury members.

2008 The Technical Delegate (TD)

2008.1 Definition

2008.1.1 *The primary duties of the TD*

- to make sure that the rules and directions of FIS are adhered to
- to see that the competition runs in a fair manner
- to advise the organisers within the scope of their duties
- to be the official representative of FIS

2008.1.2 *Responsibility*

The TD structure comes under the responsibility of the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee. The TD Working Group for Technical Delegates exercises this authority.

2008.1.3 Prerequisites

The TD must hold a valid TD licence (exception see art. 2008.3.4).

2008.1.4 Candidate Technical Delegates

2008.1.4.1 Each National Ski Association has the right to nominate to the FIS Office capable persons for the position of TD Candidate. The Candidate must be nominated to FIS by their NSA using the prescribed form. Following such nomination, the Candidate TD shall:

1. attend a first FIS TD Clinic for the purpose of receiving initial training and assessment by the Clinic Proctor(s) to confirm that their basic knowledge and skills are at an acceptable level;
2. successfully undertake the number of Practical Assessments prescribed for the Licence they are seeking;
3. attend a second FIS TD Clinic to receive further training and sit a written examination in each of the Events for which a Licence is sought.

2008.1.4.2 *Training*

The preliminary training of the Candidate is the responsibility of each National Association, prior to their nomination to FIS. It is the responsibility of National Ski and Snowboard Associations to present nominees who have sufficient experience and skills to receive basic training at a FIS TD Clinic, and then undertake

Practical Assessments with a good chance of passing examination by the supervising TD, and the later Written Examination.

- 2008.1.4.3 Practical Assessments and Written Examinations will take place in English. Candidates must, within two years after nomination, successfully carry out two Practical Assessments in each Event in which they wish to be qualified, at FIS competitions.
- The Assessments should be at two different levels of competition at two different dates and locations. At all Practical Assessments, the Candidate is required to undertake all the tasks normally undertaken by a TD, including production of a complete TD Report in the approved format. Different supervising competition TDs are recommended for each Assessment. For a combined Licence in Snowboard Cross and Ski Cross, at least one Assessment in each Event must be undertaken.
- For the upgrade of an SBX Licence to a combined SBX and SX Licence (and vice-versa), an additional written exam and practical assessment is necessary. For a combined Licence for Snowboard and Freeski Park and Pipe, the Candidate must undertake Assessments in at least one Slopestyle and one Big Air or Halfpipe Events (in total 2 Assessments).
- For Aerials, Moguls and Dual Moguls, the Candidate must undertake two Assessments in each Event: for MO/DM, one each of MO and DM can be accepted provided that these are done in different competition venues.
- For a Licence for Snowboard Alpine, the Candidate must undertake Assessments in at least two different Snowboard Alpine Events.
- 2008.1.4.4 TD Candidates have no right of reimbursement, by the OC or by FIS, of costs while undertaking their Practical Assessments and Written Examinations.
- 2008.1.4.5 The TD Candidate's Practical Assessments are under the supervision of the officially assigned qualified FIS TD for the competition concerned. At any competition only one TD candidate may undertake the Assessment. Exceptions may be authorised by FIS, on receipt from the proposed supervising TD of a plan for delivery of the Practical Assessments, and with the agreement in advance of the OC.
- 2008.1.4.6 The supervising TD shall make a report on the TD Candidate's technical capabilities, on the applicable FIS forms.
- 2008.1.4.7 The TD Candidate's completed TD Report and the supervising TD's written assessment must be sent to the FIS Office and the responsible person in the Candidate's National Ski and Snowboard Association.
- 2008.1.4.8 After successful completion of the Practical Assessments, the Candidate TD shall undertake the Written Examination (at a TD Clinic), which shall include an Oral Examination by the Clinic's Proctor(s). After confirmation of acceptance by the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Technical Delegates Advisory Group, TD Candidates will receive their personal and numbered TD licence.
- 2008.1.4.9 TD Licence
- 2008.1.4.10 The licence is a numbered identification document valid for 2 years. It must be renewed every two years and is obligatory for every FIS TD.
- 2008.1.4.11 Every licensed TD should take part annually in a FIS organised Snowboard Freestyle Freeski TD Clinic. A TD who without good reason misses the update for two consecutive years or fails to undertake an assigned TD assignment will be subject to loss of the TD Licence.

2008.1.4.12 A licensed TD who wants to add a Licence for an additional Event has to take at least one practical assessment in the respective Event and pass an additional written examination.

2008.2 Assignment

2008.2.1 For Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships the appointment is made by the FIS Council on recommendation of the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee.

2008.2.2 For all other international competitions assignments are made by FIS Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Technical Delegate Working Group (for national competitions the National Ski and Snowboard Association may appoint the TD). The appointments must be decided 60 days before each competition and made known to the TDs concerned, the Organisers of the competition and the TD's National Ski and Snowboard Association.

2008.2.3 A Technical Delegate cannot be a member of the organising association. In exceptional cases or exception geographic areas FIS can appoint a Technical Delegate from the same country that may not be a member of the organising club or of the regional association.

2008.3 Technical Delegate Replacement

2008.3.1 If the TD for Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships or FIS Junior World Championships is unable to serve, the FIS Council as well as the National Ski and Snowboard Association to which the TD belongs are to be notified. The FIS Council will immediately undertake the appointment of another TD.

2008.3.2 For all other International Competitions, the FIS Office in consultation with the SBFSFK TD Advisory Group is responsible for the immediate appointment of a licensed substitute. The Organising Committee of the competition and other affected parties must be informed.

2008.3.3 If for unforeseen reasons, a TD for the Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships or FIS Junior World Championships does not arrive or arrives too late at the competition and thereby is partly or completely unable to fulfil their function at the competition, a deputy is to be named by the FIS Council from amongst the most qualified individuals present at the competition site.

2008.3.4 At all other international competitions, a deputy for the absent TD is to be named on the spot by the Jury. The replacement must likewise meet the requirements of art. 2008.1.3.

In an emergency, a TD may also be named who does not meet these requirements, but is competent to ensure the conduct (continuation) of the competition. In the choice of this person stringent criteria are to be used.

2008.3.5 The replacement TD has the same rights and duties as the originally assigned and appointed.

2008.4 Organisation of the Assignment

- 2008.4.1 The organiser must establish contact with the TD in good time.
- 2008.4.2 Cancellations or postponements of competitions must be announced to the TD and to the FIS Office immediately, taking into account any applicable deadlines.
- 2008.4.3 For all international competitions, the TD must arrive at the competition site at least 24 hours before the competition or the start of first official training.

2008.5 Duties of the TD for all Competitions

2008.5.1 Before the competition

The TD

- Reviews where applicable the homologation file and consults with the organiser about the possible existence of a special authorisation.
- If the TD establishes that no homologation exists, the Jury must cancel the competition except in a "force majeure" situation as described below.
- Has the right, if a Snowboard Alpine event cannot be carried out on the homologated course because of "force majeure", to move the competition to a "substitute course" proposed by the organiser. This on the explicit condition that the necessary homologation measures and requirements can be fulfilled.
- Reviews the technical data of courses in accordance FIS SBFSFK Course Standards.
- Reviews the list, furnished by the Organising Committee, of supplies and service personnel.
- Reviews the preparation of the terrain of all courses and arrangements for all necessary and proper measures (width of courses etc.) in accordance with the FIS SBFSFK Course Specifications.
- Reviews the influence of the weather on the courses and the forecast for the training and competition days.
- Reads the TD reports about previous competitions at the site and checks whether the improvements proposed in these reports have been carried out.
- Requests and inspects the liability insurance certificate as required by art 212 and reports to FIS where necessary.
- Inspects the competition and training courses.
- Supervises the official training. He also controls the fastening of the gate flags, where applicable.
- Collaborates in the administrative and technical preparations.
- Checks the official entry lists, including FIS points
- Checks the validity of the competitors FIS licence, the age-limit and the quotas to which every Nation is entitled.
- Checks on the presence of sufficient radios for all members of the Jury.
- Checks the accreditation and the authorisation for entry to the slope.
- Checks over the competition courses with regard to safety, to preparation, marking, crowd control, as well as the layout of Start and Finish areas.
- Supervises the course setting together with the Jury.
- Supervises the course preparation for all competitions together with the competition Jury.
- Checks the location of the television towers cameras and sees they are adequately protected.
- Supervises the locations of the first aid service along the course as well as the organisation of the medical care.
- Checks on all technical installations such as timekeeping, hand timing, communications, transport of people, Judges stand, etc.
- Is present in the competition area during all training.
- Takes part in all meetings of the Jury and of the Team Captains

- Works closely together with the officials of the Organising Committee and the FIS Technical Advisor.
- Is chairman of the Jury with a casting vote in case of a tie (Special Rules apply in WC and major events, where, except for Aerials and Moguls, the Race Director/Contest Director chairs and has the decisive vote – see Rule 2007.5.1).
- As necessary, appoints members to the Jury according to the Rules.

2008.5.2

During the competition

The Technical Delegate

- Must be present in the course area.
- Works closely with the Jury, the team captains and the coaches.
- Enforces the rules regarding advertising, etc. on clothing and competition equipment.
- Supervises the technical and organisational conduct of the competition.
- Advises the organisation concerning the observance of the FIS Rules and Directives.

2008.5.3

After the competition

The Technical Delegate

- Helps with the compilation of the referee's report.
- Presents properly submitted protests to the Jury for decision.
- Signs the official result lists and gives the authorisation for the award ceremony.
- Oversees the electronic transmission of xml files and completes the TD Report online (and Timing Report when applicable) immediately after the event.
- Must also check that the results are correct on the FIS website.
- Presents to the TD Advisory Group any applicable proposals for changes in the competition rules on the basis of practical experience at the competition in question.
- The TD will make a report on the TD Candidates' technical capabilities. This report must be sent to FIS Office and the responsible person in the Candidate's National Ski and Snowboard Association.
- For all interrupted or terminated competition(s) (Art. 2026), a fully detailed report is to be made by the TD to FIS and the organising National Ski and Snowboard Association. The report has to contain a well-founded recommendation, whether the terminated competition is to be taken into consideration for FIS points or not.

2008.5.4

In general

The Technical Delegate

- Decides on questions which are not covered or are insufficiently covered by the FIS Rules, in so far as these have not already been decided by the Jury and do not fall within the purview of other authorities.
- Acts as technical consultant to the Jury
- Works very closely with the Referee and Assistant Referee.
- Has the right to order the interruption of a competition or to cause the termination of a competition, if the prerequisites of art. 2026 are present.
- Has the right to propose to the Jury the exclusion of competitors from participation in the competition.
- Has the right to obtain support from the Organising Committee and all officials under its jurisdiction in all matters necessary to the fulfilment of his duties.
- In exceptional and extraordinary circumstances, the decision of the TD is final and binding. In such a case, the TD must put his decision in writing, together with the reasons for it, and bring it immediately to the attention of the FIS Office.
- For Major Events (OWG, WC, WSC, WJC, YOG) additional rules may apply and some tasks are covered by the Race Director/Contest Director.

2008.6 Rights of the Technical Delegate

- 2008.6.1 Chairman of the Jury, with the deciding vote in case of a tie (special rules, except for Aerials and Moguls, apply to WC and major competitions where the Race Director/Contest Director chairs and has the decisive vote - see Rule 2007.5.1).
- 2008.6.2 If necessary, the TD may appoint qualified persons as members of the Jury.
- 2008.6.3 Reimbursement of travel expenses and all costs arising out of their duties at the inspections and competitions, as per the current policy of FIS.
- 2008.6.4 Complete briefing by the Organising Committee through punctual dispatch of all documents on the conduct of the competitions, such as the official invitation, program, bulletins, etc. as well as immediate information concerning the progress of technical preparations, cancellation or postponement of a competition.
- 2008.6.5 To request the support of the Organising Committee and its officials in all matters concerning the fulfillment of his duties

2008.7 Expense Accounts

The Technical Delegate (and the Referee when appointed by FIS) has a right to reimbursement for his travel expenses up to a maximum of CHF 600.--¹ For longer distances (train, first class or air fare, tourist class) or car per kilometer, CHF 0.70 or equivalent which amount included any applicable highway taxes. The TD is entitled to receive free accommodation and meals during the assignment. This rule also applies to inspections.

In addition, a fixed daily rate of CHF 100.--* is added for the travel days to and from, as well as each day of the assignment, which includes postage charges for mailing reports, etc. Double charges (e.g. travelling home on the same day as the last competition) is not permitted. If overnight accommodation during the journey to and from the assignment is necessary such expense shall be justified and reimbursed separately.

* This rule applies to all jury members at the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships

2008.8 Sanctions

Sanctions can be imposed against Technical Delegates as well as all accredited participants and officials.

2009 Race Director (RD) / Contest Director (CD)

- 2008.9.1 As per rule 2007.5.1, except for Moguls and Aerials, at the WC and major competitions the Race Director (RD) will chair the Jury and have the deciding vote in case of a tie in Cross and Snowboard Alpine Competitions and the Contest Director (CD) will have this role in Park & Pipe Competitions.

- 2008.9.2 *Duties of the Race Director/Contest Director:*

Before the Competition

The inspection points to be covered by the Race Director/Contest Director include the following:

- The organisation of the event, lodging conditions, meals, transportation, preparation for the media, and working conditions must be inspected.

¹ The maximum payment of CHF 600.-- is valid for all races except Olympic Winter Games, World Championships, World Cup and Continental Cup unless due to geographic considerations an exception is granted

- Approves the competition program.
- Inspection must cover training times, team captains meetings, the competition schedule, anti-doping control, equipment control, and the awards ceremony.
- Checks safety installations on the course.
- Participation right, entry list and start list according to the rules.
- Control of the FIS-data-service.
- Control of all aspects stated in the organiser contract;
- Control of all aspects stated in the selection criteria.
- Control the agreement between the national association, organiser and FIS including the advertising rights with the FIS partners.
- The Race Director/Contest Director has the authority to ask the Organising Committee for any support deemed necessary to the fulfilling of these tasks.

During the Competition

- Control the production and presentation aspects of the competition.
- To take care of the interests of the International Ski Federation.
- Controls the FIS Rules for advertising marking.
- Whenever a problem that is not completely covered in ICR Rules or arises from a concern of Jury members; the Race Director/Contest Director must initiate both the discussion and the decision-making process.
- The Race Director/Contest Director should be present throughout the course testing and training and must be present throughout the entire competition and must be located in and around the competition area. It is essential that the RD/CD has a direct communication line with the Jury.

2010 Advisory Committees, Technical Advisor, Course Advisor, Video Controller and Connection Coach

Every FIS authorized international competition shall have Advisory Committees formed prior to the start of competition to advise the Jury

2010.1 The Connection Coach

For each event in every competition, one coach shall be appointed as a Connection Coach at the Team Captains' Meeting.
The Jury will confirm the Connection Coach.

2010.2 Competitors' Advisory Committees

Competitors' Advisory Committees can be appointed for International SBFSFK Competitions, consisting of:

- The Chief of Course
- Two competitors' representatives (one women and one man)

2010.3 Role of Advisory Committee in the Competition

2010.3.1 The members of the Advisory Committees report in an advisory manner directly to the Jury and are non-voting members of the Jury.

2010.3.2 The Advisory Committees shall monitor and provide input into all aspects of the competition pertaining to their participation.

2010.4 The Technical Advisor

To support the Jury, FIS can appoint technical advisors for all categories of competitions.

The technical advisor has the right to express his opinion within the Jury - without the right to vote.

- 2010.5 The Course Advisor**
To support the Jury, FIS can appoint course advisors for all categories of competitions.
The course advisor has the right to express his opinion within the Jury - without the right to vote.
- 2010.6 Video Controller**
Cross: Refer to Rules 5408
Alpine Snowboard: Refer to Rule 6406
- 2011 Acceptance / Rights and Duties**
- 2011.1 Officials, Medical* and Technical Personnel**
Quotas for the right of access to the competition venue:
up to 3 competitors: - 3 trainers 2 doctors* 2 technicians
4 or 5 competitors: - 3 trainers 2 doctors* 3 technicians
6 or 10 competitors: - 5 trainers 2 doctors* 4 technicians
as well as representatives of the FIS in an official capacity.
- These quotas include the national team officials (team captains, etc.). These persons must be identified by armband. If necessary, the Jury can reduce these quotas.
The persons accredited according to art. 220.3 and 220.5, as well as the official technicians and medical personnel must comply with all directions of the officials charged by the organiser with responsibility for overall security (e.g. stewards, police, etc.).
The instructions given by the Jury have priority in all cases in regard to all accredited people i.e. journalists, coaches and team captains as well as all Medical personnel includes doctors, physiotherapists, first aid people, etc.
- 2011.2 Team Captains and Trainers**
The team captains and trainers must be accredited by the organisers according to applicable quotas. The acceptance of accreditation confers on an individual the following rights:
- to be a member of the Jury, if required and appointed according to the rules;
 - to be nominated as a competition official if these have not been appointed by FIS or if the appointed person is not present;
 - to be issued with a pass or armband affording access throughout training and competition to those courses that are applicable to their role;
 - to submit protests to the Jury during the competition
 - to benefit from all advantages accorded to a competitor (lifts, accommodations, invitations, etc.).
 - to enter into competition areas during training time.
 - to enter all official ceremonies.
 - to enter the preparation area during the competition.
 - to attend all Team Captains' meetings;
- and duties:
- to follow all direction and instructions of the Jury
 - to provide all information received at meetings to his team members.
 - to be responsible for all registrations of their team.
 - to be responsible for the discipline of their team.
 - to be familiar with the competition rules
- 2011.2.1** Team captains and trainers must obey the ICR and the decisions of the Jury, and must behave in a proper and sportsmanlike manner.

- 2011.2.2 A team captain or trainer must fulfil the duties they have accepted (Jury member, Connection Coach, Course Setter, Shaper etc.

2012 Forerunners

- 2012.1 The organiser is obliged to provide at least three qualified forerunners. In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may increase or decrease the number of forerunners. The Jury may designate different forerunners for each run or phase.
- 2012.2 The forerunners must wear forerunner's start numbers (bibs) and all FIS required equipment.
- 2012.3 The nominated forerunners must command sufficient riding/skiing ability to cover the course in a racing fashion.
- 2012.4 Competitors disqualified in the first run or phase are not permitted to start as forerunners in the second run. Competitors suspended for disciplinary reasons cannot be named as forerunners.
- 2012.5 The Jury determines the forerunners and their start order. After an interruption of the competition additional forerunners may be authorised as needed.
- 2012.6 The times of the forerunners may not be published.
- 2012.7 Upon request, the forerunners shall report to members of the Jury regarding the snow conditions, the visibility and the course line.

2013 Competitors' Responsibilities

2013.1 Insurance

Each competitor must provide adequate accident insurance and must have signed the FIS athletes declaration for an international FIS licence and to agree to assume all risks of injury to the competitors' person and property resulting from, caused by or connected with the conduct and management of the competition and to release any and all claims which they may have against the officials, the host National Ski and Snowboard Association and the clubs or Organisers holding the competition and against their officers and their entries shall only be accepted on this condition.

2013.2 Start numbers (Bibs)

Shape, size, lettering and attachment method may not be altered on penalty of being sanctioned

2013.3 Advertising

The advertising on material and equipment which is worn during competitions and training must conform with the FIS guidelines.

- 2013.4 Competitors must have a thorough knowledge of the rules, regulations and judging criteria in addition to being familiar with the specific rules for Snowboarding and Freestyle/Freeski Skiing and with ICR section 200.

- 2013.5 Competitors, if applicable, must attend the awards ceremony, and must be properly wearing the correct event bib. Also, winners must attend media activities. The time for the awards ceremony must be fixed in the official competition announcement information. The competitor is not obliged to attend award ceremonies held on a different day than the competition day.

- 2013.6 The use of crash helmets is compulsory for all SBFSFK Events. Helmets used in FIS SBFSFK Events shall conform to FIS Specification for Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings. Helmets must be worn according to the manufacturers recommendations.

2014 Age Limits

2014.1 The Competition and Calendar Year

All competitor ages for the purpose of determining eligibility to participate in FIS competitions shall be expressed in terms of the anniversary of birth (birthday) that the competitor will reach during the calendar year (January to December) that contains the start of the FIS Competition Year in which the competition is scheduled. The FIS competition year begins on the first day of July and ends on the last day of June of the following calendar year. The Calendar year is January 1st – December 31st.

2014.2 Halfpipe, Slopestyle and Big Air Age Limits

In order to compete in international Halfpipe, Slopestyle and Big Air competitions, a competitor must have reached the 13th birthday before the end of the calendar year in which the FIS Competition year begins. To compete in Major competitions, a competitor must have reached the 15th birthday before the end of the calendar year in which the FIS Competition year begins.

2014.3 Parallel and Snowboard Cross Age Limits

In order to compete in international and Major Parallel and Snowboard Cross competitions, a competitor must have reached the 15th birthday before the end of the calendar year in which the FIS Competition year begins.

2014.4 Ski Cross Age Limits

In order to compete in international and Major Ski Cross competitions, a competitor must have reached the 16th birthday before the end of the calendar year in which the FIS competition year begins.

2014.5 Aerials and Moguls/Dual Moguls Age Limits

In order to compete in international Aerials, Moguls and Dual Moguls competitions, a competitor must have reached the 14th birthday before the end of the calendar year in which the FIS competition year begins.

2014.6 Major Events

Major competitions are defined as: World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games.

In order to compete in all Major competitions, a competitor must have reached the 15th birthday before the end of the calendar year in which the FIS competition year begins. For Ski Cross a competitor must have reached the 16th birthday before the end of the calendar year in which the FIS competition year begins.

2014.7 Age for International Juniors

The minimum ages' for Halfpipe, Slopestyle and Big Air are according to 2014.2. For Parallel and Snowboard Cross 2014.3 applies. For Aerials and Moguls/Dual Moguls 2014.5 applies and for Ski Cross according to 2014.4 above

Maximum age:

PGS, PSL, SBX and Team SBX: Competitors who have reached the 19th birthday before the end of the calendar year in which the FIS competition year begins.
BA, HP and SS: Competitors who have reached the 17th birthday before the end of the calendar year in which the FIS competition year begins.

For AE and MO/DM: Competitors who have reached the 19th birthday before the end of the calendar year in which the FIS competition year begins.
For SX: Competitors who have reached the 20th birthday before the end of the calendar year in which the FIS competition year begins.
(See table for details)

2014.8

Classification at International Competitions (Except SX)

Admitted years of birth

FIS Competition Year	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
U13	2008 2007	2009 2008	2010 2009	2011 2010
U15	2006 2005	2007 2006	2008 2007	2009 2008
U17	2004 2003	2005 2004	2006 2005	2007 2006
U19	2002 2001	2003 2002	2004 2003	2005 2004
Licensed Competitors Alpine SB, SBX	2004 and earlier	2005 and earlier	2006 and earlier	2007 and earlier
Licensed HP, SS, BA	2006 and earlier	2007 and earlier	2008 and earlier	2009 and earlier
Licensed AE, MO/DM	2005 and earlier	2006 and earlier	2007 and earlier	2008 and earlier
WSC, WC, OWG	2004 and earlier	2005 and earlier	2006 and earlier	2007 and earlier

2014.9

Ski Cross

FIS Competition Year

	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
U14	2007 2006	2008 2007	2009 2008	2010 2009
U16	2005 2004	2006 2005	2007 2006	2008 2007
U18	2003 2002	2004 2003	2005 2004	2006 2005
U21	2001 2000 1999	2002 2001 2000	2003 2002 2001	2004 2003 2002
Licensed (WC, WSC OWG)	2003 and earlier	2004 and earlier	2005 and earlier	2006 and earlier

2014.10

For Junior World Championships

FIS Competition Year	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
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HP, BA, SS	min	2006	2007	2008	2009
	max	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alpine, SBX	min	2004	2005	2006	2007
	max	2000	2001	2002	2003
MO, AE	min	2005	2006	2007	2008
	max	2000	2001	2002	2003
SX	min	2003	2004	2005	2006
	max	1999	2000	2001	2002

2015 Start, Finish, Timing and Calculations

Technical Installations

2015.1 Communications & Cabling

In all international competitions, there must be multiple communication (telephone or radios, etc.) between the start and finish. Voice communication between starter and finish must be assured by fixed wire connection or radio. In case of radio, this must be on a separate channel from that used by any other function. For judged competitions there must be direct communication between start, finish and the judges stand.

In Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships, World Cup and FIS Junior World Championships all communications and timing connections between start and finish must be assured by fixed wiring (except HP). In the data service area, access to the high speed internet is required for World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games competitions.

2015.2 Timing Equipment and Timing Procedures (For SB Alpine, Cross and Moguls/Dual Moguls Competitions)

For all Snowboard Alpine Competitions, Cross Competitions and Moguls/Dual Moguls Competitions in the FIS Calendar, electronic timers, start devices and photocells homologated by FIS must be used. Specifications and procedures for timing are described in the FIS Timing Booklets and event related timing rules can be found in the Event Chapters.

2016 Public Address System

2016.1 Music can be used at all events but must not interfere with the competition.

2016.2 The Chief of Sports Presentation will be in radio contact with the competition officials at all times.

2016.3 In all cases where music is played, stock music will be used and at the option of the Organisers. The music should be upbeat and energetic.

2017 Warm Up Slope

See Cross Rule 5104 and Alpine Snowboard Rule 6106.

2018 Closing and Modification of the Course

On a closed course no one except for the Jury is permitted to change gates or flags, mark the course or modify the course structure (jumps, bumps, etc.).

Competitors who enter a closed competition course will be subject to being sanctioned by the Jury (exception: normal competitor inspection).

Photographers and camera teams are allowed into the closed course area for the necessary documentation of the competition. Their total number can be limited by the Jury. They will be located by the Jury where possible and may only remain in this area.

Trainers, servicemen etc., who are allowed on a closed competition course are to be determined by the Jury. Similarly the number and places for photographers and camera teams, insofar as they are situated inside the barriers, must be approved by the jury.

2019 Microphones at Start and Finish

Within the areas of start and finish as well as in the area of the fenced section, the use of microphones installed without the agreement of the organiser ("roving" and so-called "gallows", microphones set into cameras or other technical instruments) is forbidden in training as well as in the competition. Exceptions to be authorized by OC and/or the host broadcaster in connection to rights-holders agreements.

2020 Calculation and Announcement of Results

2020.1 Unofficial Times and Scores

Times taken by the timekeepers shall be considered unofficial times. Scores announced before they have been checked and verified shall be considered unofficial. They shall be posted on a score-board which shall be readily visible from the area provided for the competitors who have finished, and from the press area. Whenever possible, unofficial times and scores should be announced to the public over loud-speakers. In all Competitions a scoreboard should be provided at both the top and bottom of the course.

2020.2 Announcement of unofficial Times, Scores and Disqualifications

2020.2.1 As soon as possible after completion of the competition and of each phase, unofficial times, scores and disqualifications shall be announced on the official notice board and also at the finish. Protests are to be submitted to a jury member according to the deadlines defined in rule 2033.

2020.2.2 The announcement of unofficial times at the finish and start, together with written and oral announcement of disqualifications, may replace the announcement on the official notice board. In this case it can be decided likewise that protests can be delivered orally to a jury member. Protests submitted after the deadlines as defined by rule 2033 will not be accepted. The Team Captains must be informed beforehand.

2020.3 Official Results

2020.3.1 Official results are determined from the official times, scores or finishes (Snowboard Cross/Ski Cross) of those competitors who have been officially classified.

- 2020.3.2 The content of the official result list and start list is defined in each Event Chapter:
 Cross: Refer to Rule 5701
 Alpine Snowboard: Refer to Rule 6701
 Park & Pipe: Refer to Rule 3701
- 2020.3.3 Nations must be indicated by the designated FIS code of three capital letters (see FIS Bulletin or FIS Website).
- 2020.3.4 Results for both Qualifications and Finals must be published.

2021 Award Ceremony

There can never be any prize giving ceremonies before the end of a competition and not before the Technical Delegate has authorised it. The organiser has the right to present the probable winners before this time. This presentation is unofficial and is organised at a place different from that of the official award ceremony.

2022 The Draw

- 2022.1 The draw must take place on the day before the competition. This is not valid for night competitions.
- 2022.2 The draw should be held in a team captains meeting but can also be held in centre locations in case of public draws. A double draw is recommended with a simultaneous draw of the start number and the name of the competitor.

2023 Changes after the Draw

No changes to the start list are permitted after the draw is done and the start list is official.

2025 Provisional Re-runs

2025.1 Prerequisites

- 2025.1.1 A competitor who is hindered while competing by the error of an official, by a spectator, by an animal, or by any other justifiable causes outside their control can apply to any member of the Jury for a provisional re-run immediately after the occurrence of the interference. This claim can also be made by the team captain of the hindered competitor. The competitor must leave the course immediately or as soon as feasible after the interference and may not continue riding further down in the course (only on the side of the course). This does not apply in Snowboard Cross/ Ski Cross Finals.
- 2025.1.2 In special situations or other technical failures i.e. failure of start device or timing systems, the Jury may order a provisional re-run.
- 2025.1.3 If a competitor is stopped by a yellow flag, he has the right to request a provisional rerun. All re-runs are at the discretion of the Jury. The jury should ensure that the competitors provisional re-run takes place before the last competitor on the start list.
- 2025.1.4 Failure of judges to observe competitors run.

2025.2 Grounds for Interference

- 2025.2.1 Blocking of the course by an official, a spectator, an animal, or other hindrance.

- 2025.2.2 Blocking of the course by a fallen competitor, who did not clear the course soon enough (does not apply in Snowboard Cross/ Ski Cross Finals).
- 2025.2.3 Objects in the course such as equipment of a previous competitor (does not apply in Snowboard Cross/ Ski Cross Finals).
- 2025.2.4 Activities of the first aid service which hinder the competitor.
- 2025.2.5 Absence of a non-marked gate knocked down by a previous competitor, and not promptly replaced (does not apply in Snowboard Cross / Ski Cross Finals).
- 2025.2.6 Other similar incidents, which, beyond the will and control of the competitor, cause significant loss of speed or affects the competitors performance and thereby his result (does not apply in Snowboard Cross/ Ski Cross).

2025.3 Validity of a Provisional Re-Run

- 2025.3.1 In case the Referee or another Jury member is unable to question immediately the appropriate officials or to judge the justification for the provisional re-run request, he may, to avoid delay for the competitor or competition, grant a provisional re-run. This provisional rerun will be valid only if it is confirmed by the Jury.
- 2025.3.2 If the competitor was already disqualified before the incident entitling him to request a provisional re-run, the request for the provisional re-run is deemed to be not valid.
- 2025.3.3 The provisionally or definitively approved re-run remains valid even if it proves worse than the original run.
- 2025.3.4 If the claim for provisional re-run is shown to be unjustified, the competitor will be subject to sanction(s).

2025.4 Start Time of the Provisional Re-Run

- 2025.4.1 In case of fixed start intervals, the competitor may start a provisional re-run at the fixed interval, after he has reported to the start referee. The start referee's should allow the competitor a reasonable amount of time to compose themselves prior to such start.

2026 Postponement, Cancellation and Interruptions of Training and Competitions

2026.1 Postponement or Cancellation of a Competition

The Jury has the right to cancel, interrupt or postpone a competition in any case where to continue could, in the Jury's estimation, be inadvisable on grounds of safety or fairness

The procedure to make-up the event (or competition) must be decided upon by the Jury immediately after the decision to cancel. If the competition cannot be conducted, then the TD must consult with FIS to determine whether to make up the competition at a later date or permanently cancel the competition.

If a competition is cancelled or postponed, for whatever reason, notice must be given immediately by e-mail to the FIS Office and all nations concerned (see 214.3). If a competition is postponed, notice of the re-scheduled date and location must be circulated immediately. The re-scheduled competition shall be treated as a completely new competition (i.e.: entries can change, new start order, etc.).

The RD/CD (if present) and TD can decide to interrupt or cancel a competition (wind, fog, avalanche, blizzard, etc.)

If a competition is to be made up, then the scheduling of the competition must not interfere with the time necessary to conduct any other competition

2026.2 Interrupted Competition or Training

If there is an interruption of a competition, the competition should be resumed when conditions warrant.

If an interrupted phase cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be treated as a terminated phase.

If a competition cannot be completed (or is resumed and cannot be completed) on the same day, refer to the following rules:

Park & Pipe: Refer to rule 3704

Cross: Refer to rule 5608

Alpine Snowboard: Refer to rule 6609

2026.2.1 *Interruption of a Competition or Training by the Jury*

- To allow for course maintenance
- For unfavourable or inconsistent weather, security and snow conditions.
- For other circumstances such as power failures, lift failures or other unforeseen situations
- the times and durations of any interruption(s) should be announced immediately.
- The competition will be restarted, as soon as the Jury determines that the work on the course has been finished and if the weather and snow conditions are such that a proper competition can be assured.
- A repeated interruption of the competition ordered for the same reason(s) should lead the Jury to consider termination of the competition.

2026.2.2 *Brief Interruption*

- Each member of the Jury is entitled to order a brief interruption of a competition.
- Refer to the Event Chapters for additional circumstances that officials may call for brief interruptions.

2026.3 Report

In all such cases (interruption, termination, cancellation postponement), a fully detailed report by the TD is to be made to FIS and the organising national association. The TD report has to contain a well founded recommendation, whether the terminated competition is to be taken into consideration for FIS points or not.

