PRECISIONS, INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

PARA ALPINE SKIING

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

EDITION 2026/27

INTERNATIONAL
SKI AND SNOWBOARD
FEDERATION

Oberhofen, November 2026

PRECISIONS, INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS NORTHERN HEMSIPHERE 2026/2027

FIS Council Meeting: 3rd November 2026

1) Introduction

This document presents the rule changes within the Para Alpine Skiing International Competition Rules (ICR), Rules for the Para Alpine Skiing Points, Para Alpine Skiing Qualification Regulations, Para Alpine Skiing Classification Rules and Regulations, FIS Para Snowsports Equipment and Adaptive Equipment Specifications following the approval of the proposals by the FIS Council on 03rd November 2026.

All updated documents are now available on the FIS Website.

2) Participation of Russian and Belarussian Athletes in FIS competitions

Currently, in line with the decision issued by the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in December 2025:

- **FIS is ordered by CAS to allow the participation** of Para athletes and support personnel of Russian and Belarusian sporting nationality in all FIS events "under the same conditions as those recommended by the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), i.e. **without the AIN framework** being applied."

3) Approved Rule Changes to the International Competition Rules

All approved rule changes can be seen under Annex 1 - International Competition Rules Para Alpine Skiing

4) Rules for the Para Alpine Skiing Points

All approved rule changes can be seen under Annex 2 - Rules for the Para Alpine Skiing Points

5) Approved Rule Changes to the Para Snowsports Adaptive Equipment Regulations

All approved rule changes can be seen under Annex 3 – Para Snowsports Adaptive Equipment Regulations

6) Qualification Regulations – FIS Para Alpine Skiing Competitions Season 2026/2027

The Qualification Regulations for season 2026/2027 have been approved and can be found under the following link: Qualification Criteria Season 2026/2027

Annex 1 – International Competition Rules Para Alpine Skiing

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 Spring Meetings. ~~in the spring~~ (~~a~~Applications m~~ay~~ust ~~only~~ be submitted by 1st May of each year). ~~In principle an application to change licence registration will not be granted unless competitors demonstrate their personal association with the new nation.~~
As a general principle, an application to change licence registration will only be approved where the competitor can demonstrate personal connection with the new nation.

~~Prior to submitting an application~~ To be eligible to apply for a ~~to~~ change of licence registration competitors must ~~possess~~ hold the citizenship and a valid passport of the country for which they wish to compete. In addition, competitors must have had their principal legal and effective place of residence in the new country for a minimum of two (2) consecutive years immediately preceding the date of application. ~~prior to the date of the request to change registration to the new country/National Ski Association.~~ The two-year residency requirement may be exempted for a ~~An exception to the two-year residency rule may be waived if the~~ competitor who was born in the territory of the new country, or ~~whose~~ where the competitor's mother or father was born in, and holds the nationality of that ~~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, competitors are required to submit a detailed explanation with the application about their personal circumstances and the reason for requesting a change of licence registration.

A change of licence registration shall only become effective upon approval by the FIS Council. A competitor can make one change of licence registration. A second change may be approved only where the competitor returns to the National Ski Association and country originally presented, and only after a period of four (4) years has passed from the date of the previous change. Any further changes shall not be permitted. A competitor has the right to participate in FIS events for their current National Ski Association during the four-year eligibility period.~~A change of nation can only be made once and after confirmation by the FIS Council. A change back or a second change is not allowed.~~

203.5.1 If competitors have already participated in FIS ~~calendar~~ events for a National Ski Association, they 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 no ~~such a~~ written agreement is ~~not given~~provided, competitors may not participate in any FIS ~~calendar~~ events or get a licence from a new

National Ski Association for a period of twelve months from the end of the last season in which they competed for their present National Ski Association~~, nor may they 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 may approve or refuse change of licence at its sole discretion, regardless of whether the applicable requirements have been fulfilled, if it determines that the change of licence is contrary to the purpose of these rules or not in the best interests of FIS. ~~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 and Snowboard 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 and Snowboard Federation to grant the change.

