PRECISIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALPINE SKIING
FOR THE SEASON 2026/2027
EDITION NORTHERN HEMISPHERE (v.17.11.2026)

Precisions approved by FIS Council, 05.05.2025 Portoroz (SLO), 10.06.2026, Belgrade (SRB), 19.06.2026 and 07.07.2026 Online, 01.09.2026, Thun (SUI), 01.10.2026, Geneva (SUI) and 03.11.2026 Online.

Council
Nation change

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~~ (~~applications~~ Applications ~~may~~ must ~~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~~To be eligible to apply for a change of licence registration, competitors must hold ~~possess~~ 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 ~~prior to the date of the request to change registration to the new country/National Ski Association~~ preceding the date of application. 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).~~

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

Sub-Committee for Classification of Alpine Competitors

FIS Points List

5.3 The printing deadlines and validity dates are published on the FIS website. FIS Points List will be updated weekly.

Sub-Committee for Alpine Rules

Entries deadline

604.4.1 The Organiser must determine the final date of entry (art. 213.8) between ~~48~~ 72 h and 24 h (art. 215.1) before the first Team Captains´ Meeting.

Course and surface preparation

696 Course and surface preparation

For all competitions listed in the FIS Calendar, the competition course should be completely prepared and race-ready before the first Jury inspection. It shall include all installations specified in the technical advisor's or homologation report, or as agreed between the organiser and the Technical Delegate (for Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and World Cup the Referee or Assistant Referee) prior to the arrival of the teams. All the facilities (start, course, and finish area) must be completely prepared and ready for racing prior to the first Jury inspection. Competitions should be conducted on the hardest course surface appropriate to the race level. The Jury and the Organising Committee shall jointly ensure appropriate planning and management of weather and snow surface conditions, taking all relevant variables into account.

Downhill

~~703.2 Preparation and Inspection of the Course~~

~~703.2.1 For all Downhill competitions listed in the FIS Calendar, the competition course should be completely prepared and race-ready before the first Jury inspection. It should be available with all of the installations as set out in the technical advisor's or homologation report, or as determined between the organiser and the Technical Delegate (for Olympic Winter Games, FIS World Championships and World Cup Referee or Assistant Referee) prior to the arrival of the teams.~~

~~704.3 Race-ready Preparation~~

~~The entire facilities (start, course, and finish area) must be completely prepared and ready for racing by the first official training day.~~

Slalom

~~802.1.4 Preparation of the Course~~

~~Slalom competitions must be raced on a course surface that is as hard as possible. If snow falls during the race, the chief of course must ensure that it is packed or, if possible, removed from the course.~~

Giant Slalom

~~902.2 Preparation of the Course~~

~~The competition course must be prepared as for the Downhill race. The parts of the course where gates are set and where competitors have to turn must be prepared as for a Slalom.~~

Super G

~~1002.2 Preparation of the Course~~

~~The competition course must be prepared like a Downhill course. The course sections on which there are gates and where the competitors alter their directions must be prepared for a Slalom.~~

