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**PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALPINE SKIING  
FOR THE SEASON 2025/2026  
EDITION SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE (v. 21.06.2025)**

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**Precisions approved by FIS Council, 07.05.2025 Vilamoura (POR) and 12.06.2025 Online Meeting.**

**FIS Council**

Change of Licence

**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 (applications may only be submitted by 1<sup>st</sup> May each year). In principle an application to change licence registration will not be granted unless competitors demonstrate their personal association with the new nation. Prior to submitting an application to change licence registration competitors must possess the citizenship and 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) 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, 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 nation can only be made once and after confirmation by the FIS Council. A change back or a second change is not allowed.](#)

**Executive Board**

The use of Airbag

The Executive Board confirmed again the art. 3.5.2.4 to using an Airbag mandatory for all race level 0 and 1 [\(except Nor-Am Cup, Far East Cup and Junior World Championships, where it is strongly recommended\)](#) from the season 2025/26 starting on 15<sup>th</sup> October 2025.

**Sub-Committee for Classification of Alpine Competitors**

Category Adder

**4.5 [Category Adder and](#) Minimum/Maximum Value**

The [category adder and](#) minimum/maximum values will be published on each valid FIS points list (1st page).

Women & Men

ADDER					
Disc.	Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
DH	0	0	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>
SL	0	0	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>
GS	0	0	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>
SG	0	0	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>80</u>

#### Average of three results in Tech Events

##### 4.2.1 Base FIS Points list (BL) (\*)

The Base FIS Points List (BL) will be published according to the schedule on the FIS website during the middle of June.

##### 4.2.1.1 The average of the best ~~two~~ results in each event during the past season will be used for the calculation of the BL list as follows:

Slalom and Giant Slalom: best three (3) results

Downhill, Super G, and Alpine Combined: best two (2) results

##### 4.2.1.2 During the past season period, For competitors who have obtained fewer than three (3) results in Slalom or Giant Slalom, or fewer than two (2) results in Downhill, Super G, or Alpine Combined only one result in any of the alpine events (Downhill, Slalom, Giant Slalom, Super G or Alpine Combined), during the past season period, will be subject to the following adjustments 20% (+) of their result will be added to the result.

Slalom and Giant Slalom - two (2) results: Calculate the average of the two results and apply a 20% penalty to that average.

Slalom and Giant Slalom - one (1) result: Add a 20% penalty to the single result, then apply an additional 20% penalty to the new total. Example: A single result of 48.00 → 48.00 plus 20% = 57.60 → 57.60 plus 20% = 69.12).

Downhill, Super G, and Alpine Combined - one (1) result: Add a 20% penalty to the single result.

##### 4.2.1.3 (...)

##### 4.2.2 Normal FIS Points list (NL)

List number one will be published 1st July based on the BL. Other lists will be published according to the schedule available on the FIS website.

##### 4.2.2.1 During the current period, for competitors with valid BL points, The the NL will reflect the average of a competitor's ~~two~~ best results in each event ~~during the current period~~ only if the those points are better than the BL as follows:-

Slalom and Giant Slalom: best three (3) results

Downhill, Super G, and Alpine Combined: best two (2) results

##### 4.2.2.2 ~~Only one Result and a~~ No BL points

During the current period, if a competitor does not have BL points, their NL points will be calculated using the same method as described in 4.2.2.1 20% will be added to the competitors result.

##### 4.2.2.3 ~~Only one Result and BL points~~ Fewer results than required and BL points

During the current period, if a competitor has valid BL points in an event and obtains only one (1) or two (2) results in Slalom or Giant Slalom, or only one (1) result in Downhill, Super G, or Alpine Combined, per event during the current period, but has BL points, then the BL points will remain valid and be used.

Note: FIS IT will prepare a system to run in parallel to the current system using these new calculations for season 2026. Beginning in season 2027 the new system will take over.

## **Sub-Committee for Alpine Rules**

### Electric Timing

#### 611.2.1 Electric Timing

For all international competitions, FIS World Cup, FIS Continental Cups and FIS 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. Only exception for Parallel competitions, on Level 2, 3 and 4 where no system B is required.