2027 Results Marks and Invalid Results Marks

Refer to the Event Chapter for the detailed application of the below Marks:

2027.1 Results Marks

- DNF - Did Not Finish
- DNS - Did Not Start
- NPS - Not Permitted to Start
- RAL - Ranked as Last
- JNS - Jump Not Scored
- DSQ - Disqualified

2027.2 Invalid Results Marks

- DNF - Did Not Finish
- DNS - Did Not Start
- DQB - Disqualified for unsportsmanlike behaviour
- DSQ - Disqualified
- NPS - Not Permitted to Start
- DSQ - Disqualified

2028 Not Permitted to Start / Sanction

A competitor will be subject to being sanctioned, which sanction may include not be permitted to start in any FIS International SBFSFK competition who:

- 2028.1 wears obscene names and/or symbols on clothing and equipment (art. 207.1) or behaves in an unsportsmanlike manner (art. 205.5).
- 2028.2 violates the FIS rules in regard to equipment (art. 222) and commercial markings (art. 207) including, but not limited, to the mandatory use of helmets in all SBFSFK Competitions.
- 2028.3 refuses to undertake a FIS required medical examination (art. 221.2).
- 2028.4 trains on a course or jump closed for competitors (art. 2018 and 2030.3).
- 2028.5 has started in a competition and is later determined by the Jury to have been in violation of the rules, the Jury must sanction the competitor.

2029 Penalties / Sanction

A penalty / sanction may be imposed by the Jury against a competitor where the competitor:

- 2029.1 violates the rules governing sanctions as described in art. 223.
- 2029.2 violates the rules governing advertising on equipment (art. 207.1).
- 2029.3 alters the start number in a way which is not allowed (art. 2013.2).
- 2029.4 does not wear the official start number.
- 2029.5 is not ready to start on time or makes a false start.
- 2029.6 receives outside help during a competition.
- 2029.7 would be deemed to be in violation of any items in art. 2028.
- 2029.8 violates rules governing sanctions as described in the Snowboard Freestyle Ski Freeski Event Chapters.

2030 Disqualifications /Sanctions

A disqualification / sanction may be imposed by the Jury against a competitor where the competitor:

- 2030.1 submits false information or participates in the competition under false pretences.
- 2030.2 either jeopardizes the security of persons or property or actually causes injury or damage. Is determined to have caused interference to another competitor.
- 2030.3 trains on a course or jump closed for competitors, alters the course in a manner forbidden according to the art. 2018 or acts contrary to the instructions of the Jury as to the execution of the training or the competition.
- 2030.4 does not wear an acceptable helmet or the official start number in training, at the inspection, in the competition or alters this start number in any way or violates any FIS Equipment Rule.
- 2030.5 appears late at start, makes a false start or violates the regulations for the execution of the start.
- 2030.6 accepts outside help in any form during the competition.

- 2030.7 unjustifiably requests a provisional re-run, which is later shown to be unsubstantiated.
- 2030.8 DQB (Disqualification for Behaviour) for unsportsman-like behavior.
- 2030.9 if not qualified according to 203 – Licences.

2031 Appeals Commission

- 2031.1 See art. 225**

2032 Protests

2032.1 Types of Protests

- 2032.1.1 Against admittance of competitors
- 2032.1.2 Against competitors competition equipment
- 2032.1.3 Against the course or its condition
- 2032.1.4 Against another competitor or against an official during the competition
- 2032.1.5 Against disqualifications
- 2032.1.6 Against time keeping or score calculations
- 2032.1.7 Against re-runs
- 2032.1.8 Against instructions of the Jury

2032.2 Submission of Protests

The various protests are to be submitted as follows:

- 2032.2.1 Protests according to the art. 2032.1.1 - 2032.1.7 at the location designated on the official notice board or at a place announced at a team captains' meeting.
- 2032.2.2 Protest according to the art. 2026 with FIS.
- 2032.2.3 A Jury may only accept a protest if it is based upon a reasoned description and/or supporting evidence.
- 2032.2.4 A Jury is only permitted to re-evaluate its previous opinions where new evidence exists that relates to the original jury opinion.
- 2032.2.5 All Jury decisions are final, except those that may be protested or appealable under the rules contained herein.

2033 Protest Deadlines

2033.1 Against the admittance of a competitor:

- before the draw.

2033.2 Against the course or its condition:

- not later than 60 minutes before the beginning of the competition.

2033.3 Against another competitor or competitor's equipment or against an official because of irregular behavior during the competition:

- within 15 minutes after the last competitor has passed the finish.

- for Snowboard Cross/Ski Cross Finals and PGS/PSL Finals before the next heat begins

2033.4 Against disqualification:

- within 15 minutes after the posting or announcement of the disqualification.

2033.5 Against the timekeeping:

- within 15 minutes after the posting of the unofficial result list.

2033.6 Against the instructions of the Jury:

- immediately and no later than the deadlines for submittal of protests according to the art. 2033.4

2033.7 Protests Concerning False Calculation and Clerical Errors

A protest, based not on an alleged breach of the rules on the part of an official or a competitor, but on an alleged error in calculating the results, shall be considered, if sent to the FIS Office by registered letter (or e-mail: protests@fisski.com) through the competitor's association within 48hs of the time of the official validation of the FIS Points at the FIS website. If the mistake shall be proven, a corrected list of results shall be published and any prizes redistributed.

2034 Form of Protests

2034.1 Protests are to be submitted in writing.

2034.2 As exceptions, protests according to the art. 2032.1.4, 2032.1.5 and 2032.1.6 can be made verbally.

2034.3 Protests must be substantiated in detail. Proof must be submitted and any pieces of evidence must be included.

2034.4 The sum of 100.-- Swiss Francs or the equivalent in another valid currency or such sum as announced by the Jury must be deposited with the submittal of the protest. This deposit will be returned if the protest is upheld, otherwise it goes to FIS

2034.5 A protest may be withdrawn by the protesting party before the publication of a decision by the Jury. In this case, the money deposit must be returned.
A withdrawal of the protest is, however, no longer possible when the Jury or a member of the Jury takes, for reason of time, an intermediate decision, e.g. a provisional decision.

2034.6 Protests not submitted on time or submitted without the protest fee are not to be considered.

2035 Authorisation

The following are authorised to submit protests (written or verbal according to the rules):

- National Associations
- Trainers
- Team Captains
- Competitors (SBX/SX)

2036 Settlement of Protests by the Jury

2036.1 The Jury meets to deal with the protests at a predetermined place and time as announced by the Jury.

- 2036.2 For protest(s) concerning gate passage, the gate judge and, if needed, the gate judge of the adjacent gate combinations or any other involved officials, the competitor in question and the protesting team captain or trainer shall be invited to attend the Jury meeting. Moreover, any additional evidence such as videotape, photos, films should be reviewed and considered.
- 2036.3 Only the Jury members are to be present for the vote. The TD chairs the proceedings. Minutes of the Jury meetings are to be kept and signed by all voting members of the Jury. The decision requires a majority of all voting members of the Jury, not just of those present. In case of a tie, the TD's vote is decisive (in WC and Major Events special rules may apply, where the Race/Contest Director chairs and has the decisive vote).
- 2036.4 Protest decisions are to be made public immediately after the Jury meeting by posting the decision on the official notice board with the publication time stated. In Snowboard Cross/Ski Cross Finals and PGS/PSL Finals the decision may be announced orally.

2037 Right of Appeal

Appeals can be made against the decision of the Jury.

2037.1 The Appeal

Appeals must be submitted to the FIS Office.

2037.1.3 Time Limits

2037.1.3.1 Decisions of a competition jury are appealable to the respective Appeals Commission within 48 hours.

2037.1.3.2 The official results may be appealed to the Council via the FIS Office within 30 days for matters that are outside the competence of the jury.

2037.1.4 *The decisions concerning appeals are taken by:*

- the Appeals Commission
- the FIS Court.

2037.2 Postponing Effect

The evidence submitted (protest, appeal) may not cause a postponement of the appeal.

2037.3 Submission

All appeals must be in writing to be substantiated. Proof and evidence are to be included. Appeals submitted too late must be declined by FIS.

2038 Competitors' Equipment

Refer to the Specification for Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings.

2039 Competition Protocol

2039.1 Definition of Freestyle Skiing Competitions

Freestyle competitions consist of the following events:

- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| - Aerials | AE |
| - Aerials Team | AET |
| - Dual Moguls | DM |
| - Moguls | MO |
| - Ski Cross | SX |
| - Ski Cross Team | SXT |

Freestyle competitions must provide the opportunity for both women and men to compete.

2039.2 Definition of Freeski Competitions

Freeski competitions consist of the following events:

- | | |
|----------------------|----|
| - Freeski Halfpipe | HP |
| - Freeski Slopestyle | SS |
| - Freeski Big Air | BA |

Freeski competitions must provide the opportunity for both women and men to compete.

2039.3 Definition of Snowboard Competitions

Snowboard competitions consist of the following events:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| - Snowboard Halfpipe | HP |
| - Snowboard Slopestyle | SS |
| - Snowboard Big Air | BA |
| - Snowboard Cross | SBX |
| - Snowboard Cross Team | BXT |
| - Snowboard Slalom | SL |
| - Snowboard Giant Slalom | GS |
| - Snowboard Parallel Giant Slalom | PGS |
| - Snowboard Parallel Slalom | PSL |
| - Snowboard Parallel Team | PRT |

Snowboard competitions must provide the opportunity for both women and men to compete.

2040 Schedule Approval by FIS

If an Organiser wishes to run more than one competition in one day, the competition program must be approved by FIS.

2041 Accidents

2041.1 The FIS and the host nation organising the competition undertake no responsibility for damages or injuries suffered by the competitors.

2041.2 FIS is to be notified in writing of any accidents or injuries in full detail. These must be reported by the TD (see 2008.5.3).

2042 Insurance

2042.1 Host Nation

The host nation for a FIS authorized competition, is responsible for providing adequate comprehensive liability insurance coverage for the competition and all aspects of competition. See Rules 212.1 to 212.3.

2042.2 Competitors

With the issuance of a licence and competition entry the National Ski and Snowboard Association confirms that valid and sufficient accident insurance for training and competition is in place for the competitor and assumes full responsibility.

2043 Organisational Meetings

2043.1 Team Captains' Meeting

The Team Captains' meeting will be held according to 216 of the Joint Regulations for all FIS Competitions. The purpose of the Team Captains' meeting is to provide detailed information concerning competition procedures and activities, determine bib draws, gather competitor licences and qualifications and handle all necessary organisational matters.

It is then the responsibility of the representative Team Captains to communicate this information to their respective participants. The Team Captains' meeting shall be attended by the Race Director (if appointed) Head Judge, TD, Chief of Competition and Chiefs of Course and all important competition officials. This meeting shall be chaired by the Chief of Competition from the host nation and can also be delegated to the TD.

2043.2 Organisation Committee Meetings

At FIS authorized competitions there should be organisational meetings preceding and possibly during the competition. It is the responsibility of the Chief of Competition to call all necessary organisational meetings and to inform the key individuals involved in the competition, so that they may attend.

Further, the results of these meetings should be minuted and published to the key individuals involved in the competition that may or may not have been able to attend. It is the responsibility of the Chief of Competition to communicate the essential information concerning the competition so that all parties may be reasonably informed.

2043.3 Judges' Meetings

For judged competitions the Head Judge will be responsible for conducting a judges' meeting prior to the first day of competition. It is highly recommended that the judge's meetings commence at least one day prior to the first day of competition. The Head Judge will be responsible for the organisation of the meetings.

2043.4 Jury Meetings

The Jury for a competition will meet at least once before the first Team Captains' meeting. The Jury must also meet once before official training, in order to do an official course inspection. The Head of the Jury will act as Chairman in all meetings of the Jury see Rule 2007.5.1).

Particular Rules for the different Events

3000 Park & Pipe Events

3100 Field of Play

3101 Start

The start area must be closed off to everyone except the starting competitor, accompanied by one coach and the start official.

3101.1 Exceptions

Exceptions can be made for indoor or in-city events (indoor style or in-city style)

3101.2 Competitors' Preparation Area

The competitors' preparation area must be flat and wide enough for competitors to prepare for the competition and for coaches, staff and media teams to work.

3101.3 Start platform

The drop-in area gives the competitors the opportunity to enter the course with proper speed and momentum and is not used to attempt a manoeuvre. It should be a completely flat, level area that allows the competitor to stand in a relaxed position in their equipment prior to entering the course.

3102 Course

3102.1 Safety / Fencing / Colour

The course must be entirely closed off by barriers (fencing/rope lines). In critical places the Organising Committee may be require the installation of security (mattresses, pads, nets etc.) as requested by the Jury.

3102.1.1 Marking of the course and terrain

In all events the course, at the direction of the Jury, may be marked using: coloured dye used on features such as the lip and transition of the Halfpipe, edges on kickers inclusive of landing, etc. as well as horizontally and vertically on the course notably on the approaches indicating changes in terrain, jumps, transitions, finish lines etc.

3102.1.2 Closing and modification of the course

On a closed course no one except for the Jury or an official acting with the Jury's authority is permitted to change features, mark the course or modify the course structure (takeoffs, rails, etc.). ref. to general rule 2018.

3102.2**Halfpipe**

The Halfpipe is a channel constructed in the snow.

3102.2.1.*Technical Data*

Code	Halfpipe Criteria	Measurement
S (ft)	Size:	
	Level A	22 ft / 6.7 m
	Level B	18 foot / 5.5 m
	Level C	15 ft / 4.5 m
L (m)	Length (rideable length)	
	22 ft	min 160.0 m
		recommended 170.0 m
	18 ft	min 120.0 m
		recommended 150.0 m
	15 ft	min 100.0 m
		recommended 120.0 m
H (m)	Height, from bottom of pipe to coping	
	22 ft	6.7 m
	18 ft	5.3 m
	15 ft	4.5 m
V (m)	Vert, top of the wall	0.2 m: 82 - 83 degree
I (°)	Gradient, centre line of pipe	
	22 ft	min 17°
		recommended 18°
	18 ft	min 16°
		recommended 17°
	15 ft	min 14°
		recommended 15°
W (m)	Width, from coping to coping	
	22 ft	min 19.0 m
		recommended 19.0- 22.0 m
	18 ft	min 17.0 m
		recommended 17.0 - 19.0 m
	15 ft	min 15.0 m
		recommended 15.0 - 17.0 m
	Competition Level	
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS, WJC , YOG	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

3102.2.2*The Halfpipe Site*

The Halfpipe site must conform to the technical data/specifications as in [rule 3102.2.1](#). It has to be prepared in order to have compact and consistent snow conditions in the walls, well connected transitions to the bottom and adequate vert angles to the Half Pipe specification. The Halfpipe site must be finished and ready for training at least one day before the first scheduled training session.

All level events (A-B-C) Halfpipes must conform to the recommended and approved specifications and must have a grooming machine specifically designed

for Halfpipe preparation. Training periods must be observed with two (2) days of scheduled training being provided before the competition. The Jury may reduce the training period under special conditions.

3102.3

Slopestyle

The competition will be held on a course with a variety of hits, jumps, rails, tables, big-air, etc. with two or more lines that the competitors may choose between.

3102.3.1

Technical Data

Code	Slopestyle Criteria	Measurement
VD (m)	Vertical drop	
	Level A	min. 150.0 m
	Level B	min. 80.0 m
	Level C	min. 50.0 m
I (°)	Gradient, average	10° or steeper
SW (m)	Slope Width	30.0 m
TF (no.)	Type of features, all Levels	min. 2
SC (no.)	Sections, one or more features at the same location of the slope	
	One judged hit can be evaluated	min.
	Level A	6
	Level B	4
	Level C	3
JP (no.)	Min. number of jump sections	
	Level A	3
	Level B	2
	Level C	1
	Start Criteria	
SA	Start Area, length according to the construction and the speed needed for the 1st feature.	
	Finish Criteria	
FA (m)	Finish Area, length according to the construction and the speed of the last feature in order to allow competitors to come to a stop in a safe and controlled manner.	
FW (m)	Finish Area Width	min. 30.0 m
	Competition Level	
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

3102.3.2

General characteristics of the course

The Slopestyle site must conform to the technical data/specifications as in [rule 3102.3.1](#). It has to be prepared with a specific building process in order to have compact and consistent snow conditions in all areas such as kickers, take offs. The slopestyle site must be finished and ready for training at least one day before the first scheduled training session.

3102.3.3

Slopestyle course description

The Slopestyle course shall contain a variety of type of features (table top jumps, fun boxes, quarter pipes, waves/jumps, rails and ridges, or other feature types). It shall have different sections, with one or more features at the same location of

the slope with at least one judged hit that can be evaluated. The course should have a minimum of two (2) different feature types and a minimum number of jumps and judged hits in total, according to the competition level, as below.

Competition Level	Min number of Jumps	Min number of Judged Hits
Level A	3	6
Level B	2	4
Level C	1	3

The course should allow competitors to spin in multiple directions and not favour a particular stance while providing the competitors the opportunity to display their freestyle skills and talents. The distance between the features should allow a smooth transition and performance. The features and the overall course should be designed in such a manner as to allow usage by both men and women.

The ideal Slopestyle course should be technically challenging, with a wide variety and balance of features in diverse combinations.

Creative solutions and features are always allowed as long as tested and considered functional and safe prior to the first training day.

3102.4

Big Air

3102.4.1

Technical Data

Code	Big Air Criteria	Measurement
Start Criteria		
SA (m)	Start Area	Length min. 5.0 m
DW (m)	Drop-in Ramp Width	min. 5.0 m
DP (m)	Drop-in Platform Length	min. 5.0 m
DL (m)	Drop-in Ramp Length	min. 30.0 m
DI (°)	Drop-in Ramp Inclination	min. 20.0 °
DF (m)	Drop-in Ramp Flat, light transition	5,0 - 10,0 m
	area before kicker	
Kicker Criteria		
JH (m)	Height of kicker. (bottom part of the	min. 2.0 m
	flat to the top of kicker)	
JT (°)	Take-off Angle of kicker	min. 25.0°
JW (m)	Width of kicker	min. 5.0 m
Landing Criteria		
LF (m)	Take-off to Landing	min. 10.0 m
	for Level A	min. 15.0 m
LI (°)	Landing gradient according to take-off	min. 28.0°
LW (m)	Landing Width	min. 20.0 m
LL (m)	Landing Length	min. 20.0 m
Finish Criteria		
FA (m)	Finish Area Length	30.0 m (min. 20.0m)
FW (m)	Finish Area Width	30.0 m (min. 20.0m)
Competition Level		
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

3102.4.2

Big Air Site

The Big Air site must conform to the technical data/specifications as described in [rule 3102.4.1](#)

The Big Air site must be ready at least one day before the first training session. The drop in allows the competitor(s) to adjust their speed for the jump and the landing should have sufficient angle to allow smooth landings as well as matching the flight trajectory.

3103

Finish Area

The Finish area should be flat and large enough to allow the competitor to come to a controlled stop. The exit gate must be set up so that competitors are required to come to a complete stop and remove their equipment prior to leaving the Finish area.

3103.1

The Finish area must be plainly visible to the competitor approaching the Finish. It must be wide, with a gently sloped smooth outrun. It must be prepared.

3103.2

The Finish area is to be completely fenced in and should be laid out so as to provide maximum visibility for officials, media and spectators. Any unauthorised entry must be prevented.

3103.3

Finish installations and closures should be set up or secured through suitable security protection measures.

3200

Installations

3201

Judge Stand

The size of the Judges' stand should be calculated based on how many Judges and Data & Results personnel will be present (1 square meter per person). The Judges' viewing area should be constructed to provide enough room for the appropriate number of officials and to provide appropriate viewing space for all Judges and Head Judge. The Judges should be protected against wind, snow and rain. The entrance to the Judges' stand should be from the side or the back of the stand.

3201.1

Equipment

The Judges' stand needs to be equipped with chairs, tables for all Judges plus 2 Data & Result personal including Hardware. There needs to be a possibility to print out the Result- and Start Lists between each phase for the TD, Starter and publishing on the scoreboards.

In proximity to the Judges' Stand there needs to be a toilet or reachable in maximum a minute away (snowmobile or similar transport possible).

3201.2

Position Halfpipe

The Judges' Stand should be at the bottom of the Halfpipe unless Video judging (done from the bottom of the HP) is used and in this case the Judges' Stand can be anywhere. In the case of video judging refer to [rule 3406.1](#).

3201.3

Position Big Air

If video judging is used, the Judges' Stand can be anywhere. If video judging is not used, the Judges' Stand should be on the side (ideal scenario at 45°) to the jump with a good view of the in-run, take-off and landing. In the case of video judging refer to [rule 3406.2](#).

3201.4

Position Slopestyle

If video judging is used, the Judges' Stand can be anywhere. If video judging is not used, the Judges' Stand needs to be elevated to give the best possible view of the complete Slopestyle course. If this is not possible, then a second Judges' stand shall be constructed and the judging crew will need to be increased to be able to view the entire Slopestyle course. In the case of video judging refer to [rule 3406.3](#).

3202

Public address system

Refer to 2016.

Music should be used in Park & Pipe competitions.

The sound system must be powerful enough for the competitor to hear the music clearly and without distortion in the area of main interest (Start area, Finish area or entire course). The sound system should also make it possible to clearly hear all music and announcers' commentary, including scores etc.

The Chief of Sound and DJ is responsible for audio/music during the competition.

3203

On Venue Results (OVR)

Competitors need to be able to read all scores and ranks at the Start and at the Finish Area. All scores/ranks must be posted after each run.

This may be achieved by use of a scoreboard, data screen or live App.

3300

Park & Pipe Officials/Staff:

3301

The Jury of a Competition

The Jury is the body that controls the Competition and is responsible for taking decisions concerning the Competition. Refer to Common section 2007 for further information.

3302

Contest Director

In all major events (UVS, WJC, YOG, WC, WSC and OWG) the FIS Contest director is a part of the key staff and part of the Jury. He will follow all phases of the competition and ensure with the rest of the Jury that all technical, schedule and ICR matters are handled appropriately.

Refer to Contest Director's Rule 2009 for detailed information.

At the Winter Universiade (UVS) the FISU Technical Chair, as approved by FIS as Race director/Contest director for UVS, has a voting right as a member of the Jury for all competitions

3303

Technical Delegate

The primary duties of the TD

- to make sure that the rules and directions of FIS are adhered to
- to see that the competition runs in a fair manner
- to advise the organisers within the scope of their duties
- to be the official representative of FIS
- Refer to Common section 2008 for detailed information.

3304**Chief of Competition**

The Chief of Competition is as described in 2007 a member of the Jury.
In Park & Pipe his/her additional duties and responsibilities are:

Supervise Halfpipe/Slopestyle/Big Air training in the absence of the Head Judge and/or the TD

- Oversees the building and construction of the Judges' Stand
- Provides for adequate accommodation (i.e. tables, chairs, partitions, heaters etc.) to fulfil the needed requirements on the Judges' Stand
- Must attend all Halfpipe/Slopestyle/Big Air Team Captains' meetings
- Provide for sufficient food and refreshments etc. for the Judges as requested by the Head Judge and all other FIS officials.

Refer to Common section 2004.1 for further information.

3305**Finish & Start Referee for Major Events (OWG and WSC)**

The Finish & Start Referees are only needed for OWG and WSC. Refer to Common section 2004.4 & 2004.5 for further information.

3306**Chief of course (HP, BA, SS)**

The Chief of Course is responsible for the preparation of the courses in accordance with the directives and decisions of the Jury. He must be familiar with local snow conditions on the terrain concerned.

In addition, the Chief of HP/BA/SS:

- Should be a member of the Organising Committee
- Is under the direction of the Jury and the FIS Contest Director
- Must assure that the Halfpipe/Slopestyle/Big-Air course at all times during training and competition conforms with FIS Halfpipe/Slopestyle recommendations and specifications
- Must have experience in building and maintaining Big Air/Halfpipe/Slopestyle courses. FIS has the possibility to request the presence of a technical adviser appointed by FIS for the preparation and maintenance of the Halfpipe/Slopestyle courses.

3307**Start Officials****3307.1****The Starter**

The Starter is responsible for the warning signal and the start command. He assigns the supervision of the competitors to the Assistant Starter, and checks that the competitors are wearing their bibs and helmets during Inspection, Training and Competition. The Starter must be in contact with the Head Judge.

3307.1.2

In OWG and WSC the role of the Starter will be performed by the Start Referee or by one of his Assistants.

3307.2**The Assistant Starter**

The Assistant Starter is responsible for calling the competitors to the Start in their correct order.

3307.2.1

In OWG and WSC the role of the Assistant Starter will be performed by the Start Referee Assistants.

3307.3

Both the Starter and Assistant Starter need to be informed appropriately about the competition format that will be used and on how many competitors will proceed to the following phases.

3308 Competition Staff

3308.1 Shapers

There must be a dedicated crew that has the duty and purpose in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and Technical Advisor to build, shape and maintain all parts of all features of the courses in order to be able to open and execute each competition phase whilst ensuring appropriate course conditions .

The number of shapers shall be sufficient for the timely maintenance of all course features.

They are in tight connection with Chief of Course.

3308.2 Sideslip Crew

There must be a dedicated sideslip crew on skis and/or snowboards that has the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and shapers, in order to maintain all parts of all features and be able to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions.

Based upon the course (HP, BA, SS), weather and snow conditions slide-slipping techniques will vary as well as the number of slide-slippers.

They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

3308.3 Colour Crew

There must be a dedicated crew on skis that have the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and shapers, by colouring with appropriate colour pumps or similar all relevant parts of all features in order to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions.

Based upon the course (HP, BA, SS), weather and snow conditions colouring techniques will vary as well as the number of colour crew.

They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

3308.4 Kicker/Section Marshals

In Slopestyle as well as in Big Air, course marshals are required to be placed in proximity with each feature/section in order to have a direct eyesite of such feature.

They shall be equipped with a radio and a Flag for controlling the flow of competitors during the various phases of the competition in his section.

3308.5 Medical Team

There should be a minimum of two rescue / first aid personnel at the Start area at all times during practice and competition.

Refer to medical guidelines and general rule section 2004.8 & 2004.9 for further information.

3309 Chief of Results and Assistants

Refer to common section 2004.6 Chief of Results

In the majority of the cases it is a person from the data service company or the person handling the calculation system.

3309.1 Trick Caller

A Trick Caller for all Slopestyle competitions at OWG, WSC and WC will be appointed. The Trick Caller is approved by the Jury. The duty is to name all performed Tricks and help the Chief of Results to type the names into the graphic system.

3310 Competition Secretary

Refer to common section Rule 2004.7

3311 Judging Panels

3311.1 Definition

The Judging Panel for a competition will be a group of 3-9 qualified Judges and a qualified Head Judge with the correct licence for each competition level (certified by the SB & FK Judging Advisory Group). The Judges must judge based upon the current FIS rules and judging criteria

All Head Judges and Judges for the upcoming season will be selected prior to the fall meetings of the FIS Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski Committee.

The Judges for CoC- and FIS-Events will be selected when the final calendar planning is completed.

3311.2 Responsibility

The Judges structure comes under the responsibility of the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee. The Judging Advisory Group exercises this authority.

3311.3 Prerequisites

A Judge and Head Judge are required to have the correct licence for the different competition levels undertaken

3311.4 Development

The development for a Judge is:

- Obtain a C License from Nation
- Gain Regional/National judging experience
- Attend an International Judging Clinic.
- Satisfactory completion of steno/written exam at an International Clinic.
- If prerequisite for judging experience is met, the judge is eligible to obtain an international license. (See 3311.6 Qualifications – License) Licensed

National Associations may nominate capable individuals as Judge

Applicants for participation in the FIS development process.

The SB & FK JAG has the final decision as to their acceptance.

3311.5 Training

The initial training of the applicant is the responsibility of each National Association.

Applicants are required to attend a FIS International Judges' Clinic, pass a written examination and be approved by the FIS SB & FK Judging Advisory Group (JAG). The examination will be given in an official FIS language.

3311.6 Qualifications – License

SB and FK licenses are specific to each Event. There is no combined SB/FK license. A Judge must meet the following prerequisites to obtain a license in Snowboard or Freeski.

A-License

A-License Judges may judge at all levels of FIS SB / FK competitions, and be Head Judge at all FIS competitions including Olympic Winter Games, Youth Olympic Games and World Championships.

B-License

B-License Judges may judge FIS World Cups, Youth Olympic Games Continental Cups and lower, and be Head Judge at FIS Continentals and lower.

C-License

C-License Judges may judge FIS Continentals and lower.

In exceptional circumstances, a maximum of 1 C-License Judge per World Cup event is allowed.

A maximum of 2 C-License Judges per Continental event is allowed.

C-License Judges may be Head Judge at all National events.

Licences	OWG	YOG	WSC	WC	UVS	WJC	CoC	FIS	NC
A-Judges	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
B-Judges		X		X	X	X	X	X	X
C-Judges				X**		X**	X*	X	X

*) Only a maximum of 2 (two) C-licensed judges per FIS Continental Cup competition

**) Only a maximum of 1 (one) C-licensed judges per FIS World Cup and WJC

3311.6.1

Prerequisite for a A-License

- Have a minimum of three (3) years judging experience in the respective event.
- Have attended a minimum of two (2) International Judges' clinics in the last three (3) years.
- Have judged a minimum of one (1) World Cup in the last three (3) years.
- Approved by the FIS SB / FK Judging Advisory Group (JAG).
- A judge can apply for a license upgrade based on prior experience judging high-level independent events, or prior experience as a high-level competitor. Applicants must have attended a minimum of one (1) FIS International Judging Clinic, and have the approval of their NSA. JAG to approve or deny judging license upgrade applications.
- To maintain/renew an FIS A-License, a judge must attend a minimum of one (1) International Judging Clinic in the past two (2) years and show satisfactory skills/knowledge on the practical examination. Attendance every year is encouraged

3311.6.2

Prerequisite for a B-Licence

- Have a minimum of two (2) years judging experience in the respective event.
- Have judged a minimum of two (2) FIS Continental Cups (or equivalent) in the past two (2) years.
- Have attended minimum of one International Judges' clinic.
- Approved by the FIS SB / FK Judging Advisory Group.
- A judge can apply for a license upgrade based on prior experience judging high-level independent events, or prior experience as a high-level competitor. Applicants must have attended a minimum of one (1) FIS International Judging Clinic, and have the approval of their NSA. JAG to approve or deny judging license upgrade applications.
- To maintain/renew a FIS B-License, a judge must attend a minimum of one (1) International Judging Clinic in the past two (2) years and show satisfactory skills/knowledge on the practical examination. Attendance every year is encouraged.

- 3311.6.3 *Prerequisite for a C-License*
C-License is a National License and is based on the NSA's rules and structure. FIS SB & FK JAG will maintain a current list of C-Licensed judges submitted to the JAG by the NSAs.
- 3311.6.4 *In General*
A Nation can only issue a C-License. In order to obtain a higher License, a judge needs to attend an International FIS judging Clinic and be approved by the FIS SB & FK JAG.
- 3311.7 Head Judge responsibilities and duties**
The Head Judge is preferably a non-judging member of the judging panel, responsible for checking the accuracy of the Judges decisions, checking the memory boards and scoring results with the Chief of Calculation and confirms the verified results with the TD and polices the Judges area / stand.

For the detailed responsibilities and duties refer to the Judges Handbook
- 3311.8 Judges' responsibilities, duties & procedures**
 - To adjudicate and rank every competitor fairly, without bias, without regard to former impressions, and without regard to the competitor's national affiliation, competition, colour or creed.
 - A judge shall not predict outcomes in advance, or take part in betting on the competition where he/she is part of the judge panel.
 - To follow the FIS judging criteria as described in the Judges Handbook in all aspects
 - Judges may not be assigned to competition which a family member is participating (children, brother, sister, husband & wife)
For the detailed responsibilities and duties refer to the Judges Handbook.
- 3311.9 Number of Judges**
For OWG and WSC there will be a minimum of 7 Judges:
For Halfpipe, Big Air and Slopestyle
 - 1 Head Judge
 - 6-9 Scoring Judges
For Slopestyle, if section by section judging is used a minimum of 9 scoring Judges and one Head Judge must be used.

For FIS World Cup, FIS Snowboard Junior World Championships and all other International competitions there will be a minimum of 7 Judges:
 - A minimum of 6 Scoring Judges
 - 1 Head Judge
For Slopestyle, if section by section judging is used a minimum of 8 scoring Judges and one Head Judge must be used.

In special cases at International competitions – CoC and lower level FIS – a minimum of 1 Head Judge + 3 scoring Judges can be allowed (exceptions can be made only by FIS).
- 3311.10 Number of Judges per country**
Judges (Competition Levels)

Level 3–4 Competitions (FIS and Nationals)
 - Any licensed judge

Level 2 Competitions (COC)

- At least 2 (two) countries represented on scoring panel

Level 1 Competitions (OWG, WC, WSC, WJC and YOG)

At WSC & OWG

If the Judging Panel is not to be split into groups judging separate sections or features, not more than one Judge (including the Head Judge) may be from any one nation. If the Judging Panel is to be split by section or feature and the Panel comprises more than 7 Judges, up to two Judges per nation (including the Head Judge) may be assigned but these shall not judge the same section/feature and the Panel must in all cases include Judges from at least 6 nations.

At World Cups, Junior World Championships and YOG

Up to two Judges per nation (including the Head Judge) may be assigned.

3311.11

Expense accounts

Judges are entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses up to CHF 600.—^{1*} (highway taxes included)¹, as well as free accommodation and meals during their assignment. This rule applies to inspections as well as the trip to the competition (first class rail or, for longer distance, tourist class air fare, or car at CHF 0.70/km). Judges receive in addition a fixed daily rate of CHF 100.00* for travel days to and from, as well as each day of the assignment. Double charges (e.g. when travelling home on the same day as the last competition) are not permitted. If overnight accommodation during the journey to and from the assignment is necessary, it must be justified and reimbursed separately.