203.5.4 Competitors changing to a new National Ski Association shall ~~will~~ retain their FIS points, provided that a release letter has been granted by their former ~~if they change their 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.

401.3.2 The RD reports to FIS about the specific activities related to the Para Alpine Skiing events for which they have responsibility.

401.3.3 Duties, rights and responsibilities – Pre-Event

- Conducts site inspections prior to the event as determined by FIS
~~- Verifies the slope homologation with the TD and in a "force majeure" slope change situation works with the TD and Chief of Race to choose an appropriate alternate slope~~
- in case a ~~World Cup~~ race cannot be carried out on the homologated course owing "force majeure", the Race Director has the authority to move the race to a "substitute course" proposed by the Organiser. This is on the explicit condition that the necessary homologation measures can be fulfilled. For Downhill and Super-G

there is only the possibility of shortening the run on a homologated course.
- Ensures all Technical Requirements (for both training and competition) and all contract provisions are implemented in a timely fashion by the Organizing Committee both prior to and during the event/competition
- collaborate in the technical preparations
- check the race courses in regard to preparation, marking, crowd control as well as the layout of the start and finish areas
- check on the location of the installations and see that they are adequately protected
- checks on the location of the television towers and sees that they are adequately protected if necessary

~~- Ensure FPDMS downloads are prepared for Team Captains' Meetings ("TCM")~~
- Ensure assigned National Anti-Doping Organization ("NADO") individuals are aware of the event plan and logistics
- Ensure that arrangements have been made with the Head of Classification for events that will also host Athlete Classification, as to what requirements will be necessary at the event
- Ensure that Equipment Testing logistics are arranged at events. ~~in which the RD is required to provide this function in place of the assigned Equipment Controller.~~
~~- Ensures that the Technical Delegate ("TD") has all information required regarding the ICR, and any other documentation as requested or believed required by the TD~~
- Communicates with the TD and the Chief of Race prior to the event and works closely with them during the event
- Liaise with all FIS Committee members as required
- Liaise with the OC to ensure they have the login details to post entries prior to the competition
~~- The RD will work with FIS, the OC and event sponsors (where applicable) in ensuring that event sponsors are fully supported with respect to contract expectations for the event~~
~~- To assist in determining opportunities and securing of sponsorship potential for the sport~~

401.3.4 Duties, rights and responsibilities –During Events

- Advocates for the athletes' safety by ensuring that all aspects of safety and fair play have been adhered to throughout the entire event
- Will work closely with the Jury throughout the event to ensure the safety and fairness of the event
- Listens to input from coaches (as athlete spokespersons), which occurs only through representatives of the CAG on issues that may arise during an event; and communicates with the Jury to determine the outcome to be applied in all aspects of the event on-site
- Must be part of all Jury inspections before a course is deemed open for inspection
- Chairs the Jury and can also assume the role of the Referee at FIS sanctioned events

- Conducts and chairs the Team Captains' Meetings
- Works with the nominated course setter for speed events in a collaborative fashion
- has the authority to change the course (DH/SG), including the removal and addition of gates; in case the Race Director is alone on the courses, the decision is final
- checks the locations of the first aid service along the course as well as the organisation of the medical care
- if necessary, appoints members to the Jury

~~- Supervises the complete execution of the race from course preparation during the event, course setting through to completion of the event when the last competitor has finished~~
- Ensures that all decisions are made collaboratively as the event Jury, and communicates the outcomes of Jury decisions in a timely fashion through ~~a representative of~~ the ~~CAG~~ Connection Coach
~~- Liaise with all FIS Committee members as required~~
- Has to have a full understanding of the results management software and supervise its correct use and assist in solving problems that may arise from OVR production (on venue results)
- Ensure that Adaptive Equipment meets the Field of Play ("FOP") Rules
- Ensures that race results have been confirmed by the TD and correctly submitted to FIS in a timely manner
- Prepares and submits a post-event report to the FIS that outlines pre-event and event summaries, highlighting areas requiring improvement for the future competitions in the present competition season (this includes any recommendations relating to the ICR)
~~- Once the event TD has signed the official results, upload the XML and PDF results to the FIS webpage~~
- The RD will work with FIS and the OC to ensure that sponsor expectations are being met at the event
- Appoints the Course Setter for PWG/WSC/World Cup speed races
- Appoints the Connection Coach for PWG/WSC/World Cup races

