

FIS COUNCIL MEETING 21ST OCTOBER 2025

SUMMARY MINUTES

1. Opening of the Meeting

President Eliasch opened the meeting and welcomed the participants.

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2. Members present

Johan Eliasch, President (FIS)
Danielle Aravich, Athletes' Representative (USA)
Deidra Dionne (CAN)
Tove Moe Dyrhaug (NOR)
Alex Fiva, Athletes' Representative (SUI)
Anna Harboe Harboe Falkenberg (DEN)
Adam Hall, Athletes' Representative (NZL)
Michael Huber (AUT)
Freddy Keirouz Keirouz (LBN)
Karin Mattsson (SWE)
Tzeko Minev (BUL)
Aki Murasato (JPN)
Alexander Ospelt (LIE)
Dexter Paine (USA)
May Peus (ESP)
Jean-Philippe Rochat (SUI)
Flavio Roda (ITA)
Fabien Saguez (FRA)
Franz Steinle (GER)
Fiona Stevens (NZL)
Verena Stuffer, Athletes' Representative (ITA)
Martti Uusitalo Uusitalo (FIN)

Michel Vion, Secretary General (FIS)
Urs Lehmann, CEO (FIS)

Observers:

Aoife Keane, FIS General Counsel
Stefan Ruf, CFAO

3. Approval of the Agenda

The Council approved the agenda.

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4. Minutes of the Council Meeting 24th September 2025

The confidential minutes and summary minutes of the Council Meeting 24th September 2025 were sent out on 1st October 2025 and an amended version on 7th October 2025.

The summary minutes approved by the majority of the Council were published on 14th October 2025.

The Council approved the confidential minutes.

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5. President's Report

Sports Positive Award – Inspired Innovation: FIS CO₂ Calculator

The FIS CO₂ Calculator has been honoured with the Sports Positive Award for Inspired Innovation, recognising its pioneering contribution to sustainability in sport. Developed by FIS in collaboration with the Green Producers Tool, this free and practical resource enables event organisers to simulate, measure, and reduce carbon emissions based on the globally recognised GHG Protocol. Unlike traditional calculators, it also supports *ex ante* planning, empowering organisers to make lower-impact choices before decisions are finalised. Already implemented at several World Cup and World Ski Championship events, the tool has helped avoid emissions, enhance reporting, and integrate climate action into event design. With further developments underway, including the integration of construction-related emissions, the FIS CO₂ Calculator is setting a new benchmark for proactive, data-driven sustainability in sport. A round of applause goes to Susanna Sieff, FIS Sustainability Director, and the entire team for this outstanding achievement.

Inspiring the Next Generation: FIS and ISF Join Forces to Bring Snow Sports to Schools

The International Ski and Snowboard Federation (FIS) and the International School Sport Federation (ISF) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen collaboration in promoting skiing and snowboarding within school sport. The partnership aims to encourage participation among school-age children worldwide, with a particular focus on increasing female involvement. It also seeks to establish skiing and snowboarding as recognized disciplines among National School Sport Federations, facilitate FIS technical support for ISF events, and promote fair play, sustainability, and integrity in youth sport. Through joint initiatives, communication, and shared expertise, the collaboration will foster new opportunities for development, innovation, and education in snow sports.

Enhanced Carbon Accounting Reflects FIS Commitment to Sustainability

FIS completed the calculation and reporting of its 2024 organizational and 2024/25 event-related carbon emissions, marking significant progress in accuracy and transparency. The introduction of the FIS CO₂ Calculator has greatly improved data quality, allowing for more detailed emissions accounting across all events. In 2024, FIS achieved a 7.5% reduction in its organizational carbon footprint to 1,999.2 tCO₂e, with major efficiency gains in energy use

and a 19% drop in emissions per employee. Event-related emissions for the 2024/25 season totaled 506,514 tCO₂e, a 3.4% reduction year-on-year, despite broader reporting coverage. The main sources of emissions remain business travel and spectator transport, which are being addressed through improved planning and sustainability initiatives. Independent methodological reviews confirmed that FIS's reporting is transparent, robust, and aligned with best practices, underscoring the federation's commitment to evidence-based climate action and continuous improvement across all operations and events.

FIS Expands Snow Sports Development in Asia

FIS has strengthened its commitment to developing snow sports in Asia by signing Memorandums of Understanding with the Ski Association of Hong Kong and the Shanghai Pudong Snow Sports Association. These partnerships mark a major milestone for year-round snow sports, supported by new FIS-certified indoor facilities in Guangzhou, Shenzhen, and Shanghai. The agreements will enable FIS training, competitions, and educational programs across the region, while fostering inclusion and grassroots participation. FIS will also provide technical expertise and certification for international-standard courses. Together, these initiatives will enhance athlete development, increase accessibility, and position these regions as a growing hub for winter sports in Asia.

FIS Summit 2025 Highlights Collaboration, Coaching, and Communication

The 2025 FIS Summit in Zurich brought together representatives from 58 National Ski Associations, reaffirming FIS's commitment to unity and collaboration. The event centred on coaching development and evolving communication practices. Sessions explored sustainable coaching, technology in performance analysis, and the growing importance of media training for athletes. Speakers from the Milano-Cortina 2026 Organizing Committee and FIS shared insights into managing media at major international events. Concluding the day, FIS Development Director Dimitrije Lazarovski highlighted the Summit's role as a platform for shared learning and innovation as the global snow sports community looks ahead to the Olympic and Paralympic season.

FIS Bulletin 2025 Reflects on a Landmark Season

As preparations begin for the new winter season, FIS has released the *FIS Bulletin 2025*, offering a comprehensive reflection on the achievements of the 2024/25 season. The publication includes insights from senior leadership across key areas including Sustainability, Development, Integrity, Media & Marketing, Finance, and Sport. The Bulletin also highlights the FIS World Championships that defined the past season – celebrating exceptional performances, organizational milestones, and the continued global growth of snow sports. You can find the digital version following this link: [FIS Bulletin 2025](#).

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Report Urs Lehmann

After a comprehensive review during the first 30 days in office, Urs Lehmann highlighted both the strengths and areas for improvement within the organization. Some structures and committees remain outdated, reflecting practices from decades ago, and may now hinder progress. Alpine is identified as the most valuable product, with the expo committee operating effectively, while other committees - such as the Alpine Executive Committee - require modernization.

Three key priorities have been set for the future:

1. **Balancing financial income and distributions** to ensure sustainable operations.
2. **Developing more attractive products** to create greater value, with a particular focus on Alpine and the World Cup, as well as strengthening the second tier, such as the continental cup. Robust solutions for these levels are essential for overall growth.
3. **Empowering the organization** by bundling existing resources more effectively to increase efficiency and effectiveness.

Further insights and deeper perspectives will be shared at the next council meeting or in personal discussions, with an emphasis on collaboration and continuous improvement.

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6. Updates FIS Media Rights Executive Board

Diego Züger provided an update on the Executive Board Media Rights, noting that sales are progressing well, with deals concluded in Scandinavia, Switzerland, Austria, Russia, and ongoing discussions in Slovenia. The current focus is on Pan-European, USA, and Germany. He highlighted two positive developments: Austria joining centralization and a solution found for the world championships, allowing broadcasters to purchase skiing rights in one package. He also mentioned ongoing digital initiatives, such as digital guidelines and a media operational manual, which will bring improvements to the TV product even before the centralization season starts.

He explained that work is underway on cancellation concepts to make event replacements easier and emphasized the importance of establishing a long-term calendar, aiming for a four-year cycle from 2026 to 2030. Additional projects include film initiatives and data/timing integrations. Meetings are held every three to four weeks, with the next one scheduled in Sölden.

He stressed the need to evolve the product to increase its commercial value, based on insights from a fan survey (6,000–7,000 participants) and interviews with sponsors and broadcasters. Key areas identified for improvement include sports format enhancement (shorter formats, smaller starting fields, longer seasons), TV product quality, sponsor activation, greater athlete involvement, more digital and social content, and standardized event branding. He noted that some changes can be implemented soon, while others, especially those affecting formats and core products, will require more time and careful consideration. The next steps involve finalizing recommendations, involving experts, and ensuring that changes are feasible and aligned across all levels of competition

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7. Eligibility Policy for Men and Women Competition

A roadmap for the implementation of the Eligibility Policy was submitted to the FIS Council together with the working document.

Sarah Fussek provided further details on the Eligibility Policy for Men's and Women's competitions. She outlined the roadmap toward implementation by July 2026, emphasizing ongoing collaboration with national ski associations (NSAs) and athletes, and highlighted the need to address national legal and ethical challenges regarding SRY gene testing. The process includes gathering feedback, finalizing guidelines, and preparing an educational rollout, with FIS potentially offering onsite testing where needed. She also noted close

cooperation with World Athletics and the IOC and acknowledged that FIS is among the first federations to move in this direction.

Key points raised by Council members included the importance of confidentiality, data protection, and coordination with the medical and legal committees. There were questions about communication, cost coverage, and legal issues in certain countries. It was clarified that the policy is still in development, with no immediate time pressure before Milano Cortina, and that further updates will be provided in the president's report.

The Council agreed to continue developing the policy, with further details and the implementation plan to be presented at a future meeting. The policy is not yet approved or in force; implementation will require formal Council approval.

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8. AIN OWG 2026

At the FIS Council meeting, President Johan Eliasch clarified the process regarding the participation of Russian and Belarusian athletes in qualification events for Milano Cortina.

The importance of following the FIS statutes were emphasised, and it was noted that Article 5.2 of the FIS statutes stipulate that the FIS activities shall be conducted in a politically neutral manner. It was further noted that the Olympic Charter have similar wording. Recent developments were discussed, including the IPC's removal of its ban on Russian and Belarusian athletes, and a tribunal decision in bobsleigh finding that excluding neutral athletes is discriminatory. The Council also reviewed the survey results from more than 50% of the full member federations, which showed a 60/40 split of yes/no opinions in favour of Russian and Belarusian athletes participating in FIS qualification events as AIN.

The anti-doping program for Russian athletes was confirmed to have continued uninterrupted, with international agencies conducting testing to ensure compliance.

Council members expressed a range of views, with some advocating for continued exclusion due misuse of sport for political purposes, while others stressed the need to avoid discrimination based on nationality.

Voting question

Should FIS permit athletes from Russia and Belarus to participate as AIN in FIS qualification events for the Milano-Cortina 2026 Olympic Winter Games and Paralympic Games in strict compliance with the IOC eligibility criteria for AIN, provided each NSA shall retain discretion to determine whether athletes from the concerned nations may take part in qualification events held within its jurisdiction?

Result

The majority of the Council voted with NO

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After the initial vote on the participation of Russian and Belarusian athletes, a suggestion was made to hold a separate vote specifically for Belarus. The Council agreed to this proposal, and a second vote - focused only on Belarus - was conducted.