On training day, if a judge has further than 200 km drive to the competition, accommodation must be provided the preceding night by OC unless official training starts after 10:00 am.

If there is night/evening finals and competition ends later than 20:00, accommodation must be provided by OC prior to the judges departure.

The judges must attend one day of training at the CoC level.

* This rule applies to all Jury members at the Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Championships

Organising Committee Costs for Judges

Continental Cups (EC, NAC, SAC)

- At all Continental Cups the cost of travel and compensation must be paid to the Judges by the organizer.
- The FIS SB & FK JAG can decide to use only five judges or less at these competitions.
- Lunch for judges on competition day.
- Accommodation and meals (see above for World Cups)
- The Judges compensation is to be paid for judging days and two travel days only, (e.g. 2 days - Qualification and Final day) i.e: day's judged.
- On a training day, if a judge has longer than 200 km drive to the competition, accommodation must be provided the preceding night by OC unless official training starts after 10:00 am.
- If there is night/evening finals and competition ends later than 20:00, accommodation must be provided by OC prior to the judge's departure.
- In the event of a cancellation, the judges will receive compensation for days judged only. In the case of a competition being canceled the day of the com-

¹ The maximum payment of CHF 600.-- is valid for all races except Olympic Winter Games, World Championships, World Cup and Continental Cup unless due to geographic considerations an exception is granted.

petition, if the judges are on the stand, they will get the compensation for that day. The judges will be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of a cancellation; this includes advanced air ticket.

- The judges must attend one day of training at the CoC level.

3311.12 Assignments & Replacements

For Olympic Winter Games, FIS Snowboard World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships the appointment of the entire Judges' panel is made by the FIS Council on recommendation of the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee.

3311.12.1 *Olympic Winter Games*

For Olympic Winter Games the appointment of the entire Judges' panel is made by the FIS Council on recommendation of the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee.

Judges' selection criteria for Olympic Winter Games

- A judge must have a FIS SB or FK A-Licence for the selected Event
- A judge has to be nominated by the FIS SB & FK JAG
- A judge must have been a judge at a minimum of eight FIS World Cups (including FIS World Championships) two years prior to OWG.
- A judge should have a good command of the English language
- Judges should be from different areas: Asia, Southern Hemisphere, Europe, Scandinavia and North America.
- A Head Judge should have been a Judge (not a Head Judge) at the previous Olympics.

All National Associations can propose Judges to the FIS SB & FK JAG, if they meet all the criteria.

3311.12.2 *WCS, YOG, WC, WJC*

For FIS Snowboard World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships, World Cups and Youth Olympic Games the appointment of the entire Judges' panel is made by the FIS Council on recommendation of the Snowboard Freestyle Freeski Committee, following nomination by the FIS SB & FK JAG.

3311.12.3 *Lower level (CoC, NAC & FIS):*

Judges' panels will be nominated by the national organizer together with FIS SB & FK JAG.

3311.13 Judge Replacement

If a Judge for Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships or FIS Junior World Championships is unable to serve, the FIS Council as well as the National Ski Association to which the Judge belongs are to be notified. The FIS Council must appoint another Judge immediately.

For all other competitions the National Ski Association to which the Judge belongs, together with FIS, is responsible for the immediate appointment of a replacement. The Organising Committee in question and FIS are to be informed immediately.

If for unforeseen reasons, a Judge for the Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships does not arrive or arrives too late at the competition and thereby is partly or completely unable to fulfil their function at the competition, the Assistant Head Judge will replace them.

3311.14 Organisation of Assignments

The organiser must establish contact with the Judges, especially with the Head Judge, in advance of the competition.

Cancellations or postponements of competitions must be announced to all Judges and to the FIS immediately, taking into account any applicable deadlines.

The Nations propose the judges to the Snowboard & Freeski Judges Advisory Group* (FIS SB & FK JAG). In case of OWG, WSC or WJC, the proposals of the FIS SB & FK JAG and the Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski Committee are subject to the final approval from the council.

There is no maximum number of WC events for Judges but rotation is strongly recommended.

*) In case the FIS SB & FK JAG proposes a Judge, the respective National Association has to approve the nomination in advance.

The FIS SB & FK JAG Chair is responsible for verifying the Nation's confirmation.

OWG: Nations' proposals must be made prior to the annual fall FIS meetings – approximately 1.5 years prior to the Games.

WSC: Nations' proposals must be made prior to the annual spring FIS meetings – approximately 1 year prior to the competition.

WJC: Nations' proposals must be made prior to or at the annual fall FIS meetings of the respective season.

WC: Nations' proposals must be made prior to or at the annual fall FIS meetings of the respective season.

3400 Judging Criteria & Scoring

3401 Judges' Handbook

The Judges' Handbook is to be considered as an Integral Part of the ICR.

3402 Judging Criteria (Big Air, Slopestyle & Halfpipe)

Following Judging Criteria are taken into consideration.

- Execution
- Difficulty
- Amplitude
- Variety
- Progression

For a description of the judging criteria, see the Judges' Handbook rule 8.

3403 Point System

Each Judge shall give a score out of 1-100 to each competitor, without the use of decimals. Wherever the competitor's score is derived from a calculation involving division, the result shall be truncated (rounded down) and shown to two decimal places.

3403.1 Deduction Scale

Each judging system has its own deduction scale for execution errors. The deduction scale is different for each Event and is defined in the chapters relating to each judging system in the Judges' Handbook.

3403.2 Overall Impression System

Each Judge shall score the run by evaluating it from start to finish from an overall perspective, using the criteria described in the Judges' Handbook.

Three to seven judges shall independently evaluate the competitor's performance based upon the judging criteria. If there are 6 or more scoring Judges the high and low scores shall be discarded and the remaining scores will be counted. If there are up to 5 scoring Judges, all scores will count.

The judges take falls, mistakes and stops into consideration and can deduct points of the run/judge for each fall/stop. (See deduction scales judges handbook)

3403.3 Section by Section Judging for Slopestyle (SS)

Minimum 7 up to max 9 scoring judges:

For WC, WSC and OWG if the Section by Section judging format is used, a minimum of 9 scoring judges is required.

Judges will be divided into 2 parts: Trick judges / Overall Judges

The combined value of an overall scores is always 100 percent, but the value of either can vary. The following values are recommended:

Trick judges:	60% from total score
Overall judges:	40% from total score

Overall Judges will enter 1-100 points each and Trick Judges will enter 1 -100 points each and this will be recalculated in the Data & Results system.

3403.3.1 Trick Judges

Two to Three panels of Trick judges will evaluate the different sections of the Slopestyle course. The judges can be in panels of two or three judges and each panel will evaluate two or three sections after each other in the course. Trick judges will evaluate each section individually using points to create a ranking in each section.

Scores from each section can be divided equally between all sections in the slopestyle or each feature / section can have different values. Also different features in one section can have different value

3403.3.2 Overall Judges

One panel of two to three judges will evaluate the run based on Judges Criteria Used.

The total score from Overall judges will be calculated with the average of the scores from the Overall judges.

3404 Ranking System

3404.1 True Overall Ranking only for FIS Level & below

Each Judge will rank the competitors over all competition runs with the Criteria as described for Overall Impression in the Judge handbook with Variety as main Criteria. They may be scored from the Judges at the end of the heat for information to the competitors.

The competitors shall be divided into following Groups according their performance:

- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- Explorer

3405 Data & Results System

The data service system (hardware and software) must be of a standard appropriate to the level of event. The data system shall ensure that the seeding & result process is covered according the rules. The Head Judge must be able to view the rankings after each run, in a manner that fits with the competition format. The system must be capable of uploading the Results in the XML format prescribed in <https://www.fis-ski.com/en/inside-fis/document-library/timing-data>. It is recommended to use a FIS certified Data system.

The minimum requirement is a spreadsheet which is programmed to present the results according to the chosen competition format and correctly sorted to rank order.

The scores may be transferred by scorecards and typed in by the Chief of Results or his/her assistant.

On CoC and higher level events a system of keypads or similar devices (e.g. tablets) for direct input of the Judges' scores for each individual Judge is mandatory.

On WJC, WC, WSC, OWG it is mandatory that all Judges have a screen showing their individual scores and rankings updated after each run.

For Details refer to the Data Service Booklet and CoC/WC Rule book.

3405.1 Scoring Gap Alert

On WJC, WC, WSC, OWG it is mandatory to have a scoring gap alert, which indicates when the difference between adjacent scores falls to between 2 and 5 (equal 2 to 5 positions), as determined by the setting chosen for the competition.

3405.2 Tie blocker for WC, Youth Championship

On WJC, WC, WSC, OWG it is mandatory to have a tie blocker. In case of a tie, the score may only be accepted into the system following confirmation by the Head Judge.

3406 Video Judging

In upper level FIS competitions (OWG, WSC, WC, YOG and WJC) there will be the use of video judging for Halfpipe, Slopestyle and Big Air. Video feed can be used as help for judges or it can be used as the only feed for judges.

A minimum of 2 big screens for HP and BA and 3 for SS in the judges stand and feeds from TV production need to be provided. (refer also to TV Guide Lines)

3406.1 Halfpipe

If a coach / competitor believes that the trick performed was misidentified by number of rotations, a video review may be requested. The review will be made by the judges and jury reviewing only official footage from the event.

The review must be requested prior to the beginning of the next phase of competition or in the case of it being in the final phase, prior to the official results being published. Review requests will not be accepted after this time.

The review can be requested to any member of the jury, referee or jury appointed person (which is announced at the Team Captains meeting).

Upon review, it is at the judge panels discretion together with the Jury to change the scores if needed.

3406.2 Big Air

Isolated feed from one camera that covers inrun, take-off, airtime and landing from a distance in order to give idea of size, space, depth and flight trajectory. An additional feed could be required filmed from the knuckle in order to see grabs appropriately.

A fixed camera from the back to show takeoffs is required as well.

3406.3**Slopestyle**

This feed should cover the entire course with consistency, adequate technical images (competitors entire run including in-run, rails, airtime, landing, similar pictures etc.). Take-offs and landings of all features must be visible on video feed. The entire trick should be displayed as a continuous shot and not cut in middle.

3406.4**Replay System**

In upper level FIS competitions (OWG, WSC, WC, YOG and WJC) a video replay system needs to be available with maximum 4 possible inputs. The system needs to provide replays of the already existing images shown during the live judges' coverage.

- In HP the images from the camera from bottom and from top camera.
- In BA the entire run and the close up from the knuckle to see grabs as well as the camera filming the takeoff from behind.
- In SS the live feed cut by the TV crew.

3500**Competition Formats & Heat Description****3501****Heat Format**

Park & Pipe events are organized in heats for the phases Qualification, Semifinal & Final as described in 3501.1 Qualification, 3501.2. How competitors qualify to Semifinal and/or Final. Each Phase can have different number of competition runs and counting runs. The rundown of the heats can be different for each phase. The format cannot change between heats inside one phase.

It is recommended to do a Semifinal if there are more than 24-30 competitors (2 or more heats).

Which exact format will be used must be decided by the jury based on time and number of entered participants in the competition and be announced latest at the Team Captains'/Competitors' meeting as described in Rule 3603 Announcement of the Format.

3501.1**Qualification****3501.1.1***Qualification heat size*

Qualification will be held in heats per gender. The number of heats depends on the total number of competitors per gender and will be decided by the Jury before the Team Captains'/Competitors' Meeting.

A Qualification heat has the following number of competitors for each event:

Halfpipe: 12-30 per heat (ideal 25)

Slopestyle: 12-30 per heat (ideal 20-25)

Big Air: 12-30 per heat (ideal 25-30)

Gender/Categories with lower numbers than above will compete with all participants in one single heat.

3501.1.2*Seeding*

The Seeding will be done as follows:

Competitors will be divided into the heats according to their ranking on WSPL Ranking/FIS Point or eventually WSP for Freeski list in the respective event. If competitors are tied their position will be decided by draw. Competitors with no points will be ranked by random draw below the competitors with points.

If there are two heats, the competitors will be divided as follows

Heat 1: Ranking 1, 4, 5, 8, 9 etc

Heat 2: Ranking 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 etc

If there will be three heats:

Heat 1: Ranking 1, 6, 7, 12 etc

Heat 2: Ranking 2, 5, 8, 11 etc

Heat 3: Ranking 3, 4, 9, 10 etc

If there will be four heats:

Heat 1: Ranking 1, 8, 9, 16 etc

Heat 2: Ranking 2, 7, 10, 15 etc

Heat 3: Ranking 3, 6, 11, 14 etc

Heat 4: Ranking 4, 5, 12, 13 etc

3501.2 How competitors qualify to Semifinal and/or Final

The numbers in the format description are the standard procedure for World Cup and Major Events with field sizes of 10-12 men & 6-12 women in the final. For CoC, FIS or other events the numbers may be adapted to the existing field size by the jury before the TC/Competitors meeting. It is recommended that the qualified competitors to the next phase are around 1/3 of the field.

There are the following options to choose how to proceed from Qualification to Finals:

3501.2.1 *Direct to the Finals with no Semifinal*

Qualification will be conducted and a set number of competitors will go directly to the finals, as follows:

Men:

With one heat: Top 10-12 competitors

With two heats: Top 5-6 competitors from each heat

With three heats: Top 4 competitors from each heat

With four heats: Top 3 competitors for each heat

Women:

With one heat: Top 6-12 competitors advance to finals

With two heats: Top 3-6 ranked competitors from each heat

With three heats: Top 2-4 ranked competitors from each heat

3501.2.2 *Direct to the Finals + combined highest scores*

Heat competition format with XX competitors advancing to the Final

The Jury may conduct heats for Qualifications with the competitors advancing from each heat plus the next highest scores from the overall qualifying day not already qualified. Number of specific competitors is relative to the Finals field size as determined by the Jury.

This format is only valid for single judged heats and with consistent course conditions based on a stable weather forecast.

3501.2.3 *Semifinal with direct qualification to Finals*

Qualification heats are conducted and the top ranked competitors from each heat go directly to Finals whilst lower ranked competitors go to a Semifinal, in the following numbers:

The top competitors from each heat are qualified directly to the Finals:

Men:

With one heat: Top 5-6 advance directly to the Finals

With two heats: Top 3 advance to the Finals

With three or four heats: Top 2 advance to the Finals

Women:

With one heat: Top 3-6 advance directly to the Finals

With two or 3 heats: Top 2-4 advance to the Semifinals

Qualification to the Semifinals will be as follows if a Semifinal with direct qualification is held:

Men:

With one heat:	Rank 6/7th to 18th advance to Semifinals
With two heats:	Rank 4th to 9th advance to Semifinals
With three heats:	Rank 3th to 6th advance to Semifinals
With four heats:	Rank 3th to 5th advance to Semifinals

Women:

With one heat:	Rank 4/5/6/7th to 9th advance to Semifinals
With two heats:	Rank 3/4/5th to 5/6/7th advance to Semifinals
With three heats:	Rank 3/4/5th to 6/7/8th advance to Semifinals

Qualification to the Finals from Semifinal:

Men:	Top 5-6 competitors advance to the Finals
Women:	Top 2-6 competitors advance to the Finals

3501.2.4

Semifinal for all top competitors

Qualification will be conducted and all top competitors from each heat go to a Semifinal as follows:

Men:

With one heat:	Top 10-24 competitors
With two heats:	Top 10-12 competitors from each heat
With three heats:	Top 7-8 competitors from each heat
With four heats:	Top 5-6 competitors for each heat

Women:

With one heat:	Top 12-24 competitors advance to finals
With two heats:	Top 6-12 ranked competitors from each heat
With three heats:	Top 4-8 ranked competitors from each heat

Qualification to the Finals from Semifinal:

Men:	Top 10-12 competitors advance to the Finals
Women:	Top 6-12 competitors advance to the Finals

3501.3

Heat Format for Age Categories

Each age category is a separate heat. Categories which are bigger than the recommended numbers in rule refer to rule 3501.1.1 Qualification heat size shall be seeded into heats as described in the rule.

The number of Finalists for each category will be decided by the Jury before the Team Captains'/Competitors' Meeting.

Age categories with fewer than four participants may be joined with a next older or younger category.

3502

Counting Runs / Number of Runs for each Phase

For a phase to count as a result, a minimum of 2 runs must be completed.

3502.1

Best of 2

2 runs for all competitors.

The heat ranking will be determined from the competitor's best score.

3502.2

Best of x

3 or more runs for all competitors.

The heat ranking will be determined from the competitor's best score.

3502.3

2 or more best of x

3 or more runs for all competitors.

The heat ranking will be determined from the competitor's two or more highest scores, depending on the number of runs and counting runs (which shall be announced at the TC Meeting).

This format is only valid for single hit events, or short slopestyle events with only 1 Kicker and 1 Rail on FIS Level and below. Variety has to be taken into consideration as described below.

3502.3.1

Variety in Big Air with scoring

In Big Air best 2 out of 3 format, the two counting tricks must be different. If a competitor performs the same type of trick two times or more during the same phase, the one highest scored trick will be counted and the lower ones not considered. If only two jumps are performed in a single phase, the highest individual score will count.

Clockwise/Counterclockwise Format

Different types of tricks are defined as follows:

- Clockwise and Counterclockwise.
- Forward or switch front flips / forward or switch back flips. Once a competitor adds a rotation of 180 degrees or more to a flip it becomes a rotational trick (clockwise or counterclockwise).
- Straight airs or switch straight airs are to be considered as different type of trick

2 of 4 Directions Format

Different type of tricks are defined as follows:

- Snowboard: Frontside, Backside, Switch Backside, Switch Frontside
- Freeski: Right, Left, Switch Right, Switch Left.
- Forward or switch front flips / forward or switch back flips. Forward or switch front flips / forward or switch back flips. Once a competitor adds a rotation of 180 degrees or more to a flip it becomes a rotational trick (clockwise or counterclockwise).
- Straight airs or switch straight airs are to be considered as different types of trick.

The version of the format used for Women and at each event is to be decided at the Team Captains meeting prior to the first training session. Women and Men may use a different format version at the same event.

Refer to Judges Handbook for detailed a description of Variety in Big Air.

At the TC meeting has to be decided which version for the men will be chosen.

3502.3.2

Variety in Big Air with Knock out Ranking

The 1st and 2nd trick need to have a different direction in rotation (Clockwise & Counterclockwise). On the 3rd Trick the direction of takeoff (FS, BS, SBS and Cab) needs to be different than the 1st and 2nd. Straight airs or switch straight airs are to be considered as different types of trick.

3502.4

True overall ranking

The competitors are ranked/scored over all competition runs taking all complete runs in consideration.

3503

Tie Breaking

If two or more competitors are tied they will receive the same rank (points). The competitor with the higher start number will be listed first on the official result list.

- 3503.1 Ties for the last qualification place for semifinals**
If two or more competitors are tied on the last position to go to semifinals they shall receive the same rank (points) and both are qualified to the semifinals. There shall be respectively more competitors in the semifinals.
- 3503.2 Ties for the last qualification place for finals**
If two or more competitors are tied on the last position to go to the finals, they shall receive the same rank (points). All tied competitors go directly to the finals.
- 3503.2.1 without Semifinal*
If there is no Semifinal as described in [3501.2.1 Direct to the Finals with no Semifinal](#), there shall be respectively more competitors in the finals.
- 3503.2.2 with Semifinal*
If the Semifinal format is used as described in [3501.2.3 semi with direct quali](#) and there is a tie in the Qualification phase for competitors going to Finals the number of qualified competitors to the Semifinals shall be accordingly reduced inside the respective heat. Out of the Semifinals the number of competitors that qualify for the final will be accordingly reduced as tied competitors advanced from Qualifications.
- 3504 Procedure of a Heat**
- 3504.1 Single judged heats**
The heats will be held separate one after each other. The entire Judge panel will score the same heat.
- 3504.2 Double Up heats**
In this judging format, the competitors of two Heats in the same Competition train and compete at the same time. The Judges will be divided into two different judging panels with one Head Judge. Each of the two panels will consist of a minimum of three Judges. Judge Panel 1 scores all runs from Heat 1/3, Judge Panel 2 scores all runs from the Heat 2/4. This judging format is permitted for the Qualification phase only.
- If it has been decided to run two competitions for different Disciplines (SB, FS) on the same course concurrently, a completely separate Judging panel shall be used for each Discipline.
- 3504.3 Jam (Only for NC, FIS Level and below)**
Each heat will get a predefined time frame for the heat jam. All competitors can do as many runs as possible in that timeframe.
The 1st run is started by start order. Run 2 and more do not have a start order.
The Jury will have to define following parameters before the TC Meeting:
- Heat Size adapted to the turn around with competing run and mountain Transport.
 - Time frame for the heat jam
 - Counting runs: best of or True Overall Ranking
- 3504.4 Knock out**
This format is for Finals only and ideal for single hit events (Big Air, Rail). It is recommended to do for qualification a [Semifinals for all top competitors](#) as described in [3501.2.4](#) or only one heat with a small field size as qualification for a proper KO. Final seeding with the Top 16 or 8 competitors.

3504.4.1

A knock out Final consists of

- 1/8-finals men
- 1/4-finals women & men
- 1/2-finals women & men
- Small and big finals women & men
- Two jumps / best jump to count
- Winner goes further

Highest score from Qualification will start as no 2 throughout the finals

- Rank 1–2: Ranking from Big Final
- Rank 3–4: Ranking from Small Final
- Rank 5–8: Ranking from Qualification result
- Rank 9–16: Ranking from Qualification result

3504.4.2

Variety in a knock out Final

The competitor can only perform a maximum of two of the same tricks during the knock-out format in Finals (maximum of four winning jumps).

If a competitor performs the same trick two times or more during the Qualifications or the Finals the highest trick will be counted and the lowest not considered.

3504.4.3

Knock out Finals Pairings

Pairings for Head to Head $\frac{1}{8}$ Final

Pair 1: Place 1 & Place 16

Pair 2: Place 8 & Place 9

Pair 3: Place 5 & Place 12

Pair 4: Place 4 & Place 13

Pair 5: Place 3 & Place 14

Pair 6: Place 6 & Place 11

Pair 7: Place 7 & Place 10

Pair 8: Place 2 & Place 15

Pairings for Head to Head $\frac{1}{4}$ Final

Pair 1: Winner Pair 1 & 2 from $\frac{1}{8}$ Final (men) or Place 1 & Place 8 (women)

Pair 2: Winner Pair 2 & 4 from $\frac{1}{8}$ Final (men) or Place 4 & Place 5 (women)

Pair 3: Winner Pair 5 & 6 from $\frac{1}{8}$ Final (men) or Place 3 & Place 6 (women)

Pair 4: Winner Pair 7 & 8 from $\frac{1}{8}$ Final (men) or Place 2 & Place 7 (women)

Pairings for Head to Head $\frac{1}{2}$ Final

Pair 1: Winner Pair 1 & 2 from $\frac{1}{4}$ Final

Pair 2: Winner Pair 3 & 4 from $\frac{1}{4}$ Final

Pairings for Head to Head Small Final

Pair 1: 2nd place from both $\frac{1}{2}$ Final

Pairings for Head to Head Big Final

Pair 1: Winner from both $\frac{1}{2}$ Final

3504.4.4

Ranking of a Knock out Final

The winner of the Big Final will be ranked 1st.

The 2nd of the Big Final will be ranked 2nd.

The winner of the Small Final will be ranked 3rd.

The 2nd of the Small Final will be ranked 4th.

The 2nd of the $\frac{1}{4}$ Final will be ranked 5th - 8th by their Qualification Rank.

The 2nd of the $\frac{1}{8}$ Final will be ranked 9th - 16th by their Qualification Rank.

3600 Phases & Procedures

3601 Entry

The procedure and timelines of the entry system are described in the general FIS rule section Refer to 215.

3601.1 Age limits

In all FIS competitions age limits are applied in order to be able to participate at the various levels of events.
Refer to general section 2014.

3601.2 Quota

In all FIS competitions quota restrictions are applied based upon the type and level of event.
Refer to the quota sheets of the various levels and types of competition.

3602 TC/Competitors Meeting

Refer to 2043.1 & 216.

3603 Announcement of the Format

The Jury will determine the format based upon field size, course conditions, weather conditions and time available to conduct the competition.

The following parameters will be defined:

- Number of Qualification Heats
- Semifinal format, yes or no? With direct Qualification for Finals or without?
- Finals only format in case of small Categories?
- Number of competitors who proceed to the following phase
- Counting runs
- procedure of the heat (single judging, double up, jam)

During the TCM and more precisely during the one before the draw the format of the competition will be announced and confirmed.

Under severe circumstances the Qualification may be eliminated and the Finals only may be conducted, provided the official practice time is available.

OWG, WCH, WJC, WC's and CoC's have the format defined in the respective rules.

3604 Start Order

The creation of the start order represents the moment where final participation of competitors is confirmed and start lists are generated.

No adding of competitors or change of names are permitted.

Refer to 217, 2022 & 2023.

3604.1 Start Order Qualification

The WSPL/FIS points list provided by FIS (or whichever list is agreed upon by the Jury to base the creation of the start lists) must be used for the classification of competitors. If a competitor does not appear in such lists, he shall be assigned to that group of competitors without points.

The competitors are divided into heats. The Start Order is according to the heat seeding as described in [rule 3501.1 Seeding](#) with the top competitors starting 1st.

3604.1.1

Start Order OWG, WSC, WC

The competitors of each heat will be divided into 2 Groups and drawn separately for the starting order.

Group 1: Competitors seeding ranked 6th upwards in the heat

Group 2: Competitors ranked 1st to 5th.

It will be announced at the TC meeting weather group 1 or 2 starts first.

3604.2

Start Order Semifinal

Start order for Semifinals will be same start order for run 1 and run 2 based on results from Qualification.

The ordering criteria is lower qualification Ranks before higher Qualification Rank. Between the competitors with the same qualification rank from the different heats the one with the lower Qualification score (as defined in [3502 counting runs](#)) will start before the competitor with higher score.

If the score is the same, the worse seeding position decides who starts 1st.

3604.3

Start Order Final

Start order for Finals will be the same for all Final runs based on results from Qualifications and Semifinals.

Start list with competitors from semi finalists:

1st Start the last qualified competitor from Semi Finals (rank 3 women / 6 men) followed by the next better ranked competitors from the semi finals.

Option 2 with the direct qualified competitors will start in following order:

1st seeding criteria is lower qualification Rank before higher qualification Rank. Between the competitors with the same qualification rank from the different heats the one with the lower qualification score (as defined in [3502 counting runs](#)) will start before a competitor with higher score. If the score is the same the lower FIS Points decide who starts 1st.

3604.3.1

Start Order in Big Air Final (2 best of 3 runs format)

Start order for Finals will be the same for the first 2 Final runs based on results from Qualifications and Semifinals. The 3rd and last run shall be conducted by ordering the finalist in a reverse order according to the Ranking after final run 2.

If the score is the same, the worse seeding position decides who starts 1st.

3605

Jury Course Inspection

The Jury shall meet formally to approve the course before the first Official Training. A member of the Jury shall inspect the course before the commencement of each day's Official Training, and periodically during the competition. Refer to rule 2043.4.

3606 Teams' Course Inspection

Before the first official training of each competition day a course inspection for teams (coaches and competitors) will be scheduled. After such inspection, teams can inform the Jury about any concerns or remarks. Such inspection will happen by sliding down the course (without riding the features).

Based upon how teams are divided (into 2-3-4 sessions of training or 2-3-4 heats of qualification) and based upon weather and course conditions other course inspection periods may be allowed at the discretion of the Jury.

If no remarks or concerns arise then the competition can move on to the next phase. If any concerns or remarks are made then the jury will handle them in order to be able to move on with the next phases.

3607 Official Training

The Organiser shall schedule sufficient Training days and sessions for the level of competition and course, prior to the first day of competition. Each Training session should allow enough time for competitors to have the chance to run through the course at least four times.

3608 Warm Up before each Competition Phase

Every competition phase (Qualifications, Semifinals and Finals) will normally be preceded by a scheduled warm-up allowing enough time for competitors to have the chance to run through the course.

3609 Competition Phases

A competition phase must be completed on the same day or else rescheduled. In the case of multiple heats the heats completed before an interruption will count and the ones that still need to be conducted can be executed the day after.

If a competitor leaves the start (after the head judge has informed that the judges are ready and the starter gives the competitor a signal to start) the run will count and be judged till the point where the rider stopped and or took off his equipment (skis or snowboard), even if the competitor stops before the first hit or does not complete the whole run. No re-run will be allowed

Once a competitor has started his run and executed any type of maneuver he will receive a score until that moment even if he drops out of the course or stops or does not finish his run. Refer to [rule 3612 special procedures](#)

He will be listed in the results with a score and a rank.

In case a competitor is hindered whilst competing he may ask for a rerun. In such case the competitor immediately needs to stop, raise his hand and signal to any official such intention. The Jury may allow for a provisional rerun and make a final decisions before the next phase. Refer to rule 2025.

3610 Start Procedure & Commands

No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the starting competitor may be behind him. All outside help is forbidden. Pulling off start posts or other similar aids is allowed.

Start command is as follows:

The Head Judge will inform the Starter that Judges are ready and at that point the Starter shall inform the competitors that they can proceed.

Example:

- "Judges ready";
- Competitor can go / start (vocal signal and visual signal)
- "Bib number 22 dropping in ".

In major events the command may not arrive from the Head Judge; in this case the procedure to be followed shall be defined by the Contest Director and communicated to the Starter.

3610.1 Start interval with TV involved

For competitions with TV Production, the Contest Director or a delegated person will give the start command to the Starter as soon as Judges and TV are ready.

3610.2 False Start

A competitor who starts without having received an official start command will not be allowed a rerun. The starter must inform the Jury the start numbers of the competitors who made a false start or have contravened the starting rules as quick as possible.

3610.3 Delayed Start

A competitor who is not ready to start on time will not be allowed to start in that run and will be listed as a (DNS) for such run. A member of the Jury may, however, excuse such a delay if, in his/her opinion, the delay is due to “force majeure” and allow a provisional start later in the heat. This must be confirmed or denied by the Jury. A competitor who does not start within a reasonable space of time shall be Not Permitted to Start (NPS) and marked DNS.

Breakdowns of a competitor's personal equipment. or minor sickness of a competitor does not constitute “force majeure”

3611 Protests, Re-Runs, Penalties / Sanctions

3611.1 Protests

Refer to general section: 2032, 2036.

3611.2 Re-Runs

Refer to general section 2025.

A Jury member can authorise a conditional re-run, on condition that the reasons for it are later confirmed.

The competitor may start in the middle of the interval between two successive competitors, immediately after reporting to the Starter.

A competitor may appeal to a member of the Jury for a re-run immediately after having been obstructed during his run; they must, however, leave the course as soon as possible.

Examples and main reasons for re-runs:

- Failure of Judges to observe competition runs
- In special situations or other technical failures such as failure of the video judging system.
- If, following a miscommunication or failure of the start protocol, a competitor leaves the start and is not filmed by the video judging system.

3611.3 Penalties / Sanctions

Refer to general section 223.

3612 Special Procedures

3612.1 Stop in a run

If a competitor stops for more than 10 seconds, the competitor will be scored to that point and the run will be considered terminated. The competitor should then exit the course as soon as possible.

In this situation the competitor will be judged up till that point. Head judge will make the call in this situation.

Refer to Judges handbook.

3612.2

Skipped jump

Refer to Judges Handbook.

3612.3

Walk Up / take off equipment (ski - snowboard)

If a competitor (skier-snowboarder) takes off his equipment (snowboard or both skis) or loses 1 or both skis the run is considered as finished and will be scored. Walking or hopping up is allowed as long as all the equipment (snowboard/both skis) is worn correctly.

3613

Awards

Refer to 2021.

3700

Results & Final Ranking

3701

Information on Result & Start Lists

For detailed information refer to the Scoring & Data Booklet.

3701.1

The Official Start and Result Lists must contain the following information

Competition Information

- FIS Codex
- Date
- Name of Competition
- Site of Competition including Nation
- Name of Competition Sponsor
- Signature of TD & Chief of Results
- FIS or competition series Logo
- Discipline
- Event
- Gender
- Result Type (Start List, Brackets, Phase Results, Final Results etc.)

Course Data:

Halfpipe	Big Air	Slopestyle
Course Name	Course Name	Course Name
Length	Distance from take off to Sweet Spot	Length
Width	Take-off angle	Start Elevation
Height	Gradient of Landing	Finish Elevation
Gradient	Height of take off above Knuckle (minus for step up)	Vertical drop
		Number of Kicker elements
		Number of Jib elements

Jury & Officials

The following Officials have to be listed including full Name and Nationality. The Jury is defined separately.

Jury:

- FIS Technical Delegate
- Chief of Competition
- Head Judge
- Contest Director if present

Officials:

- Chief of Course
- Chief of Results
- Judges incl. Judge pos. A-X

Weather

- Sunny/cloudy/fog/snowfall/rain
- Air Temperature
- Snow Temperature
- Snow Conditions

Competitor Information

- Bib Number
- Family Name
- First Name
- Nation
- Year of Birth (YB)
- FIS Code
- Stance for Snowboard events

3701.2 The official Start Lists must contain the following additional Information:

- Qualification Heat Number, Semi Final or Final
- List of competitors and Start Order
- Seeding criteria: FIS Points, WC Points, WCSL or WSPL Points, for OWG and YOG the FIS Seeding List.