Time of day times must be immediately and automatically sequentially recorded on printed strips (for level 3 and 4, memorized electronically is accepted) -at the maximum precision of the timing device according to the requirements for homologation. The final result is calculated by subtracting the start time from the finish time for each skier's run and is then expressed to 1/100th (0.01) precision by truncating the calculated net time on course.

All times used for the final result must be from system A. If there is a failure of system A, a calculated net time from system B must be used following the same procedure as set out in art. 611.3.2.1. It is not permitted to substitute time-of-day times from system B for use with system A for the purpose of net time calculations. For all events, system A must be connected to its respective start gate contact. System B must be separately connected to another electronically isolated start gate contact.

Refer to the FIS Timing Booklet for more details regarding cabling and complete wiring descriptions, diagrams and start gate installations. All timing equipment and technical installation should be set up or protected in such a way that danger to the competitors is avoided where possible. Synchronisation of the timing systems must occur as close as possible to the scheduled start for the first run of the day.

Synchronisation of all systems must be maintained throughout each run. Timers must not be re synchronised during any run.

### The Chief Timekeeper

#### 612.4 The Chief Timekeeper

The chief timekeeper is responsible for the accuracy of the timing and synchronises the watches with the starter as shortly before and after the race as is possible. The chief timekeeper must publish unofficial times as quickly as possible (on the scoreboard, etc.). If the electric timing fails, the chief timekeeper must communicate immediately with the start referee and the TD, the equivalent electronic time report (see data booklet) must be prepared. The Jury must control and approve it. The report may also be shown to the representative of the nations concerned.

### Interdiction to Continue after a competitor stops

#### 614.2.3 Interdiction to Continue after a competitor stops

If a competitor's skis come to a complete stop (~~e.g. after a fall~~), they must no longer continue through previous or further gates. If a competitor continues without their skis coming to a complete stop, they must not interfere with the run of the next competitor or be passed by the next competitor.

#### Starting Order for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Run of a three run race

##### 621.12 Starting Order for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Run of a three run race

##### 621.12.1 Starting Order for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Run of a three-run race

621.12.1.1 In competitions with three runs, the starting order for the second run is determined by the result list of the first run except for the first 30 places.

621.12.1.2 For the first 30 places the starting order is as follows:

- the 30th in the result list starts 1st
- the 29th in the result list starts 2nd
- the 28th in the result list starts 3rd
- the 27th in the result list starts 4th
- the 1st in the result list starts 30th
- from the 31st onward according to the result list of the first and second run.  
If more than one competitor is ranked 30th, the competitor with the lowest start number will start first.

##### 621.12.2 Starting Order for the 3rd Run of a three-run race

621.12.2.1 In competitions with three runs, the starting order for the third run is determined by the result list of the first and second run except for the first 30 places.

621.12.2.2 For the first 30 places the starting order is as follows:

- the 30th in the result list starts 1st
- the 29th in the result list starts 2nd
- the 28th in the result list starts 3rd
- the 27th in the result list starts 4th
- the 1st in the result list starts 30th
- from the 31st onward according to the result list of the first and second run.  
If more than one competitor is ranked 30th, the competitor with the lowest start number will start first.

##### 621.12.3 Starting Order for the 2nd and 3rd Run at FIS Races (all levels)

The Jury has the right to decide no later than one hour before the start of the first run; whether the reversed order shall be reduced to the first fifteen placed competitors from the first run.

621.12.4 A start list for the second and third run must be published in good time and distributed to teams and officials.

#### **621.123 Double Entries**

#### Grounds for Interference

##### **623.2 Grounds for Interference**

623.2.1 Blocking of the ~~course~~ racing line by an official, a spectator, an animal or other obstruction.

623.2.2 Blocking of the ~~course~~ racing line by a fallen competitor who does not clear the course quickly enough.

623.2.3 Blocking of the racing line by a broken or detached pole caused by the competitor (Level 1, 2, 3, 4).

### Three run slalom

#### 803.2.2 Three run slalom

In a three run Slalom, each run must include at least two of the following combinations: vertical combination, hairpin combination, or delay gate combination.