Parallel

1221 Definition

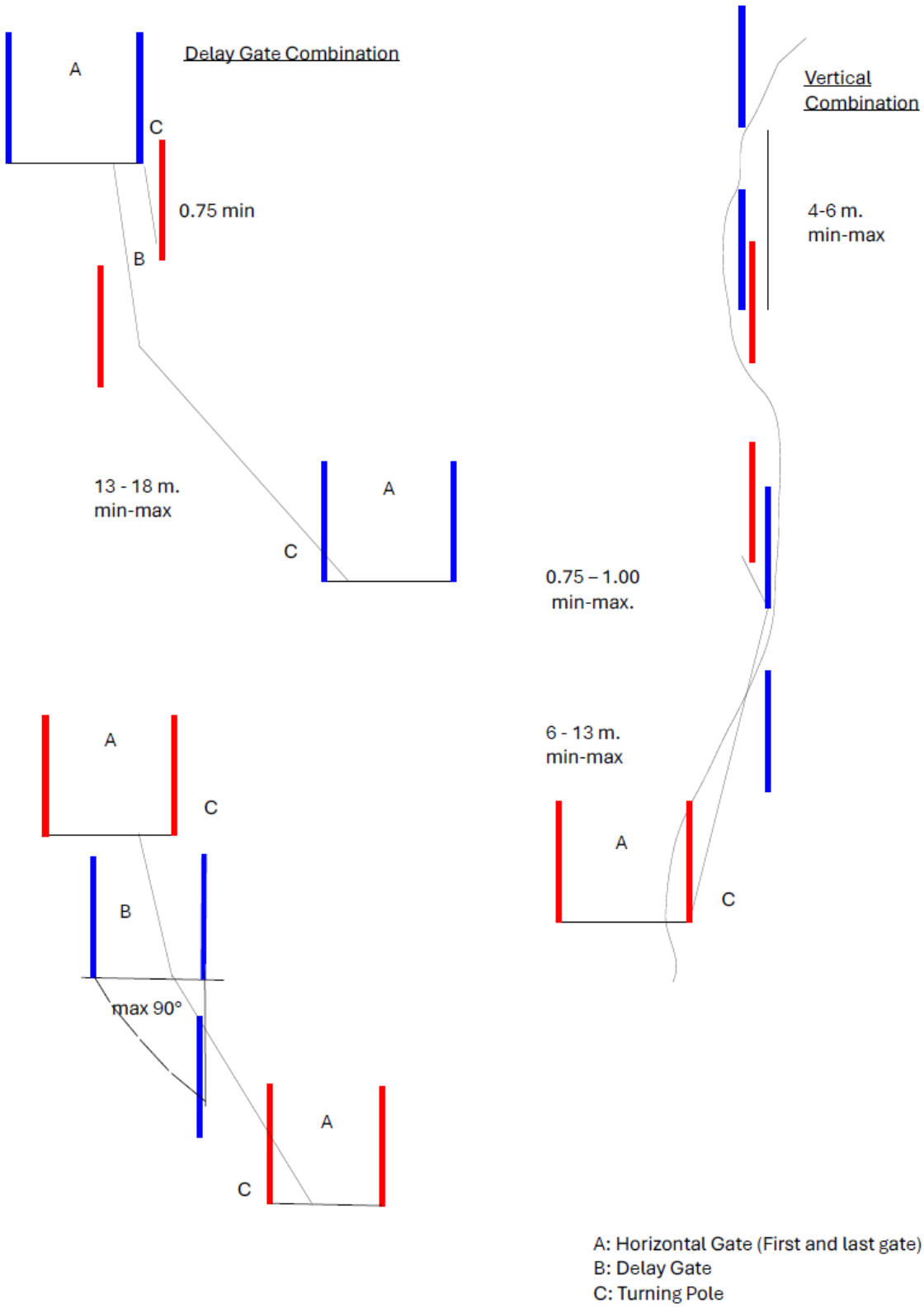
The Parallel is a competition where two competitors race simultaneously side by side down two courses. The setting of the courses, the configuration of the ground and the preparation of the snow are to be as equal as possible.

1223.2 Over the full width of the competition course, the snow should be consistently hard, ~~similar to course preparation for Slalom,~~ so that it is possible to offer similar race conditions on both courses.

801.2.3 A gate must have a minimum width of 4 m and a maximum of 6 m.
The distance from turning pole to turning pole of successive gates must not be less than 6 m and not more than 13 m (valid for all categories).
Exception U16 - U14 competitions:

- between 7 m and 11 m

- The distance between gates within combinations (hairpin or vertical) must be not less than 0.75 m and not more than 1 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 (U16 - U14 Competition 15 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.


Delay Gate Combination
A
C
0.75 min
B
13 - 18 m.
min-max
A
C
A
B
max 90°
A
C
Vertical
Combination
4-6 m.
min-max
0.75 – 1.00
min-max.
6 - 13 m.
min-max
A
C
A: Horizontal Gate (First and last gate)
B: Delay Gate
C: Turning Pole

Execution of the Slalom (only for Entry League, level 4)

806.1 Two or three runs

A Slalom must always be decided by two or three runs on two or three different courses.