3701.3 Phase Result Lists must contain following additional Information:

- Start Time
- Phase
- Judging System
- Rank and Competitor information as described in [3701.1](#)
- Total score of each run in that phase.
- Individual Judges' scores, including summary scores for each section where necessary. The scores of each Judge (in case of Slopestyle section by section Judging) may be shown in a separate analysis document.
- IRMs

Additional Information for WC, OWG, WSC:

- Trick Names of winning run(s) when available

3701.4 Final Result List must contain the following additional information:

- Judging System
- Final Rank and Competitor information as described in [3701.1](#)
- Total Score of each Qualification run & Counting run / total
- Total Score of each Semi Final run & Counting run / total
- Total Score of each Final run & Counting run / total. In Big Air Scores which do not count are marked but overlined.
- IRMs

3702

Final Ranking

The final results have the rankings in following order:

1. Results of the Finals
2. Results of the Semifinal with all competitors that did not proceed to the Finals
3. Results of the Qualification ranked according to the counting scores of all Qualification heats with all competitors that did not proceed to the next phase. If two or more competitors are tied from 2 different heats they will receive the same rank (points). The competitor with the higher start number will be listed first on the official result list.

3703

IRMs

3703.1

DNS

3703.1.1

A competitor who does not start in the competition after the start list has been produced shall receive no place in the competition and be listed separately as DNS.

3703.1.2

A competitor who does not start in a run in one phase shall be listed as DNS for that run and scored according to the other run / runs he started in.

3703.1.3

A competitor who does not start in the final or semi final phase shall be listed as DNS and ranked last in such phase. If two or more competitors DNS in a phase, they are ranked according to their Qualification or Semifinal rank.

3703.1.4

In a knock out format a competitor who does not start (DNS) in any sub phase of the Finals shall receive the last place in the ranking for that Final phase. If two or more competitors DNS in a phase, they are ranked according to their Qualification or Semifinal rank.

3703.2

DSQ

A competitor who is Disqualified as described in Rule 2030 will not be ranked in any phase and be listed separately.

3703.3

NPS

Refer to general section rule 2028 & equipment rule no 3.5.

3704

Results after Incomplete Competition

If it is not possible to complete a Final phase, then provided at least the Qualification phase has been completed the scores from the last completed phase shall stand as the final result for all competitors that are qualified for the respective phase. In this case the announced prize money can be reduced by 50%.

The official results will include:

- Results of all qualified competitors to the Finals with the results from the phase after which the competition was interrupted. Direct qualified competitors to the Finals are ranked before all those who have results only from an earlier phase.
- results of the competitors who qualified direct to the finals
- Results of the Semifinal (if applicable).
- Results of all qualified competitors to the Semifinals with the results from the Qualification.
- Results of the Qualification ranked according to the counting scores of all Qualification heats with all competitors that did not proceed to the next phase. If two or more competitors are tied from 2 different heats they will receive the same rank (points). The competitor with the higher start number will be listed first on the official result list.

3704.2**Results if a 3 or more run Final is not completed.**

In case a 3 or more run Final is interrupted after the 2nd run the best run will count for the final results. This counts as well for the format 2 best out of 3 combined.

5000 Cross Events

After a qualification phase which may be timed or held in groups, a group of competitors' compete against each other on a specially prepared Cross course that includes different types of turns, jumps, waves and other freestyle terrain features.

5100 Field of Play**5101 Start****5101.1 The Start Area and adequate shelter**

The Start Area must be closed off to everyone except the starting competitor, accompanied by only one trainer and the Start Officials. A roped off area must be provided for trainers, Team Captains, service personnel, etc., in which they may take care of the waiting competitors without being interrupted by the public. An adequate shelter should be provided at the start area. If the temperature is expected to be below -10° Celsius, a heater must be installed in the tent or the warming hut.

5101.2 Start platform

The Start Ramp shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed in the starting device and can quickly reach competitive speed after leaving the start.

5102

Course

Start and finish installations, television towers, measuring equipment, sponsor advertising equipment, etc. are necessary items for a competition.

5102.1

Definition of a cross course

5102.1.1

Technical Data

Code	Cross Course	Measurement
CL (m)	Course Length	
	Level A	800 – 1300 m
	Level B	min 700 m
	Level C	min 450 m
	Short Course All Level except OWG, WSC (Night events, City events)	
CA (°)	Course Angle (average)	5 ° - 12 °
VD (m)	Vertical Drop	
	Level A	70 – 260 m
	Level B	min 60 m
	Level C	min 40 m
SW (m)	Slope Width	40.0 m
TW (m)	Track Width	6.0 m – 16.0 m
	Depending on format and level of competition	
	Start Criteria	
SA (m)	Start Area	Length 10.0 m
		Width 30.0 m
SP (m)	Start Platform	Length min. 6.0 m
	Width depending on the start gate	Width 12.0 m (+/- 4,0 m)
SL (m)	Start Length (from start to first direction change)	
	Level A	100.0 m
	Level B	80.0 m
	Level C	80.0 m
	Finish Criteria	
FL (m)	Finish Line (width)	15.0 m (+/- 5,0 m)
FA (m)	Finish Area Length	60.0 m (+/- 10,0 m)
FW (m)	Finish Area Width	30.0 m
	Competition Level	
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

5102.1.2

Characteristics of a course

Following the idea of cross sports, the cross track must allow 4 - 6 athletes to complete a track with elements as speedily as possible. Exciting runs are created by overtaking opportunities from start to finish. Different jumping elements, curves and waves make it difficult to master the course.

For course Design, features and course preparation refer to the Course Building Guidelines

5102.2 Safety / Fencing / Color

5102.2.1 Fencing

The course must be entirely closed off by barriers.

5102.2.2 Safety installation

In agreement with the jury, the track must be secured with suitable safety material.

5102.2.3 Coloring

The course must be sufficiently marked with blue paint on the lateral edge. The jury decides at which points the jumps and landings are to be marked with paint.

Before the inspection, before the training and each competition phase the markings are to be checked and supplemented if necessary.

The finish line must be as defined in 5103.1.2 Finish Line.

5102.2.4 Closing and modification of the course

On a closed course only the Jury is permitted to order gate or flag changes, mark the course or modify the course structure (jumps, bumps, etc.).

Competitors who enter a closed competition course will be subject to being sanctioned by the Jury (exception: normal competitor inspection).

Photographers and camera teams are allowed into the closed course area for the necessary documentation of the competition. Their total number can be limited by the Jury. They will be located by the Jury where possible and may only remain in this area.

Trainers, servicemen etc., who are allowed on a closed competition course are to be determined by the Jury. Similarly the number and places for photographers and camera teams, insofar as they are situated inside the barriers, must be approved by the Jury.

5103 Finish Zone

The finish zone includes the finish area (finish Coral), timing hut, TV tower, mixed zone, spectators area.

Finish installations and closures should be set up or secured through suitable security protection measures.

5103.1 Finish Area (finish Coral)

The finish area is part of the field of play and must be plainly visible to the competitor approaching the finish.

The Finish Area must be completely fenced off. Any unauthorized entry must be prevented.

5103.1.2 Finish Line

The finish line marks the end of the course and is defined by two vertical markings. The finish line must be clearly marked straight in red color.

In exceptional cases, the Jury can decrease this distance described in 5102.1.1

Technical Data for technical and security reasons or because of the terrain. If timing equipment is installed behind the finish markings, it must be protected sufficiently

For more details refer to the timing & data booklet.

5104 Warm Up Slope

Appropriate warm up slopes must be made available.

5200 Installations & Event Material

5201 Start, Finish & Timing Installations

For all events in the FIS Calendar, electronic timers, start device and photocells homologated by FIS must be used. A list of these approved devices will be published. Races using timing equipment other than those on the homologated FIS list will not be considered for FIS points.

Specifications and procedures for timing are more fully described in a separate FIS Timing Booklet.

5201.1 Start Device

5201.1.1 Placement of the Start Device

The start device has to be placed in the centre of the course. The gates have to open simultaneously and it must be impossible for a competitor to open the gates themselves or block the opening of the gate by applying force to the gate.

5201.1.2 Cross Start Device Standards

Please refer to the Timing Booklet for its specifications together with the electronic release device and the qualification set-up.

5201.1.3 Electronic Release Device

It is permissible to use an electronic device to open the drop door. Every drop door needs to be locked into place and then released from the same electronic impulse. The random release time must be between 1.0 and 4.0 seconds. For the Start Command, on 'attention' (5610.3.2 Start Signals & Commands 2707.4 Start Command), the random sequence is begun by the Starter.

On the World Cup, World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games, the Electronic Release device is mandatory.

The electronic release device must also have a back-up power source available that can meet the demands of a minimum of 20 start sequences. If this back-up system fails it must be possible to operate the start gate through the use of a mechanical starting release system.

5201.2 Timing Equipment

For all international competitions two synchronised electronically isolated timing systems operating in time-of-day must be used. One system will be designated system A (main system), the other system B (back-up system) prior to the beginning of the race.

All technical details related to the timing equipment and timing are described in the timing booklet

5201.2.1 Triggering timing impulse Start

The start timing shall measure the exact time the competitor crosses the start line with his leg below the knee or when the starting device board opens

5201.2.2 Triggering timing impulse Finish

For all events, there must be two photocell system(s) homologated by the FIS installed at the finish line. One is connected to system A. The other is connected to system B.

5201.2.3 Timing without Cable

For Qualification, wireless timing, maybe used for FIS, NC and COC Level Com-

petition. Timing devices must meet FIS wireless standards that are set out in the Timing Booklet

5201.2.4 *Timing Cable*

Minimum 2 separate pairs of cables for timing are required.
Communication needs to be on a separate pair. Higher level event might demand more lines ref timing booklet.

5201.2.5 *Hand Timing*

For timed qualifications hand timing at the start and finish is mandatory, for the technical details ref timing booklet.

5201.2.6 *Finish Camera*

For heats a finish line camera is mandatory. Refer to the timing booklet for the technical requirements and positioning.

5201.2.7 *Reaction Time*

For World Cups, World Championships and Olympic Winter Games a reaction time will be measured.

For the technical requirements refer to the timing booklet

5201.3 **Timing House**

The minimum size of the timing and data working area is 3.0 x 4.0 meters. Tables, chairs, electrical sources and heat need to be provided. The location of the timing and data area is defined according to the specific course specifications.

The facility must be weatherproof, heated inside and have toilet facilities available.

5203 **Gates**

A cross gate consists of one stubby flex pole (turning pole) and one long slalom rigid pole (outside pole) which are connected with a triangular gate flag.

5203.1 **Gate Flags**

Following sizes may be used for the triangular gate flags (banners / panels). (Slight variations from the following dimensions will be acceptable).

Base length: min. 100 cm max. 130 cm

Height long side: min. 80 cm max. 110 cm

Height short side: 45 cm

The gate flags must be in two different colors

The gate flag must be of wind-permeable material.

Advertising on gate flags should not reduce wind permeability or the release mechanism of the flags.

5203.2 **Poles**

All poles are subdivided into rigid poles and stubbie poles. It is recommended to use 2 different colors.

5203.2.1 *Rigid Poles*

Round, uniform poles with a diameter between a minimum of 20 mm and a maximum of 32 mm and without joints are allowed as rigid poles. They must consist of a non-splintering material (polycarbonate plastic or material with similar properties).

5203.2.2

Stubby Poles

Stubby poles are flex poles with a length of not more than 45 cm above the bottom of hinge to the top end of the pole and padded or hollow on the top.

- Soft padding (approximately) 35 cm
- Base length (approximately) 25 cm

5204

Start Numbers (Bib)

5204.1

Snowboard Cross

Numbered bibs with numbers on front, back and sleeves for better visibility by the course Judges should be utilized.

5204.2

Ski Cross

Bibs numbered on front and back for better visibility by the course judges.

5204.3

Bibs for Final Phase

The Bibs shall be changed after the qualification phase. The new Bib numbers for the final phase are the ranks from the qualification. If the right numbers are not available for the finals a set of ascending Bib numbers must be used.

5205

Color Jersey

When competing in heats, additional color jerseys are used. The main 4 colors of the jerseys will be Red (1st ranked in Qualification/Seeding), Green (2nd ranked in Qualification/Seeding) Blue (3rd ranked in Qualification/Seeding) and Yellow (4th ranked in Qualification/Seeding). White (5th ranked in Qualification/Seeding) and Black (6th ranked in Qualification/Seeding) will be used additionally if a 6-person format is used. The color jerseys are worn over the Bib numbers.

5206

Public Address System

5206.1

Sound system

Refer to 2016.

5206.2

OVR (On Venue Results)

An official notice board will be located at the start and the finish area.

Seeding brackets need to be posted at the start. Results and all official documents need to be posted at the finish notice board. This is as well mandatory if the data service provide live apps and/or data screens.

5300

Cross Officials/Staff

5301

The Jury

The Jury is the body that controls the Competition and is responsible for taking decisions concerning the Competition. Refer to Common section 2007 for further information.

5302

Race Director

In all major events (UVS, WJC, YOG, WC, WCHS and OWG) the FIS Race Director is a part of the key staff and a member of the Competition and Sanctioning Jury. He/she will follow all phases of the competition and ensure with the rest of the Jury that all technical, schedule and ICR matters are handled appropriately.

Refer to Race Director's Rule 2009 for detailed information.

At the Winter Universiade (UVS) the FISU Technical Chair, as approved by FIS as Race director/Contest director for UVS, has a voting right as a member of the Jury for all competitions

At Continental Cup level competitions (CoC), the Continental cup national technical representative /director (CoC) is a part of the key staff and part of the Competition Jury and Sanctioning Jury when requirements are met. He/she will follow all phases of the competition and ensure with the rest of the Jury that all technical, schedule and ICR matters are handled appropriately. Refer to CoC Rule book for details.

5303 Technical Delegate (TD)

The primary duties of the TD

- to make sure that the rules and directions of FIS are adhered to
- to see that the competition runs in a fair manner
- to advise the organizers within the scope of their duties
- to be the official representative of FIS

Refer to Common section 2008 for detailed information.

5304 Chief of Competition

The Chief of Competition is a member of the organizing committee and a member of the Jury. Refer to Common section 2004.1 for further information.

In Cross his/her additional duties and responsibilities are:

- Have a close relationship with the hosting resort
- Supervise Cross training and competition phases
- Oversees the location and exact placement of Section chiefs and Sections judges in collaboration with the TD/RD.
- Must ensure that all Section chiefs and/or Section judges are equipped with proper communication device (radio), that they are knowledgeable on the task that is required of them and that they are able to communicate efficiently via radio in the chosen competition language (English).
- Must attend all Cross Team Captains' meetings

5305 Referee

For major events, the referee should be of another nationality than the TD and Chief of Competition.

The Referee will record the reports from the Chief of Section Gate Judges about infractions of the rules and gate faults at the end of each run or phase and at the end of the competition - checking, signing and posting referee minutes immediately after each run or phase on the official notice board. The referees minutes shall include, a list with the names of the competitors disqualified, the section numbers where the faults occurred, the rule number leading to the disqualifications and the exact time the disqualifications were posted with the exact limit time for protests.

The Referee, when a member of the Jury (see 2007) will accept protests (qualification) and review requests (KO final) in the finish area and must report all protests/requests immediately to the other jury members. In some cases the TD can choose to accept the protests in the finish area, cases in which the Referee will be positioned at the start or along the course. For major Cross competitions the Referee will be appointed by FIS.

In Cross Events the Referee will be also responsible for:

- Drawing of the start numbers
- Inspection of the course immediately after it is set, alone or accompanied by

members of the Jury and / or any invited parties.

- The course setter and all Jury members must be informed of such changes such as taking out or adding gates, if due to circumstances they were not present at the inspection.
- Receiving the reports of the start and finish referees and the competition officials about the infractions of the rules and the gate faults at the end of the first run, and again at the end of the competition.

5306 Video Controller

Refer to 5408 Video Control in event chapters.

5307 Chief of Course

Refer to common section 2004.3.

5308 Course Setter

The Competition Jury is responsible for course setting

The course setting shall be performed by the assigned course setter together with the Chief of Course in consultation with the Jury.

5308.1 Appointment

For (WC, OWG, WSC, WJC) the appointment of course setters are made by FIS after examination of the venue by the Race Director. The course setter for assigned course setter will be the FIS Race Director together with the Jury and if utilized the Connection Coach(s).

For international competitions included in the International FIS Calendar, the appointment of course setter is made by the Jury. The Jury will appoint the course setter that is best suitable for the level of the competition.

5309 Competition Secretary

Refer to General Rule 2004.7.

5310 Start and Finish Officials

5310.1 The Start Referee

Refer to General Rule 2004.4

In Cross the Start Referee has the additional duty to supervise start device, to give start commands, to check color bibs, to distribute bibs, to line up competitors at the start, to control the crowd, to organize the start area and other related activities including manual timing.

5310.2 Start Referee Assistants

Depending on the size of the competition an adequate number of assistants have to be nominated.

5310.2.1 Starter

The Starter is responsible for the warning signal and the start command. He assigns the supervision of the competitors to the Assistant Starter, and checks that the competitors are wearing their bibs and helmets during Inspection, Training and Competition. The Starter must be in contact with the Jury.

5310.2.2 The Assistant Starter

The Assistant Starter is responsible for calling the competitors to the start in their correct order.

5310.2.3

Other Start Assistants

As many start assistants should be assigned in these roles as needed to ensure good competition flow.

- Crowd control: course access, start coral access
- Start device operations
- Bib distribution (number and color jersey)
- Hand Timekeeper
- Score Boards
- organization of the start area

5310.3

The Finish Referee

Refer to General Rule 2004.5.

In Cross the Finish Referee has the additional duty to supervise the correctness of passage across the finish line, the finish order of competitors and other occurrences like DNS, DNF, DSQ and other rulings.

Others responsibilities of the Finish Referee: The Finish Referee will accept protests in the finish area. The Finish Referee must report all protests immediately to the other member of the Jury.

5310.4

The Finish Assistants

Depending on the size of the competition an adequate number of assistants have to be nominated.

5310.4.1

The Finish Controller

The Finish Controller has the following duties:

- Supervision of the section between the last gate and the finish.
- Supervision of the proper crossing of the finish line.
- Recording the order of finish for all competitors who complete the course.

* In WC and major events (OWG, etc.) the Finish Referee may cover these tasks.

5310.4.2

Other Finish Assistants

As many finish assistants should be assigned in these roles as needed to ensure good competition flow. and to help determine the finish order of the competitors. The Finish Official assists the Jury with, DNS, DNF and DSQ rulings.

- Crowd control
- Finish line judge
- Bib collector
- Hand timekeeper
- Score boards
- organisation of the finish area
- Mixed Zone

5311

Competition Staff

5311.1

Chief of Section Judges

The Chief Section Judge organises and supervises the work of the Section. He designates the Section each will supervise and places them in position. At the end of each qualification phase or seeding phase and the end of the competition he will collect the Section Judges protocol for delivery to the referee. He must distribute, in good time, to each Section judge the material that they need (judges protocol, pencil, start list, maintenance tools, etc.) and be prepared to offer assistance either to help keep the spectators off the course or to help maintain the course, etc.

Depending on the level of the competition, The Chief of Competition or the TD can take on the role of Chief of Section Judges.

5311.2 The Section Judge / Section Chief

Section Judges are placed appropriately on the entire length of the course so as to provide for a full visual reference of all gates and features. A section judge will be responsible for the supervision of one or more gates and features which will determine a section of the course that will be numbered. A section judge must observe accurately whether the passage of the competitor was correct through his area of observation reporting in writing and/or immediately by radio any gate faults or breaches of the rules. He must also fulfil a number of other important functions, all of which are described in detail under article [5404 Intentional Contact](#).

All Section Judges must be familiar with the rules governing a Cross Competition and in particular those rules governing DSQ, RAL and DNF.

Depending on the level of the competition, the section chief can take on the role as both section chief and section judge.

5311.3 Course Preparation and Maintenance

5311.3.1 *Color crew*

There must be a dedicated crew on skis that have the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and shapers, by coloring with appropriate color pumps or similar all relevant parts of all features in order to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions. Based upon the course, weather and snow conditions coloring techniques will vary as well as the number of color crew. They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

5311.3.2 *Sideslip crew*

There must be a dedicated sideslip crew on skis and/or snowboards that has the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and shapers, in order to maintain all parts of all features and be able to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions. Based upon the course, weather and snow conditions slide-slipping techniques will vary as well as the number of slide-slippers. They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

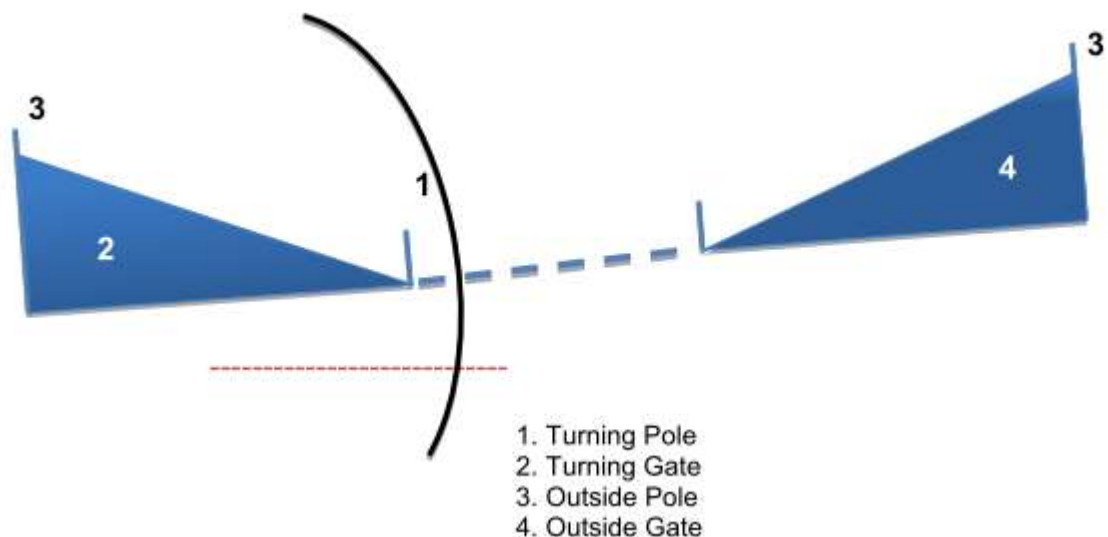
5311.3.3 *Shapers*

There must be a dedicated crew that has the duty and purpose in close connection with the Jury, Chief of Course and Technical Advisor to build, shape and maintain all parts of all features of the courses in order to be able to open and execute each competition phase whilst ensuring appropriate course conditions. The number of shapers shall be sufficient for the timely maintenance of all course features. They are in tight connection with Chief of Course.

5311.3.4 *Course Maintenance Crew*

There must be a dedicated crew that has the duty and purpose in close connection with the Chief of course, section chiefs and shapers to help maintain all parts of all features of the courses like snow removal, gates replacement, safety equipment adjustments and/or replacements in order to be able to open and execute each competition phase whilst ensuring appropriate course conditions. The number of course maintenance crew shall be sufficient for the timely maintenance of all course features. They are in tight connection with Chief of Course. When number of crew members allows, the course maintenance crew shall be divided within the sections under the supervision of the Section Chief.

- 5311.4 Chief of Course Equipment and Technical Equipment**
Refer to general rule section 2004.10
- 5311.5 Medical Team**
Refer to medical guidelines and general rule section 2004.8 & 2004.9 for further information.
- 5312 Data Service / Timing Crew**
- 5312.1 Chief of Results**
Refer to General Rule 2004.6.
- The following officials are under his responsibilities:
- Chief Timekeeper
 - Chief of Calculations
- 5312.2 Chief Timekeeper**
The Chief Timekeeper is responsible for the accuracy of the timing. The times must be made available to the Competition Secretary and the Chief of Results for immediate calculation and publication of results. They are also responsible for recording of data. The Chief Timekeeper may select assistants.
- 5312.2.1 The Assistant Timekeeper*
Two Assistant hand Timekeepers operate stop watches according to [5201.2.5 Hand Timing](#). One Assistant hand Timekeeper maintains a complete record with the registered times of all competitors.
- 5312.3 Chief of calculations**
The Chief of Calculations is responsible for the timely and accurate production of results. The Chief of Calculations supervises the immediate posting (see 2020.2.1 and 5206.2) and duplication of start lists, brackets, unofficial results and the publication of official results after expiration of the protest interval, or after any protests have been dealt with.
The Chief of Calculations is supervised by the Chief of Results, works closely together with the Competition Secretary (2004.7) and may select assistants.
- 5400 Definition of a Cross Heat/Run**
- 5401 Gate Passage**
A gate has been passed correctly when both ski tips and both feet of the competitor have crossed the gate line. Wherever two gates are set, the gate line is the imaginary shortest line between the two turning poles. Wherever a turning gate only is set, the gate line is the extension into the course of the line formed by the outside pole of the gate and the turning pole. (see drawing)



- 5401.1 A gate has been passed correctly when the competitor has both feet fixed in the bindings on the board and the entire board crosses the gate line.
- 5401.2 In the event that a competitor removes a pole from its vertical position before the competitor's skis/board and both feet have passed the gate line, the board and feet still must pass the original gate line (dye marking in the snow). In the event that a gate pole or stubbie is missing the competitor is obligated to turn around the original placement mark to be considered as having passed the gate correctly.

5402 Responsibility of a Competitor

If a competitor misses a gate or doesn't pass it correctly ([5401 Gate Passage](#)), they must no longer continue through further gates.

5403 Section Judging

5403.1 Judges protocol

Every section judge receives a section judges protocol sheet with the following information:

- 5403.1.1 Name of the section judge
- 5403.1.2 Number(s) of the section
- 5403.1.3 Designation of the run/heat (1st or 2nd /timed qualification run/heat qualification or Final)

5403.2 Markings on the Judges protocol Sheet

If a competitor does not pass a gate (or a gate dye mark) correctly according to [5401 Gate Passage](#) the section judge must mark the following immediately on the section Judges protocol sheet in the columns provided:

- 5403.2.1 The (bib) start number of the competitor.
- 5403.2.2 The letter F (Fault).
- 5403.2.3 A drawing of the fault committed (sketch map – absolutely required).
- 5403.2.4 The section judge must also watch that the competitor accepts no outside help (e.g. in the case of a fall). The slightest outside help will subject a competitor to being sanctioned. A fault of this nature must likewise be entered on the section

Judges protocol sheet.

- 5403.2.5 If a re-run has been granted the section judge must report the information and competitor bib number on his protocol sheet.

5403.3 Section Judging - General

When an adjacent section judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the section judge in question, the Jury will freely interpret these notes in view of a possible sanctioning of a competitor or of a decision concerning a protest.

The decision handed down by the section judge must be clear and non partisan. The section judge should hold to the principle, "give the benefit of the doubt to the competitor".

- 5403.3.1 The section judge must declare a fault only when he is convinced that a fault has been committed. In case of a protest, he must be able to explain clearly and definitively how the fault was committed.
- 5403.3.2 If the section judge is in doubt whether a fault has occurred, he can consult the adjacent section judge in order to confirm their notes. He can even request via a member of the Jury that the competition be briefly interrupted, so that the tracks on the course may be checked.
- 5403.3.3 The opinions of the public cannot be allowed to influence their judgment. Section gate judges must form their own opinion.
- 5403.3.4 Each section judge who has recorded a disqualifying / sanction fault or who has been witness to an incident leading to a provisional re-run must be available to the Jury until after the settlement of any protests.
- 5403.3.5 It is the responsibility of the Technical Delegate to dismiss a section judge who is waiting to be called by the Jury. It is recommended that for identification purposes section judges should be issued and wears bibs. The organiser may assemble them, if necessary, for final instructions in the presence of the Chief section Judge. If needed, the TD can participate in this session.
- 5403.3.6 The organiser should appoint a Chief Section Judge and supply a number of replacement section judges who could replace section judges during a competition should there appear to be any need for replacement.
- 5403.3.7 Immediate Announcement of Sanctions / Faults / IRM's
- Particularly in Finals, the section judge can immediately signal a fault/IRM.
- 5403.3.7.1 The immediate indication of a fault/IRM can be made in the following way: Via radio communication devices provided by the organiser. The jury members must be on the same radio channel as the section judge to hear instantly any faults, disqualification or faults committed by the competitor.
- 5403.3.7.2 The immediate announcement does not relieve the section judge from recording all incidents on his section judge protocol sheet. In the qualification phase the section judge protocol sheet will be collected by the Chief of Sections Judges. In the heats phase the chief of section judges might not collect the protocol sheet but they must be available to the jury until the end of the competition for review, if required.

5403.4 Supplemental Duties of the section Judge

Section judges may complete these supplemental duties; Replace knocked out gate poles in their exact positions, replace torn or missing flags, maintain and repair his section of the course, keep his section clear.

- 5403.3.4.1 If a competitor encounters interference during his run he must stop immediately and report to the nearest section judge. The section judge must report immediately to the jury by radio and ask for further instructions from the jury. He must then report these instructions to the competitor in question. If a re-run is granted,

the section judge must inform the competitor and send him back to the start. This rule is only valid for timed runs qualification phase. For competitor being interfered during the heats qualification or the final phase, the section judge must refer to the 5404 rule. If a complete heat (4 or 6 competitors) must be stopped because of force majeure, the Jury makes the final decision.

5404 Intentional Contact

5404.1

Contact causing Interference

Contact in Cross is common. The determination of interference by one competitor against other competitor(s) shall be made by the jury. Suspected infractions can be brought to the jury's attention by acting jury members, section judges or review requested by a competitor in the finish area immediately following the heat. The jury can use recommendation from Section Judges and/or video evidence provided by coaches/staff, and/or "Video Review" from TV Production in the decision process.

From provided evidence, the jury must determine if interference has occurred. Interference shall be determined based on the articles 5404.1.1 and 5404.1.2 of the ICR. Sanction for a determined interference shall be decided using the Guidelines of intentional contact on the FIS Website.

All jury decisions regarding Interference must be confirmed prior to the start of a next heat, and cannot be protested.

5404.1.1

Interference caused by Contact (body or equipment)

Level of interference can be determined by the following: incidental, unintentional, or intentional.

Incidental Contact is determined by natural circumstances of Cross, which can include effects of heat racing (side by side, traffic), terrain features, course setting, and competitor error.

Unintentional Interference caused by contact can occur when a competitor makes an "in-race" decision creating contact that directly effects the result of another competitor. If an unintentional interference is determined to have occurred by the jury, the interfering competitor shall be sanctioned according to ICR 5404.2.1.

Intentional Interference caused by contact can occur when a competitor purposefully creates contact that may or may not directly affect the result of another competitor. If an intentional interference is determined to have occurred by the jury, the interfering competitor shall be sanctioned according to ICR 5404.2.

5404.1.2

Interference caused by Blocking (preferred race line)

Any competitor that is leading in front of another competitor shall have the right to choose their own line, providing that the chosen line does not abruptly deviate from the ideal race line.

Interference by blocking can occur by a lead competitor's deviation from the "ideal" race line with the intent to prevent overtaking by another competitor. If a blocking Interference is determined to have occurred by the jury, the interfering competitor shall be sanctioned according to ICR 5404.2.

5404.1.3

Guidelines for Intentional Contact and Sanctions

In the Guidelines for Ski Cross of Intentional Contact and the actions, interferences and incidents leading to a sanction are described. The guidelines are on the FIS website.

5404.1.4

Sanction and Reprimand issued for Interference

5404.1.4.1

Card System

If the jury issues a penalty of interference with contact as determined by articles 5404.1.1 and/or 5404.1.2 during a phase executed by heats, a warning and a system of colored cards (Yellow Card and Red Card) shall be used to show the interfering competitor's degree of sanction. The degree of a sanction is decided

by the jury and must be communicated to the competitor (or NSA representative) and the start referee prior to the beginning of the next heat or prior to the winner award.

5404.1.4.2 The Sanction or Reprimand distributed for the Infraction is depending on:

- whether the action was intentionally or not
- whether the offender gained an advantage from the action.
- whether the unintentionally fault was serious enough.
- the related consequences of the action.

5404.1.4.3 Official Warning (WRG)

An interference can be determined according to rules 5404.1.1 and/or 5404.1.2, however, that interference is considered unintentional and did not directly affect the final result of the heat. The jury can issue an official warning to the interfering competitor. If the competitor receives a 2nd official warning during the same competition, it will automatically turn into a Yellow Card (RAL). See 5404.2.1.2

5404.1.4.4 Yellow Card (RAL) Sanction

An interference is determined according to Rules 5404.1.1 and/or 5404.1.2, and the Interference is determined to be unintentional, but directly affects the final result of another competitor, the jury can issue a Yellow Card (RAL).

An interference is determined according to Rules 5404.1.1 and/or 5404.1.2, and the Interference is determined to be intentional, but does not directly affect the result, the jury can issue a Yellow Card (RAL).

A competitor who receives a Yellow Card (RAL) sanction will be ranked as last in their heat, and relegated to the last position of the respective round. They will be listed as "RAL" on the final results list. A competitor who receives a Yellow Card is not permitted to continue in the competition. The Yellow Card will remain with the competitor for the entire season at the same category of competition.

5404.1.4.5 Red Card (DSQ) Sanction

An interference is determined according to Rules 5404.1.1 and/or 5404.1.2, and the Interference is determined to be intentional, and directly affects the final result of another competitor, the jury can issue a Red Card (DSQ).

A competitor who receives a Red Card (DSQ) sanction will be disqualified from the current competition, listed as DSQ on the final result list, and will not be ranked. The Red Card (DSQ) shall result in the suspension of the competitor from the next competition (NPS) within one competition season of the same category of Event.

The next competition in the same category on the FIS calendar has to be finished, published and validated with an official result.

The Red Card will remain with the competitor for the entire season at the same category of competition.

5404.1.4.6 Announcement of Rule 5404.1 Sanctions

All jury determined sanctions of rule 5404.1 must be made before the beginning of a next heat and shall be announced in the finish area and communicated to the sanctioned competitor, or their NSA representative.