Voting question

Should FIS permit athletes from Belarus to participate as AIN in FIS qualification events for the Milano-Cortina 2026 Olympic Winter Games and Paralympic Games in strict compliance with the IOC eligibility criteria for AIN, provided each NSA shall retain discretion to determine whether athletes from the concerned nations may take part in qualification events held within its jurisdiction?

Result

The majority of the Council voted with NO

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9. The FIS World Championships

9.1. Reports FIS World Championships

- FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2026, Oberstdorf (GER), 23rd to 25th January 2026;
- FIS Alpine World Ski Championships 2027, Crans-Montana (SUI), 1st to 14th February 2027;
- FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2027, Falun (SWE), 17th to 28th February 2027;
- FIS Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski World Championships 2027, Montafon (AUT), 7th to 20th March 2027;
- FIS Para Alpine Ski World Championships 2027 Tignes (FRA), 7th to 19th March 2027;
- FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2028, Planica (SLO), 24th to 26th March 2028;
- FIS Alpine Ski World Championships 2029, Narvik (NOR), dates tbc;
- FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2029, Lahti (FIN), dates tbc;
- FIS Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski World Championships 2029, Zhangjiakou (CHN), 28th January to 11th February 2029;
- FIS Alpine Ski World Championships 2031, Val Gardena (ITA), dates tbc;

The reports can downloaded from this [link](#).

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9.2. Applications and candidates for FIS World Championships

- The Norwegian Ski Federation together with Vikersund has applied for the organisation of the FIS Ski Flying World Championships 2030
- Slovenian Ski Association together with Planica has applied for the organisation of the FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2031.
- The German Ski Association together with Oberstdorf has applied for the organisation of the FIS Nordic World Ski Championships 2031.

As of the extended deadline of 30th September 2025, no candidacy has been submitted to host the FIS Snowboard, Freestyle and Freeski World Championships 2031 and the FIS Para World Championships. Therefore, it is proposed that the FIS Council further extends the application deadline to 31st January 2026.

Additionally, it is recommended to consider splitting the FIS Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski WSC bids per event cluster to increase flexibility and attract a broader range of potential organisers.

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The Council acknowledged the candidates for the FIS World Championships 2030 and 2031-

The Council approved the extension of the application deadline and the recommendation to consider splitting the event clusters.

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9.3. Rules Organisation FIS World Championships – Updated version

The updated version of the Rules for the Organisation of FIS World Championships was submitted to the FIS Council together with the Working Document.

The Rules have been updated to incorporate key learnings from the recent World Championships, as well as ongoing developments in sport and governance.

Main changes include:

- Definition of Development Training Days (Art. 4).
- Updated Qualification Regulations (Art. 8).
- Simplified tables to improve clarity (e.g. Arts. 9, 13).
- Adjustments to Officials Numbers and related information (Arts. 9, 11, 13).
- Updates to Accommodation and Entitlements (Art. 13).
- Other clarifications and minor rule changes aimed at simplifying interpretation rather than altering the meaning.

The Council postponed the approval of the Rules for the Organisation of FIS World Championships to the Spring in order to review certain topics in more detail.

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10. The FIS Junior World Championships

- FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships 2026, Lillehammer (NOR)
- FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships 2026, Narvik (NOR)
- FIS Snowboard and Freeski Park and Pipe Junior World Championships, Calgary (CAN); 23rd February to 7th March 2026
- FIS Aerials & Moguls Junior World Championships, Airolo (SUI), 2026

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10.1. Applications and candidates for FIS Junior World Championships

- Swiss-Ski with St. Moritz has applied for the organisation of the FIS Ski and Snowboard Cross Junior World Championships from 13th to 22nd March 2026.
- German Ski Association together with Winterberg has applied for the organisation of the FIS Snowboard Alpine Junior World Championships 2026
- Slovenian Ski Association together with Rogla has applied for the organisation of the Snowboard Alpine Junior World Championships 2026

The host for the FIS Snowboard Alpine Junior World Ski Championships should be selected according to Article 3.3 of the World Ski Championships Rules. If a candidate is not chosen for 2026 but remains interested, they may be given priority consideration for hosting the event in 2027.

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An additional candidacy from Italy was received after the deadline and therefore not considered; the FIS Staff will review the candidacies of Germany and Slovenia to determine the best solution from a sports perspective, with priority for the following year given to the unsuccessful candidate.

Important Note:

In principle at the Opening Ceremony of the FIS Junior World Ski Championships the Council Member from the host nation where possible will represent FIS.

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11. Update Prize Money

Michael Huber presented an update on the FIS prize money situation, emphasizing the need to end direct FIS support for individual World Cup events due to financial constraints, while maintaining support for the World Ski Championships (about 2–2.5 million CHF).

The Council approved that, for the 2026/27 season, only the 20% FIS support will remain; the additional 10% must be covered by local organizers

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12. Officials at Major Events

12.1. Jury Members at WSC and OWG

At its Meeting on 8th November 2024 the Council has appointed the jury members for the FIS World Championships, as well as for other major events. The respective Technical Committees have submitted proposals for various jury members and technical officials following their Spring Meetings 2025. The list includes appointments made previously (new proposals in bold type).

The list with updates after the FIS Technical Committee Meetings can be found under annex 12.

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12.2. Approval Key technical officials in World Championships Organising Committees

At its meeting on 8th November 2024 the Council has approved the chief of competition/race, chief of course/hill and other key technical officials. The respective Organising Committees have made the new proposals for various positions, which have been reviewed by the respective FIS Competition Management (new proposals in bold type).

The list with updates after the FIS Technical Committee Meetings can be found under annex 12.

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The Council approved the new nominations for Officials at Major Events

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13. Safety in Alpine Speed

A presentation with the planned initiatives and measures was submitted to the FIS Council together with the working document.

Urs Lehmann presented an overview of ongoing safety initiatives in Alpine skiing, emphasizing that the goal is to protect the longevity and credibility of the sport, especially after recent serious accidents. The approach focuses on three main areas: aligning national and FIS homologations for speed tracks, raising safety standards (particularly for World Cup venues), and expanding education for all stakeholders. The plan includes a global survey of homologations, the introduction of stricter safety protocols for selected courses, and updates to equipment regulations. Education initiatives will promote a culture of incident learning and athlete self-awareness. The process involves collaboration with national associations and experts, with concrete proposals and rule changes expected for the 2026/27 season.

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14. Proposals and requests from FIS Technical Committees

14.1. Proposals and requests Nordic Committees

The Council approved the proposals and requests from the Nordic Committees with following amendments:

Cross-Country

- Minor wording adjustments will be made to clarify World Cup prize money rules.
- Small corrections to prize money tables (e.g., adding €50 for individual events and €40 for both individual and team events)
- The rule on immediate disqualification for repeated unsportsmanlike conduct (ICR 352.2.4) will be reconsidered and rewritten as a general rule (in the 200 section) to apply across all disciplines

Ski Jumping

- The Council agreed to implement the system for the coming season, with further work to clarify responsibility, procedures for ethical violations, and appeals.

14.2. Proposals and requests Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski Committee

The Council approved the proposal and requests from the SB, FS, FK Committee with the following comment:

- For the 2025/26 season, quotas in certain disciplines may be transferred between genders, but this is a one-season trial due to potential risks and IOC rules

14.3 Proposals and requests Para Snowsports Committee

The Council approved the proposals and requests from the Para Snowsports Committee.

14.4 Proposals and requests Telemark Committee

The Council approved the proposals and requests from the Telemark Committee.

14.5 Proposals and requests Speed Skiing Committee

The Council approved the proposals and requests from the Speed Skiing Committee with following amendments:

- Competitors representative will be appointed by the athletes
- Athlete Representative is elected by the athletes and may be a member of the FIS Athlete's Commission as defined in the FIS Rules and Terms of Reference for Committees

14.6 Proposals and requests Grass Skiing Committee

The Council approved the proposals and requests of the Grass Skiing Committee noting that the title of World Cup Director is changed to World Cup Coordinator.

14.7 Proposals and requests Advertising Committee

The Council approved the proposal regarding LED Start Houses.

The Council decided to postpone the new advertising platforms for Jumping Skis due to ongoing legal and regulatory uncertainties.

14.8 Proposals and requests Youth & Children's Coordination Group

The Council approved the proposal from the Youth & Children's Coordination Group

14.9 Proposals and requests FIS Education Department

The Council approved the proposal from the FIS Education Department.

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15 International Ski Congress

15.1 International Ski Congress 2026

The FIS Council approved the continued practice of inviting one delegate from each Full Member Association to the FIS Congress 2026, with travel (flight) and accommodation costs to be covered by FIS.

15.2 International Ski Congress 2028

An overview of the proposed hosts was submitted to the FIS Council together with the working document.

After reviewing the proposals and site inspections reports, a majority of the Council elected Vilnius (LTU) as the host city for the FIS Congress 2028.

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16 Any other business

16.1 Change of date for Fiscal Year

At the FIS Council Meeting on 24 September 2025, Finance Committee Chair Martti Uusitalo Uusitalo proposed changing the Fiscal Year to run from 1 April to 31 March, starting in 2026. This would replace the previously approved period of 1 May to 30 April (FIS Congress 2025).

The Council approved the request from the Finance Committee

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Financial Support Ukraine

The Council approved the continuation of extra financial support of €120,000 for the Ukrainian Ski Federation.

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Appointment Marcus Hauser

President Eliasch informed that Marcus Hauser, joining FIS, will also hold the title of Deputy Secretary General.

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16.2 Registration of Urs Lehmann in Registry of Commerce Canton Bern

The Council is requested to approve the registration of Urs Lehmann as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in the Commercial Register of the Canton of Bern, with joint signatory authority (collective signature by two).

The Council approved the request to register Urs Lehmann as CEO in the Commercial Register of the Canton of Bern.

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16.3 FIS Plus and FIS Start Programme

An overview of the FIS Plus and FIS Start Programme for acknowledgment by the FIS Council can be found under annex 16.3

The Council acknowledged the FIS Plus and FIS Start Programme report.

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17 Next meeting of the FIS Council

The next meeting will be announced at a later date.

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18 Closing of the meeting

President Eliasch closed the meeting at 17.15 hrs.