~~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.

Course Setting

1003.1.1 It is recommended to set the gates to make the best use of the terrain; ~~Gate combinations according to art. 803.3 are allowed only in small numbers~~. The distance between the successive turning poles can ~~in this case~~ be no less than 25 m, a delayed gate ~~but~~ must be at least 15 m.

Sub-Committee for Alpine World Cup

New article Media Obligations

22. Media Obligations

As part of the official international signal contents, the following media obligations apply to athletes during events.

Additional pre-race contents opportunities may be conducted in collaboration with rights holders, and distributed to media rights licensees as additional content, while ensuring full respect for athletes, their performance environment and the nature of competition moments.

22.1 Post-Inspection Interviews

Following the inspection, two to four athletes may be selected by FIS Media Coordinators, in cooperation with broadcasters and rights holders, to conduct interviews for international signal.

Selection is based on editorial interest and storyline development. The number of on-site broadcaster requests is also considered, in order to reduce the number of interviews for the most requested athletes. The selection is made the days before the competition and communicated after the Team Captains' Meeting.

In Slalom, Giant Slalom and Combined events, post-inspection interviews may be conducted after both the first and second run.

22.2 Leaderboard Presence Post-Run

Athletes who are provisionally leading are required to remain in the leader area/leaderboard after their run until:

- Bib 15 for technical events run 1 (Giant Slalom and Slalom)
- Bib 30 for speed events (Downhill and Super G)
- End of run 2 during two-run events

22.3 On-site Broadcast Availability (Technical Events Run 1)

During technical events, the leader after bib 15 in the first run is required to be available for interviews with on-site broadcasters for a maximum duration of 10 minutes dedicated to interviews.

22.4 Post-Race Broadcast Interviews

All top three finishers (podium athletes) are required to provide interviews to on-site broadcasters, if requested. In the case of Speed events such interview might take place while the competition is still ongoing.

All other athletes are expected to remain available for interviews regardless of race outcome, based on editorial interest and broadcaster requests.

22.5 Winning Run Interview

The race winner is also required to conduct a "winning run" interview, facilitated by the FIS Media Coordinator and inserted into the international signal as official content. Additional interviews may be conducted based on editorial needs, including with the top three finishers, discipline or overall standings leaders when a title is secured, or a designated "athlete of the day", in coordination with the FIS Media Coordinator.

22.6 Award Ceremonies. Refers to:

- Alpine World Cup Rules: Art. 9.4.1 and Art. 12.3
- International Competition Rules: Art. 205.4

22.7 Team Radio (World Feed Enhancement)

As part of the World Feed, a Team Radio system is implemented in collaboration with National Ski Associations (NSAs).

Where Team Radio is in operation, participation is mandatory for all NSA teams. This includes granting controlled access to the on-site competition team radio communications for integration into the international signal.

All content is subject to editorial selection, filtering and approval by a dedicated professional editorial team, ensuring compliance with broadcast standards, athlete protection and editorial integrity.

22.8 Non-Compliance

Failure to comply with the above obligations will result in a sanction issued by the Jury. In case of repeated non-compliance, monetary sanctions may be imposed. Should non-compliance persist after the financial penalty, the case may be escalated to the respective National Ski Association for further disciplinary action.

Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses

Homologation Procedure

650.5.3 The Inspector

After the request for homologation has been received by the Chair of the Sub-Committee for Alpine Courses, from the Applicant via the National Ski Association, the Chair will appoint an Inspector. The Inspector immediately contacts the Applicant about the time for the inspection and receives a copy of the homologation documents before the inspection. After the inspection,

if no further work is needed, the Inspector writes the Inspection Report. In case improvements are required on the competition course, the Inspector directs these to the Applicant and makes sure that those works have been carried out before filling the final on-line Inspection Report. After checking all other documents, the Inspector uploads the complete set of documents on the FIS Website through the “Homologation On Line System”.