The sanction will be posted on the official notice board at the start and the finish. All sanctions including a description must be recorded and reported by the FIS Technical Delegate in his report and forwarded to involved NSA's.

The reason for the sanction can be:

- Blocking others on straight
- Pushing/Pulling
- Contact from the side
- Contact from behind

- 5404.1.4.7 Penalties for Multiple Card Sanctions
- 5404.1.4.8 Multiple Warning
If the competitor receives a 2nd warning (WRG) during the same competition, this will lead directly to a Yellow Card (RAL). See 5404.2.1.2
- 5404.1.4.9 Multiple Yellow Card (RAL) Sanctions
Two (2) Yellow Card (RAL) sanctions issued to a competitor during a competition season in the same category of events will result in an automatic suspension of that competitor (NPS) from the next competition in the same category.
The next competition in the same category on the FIS calendar has to be finished, published and validated with an official result.
- 5404.1.4.10 Multiple Red Card (DSQ) Sanctions
Two (2) Red Card (DSQ) Sanctions issued to a competitor during a competition season in the same category of events, the jury is required to refer the competitor to the appeals commission pursuant to rule 225.2.
- 5404.1.4.11 Expiration of Sanctions
The Yellow/Red Card (RAL/DSQ) sanctions expire when the season of the certain category of a event ends. Sanctions (RAL/DSQ) given during OWG, WSC, WJC, YOG, only apply to that one event.
- 5404.2 Post Race Review and Sanction Adjustment
A review panel appointed by the Jury (for WC consisting of 5 members: TD, RD and 3 members of the Advisory Group not involved in the case, for other levels the Jury), will review the sanctions imposed within 24 hours after the competition or at the latest 1 hour before the next competition of the category.
As a result of this review the Jury may mitigate the sanction imposed, but the result of the competition/ranking remains unchanged

5405 Immediate Announcement of Sanctions / Disqualifying Faults

Should a competitor be disqualified based upon an infraction of rule [5404.1 Intentional Contact](#) such competitor shall be Disqualified for Intentional Contact (DSQ) and will not be ranked in the competition.

- 5405.1 Re-runs shall not be granted solely as a result of a violation of Rule [5404.1 Intentional Contact](#) and all competitors in the heat.
- 5405.2 All violations of Rule [5404.1 Intentional Contact](#) according to the “Card System” shall be announced in the Finish area and communicated to the competitor or their Team Captain as soon as possible and in any event prior to the commencement of the next heat. The sanctions will then be posted on the official notice board at the bottom and top of the course indicating the section of the course where the infraction occurred. All decisions must be recorded and reported by the FIS Technical Delegate in their TD Report.

5406 Determination of a Finish in Timed run's (Qualification)

With electric timing, the time is taken when a competitor crosses the line between the finishing posts with any part of his body or equipment and so breaks the contact.

5407 Determination of a Rank in each Heat

5407.2 Ranking at the Finish Line

5407.2.1 Ski Cross

Ranking in each heat is determined by the first part of the body that crosses the Finish line.

5407.2.2 Snowboard Cross

Ranking in each heat is determined by the first part of the body or the snowboard that crosses the Finish line.

5407.3 Ties

5407.3.1 Tie Breaking in the Heats before the Small Final

In a case where it is not possible to determine the ranking, then the ranking will be determined by the ranking in the qualification phase of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better rank will win the tie break.

In the case of a holistic format the ranking will be determined by the heat seeding of the competitors. Then the competitor(s) with the better seeding rank will win the tie break.

5407.3.2 Tie Breaking in the Small and Big Final

In case of a tie in the small final or the big final, they will remain tied and will receive the same rank.

5407.4 DNF, RAL & DNS

5407.4.1 Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Finish (DNF)

In a case where more than one competitor does not complete the course, the rankings in that heat will be based on the location where each competitor ceased making correct passage of the course. The competitor that has completed more gates correctly (5401 Gate Passage) further down the course will receive the better rank.

In a case where a did not finish (DNF) is ranked in the top 2 competitors (4 person format) or top 3 competitors (6 person format), the competitor(s) will advance to the next round.

5407.4.2 Ranking of Competitors that are Ranked as Last (RAL)

The competitor will be automatically ranked as last (RAL) in their heat ranked at the end of the respective round (32 – 1/8th final; 16- 1/4th final)

A competitor who is ranked as last will not advance to the next round and is not permitted to start in any further heat in the competition.

5407.4.3 Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Start (DNS)

Competitors that did not start (DNS) will not be ranked in that heat and will not advance to the next round.

5407.4.4 Tie breaking rules ([5407.3](#)) are also valid for IRM & RM.

5408 Video Control

When the organiser has the technical installation for an official video control, the Jury will appoint an official video referee. The duties of the Video referee are to observe the competitors' passage on the course and all incidents of "Intentional Contact". For Cross Competitions, the jury can make final decisions about disqualifications / sanctions solely based on the recommendations of the official video controller.

5500 Formats & Heat Description

5500.1 Competition Procedures

In all International FIS authorized competitions there will generally be:

5500.1.1 Competition Format

- A Qualification Phase consisting of one or more rounds (beginning with one run for all competitors);
- A Final Phase consisting of one or more rounds.

5000.1.2 Altering the Formats

- The Jury may alter the format to be only Finals in the following circumstances:
- the number of competitors is equal to or less than the size of the normal Final field for that event.
- inclement weather or snow conditions.
- any other adverse conditions which may require a shortened program.

5501 Qualification Phase

Qualification can be held with Time Trials, a Qualification Heat Round or 3 Qualification heat rounds.

5501.1 Timed qualification

Timed runs are used to qualify competitors for the KO Final.

They can be held in qualification or seeding format.

In qualification format a valid time is required to qualify for the finals.

In seeding format DNF and DNS may qualify to the finals too (see 5501.1.8)

5501.1.1 Single run qualification

All competitors will have one timed run.

All finished competitors will be ranked by their time.

All competitors with a DSQ, DNF, DNS will get no rank and no spot in the Heat Brackets.

For Ski Cross the single run qualification is the mandatory timed qualification format for CoC, WC, WSC, OWG (Beside the timed qualification the Holistic Heat Format is possible too).

5501.1.2 2 Run Qualification best of 2

Two Runs – all competitors take two timed runs, – the best run out of two timed runs determines the qualification ranking.

The start list for the second run will be same as in first run except for the first 16/8 competitors, who will start in the reverse order of run one start list.

5501.1.3 2 Run Qualification cut down

Two timed Runs in “cut down System”

- Competitors who are ranked in the top 50% of the final bracket will directly qualify to the final phase according to their time in run one, the rest will take a second run
- The start list of the second run will be the same as for the first run taken out the already qualified competitors.
- The best qualification run of the two counts for the remaining competitors

5501.1.4 Session

Jam Session - Unlimited Runs - all competitors have unlimited runs in a fixed time period - the best time out of these timed runs determines the qualification ranking.

Start order: Seeding in each system, depending on number of starters.

Maximum 64 competitors per heat.

5501.1.5 *Tie Breaking Cross*

5501.1.5.1 Single run qualification or first run of cut down format
If two or more competitors have the same time (tied), then the competitor with the worse seeding position will win the tie break.

5501.1.5.2 2 Run qualification or second run of cut down format
If two or more competitors have the same best time (tied), the competitors will be ranked by their total time ascending.
In case of an IRM in a run, a DNF counts less than a time, a DNS counts less than a DNF.
If they are still tied, then the competitor with the worse seeding position will win the tie break.

5501.1.5.3 Jam Session
If two or more competitors have the same best time (tied), the competitors will be ranked by their total time of their best two qualification times ascending.
In case of an IRM in one of those two runs, a DNF counts less than a time, a DNS counts less than a DNF.
If they are still tied, then the competitor with the worse seeding position will win the tie break.

5501.1.7 *DNF, DNS*
In case of any two run format, including the cut down system, competitors who did not finish (DNF) or did not start (DNS) in qualification run one can participate in qualification run two.
Only competitors with a valid timed result in the qualification phase can advance to final phase; does not apply for a seeding run format. (5501.1.8)

5501.1.8 *IRM in Seeding Run Format*
DNF will be ranked after the lowest ranked competitor that completed the whole course.
In a case where more than one competitor does not complete the course, the rankings will be based on the location where each competitor ceased making correct passage of the course. The competitor that has completed more gates correctly (5401 Gate Passage) further down the course will receive the better rank.
If they are still tied, the competitors will be ranked according to their seeding.

DNS will be ranked after the lowest ranked competitor, that Did Not Finish (DNF).
In a case where more than one competitor does not start, the competitors will be ranked according to their seeding.

5501.2 **Qualification Heats (Holistic Format)**

If the number of competitors in the Holistic Heat Format exceed the number of competitors fitting in the Final bracket, a Qualification Heat Round should be executed.

5501.2.

Number of Competitors to use Qualification Heat(s)

The QHR should be used, as long as the number of Qualification Heats is lower than the number of additional heats needed for the next higher bracket.

The following table indicates what kind of heats should be used:

Used Bracket	Number of present competitors
4 competitors	1-4
QHR	5-6
8 competitors	7-8
QHR	9-11
16 competitors	12-16
QHR	17-23
32 competitors	24-32
QHR	33-47
64 competitors	48-64
QHR	65-95
128 competitors	96-128
QHR	128-191

5501.2.2

Execution of the Qualification Heat Round (QHR)

The number of exceeding competitors of the final bracket (X) and the number of competitors that have to be taken out of the final bracket (Y) are competing in Heat(s) to determine the final field of competitors for the KO Final according 5502.1.3 Finals Pairings / Brackets.

If the number of competitors (X) is an even number, the number (Y) is the same as (X). If the number of competitors (X) is an odd number, the number (Y) is the next higher even number.

The winner and the second rank of each Qualification Heat will advance to the KO Bracket.

5501.2.3

Number of Qualification Heat(s)

The number of Qualification Heats (K) is determined by the number of competitors competing in the Qualification Heat Round. (X + Y)

$$K = (2x Y) / 4$$

5501.2.4

Determination of the Qualification Heat Matrix

First, the competitors that were taken out of the bracket (Y) are sorted in the matrix.

The first half of (Y) is sorted on the red bib position beginning with heat 1.

The second half of (Y) is sorted on the green bib position beginning with the highest heat number.

Then the first half of (X) is sorted on the blue bib position beginning with heat 1.

The second half of (X) is sorted on the yellow bib position, beginning with the highest heat number.

Example with 67 competitors in a 64 competitor KO bracket:

$X = 3 \Rightarrow$ is an odd number, next higher even number is 4

$Y = 4 \Rightarrow$ calculate the number of needed heats

$K = (2 \times Y) / 4 = 2 \Rightarrow$ build the Heat Round

Q-Heat #	Red Bib 1st position	Green Bib 2nd position	Blue Bib 3rd position	Yellow Bib 4th position
1	61	64	65	
2	62	63	66	67

Example with 46 competitors in a 32 competitor KO bracket:

$X = 14 \Rightarrow$ is an even number

$Y = 14 \Rightarrow$ calculate the number of needed heats

$K = (2 \times Y) / 4 = 7 \Rightarrow$ build the Heat Round

Pre Heat #	Red Bib 1st position	Green Bib 2nd position	Blue Bib 3rd position	Yellow Bib 4th position
1	19	32	33	46
2	20	31	34	45
3	21	30	35	44
4	22	29	36	43
5	23	28	37	42
6	24	27	38	41
7	25	26	39	40

5501.2.5

Participation on Bracket

The top 2 competitors (4 competitors per heat) or top 3 competitors (6 competitors per heat) advance from phase to phase as determined by their rank in each heat.

5501.2.6

Allocating the competitors in the KO Bracket

The winner of each heat will be allocated to the KO Bracket spot where the Red Bib of this Qualification Heat was taken out.

The second place of each heat will be allocated to the KO Bracket spot where the Green Bib of this Qualification Heat was taken out.

Example with 46 competitors in a 32 competitor KO bracket:

Qualification Heat Result:

Pre Heat #	Red Bib 1st Rank	Green Bib 2nd Rank	Blue Bib 3rd Rank	Yellow Bib 4th Rank
1	46	32	19	33
2	31	20	34	45
3	35	30	21	44
4	22	29	36	43
5	23	37	28	42
6	41	27	38	24
7	39	40	25	26

Reallocating the Winners and second ranks from the Qualification Heats:

Heat #	Red Bib 1st position	Green Bib 2nd position	Blue Bib 3rd position	Yellow Bib 4th position
1	1	16	17	Second 1 = 32
2	8	9	Winner 6 = 41	Winner 7 = 39
3	5	12	Winner 3 = 35	Second 5 = 37
4	4	13	Winner 2 = 31	Second 4 = 29
5	3	14	Winner 1 = 46	Second 3 = 30
6	6	11	Winner 4 = 22	Second 6 = 27
7	7	10	Winner 5 = 23	Second 7 = 40
8	2	15	18	Second 2 = 20

5501.3

3 Heats Qualification (only for JUN, FIS and NC level competitions)

Qualification by three (3) heats: All competitors participate in three (3) rounds of qualification heats with four (4) competitors. Depending on the field size there will be one (1) to three (3) heats with three (3) competitors.

Each competitor wins points for each qualification round depending on his/her rank in the heat. The Points per rank are different for heats with 4 than heats with 3 or 2 competitors.

heat of 4: 1st: 10 points; 2nd: 5.6 points; 3rd: 3 points; 4th: 1.4 points

heat of 3: 1st: 8.9 points; 2nd 5.1 points; 3rd: 1.4 point

heat of 2: (only in case of a DNS) 1st: 6.5 points; 2nd 1.9 points

DNF: 1 point

DNS: -1.5 points

RAL: -1.5 points

The qualification rank is based on the higher sum of points out of the 3 qualification heats.

- 5501.3.1** *Number of heats per qualification round*
The number of heats is determined by the total participants per gender and age category, divided by 4 (four) with the decimals rounded up.
Example for 38 competitors: eight (8) heats with four (4) competitors and two (2) heats with three (3) competitors per qualification round.
- 5501.3.2** *Heat seeding and gate choice*
The top competitors are set according the FIS Point List for one position of each qualification heat. The number of the set competitors is equal to the number of heats per qualification round.
The other three spots per heat are seeded randomly with the rest of the field.
The gate choice priority is determined randomly.
For lower level events, where no reasonable FIS Points are available (for example Junior FIS) all heat spots may be seeded randomly without setting the top competitors.
The Jury may decide to redraw the seeding if there are competitors who compete three (3) times against each other, a competitor is seeded three (3) times into an incomplete heat by 3, or when the heats seem to have a very unbalanced heat weight.
- 5501.3.3** *Ties in 3 heats qualification modus*
Ties for competitors who are qualified for the finals and the last finals spot
Each competitor has a heat level value (hlv). The hlv is calculated by the sum of the FIS Points from the adversaries in each qualification heat. The competitor who has the higher sum of the three (3) hlv will be ranked before the competitor or competitors with a lower sum.
If there are ties remaining, the competitor with the higher sum of the start lane priority in the three (3) heats will be ranked better.
If there are still Ties remaining, the ties for the last final spot are broken with an additional tie breaking heat. The other tied competitors will be seeded according the higher FIS Points.

Ties for competitors who do not qualify for the finals Competitors, who are not qualified to the final heats, will receive the same rank. The competitor with the higher bib number will be listed first.
- 5501.3.4** *Maximum Competition Runs*
The competition format has to be chosen so that there are maximum six (6) competitive runs in a day for one competitor. This includes qualification and final heats, in case the qualification and the final heats are held on the same day. If the competition format produces more than six (6) runs for the Finalists, the qualification has to be held on a separate day than the finals.
- 5501.3.5** *Qualification Heats in age categories at events without FIS-Point*
(as described in rule 201.1. & 201.2)
Small categories with less than six (6) competitors have to be joined with a category of the lower or higher age group. This is relevant for the qualification heats. The final heats can be split again into the age categories, as long as there are at least three (3) competitors for a proper final in each gender/age category.

5502 Finals

5502.1 KO Heats

The top 2 competitors (4 competitors per heat) or top 3 competitors (6 competitors per heat) advance from phase to phase as determined by their rank in each heat.

5502.1.1

4 person format

Finals are based on 128, 64, 32, 16 or 8 competitor brackets with 4 competitors per heat

5502.1.2

6 person format

Finals are based on 96, 48, 24 or 12 competitor brackets with 6 competitors per heat

5502.1.3

Cross Finals Brackets / Pairings

Pairings for the Finals will be according to the following for the Knockout (KO) Format and Group Heat Format (RR):

5502.1.3.1

KO Bracket for 1 heat / 4 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st position	Green Jersey 2nd position	Blue Jersey 3rd position	Yellow Jersey 4th position
1	1	2	3	4

5502.1.3.2

KO Bracket for 1 heat / 6 competitors, 6 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st pos.	Green Jersey 2nd pos.	Blue Jersey 3rd pos.	Yellow Jersey 4th pos.	White Jersey 5th pos.	Black Jersey 6th pos.
1	1	2	3	4	5	6

5502.1.3.3

KO and RR Bracket for 2 heats / 8 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st position	Green Jersey 2nd position	Blue Jersey 3rd position	Yellow Jersey 4th position
1	1	4	5	8
2	2	3	6	7

5502.1.3.4

KO Bracket for 2 heats / 12 competitors, 6 per Heat

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st pos.	Green Jersey 2nd pos.	Blue Jersey 3rd pos.	Yellow Jersey 4th pos.	White Jersey 5th pos.	Black Jersey 6th pos.
1	1	4	5	8	9	12
2	2	3	6	7	10	11

5502.1.3.5

KO Bracket for 4 heats / 16 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Bib 1st position	Green Bib 2nd position	Blue Bib 3rd position	Yellow Bib 4th position
1	1	8	9	16
2	4	5	12	13
3	3	6	11	14
4	2	7	10	15

5502.1.3.6

KO Bracket for 4 heats / 24 competitors, 6 per Heat

Heat #	Red Bib 1st pos.	Green Bib 2nd pos.	Blue Bib 3rd pos.	Yellow Bib 4th pos.	White Bib 5th pos.	Black Bib 6th pos.
1	1	8	9	16	17	24
2	4	5	12	13	20	21
3	3	6	11	14	19	22
4	2	7	10	15	18	23

5502.1.3.7

KO Bracket for 8 heats / 32 competitors, 4 per Heat

Heat #	Red Bib 1st position	Green Bib 2nd position	Blue Bib 3rd position	Yellow Bib 4th position
1	1	16	17	32
2	8	9	24	25
3	5	12	21	28
4	4	13	20	29
5	3	14	19	30
6	6	11	22	27
7	7	10	23	26
8	2	15	18	31

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st pos.	Green Jersey 2nd pos.	Blue Jersey 3rd pos.	Yellow Jersey 4th pos.	White Jersey 5th pos.	Black Jersey 6th pos.
1	1	16	17	32	33	48
2	8	9	24	25	40	41
3	5	12	21	28	37	44
4	4	13	20	29	36	45
5	3	14	19	30	35	46
6	6	11	22	27	38	43
7	7	10	23	26	39	42
8	2	15	18	31	34	47

Heat #	Red Jersey 1 st position	Green Jersey 2 nd position	Blue Jersey 3 rd position	Yellow Jersey 4 th position
1	1	32	33	64
2	16	17	48	49
3	9	24	41	56
4	8	25	40	57
5	5	28	37	60
6	12	21	44	53
7	13	20	45	52
8	4	29	36	61
9	3	30	35	62
10	14	19	46	51
11	11	22	43	54
12	6	27	38	59
13	7	26	39	58
14	10	23	42	55
15	15	18	47	50
16	2	31	34	63

Heat #	Red Bib 1st Pos.	Green Bib 2nd Pos.	Blue Bib 3rd Pos.	Yellow Bib 4th Pos.	White Bib 5th Pos.	Black Bib 6th Pos.
1	1	32	33	64	65	96
2	16	17	48	49	80	81
3	9	24	41	56	73	88
4	8	25	40	57	72	89
5	5	28	37	60	69	92
6	12	21	44	53	76	85
7	13	20	45	52	77	84
8	4	29	36	61	68	93
9	3	30	35	62	67	94
10	14	19	46	51	78	83
11	11	22	43	54	75	86
12	6	27	38	59	70	91
13	7	26	39	58	71	90
14	10	23	42	55	74	87
15	15	18	47	50	79	82
16	2	31	34	63	66	95

Heat #	Red Jersey 1st Position	Green Jersey 2nd Position	Blue Jersey 3rd Position	Yellow Jersey 4th Position
1	1	64	65	128
2	32	33	96	97
3	17	48	81	112
4	16	49	80	113
5	9	56	73	120
6	24	41	88	105
7	25	40	89	104
8	8	57	72	121
9	5	60	69	124
10	28	37	92	101
11	21	44	85	108
12	12	53	76	117
13	13	52	77	116
14	20	45	84	109
15	29	36	93	100
16	4	61	68	125
17	3	62	67	126
18	30	35	94	99
19	19	46	83	110
20	14	51	78	115
21	11	54	75	118
22	22	43	86	107
23	27	38	91	102
24	6	59	70	123
25	7	58	71	122
26	26	39	90	103
27	23	42	87	106
28	10	55	74	119
29	15	50	79	114
30	18	47	82	111
31	31	34	95	98
32	2	63	66	127

5502.1.3.12

Round Robin Group Heat Seeding Table

Pairings for the Intermediate phase will be according to the following for the Group Heat Format:

		Bib Assignment per Group Heat			
Group	Heat	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow
1	1	1	2	3	4
	2	5	6	7	8
	3	9	10	11	12
	4	13	14	15	16
2	5	1	5	9	13
	6	2	6	10	14
	7	3	7	11	15
	8	4	8	12	16
3	9	1	6	11	16
	10	2	5	12	15
	11	3	8	9	14
	12	4	7	10	13
4	13	1	7	12	14
	14	2	8	11	13
	15	3	5	10	16
	16	4	6	9	15
5	17	1	8	10	15
	18	2	7	9	16
	19	3	6	12	13
	20	4	5	11	14

5502.1.4

Heat Pairings with Qualification

All qualified competitors will be filled into the bracket according their ranking in the qualification as shown under [5501 Qualification Phase](#).

At world Cup competitions the heat seeding can be determined by a Public Heat Selection. (see WC Rules)

5502.1.5

Heat Pairing with Seeding Runs

Number of seeding Runs

All competitors will have 1 timed run same as a qualification run as described in [5501.1.1 1 run](#), except that all competitors DNS and DNF will be seeded into the finals brackets.

5502.1.6

Heat Pairings without Qualification

It is recommended to do qualification heats ([5501.2 Qualification Heats](#)) to have filled brackets.

It is possible to proceed with placing heats with the competitors who do not advance in their heats to ride out their rankings. They will be grouped into a new heat bracket. The ones who placed 3rd in their heat will compete against each other and the ones who placed 4th correspondingly.

Competitors who placed 3rd or 4th in 1/16 Finals will compete for a placing in the Quarter Finals and the Finals (or small Finals) for the places 33-64.

The competitors who finished 3rd or 4th in 1/8 Finals will conduct a placing in the Semi Finals and the Finals (or small Finals) for the places 17-32.

Competitors who placed 3rd or 4th in the 1/4 Finals will compete for a placing in the Semi Finals and Finals (or small Finals) for the places 9-16.

If there are more than 64 competitors, the loser rounds are limited to a maximum of one additional rounds and after those rounds the competitors will be tied at their respective positions.

5502.3

Round Robin

5502.3.1

Group Heat Format (Round Robin):

There will be 16 competitors seeded into the group heat, based upon the qualification as shown under 5502.1.3 Finals Pairings / Brackets. There will be five (5) rounds, where every competitor will compete in each heats, against every other competitor.

5502.3.1.1

Single Panel:

There will be up to 16 competitors seeded into the Group Heats, based upon the qualification or seeding as shown under [5502.1.3.12 Finals Pairings / Brackets](#). There will be five (5) rounds, where every competitor will compete in each heats, against every other competitor.

If there are 17 to 19 competitors entered, a pre-heat can be organised with the competitors listed 16th and above on the FIS Seeding List and one will proceed to the Group Heats phase.

5502.3.1.2

Double Panel:

There will be from 20 to 32 competitors seeded into the Group Heats with two panels, based upon the qualification or seeding as shown under [5502.1.3.13 Finals Pairings / Brackets](#). There will be five (5) rounds, where every competitor will compete in each heat, against every other competitor of their panel.

5502.3.2

Tie Break Rules in Group Heats (Round Robin)

In case of a tie in a heat, all tied competitors will receive the same number of points.

5502.3.3

Tie Break Rules after Group Heats (Round Robin) for qualifying places

In case of a tie between two (2) competitors, the competitor who had higher rank in their common heat will be ranked first. If they have been tied in that common heat, the competitor with the better qualification or seeding rank will advance.

In case of a tie between three (3) or more competitors, the tie will be broken based upon their qualification or seeding rank (the competitor(s) with the better qualification rank will win the tie break.

5502.3.4

Ranking of the Round Robin Group Heats

Competitors will be ranked according to their points sum from the RR phase.

5502.3.5 *Table of Points based upon Rank in each Heat*

Rank Points

1st = 4

2nd = 3

3rd = 2

4th = 1

DNS = 0

RAL = 0

Did Not Finish (DNF) is considered as a result and competitors will be ranked (if multiple competitors, rankings will be based on the competitor who made it further down the course) as per 5702.6 Final Ranking for DNF.

5502.3.6 *Round Robin Group Heat Intermediate Ranking*

After heat twenty (20; round 5), there will be an intermediate ranking from the 1st to 16th place per panel according to the total points each competitor has scored during the heat phase. If the competition cannot be completed after the RR phase, the intermediate ranking can be used as the final results. At a double panel the competitors will be ranked according to the position they have received in their panels. Both results will be merged in the final result list. There will be no tie breaking for the first 8 ranks. (Both 1st places will receive the 1st rank. 2nd places will receive the 3rd rank...) The position from the 9th ranked competitors onwards will be decided by the seeding or qualification rank between them.

5502.3.7 *Invalid Results Marks (IRM) during the Round Robin Group Heats Phase.*

5502.3.7.1 In case competitors are disqualified DSQ the competitor(s) will not advance to the next group heat, semifinals or finals will lose all points and will not be ranked.

5502.3.7.2. In case competitors are Ranked as Last (RAL), Did Not Finish (DNF) or Did Not Start (DNS) in Group Heat Phase they can still participate in the next rounds.

5502.3.9 *Semifinals*

5502.3.9.1 Single panel

The eight (8) top-scoring competitors from the KO format will qualify for the semifinals. They will be seeded according the Round Robin Result Ranks
5502.1.3.3 KO and RR Bracket for 2 heats / 8 competitors, 4 per Heat. Ties are broken according 5502.3.3 Tie Break Rules after Group Heats (Round Robin).

5502.3.9.2 Double panel

The four (4) top-scoring competitors from the RR format per panel will qualify for the semifinals. They will be seeded into the bracket according to the Round Robin Result Ranks.

5502.1.3.3 KO and RR Bracket for 2 heats / 8 competitors, 4 per Heat. Ties are broken according 5502.3.3 Tie Break Rules after Group Heats (Round Robin).

SF 1: 1st place panel 1 (red), 2nd place panel 2 (green), 3rd place panel 2 (blue), 4th place panel 1 (yellow)

SF 2: 1st place panel 2 (red), 2nd place panel 1 (green), 3rd place panel 1 (blue), 4th place panel 2 (yellow).

5502.3.10 Finals

Small Final: 3rd place semifinal 1 (red), 3rd place semifinal 2 (green), 4th place semifinal 1 (blue), 4th place semifinal 2 (yellow)

Big Final: 1st place semifinal 1 (red), 1st place semifinal 2 (green), 2nd place semifinal 1 (blue), 2nd place semifinal 2 (yellow)

- 5502.3.10.1 Force majeure
If the competition cannot be completed, the Jury can decide to skip the semifinals and the Small Final, with the first two competitors of each panel qualifying direct for the Big Final.
- 5502.3.11 Tie Break Rules in the Final phases: (Round Robin)
In case of a tie in the semifinals, the competitors will be ranked according to the Group Heats ranking.
In case of a tie in the Big Final or in the Small Final, they will remain tied.

Round Robin Double Panel Group Heat Seeding Table

Pairings for the Intermediate phase will be according to the following for the Group Heat Format:

Panel 1		Bib Assignment per Group Heat			
Group	Heat	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow
1	1	1	4	5	8
	2	9	12	13	16
	3	17	20	21	24
	4	25	28	29	32
2	5	1	9	17	25
	6	4	12	20	28
	7	5	13	21	29
	8	8	16	24	32
3	9	1	12	21	32
	10	4	9	24	29
	11	5	16	17	28
	12	8	13	20	25
4	13	1	13	24	28
	14	4	16	21	25
	15	5	9	20	32
	16	8	12	17	29
5	17	1	16	20	15
	18	4	13	17	16
	19	5	12	24	25
	20	8	9	21	28

Panel 2		Bib Assignment per Group Heat			
Group	Heat	Red	Green	Blue	Yellow
6	1	2	3	6	7
	2	10	11	14	15
	3	18	19	22	23
	4	26	27	30	31
7	5	2	10	18	26
	6	3	11	19	27
	7	6	14	22	30
	8	7	15	23	31
8	9	2	11	22	31
	10	3	10	23	30
	11	6	15	18	27
	12	7	14	19	26
9	13	2	14	23	27
	14	3	15	22	26
	15	6	10	19	31
	16	7	11	18	30
10	17	2	15	19	30
	18	3	14	18	31
	19	6	11	23	26
	20	7	10	22	27

5600 Phases & Procedures

5601 Entry

The procedure and timelines of the entry system are described in the general FIS rule section Refer to 215.

5601.1 Age limits

In all FIS competitions age limits are applied in order to be able to participate at the various levels of events.
Refer to general section 2014.

5601.2 Quota

In all FIS competitions quota restrictions are applied based upon the type and level of event.

Refer to the quota sheets of the various levels and types of competition.

5602 TC Meeting

Refer to 2043.1 & 216.

5603 Announcement of the Format

The used Qualification Format, Final Format and used Bracket size must be announced at the draw meeting.

The used formats are selected by the jury and may vary from the format published in the invitation.

5604 Draw / Start Order

Refer to 2022

The Start Order is determined at the Team Captains' meeting on the day before the competition. A random draw done by computer may be used at all FIS Cross competitions.

5604.1 Draw & start list

5604.1.1 No changes, additions or substitutions shall be permitted to any Start order after the draw.

Sanctions may be given to Nations who's competitors start in the wrong start order.

5604.1.2 The start list must be circulated to all officials, coaches, competitors, television, media personnel and VIP's

5604.1.3 Errors in Start Lists

If the Organising Committee makes an error in the start order, the draw must be remade. In this case, the Team Captain must inform the Organising Committee of the error within 15 minutes from the distribution of the start list. After 15 minutes, the error will be treated as an error by the Team Captain and shall not be corrected.

5604.2 Seeding and Draw for qualification or seeding run

5604.2.1 Seeding for Major Competitions

For World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Games, the competitors present will be sorted according to their best ranking on the WCSL, WC points list or FIS points list (published several times a year). If the competitors are tied, the better ranking in the second category will decide their position. If they are still tied after using the third category their position will be decided by a draw.

The actual FIS points list, valid on the date of the draw meeting, has to be used.

- 5604.2.2** *Seeding for other Competitions*
 For other FIS Competitions, the competitors present will be sorted according to their ranking on the current FIS points list.
 The actual FIS points list, valid on the date of the draw meeting, has to be used.
 For Continental Cups special regulations may be issued.
 The non-ranked competitors are assigned bibs based upon a random draw.
- 5604.2.3** *The Draw for Qualification*
 The first group (16/8) will be randomly drawn. The remaining competitors will be sorted according to their seeding.
 The 1st seeding group is defined by the best 16 men and the best 8 women of the seeding list.
- 5604.2.4** *Starting Order in Extraordinary Conditions "Snow seed" (Excluding First Seed)*
 In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may change the starting order for the qualification (when snowing, etc.). A group of at least 6 competitors, nominated in advance, starts before start number 1. These 6 competitors are randomly drawn from among the last 20% of the start list. They will start in reverse order of their start numbers.
 If the last 20% of the start list is less than 6 competitors, the last 6 competitors of the seeding list will be selected.
- 5604.3** **Seeding and Draw in Holistic Heat Format**
- 5604.3.1** *Seeding for Major Competitions*
 For World Cup, World Championships and Olympic Games, the competitors present will be sorted according to their best ranking on the WCSL, WC points list or FIS points list (published several times a year). If the competitors are tied, the better ranking in the second category will decide their position. If they are still tied after using the third category their position will be decided by a draw.
 The actual FIS points list, valid on the date of the draw meeting, have to be used.
- 5604.3.2** *Seeding for other Competitions*
 For other FIS Competitions, the competitors present will be sorted according to their highest ranking on the FIS points list.
 The actual FIS points list, valid on the date of the draw meeting, has to be used.
 The non-ranked competitors are assigned bibs based upon a random draw.
- 5604.3.3** *The Draw for the Holistic Heat Format*
 All competitors on the seeding list will be divided into groups. The groups are based upon 5502.1.3 Finals Pairings / Brackets (Red, Green, Blue, Yellow, White, Black)
 The group 1 (Red Bibs) will be filled into the bracket as shown under 5502.1.3 Finals Pairings / Brackets
 The rest of the field will be drawn in groups into the bracket.
 Group 2 (Green Bibs), group 3 (Blue Bibs), group 4 (Yellow Bibs), group 5 (White Bibs), group 6 (Black Bibs).
 The draw in the groups can happen randomly via computer, drawing by lot or personal selection by competitors or a public draw.