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Oberhofen, 21st October 2025

Michel Vion
Secretary General

Annex 12 Appointment of officials

12.1 Appointment of jury members and Key technical officials in World Championships Organising Committees

The respective Technical Committees have submitted proposals for various jury members and technical officials. The following list, includes appointments made previously, along with new proposals in **bold** type:

2026 Olympic Winter Games, Milano-Cortina (ITA)

Alpine

Technical Delegate Women
Jury Women

Paul Van Slyke, USA
Stefano Pirola, CHI
Anneli Richardsson, SWE
Petra Eberle, SUI

Technical Delegate Men
Jury Men

Thomas Braun, GER
Enrique Diaz, ESP
Janez Dekleva, SLO
Olav Skjotskift, NOR

Equipment Control Men
Equipment Control Women

Mike Kertesz, FIS
Andi Krönner, FIS

Cross-Country Skiing

Technical Delegate 1st week
TD Assistant 1st week

Jakub Teichman, CZE
Marte Trondsen, NOR

Technical Delegate 2nd week
TD Assistant 2nd week

Marte Trondsen, NOR
Jakub Teichman, CZE

Jury Member
Jury Member

Mikko Rantanen, FIN
Mathieu Fort, FRA

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
TD Assistant

Jelko Gros, SLO
Georg Späth, GER
Jessica Jerome, USA

Judges

Giovanna Comina ITA
Tanaka Shynia CAN
Knoll Peter GER
Grand Chavin Bruno FRA
David Piguet SUI
Marit Stub Nybelius SWE

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant

Günter Csar, AUT
Stanislav Jirasek, CZE

Snowboard, Freestyle & Freeski

Technical Delegate Moguls/Aerials
Technical Delegate Cross
Technical Delegate Halfpipe
Technical Delegate Slopestyle
Technical Delegate Big Air
Technical Delegate SB Alpine
Equipment Control
Start Referee Cross/SB Alpine
Finish Referee Cross/SB Alpine

Head Judge Snowboard
Judges

Head Judge Freeski
Judges

Head Judge Aerials
Head Judge Moguls/Dual Moguls
Judges Moguls / Dual Moguls

Judges Aerials

Video Control AE

Andy Stein, CAN
Anne-Patricia Gugger, SUI
Heejin Park, KOR
Konstantin Mincev, BUL
Paco Krom, NED
Wolfgang Steinberger, AUT
John Jett, USA
Bell Berghuis, NED
Vakhtang Kopadze, GEO

Adam Begg, AUS
Iztok Sumatic, SLO
Ryo Hashimoto, JPN
Julien Haricot, FRA
Geoff Peterson, CAN
Andrin Regli, SUI
Gareth Vogan, GBR
Fredrik Westman, SWE
Mark Koelker, USA
Arianna Cau, ITA

Jason Arens, USA
Tobias Gratz, AUT
Elliot Carter, CAN
Anton Björklund, SWE
Jonas Fjelstad, NOR
Florian Brändli, SUI
Dane Kirk, NZL
Victoria Beattie, AUS
William Tucker, GBR
Antonin Ferrari, FRA

Marko Klančar, SLO
Alberto Orsatti, ITA
Zoe Dent-Jabor, AUS
Pipsa Pohjavirta, FIN
Marion Kohly, FRA
Hajime Ito, JPN
Yuliya Degteva, KAZ
Jörgen Eriksson, SWE
Charles Search, USA
Daniel Murphy, CAN
Sen Qiu, CHN
Nicole Gafner-Bumann, SUI
Olga Polyuk, UKR
Emily Cook Lauer, USA
Dmitriy Kavunov, UZB

2026 Paralympic Winter Games, Milano-Cortina (ITA)

Para Alpine

Technical Delegate Women
Technical Delegate Men

Martin Kupco, SVK
Dider Bonvin, SUI

Start Referee
Finish Referee

Paul Trayner, GBR
Yohan Taberlet, FRA

Assistant Referee

Bostjan Anderlic, FIS

Video Control

Liu Jin - CHN

Equipment Controller
OVR Race Admin

Herbert Klammer, FIS
Ivan Nemcic, CRO

Para Snowboard

Technical Delegate SBX
Technical Delegate BSL

Christoph Arndt, AUT
Lukasz Ligocki, POL

Referee
Start Referee
Finish Referee

Wolfgang Steinberger, AUT
Olga Zinkiv, UKR
Matevz Sanovnik, SLO (replaces Memet Guney, TUR)

Video Control SBX
Video Control BSL

Lukasz Ligocki, POL
Christoph Arndt, AUT

Equipment Controller

Stefano Arnhold, BRA

Para Cross-Country

Technical Delegate
Technical Delegate Assistant
Jury Member
Adaptive Equipment Controller (Classification)
FIS Equipment Controller

John Aalberg, CAN
Ingela Kälvedal, SWE
Alexandr Velechshuk, GER
Sue Sandwick, USA
Lukas Ennemoser (ITA)

2026 Ski Flying World Championships, Oberstdorf (GER)

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
TD Assistant

Dolhar Aljosa, SLO
Gréger Ivo, CZE
Brenden Kristian, NOR

Judges

Hellauer Werner, GER
Kelly Johansson, CAN
Decrignis Martino, ITA
Akimoto Hidaki, JPN
Kazimierz Bafia, POL

2026 FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Lillehammer (NOR)

Cross-Country Skiing

Technical Delegate

TD Assistant

Jury Member

Ji Younbg Bae, KOR

Christian Strehler, SUI

Annmari Arnd, GER

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate

TD Assistant

2nd TD Assistant

Reed Zuehlke, USA

Balazic Dolenec Maja, SLO

Gay Jerome, FRA

Judges

Tom Normann, NOR

Grill Lambert, AUT

Kozisek Cestmir, CZE

Stielow Maik, GER

Maissen Patric, SUI

Wehling Juho, FIN

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate

TD Assistant

Koppinen Vesa, FIN

Koziskova Jana, CZE

2026 FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, Narvik (NOR)

Technical Delegate Women

Technical Delegate Men

TBD

Urban Wickman (SWE)

Medical Supervisor

2026 FIS Freestyle Junior World Ski Championships, Airolo (SUI)

Technical Delegate

Head Judge

Judge Moguls/Aerials

Judge Aerials

Judge Aerials Aerials/Dual Moguls

Judge Aerials /Moguls/Dual Moguls

Judges Aerials

Judge Moguls

Judge Moguls

Judge Moguls

Judge Moguls

Judge Moguls/Dual Moguls

Judge Moguls/Dual Moguls

Judge Dual Moguls

Judge Dual Moguls

Video Control Aerials

Richard Gay, FRA

Giovanni Leoni, SUI

Akmarzhan Kalmurzaeva, KAZ

Marie-Eva Larose, CAN

Adela Jäschekova, CZE

Yuliya Fominykh, ARM

Olha Polyuk, UKR

Dejan Ladic, SLO

Keita Kise, JPN

Mikhael Johansson, SWE

Gaspar Rubin, FRA

Lee Sangmok, KOR

Yuliya Degteva, KAZ

Hajime Ito, JPN

Rasmus Täck, SWE

Dmitriy Kavunov, USA

2026 FIS Park & Pipe Junior World Championships, Calgary (CAN)

Technical Delegate Snowboard
Technical Delegate Freeski

Mike Mallon, USA
Iren Mashova, BUL

Head Judge Snowboard
Judges

Head Judge Freeski
Judges

Adrian Gaiser, GER
Scott Naismith, GBR
Hugo Sorrel, FRA
Bjørn Brørvik, NOR
Tucker FitzSimons, USA
Zach Munro, CAN
Killian Morone, ITA

Head Judge SB:
Judges SB:

Dan Hughes CAN
Beau Fisher AUS
Arturs Cukunde LAT
Jack Herald USA
Tim Zaugg SUI
Sean Taylor NED
Riley Dillon CAN

2026 FIS Cross Junior World Championships, St. Moritz (SUI)

Technical Delegate Snowboard Cross
Technical Delegate Ski Cross

Markus Mittendorfer (AUT)
Andreas Krautgasser (ITA)

2027 FIS Nordic World Ski Championships, Falun (SWE)

Cross-Country Skiing

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant

Mikko Rantanen, FIN
JiYoung Bae, KOR

Jury Member
Jury Member

Doug Debold, USA

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
TD Assistant

Bauer Andi, GER
Hlava Josef, CZE
Tahk Suzanne, EST

Judges

SWE Eriksson Lars-Erik
AUT Perktold Wolfgang / Grill Lambert
CAN Kelly Johansson / Lyon Curtis
FIN Tiiu Ounila / Janne Karjalainen
JPN Oda Masaki / Abe Masashi
POL Galica Andzej/Poloczek Jaroslaw

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant

Roggia Andrea, ITA
Koppinen Vesa, FIN

Medical Supervisor tbc

2027 FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Crans Montana (SUI)

Technical Delegate Women Judith Lluent Vallet, ESP
Jury Women Bojan Panovski, MKD
Sarah Chapman, NZL

Technical Delegate Men Fred Comte, FRA
Jury Men Roland Johansson, NOR
Rainer Pirchl, AUT

2027 FIS Nordic Junior World Ski Championships, Schuchinsk (KAZ)

Cross-Country Skiing

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
Jury Member

Ski Jumping

Technical Delegate Brenden Kristian, NOR
TD Assistant Johnsson Alissa, USA
2nd TD Assistant

Judges

Klimov Alexander / Vassilyev Alexey, KAZ
Gay Jerome / Ravel Axel, FRA

Poloczek Jaroslaw/ Galica Tomasz, POL
Mustafa Tolga Yurtcan, TUR
Blair Tomten, USA
Cacina Valentin / Chindris Stefan, ROU

Nordic Combined

Technical Delegate Torben Hirsch, GER
TD Assistant Margarita Sokolova, LAT

2027 FIS Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski World Championships, Montafon (AUT)

Technical Delegate Moguls Minna Kahru, FIN
Technical Delegate Aerials Sangmok Lee, KOR
Technical Delegate Snowboard Alpine Christoph Behounek, GER
Technical Delegate Cross Michael Neuenschwander, SUI
Technical Delegate Halfpipe Carly Parker, CAN
Technical Delegate Slopestyle Janne Kuusela, FIN
Technical Delegate Bir Air Pascal Perret, SUI
Start and Finish Referee Cross **Sabrina Rottinger AUT**
Start and Finish Referee Cross **Jernej Kelbic, SLO**
Start and Finish Referee Snowboard Alpine **Peter Baetschi, SUI**
Start and Finish Referee Snowboard Alpine **Roland Horn, AUT**

Equipment Control John Jett, USA

Head Judge Aerials TBD

Head Judge Moguls
Judges Moguls
Judges Aerials

TBD
TBD
TBD

Video Control Aerials

Head Judge Freeski
Judges

Tobias Gratz, AUT
Adrian Gaiser, GER
Hugo Sorrel, FRA
Zach Munro, CAN
Levi Ascher, USA
Bjorn Brovik, NOR
Felix Bjurdahl, SWE
Tom Guilding, GBR
Killian Morone, ITA
Dane Kirk, NZL

Head Judge Snowboard
Judges

Adam Begg, AUS
Andrin Regli, SUI
Max Raymer, USA
Julien Haricot, FRA
Dan Hughes, CAN
Joachim Eltvik, NOR
Beau Fisher, AUS
Tim Zaugg, SUI (SS only)
Catie Cook, USA (SS only)
Arturs Cukunde, LAT (SS only)

2028 Ski Flying World Championships, Planica (SLO)

Technical Delegate
TD Assistant
TD Assistant

Ivo Gréger, CZE
Georg Spaeth, GER
Brenden Kristian, NOR

Judges

Hellauer Werner, GER
Kelly Johansson, CAN
Decrignis Martino, ITA
Akimoto Hidaki, JPN

Kazimierz Bafia, POL

12.2 Key technical officials in World Championships Organising Committees

The respective Organising Committees have made the following new proposals for various positions, which have been reviewed by the respective FIS Competition Management (new proposals in bold type):

2026 Olympic Winter Games, Milano-Cortina (ITA)

Alpine Skiing

Cortina

Chief of Competition Speed

Davide Viel

Chief of Competition Tech.