The competition course should be inspected without snow: in the case of a new course, the course must be inspected first without snow~~It is left to the discretion of the Inspector to decide whether, in addition to the summer inspection, a second inspection in winter will be necessary in consideration of different conditions in winter.~~ In addition to the summer inspection, the Inspector has the discretion to determine whether a second winter inspection is required, considering any different potential conditions that may arise with snow. ~~This applies especially to safety regulations and the placing of nets.~~ In case the competition course is not suitable for international races or for the given event, the Inspector writes the Inspection Report and sends it to the Chair of the Sub Committee for Alpine Courses. The request will then be deleted and the National Ski Association will be informed.

The Courses

702.3 Particular Regulations for the Course Layout

Courses should normally be approx. ~~30~~ 40 m wide. The inspector ~~assigned for competition course homologation~~ authorised to homologate the competition course decides whether this width is ~~sufficient~~ adequate and if necessary, can ~~may~~ order it to be widening. The inspector can also permit a width of less than approximately ~~30~~ 40 m depending on the line and terrain requirements, ~~as long as~~providing the areas of the competition course before and after the narrow part permit this: sufficient space must be reserved for the necessary safety installations, and the competition curse must maintain adequate with for proper course setting. Potential fall~~.~~ ~~Fall~~ zones safety installations shall ~~should~~ be planned, ~~where necessary, on the outside of curves. Possibilities to control speed should be made~~ Appropriate speed control in course setting must be provided ~~specifically for~~ on the approach to lips, drop- offs and jumps.

A protection plan identifying the minimum safety installations, along the competition course and including the finish area, must be provided in the Homologation Report. Well established classic race courses, that have proven their functionality through extensive use and multiple re-homologations, may include longer sections significantly below this width

~~Not all parts of the course need necessarily to be skied at full speed. Surfaces may be left in their natural state.~~

~~Obstacles against which competitors may be thrown if leaving the competition course should be as well protected as possible with high safety nets, safety fences, pads or similar means if necessary, together with slip-sheets.~~

~~The function of safety installations must withstand weather conditions typical for alpine skiing.~~

802.1.1 At Olympic Winter Games and FIS World Ski Championships the course must be set on slopes with a gradient of approximately 33% to 45%. It may even be below approximately 33%, but may exceed approximately 52% only in very short parts of the course. A protection plan identifying the minimum safety installations, along the competition course and including the finish area, must be provided in the Homologation Report.

802.2 Width

The competition course should be approximately 40 m wide, particularly when ~~if~~ two runs are set on the same slope, sufficient space must be reserved for the necessary safety installations, and the competition course must maintain adequate width for proper course setting~~.~~

902.1 General Characteristics of the Courses

The terrain should preferably be undulating and hilly. The competition course should normally have a width of approximately 40 m.

The inspector authorised to homologate the competition course decides whether this width is adequate and if necessary, can order it to be widened. The inspector can also permit a width of less than approximately 40 m depending on the line and terrain requirements, ~~as long as~~ providing the areas of the course before and after the narrow part enable this: sufficient space must be reserved for the necessary safety installations, and the competition course must maintain adequate width for proper course setting. A protection plan identifying the minimum safety installations, along the competition course and including the finish area, must be provided in the Homologation Report.~~.~~

1002 The Courses

1002.1 General Characteristics of the Courses

The terrain should be undulating and hilly if possible. The competition course should normally have a width of approximately ~~30~~ 40 m.

The inspector authorised to homologate the competition course decides whether this width is adequate and if necessary can order it to be widened. The inspector can also permit a width of less than approximately ~~30~~ 40 m depending on the line and terrain requirements, ~~as long as~~ providing the areas of the competition course before and after the narrow part enable this. sufficient space must be reserved for the necessary safety installations, and the competition course must maintain adequate width for proper course setting.

Potential fall zone safety installations shall be planned. Appropriate speed control in course setting must be provided on the approach to lips, drop-offs, and jumps.