### Wording clarifications

602.4.2 Cancellations or postponements of events must be announced to the TD and to the FIS immediately, ~~taking into account~~ observing any applicable deadlines. Postponements must always have a future date, otherwise the event is considered cancelled. Cancellations and postponements are always shown on the FIS website.

#### 613.4 Start Signals

~~10 seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor "10 seconds". Five seconds before the start, the starter should count "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" and then give the start command "Go - Partez - Los". (For Slalom see art. 805.3).~~

~~If possible, an automatic audible signal is to be used (art. 611.2.1.3). The starter will let the competitor see the start clock.~~

If possible, a start clock with an automatic audible signal is to be used (art. 611.2.1.3). The starter will let the competitor see the start clock.

If a start clock is not used, 10 seconds before the start, the starter will tell each competitor "10 seconds". Five seconds before the start, the starter should count "5, 4, 3, 2, 1" and then give the start command "Go". (For Slalom see art. 805.3).

615.1.5 ~~For cCompetitors 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 to make contact with the press (print, radio, TV and film) located in the media corridors.~~

A special area, separated from the actual finish, is to be provided for competitors who have finished their run. In this area, it should be possible to make contact with the press (print, radio, TV and film) located in the media corridors.

### **Sub-Committee for Alpine World Cup**

#### Duration for Payment of expenses

##### 4.2.2 Duration for payment of expenses

The duration for the payment of expenses as well as the regulation of arrival / departure must correspond to the regulation for competitors as mentioned in art. 4.1.2.

During this period allocation of single rooms per team must be made according to the following table:

1 to 3 officials	= 1 single room
4 to 6 officials	= 3 single rooms
7 officials or more	= 5 single rooms

In case of an uneven number of athletes (3 or more athletes), the team is entitled to an extra single room.

### Wild Card

The Sub-Committee ask the FIS Council to allow Marcel Hirscher (NED) to use the remaining 17 starts of the Wild Card Art. 3.2.1 which he not used through Injury on season 2024/25.

## **Sub-Committee for European Cup**

### Top 45 European Cup competitors

#### 3.1.2 Validity of Cup points (\*EC/NAC)

The final event ranking in the Cup is used as a race result with a validity defined in art. 3.1.3. in the next season.

The first ranked has 100 points, the 30<sup>th</sup> ranked has 1 point. This ranking determines the first 30 (45 in EC) competitors for the first race of the season. For the first race, if those 30 competitors (45 in EC) who appear on the basic list are not present, the missing places will be filled up by utilising the previous season's final event standings.

The Cup points achieved from the first race onwards thereafter in each event will be added to the basic list to determine the new ranking.

#### 3.2 After the first group (\*EC/NAC)

After the first 45 group the competitors are enrolled according to art. 3.2.1 (450 / 200 Cup points), followed by the present competitors ranked within the top 30 of the World Cup Starting List (WCSL). The following 15 (30 in EC) competitors start according to the respective cup event standing, unless they are within one of the two above mentioned groups. Finally, 30 (45 in EC) competitors of the respective cup event standing including the 450 points competitors are considered.

In case the first 30 competitors in Alpine Combined do not have Cup points, respectively FIS points in Alpine Combined, competitors will be considered according to the DH respectively SG FIS points - depending on which event will be held for the Alpine Combined.

The same procedure is valid for those competitors after start number 30 who do not have AC FIS points.

### Injury Status for European Cup competitors

#### EC.3.1.3 Validity of Cup points

The final ECSL (European Cup Starting List) is used with a validity defined in art. 3.1.4. in the next season. This will be the ranking valid for the first race. The Cup points achieved from the first race onwards thereafter in each event will be added to remaining ECSL points from the past season.