Davide Viel

Race Secretary

Giusy Rottonara

Chief of Course Speed

Pieruz Aronne

Chief of Course Tech.

Pieruz Aronne

Bormio

Chief of Competition Speed

Maurilio Alessi

Chief of Competition Tech.

Maurilio Alessi

Race Secretary

Sara Morcelli

Chief of Course Speed

Matteo Marsaglia

Chief of Course Tech.

Ciro Sertorelli

Snowboard, Freestyle, Freeski

Livigno

Chief of Competition BA

Eliane Reusser

Chief of Competition HP

Josh Lyle

Chief of Competition SS

Bill VanGilder

Chief of Competition Cross

Denis Costantini

Chief of Competition PGS

Denis Costantini

Chief of Competition MO

Fausto Chiaravalli

Chief of Competition AE

Fausto Chiaravalli

Chief of Course BA

Najc Krali

Chief of Course HP

Albert Zehetner

Chief of Course SS

Michael Sonnenberger

Chief of Course Cross

Filippo Maquignaz

Chief of Course PGS

Victor Gichev

Chief of Course MO

Loris Leoni

Chief of Course AE

Manuela Müller

2026 Paralympic Winter Games, Milano-Cortina (ITA)

Para Alpine Skiing

Chief of Competition

Davide Viel

Para Snowboard

Chief of Competition

Gaspari Federico

Para Cross-Country

Chief of Competition

Anna Rosa

Ass. Chief of Competition

Michel Rainer

Competition Secretary
Chief of Course
Chief of Stadium

TBC
Alessandro Zorzi
Luigi Girardi

2026 FIS Alpine Junior World Ski Championships, Narvik (NOR)

Chief of Competition Speed
Chief of Competition Tech.
Race Secretary
Chief of Course Speed
Chief of Course Tech.

Toni Franz
Toni Franz
Unni Forshaug
Morten Solberg
Morten Solberg

2027 FIS Alpine World Ski Championships, Crans Montana (SUI)

Chief of Race Women
Chief of Course Women
Race Secretary
Chief of Race Men
Chief of Course Men

Pascal Philippe
Stéphane Robyr
Sophie Genoud
TBD
Renzo Mazzuchelli

* * *

Annex 14.1 Proposals Nordic Committees

14.1.1 Proposals from the FIS Cross-Country Committee

The FIS Cross-Country Committee submits the following proposals for approval by the FIS Council:

International Competition Rules (ICR)

343 Responsibilities of the competitors

343.1 In all training and competition situations the athlete must act sportsmanlike and with due care taking into account the course conditions, visibility and competitor congestion, available space, speed and skiing directions of other competitors etc.

352.2.1 Disqualification should be used only for infractions with a clear impact on the final result of a competition.

352.2.2 In addition, competitors should automatically be disqualified if they:

[...]

352.2.3 Competitors who receive a second written reprimand in the same season...

352.2.4 Serious or repeated unsportsmanlike conduct, including but not limited to abusive language, physical aggression, deliberate disrespect toward officials, or actions contrary to the spirit of fair play, may result in immediate disqualification of the offending participant.

Continental Cup Rules

5.1 Prices

~~The maximum price that can be charged for the full board is CHF 80. — per day for at least 1 night before the first official training until at least the morning after the last competition. In case the normal price of the hotel is lower, only the normal price may be charged.~~

The organiser should offer accommodation at an affordable price, including full board per person. The cost will depend on the standard and distance from the venue. Each Continental Cup region can specify accommodation rules, such as a maximum price. These rules should be published in the respective COC rules or the competition invitation.

Rollerski World Cup and World Championships Rules

4.1 Tie-Breaker

If two or more competitors score the same number of points in the final evaluation, the winner is the competitor who has:

a) the highest number of individual victories;

b) the best subsequent results, assessed position by position:

- First, the competitor with the greater number of 2nd places is ranked higher.
- If still tied, the number of 3rd places is compared.

- The comparison continues place by place (4th, 5th, etc.) until the tie is resolved.
- A higher single placing (e.g. one 2nd place) always outranks multiple lower placings (e.g. two 3rd places).

c) in case of tie points in Sprint World Cup best results are evaluated and compared from places in Sprint finals applying (a) and (b) principle

If the competitors are still equal, two (or more) World Cups will be awarded.

5.2.3.4 A mixed-nation team is permitted only under the following specific conditions:

- An NSA must have entered only one (1) competitor for the team event within a specific category (e.g., Senior Men, Junior Women).
- This single competitor may form a team with a single competitor from another NSA who is in the same situation for that category. Juniors maybe entered also to Senior category team events.
- This allowance does not apply if an NSA has sufficient competitors to form at least one team from its own nation. Any remaining competitors from an NSA that has already entered a national team may not form a mixed-nation team.

World Cup Rules

Amount of Prize Money

Daily prize money per individual competition

For each individual competition, the daily prize money is at least EUR 64'550. Thereof, EUR 52'910 will be paid by the LOC and EUR 11'640 will be reimbursed by FIS to the NSA account.

Season pot allocation per individual competition

Per individual competition, FIS and each LOC will contribute a total of EUR 7'937 to the season pot. EUR 2'646 per competition will be paid by the LOC and EUR 5'291 per competition will be paid by FIS.

Daily prize money per team competition

For each team competition, the daily prize money is at least EUR 51'640. Thereof, EUR 42'328 will be paid by the LOC and EUR 9'312 will be reimbursed by FIS to the NSA account.

Season pot allocation per team competition

Per team competition, FIS and each LOC will contribute a total of EUR 6'878 to the season pot. EUR 2'646 per competition will be paid by the LOC and EUR 4'233 per competition will be paid by FIS.

Daily Prize Money split

Individual Events

EUR 64'550 per competition is distributed between Top-20 as follows:

<u>1st</u>	<u>15'000 €</u>	<u>11th</u>	<u>1'600 €</u>
<u>2nd</u>	<u>11'000 €</u>	<u>12th</u>	<u>1'300 €</u>
<u>3rd</u>	<u>7'000 €</u>	<u>13th</u>	<u>1'200 €</u>
<u>4th</u>	<u>5'000 €</u>	<u>14th</u>	<u>1'100 €</u>
<u>5th</u>	<u>4'000 €</u>	<u>15th</u>	<u>1'000 €</u>
<u>6th</u>	<u>3'000 €</u>	<u>16th</u>	<u>900 €</u>
<u>7th</u>	<u>2'800 €</u>	<u>17th</u>	<u>800 €</u>
<u>8th</u>	<u>2'600 €</u>	<u>18th</u>	<u>700 €</u>
<u>9th</u>	<u>2'400 €</u>	<u>19th</u>	<u>600 €</u>
<u>10th</u>	<u>2'000 €</u>	<u>20th</u>	<u>500 €</u>

Team Events

EUR 51'640 per competition is distributed between Top-10 as follows:

<u>1st</u>	<u>16'000 €</u>	<u>6th</u>	<u>3'000 €</u>
<u>2nd</u>	<u>11'000 €</u>	<u>7th</u>	<u>2'000 €</u>
<u>3rd</u>	<u>7'000 €</u>	<u>8th</u>	<u>1'400 €</u>
<u>4th</u>	<u>5'000 €</u>	<u>9th</u>	<u>1'200 €</u>
<u>5th</u>	<u>4'000 €</u>	<u>10th</u>	<u>1'000 €</u>

Overall World Cup Season Prize Money split

If a competition must be cancelled, the prize money amount and allocation will be adapted.

The overall prize money has also to be paid if a competition is moved in another country.

Overall World Cup ranking

EUR 222'000 per gender is distributed between Top-20 as follows:

<u>1st</u>	<u>55'000 €</u>	<u>11th</u>	<u>4'200 €</u>
<u>2nd</u>	<u>40'000 €</u>	<u>12th</u>	<u>3'800 €</u>
<u>3rd</u>	<u>30'000 €</u>	<u>13th</u>	<u>3'100 €</u>
<u>4th</u>	<u>20'000 €</u>	<u>14th</u>	<u>2'500 €</u>
<u>5th</u>	<u>15'000 €</u>	<u>15th</u>	<u>2'200 €</u>
<u>6th</u>	<u>12'000 €</u>	<u>16th</u>	<u>1'800 €</u>
<u>7th</u>	<u>9'500 €</u>	<u>17th</u>	<u>1'600 €</u>
<u>8th</u>	<u>7'300 €</u>	<u>18th</u>	<u>1'400 €</u>
<u>9th</u>	<u>5'500 €</u>	<u>19th</u>	<u>1'100 €</u>
<u>10th</u>	<u>5'000 €</u>	<u>20th</u>	<u>1'000 €</u>

U23 final season ranking

Per gender, each winner of the U23 ranking at the end of the season receives **EUR 6'000.**

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Bonus seconds</u>	<u>Sprint Jersey</u>	<u>Climber Jersey</u>
<u>#1</u> <u>Sprint F</u>	<u>Top 30 in the finish:</u> <u>60/54/48/...</u>	<u>Top 10 final result:</u> <u>30/24/20/16/12/10/8/6/4/2</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>#2</u> <u>10km Interval</u> <u>Start C</u>	<u>X</u>		<u>1:</u> <u>Top 10 intermediate A</u> <u>Climb:</u> <u>15/12/10/8/6/5/4/3/2/1</u> <u>2:</u> <u>Top 10 intermediate 2:</u> <u>15/12/10/8/6/5/4/3/2/1</u>
<u>#3</u> <u>5 km Heat Mass</u> <u>Start F</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>1st lap – top of Nordic Arena</u> <u>building.</u> <u>Each heat arrival order top</u> <u>3:</u> <u>5/3/2</u>	<u>2nd lap - top of A climb.</u> <u>Each heat arrival order top</u> <u>3:</u> <u>5/3/2</u>
<u>#4 – 20 km</u> <u>Pursuit C</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>#5</u> <u>Sprint C</u>	<u>Top 30 in the finish:</u> <u>60/54/48/...</u>	<u>Top 10 final result:</u> <u>30/24/20/16/12/10/8/6/4/2</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>#6</u> <u>Final Climb</u>	- <u>X</u>	<u>Arrival order Top 10</u> <u>at bottom of Alpe Cermis:</u> <u>15/12/10/8/6/5/4/3/2/1</u>	<u>Arrival order top 10 on the</u> <u>top of Alpe Cermis:</u> <u>30/24/20/16/12/10/8/6/4/2</u>