401.3.5 Duties, rights and responsibilities - Post Event

- Work together with FIS during the process of long-term competition calendar planning for all Para Alpine Skiing competitions.
- Liaise with all FIS Committee members as required
- Gather feedback on the completed event from the CAG and Athletes' Representative
- Prepares and submits a post-season report to the FIS that outlines pre-event and event summaries, highlighting areas requiring improvement for the future competition season (this includes any recommendations relating to the ICR)
~~- The RD will work with the OC to prepare a post-event report on sponsorship promotion, placement and success, including direct feedback from sponsors on their perception of the events~~

415.3 Starting Order for the Second Run

415.3.1 In competitions with two runs, the starting order of the second run is determined by the results list of the first run except for the first 30 ranked athletes, who will start in reverse order of finish. If more than one competitor is ranked 30th, the competitor with the lowest bib number will start first.

415.3.2 In competitions with live broadcasting or live streaming, the Jury may establish an alternative start order for the second run, as an exception to the standard start order defined in art. 415.3.1. The Jury must communicate the principles of this start order at the Team Captain's Meeting of the respective race.

415.3.3 A Start List for the second run must be published in good time and made available to teams and officials at the Start.

801.2.4 The distance between gates within combinations (hairpin or vertical) must be not less than 0.75 m and not more than 1.00 m. The gates in hairpin or vertical combinations must be set in a straight line. Delayed gates must have a minimum distance of ~~12~~ 13 m and a maximum distance of 18 m from turning pole to turning pole. The distance between the gates within a delayed combination must be not less than 0.75 m from either turning pole. A delayed gate combination must allow the athlete to ski through the combination without changing ski edges. The outside pole of the delayed gate must be positioned within a maximum 90° angle from the horizontal line relative to the turning pole and must not interfere with the racing line.

805.1 Two or Three Runs (Only for Entry League, Level 4)
Two or three runs on two or three different courses must always decide the slalom competition.
~~Both~~All~~-~~ courses must be used one after the other in the order decided by the Jury. Division of the competitors into two groups starting simultaneously on ~~both~~ multiple courses is not permitted. Whenever possible, ~~both~~ all runs should be held on the same day.

1003.1.4 It is recommended to set the gates to make the best use of the terrain; The distance between the successive turning poles can be no less than 25 m, a delayed gate must be at least 15 m.

1101 Team Combined

If the Alpine Combined is held as a Team Combined, art. 1100.1.1, 1100.1.3 and 1100.1.7 are valid.

The Team Combined may be held either as a same-gender or mixed-gender event.

1101.1 Eligibility

The maximum number of teams (per nation) each with 2 competitors (same gender) to participate in the event will be determined by the respective Qualification Criteria/Regulations (e.g. WSC Qualification Guide, PWG Qualification Regulations etc.).

1101.2 Team Composition

If the event is held as same gender event,~~A~~ the team must be composed of two athletes of the same gender. ~~-~~There are no limitations on the Team Composition in regard to Sport Class or Category.~~and different Sport Class~~.

If the event is held as a mixed gender event, the team must be composed of two athletes of different genders. There are no limitations on the Team Composition in regard to Sport Class or Category.

Each competitor is allowed to start only in one run, and only for one team. The competitors that make up the team (teammates) must be named before the draw by the team captain. No changes may be made after the draw.

1101.3 Starting Order 1st run

The starting order for the first run (DH / SG or SL in exceptional case) is determined by art. 415

1101.4 Starting Order 2nd run

Starting numbers given to the team for the 1st run remain the same for the 2nd run. The starting order for the second run is determined by the result list of the 1st run except for the first 30 places who will start in reversed order.

A competitor will not be permitted to start the 2nd run if his/her teammate was DSQ, DNS, NPS or DNF in the first run.