~~If a competitor has not started in any race during the period from October 15th to April 15th due to injury, the National Ski Association may apply for the approval of a status as injured in the ECSL for the upcoming season; the application to be submitted by 30th April latest. If the status as injured is approved, If a competitor's status as injured is approved according to Rules for the FIS Alpine Points (art. 4.6.1 and 4.6.1.1) the competitor will be added to in the ECSL of the respective event(s) for the coming season (in the final position occupied at the date of injury or last race started achieved in the previous season).~~

### European Cup Finals

#### EC.4.4 European Cup Finals

##### EC.4.4.1 Quotas

~~Each nation is entitled to participate with their valid national quotas (art.2.2). In the case of Downhill, Super-G and Alpine Combined (or Giant Slalom and Slalom) taking place at one event, the nation's higher quota in Downhill, Super-~~

~~G or Alpine Combined, is valid in all of the three (or two in case of Giant Slalom and Slalom) events.~~

#### EC.4.4.12

##### Qualification

~~The conditions for the basic quota according to art. 2.1 remain valid. The additional competitors in the national quota must be All competitors ranked within the top 45 (top 30 in Alpine Combined) in the European Cup overall standings in the respective events are qualified for the European Cup Finals. There is no moving-up or replacement. In case of Downhill and Super G taking place at one event, all competitors qualified for Downhill and Super G can start in both events.~~ Furthermore all competitors from the Special Group (450 EC points competitors) in the current season have the right to start. All top 30 competitors from the actual WCSL before the first Team Captains' Meeting also have the right to start in the event concerned. This last group of competitors is not counting to define the top 45 ~~(top 30 in Alpine Combined)~~ qualified for the ~~F~~finals.

Art. 3.2.2 (Continental Cup winners) does not apply for the EC Finals.

#### EC 4.4.23

##### Starting Order for the EC Finals

###### GS/SL:

The first group (1 - 15) is sub-divided into two groups: (1 - 7) and (8 - 15). The start numbers are then drawn by double-draw from within these groups. After the first group the competitors will start as follow:

- 450 EC points from the current season
- Top 30 competitors of the actual WCSL

All other competitors will start according to the EC event standing list, Competitors without EC points will start at the end in their FIS point order.

###### DH/SG/AC:

The first group and the special group (competitors with 450 EC points or more in the current season) may choose their start number from between 1 - 30. The present competitors ranked within the top 30 of the actual WCSL before the first Team Captains' Meeting and the remaining start numbers from 1 - 30 will be drawn amongst the rest of the competitors within the top 30.

All other competitors will start according to the EC event standing list, Competitors without EC points will start at the end in their FIS point order.

~~In case the first 30 competitors in Alpine Combined do not have EC points, the Super G (or Downhill) EC points (depending on which event will be held for the Alpine Combined) will be considered.~~

#### EC.4.4.34

##### Organising Nation

The organising National Ski Association is entitled to enter additionally 5 competitors. These additional competitors must be ranked in the top 500 of the FIS Points List, in at least one of the four events (DH-SL-GS-SG). a normal European Cup quota in SL/GS according to art. 2.2, whereby all competitors must fulfil 4.4.2, plus additional maximal 5 competitors who do not have to fulfil 4.4.2. Regarding DH/SG the same criteria as for the normal European Cup quota are valid (4.4.2 must be fulfilled), plus additional maximal its national quota (max. 10 competitors), which do not have to fulfil 4.4.2, whereby the higher quota from DH or SG is valid.

##### No training or race permitted

#### EC.6.1

##### Training or racing on European Cup courses

No training or racing is allowed permitted on European Cup courses for threetwo (32) days before the start of official training or the first competition - irrespective



of the event or course. Failure to comply with this rule will lead to disqualification or refusal to allow the respective competitor to start.

### **Committee for Competition Equipment**

#### Carbon shin shells

The Committee for Competition Equipment proposes to add the following article to the Specifications for Alpine Competition Equipment:

#### 3.5.4 Shin Pads

No additional rigid parts are allowed to be worn as shin pads inside the boot. To treat medical issues, additional protection pads, as soft padding can be approved by FIS. Those pads must be made of soft material (e.g. gel, foam) and be flexible in all directions. Additionally, they cannot have a preformed, curved shape adapted to the leg and their size must not exceed the height and width of the ski boot tongue.

The Alpine Committee confirmed the prohibition to use Carbon shin shells, inside or outside the ski boots and refers for this prohibition, ICR art 222 and paragraphs.

Oberhofen 21.06.2025