5605 **Course Setting**

The setting of the gates must be done before the official inspection and training and should incorporate the skilful use of the terrain with the integration of terrain features and jumps into the setting. Minor adjustments in the setting may be necessary during the training to adjust the course for a smooth competition line. Any

changes made during training should be announced in the start area so all competitors and Team Captains are aware of any such changes.

5605.1 Placement of the Triangular Gates

5605.1.1 The gates must be set so that the competitors can distinguish them clearly and quickly even at high speeds. The gate should be set at right angles to the competition line. In certain circumstances, competitors may be required to pass between two gates of the same colour (for example: corridors).

5605.1.2 The gates must be set on both sides of all features such as rollers and take off of jumps as well as the finish line. Placing gates in blind locations such as landings shall be avoided. In flat non-banked turns, banked turns or any other type of turns a single turning gate shall be set and no outside gate will be required.

5605.2 Spare Poles

The Chief of Course is responsible for the availability and correct placing of enough spare poles. They must be placed at the start or so that the competitors are not mislead or confused by them.

5605.3 Marking of the gates

The positions of the gate poles are to be marked with an easily recognizable colouring substance which remains visible throughout the entire competition.

5605.4 Numbering the gates

The gates must be numbered from top to bottom of the course and the numbers attached to the outside pole. Start and finish are not counted or considered as gates.

5605.5 Assistance

Assistance must be provided for the course setter, at a time to be fixed by the Jury, so that they can concentrate on the actual course setting and not be distracted by fetching poles, etc.

The Chief of Course equipment must provide enough of the following:

- enough blue and red poles (long poles and stubbies)
- a corresponding number of flags, divided by colours
- drills, gate-keys, etc.
- enough gate numbers
- colouring matter for marking the position of the poles.

5606 Inspection

The competitors are allowed to inspect the course by slowly sliding down through or alongside the course. Inspection times are at the discretion of the Jury but should be a minimum of 30 minutes. All competitors are required to complete at least one inspection run prior to training. Competitors must visibly wear their bibs and their helmets during the inspection.

5607 Training

At least one training run prior to the actual competition is mandatory.

5607.1 Competitors not wearing their bibs will not be allowed to participate during official training.

5608

Competition Phase

5608.1

Phase description

Timed Qualification	1 or more runs
Timed Seeding	1 or more runs
3 Heat Qualification	with 3 rounds with (x) Heats
Round Robin	with 5 rounds à 4 Heats / 20 Heats
Holistic format Quali Heat Round	1 round with (x) Heats
Holistic format 128/64/32/16/8/4	with 1 to 6 rounds with (x) Heats
KO Round /Format 128/64/32/16/8/4	after Seeding or Quali or RR run 1-6 rounds with (x) Heats

5608.2

Determination of the start gate position for the Single Time Trials

The choice of which of the starting gate stalls will be used will be decided by the jury.

5608.3

Interrupted Competition or Training

If an interrupted phase cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be treated as a terminated phase.

5609

Start Stop

The start stop procedure is put in place to assure safety of all competitors and officials that have access to the field of play. This procedure must be understood and followed by all parties.

Start Stop: A start stop can occur because of course maintenance, weather (fog, wind), equipment on the course (competitors' equipment, fence, tools, etc).

Command "Start Stop": On the command "start stop!" the Start Referee must close the start. He must respond immediately via radio confirming that the start is closed and state the start number of the last competitor / heat that have started as well of the start number of the competitor / heat held at the start ("start stop confirmed, number 23 / heat on course, number 24 / heat at the start").

Yellow Flag: For immediate stop of a competitor on the course, a yellow flag must be used, please refer to 5609.1

5609.1

Yellow Flag

A Yellow Flag is used on the course by Section Judges for an immediate stop of an athlete in their section.

A yellow flag is only used in the section where the incident takes place and by all sections above (i.e: Start stop yellow flag section 4. Section 4 use the yellow flag as well as section 3-2-1. Sections 5-6-etc until the finish area do not stop the athletes coming down in their section).

5609.1.1

Inspection

The Jury defines the position of the yellow flags for the training and for the race which can be waved to alert the next competitor.

The flags must be positioned before the first inspection and should be recognisable by the competitors.

5609.1.2

Training

When a competitor or heat is stopped in training by the yellow flag, the competitor or heat has the right to restart from the point where he has been stopped.

5609.1.3

Qualification

When a competitor or a complete heat (all 4/6 athletes) is stopped during the qualification the competitor or heat has the right to a rerun. The Jury should ensure that the competitor's rerun takes place before the last competitor on the start list of the race or in case of a heat before the next heat starts (World Cup and Major events). For lower level events, before the next phase starts.

5609.1.4

Finals

When a complete heat (all 4/6 athletes) is stopped during the race the competitors have the right to a rerun.

The jury should ensure that the heat's rerun takes place before the next heat starts (World Cup and Major events). For lower level events, before the next phase starts.

5609.1.5

Obligation

Competitors waved down by a yellow flag must stop immediately.

5610

Start Procedure & Commands

No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the starting competitor may be behind him. All outside help is forbidden. By order of the starter, the competitor must take his place behind the start device. The starter must not touch the competitor at the start. Pushing off from the start device allowed.

5610.1

Timed runs

The start in qualification can be run with an open or closed start device. With an open device, it can be run with either light beam or an alpine start system. Alternatively a reaction start with a closed device like in the KO final can be used as well.

5610.1.1

Start Signals & Commands

No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the starting competitor can be behind him. All outside help is forbidden. The starter must not touch the competitor at the start.

10 seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor "10 seconds".

Five seconds before the start, the starter will count "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" and then give the start command "Go".

5610.1.2

Start Intervals

5610.1.2.1

Regular intervals

Competitors will normally start at regular intervals in between 20–60 seconds. The Jury may fix different intervals.

5610.1.2.2

Special Start Intervals

To meet TV transmission broadcast requirements the Jury may consider a request to allowing increasing of the start interval.

5610.3	Heats
5610.3.1	<i>Choice of Start lane & Colour Jersey Assignment for the Final</i>
5610.3.1.1	Colour Jersey Assignment for the Heats See 5205
5610.3.1.2	<p>Choice of Starting lane</p> <p>The choice of the starting lane, during each heat is based upon the qualification/seeding ranking (time). First ranked/seeded competitor can choose their lane, the second, the next lane and so on.</p>
5610.3.2	<p><i>Start Signals & Commands</i></p> <p>"We are ready for the next Heat, proceed to the Start Gate". "Enter the Start Gate" (approximately 30 seconds before the start command)</p> <p>"Skier/Rider Ready! then "Attention" followed by the Starter opening the start gate randomly 1–4 seconds (or in the case of an electronic release device being used, the Starter beginning the random start sequence. During the final start command no coaching is permitted (no coaches present at the start device, no radio information from the course, etc.)</p>
5610.4	Delayed Start
	<p>It is the competitors' responsibility to arrive at the start gate in time.</p> <p>A missed start is a DNS (Did Not Start).</p>
5610.4.1	<p><i>Force Majeur</i></p> <p>The Jury may, however, excuse such a delay if, in his opinion, the delay is due to "force majeure". The breakdown of a competitor's personal equipment or minor sickness of a competitor does not constitute "force majeure".</p>
5610.4.2	<p><i>Start Order in timed Qualification</i></p> <p>Where a start has been delayed and the competitor is ready to go, the Starter will run the competitor at the first start opportunity and inform the Jury, Judges, Referee, Finish Official, Chief of Timing, Announcer and Chief of Scoring accordingly.</p>
5610.5	False Start
5610.5.1	<p><i>False start or malfunction of the start gate</i></p> <p>Disqualification / Sanctions will take place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When a competitor manipulates the starting device - When a competitor's board/skis passes the starting line (vertical plane) before starting signal has been given (opening of the door) - When the starting gate has clearly been blocked because of technical malfunction before the start signal was given, the start must be repeated. - When the starting gate is opened by one of the competitors and not by the starter because of a technical malfunction the start must be repeated. - If the start gate does not open equally for all competitors, there shall be a re-run
5610.5.2	<p><i>Valid and False Starts</i></p> <p>In competitions with a fixed start interval the competitor must start on the start signal. The start time is valid if it occurs within the following limits: 5 seconds before and 5 seconds after the official start time. A competitor who does not start within that space of time will be sanctioned.</p> <p>The start referee must inform the Jury of the start numbers and names of the competitors who made a false start or have contravened the starting rules.</p>
5610.5.3	In Heat phases, if a competitor enters the course before the start command is completed pursuant, RAL shall be imposed.

5611 Special Procedures

5611.1 Loss of Ski(s) or snowboard

A competitor who - having started and before a pre-determined location on the course - loses one or both skis/one foot contact with the snowboard, must stop and no longer continue. Then the competitor must move off the course and shall receive a ruling of Did Not Finish (DNF) for that run.

5611.2 Continuation with one ski, no ski or one foot in the binding

A location shall be defined on the course, close to the finish of the track, and taking into account the unique characteristics of each individual track on a case by case basis. The determination will be guided by the position and nature of the final feature or jump that leads into the Finish area, and whether it is considered possible to safely complete the course should a loss of equipment occur after that point.

If a competitor loses one or both skis/loses contact with the snowboard after this defined location, they may still cross the Finish line and complete the run. The pre-determined location shall be decided by the Jury prior to the Qualification or Seeding round and will be communicated to teams at the relevant Team Captains' meeting.

5612 Protests, Re-Runs

Refer to the general section rule 2027.

5612.1 Re-Runs

No re-runs will be conducted in Cross in cases of intentional contact(s).

Re-runs will only be considered by the Jury in the case of force majeure or if the competitor(s) were interfered by other persons or circumstances outside of that presented by fellow competitors in that heat. A rerun may only be considered if the interfered competitor potentially would still have had the chance to advance. The number of starters for the rerun depends on the race situation when the interference occurred. e.g. if there were two competitors clearly leading the heat from top to bottom those two will not have to rerun the heat.

If a competitor misses a gate due to interference and clearly does not gain any advantage this action may not be considered as a "did not finish".

5612.1.1 Failure of Electronic Timing

If there is a failure of all of the timing systems, a re-run shall be granted.

5612.2 Protest

There shall be no protests of a decision that a competitor has violated Rule for intentional contact [5404.1 Intentional Contact](#).

5612.2.1 Report of Protests

Disqualification / Sanctions will be announced and/or posted immediately after each heat at a designated area at the bottom and/or top of the course.

All protests must be reported to the Referee and or another Jury member or to a jury appointed person (which is announced at the Team Captains meeting) before the next heat begins. Protests received after this time will not be accepted. A competitor does not need to stop their run and/or raise their hand if they think that they have been interfered with by another competitor in order to have the right to protest. Protests need not be in writing but all other ICR rules for protests will apply. The protest fee must be paid at or before the conclusion of the competition.

5613

Awards

Refer to 2021

5700

Result & Start Lists

5701

Information on Result & Start Lists

For detailed information refer the Timing and Data Booklet.

5701.1

The Official Start and Result Lists must contain the following information:

Competition Information:

- FIS Codex
- Date
- Name of Competition
- Site of Competition including Nation
- Name of Competition Sponsor
- Signature of TD & Chief of Results
- FIS or competition series Logo
- Discipline
- Event
- Gender
- Result Type (Start List, Brackets, Phase Results, Final Results etc.)

Course Data:

- Course Name
- Length
- Start Elevation
- Finish Elevation
- Vertical drop
- Number of elements

Jury & Officials:

The following Officials have to be listed including full Name and Nationality. The Jury is defined separately.

Jury:

- Chief of Competition
- FIS Technical Delegate
- Referee
- Race Director if present

Officials:

- Start Referee
- Finish Referee
- Chief of Course
- Course Builder
- Course Advisor (if present)
- Technical Advisor (if present)
- Course Designer (if present)
- Video Controller (if present)

Weather:

- Condition (Sunny/cloudy/fog/snowfall/rain...)
- Air Temperature
- Snow Temperature
- Snow Conditions

Competitor Information:

- Bib Number
- FIS Code
- Last Name
- First Name
- Nation
- Year of birth (YB)

5701.2 The official Start Lists must contain the following additional Information:

- Name of Phase and Round
- Start Time
- List of competitors and Start Order
- Seeding criteria: The competitors FIS Points, WC Points, WCSL

5701.3 The Qualification Result Lists must contain following additional Information:

- Start Time
- Rank
- Competitor information as described in 5701.1
- Qualification time
- IRMs
- Forerunner names & nation

5701.4 Final Result List must contain the following additional information:

- Start Time Finals
- Final Rank
- Competitor information as described in 5701.1
- Progression:
- Ranks in Rounds
- Heat colours in Rounds
- FIS Points
- IRMs
- Jury decisions
- Forerunner names & nation

5702 Final Results

5702.1 Four/six Person Format

Competitors 1 to 4 (or 1 to 6 in 6-person format) are ranked according to their place of finish in the big final heat. Competitors 5 to 8 (or 7 to 12 in 6-person format) are ranked according to their place of finish in the small final heat. All remaining competitors are ranked and grouped according to their place in each heat in the round in which they were eliminated and then by their qualification/seeding rank within that group

5702.2 Round Robin

Round Robin Group Heat results stand as qualification results.

5702.3 Final Ranking for DNS

If a competitor did not start in the first phase of a competition, the competitor will appear as DNS on the final result list and will receive no rank.

After the first phase of the competition, a competitor who does not start (DNS) in any round of the final, shall receive the last place in the ranking for that final round. All competitors who did not start (DNS) in a round are grouped together and, ranked according to the tie breaking rules.

5702.5 Final Ranking for RAL

A competitor who is ranked as last (RAL) in any round of the final, shall receive the last place in the ranking for that final round before all DNS. All competitors ranked as last (RAL) in a round are grouped together and ranked according to the tie breaking rules. See as well [5407.4.2](#)

5702.6 Final Ranking for DNF

If a competitor starts but does not finish or does not complete the course correctly in any timed qualification run, the competitor will receive a DNF in those runs and will appear as DNF in the final result list and will receive no rank.

A competitor who receives a DNF in a heat, will be ranked in that heat according [5407.4.1 Ranking of Competitors that Did Not Finish](#) and will receives a final ranking according that rank in his heat.

All decisions concerning DNF will be the responsibility of the Jury.

DNF may be imposed:

- for skiing/riding out of the course boundaries, which includes not crossing the gate line or the finish gate. If a competitor misses a gate (4.1 & 4.2)
- For loss of any ski or any foot not connected to the snowboard or stopping for more than 10 seconds

5703 Results after incomplete Competition

5703.1 Interruption of Competition

If there is an interruption of a competition, the competition should be resumed when conditions warrant. The results completed before the interruption will remain valid if it is possible to complete the competition on the same day. Otherwise, the results prior to the interruption will be cancelled except if the Qualifications or some phases or rounds of the finals have been fully completed. In that case, only the uncompleted Finals phases or rounds will be postponed but must be completed on the same competition site.

For Ski Cross, if the Finals cannot be fully completed, the results of the Qualifications or different rounds of the Final will be valid.

5800 Team Event (BXT/SXT & Mixed Team Event

5801 Execution

A field of Teams is formed, assembled by two competitors from the same nation. The nation teams consist of two competitors per gender (W/W;M/M) or mixed gender teams (W/M).

A qualification OR a seeding process is used to determine the teams for the finals (final competition phase).

The finals are conducted in a knock-out (K.O.) format of heats of four nation pairs of competitors.

Once the first team-competitors are in the finish, the second team competitors are starting with the occurred time delay of the first teammates crossing the finish

line.

A maximum “penalty time” applies in the case that the first competitor “Did Not Finish” (DNF) the course or its distance in the finish exceeds the maximum time delay of 5% of the Reference-Time.

The best two teams of the second competitors (second “flight”) that cross the finish line advance to the next phase of the finals.

5801.1 Finals field assembly

5801.1.1 Qualification into finals (Qualification format)

5801.1.1.1 Number of Runs

Both team-competitors of each nation team will conduct one timed run.

5801.1.1.2 Seeding List (draw list) for Qualification of the Team Event

For World Cup, World Championships, Junior World Championships and Olympic Winter Games the eligible * teams will be sorted according to the addition of the ranking of the two competitors per team by using the best ranking of WC, WSCL (SX) and FIS-Points. If they are tied after using the sum of the best rankings, the sum of the second best rankings will be used. If they are tied after using the sum of the third best rankings their position will be decided by a draw.

5801.1.1.3 Start Order in the Qualification run

The teams will start in order of the Seeding list.

Both competitors of the first team start before the first competitor of the second team. In case of a Mixed Team event, the men of each nation team will start before the women.

5801.1.1.4 Ranking and Result after the Qualification run

All finished teams will be ranked by adding both times of the team competitors to calculate the team-time. All finished teams will be ranked by their team-time.

5801.1.1.5 Tie Breaking:

If two or more teams have the same team time (tied), then the team that started later will win the tie breaking.

5801.1.1.6 DNF in the Qualification run

If one team competitor “did not finish” (DNF), the team is ranked after all teams with two times.

If both team competitor are DNF, the team DNF and the team is not permitted to start in the KO System.

5801.1.1.7 DNS in the Qualification run

If one or more team competitor DNS, the team DNS and the team is not permitted to enter the KO System

5801.1.2 Seeding out of Individual Cross competition result - same course (Individual Result Seeding format)

If a single SX/SBX competition is performed prior to the SXT/BXT competition on the same course, the result of the single event can be used for the seeding of the team event. The teams present will be sorted according to the addition of the ranking of the two competitors per team ascending.

- 5801.1.2.1 **Tie Breaking**
 If two or more teams have the same sum of ranks (tied), then the team with the better single rank will win the tie breaking.
 Example:
 Team 1 = Ranks 1 + 9 (sum = 10)
 Team 2 = Ranks 3 + 7 (sum = 10)
 Team 3 = Ranks 4 + 6 (sum = 10)
 Team 1 will win the tie breaking because of the best single rank
 Team 2 will be second, because of the second best single rank ...
- If they are still tied, the team with the better sum of seeding ranks will win the tie breaking.
- 5801.1.3 Seeding Format (Seeding out of ranking list format)**
- 5801.1.3.1 **Team-seeding List**
 According to the current ranking lists (WC, FIS-Points, WCSL (SX)) all listed competitors gets a seeding rank (see 5604.3). Then all competitors are grouped by nation and seeding rank ascending. This Team-seeding list is the base for all further selection and determination of bibs. After composing the team-seeding list all present nations at the draw-meeting (TCM) can enter teams in order of the team-seeding list. The Team-Bibs for the entered teams will be given according the team-seeding list ascending.
- 5801.1.3.2 **SX/ SBX Team**
 In case of a limitation of the start field (WC/ WSC format, 8 women and 16 men) the top 4 women / 8 men ranked teams in the team-seeding list have the right to enter their 2nd team before all other teams can enter their 1st team. Therefore the nations teams are chosen for entry by moving down the team-seeding list choosing the highest 2 ranked teams from each nation out of the top 4 women and top 8 men's teams. Afterwards all eligible teams can enter their number 1 team first. Then starting at the top of the list again to choose the second (if any) ranked team from each nation, repeating as necessary, until 8 teams for women and 16 teams for men have been reached.
- For the Olympic Winter Games different rules may apply, according to the special OWG quota regulations.
- 5801.1.3.3 **Mixed Team SX/ SBX**
 In case of a limitation of the start field (WC/ WSC format, 8, 12 or 16 mixed teams) the top 4, 6 or 8 ranked teams in the team-seeding list have the right to enter their 2nd team before all other teams can enter their 1st team. Therefore the nations teams are chosen for entry by moving down the team-seeding list choosing the highest 2 ranked teams from each nation out of the top 4, 6 or top 8 teams. Afterwards all eligible teams can enter their number 1 team first. Then starting at the top of the list again to choose the second (if any) ranked team from each nation, repeating as necessary, until 8, 12 or 16 teams have been reached.
- For the Olympic Winter Games different rules may apply, according to the special OWG quota regulations.
- 5801.2 Execution and Ranking of Finals Knock Out (K.O.) phase in the team event (SXT/ BXT)**
- 5801.2.1 **Number of competitors in the KO Phase:**
 Finals are based on 16 or 8 team brackets with 4 teams per heat.
- 5801.2.2 **Bibs for Final Phase**
 The Bib numbers for the finals are the ranks of the team from the Qualification

run, or the Seeding run, or after the sorting with the Seeding criteria's, depending on the format. The first team-competitor and the second team-competitor of the same team will have a different bib for the identification.

- 5801.2.3 **Team assignment**
At the last Team Captains Meeting (TCM) before the Team Event, the Team Captains, have to assign the competitors of each national team.
- 5801.2.4 **Start Order**
In case of a Mixed-Team event, the men of each nation team will start first.
- 5801.2.5 **Colour Jersey Assignment for the Final**
Reflecting individual Cross under 5205
- 5801.2.6 **Heat Pairings**
All qualified or seeded teams will be filled into the bracket as shown under 5502.1 according their Qualification or Seeding rank as shown under 5801.1.1/ 5801.1.3
- 5801.2.7 **Choice of Start lane**
The first team-competitor is choosing the start lane according to their ranking from the Qualification, or Seeding. The second team-competitor must start on the same lane.
- 5801.2.8 **Knockout (K.O.) Format in the Team Event (SXT/BXT)**
The top 2 teams (of 4 teams per heat) advance from round to round as determined by the rank of the team in the heats.

5801.3 Ranking and creation of the Time-Delay

- 5801.3.1 **First team-competitor ranking and time delay**
The ranking of the first competitors of the teams will be determined at the Finish line.
Ski (SXT): Ranking in each heat is determined by the first part of the body that crosses the finish line.
Snowboard (BXT): Ranking in each heat is determined by the first part of the body or board that crosses the finish line.
- 5801.3.2 **DNF of first team-competitor**
If a first team-competitor receives a DNF the second team-competitor starts with the "Penalty-Time" difference.
- 5801.3.3 **RAL and DNS for the first team-competitor**
If a first team-competitor receives a RAL, or DNS, the second team-competitor will not be permitted to start.
- 5801.3.4 **Measurement of the time delay**
The official time delay of the first team-competitors will be measured at the finish line by the finish line camera and/or an electronic timing device.
- 5801.3.5 **Penalty-Time**
The maximum time delay between the first competitor crossing the finish line and the rest of the competitors from the same heat, is limited by the so called "Penalty-Time".
The Penalty-Time is 5% of the Reference-Time (5801.3.5.1). The jury may decide to change the Penalty-Time in a range between 3% and 7% in order to adapt to special circumstances and grant interesting racing. The adaption of the penalty-time can only happen after a completed phase and must be communicated to the teams before starting the next phase. If no qualification run is executed and the times from a prior Single SX/SBX competition are used, this Qualification or

Seeding run times are the base for the calculation of the penalty time. If the Single Event prior to the Team Event is executed in the Holistic Format, the last training before the SXT/BXT is the base of the calculation.

Examples of application for the Penalty

Example 1: Reference Time = 100 sec. => penalty = 5 sec.

1 st Team-competitor Rank in finish	1 st Team-competitor Time delay in finish / IRM	2 nd Team-competitor Start device opening delay
1 st	0.00 sec.	0.00 sec.
2 nd	1.31 sec.	1.31 sec.
3 rd	1.90 sec.	1.90 sec.
4 th	4.44 sec.	4.44 sec.

Example 2: Reference Time = 100 sec. => penalty = 5 sec.

1 st Team-competitor Rank in finish	1 st Team-competitor Time delay in finish / IRM	2 nd Team-competitor Start device opening delay
1 st	0.00 sec.	0.00 sec.
2 nd	1.31 sec.	1.31 sec.
3 rd	1.90 sec.	1.90 sec.
4 th	20.93 sec.	5.00 sec. (5%)

Example 3: Reference Time = 100 sec. => penalty = 5 sec.

1 st Team-competitor Rank in finish	1 st Team-competitor Time delay in finish / IRM	2 nd Team-competitor Start device opening delay
1 st	0.00 sec.	0.00 sec.
2 nd	DNF	5.00 sec. (5%)
3 rd	DNF	5.00 sec. (5%)
4 th	RAL or DSQ or DNS	NPS (Not permitted to start)

- 5801.3.5.1 Reference Time
The Reference time will be composed as follows:
- 5801.3.5.1.1 Separate Qualification for the team event
If a qualification is held, the reference time is the sum of the qualification times of the fastest women and the fastest men.
- 5801.3.5.1.2 Use Qualification of separate individual Cross competition on the same course
If an individual race (SX/SBX) is held prior the team event on the same course, it is possible to use the times from this qualification. The reference time is the sum of the qualification times of the fastest women and the fastest men.
- 5801.3.5.1.3 No timed Qualification (not for team event, not in a prior individual competition)
If no qualification is held for the team event, no individual race is held before the team event on the same course or the individual race was held in Holistic Heat Format, the times from the last training before the last TCM of the team event are used. The reference time is the sum of the training times of the fastest women and the fastest men.
If no proper timing in training took place, an estimated run time will be calculated, according length and gradient, confirmed by the jury (exceptional case).

5801.4 Start and Ranking for the second Team-competitors

- 5801.4.1 Opening of the Start device for the second team-competitor
The Start device for the second team-competitor of the first ranked team will open first, after giving the start signal “**Skiers/Riders Ready!**”, “**Attention!**” for the second team-competitors. An additional control device at the start may allow the start referee and starter to confirm/control the correct start order according to the finish ranking of the first team-competitors.
The delay of the opening of the start device for the other second team-competitor is based on the ranking of the first team-competitor and the time delay of the first team-competitors crossing the finish line.
- 5801.4.2 Ranking of the heat after the second team-competitors in each team heat.
The ranking in each heat is determined by the first part of the body (or board in SBX) that crosses the finish line.
- 5801.4.3 *Ranking of the second team-competitors that Did Not Finish*
General individual Cross rules apply (5407 ff.)
- 5801.4.4 *Tie Breaking in the heats before the Small-Final*
In the case, that it is not possible to determine the ranking of the second team-competitors, the ranking will be determined by the ranking from the Qualification or Seeding. The team with the better ranking will win the tie.
- 5801.4.5 *Tie Breaking in the Small- and Big-Final*
In case of a tie in the small final or the big final, the teams will remain tied and will receive the same rank.

5801.5 Sanctions and “did not start” within the Team Event (SXT/BXT)

- 5801.5.1 *Team Competitors that Did Not Start in the Final phase*
General Individual Cross rules apply, under 5407.4 ff
- 5801.5.2 *Ranked as Last (RAL) in the Final phase*
General Individual Cross rules apply under 5407.4 ff.
- 5801.5.3 *Disqualification for Intentional-Contact (DSQ)*
Should one of the team competitors be disqualified based upon an infraction of rule 5404 the team is not ranked in that competition, will receive no rank and is listed as DSQ in the final ranking.
- 5801.5.4 *Effect of the Sanctions*
The distribution of a sanction or a reprimand is personally given to the competitor and not to the team.
The direct effect for the event is also to the team (the team will be DSQ, RAL) but the effect for the next competition is, that this one competitor is not permitted to start (NPS) and the other team-member is able to start with another team-competitor.

If a RAL (yellow card) is given to the competitor, the effect to the team is, that the team that is “ranked as last” (RAL), is not permitted to start in any further round of the competition, but the yellow-card for the rest of the season is with the competitor, that receives the yellow-card (RAL).

If a “verbal-warning” (WRG) is given to the competitor, this warning does not affect the team.
Two verbal-warnings to the same competitor in the same competition will lead to a RAL of the team concerned.

- 5801.6 Final Ranking**
Reflecting the Individual Cross rules under 5702 ff.
- 5801.7 DNS, RAL, DNF in SBX Team Finals**
Reflecting the Individual Cross rules under 5702 ff.
- * Eligibility requirements: according to the necessary minimum FIS points for participation in individual SX/SBX at the respective level of event. Furthermore all participants have to be entered as a part of their nation's regular quota for the individual competition.
- 5900 Equipment**
- 5901 Snowboard**
- 5901.1 Competition Clothing**

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section F(3).
- 5901.2 Helmets**
Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section F(4).
- 5901.3 Boards**
Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section F(1).
- 5901.4 Bindings, Plates and Retention Devices**
Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section F (2).
- 5902 Ski**
- 5902.1 Competition Clothing**
- 5902.1.1 Ski Suits*
Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section E (6.1).
- 5902.1.2 Protection Equipment*
Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section E (9).
- 5902.1.3 Suit Measurement*
Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section E (6.1).
- 5902.2 Helmets*
Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section E (7.1).
- 5902.3 Ski Equipment**
- 5902.3.1 Number of Skis*
Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section E (2.4).

6000 Alpine Snowboard Events**6100 Field of Play (General Definitions)**

Technical Parts of a Competition Course:

Start and finish installations, television towers, measuring equipment, sponsor advertising equipment, etc. are necessary items for a competition.

6101 Homologation

All FIS Alpine Snowboard competitions have to take place on homologated courses. In special cases exceptions and deviations of the technical data and requirements can be approved by FIS or Competition Jury.

6102 Table Course Specification**6102.1 Course specification Classic single events**

Code	Slalom and Giant Slalom Criteria	Measurement
CL (m)	Course Length (proportional to VD)	
	SL Slalom	400,0 m - 600,0 m
	GS Giant Slalom	600,0 m - 1200,0 m
VD (m)	Vertical Drop (proportional to CL)	
	SL Slalom	120,0 m - 180,0 m
	GS Giant Slalom	200,0 m - 400,0 m
CA (°)	Course Angle (average)	16,0° (+/- 2,0°)
CL and VD should be proportional to each other f.ex. Long course / high VD, Short course / low VD		
SW (m)	Slope Width	
	SL Slalom	min. 30,0 m
	GS Giant Slalom	min. 40,0 m
	Pro-jumps are possible	
	Exceptions are possible for in-city and ramp competitions	
	Start Criterias	
SA (m)	Start Area	Length 10,0 m
		Width 30,0 m
SP (m)	Start Platform	Length min. 6,0 m

	Width: depending on the startgate	Width 8,0 m (+/- 4,0 m)
	Inclination to get speed	
	Course Setting	
GD	Distance between Gates	
	GS Giant Slalom	20,0 m - 25,0 m
	SL Slalom	10,0 m - 14,0 m
	Finish Criterias	
FL (m)	Finish Line (width per course)	min. 10,0 m
FA (m)	Finish Area Length	
	SL Slalom	40,0 m
	GS Giant Slalom	60,0 m
FW (m)	Finish Area Width	min. 30,0 m
	Competition Level	
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

Code	Parallel Events Criteria	Measurement
CL (m)	Course Length (proportional to VD)	
	PGS Parallel Giant Slalom	400,0 m - 700,0 m
	PSL Parallel Slalom	250,0 m - 450,0 m
VD (m)	Vertical Drop (proportional to CL)	
	PGS Parallel Giant Slalom	120,0 m - 200,0 m
	PSL Parallel Slalom	80,0 m - 120,0 m
CA (°)	Course Angle (average)	16,0° (+/- 2,0°)
CL and VD should be proportional to each other f.ex. Long course / high VD, Short course / low VD		
SW (m)	Slope Width	
	PGS Parallel Giant Slalom	min. 40,0 m
	PSL Parallel Slalom	min. 30,0 m
	Pro-jumps are possible	
	Exceptions are possible for in-city and ramp competitions	
	Start Criteria	
SA (m)	Start Area	Length 10,0 m
		Width 30,0 m
SP (m)	Start Platform	Length min. 6,0 m
	Width: depending on the startgate	Width 12,0 m (+/- 4,0 m)
	Inclination to get speed	
SD (m)	Distance between start gates	min. 6,0 m
	Recommended: width of course set	
	Course Setting	
CD	Distance between courses	
	PGS Parallel Giant Slalom	9,0 m - 12,0 m
	PSL Parallel Slalom	8,0 m - 10,0 m
GD	Distance between Gates	
	PGS Parallel Giant Slalom	20,0 m - 25,0 m
	PSL Parallel Slalom	10,0 m - 14,0 m
	Finish Criteria	

FL (m)	Finish Line (width per course)	min. 8,0 m
FA (m)	Finish Area Length	60,0 m
FW (m)	Finish Area Width	min. 30,0 m
	Competition Level	
Level A	OWG, WSC, WJC, WC, YOG	
Level B	COC, UVS	
Level C	NC, FIS, EYOF, JUN	

6103 Start

6103.1 Start area

The start area must be closed off to everyone except the starting competitor, accompanied by only one trainer and the start officials. The start area must be protected appropriately against inclement weather. A special roped off area must be provided for trainers, team captains, service personnel etc., in which they may take care of the waiting competitors without being interrupted by the public. An adequate shelter must be prepared for the competitors waiting for the call to start.

6103.2 Riders area

It is recommended to fence off reserved places intended for trainers, competitors and servicemen.

6103.3 Start Platform (Start ramp)

The start ramp shall be prepared in such a way that the competitors can stand relaxed on the starting line and can quickly reach full speed after leaving the start. Push off posts or a start device will be installed on the starting installation. The specifications will be adjusted to the needs of the specific events.

6104 Course

6104.1 Preparation of the Course

Competitions must be raced on a hard prepared snow surface. If snow falls during the competition, the Chief of Course must ensure that it is packed or, if possible, removed from the course.

The track must be closed to the public at least 20 (twenty) hours before the competition. The track must be as flat as possible from one side to the other. The snow must be compacted to provide a hard competition surface. The use of artificial means of preparation is permitted (salt, water, etc.). In critical places the Organising Committee may be required to install security (mattresses, pads, nets etc.) as prescribed in the homologation report or as requested by the Jury.

Over the full width of the chosen slope, the snow must be consistently hard, so that it is possible to offer equal competition conditions on both courses.