Annex 2 – Rules for the Para Alpine Skiing FIS Points

3.2.2 Normal Points List ("NL").

3.2.2.1 The first NL List of the season will contain athletes licensed in the previous season. All subsequent NL Lists during the season will display only athletes licensed in the current season. The NL will be published and updated monthly on the FIS website.

3.2.2.2 The NL will reflect the average of a competitor's best two results or the BL, in each event during the current validity period, whichever number is lower.

3.2.2.3 If the status as injured, professional obligation or study break is approved in accordance with art. 3.6 the NL will display the athlete's frozen points, the average of the two best results, or the single results plus a 20% penalty (minimum 20 points), whichever value is lower.

3.2.2.4 If an athlete has only one result in the current season and no BL points, a 20% penalty will be added to that result. The minimum penalty to be applied in this respect is 20 points

3.2.2.5 If an athlete has only one result per event during the current validity period and also BL points, then either the BL points or the result plus a 20% penalty (minimum 20 points), whichever value is lower, will be reflected in the NL.

3.2.2.6 If an athlete has no results and no BL points, then he/she will be listed with the maximum value 999.99.

3.4.4 Fewer Than Five Competitors: Maximum value

3.4.4.1 If there are fewer than five competitors with FIS Points amongst the first ten of the result list, or there are not five competitors who started with FIS Points, then those competitors without FIS Points, e.g. the remaining competitors, will receive the maximum value:

- Downhill: 330
- Super G: 270
- Slalom: 165
- Giant Slalom: 220
- Alpine Combined: 270

3.4.4.2 If three or more competitors with FIS Points exceeding the maximum value are ranked among the five competitors taken into consideration, the competition will be considered for FIS Points with the maximum value of the respective event (art. 3.4.4.1) as fixed penalty.

3.4.4.3 If only three or four athletes are ranked in total, then the competition will be considered for FIS Points with the maximum value of the respective event (art. 3.4.4.1) as fixed penalty.

3.4.4.~~4~~3 If only one or two athletes are ranked in total, then the competition will be considered for FIS Points with an applied fixed penalty of 250 for Technical events (SL, GS) and 340 for Speed events (DH, SG, AC).

Annex 3 – Para Snowsports Adaptive Equipment Regulations

Section A – General Provisions

1.4 General Principles

1.4.1 (Adaptive) Equipment shall compensate for activity limitations resulting from an eligible impairment and shall not provide a net performance advantage beyond functional equivalence.

1.4.2 Adaptive Equipment shall comply with the intent and application of the Classification Rules and shall not alter classification outcomes.

1.4.3 Adaptive Equipment must be safe and shall not pose a risk to the athlete or others.

1.4.4 Adaptive Equipment must be reproducible and available in principle to all athletes within the same sport class.

1.4.5 FIS may prohibit or restrict equipment that is contrary to fair competition.

1.4.6 Adaptive Equipment must not incorporate any technology that produces athletic performance by means of machines, engines, electronics, motors, robotic mechanisms, or comparable systems.

1.10.3 Registration Deadlines and Obligations

1.10.3.1 For all licensed athletes, all Adaptive Equipment including but not limited to sit-skis, prostheses, orthoses, blacked-out goggles (AS1 and NS1 only), and adaptive support must be registered in FPDMS by 30 September each year, in accordance with the Adaptive Equipment Registration Manual published on the FIS Website. In case of participation in competitions before 30 September (e.g. Competitions in the Southern Hemisphere and Rollerski competitions), the adaptive equipment must be registered minimum three weeks prior to the respective competition.

1.10.3.2 For newly licensed athletes Adaptive Equipment must be submitted as soon as practicably possible.

1.10.3.3 Any changes, adjustments or modifications after the registration deadline must be immediately communicated to FIS at: ParaAlpine@fis-ski.com, ParaCrossCountry@fis-ski.com or ParaSnowboard@fis-ski.com.

1.10.3.4 Approval of Adaptive Equipment registered after 30 September is at the discretion of FIS.