Overview Prize Money distribution FIS Tour de Ski

<u>Daily Prize Money</u>	<u>EUR 36'000</u>	<u>6 x EUR 6'000</u>
<u>Sprint Overall Standing</u>	<u>EUR 21'000</u>	
<u>Climber Overall Standing</u>	<u>EUR 9'000</u>	
<u>Tour de Ski Overall Standing</u>	<u>EUR 321'000</u>	
<u>Total</u>	<u>EUR 387'000</u>	<u>6 x EUR 64'500</u>

Prize Money split per standings

Daily Prize Money

<u>1st</u>	<u>EUR 3'000</u>
<u>2nd</u>	<u>EUR 2'000</u>
<u>3rd</u>	<u>EUR 1'000</u>
<u>Total per race</u>	<u>EUR 6'000</u>

Sprint Overall Standing

<u>1st</u>	<u>EUR 6'000</u>
<u>2nd</u>	<u>EUR 5'000</u>
<u>3rd</u>	<u>EUR 4'000</u>
<u>4th</u>	<u>EUR 3'000</u>
<u>5th</u>	<u>EUR 2'000</u>
<u>6th</u>	<u>EUR 1'000</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>EUR 21'000</u>

Climber Overall Standing

<u>1st</u>	<u>EUR 4'000</u>
<u>2nd</u>	<u>EUR 3'000</u>
<u>3rd</u>	<u>EUR 2'000</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>EUR 9'000</u>

Tour de Ski Overall Standing

<u>1st</u>	<u>EUR 80'000</u>	<u>11th</u>	<u>EUR 7'000</u>
<u>2nd</u>	<u>EUR 55'000</u>	<u>12th</u>	<u>EUR 6'000</u>
<u>3rd</u>	<u>EUR 40'000</u>	<u>13th</u>	<u>EUR 5'000</u>
<u>4th</u>	<u>EUR 25'000</u>	<u>14th</u>	<u>EUR 4'500</u>
<u>5th</u>	<u>EUR 20'000</u>	<u>15th</u>	<u>EUR 4'000</u>
<u>6th</u>	<u>EUR 17'000</u>	<u>16th</u>	<u>EUR 3'500</u>
<u>7th</u>	<u>EUR 14'000</u>	<u>17th</u>	<u>EUR 3'000</u>
<u>8th</u>	<u>EUR 12'000</u>	<u>18th</u>	<u>EUR 2'500</u>
<u>9th</u>	<u>EUR 10'000</u>	<u>19th</u>	<u>EUR 2'000</u>
<u>10th</u>	<u>EUR 9'000</u>	<u>20th</u>	<u>EUR 1'500</u>
		<u>Total</u>	<u>EUR 321'000</u>

Stage 3 (Heat Mass Start F)

Competitors will be assigned to 4 different heats. Each heat starts at a different starting time as mass start competition.

Number of heats

If less than 80 athletes/gender are entered in the competition, 3 heats will be used.

If more than 80 athletes/gender are entered in the competition 4 heats will be used.

Starting Order and Start Procedure

In the heat mass start, mass start procedure must be used.

4 heats

If four heats are used the assignment will be done according to the Overall FIS Tour de Ski standing after stage 2.

FIS Tour de Ski Overall Leader after stage 2 – Heat 3

2nd place in the FIS Tour de Ski Standing - Heat 2

3rd place in the FIS Tour de Ski Standing – Heat 1

4th place in the FIS Tour de Ski Standing – Heat 4

5th place in the FIS Tour de Ski Standing – Heat 3

6th place the FIS Tour de Ski Standing – Heat 2

Etc...

Heats Mass Start Allocation to Heats											
Heat 1			Heat 2			Heat 3			Heat 4		
BIB	NAME	NSA	BIB	NAME	NSA	BIB	NAME	NSA	BIB	NAME	NSA
3			2			1			4		
7			6			5			8		
11			10			9			12		
15			14			13			16		
19			18			17			20		
23			22			21			24		
27			26			25			28		
31			30			29			32		
35			34			33			36		
39			38			37			40		
43			42			41			44		
47			46			45			48		
51			50			49			52		
55			54			53			56		
59			58			57			60		
63			62			61			64		
67			66			65			68		
71			70			69			72		
75			74			73			76		
79			78			77			80		
83			82			81			84		
87			86			85			88		
91			90			89			92		
95			94			93			96		
99			98			97			100		

3 heats

If three heats are used the assignment will be done according to the Overall FIS Tour de Ski standing after stage 2.

FIS Tour de Ski Overall Leader after stage 2 – Heat 3

2nd place in the FIS Tour de Ski Standing - Heat 2

3rd place in the FIS Tour de Ski Standing – Heat 1

4th place in the FIS Tour de Ski Standing – Heat 3

5th place in the FIS Tour de Ski Standing – Heat 2

6th place the FIS Tour de Ski Standing – Heat 1

Etc...

Heats Mass Start Allocation to Heats								
Heat 1			Heat 2			Heat 3		
BIB	NAME	NSA	BIB	NAME	NSA	BIB	NAME	NSA
3			2			1		
6			5			4		
9			8			7		
12			11			10		
15			14			13		
19			18			17		
23			22			21		
27			26			25		
31			30			29		
35			34			33		
39			38			37		
43			42			41		
47			46			45		
51			50			49		
55			54			53		
59			58			57		
63			62			61		
67			66			65		
71			70			69		
75			74			73		
79			78			77		

Timing

Result time precision will be 1/10s (0.1).

Results

Heat result

Heat results are determined by finish arrival order. If two or more competitors in the same heat will have the same time, the tie will be broken by photo finish camera.

Final result

Final results are determined after the last heat has finished, by finish time of each competitor.

If two or more competitors in different heats will have the same time they will share the same rank in the final result. The display order of the competitors will be based on their bib (lower bib number displayed first).

FIS Points

The competition will be valid for FIS points.

14.1.2 Proposals from the FIS Ski Jumping Committee

The FIS Ski Jumping Committee submits the following proposals for approval by the FIS Council:

International Competition Rules (ICR)

World Cup Rules Women

1.2 Appointment of the WCJ-W-Events

1.2.1 The Sub-Committee Calendar Planning examines:

- the suitability of the hill in question for WCJ-W-competitions by means of the valid hill certificate;
- the accommodation capacity and the spectator appeal of the competition site;
- the suitability of the organisers in question for WCJ-W-competitions by means of a selection criteria which includes, among other things, the guaranteed availability of an international TV-signal – suitable for live transmissions - for the entire duration of the competition
- number of applications from NSA for I-COC events that should equal the number of WC applications

3.4 FIS World Ranking List

World Ranking List which is established according to the following criteria:

- The points system is the same as for the World Cup ranking (1st rank 100 points, 30th rank 1 point).
- The competition results of the 5 periods of the past World Cup season will gradually be replaced by the competition results of the 5 periods of the current World Cup season.
- This updating procedure is repeated after each of the periods, so that the 5 most current periods are used to calculate the World Ranking List.
- In addition, the competition results of the SGP (2 periods) will be considered for the calculation of the nation's quota.
- The nations' quota is valid for the entire period that follows and is not affected by actual competition results.

The system shall not be applied into the current 2025/26 season, however might be used in the future for quota system calculations.

10. Control

10.2 The FIS nominates up to 3 Equipment Controllers per event. The respective organiser has to pay for accommodation with full board for the entire period of stay including Technical Approval.

World Cup Rules Men

1.2 Appointment of the WCJ-Events

1.2.1 The Sub-Committee Calendar Planning examines:

- the suitability of the hill in question for WCJ-competitions by means of the valid hill certificate
- the suitability of the organizers in question for WCJ-competitions by means of a selections' criteria which includes, among other things, the guaranteed availability

of an international TV-signal – suitable for live transmissions - for the entire duration of the competition

- number of applications from NSA for COC events that should equal the number of WC applications

10. Control

The FIS nominates up to 3 Equipment Controllers per event. The respective organiser has to pay for accommodation with full board for the entire period of stay including Technical Approval.

International Competitions Rules

413 Ski Flying Hills

Particular rules apply to Ski Flying hills. The new building or reconstruction of any current Ski Flying hill may be started only after plans have been approved by the FIS. The following restrictions and requirements must also be met:
h:n must be at least 0.60.

The maximum value of V_0 is 30 m/s.

The height difference between the edge of the take-off platform and the end of landing area (= U-point; = end of the radius r_2) shall be ≤ 140 ~~135~~ m
beginning from U there may be added a radius or transition curve with maximum inclination of tangent in U of 5° .

The width of the landing slope at K (b_k) must be $b_k \geq 0,18 w$

The width at the end of the r_2 radius and the start of the outrun at U-point b_u must be $\geq 0,20 w$

In addition on the edge of the take-off platform, on both sides outside of the landing area guardrails, the exact snow profile height of the K-point, the HS distance and the U-point, have to be marked. This marking has to be fixed with concrete material. These marks have to correspond and reflect the given marks on the hill certificate.

414.4 Charges and Compensation

For the verification, approval of hill profiles and homologation of jumping hills and jumping hills with plastic mats will be charged for as follows:

414.4.1

Charges and compensations for Jumping Hills

approval of hill profile(s) and hills with plastic mats for construction or renovation: CHF ~~300~~ ~~250~~.--

verification of hill profile(s) for new and rebuildings before start of construction: CHF ~~125~~ ~~100~~.--

the issuing of hill certificates for initial applications, extensions or corrections to profiles: CHF ~~200~~ ~~150~~.—

414.4.2

Charges and compensations for Flying Hills

approval of hill profile(s) for construction or renovation CHF ~~625~~ ~~500~~.--

verification of hill profile(s) for new and rebuildings before start of construction: CHF ~~250~~ ~~200~~.--

the issuing of hill certificates for initial applications, extensions or corrections to profiles CHF ~~375~~ ~~300~~.—

441.6 The Jury shall disqualify a competitor by any of the following reasons:

14.1 Proposals Nordic Committees

- 441.6.1 Competition Equipment (art. 222)
- 441.6.1.1 Flour wax (art.222.8) when tThe control is ~~will be~~ taken ~~before or after the~~ jump.
- 441.6.2 Training on the jumping hill when it is explicitly closed
- 441.6.3 Arriving late at the start (art. 422.8 and 422.12)
- 441.6.4 Violating the decision on the length of the inrun (art. 422.1 and 422.2)
- 441.6.5 Exceeding the start control time (art. 422.10)
- 441.6.6 Starting before the hill-clear signal or intentionally delaying readiness to start (art. 422.11).

441.7 Reasons for disqualification after:

- article 441.5.1 Competition Equipment
- ~~article 441.5.3 (arriving late at the start);~~
- article 441.5.24 (violating the decision on the length of the inrun or using non authorized start help);
- article 441.5.35 (exceeding the start control time) or
- article 441.5.46 (starting before the hill-clear signal or intentionally delaying readiness to start).