6104.2 Classic Single Events

6104.2.1 Characteristics Slalom

The ideal slalom course, taking into consideration the drop and the gradient specified above, must include a series of turns designed to allow the competitors to combine maximum speed with neat execution and precision of turns. Course should be symmetrical and not favor goofy or regular competitors.

The slalom should permit the rapid completion of all turns. The course should not require acrobatics incompatible with normal technique. It should be a technically clever composition of figures suited to the terrain, linked by single and multiple gates, allowing a fluent run, but testing the widest variety of Snowboard technique, including changes of direction with different radius. Gates should never be set only down the fall-line, but so that some full turns are required, interspersed with traverses

6104.2.2 *General Characteristics Giant Slalom*

The terrain should preferably be undulating and hilly. The course must be at least 40 m wide.

The inspector authorised to homologate the course decides whether this minimum width is adequate and if necessary can order it to be widened. In exceptional cases as determined by the inspector or TD the course may be less than 40 m wide.

6104.2.3 *Number of Gates Slalom*

Recommended number of gates Slalom

Minimum: 35 gates

Maximum: 55 gates

6104.2.4 *Number of gates Giant Slalom*

Recommended number of gates giant Slalom

Minimum: 25 gates

Maximum: 50 gates

6104.2.5 *Gate distance Slalom and Giant Slalom*

The distance between turning poles must be:

10 - 14 m for SL (recommended 11-13m)

20 - 25 m for GS (recommended 22-24m)

6104.3 **Parallel Events**

A parallel is a competition where two competitors ride simultaneously side by side down two parallel courses. The setting of the courses, the configuration of the terrain and the preparation of the snow are to be as identical as possible.

6104.3.1 *Characteristics PSL & PGS*

6104.3.1.1 Choose a slope wide enough to permit two or more courses, preferably slightly concave (permitting a view of the whole course from any point). The terrain variations must be the same across the surface of the slope. The course layouts must have the same profile and the same difficulties.

6104.3.1.2 There must be a lift available to the course to ensure that the races are run smoothly and rapidly.

6104.3.2 *Number of Gates*

The recommended number of gates is approximately 23 - 30 for PSL

The recommended number of gates is approximately 22 - 26 for PGS.

6104.3.3 *Gate distance*

The turning distance is (turning pole to turning pole)

10 - 14 metres for PSL (recommended 11-13m)

20 - 25 metres for PGS (recommended 22-24m)

6104.5 Safety/Fencing/Color

6104.5.1 *Fencing*

The course must be entirely closed off by barriers. It is recommended to define places intended for trainers on the course to observe the competing athletes.

6104.5.2 *Closing and modification of the course*

On a closed course no one except for the Jury is permitted to change gates or flags, mark the course or modify the course structure (jumps, bumps, etc.). Competitors who enter a closed competition course will be subject to being sanctioned by the Jury (exception: normal competitor inspection).

Photographers and camera teams are allowed into the closed course area for the necessary documentation of the competition. Their total number can be limited by the Jury. They will be located by the Jury where possible and may only remain in this area.

Trainers, servicemen etc., who are allowed on a closed competition course are to be determined by the Jury. Similarly the number and places for photographers and camera teams, insofar as they are situated inside the barriers, must be approved by the jury.

6104.5.3 *Safety installation*

Minimum safety installation and protection for the entire slope according the homologation.

The Jury may require additional protections and safety installations.

6104.5.4 *Marking of the course and terrain*

In all events the course, at the direction of the Jury, may be marked using:

- small pine needles or similar material spread on the course *and/or*
- coloured dye used on such things as vertically from gate to gate, lip of the Halfpipe, edges on kickers inclusive landing, etc. as well as horizontally across the course (SBX, etc.), notably on the approaches indicating changes in terrain, jumps, transitions, finish lines etc.

6105 Finish Area

6105.1 The finish area must be plainly visible to the competitor approaching the finish. It must be wide, with a gently sloped smooth outrun. It must be prepared.

6105.2 The finish area is to be completely fenced in. Any unauthorised entry must be prevented.

6105.3 Finish installations and closures should be set up or secured through suitable security protection measures.

6105.4 For competitors who have finished their runs, a special area, separated from the actual finish, is to be provided. In this area or corridor, it should be possible if applicable to make contact with the press (written and audio-visual).

6105.5 It is necessary to set up visually separate finish approaches and exits.

6105.6 The Finish Line and its Markings

The finish line is marked by two vertical markings (or three or four for Parallel events), inflatables or vertical banners. The installation is securely protected if necessary.

In PSL/PGS each finish must be at least 8 m wide (together minimum 16 m), in GS and SL the finish must be no less than 10 m wide.

In exceptional cases, the Jury can decrease this distance for technical and security reasons or because of the terrain. The width of the finish is considered to be the distance between the two finish posts or banners. The timing supports must also be at least this far apart and are to be protected. The timing supports can usually be placed directly behind the finish posts or banners, on the downhill side. The finish line must be clearly marked horizontally with red color.

6105.6.1 At parallel events (PGS & PSL) the finish line should be parallel with the line of the start and must be in the same distance to both last gates.

6106 Warm Up Slope

Appropriate warm up slopes, closed to the public, must be made available and should be as similar to the competition course as possible.

6200 Installations & Competition Material

6201 Start & Finish Installations

6201.1 Start Device for Parallel events

Two different procedures to start with different start gates are possible:

- Simultaneously the gates have to open simultaneously for both runs and a competitor must not be able to push the gates open.
- Delayed the gates have to open simultaneously in the first run. In the second run the start gates open with the time difference of the first run. Competitor must not be able to push the gates open

6202 Gates

The gate is made up of one slalom pole and one stubbie pole with a triangular banner. The inside turning pole must be a stubbie flex pole. The outside pole should be a solid one (especially in windy conditions).

6202.1 Gate Flags

Triangular gate flags (banners / panels) must have 2 different colors and may be used with the following sizes. (Slight variations from the following dimensions will be acceptable).

	PSL/SL	PGS/GS
Base length:	100 cm	130 cm
Height long side:	80 cm	110 cm
Height short side:	45 cm	45 cm

6202.1.1 At all competition levels it is allowed to use PGS/GS gate flags for PSL/SL. On OWG, WSC, WC, YOG and WJC events PGS size gate flags should be used for any PAR and SBX competitions.

6202.1.2 The gate flags have to be placed at right angle (90°) to the fall line at the bottom of the gate. The gate flags are to be fastened at the bottom of the gate.

6202.1.3 The gate flags should be the same colour as the stubby pole and long outside pole (usually red or blue).

6202.1.4 The gate flag must be of wind-permeable material.

6202.1.5 Advertising on gate flags should not reduce wind permeability or the release mechanism of the flags.

6202.2 Poles

All poles used are subdivided into rigid and flex poles.

Poles in individual events alternate in colors (usually red and blue). In parallel events the courses are divided by color. One color per course.

6202.2.1 *Rigid Poles*

A rigid pole may be used for the outside pole of the gate. Round, uniform poles with a diameter between a minimum of 20 mm and a maximum of 32 mm and without joints are allowed as rigid poles. They must be of such a length that, when set, they project at least 1.80 m out of the snow and they must be made of a non-splintering material (polycarbonate plastic or material with similar properties).

6202.2.2 *Stubby Poles*

Stubby flex poles are flex poles or flex material with a length of not more than 45 cm above the bottom of hinge to the top end of the pole and padded or hollow on the top.

- Soft padding (approximately) 35 cm
- Base length (approximately) 25 cm

6203 Timing House

The minimum size of the timing and data working area is 2.5 x 4.0 meters. Tables, chairs, electrical sources and heating need to be provided. The location of the timing and data area is defined according to the specific course specifications.

The facility must be weatherproof, heatable and should have toilet facilities available.

6204 Timing Equipment

For all international competitions two synchronised electronically isolated timing systems operating in time-of-day must be used. One system will be designated system A (main system), the other system B (back up system) prior to the beginning of the race.

All technical details related to the timing equipment and timing are described in the data & timing booklet

The Organiser must provide a Timing and Data System which is able to fulfill the following: use existing FIS Lists and CoC Standing lists, as well as finding out which ones are the competitor's best points. The Data System must provide the possibility to calculate start lists, results from qualification and elimination runs, as well as final results including the CoC points and FIS points achieved.

6204.1 Start Timing

The start timing shall measure the exact time the competitor crosses the start line with his leg below the knee.

6204.2 Triggering timing impulse Finish

For all events, there must be two photocell system(s) homologated by the FIS installed at the finish line. One is connected to system A. The other is connected to system B.

- 6204.3 Timing Cable**
Minimum 2 separate pairs of cables for timing are required.
Communication needs to be on a separate pair. Higher level event might demand more lines ref Data & Timing Booklet
- 6204.4 Timing without Cable**
For Qualification, wireless timing, may be used for FIS, NC and COC Level Competition. Timing devices must meet FIS wireless standards that are set out in the Data & Timing Booklet
- 6204.5 Hand Timing**
For timed qualifications hand timing at the start and finish is mandatory, for the technical details ref Data & Timing Booklet
- 6204.6 Qualification & Single events**
The running time of each competitor will be registered with two independently homologated timing systems (see also data & timing booklet).
- 6204.7 PAR Finals 2508.2**
As the start is simultaneous, only the difference in time between the competitors at the finish will be registered with two independent homologated timing systems. The first competitor that breaks one of the signals starts the chronometer and receives the time "zero", the following competitor (2nd) stops successively the clocks (chronometers) and receives the time difference in 1/100-seconds to the first competitor.
- 6205 Bib Numbers**
Numbered bibs with numbers on front, back and sleeves for better visibility should be utilized.
For exact size and details refer to the equipment rules
- 6206 Public Address System**
- 6206.1 Sound system**
Refer to 2016.1-2
- 6206.2 OVR (On Venue Results)**
Organisers shall provide appropriate facilities for continuous visual or acoustic presentation of all registered times and/or scores of all competitors.
An official notice board will be located at the finish area.
Startlists phase results and all other official documents need to be posted notice board. This is as well mandatory if the data service provide live apps and/or data screens.
- 6300 Alpine Snowboard Officials**
- 6301 Jury**
Refer to 2007
- 6302 Race Director**
In all major events (OWG, WSC, WC, WJC, YOG, and UVS) the FIS Race Director is the chair of the Jury and acts as the Referee. Refer to Race Director's Rule 2009 for detailed information.

At the Winter Universiade (UVS) the FISU Technical Chair, as approved by FIS as Race director for UVS, has a voting right as a member of the Jury for all competitions

At Continental Cup level competitions (CoC), the Race Director (CoC) is the chair of the Jury. Refer to CoC Rule book for details.

6303 Technical Delegate

The primary duties of the TD

- to make sure that the rules and directions of FIS are adhered to
- to see that the competition runs in a fair manner
- to advise the organisers within the scope of their duties
- to be the official representative of FIS

Refer to Common section 2008 for detailed information.

6304 Chief of Competition

The Chief of Competition is a member of the organizing committee and a member of the Jury. Refer to Common section 2004.1 for further information.

In Alpine Snowboarding his/her additional duties and responsibilities are:

- Have a close relationship with the hosting resort
- Supervise competition phases
- Oversees the location and exact placement of gate judges in collaboration with the TD/RD.
- Must ensure that all Gate judges are knowledgeable on the task that is required of them.
- Must attend all Alpine Snowboarding Team Captains' meetings

6305 Referee

For major events the referee should be of another nationality than the TD and Chief of Competition.

6305.1 Duties and Rights of the Referee

- Drawing of the start numbers
- Inspection of the course immediately after it is set, alone or accompanied by members of the Jury and / or any invited parties.
- The course setter and all Jury members must be informed of such changes, if due to circumstances they were not present at this inspection.
- Receiving the reports of the start and finish referees and the competition officials about the infractions of the rules and the gate faults at the end of the first run, and again at the end of the competition.
- Checking, signing and posting the referees minutes immediately after each run, on the official notice board and also at the finish hut, a list with the names of the competitors disqualified, the gate numbers where the faults occurred, the names of the gate Judges who noted the faults leading to the disqualifications and the exact time the disqualifications were posted.
- Sending a report to the FIS in special cases or in the event of a difference of opinion among the Jury members or in the case of severe injury at a competitor.

- 6305.2 Collaboration with the TD**
The referee and the assistant referee must work very closely with the TD.
- 6306 Chief of Course**
Refer to common section 2004.3.
- 6307 Competition Secretary**
Refer to General Rule 2004.7
- 6308 Course Setter**
The course setter is designated by the Jury of the competition (if he is not chosen by FIS) and announced during the last Team Captains meeting (“draw”) prior to the competition. Before setting the course, he must conduct an inspection and study of the course in the presence of the Jury and those responsible for the course (the chief of competition and the chief of course).
For Level 1 competitions (WC, WSC, OWG) an additional protocol for the selection of the course setters may apply.
For all competitions the work of the course setters is supervised by the Jury (the RD for major events and WC).
- 6308.1 Appointment**
- 6308.1.1 For Olympic Winter Games, FIS Snowboard World Championships, FIS Junior World Snowboard Championships, World Cup:
- nomination by FIS (only experienced course setters will be considered).
- 6308.1.2 For all other international competitions entered in the International FIS Calendar:
- nomination by FIS or through Jury or Organising Committee.
- 6308.2 Rights of the Course Setter**
- 6308.2.1 To recommend the introduction of changes in the course terrain and security measures.
- 6308.2.2 Availability of a sufficient number of course workers for the setting of the course, so that the Course Setter can concentrate solely on the course setting activity.
- 6308.2.3 Be provided all necessary materials by the Chief of Course equipment.
- 6308.3 Duties of the Course Setter**
- 6308.3.1 In order to set the course appropriately, respecting the terrain, the snow cover and the ability of the participating competitors, the Course Setter conducts a pre-inspection of the competition terrain in the presence of the TD, the Referee, the Chief of Competition, and the Chief of Course.
- 6308.3.2 The Course Setter who is setting the competition course should also considering available security measurements.
- 6308.3.3 Course Setters must take care to set a symmetrical course so as not to favor goofy or regular stance competitors. There should be no turn between the start and the first gate.
- 6308.3.4 Courses must be completely set and ready no later than the start of schedule course inspection so that the competitors are not disturbed during course inspection.
- 6308.3.5 The course setting is a task of the Course Setter. They are responsible for adhering to the rules of the ICR and is advised by members of the Jury.

- 6308.3.6 The Course Setters must participate in all team captains' meetings at which a report is to be made about the course.
- 6308.3.7 The course setters must cooperate with the Jury members.
- 6309 Start and Finnish Officials**
- 6309.1 The Start Referee**
Refer to General Rule 2004.4
In Alpine events the Start Referee has the additional duty to supervise start device gates and start wands, to give start commands, to distribute bibs, to line up competitors at the start, to control the crowd, to organize the start area and other related activities including manual timing.
- 6309.2 Start Referee Assistants**
Depending on the size of the competition an adequate number of Start Referee Assistants can be nominated.
- 6309.2.1 *Starter*
The Starter is responsible for the warning signal and the start command. He assigns the supervision of the competitors to the Assistant Starter, and checks that the competitors are wearing their bibs and helmets during Inspection, and Competition. The Starter must be in contact with the Jury.
- 6309.2.2 *The Assistant Starter*
The Assistant Starter is responsible for calling the competitors to the start in their correct order.
- 6309.2.3 *Other start Assistants*
As many start assistants should be assigned in these roles as needed to ensure good competition flow.
 - Crowd control; course access, start coral access
 - Start device operations
 - Bib distribution (number)
 - Hand timekeeper
 - Score boards
 - organization of the start area
- 6309.3 The Finish Referee**
Refer to General Rule 2004.5.

In Alpine Snowboarding the Finish Referee has the additional duty to supervise the correctness of passage across the finish line, the finish order of competitors, and other occurrences like DNS, DNF, DSQ and other rulings.

Others responsibilities of the Finish Referee: The Finish Referee will accept protests in the finish area. The Finish Referee must report all protests immediately to the other member of the Jury.
- 6309.4 The Finish Referee Assistants**
Depending on the size of the competition an adequate number of assistants have to be nominated.

6309.5**Other Finish Assistants**

As many finish assistants should be assigned in these roles as needed to ensure good competition flow and to help determine the finish order of the competitors. The Finish Official assists the Jury with, DNS, DNF and DSQ rulings.

- Crowd control;
- Finish line
- Bib collector
- Hand timekeeper
- Score boards
- organization of the finish area
- Mixed Zone

6310**Competition Staff****6310.1****Chief of Gate Judges**

The chief gate judge organises and supervises the work of the gate judges. He designates the gates each will supervise and places them in position. At the end of the 1st run and the end of the competition he will collect the gate Judges control cards for delivery to the referee. He must distribute, in good time, to each gate judge the material that they need (control card, pencil, start list, etc.) and be prepared to offer assistance either to help keep the spectators off the course or to help maintain the course, etc. He must make sure that the numbering and the marking of the gates is done within the required time.

6310.2**The Gate Judge**

Gate Judges are placed appropriately on the entire length of the course so to provide for a full visual reference of all gates. A gate judge will be responsible for the supervision of one or more gates. A gate judge must observe accurately whether the passage of the competitor was correct through his area of observation reporting in writing and/or immediately by radio any gate faults or breaches of the rules. He must also fulfil a number of other important functions, all of which are described in detail under article 6403 Gate judging.

All gate Judges must be familiar with the rules governing an Alpine Snowboarding Competition and in particular those rules governing DSQ, DNF.

6310.3**Course preparation and Maintenance****6310.3.1***Color crew*

There must be a dedicated crew on skis that have the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury and Chief of Course, by colouring with appropriate colour pumps or similar all relevant parts of the course in order to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions.

Based upon the course, weather and snow conditions colouring techniques will vary as well as the number of colour crew.

They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

6310.3.2*Sideslip crew*

There must be a dedicated sideslip crew on skis and/or snowboards that has the duty and purpose to work in close connection with the Jury and Chief of Course in order to maintain all parts of the course and be able to open and execute each competition phase with appropriate course conditions.

Based upon the course, weather and snow conditions slide-slipping techniques will vary as well as the number of slide-slippers.

They are under the control of the Chief of Course and/or chief of competition.

- 6310.3.3 *Course maintenance crew & Gate worker*
 There must be a dedicated crew that has the duty and purpose in close connection with the Chief of course, to help maintain all parts of the courses like snow removal, gates replacement, safety equipment adjustments and/or replacements in order to be able to open and execute each competition phase whilst ensuring appropriate course conditions.
 The number of course maintenance crew & gate worker shall be sufficient for the timely maintenance of all course. They are in tight connection with Chief of Course. When number of crew members allows, the course maintenance crew shall be divided within sections on the course.
- 6310.5 **Chief of Course Equipment and Technical Equipment**
 Refer to general rule section 2004.10.
- 6310.6 **Medical team**
 Refer to medical guidelines and general rule section 2004.8 & 2004.9 for further information.
- 6311 **Chief of Results**
 Refer to General Rule 2004.6
 The following officials are under his responsibilities:
 - Chief Timekeeper
 - Chief of Calculations
- 6311.1 **Chief Timekeeper**
 The Chief Timekeeper is responsible for the accuracy of the timing. The times must be made available to the Competition Secretary and the Chief of Results for immediate calculation and publication of results. They are also responsible for recording of data. The Chief Timekeeper may select assistants
- 6311.1.1 *The Assistant Timekeeper*
 Two Assistant Timekeepers operate stop watches according to art. 2020.2.4. One Assistant Timekeeper maintains a complete record with the registered times of all competitors.
- 6311.2 **Chief of Calculations**
 The Chief of Calculations is responsible for the timely and accurate production of results. The Chief of Calculations supervises the immediate posting (see 2020.2.1 and 6206.2) and duplication of start lists, brackets, unofficial results and the publication of official results after expiration of the protest interval, or after any protests have been dealt with.
 The Chief of Calculations is supervised by the Chief of Results, works closely together with the Competition Secretary (2004.7) and may select assistants.
- 6400 **Gate & Finish Control**
- 6401 **Gate Passage**
- 6401.1 A gate has been passed correctly when the competitor has at least the front foot fixed in the bindings on the board and the entire board crosses the gate line. In case of a fall, the competitor must pass through the turning gate line.
- 6401.2 The gate line in triangular banner Slalom, Parallel Slalom, Giant Slalom, Parallel Giant Slalom and Snowboard Cross is the extension of the line past the turning pole which connects the two points at the base of the banner.

6401.3 In the event that a competitor removes a pole from its vertical position before the competitor's board and both feet have passed the gate line, the board and feet still must pass the original gate line (dye marking in the snow). In the event that a gate pole or stubbie is missing the competitor is obligated to turn around the original placement mark to be considered as having passed the gate correctly.

6401.4 Interdiction to Continue after a Gate Fault

If a competitor misses a gate and does not go back to pass it correctly, they no longer have the right to pass through further gates and should abandon the course as soon as possible.

If a competitor fails to comply with this prohibition, they can be sanctioned by the Jury, which sanction may include disqualification and / or a monetary fine.

It will be presumed that a competitor was aware of his fault if he passed two or more gates incorrectly and obviously deviated from one of the possible correct passages gate lines.

6402 Responsibility of the Competitor

6402.1 A competitor may in the case of an error or a fall, question the gate judge. The gate judge, where possible, must inform a competitor if he has committed a fault that would lead to a sanction / disqualification.

6402.2 In either case with a clear, decisive voice, the gate judge answers the competitor's question or informs him with one of the following words:

»Go!« if the competitor should expect no sanction / disqualification, since the gate judge has determined that the gate passage was correct;

»Back!« if the competitor may expect a sanction / disqualification.

6402.3 In principle the gate judge speaks these words in the language of the host country. The competitor should learn these expressions and it might be useful to announce them at a team captains' meeting.

6402.4 The competitors themselves are fully responsible for their actions and in this respect they cannot hold the gate judge liable.

6403 Gate Judging

6403.1 Gate judges protocol

Every gate judge receives a gate judges protocol with the following information:

- Name of the gate judge
- Number(s) of the gate(s)
- Designation of the run (1st or 2nd / Qualification or Final)

6403.1.1 If a competitor does not pass a gate (or a gate dye mark) correctly according to 6401 Gate Passage the gate judge must mark the following immediately on the gate Judges protocol in the columns provided:

- The (bib) start number of the competitor.
- If the gate judge is responsible for more than one gate, then the gate number where the fault was made.
- The letter F (Fault).
- A drawing of the fault committed (sketch map – absolutely required).

6403.2 Gate Judging – General

6403.2.1 The gate judge must watch that the competitor accepts no outside help (e.g. in the case of a fall). A fault of this nature must likewise be entered on the gate Judges card.

- 6403.2.2 Each gate judge must have a thorough knowledge of the competition rules and must follow instructions of the Jury.
- 6403.2.3 When an adjacent gate judge, a member of the Jury or an official video controller makes a report concerning a competitor which differs from the notes of the gate judge in question, the Jury will freely interpret these notes in view of a possible sanctioning of a competitor or of a decision concerning a protest.
- 6403.2.4 The decision handed down by the gate judge must be clear and non partisan. In case of doubt, the gate judge should hold to the principle, "give the benefit of the doubt to the competitor".
- 6403.2.5 The gate judge must declare a fault only when he is convinced that a fault has been committed. In case of a protest, he must be able to explain clearly and definitively how the fault was committed.
- 6403.2.6 If the gate judge is in doubt whether a fault has occurred, he can consult the adjacent gate judge in order to confirm their notes. He can even request via a member of the Jury that the competition be briefly interrupted, so that the tracks on the course may be checked.
- 6403.2.7 The opinions of the public cannot be allowed to influence their judgment. Gate judges must form their own opinion.
- 6403.2.8 The responsibility of the gate judge begins with the approaching of the competitor to the first gate he controls and ends when the competitor has passed through the last gate under their jurisdiction.
- 6403.2.9 In accordance with the instructions given by the Jury, the Chief Gate Judge (or his assistant) collects all the gate judges protocol. He then passes them on to the Referee.
- 6403.2.10 Each gate judge who has recorded a disqualifying / sanction fault or who has been witness to an incident leading to a provisional re-run must be available to the Jury until after the settlement of any protests.
- 6403.2.11 It is the responsibility of the Technical Delegate to dismiss a gate judge who is waiting to be called by the Jury.
- 6403.2.12 The gate judge must choose or be placed in an isolated secure location. Maintain sufficient distance from the competition course, so that competitor(s) will not be hindered in any way during their run.
- It is recommended that for identification purposes gate judges should be issued and wear bibs.
- 6403.2.13 The organiser is responsible for having a sufficient number of competent gate judges available. The organiser may have them assembled, if necessary, for final instructions in the presence of the Chief Gate Judge. If needed, the TD can participate in this session.
- 6403.2.14 The gate judge should be in their position well before the start of the competition.
- 6403.3 Supplemental Duties of the Gate Judge**
- Gate judges may complete these supplemental duties; Replace knocked out gate poles in their exact positions, replace torn or missing flags, maintain and repair his gates of the course, keep the course clear,
- 6403.3.1 Replace broken gate poles according to colour (blue or red), the pieces of broken poles must be stored in a way that will not endanger competitors or spectators.

- 6403.3.2 If a competitor is hindered during his run, he must immediately leave the competition course and report this to the nearest gate judge. The gate judge must enter the circumstances of the incident on his gate judges protocol and have this available for the Jury at the end of the 1st or 2nd run. The gate judge must request the competitor in question to report immediately to the Referee or another Jury member.

6403.4 *Support of the Gate Judge*

- 6403.4.1 The organiser should supply a number of replacement gate judges who could replace gate judges during a competition (or for the second run) should there appear to be any need for replacement.
- 6403.4.2 At particularly difficult places where poles are often knocked down or broken, it is advisable that a gate worker be assigned to help the gate judge.
- 6403.4.3 Enough replacement poles of the right colours. These replacement poles must be stored and placed far enough from the course so as to not confuse the competitors. The replacement poles should be planted obliquely in the snow, pointed ends down so as not to be a security issue and, if possible, with a banner or flag already attached.
- 6403.4.4 All gate judge must be equipped with radios to ensure communication to the Finnish Referee during the entire competition, or one more official (judge) appointed by the Jury may be located along the course to notify the jury on this matter.

6404 Immediate Announcement of Sanctions / Disqualifying Faults

- 6404.1 In parallel competitions the gate judge must immediately signal a disqualifying fault.
- 6404.2 The immediate indication of a disqualifying fault can be made in the following ways:
- 6404.2.1 In good visibility by raising a flag of a particular colour.
- 6404.2.2 In bad visibility or fog, by a sound signal.
- 6404.2.3 By other means as provided by the organisers and approved by the Jury.
- 6404.3 The immediate announcement does not relieve the gate judge from recording all incidents on his gate judges protocol.
- 6404.4 The gate judge is required to make himself available to the Jury and provide information to the jury members as requested.

6405 Crossing the Finish Line

The finish line must be crossed:

- with at least one foot attached to the board
- with both feet in case of a fall in the immediate finish area. In this case the time is taken when any part of the competitor's body or equipment stops the timekeeping system.

6406 Video Control

When the organiser has the technical installation for an official video control, the Jury will appoint an official video controller. The duties of the Video Controller are to observe the competitors passage on the course. The official video controller can make the advise to the Jury for a final decision about disqualification / sanction.

At all International Calendar races, a video or film control is recommended.

6500 Competition Formats & Heat Description

6501 Single Format - Two runs

A single format event (no parallel riding) must always be decided by two runs on two different courses. Whenever possible, both runs should be held on the same day.

6501.1 Limitations in the Second Run 2106.2

The second run may be held on the same slope, but the gates must be reset. The top 15 female and the top 25 male finishers of the first run are qualified for the second run. At Continental Cup and lower level competitions the Jury may allow 45 men and 25 women to start in the second run if time permits. This must be announced no less than 1 hour before the start of the first run.

The top 15 women and the top 15 men will start in the reversed order of their first run's result. The remaining competitors will start in order of their results of the first run.

6503 Dual Format

All competitors are sorted according to their better WC / CoC / FIS (points) rank, except a random draw for the top 16. Each competitor has one timed run – odd numbers (1,3,5,...) on red course, even numbers (2,4,6,...) on blue course.

All ranked women and men on the red and all ranked women and men on blue make a change of the course.

The starting order should be according the result from the 1st run

Final Result: The time of both runs will be added together ("one red run and one blue run").

6504 Parallel Events

6504.1 Parallel Qualifying System

The course is set parallel from the beginning. These courses are the same or similar to the parallel finals courses.

This Qualification system consists of two runs that whenever possible should be held on the same day

6504.1.1 1st run - Qualification Run

Each competitor has one timed run: odd numbers (1,3,5,...) on red course, even numbers (2,4,6,...) on blue course.

The top 16 ranked competitors of each course advance to the Elimination round.

6504.1.2 2nd run – Elimination Run

The start order of the second run will be the reverse order of the results of the first run of each course. Competitors will exchange their course (red competitors of first run will compete on blue course on second run and vice-versa)

If there is a tie at place 16 in the first qualification run all tied competitors will start in the elimination run.

The final results after the elimination run will be the total time of the two runs. The top 16 competitors with a valid time per gender advances to the finals.

6504.1.3 Small competitor fields

In case of smaller fields than 32 competitors the Elimination round may be done with 8 competitors per course (16 in total).

- 6504.1.4** *Tie breaking in Parallel Qualification*
 If two or more competitors advancing to the final phase, including ties for the last eligible position for the Finals (4th, 8th, 16th..) after two qualification runs are tied, the ties will be broken by the best run of two. If they are still tied the tie will be broken using the worse seeding position.
 If they are still tied the competitor with the higher bib number will receive the better rank.
- 6504.2** **Separate qualifying**
- 6504.3** **K.O. finals / Direct “Knock-Out”**
- 6503.3.1** *A parallel final consist of:*
- 1/8-finals
 - 1/4-finals
 - 1/2-finals
 - small and big finals
- 6504.3.1.1** 1/8-finals
 The winners of the 1/8-finals heats qualify to the 1/4-finals.
- 6504.3.1.2** 1/4-finals
 The winners of the 1/4-finals heats qualify to the 1/2-finals.
- 6504.3.1.3** 1/2-finals
 The winners of the 1/2-finals heats qualify to the big final. The losers of the 1/2-finals heats qualify to the small final.
- 6504.3.1.4** Small and Big Finals
 The winner of the big final will be ranked 1st. The loser of the big final will be ranked 2nd.
 The winner of the small final will be ranked 3rd. The loser of the small final will be ranked 4th.
- 6504.3.1.5** In case of small competitor fields ([6504.1.3](#)), a Final with only 8 men and 4 women is allowed.
 The Jury needs to announce this at the Team Captains meeting before the competition.
- 6504.3.1.6** Places 5 to 8 and places 9 to 16 are determined by the times of the qualification run(s). In any case a competitor which has qualified for a certain group will remain in this group even if his qualification time was slower than one or more of the qualification times for competitors eliminated in a lower group.
 e.g.: Once a competitor is qualified for inclusion in the top 8 the competitor will remain in the top 8.
- 6504.3.1.7** Did not start (DNS) in Parallel Finals
 If a competitor does not start in the eighth or quarter final, they will be automatically ranked in the 16th (eighth final) or 8th (quarter final) position. If two or more competitors do not start, the (DNS) competitors will be ranked on (15/16th) and (7th/8th) place according to their qualification times (and so on with three (3) or more DNS competitors).
 If a competitor does not start in the first run in the small or big final the other competitor must in case of a re-run format start only once.
- 6504.3.2** *2 Runs KO final format*
 Each pair of competitors has to make two runs. The competitors change courses for the second run. The time difference between the two competitors at the finish line will be registered.
 After the second run the time differences of the two runs will be added. The competitor with the lower time difference of the two runs will advance to the next

round. The maximum time difference per run is the calculated penalty time, max. 1.5 sec.

If the time difference of both runs is tied, the winner of the second run will advance to the next round.

(If a delayed start gate is used and if two competitors are tied crossing the finish line of the second run, the competitor who lost the first run will be the winner).

A competitor who does not finish or is disqualified in the first run, starts the second run with a 4 % (max. 1,5 sec.) penalty (see art. [6504.3.2.3 Penalty time](#)).

If competitors are tied in each of both runs, the competitor with the fastest qualification time advances to the next round.

In the case where both competitors have the same qualification time (=combined time of qualification run and elimination run), the tie is broken.

If they are still tied the tie will be broken using the highest current World Cup Ranking (CoC rank at CoC) or FIS Ranking (FIS Points), whichever is better. This is also valid for WSC and OWG. For FIS level, WJC and YOG only the FIS Ranking counts as for rule 6504.1.4.

A competitor who does not start (DNS) the first run receives the penalty time. When both competitors do not start in the first run, the competitor who wins the second run advances automatically. When both competitors do not start in the second run, the competitor who won the first run, advances automatically. Additionally, when one competitor is a DNS and the other competitor in a pair is a DSQ, the competitor who did not start will receive the penalty for the first run, in the second run the competitor who started (but DSQ'd) will advance.

6504.3.2.1

Pairings for Parallel Finals – Two Run Format

8 resp. pairs are formed as follows using the results of the Qualifications:

Groups	Women and Men
	Place 1 - Place 16 Place 8 - Place 9 Place 5 - Place 12 Place 4 - Place 13 Place 3 - Place 14 Place 6 - Place 11 Place 7 - Place 10 Place 2 - Place 15

6504.3.2.2

Starting order

For each pair the competitor which is listed first or respectively on top of the pairing will do his first run on the red course. Following the order in the table, from top to bottom, all groups competition in succession. For the second run the competitors change courses. All runs in the parallel final are done using this system.