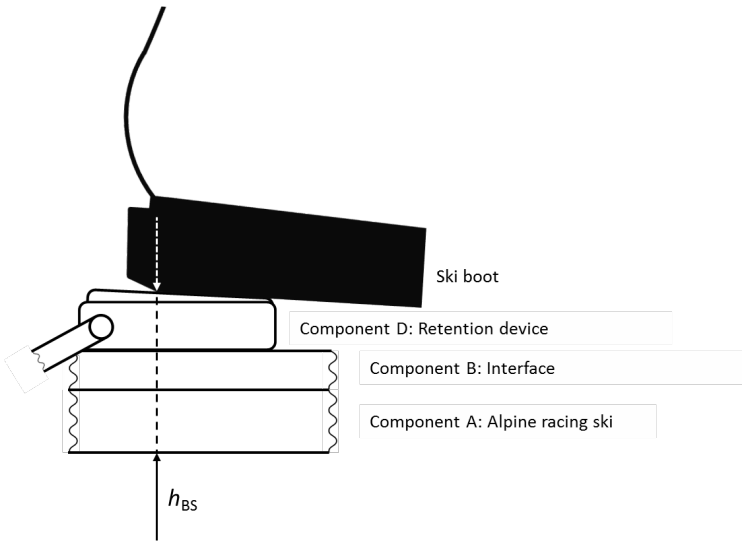
A protection plan identifying the minimum safety installations, along the competition course and including the finish area, must be provided in the Homologation Report.

Well-established classic race courses, that have proven their functionality through extensive use and multiple re-homologations, may include longer sections significantly below this width.

Committee for Competition Equipment
Functional Ski System (Ski, Interfaces, Release Bindings)

1.1.1 Assembled unit

Parameter	Value
Bearing surface height h_{BS} (mm) (±)	50_{Max} 48_{Max} GS and SL for U14 and U16



Note: Implementation of this rule will start 1st July 2027

1.1.2. Component A: Alpine racing skis

Parameter	Event	OWG/WSC/WC/ WJC/COC (Level 0-1)	FIS/YOG/NC/E NL (Level 2-3-4)	U14	U16	Masters**
Ski length l_N (cm) (±) ****	DH Women	210_{Min} 218_{Max}	205_{Min} 218_{Max}			
	DH Men	218_{Min} 223_{Max}	213_{Min} 223_{Max}			
	SG Women	205_{Min} 215_{Max}	200_{Min} 215_{Max}		183_{Min}	180_{Min}
	SG Men	210_{Min} 218_{Max}	205_{Min} 218_{Max}		183_{Min}	***
	GS Women	188_{Min} 192_{Max}	183_{Min} 192_{Max}	188_{Max}	188_{Max}	185_{Min}
	GS Men	193_{Min} 200_{Max}	188_{Min} 200_{Max}	188_{Max}	188_{Max}	***
	SL Women	155_{Min}	155_{Min}	130_{Min}	130_{Min}	175_{Min}
	SL Men	165_{Min}	165_{Min} *	130_{Min}	130_{Min}	180_{Min}
	* 155cm Men U18 (first year) at FIS] ** No length restriction for Women above 55 and Men above 65 years of age *** GS Skis permitted. Minimum ski length for SG skis is compulsory					
Radius R (m) (±) ****	DH Women	50_{Min}	50_{Min}			
	DH Men	50_{Min}	50_{Min}			
	SG Women	40_{Min}	40_{Min}		30_{Min}	
	SG Men	45_{Min}	45_{Min}		30_{Min}	
	GS Women	30_{Min}	30_{Min}	17_{Min} 28_{Max}	17_{Min} 28_{Max}	

	GS Men SL Women SL Men	30Min	30Min	17Min 28Max	17Min 28Max	
Ski weight (kg) For the system ski+plate+ binding	DH Women DH Men SG Women SG Men GS Women GS Men SL Women SL Men	5.2 Max 5.3 Max 5.0 Max 5.1 Max 4.9 Max 5.1 Max 4.5 Max 4.6 Max	5.2 Max * 5.3 Max * 5.0 Max * 5.1 Max * 4.9 Max 5.1 Max 4.5 Max 4.6 Max			
			* Tolerance of 300g season 2026/2027			
Width of the waist of the ski b_M (mm) (±) ****	DH Women DH Men SG Women SG Men GS Women GS Men SL Women SL Men	65Max 65Max 65Max 65Max 65Max 65Max 63Min 63Min	65Max 65Max 65Max 65Max 65Max 65Max 63Min 63Min	65Max 65Max 65Max 65Max	65Max 65Max 65Max 65Max	
Width of the shoulder of the ski b_V (mm) (±) ****	DH Women DH Men SG Women SG Men GS Women GS Men SL Women SL Men	95Max 95Max 95Max 95Max 103Max 103Max	95Max 95Max 95Max 95Max 103Max 103Max			
Tip height h_S (mm) (±)	DH/SG GS/SL	30Min 50Min	30Min 50Min			
Tail height h_T (mm) (±)		10Max	10Max			