This refers only to the affected jump during the current round. The jumper will keep an overall standing of zero points for that round.

If more rounds follow, the respective jumper can take part to these rounds, if according to the competition mode, the result or the ranking (with this jump's points = 0) allow him/her to participate at the next rounds.

441.8 Prolonged sanctions

If an athlete repeats violation of the rules or violates the rules in a serious manner, Jury has an authority to propose prolonged sanction for such an athletes. Procedure is described in a document Sanction System for Equipment violation in Ski Jumpung and Nordic Combined.

453.7 If one or more athletes of the team are sanctioned due to violation of SCE, all the team is disqualified from entire competition. If sanction against the team appears, the competition round is completed with all the athletes of respective team and the team is removed from the results at the end of the competition round.

454.3 Forejumpers/Test Ski Flying

The organiser is responsible for the arrangement of twelve qualified forejumpers on each day. These jumpers may not be part of the official competition but must be entered by their National Ski Association acc. IWO Art. 215. All of them must be capable to start from the starting point established by the Jury for the competition round. All forejumpers have to be at least 18 years old. Athletes entered for the first time in a Ski Flying competition may take part in the Test Ski Flying along with the forerunners.

Specifications for Competition Equipment

4.4. Tolerance, Measurements

4.4.1 Body - Suit circumference

Ski jumping men and Nordic Combined men:

The suit must be between 2,0 cm – 4,0 cm larger than the athlete's body circumference at any point.

Ski Jumping women and Nordic Combined women:

The suit must be between 2,0 cm – 5,0 cm larger than the athlete's body circumference from the armpit to the knee at any point.

The sleeve of the suit must be between 2,0 cm – 4,0 cm larger than the athlete's body circumference at any point.

4.4.1.3 Top of the leg measurement (TOL)

The suit is measured at the highest circumference of the thigh – at a 90° angle to the thigh axis.
The athlete's body is measured at the largest thigh circumference – at a 90° angle to the thigh axis.

4.4.5 Sleeve length (SL)

No shorter than body arm length -5-3,0 cm

Measuring device:

Metal measuring tape

The measurement is taken from the end of the sleeve hem in a straight line to the intersection of the seams in the armpit. For this measurement, the suit is hung from the end of the sleeve.

Measurement of the suit on the athlete without gloves:

Arms are extending 20-30 cm from the body at the sides.

The sleeve must not extend beyond the ulna without wrinkles/folds.

4.4.6 Leg length (LL)

Men:

The minimum measured leg length must be at least 1,0 cm greater than the athlete's body crotch height.

Women:

The minimum measured leg length must not be shorter than 2 cm than the athlete's body crotch height.

4.4.7 Crotch control

Men:

Not shorter than body crotch height +3,0 cm

Women:

Not shorter than body crotch height -2,0 cm.

Measuring device:

Crotch measuring device (Slatnar)

Vertically from the ground to the crotch. The athlete must wear the jumping suit, jumping boots and wedges. During the measuring feet must be 30 cm apart and the legs must be fully extended. The collar must remain in full contact with the athlete's torso. The rear part of the boots must connect to the metal part of the crotch device. It is only permitted to stand with the flat middle sole on the wheel of the crotch device.

4.4.9 *Air permeability of the ski jumping suit*

The minimum air permeability of the ski jumping suit is 40 L/m²/sec.

The difference in air permeability between all parts of the suit must not exceed 12 20 L/m²/sec.

The air permeability is measured at the fabric in the direction of the air flow during the jump.

Men:

Front parts – from the outside in

Back parts – from the inside out

Sleeve – from the outside in

Women:

Front parts – from the outside in

Back parts – from the inside out

Measuring device:

Steinel Porosimeter V01, V02, V03

4.4.9.1 *Procedure in case of negative primary result*

If one measurement is less than 40 liters per m²/sec the following procedure will be carried out:

- The competition suit will be re-tested at two different randomly selected spots at this part of the suit
- If at least two out of three measurements fall below 40 liters per m²/ second, a disqualification (DSQ/NPS) will be issued.

4.6 **Technical Approval**

All suits used in Olympic Winter Games (OWG), FIS World Ski Championships (WSC), FIS Ski Flying World Championships (SFWSC), FIS World Cup (WC) and Grand Prix (GP) series must have a positive Technical Approval.

The suit remains with the FIS Equipment Controller after the positive technical approval for marking the suits. The athlete must always follow the instructions of the FIS Equipment Controller.

The FIS Equipment Controller is authorized to check all S.C.E. rules.

One suit per athlete and per event/weekend will be subject to Technical Approval.

Exception for Ski Jumping:

Each participating athlete may present up to two suits for Technical Approval at the Winter Olympic Games (OWG).

In the event of a negative technical approval, each team is permitted to have only one additional Technical Approval (1 suit per Team).

The national group is considered a separate team for this purpose.

4.6.2 *Suit with the athlete:*

Crotch Control

Shoulder (Men)

Top of the Leg (TOL)

In case of irregularities (suit size, suit cut, ...), the equipment controller is required to take measurements.

4.7 Equipment Control/Suit

The equipment control is a random check of the competition equipment.

Equipment controls can be carried out before or after the jump.

Athletes must in all cases follow the instructions of the FIS Equipment Controller

In case an athlete fails to comply with the instructions of the controller during control, this will be classified as “refusal of equipment control” (ICR 441).

Athlete is not allowed to manipulate any equipment before the control, nor after the jump before the control.

Video monitoring may be used to sanction violations.

4.7.1 Start Control

- Control of the marking of the suits
- Crotch control
- Arm hem
- Leg Hem
- Collar
- In case of irregularities (reporting and additional measurements in the equipment control room)

Start control begins at the virtual line. The athlete must prepare for the start -control before the designated virtual line. Stretching and manipulating of the suit is not allowed. Athletes must walk to the control box in a natural, relaxed body position, the suit cannot be fixed in any way in any part of the suit/body. When the control is taken, the suit must be within the rules.

During the crotch measurement, the collar must remain in full contact with the athlete's torso.

Athletes must follow the instructions of the FIS Equipment Controller, otherwise control can be refused

Athlete is not allowed to manipulate any equipment before the jump after the control, nor after the jump before the control.

5 Ski Jumping Underwear

5.1 Definition and General Rules

A ski jumping underwear is a specialized competition garment designed for Ski Jumping.

- Overlapping of the stockings/socks and the pants is not allowed.
- Outer tucks and darts, folds and padding are not allowed.
- The size, fit and form of underwear must conform the size and shape of the body.
- The design of the underwear must not provide any functional advantage in jumping performance or during body measurement.
- No fixations are allowed.
- No silicon lining/taping of any kind is allowed.
- Zipper, buttons, Velcro or similar items are not allowed.
- Any strings, rods, folds, tapes, etc., inside or outside the underwear is not allowed.

The FIS Ski Jumping Committee submits the following proposals for approval by the FIS Council:

The Ski Jumping Committee supports the creation of a new document describing the sanction procedure for Ski Jumping and Nordic Combined. The aforementioned document can be found attached.

14.3 Proposals from the Nordic Combined Committee

The proposals for Ski Jumping equipment will also apply to Nordic Combined.

The Nordic Combined Committee submits the following proposals for approval by the FIS Council:

International Competition rules

531.3 Disqualifications:

531.3.7 If one athlete is disqualified (equipment) in the Ski Jumping event, the entire team will be disqualified.

World Cup Rules Men and Women

6.3 If an athlete is under the punishment of a red card for equipment rules violation for the first competition of an event but is allowed to compete for a following competition during that same event, the athlete is not eligible for travel reimbursement and the accommodation must be covered by the National Ski Association.

The Nordic Combined Committee submitting the following proposals to FIS Council October 2025.

The Nordic Combined Committee is in favor of the new document introducing sanctions in Ski Jumping and Nordic Combined which will be submitted on behalf of both Nordic Combined and Ski Jumping.



Sanction system for Equipment violation in Ski Jumping and Nordic Combined

September 20, 2025

INTERNATIONAL SKI AND SNOWBOARD FEDERATION

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Oberhofen, [20.09.2025]

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Annex STANDARD JURY DECISIONS TEXTS

1. Disqualification Types in Ski Jumping and Nordic Combined

The Ski Jumping disqualification types are as follows

- NPS = Not Permitted to Start
- DSQ = Disqualified
- DQB = Disqualified for unsportsmanlike behaviour.

If an athlete (or team) receives any of the above disqualifications, they cannot be considered for placing in an event unit, phase or event. Under certain circumstances the athlete may be allowed to continue to compete in the competition.

1.1. NPS – Not Permitted to Start

As defined in Article 441.5 of the International Competition Rules (ICR):

A competitor will not be permitted to start (NPS) in any FIS international Ski Jumping competition who:

441.5.1 wears obscene names and/or symbols on any part of the Ski Jumping competition equipment/ competition suit

441.5.2 behaves in an unsportsmanlike manner in the start area (art. 205.5, 223.1.1)

441.5.3 violates the FIS rules in regard to the FIS Specification for Competition Equipment and Commercial Markings on Equipment (art. 207 & 222)

441.5.4 violates the rule regarding the prohibition to use fluor wax (art.222.8)

1.2. DSQ - Disqualification for breach of FIS competition rules

An athlete may be disqualified from a competition according to Article 441.6 of the ICR for the following reasons:

441.6.1 Competition Equipment (art. 222)

441.6.1.1 Fluor wax (art.222.8) when the control is taken after the jump.

441.6.2 Training on the jumping hill when it is explicitly closed

441.6.3 Present late at the start (art. 422.8 and 422.12)

441.6.4 Violating the decision on the length of the inrun (art. 422.1 and 422.2)

441.6.5 Exceeding the start control time (art. 422.10)

441.6.6 Starting before the hill-clear signal or intentionally delaying readiness to start (art. 422.11).

1.3. DQB - Disqualification for unsportsmanlike behavior

A disqualification due to any violation of the ICR (International Competition Rules), of the World Anti-Doping Code, decisions of the governing body, of the Jury, or any other serious breach of applicable regulation issued by the relevant sports organisation should be indicated with the mark "DQB".

An athlete (or team) may be disqualified for unsportsmanlike behaviour from a single event, or some or all of the events in which the athlete (or team) is entered (completed, in progress or future) depending on the decision of the governing body.

Instructions on disqualification action that should be taken will be provided by the Jury in the decision. The operational leader of the relevant sports organisation and the FIS Secretary General should always be consulted when applying this sanction.

2. Types of Violation and Resulting Sanctions

2.1. General

The violation of rules in Ski Jumping and Nordic Combined are classified on three levels:

- Manipulation of Equipment and Measuring procedures;
- Violation against the Specifications for CC SJ and NC Competition Equipment; and
- Violation of other rules.