6504.3.2.3

Penalty time

The Penalty Time will be calculated using the best time of the qualifications for both women and men. A 4 % penalty of this time, with a maximum of 1.5 seconds, will be used in the parallel finals.

In all cases the maximum time difference for the first run of each pairing can never be higher than the penalty time. I.e. the actual time difference is 3 seconds, the penalty time is 1.5 seconds, then the second run will be started with a handicap of 1.5 seconds for the losing competitor of the first round.

If both competitors are tied after the second run by their respective penalty times the competitor who wins the second run advances to the next round.

If both competitors are disqualified in the second run at the same gate, the com-

petitor who won the first run advances to the next round.

6504.3.2.4

IRM with re run

The competitor who is disqualified or does not finish the first run of a round will start in the second run with a penalty time.

The competitor who is disqualified or does not finish / abandons in the second run is eliminated.

In case both competitors do not finish, the competitor that passes the most gates:

first run: wins the first run with penalty time

second run: advance to the next round

If both competitors do not finish the course, stop or fall or were disqualified at the same gate, the tie will be broken according to [6504.3.2 Runs KO final format](#). In Big and Small Final the tie will not be broken.

6504.3.3

Single Run KO final format

Each pair of competitors has to make only one run.

a) Qualification with combined qualification time.

The competitor with the faster qualification time (= combined time of qualification run and elimination run) can choose either the red or blue course. If both competitors are disqualified at the same gate or are tied by the real time the competitor with the fastest qualification time advances to the next round.

In the case where both competitors have the same qualification time, the tie is broken by the best run of both qualification runs. If there is still a tie then the competitor with the higher bib number advances to the next round.

b) Qualification with “best of two” qualification runs

The competitor with the better qualification time can choose either the red or blue course.

If both competitors are disqualified at the same gate or are tied by the real time, the competitor with the fastest qualification time advances to the next round.

If there is still a tie then the competitor with the higher bib number will advance to the next round.

The format has to be announced before the start of the competition.

6504.3.3.1

Pairings for Parallel Finals – Single Run Format

8 resp. pairs are formed as follows using the results of the Qualifications/Seeding:

Groups	Women and Men
	Place 4 - Place 13 Place 5 - Place 12 Place 8 - Place 9 Place 1 - Place 16 Place 2 - Place 15 Place 7 - Place 10 Place 6 - Place 11 Place 3 - Place 14

6504.3.3.2

IRM at Single Format

The competitor who is disqualified or does not finish / abandons in his run is eliminated.

In case both competitors do not finish, the competitor that passes the most gates wins the run.

If both competitors do not finish the course, stop or fall or were disqualified at the same gate, the tie will be broken according to rule [6504.3.3 single run KO final format](#). In Big and Small Final the tie will not be broken.

6600 Phases & Procedures

6601 Entry

The procedure and timelines of the entry system are described in the general FIS rule section Refer to 215

6601.1 Age limits

In all FIS competitions age limits are applied in order to be able to participate at the various levels of events.
Refer to general section 2014

6601.2 Quota

In all FIS competitions quota restrictions are applied based upon the type and level of event.
Refer to the quota sheets of the various levels and types of competition.

6602 TC Meeting

6603 Announcement of the Format

The used Qualification Format, Final Format and used Bracket size must be announced at the draw meeting.
The used formats are selected by the jury and may vary from the format published in the invitation.
In case of force major the jury can change the format but has to announce it before the inspection starts.

6604 Draw/Start Order

Refer to 217 & 2022/3022.

For the Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships, Junior World Championships, FIS World Cup and the FIS Continental Cups special regulations may be issued.

6604.1 Starting Order and Seeding

6604.1.1 The classification of competitors who are present is made by the Jury.

6604.1.2 The FIS points list provided by FIS must be used for the classification of competitors. If a competitor does not appear in the last valid FIS points list, he shall be assigned to that group of competitors without points.

6604.1.3 The FIS points list will be used to determine the starting order. The first group will consist of 16 and can be reduced to 10 if there are less than 30 competitors or such other number as determined by the Jury.

A random draw will take place for the first group. The remaining competitors will be placed according to their FIS Points. All competitors without points will be drawn.

At Continental Cup, World Cup, World Championships the FIS Points or respective Cup points (WC points at World Championships) whichever is higher, will be used to determine the starting order. At the Olympic Winter Games specific rules will apply.

6604.1.4 The draw must take place on the day before the competition. This is not valid for night competitions.

6604.1.5 The draw must be held in a team captains meeting. A double draw is recommended with a simultaneous draw of the start number and the name of the competitor.

6604.2 Changes after the Draw

No changes to the start list are permitted after the draw is done and the start list is official.

6604.3 Starting Order in Extraordinary Conditions - "Snow-Seed" (Excluding First Seed)

In extraordinary conditions, the Jury may change the starting order (when snowing, etc.). A group of at least 6 competitors per course, nominated in advance, start before start number 1. These 6/12 competitors are drawn from among the last 20% of the start list. They will start in reverse order of their start numbers. This rule is not applied when the organiser provides at least six qualified forerunners.

6604.4 Bib distribution

Starting Bib Distribution: The starting numbers (bibs) will be distributed according to the starting order (6604.1.3).

6604.4.1 Finals Bibs at major events

The bib numbers will be divided in finals-bibs and training/qualification-bibs. The bib numbers for the finals have to match the qualification/seeding ranking (e.g. 1-16,...) and get distributed accordingly. In case there is no separate bib numbers-set available for the finals, the bibs ought to be held back for the finals. The qualification bibs should then get distributed starting with the first number out of the final bibs (e.g. 17, 18,...) The Organiser can also choose to use this system at Lower Level Events.

6604.4.2 Forerunners Bibs

Four (4) separate Forerunners (F1-F4) bibs should be provided by the organiser.

6605 Course Setting

6605.1 Course Setting assistance

During the courses setting assistance must be provided for the course setter, at a time to be fixed by the Jury, so that they can concentrate on the actual course setting and not be distracted by fetching poles, etc.

6605.2 Course Setting equipment and material

The Chief of Course equipment must provide enough of the following equipment, according to the expected amount of gates and an adequate number of spare parts

- enough blue and red poles (long poles and stubbies)
- a corresponding number of flags, divided by colours
- drills, gate-keys,, etc.
- a possibility to mark the gates with individual numbers
- colouring for marking the position of the poles.

- measuring tapes/ropes for parallel events (the RD for major events and WC)

6605.3 Inspection of the Slope

This inspection must be carried out by the Course Setter before they sets the course. The slalom should correspond to the average ability of the first 30 competitors.

6605.4 Gates

A slalom gate consists of one stubby flex pole (turning pole) and one long slalom flex pole (outside pole) which are connected with a triangular gate flag (see also art. [6202 Gates](#)).

6605.4.1 Triangular banners position

All gates with triangular banners must be set in a right degree angle (90°) to the general fall line of the course.

Consecutive gates must alternate in colour. Banana Gates have the same colour for both gates.

6605.4.2 Marking of the gates

The positions of the gate poles may be marked with an easily recognizable colouring substance which remains visible throughout the entire competition.

6605.4.3 Numbering the gates

The gates must be numbered from top to bottom of the course and the numbers attached to the outside pole. Start and finish are not counted or considered as gates.

6605.5 Setting of courses (Single and Parallel format events)

In setting a course the following principles should be observed:

- Avoidance of monotonous series of standardized combinations of gates
- Gates, which impose on competitors sudden or sharp braking, should be avoided, as they spoil the fluency of the run without increasing the difficulties a modern course slalom should have.
- It is not advisable to set difficult figures either right at the beginning or end of the course. The last gates should be rather fast, so that the competitor passes the finish at a good speed.
- The slalom poles should be drilled or rammed in by the Chief of Course or his designated assistants immediately after they have been set, so that the course setter can supervise the operation.

6605.5.1 Last 2 Gates

In setting the course with gates, particular attention shall be paid to directing competitors across the finish on a natural line adapted to the terrain. The last two gates should direct the competitors in a good natural line and speed into the finish. Ideally leading the competitors entering in the middle of the finish line.

6605.6 Single format events

The course of the 2nd run might be set beside the course of the 1st run in case there is enough space.

The first run should be set the day before the competition. Both runs can be set on the same course but the second run must be re-set.

6605.6.2 Setting Giant Slalom

In setting a giant slalom the following principles should be observed:

6605.6.2.1

The skillful use of the terrain when setting a giant slalom is, in most cases, even more important than for a slalom, since figures play a less important role owing to the prescribed width of the gates and the greater distances between them. It is

therefore better to set mainly single gates, while exploiting the terrain to the utmost. Figures can be set, but mainly on uninteresting terrain.

- 6605.6.2.2 A Giant Slalom should present a variety of long, medium and small turns. The competitor should be free to choose his own line between the gates, which must not be set down the fall-line of the slope. The full width of a hill should be used wherever possible. Courses should be set “symmetrically” so as not to favor goofy or regular competitors.

6605.7 Setting of Parallel Events

The left course (looking from the top) will be set with red poles and red triangular gate flags and the right course will be set with blue poles and blue triangular gate flags. Gates 6202ff.

In special circumstances (e.g. sponsor colours in major events) the Jury can confirm colour variations, which should remain in the colour ranges of red (orange, pink, etc.) and blue (black, green, etc.).

6605.7.1 *Distance between the two Courses*

The equidistance between two corresponding course markers (from turning pole to turning pole) must be for:

PSL	8 to 10 m
PGS	9 to 12 m

The first gate (red and blue course) should be set the same distance apart as the start gates.

- 6605.7.2 The same course setter establishes the courses and makes sure they are identical and parallel. He must ensure that the course flow is smooth and that there is variety in the curves (very pronounced curves) and that the course causes rhythm changes. In no case should this event resemble a long straight run from top to bottom.

It is permitted to set double and triple combinations.

- 6605.7.3 The distance between the nearest poles of two successive gates in the same turning direction (“banana gates”) must be 10 to 17 meters in PGS / 5 to 6 meters in PSL and set with the same colour gates and flags. The gates must be set so that the competitors can distinguish them clearly and quickly even at high speed. The banner of a gate should be set at right angles to the racing line.

- 6605.7.4 The first gates should be set straight out of the start gate and in an adequate distance to the start gate, in order to allow for starting and riding stable on the plane board before enough speed is generated for turning on the edge and not offering any advantage or disadvantage for one of the two competitors

- If setting double gate combinations (bananas) the same number for goofy and for regular competitors should be set (exceptions are possible if the slope requires).

- 6605.7.5 If single run format is used for finals, a course reset must be made after the elimination run if the time difference between the two courses is 0.75% or more (measured with the average time of the six fastest male competitors on both courses in the elimination run).

The reset (e. g. number of gates) is open to the competition Jury’s discretion, aiming for a fair and even competition.

6605.8 Checking the course(s)

The Jury must check that the course is ready for inspection and / or competition once the course setter has set it, paying special attention that:

- The slalom poles are firmly rammed in.

- The gates are in the right colour order.
- The position of the poles is marked.
- The numbers are in the right order on the outside poles.
- The poles are high enough above the snow.
- The two slalom courses are far enough from each other to avoid misleading the competitors.
- The fencing of each course is far enough from the slalom poles.
- Obstacles at the edge of the course are either removed or neutralized.
- The last gate before the finish directs the competitors to the middle of the finish.
- The reserve poles are correctly placed not to mislead the competitors.
- Start and finish are in accordance with art. [6103 Start](#) and art. [6105 Finish Area](#).

6606 Course Inspection

- 6606.1 The course will remain closed for training on the day of competition.
- 6606.2 The competitors are allowed a minimum of 10 minutes to inspect the parallel courses (qualification and finals).
- 6606.3 The course should be in final competition conditions from the time the competitors' inspection starts and the competitors must not be disturbed during the inspection by workers on the course. The Jury decides the method of the inspection. Competitors must carry their start numbers and have them visible. They may not ride down the prepared course or through the gates. They may inspect slowly sliding down alongside or inside the course as directed by the Jury. They are not permitted to enter the course on foot without being attached to their board. Competitors are not allowed to "shadow ride" the course.

6607 Start Procedure & Commands

No official or attendant who could possibly give an advantage to or disturb the starting competitor may be behind him. All outside help is forbidden. By order of the starter, the competitor must take his place behind the wand or start mechanism. The starter must not touch the competitor at the start. Pushing off from the start posts or other similar aids is allowed.

6607.1 Start Intervals

In Giant Slalom, Slalom, competitors will normally start at regular intervals in between 30–60 seconds. The Jury may fix different intervals.

In parallel events the start takes place at irregular intervals. The Chief of Competition, the Race Director or an official appointed by the Jury tells the starter when each competitor should start. A competitor on course needs not to be through the finish line before the next competitor can start.

6607.1.1 Special Start Intervals

The start interval may be changed under the following conditions:

- 2032.2.1 To meet TV transmission broadcast requirements the Jury may consider a request to allowing increasing of the start interval.
- 2032.2.2 The start interval for the first 25 competitors (Bib group 1–25) may be 120 seconds maximum.
- 2032.2.3 The start interval may not be less than 30 seconds in giant slalom.

6607.2 Start Signals & Commands

6607.2.1 *Signals & Commands Single events*

For all single timed events (GS, SL, & Qualification PGS, PSL) the start signal is as follows:

Ten seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor »Ten Seconds». Five seconds before the start, he shall count »5, 4, 3, 2, 1» and then give the start command »Go – Partez – Los».

If possible, an automatic audible signal is to be used. The starter will let the competitor see the start clock.

6607.2.2 *Signals & Commands Parallel events*

Before the starter gives the command – “Go” or a single audible signal, he must first ensure that the competitors are ready by asking: “red course ready, blue course ready, attention”.

“Riders ready” only can be used in connection with an audible command (series of short beeps followed by one different (louder or longer) starting beep when doors open).

6607.3 False Start

In competitions with a fixed start interval the competitor must start on the start signal. The start time is valid if it occurs within the following limits: 5 seconds before and 5 seconds after the official start time. A competitor who does not start within that space of time will be sanctioned.

The Start Referee must inform the Jury of the start numbers and names of the competitors who made a false start or have contravened the starting rules.

6607.3.1 *Disqualification will take place:*

When a competitor manipulates the starting gates

When a competitor's board (entire body counts if a western style start gate is used) passes the starting line (vertical plane) before the final starting signal has been given (audible and/or visible).

6607.4 Malfunction of the start gate at parallel events

If one or both starting machine gates have clearly been blocked because of technical malfunction, without the competitor touching the gate before the starting signal was given, the start must be repeated.

6607.5 Delayed Start

6607.5.1 *Delayed Start at qualification and single format*

A competitor who is not ready to start on time will be sanctioned. The Start Referee may, however, excuse such a delay if, in his opinion, the delay is due to “force majeure”.

For example, breakdown of a competitor's personal equipment or minor sickness of a competitor does not constitute “force majeure”.

In case of doubt, the Start Referee may allow a provisional start, which start must be confirmed or denied by the Jury.

In the case of fixed start intervals, the delayed competitors may start at the fixed interval after he has reported to the Start Referee, in accordance with the decision of the Start Referee. The start referee informs the Jury as to when (after which start number) a delayed competitor is starting.

In the case of irregular start intervals, the delayed competitor will start according to art. [6607.5](#). The Start Referee informs the Jury as to when (after which start number) a delayed competitor is starting.

The Start Referee makes the decisions after consultation with the Jury and must record the start numbers and names of competitors who were sanctioned by not being allowed to start because of late appearance, or who were allowed to start in spite of late appearance, or who were allowed to start provisionally.

6608 Protests, Re-Runs, Penalties / Sanctions

6608.1 Penalties / Sanctions

For general conditions of sanctions Refer 223.

Sanctions can be made if the competitor:

6608.1.1 goes through a gate or practices turns parallel to those required by gates on a course.

6608.1.2 continues the competition after committing a gate fault.

6608.2 Disqualifications

A competitor will be DSQ when:

- fails to cross the gate lines with at least one foot buckled to the board.
- fails to cover the course on their board or to pass the finish in accordance with the art [6405 Crossing the finish line](#).
- false start (art. [6607.3 False Start](#))
- in parallel or dual format disturbing opponent, voluntarily or not at the final runs when a competitor disturbs his opponent during the qualification and elimination run, the disturb competitor may receive a rerun. The run of the competitor who disturbs the opponent will count finally.
- incorrect gate passage
- turn not executed on the outside of a gate

6609 Special Procedures

6609.1 Interruption of a competition

If an interrupted run cannot be finished on the same day, it is to be treated as a terminated run.

6609.1.1 Interruption by the Jury

6609.1.1.1 To allow for course maintenance, the times and durations of any interruption(s) should be announced immediately.

6609.1.1.2 For unfavorable or inconsistent weather, security and snow conditions.

- The competition will to be restarted, as soon as the Jury determines that the work on the course has been finished and if the weather and snow conditions are such that a proper competition can be assured.
- A repeated interruption of the competition ordered for the same reason(s) should lead the Jury to consider termination of the competition.

6609.1.1.3 Report

In all such cases, a fully detailed report by the TD is to be made to FIS and the organising national association. The TD report has to contain a well founded recommendation, whether the terminated competition is to be taken into consideration for FIS points or not.

6609.1.2 Brief Interruption

Each member of the Jury is entitled to order a brief interruption of a competition. A gate judge may request a brief interruption.

6609.2 Stop - Walk Up

6609.2.1. Qualification & Single format

A competitor who comes to a complete stop after a gate fault in the qualification phase is allowed to step back.

6609.2.2. KO Finals

A competitor who comes to a complete stop after a gate fault is not allowed to step back and has to leave the course immediately.

6609.3 Re Runs

Provisional re-runs can be accepted in all cases as described in 2025.

6609.3.1 Qualification

If a competitor disturbs his opponent during the qualification run, the disturbed competitor may get a re-run. The run of the competitor who disturbs the opponent will count finally.

6610 Awards

Refer to 2021.

6700 Results & Final Ranking

6701 Information on Start & Result List

For detailed information refer the Timing and Data Booklet.

6701.1 The Official Start and Result Lists must contain the following information:

Competition Information:

- FIS Codex
- Date
- Name of Competition
- Site of Competition including Nation
- Name of Competition Sponsor
- Signature of TD & Chief of Results
- FIS or competition series Logo
- Discipline
- Event
- Gender
- Result Type (Start List, Brackets, Phase Results, Final Results etc.)

Course Data:

- Course Name
- Homologation Number
- Length
- Start Elevation
- Finish Elevation
- Vertical drop
- Number of turns and number of gates

Jury & Officials:

The following Officials have to be listed including full Name and Nationality. The Jury is defined separately.

Jury:

- Chief of Competition
- FIS Technical Delegate
- Referee
- Race Director if present

Officials:

- Chief of Course
- Course setter for each run
- Start Referee if present
- Finish Referee if present
- Course supervisor if present
- Video controller if present

Weather:

- Sunny/cloudy/fog/snowfall/rain
- Air Temperature
- Snow Temperature
- Snow Conditions

Competitor Information:

- Bib Number
- Family Name
- First Name
- Nation
- Year of Birth (YB)
- FIS Code

6701.2 The official Start Lists must contain the following additional Information:

- Qualification Heat Number, Semi Final or Final
- List of competitors and Start Order
- Seeding criteria: FIS Points

6701.3 Phase Result Lists must contain following additional Information:

- Start Time
- Phase (1st run, 2nd run, Finals)
- Time
- Rank and Competitor information as described in [6701.1](#)
- IRMs

Additional Information for WC, OWG, WSC:

- Minimum two split times

6701.4 Final Result List must contain the following additional information:

- Final Rank and Competitor information as described in [6701.1](#)
- Time Qualification run 1
- Time Qualification run 2
- Sum of the 2 qualification times
- Final sub Phase Time gaps
- IRMs
- Forerunner names & nation

Additional Information for WC, OWG, WSC:

- Minimum two split times

6702 Final Ranking

6702.1 KO Ranking (3rd phase KO finals)

Competitors 1 to 2 are ranked according to their place of finish in the final round.

Competitors 3 to 4 are ranked according to their place of finish in the small final round. All remaining competitors are ranked according to their ranking in each round, the round they go out in (e.g. quarter final) and their qualification rank. Competitors who were eliminated in the 1st or 2nd phase are ranked according rule [6702.2](#)

6702.2 Single formats & Qualification

The competitors who participate in both qualification and elimination run will be ranked according to their total time of two runs. The remaining competitors will be ranked according to their results of the first qualification run.

6702.3 Ties

When two or more competitors have the same time and where eliminated at the same phase or round they will receive the same place (points) but the competitor with the higher start number shall be listed first on the official list of results.

6702.4 RM & IRMs (result mark & Incomplete result marks)

6702.4.1 1st phase

A competitor who is marked DNS, DNF or DSQ in the 1st phase (1st run qualification) will not be ranked.

6702.4.2 2nd phase

A competitor who is marked DNS, DNF or DSQ in the 2nd phase will as last of all competitors who started in the 2nd Round. DNS will be ranked behind DSQ and DSQ behind DNF.

6702.4.3 KO final phase

A competitor who is marked DNS, DSQ or DNF will be ranked according his qualification result in the round (e.g. quarter final) they go out.

6702.4.4 DQB

A competitor who is marked DQB will not get any Rank no matter if he started in the 2nd phase or the final phase.

6703 Results after Incomplete Competition

If there is an interruption of a competition, the competition should be resumed when conditions warrant. The results completed before the interruption will remain

valid if it is possible to complete the competition on the same day.

If it is not possible to complete the competition on the same day, the competition can be postponed within the official schedule (e.g. reserve day,...).

Independent Qualification phases (SB PAR Qualification and Elimination run) have to be completed on the same day. Final phases must be restarted at the point of interruption (e.g. finals stopped after third heat would continue after interruption with heat number four)

If it is not possible to complete a Final, provided at least the Qualification phase has been completed, the result from the last completed phase shall stand as the final result. Only FIS points will be awarded according to qualification results. No cup points, prize money or medals will be awarded.

6800 Parallel Team Events

6801 Qualified Teams

The most current Cup Standing List for the related series (WC points for WC, CoC points for CoC) or FIS points list (whichever is higher) will be used to deter-

mine the participating nations teams. The points are combined for all nations' pairs (mixed gender pairs optional, e.g. used for WC).

The points of the two best ranked competitors per nation determine the points of this nation's team number one and so on. All nation teams are ranked accordingly. The nations have to confirm how many of their potential teams they want to enter. The start list is determined by moving down the list choosing the highest ranked team from each nation first, then starting at the top of the list again to choose the second (if any) ranked team from each nation, repeating as necessary, until 16/24/32 teams have been reached.

The hosting nation earns one extra spot up to a maximum of 4 Teams (All competitors have to be eligible according to 2519.2). In case the hosting nation is using the spot, the list of teams will be reduced at its last position. Position 16/24/32 will be the hosting nation's position in case the host nation will not get ranked within the top 16/24/32 already.

6802 Team Eligibility

Once the nation teams qualification and seeding is determined, each nation can field any eligible competitor (*) into those teams, although each competitor is only eligible to compete on one team. Nations must declare which competitors will comprise each team at the seed meeting for the competition. Nations determine by themselves which teammate will run 1st and 2nd. Similar to regular Parallel events the course is determined by each nation team seed.

* Qualification requirements are according to the necessary minimum FIS points for participation in a single PAR competition at the respective level of event. Furthermore all participants have to be entered as a part of their nation's regular quota for PAR.

6803 Team Seeding

Teams will be ranked according to team points for purposes of seeding into standard World Cup Parallel brackets.

6804 Competition

The first competitors from each team will start with the standard Parallel start cadence is given with both gates opening at the same time. As soon as these competitors leave the start the gates are closed and their teammates line up in the same start gate. When the first competitor from a team crosses the finish line there is a signal to the start gate that opens just the individual gate for the relevant teammate. The team whose 2nd teammate crosses the finish line first will advance to the next round.

6805 Penalty Time

If a penalty time is used, the Penalty Time will be calculated using the averaged best times of both genders qualifications of the individual race before. A 6% penalty of this time, with a maximum of 2,5 seconds, will be used in the parallel finals. The final maximum penalty will be confirmed by the Jury for each individual competition.

In exceptional cases, the penalty time can be adjusted by the Jury before the respective final phases (e.g. Quarter Final, Semi Final) in order to allow for attractive race decisions. This will be communicated before the start of a next phase.

In all cases the maximum time difference for the second run of each pairing can never be higher than the maximum penalty time. i.e. the actual time difference is 5 seconds, but the penalty time is 1,9 seconds, then the second teammate will be started with a handicap of 1,9 seconds for the losing competitor of the first run. If both competitors are disqualified in the second run at the same gate, the team

that won the first run advances to the next round.

6900 Equipment

6901 Competition Clothing

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section F (3).

6902 Helmets

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section F (4).

6903 Boards

6903.1 Snowboards

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section F (1).

6903.2 Bindings

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section F (2).

6903.3 Balance and Speed control

Refer to the Specifications for Competition Equipment – Cross Country, Ski Jumping, Nordic Combined, Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski: section F (5).

Special Rules

2900 Competitions under Artificial Light

2900.1 The running of competitions under artificial lights is permitted.

2900.2 The lighting must meet the following specifications:

2900.2.1 The light level anywhere on the course may not be less than 80 lux, measured parallel to the surface. The lighting should be as uniform as possible.

In case the competition will be broadcasted on Television the level of lighting has to be checked with the responsible person for the television production. Special arrangements may need to be made.

2900.2.2 Lighting must be placed so that the light does not alter the topography of the slope. The light must show the competitor the exact picture of the terrain and must not alter the depth perception and exactness.

2900.2.3 Care should be taken that the lights cast only a minimal amount of the competitor's shadow into the racing line and should not blind the competitor by lighting glare.

2900.2.4 Obstacles and buildings in the immediate vicinity of the course must be clearly lighted.

2900.3 The TD together with the Jury must check ahead of time that the lighting conforms to the rules. The organisers shall provide the TD and Jury with light metres having cosine correction.

2900.4 The TD must submit a supplementary report on the quality of the lighting.

2900.5 The course setter must set the course on the section of the competition venue which provides the opportunity for the best lighting.

Further Books to consider

- FIS Snowboard and Freeski Judges Handbook
- FIS Moguls/Aerials Judges Handbook
- World Cup Rule Books
- Continental Cup Rule Books
- FIS Points Rule Books
- Medical Guidelines
- Commercial Markings on Equipment
- Quota description Snowboard
- Rules for the Organisation of WSC and WJC
- Precisions & Instructions

Sample of Brackets

Brackets to 5502.1.6

1/8 Finale

1/4 Finale

1/2 Finale

Finale

H13 25-32 A

4. Platz 1/8 H1
4. Platz 1/8 H2
4. Platz 1/8 H3
4. Platz 1/8 H4

H14 25-32 B

4. Platz 1/8 H5
4. Platz 1/8 H6
4. Platz 1/8 H7
4. Platz 1/8 H8

H19 29-32

3. Platz H13 24-32 A
3. Platz H14 24-32 B
4. Platz H13 24-32 A
4. Platz H14 24-32 B

H20 25-28

1. Platz H13 24-32 A
1. Platz H14 24-32 B
2. Platz H13 24-32 A
2. Platz H14 24-32 B

H15 17-24 A

3. Platz 1/8 H1
3. Platz 1/8 H2
3. Platz 1/8 H3
3. Platz 1/8 H4

H16 17-24 B

3. Platz 1/8 H5
3. Platz 1/8 H6
3. Platz 1/8 H7
3. Platz 1/8 H8

H21 21-24

3. Platz H15 16-23 A
3. Platz H16 16-23 B
4. Platz H15 16-23 A
4. Platz H16 16-23 B

H22 17-20

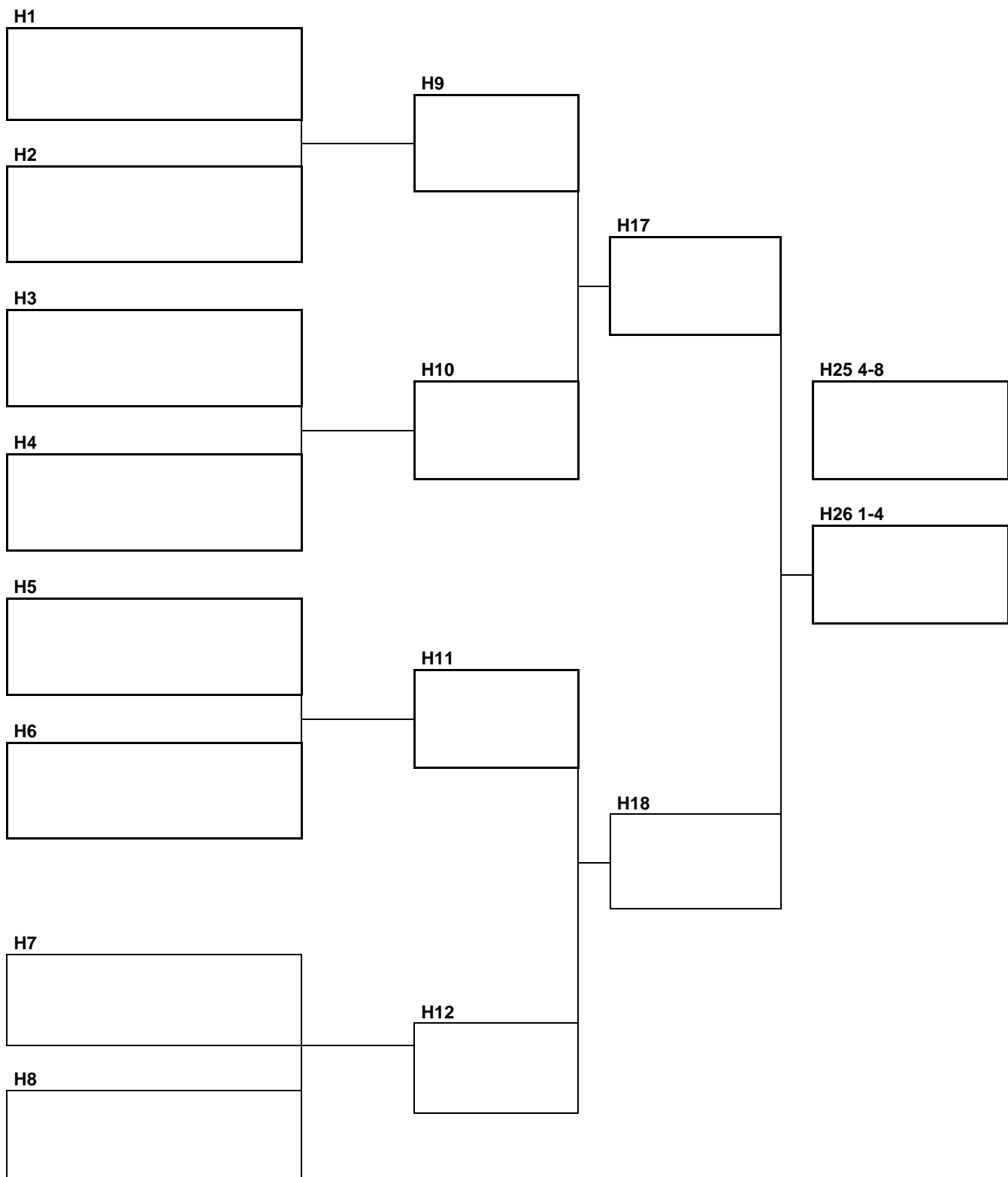
1. Platz H15 16-23 A
1. Platz H16 16-23 B
2. Platz H15 16-23 A
2. Platz H16 16-23 B

H23 13-16

4. Platz 1/4 H9
4. Platz 1/4 H10
4. Platz 1/4 H11
4. Platz 1/4 H12

H24 9-12

3. Platz 1/4 H9
3. Platz 1/4 H10
3. Platz 1/4 H11
3. Platz 1/4 H12



1/16 Finale**1/8
Finale****1/4 Finale****1/2 Finale****H25 49-64 A**

4. Platz 1/16 H1
4. Platz 1/16 H2
4. Platz 1/16 H3
4. Platz 1/16 H4

H26 49-64 B

4. Platz 1/16 H5
4. Platz 1/16 H6
4. Platz 1/16 H7
4. Platz 1/16 H8

H27 49-64 C

4. Platz 1/16 H9
4. Platz 1/16 H10
4. Platz 1/16 H11
4. Platz 1/16 H12

H28 49-64 D

4. Platz 1/16 H13
4. Platz 1/16 H14
4. Platz 1/16 H15
4. Platz 1/16 H16

H29 33-48 A

3. Platz 1/16 H1
3. Platz 1/16 H2
3. Platz 1/16 H3
3. Platz 1/16 H4

H30 33-48 B

3. Platz 1/16 H5
3. Platz 1/16 H6
3. Platz 1/16 H7
3. Platz 1/16 H8

H31 33-48 C

3. Platz 1/16 H9
3. Platz 1/16 H10
3. Platz 1/16 H11
3. Platz 1/16 H12

H32 33-48 D

3. Platz 1/16 H13
3. Platz 1/16 H14
3. Platz 1/16 H15
3. Platz 1/16 H16

H37 25-32 A

4. Platz 1/8 H33
4. Platz 1/8 H34
4. Platz 1/8 H35
4. Platz 1/8 H36

H38 25-32 B

4. Platz 1/8 H33
4. Platz 1/8 H34
4. Platz 1/8 H35
4. Platz 1/8 H36

H39 17-24 A

3. Platz 1/8 H33
3. Platz 1/8 H34
3. Platz 1/8 H35
3. Platz 1/8 H36

H40 17-24 B

3. Platz 1/8 H33
3. Platz 1/8 H34
3. Platz 1/8 H35
3. Platz 1/8 H36

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