**** Marking on skis is mandatory. Ski length, Radius (except for SL), Width of the waist of the ski and Width of the shoulder of the ski (except for SL) must be marked. Specific standardized FIS Labels intergraded in a non-removable way in the design attesting conformity with the FIS specifications for competition skis should be used. Labels can be used instead or in addition to measurement values. Manufacturers must confirm compliance with the equipment specifications annually.

Note: Implementation of this rule will start 1st July 2027

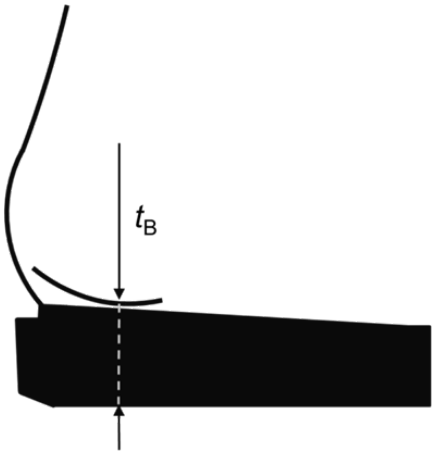
1.1.3.1 Composition

In U16 and U14 categories, metal interfaces are not allowed. See detailed description.

Note: Implementation of this rule will start 1st July 2027

Ski boots

1.2.1 Thickness of ski boot soles

Parameter	Category	Value
Thickness of ski boot soles t_B (mm) (±)	Women, Men and U14 & U16 U12 MAS	43_{Max} Should be the same as in the categories U14 and U16 45_{Max} (Recommendation)
		

1.2.2 Overall height of the ski boot

The overall height of the ski boot is set in context of the boot sole length defined by the imprint on the boot. Following maximum values for the maximum boot height (h_B) are defined:

Sole length (mm)	260-269	270-279	280-289	290-299	300-309	310-319	320-329	330-339
Max h_B (mm)	365	369	370	372	383	385	401	434

Tolerances for measurements of alpine competition equipment

2.1 Functional ski system/Ski boots / Protectors
2.1.1 Tolerance values

Parameter	Tolerance Value
Bearing surface height (h_{BS})	0.1mm
Ski length (l_N)	10mm
Ski weight	50g (*300g for DH and SG (Level 2-3-4) for season 2026/27)
Radius (R)	1,5% + 1m preparation tolerance for DH skis
Width of the waist of the ski (b_M)	0.1mm
Width of the shoulder of the ski (b_V)	0.1mm
Tip height (h_S)	2mm
Tail height (h_T)	2mm
Thickness of ski boot soles (t_B)	0.5mm
Overall height of the ski boot (h_B)	5mm
Thickness of back protector	1mm
Thickness of protector with airbag technology	1mm

Component B: Interfaces (e.g. Plates, Lifters)