In case of any of the above violations, the Equipment Controller/RD should inform the FIS Sport and Event Director. The case should then be addressed via the sports integrity procedures.

2.2. Manipulation of Equipment and Measuring procedures

An athlete may be sanctioned for manipulation of the Equipment and Measuring procedures for the following reasons:

- manipulation of body measurement(s);
- manipulation of chip;
- manipulation of suit after technical approval; and
- other serious infractions as determined by the Jury.

The sanction for a violation of the Equipment and Measuring procedures is determined by Annex 1.

2.3. Violation against the Specifications for CC SJ and NC Competition Equipment

The sanction for a violation of the Specifications for CC SJ and NC Competition Equipment is either NPS or DSQ.

2.4. Violation of other rules

The sanction for a violation of rules which are not specific to Equipment regulations (i.e. applicable rules other than those mentioned in 2.2 and 2.3 above) is either NPS or DSQ.

3. Card System: Yellow and Red Cards

The sanction system is based on the principle that every voluntary Equipment violation results in a yellow card sanction.

3.1. YELLOW CARDS

Each DSQ/NPS for Equipment violations registered during Qualifications, PCR and competition rounds results in a yellow card for the athlete.

Yellow cards are recorded in the FIS database and appear on subsequent starting lists for the remainder of the competition season.

An athlete is permitted to compete if they have one yellow card.

An involuntary violation of the Equipment rules will not result in a yellow card.

3.2. RED CARDS

If an athlete receives a second yellow card during the same competition season, this results in a red card.

Red cards are recorded in the FIS database and verified by the FIS Race Director (FIS RD) or Cup coordinators.

3.3. SANCTION FOR RED CARDS

- A red card initiates a disciplinary sanction process.
- As general principle, a red card excludes an athlete immediately from the following competition and for two Individual competitions. If a Team event is planned in the same location, athlete will not be allowed to compete.
- If an athlete receives a red card during a World Cup event, the quota for their respective NSA will be reduced by one (1) for the following event weekend (for participation and travel reimbursement).
- Sanctions are related to individual athletes
- In case of a second red card during a competition season, the athlete will be excluded for four individual competitions and in the event that the red card is awarded during a World Cup event, the respective NSA will lose one (1) quota spot for the same number of World Cup events
- In case of a serious breach of rules, the Jury can directly award a red card to an athlete rather than a yellow. This sanction must be confirmed by the FIS RD / Cup Coordinators.
-

4. Reporting Flow for Sanctions

- 4.1. FIS Equipment Controller reports to Jury about violation case of an athlete (Equipment violation). The report should include the extended explanation of the reason for disqualification (see Standard Jury Decision Texts in appendix).
- 4.2. Jury confirms DSQ for Equipment violation and includes decision in Jury protocol and inform FIS RDA.
- 4.3. RDA informs dataservice, athlete is classified as DSQ/NPS with extended text.
- 4.4. The Technical Delegate (TD) uploads the DSQ/NPS information into the DSQ form (FIS database) and in the TD Report as soon as possible and in any event no later than by 12:00 CET on the following day. The DSQ form should include:
 - Athlete name and nationality;
 - the date and time of the violation;
 - type of violation (from the list Standard Jury Decisions);
 - previous sanctions (optional). Automatically loaded after an athlete has been selected in part 1 to show all previous sanctions as information to the TD
 - relevant sanction, with all options of sanctions with or without yellow or red cards connected to a sanction.
- 4.5. RD / Cup Coordinators should receive the TD Report no later than 12:00 CET on the following day.
- 4.6. On receipt of the TD Report, FIS RD / Cup Coordinators must confirm the sanction for disqualified athletes as soon as possible, and in any case prior to the next event.
- 4.7. The FIS Nordic Office will notify each NSA Secretary General and Sport Director of any sanctions applying to their athletes following an event.
- 4.8. The sanction list will be published on the FIS website once available.

5. Disqualification in Different Competition Series

- 5.1. The sanction system applies at all levels of FIS sanctioned events for Ski Jumping and Nordic Combined events.
- 5.2. Yellow cards should be reported on the start list.
- 5.3. Yellow cards in different levels result in a sanction for the highest level of competition series in which the athlete received the yellow card (i.e. yellow card in WC + COC = sanction in WC, yellow cards in COC + FIS Cup = sanction in COC)

6. Sanction During Major Events and Regular Series

- 6.1. Sanction during major events (OWG, WSC, SFWSC, JWSC, YOG)
 - Each competition season, athletes participating at major events start without any previous pending yellow cards.
 - If a sanction is applied at a major event, it is only connected with that specific event.
 - If an athlete receives a double yellow card during these events, they will be ineligible to participate in the next competition scheduled within the relevant event programme.
- 6.2. Sanction during regular series (WC, COC, I-COC, FIS Cup)
 - Sanctions for athletes participating in seasonal series apply for the entire competition season.
 - A sanction received during the regular series may be temporarily suspended in case of major events and will be reactivated after the major events.

7. Officials Allowed to Issue Yellow and Red Cards based on the above-mentioned principles

The officials allowed to issue sanctions are:

- Equipment Controller (mainly outside of competition time)
- Jury (during competition time)
- FIS RD / FIS Cup Coordinators

8. Application of Sanction & Video Analysis (Post Competition)

- 8.1. Sanctions are enforced in the following areas:
 - 3D body scanning measurement
 - Physical body measurement
 - Technical approval
 - Start area (from warm up area until the starting gate)
 - Jumping Hill area from start position until exit gate
 - Exit gate to Equipment control room at the bottom of the Hill; and
 - Equipment control areas.
- 8.2. FIS may also use also video analysis for post-competition evaluation.

9. Introduction of Sanction

9.1. This sanction system shall be introduced from 1st November 2025.

Annex 1

Standard Jury Decision Texts (update 15.09.2025)

The following standard Jury decisions descriptions should be used on results outputs and ODF (including their ID):

ID	ICR/SCE	Long	Scoreboard	Short
1	ICR 222	ICR 222 - Refusal of equipment controls	Refusal of equipment controls	Refusal of EC
2	ICR 223.1.1	ICR 223.1.1 - Unsportsmanlike behaviour	Unsportsmanlike behaviour	Unsporting behaviour
3	ICR 441.5.4	ICR 441.5.4 - Fluorinated wax	Fluor wax violation	Fluor wax violation
4	ICR 441.6.3	ICR 441.6.3 – Present late at the start	Present late at the start	Late at start
5	ICR 441.6.5	ICR 441.6.5 - Exceeding the start control time	Exceeding the start control time	Late start
6	ICR 441.6.6	ICR 441.6.6 - Starting before the hill-clear signal	Starting before the hill-clear signal	Early start
7	SCE 1.2.1.1	SCE 1.2.1.1 - Ski length / Too long ski	Ski too long	Ski too long
8	SCE C 1.2.1.2	SCE 1.2.1.2 – Ski width	Ski width	Ski width
9	SCE C 1.2.1.3	SCE 1.2.1.3 - Ski tip curve / Ski tip too flat	Ski tip too flat	Ski tip too flat
10	SCE C 1.2.3	SCE 1.2.3 - Ski mass / Ski too light	Ski too light	Ski too light
11	SCE C 1.2.4	SCE 1.2.4 - Contour of tail	Contour of tail	Contour of tail
12	SCE C 2.2	SCE 2.2 – Binding – Incorrect placement of binding	Incorrect placement of binding	Mounting of bindings
13	SCE C 3	SCE 3 – Boots / Tolerance – Shoes exceeds allowed size by xx cm	Boots	Boots
14	SCE C 4	SCE 4 - Suit	Suit	Suit
15	SCE C 4.2.7	SCE 4.2.7 - Zipper of suit open	Zipper of suit open	Open zipper
16	SCE C 4.4	SCE 4.4 – Suit - Tolerance / Suit exceeds allowed size by xx cm at xx (position)	Suit exceeds allowed size	Suit exceeds size
17	SCE C 4.4.9	SCE 4.4.9 - Air permeability of suit material / *with possible additional explanation	Suit permeability	Suit permeability
18	SCE C 4.5.5	SCE 4.5.5 – Use of extra suit during competition	Use of extra suit	Use of extra suit
19	SCE C 4.7.1	SCE 4.7.1. – Violation of start control procedure	Violation of start control procedure	Start Equipment violation
20	SCE C 5	SCE 5 – Underwear / *with possible additional explanation	Incorrect underwear	Underwear
21	SCE C 7	SCE 7 – Helmet	Helmet	Helmet
22	SCE D 2	SCE 2 – Manipulation of bib	Manipulation of bib	Manipulation of bib
23		Use of wrong starting bib	Use of wrong bib	Wrong bib
24		Missing starting bib	Missing starting bib	Missing bib
25		Missing gloves	Missing gloves	Missing gloves
26	N/A	Other	Other	Other

Annex 14.2 Proposals from the SBFSFK Committee

The SBFSFK Committee submits the following proposals for approval by the FIS Council in spring 2025:

International Competition Rules (ICR)

(General Section)

2029.3 Definition of Snowboard Competitions

Snowboard competitions consist of the following events:

- Snowboard Halfpipe HP
- Snowboard Slopestyle SS
- Snowboard Big Air BA
- Snowboard Rail RE
- Snowboard Cross SBX
- Snowboard Cross Team BXT
- Snowboard Cross Inclusive Team BXTI
- Snowboard Slalom SL
- Snowboard Giant Slalom GS
- Snowboard Parallel Giant Slalom PGS
- Snowboard Parallel Slalom PSL
- Snowboard Parallel Team PRT
- Snowboard Banked Slalom BSL
- Snowboard Dual Banked Slalom DBSL

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

(Freestyle Section)

4104.4 Championship Format – Major Competitions

The Championship format is to be used at World Ski Championships and Olympic Winter Games.

4104.4.1 The Championship format comprises:

- A Qualification Phase consisting of two rounds (Q1 and Q2)
- Three ~~Two~~ Final Phases (F1 and F2, ~~F3~~). The number of competitors in F1 is 12 unless a tie for the last place has resulted in an expanded Final field (see 4007.3).

4104.4.2 The top six c Competitors ~~ranked down to 6th place~~ after Q1 shall ~~proceed~~ advance directly to F1. ~~Ties, with any ties for 6th place are resolved according to~~ handled by 4007.3.

4104.4.3 The remaining Q2 is reserved for competitors shall who did not qualify directly from Q1 compete in Q2. These athletes shall compete in Q2, and their Q2 ranking will be based on the , and shall be ranked below those already qualified from Q1, using their better of their score from Q1 and or Q2 score. The top competitors from Q2 shall qualify for the remaining places in F1. Any ties will be resolved according to 4007.3. The full The Q2 -ranking for all competitors s will be placed below the Q1 qualifiers to at this point shall constitute the results from form the complete Qualification Pphase results.