3.1.3.3 Composition

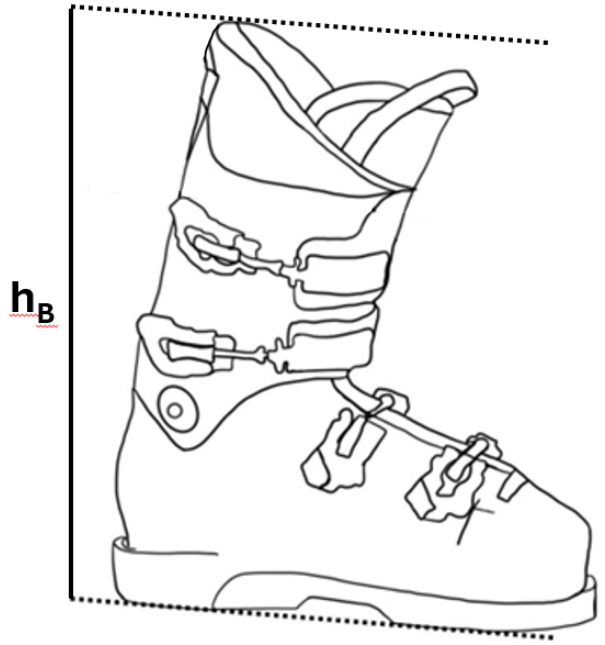
In U16 and U14 categories, metal interfaces are not allowed. Metal interfaces are defined by predominantly consisting of metal, showing a metal content exceeding 50% of the interfaces´ total weight. This includes milled, extruded, cast and other aluminium plates, as well as other interfaces systems with metal structures, whose metal content exceeds the specified limit. Mounting screws are excluded from the calculation of metal content.

Note: Implementation of this rule will start 1st July 2027

Ski boots

3.2.2.2 Overall height of the ski boot

Definition	Distance between the bottom side of the ski boot sole and the highest point of the boot when standing on a flat surface, including all hard and soft parts of the boot.
Specification	Tolerances
Description of measurement	Determine the height of the ski boot by measuring distance h_B between the ski boot sole and the highest part of the boot including all hard and soft parts configurated the way it is worn by the athlete.

	
Measuring device	FIS measuring device | Graduation: 1mm
Note: Information regarding the measuring device is available on request at FIS.	

Protector with airbag technology

3.5.2.4 The use of Airbag protector is determined for alpine speed events as follows:

- Airbag system is mandatory for race level 0 and 1 ~~from the season 2025/2026, starting on 15th October 2025 (except Nor-Am Cup, Far East Cup and Junior World Championships, where it is strongly recommended)~~.

Fulfilment and compliance with the FIS equipment specifications and the supplier´s safety standards (product description) is to be attested by a conformity label shown below. The non-removable label is to be placed on the outside of the airbag protector, centered at the back, 1 cm below the top edge of the protector. The conformity label shall include the following text: “Conforms to FIS Specifications AIRBAG 2024”. The label must show a minimum size of 20mm x 30mm (width x height) and must be accessible before starting the competition or official training (e.g., elongated label). Athletes not wearing an activated airbag protector during speed competitions and official training for required competitions ~~on race level 0 and 1 (except Nor-Am Cup, Far East Cup and Junior World Championships) during season 2025/2026~~ will not be permitted to start or disqualified (ICR art 627.2).

Cut resistant undergarment

3.5.3.4 Implementation of cut resistant undergarment

~~The use of cut-resistant undergarment is strongly recommended for all disciplines events at all levels.~~ The use of cut-resistant undergarment pants is mandatory for all FIS Alpine Skiing events. ~~disciplines at category race level 0 and 1 from season 2025/2026 onwards.~~ The mandatory

implementation requires a minimum protection level of 3 stars according to the FIS-DITF test standard everywhere between the iliac crest and the onset of the ski boot. The use of cut resistant shirts or full body suits is strongly recommended.

Sub-Committee for Alpine Citizen Racers

New denomination for CIT Sub-Committee

The CIT Sub-Committee proposed to change the denomination to “FIS Challenge League” (CHL).

Lift passes

5. **FINANCES AND LIFT TICKETS**

5.1 Entry Fee

The entry fee is set annually by the Sub-Committee at Spring Meeting for the following season and is collected from all competitors by the Organisers. Entry fees must be published in the official race announcement prior to the event. For North America, any additional lift passes costs must also be clearly published.

5.2 Lift Tickets

The Organiser must provide free lift passes to all competing athletes. Exception North America; In North America, lift passes costs may be charged in addition to the entry fee.

5.3 Lift Tickets for Coaches

Lift tickets for coaches should be offered at a reduced special rate

Oberhofen 17.11.2026