- 4104.4.4 ~~The competitors from Q2 to proceed to the remaining places in F1 shall consist of twelve competitors (except in the case of 4007.3). These twelve competitors include those qualified from Q1 with the remaining F1 spots filled from be taken from those ranked highest after Q2, with any tie for the 12th place in the Qualification Phase the being handled by 4007.3.~~
- 4104.4.5 In F1, each competitor may perform up to two jumps. Only the better of the two scores will count towards qualification for F2. The competitors in F1 shall all compete in F2. Competitors' ranks after F2 are taken from their better score from F1 and F2. If F1 is completed but F2 is not, see refer to 4122.2.
- 4104.4.6 ~~The top six c~~Competitors ~~ranked down to 6th p~~from F1 shall advance to ~~lace shall compete in F2. 3Ties, with any ties for 6th place handled are resolved per by~~ 4007.3.
- 4104.4.7 Repetition of Aerials manoeuvres (per 4115.3):
~~For the purposes only of 4115.3 (repetition of manoeuvres):~~
 - ~~for Men, all three jumps (up to two in F1, one in F2) must be different. and F3 are treated as one Phase~~
 - ~~for Women, a maximum of one repetition is allowed across the three jumps. The same jump may not be performed F1 and F2 are treated as one Phase, and F3 as a separate Phase three times.~~

4104.5 Standard format

The Standard format is to be used at all competitions where the World Cup or Championship formats are not used.

- 4104.5.1 The Standard format comprises:
 a Qualification Phase consisting of two rounds a Final Phase consisting of one round.
- 4104.5.2 The number of competitors to participate in the Final shall normally be 6 or 12, to be announced in the competition Invitation and confirmed by the Jury at the first Team Captains' Meeting.
- 4104.5.2 The competitors shall be ranked after the Qualification Phase using their better score from the two rounds. Competitors ranked down to 6th or 12th place depending on the size of the Final field (see 4104.5.2) shall compete in the Final.

4104.6 Formats Summary

		Q1	Q2	F1	F2	F3
Standard	W/M	N	N	6 or 12		
WC	Women	N		12	6	
	Men	N		12	6	
WSC, OWG	Women	N	N-6	12	12 6	6
	Men	N	N-6	12	6 12	6

"N" is the number on the Start List

~~4122.2 In the Championship format, if the Finals up to and including F2 are not completed, the Final Results shall be taken from the Qualification results. If F1 and F2 are completed but F3 is not, the Final Results shall be taken from the results after F2.~~

4122.2 If the Finals phase does not progress to the completion of F1, the Final Results shall be taken from the Qualification Phase rankings. If the first round of jumps in F1 is completed but the second round cannot be held, the Final Results shall be based on the first jump scores from F1. If F1 is fully completed but F2 is not, the Final Results shall be based on the final rankings from F1.

(Snowboard Cross Section)

(This topic is to be discussed during the Council meeting with the aim of including a reference in the SBFSFK ICR for 2025/26, rather than including the full proposal).

5802 Snowboard Cross Inclusive Team Event

Refer to the Para Snowboard International Competition Rules (ICR) article 1411

5802 Snowboard Cross Inclusive Team Event

5802.1 Execution of Snowboard Cross Inclusive Team Event with time delay

5802.1.1 Eligibility for SBX Inclusive Team

A maximum of 16 teams composed by one Para athlete and one non- disabled athlete per gender are permitted to start. To determine the ranking of each Nation, the most current FIS Points of the best Para athlete and the best non-disabled athlete per gender across all categories will be added together. The top 16 women's teams and the top 16 men's teams will be decided according to their ranking. All Nations' number one teams will be considered first. Any remaining slots can be filled by Nations number 2 teams. There is a limit of 2 teams per gender per nation allowed to start.

5802.1.2 Seeding for SBX Inclusive Team

For the seeding into brackets, each team will be ranked according to the sum of the FIS Points of both team members.

Ties of teams with the same sum of FIS Points will be broken in favor of the team with the higher individual FIS Points. If the tie still exists, it will be broken by random drawing.

5802.1.3 Teams eligibility for SBX Inclusive Team

Each team is composed of one Para athlete and one non-disabled athlete. Once the nation teams seeding is determined, each nation can field any eligible competitor (*) into their team, although each competitor is only eligible to compete on one team. Nations must declare which competitor will comprise each team at the team captains meeting preceding the event. Like regular SBX, lane choice is determined by each nation team seed, within each Heat. Lane choice will be declared in the following order: seed 1, seed 2, seed 3, seed 4.

5802.1.4 Eligibility for SBX Mixed Inclusive Team

A maximum of 16 teams composed by one Para athlete and one non-disabled athlete of different gender are permitted to start. To determine the ranking of each Nation, the most current FIS Points of the best Para athlete and the best

non-disabled athlete across all categories will be added together. The top 16 teams will be decided according to their ranking. All Nations' number one teams will be considered first. Any remaining slots can be filled by Nations number 2 teams. There is a limit of 2 teams per nation allowed to start.

5802.1.5 Seeding for SBX Mixed Inclusive Team

For the seeding into brackets, each team will be ranked according to the sum of the FIS Points of both team members.

Ties of teams with the same sum of FIS Points will be broken in favor of the team with the higher individual FIS Points. If the tie still exists, it will be broken by random drawing.

5802.1.6 Teams eligibility for SBX Mixed Inclusive Team

Each team is composed of one Para athlete and one non-disabled athlete of different gender. Once the nation team's qualification and seeding are determined, each nation can field any eligible competitor (*) into their team although each competitor is only eligible to compete on one team. Nations must declare which competitor will comprise each team at the seeding meeting for the competition to start. Nations determine by themselves which teammate will run 1st and 2nd. Like regular SBX, lane choice is determined by each nation team seed, within each Heat. Teams will declare which teammate will run 1st after the teams have declared lane choice. Lane choice will be declared in the following order: seed 1, seed 2, seed 3, seed 4 and then teammate running order will be declared in the following order: seed 4, seed 3 seed 2, seed 1. The Jury may limit the teams to choose the same order for competitor 1 and 2 on a team for a portion of (for instance semifinals and Finals) or the entire event. This must be announced at the team captain's meeting the night before the actual team event.

* Qualification requirements are according to the necessary minimum FIS Points List for participation in a single SBX at the respective level of event (e.g. WC minimum 100 FIS points in Para SBX).

5802.1.7 Competition

In a SBX Inclusive Team/SBX Mixed Inclusive Team event the time difference between the first competitors from each team is measured in accordance with the Freestyle/Snowboard FIS Timing Booklet. All the first competitors from each team line up in the start and the traditional SBX start cadence is given with all 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 all the first competitors from all teams cross the finish line (or are DNF and in safe position) the recorded time difference between the first competitors will be entered in the start gate and a new start command will be given. The start gates will then open individually for each competitor, with a delay equal to the time difference between the first competitors up to the maximum penalty time (5802.1.8). The first two teams whose second teammate crosses the finish line will advance to the next round. In all heats where teams advance automatically to the next round, these teams may choose to run or to skip that heat.

If the start gate cannot be opened respecting the time delays or the maximum penalty time, all competitors start at the same time. In this case, the time differences

between the competitors of the first heat and the competitors of the second heat will be added together. The two teams with the lowest added time

differences will advance to the next round. If two or more teams are tied in the Big or Small Final, they will remain tied. In all other rounds, if two or more teams are tied, the team with the worse seeding points will win the tie.

5802.1.8 Penalty Time

The penalty time is calculated using the qualification times of the individual Para competition. The penalty time for a SBX Mixed Inclusive Team event is calculated by taking 6% of the average of the best individual race qualification time per event per gender, with a maximum of three (3) seconds (e.g. best time Men 0:48 + best time Women 0:51) / 2 = 49.5 sec * 6% = 2.97 sec). The penalty time for a SBX Team event is calculated for each gender separately, by taking 6% of the best individual race qualification time, with a maximum of three (3) seconds. The Jury may decide to change the penalty time in a range between 3% and 7% to adapt to special circumstances and grant interesting racing. The adaptation of the penalty-time must be announced at the TCM before the competition.

If there is no individual race time as a reference this calculation result must be estimated and confirmed by the race Jury.

5802.1.9 Final Ranking

Teams 1-2-3-4 are ranked according to their place of finish in the final Heat (Big Final). Teams 5-6-7-8 are ranked according to their place of finish in the consolation round (Small Final).

Within each round the third and fourth placed teams are ranked by their seeding position within that group (example: all third-place finishers in the Quarter final will be ranked, according to their seeding position and then all the fourth placed teams will be ranked according to their seeding position).

5802.1.10 DNS, DNF and DSQ in SBX Inclusive Team and SBX Mixed Inclusive Team Finals

If a team does not start in the round of 16 or eight it will automatically be ranked in the 16th or eighth position. If two or more teams do not start, the DNS teams will be ranked 16/15th or 8/7th according to their seeding position and so on with three or more DNS teams.

Order of placing: DSQ (sports disqualification) to be ranked in the last place in the Heat. In a case where more competitors do not complete the course nor cross the finish line, the rankings in that Heat will be based on the location where the competitor(s) have completed the course. The competitor that has made it further down the course correctly will receive the higher rank. If two or more competitors are tied in the finish or going out at the same gate, in the Big or Small Final, they will remain tied. In all other rounds, if two or more competitors are tied in the finish or going out at the same gate the team with the worse seeding points will win the tie. A team which does not start in the first round will appear as DNS on the result list. A team which did not start (DNS) in the Semi-final is allowed to start in the small final.

5802.2 Execution Snowboard Cross Inclusive Team Event - Format with points

5802.2.1 Teams eligibility for SBX Inclusive Team

Each team is composed of one Para athlete and one non-disabled athlete (*) of the same nation and the same gender. Each competitor is only eligible to

compete on one team. Nations must declare which competitor will comprise each team at the team captains meeting preceding the event.

5802.2.2 Teams eligibility for SBX Mixed Inclusive Team

Each team is composed of one Para athlete and one non-disabled athlete (*) of the same nation and of different gender. Each competitor is only eligible to compete on one team. Nations must declare which competitor will comprise each team at the team captains meeting preceding the event.

* Qualification requirements are according to the necessary minimum FIS Points for participation in a single SBX at the respective level of event (e.g. WC minimum 100 FIS points).

5802.2.3 Start List

FIS Points are used to seed the teams (the sum of the single FIS points of both competitors). The first 8 seeded teams per category (16 for start fields over 30 teams), are drawn to determine their start order, followed by the other teams in the descending order of their FIS points. In case of a tie, the tie will be broken by a random drawing of teams. If the tie is on place 8 (16 for start fields over 30 teams) both tied teams will be drawn in the first group.

5802.2.4 Qualification

All teams' athletes conduct one timed run, one athlete at a time, in the order of bib number. The times of both team's athletes are added together for the qualification ranking. In case of a tie, the team with the worse seeding position will be ranked first. If they are still tied, the team with the higher bib number will win the tie.

If one athlete of one or more teams is DNF or DSQ these teams will be ranked after all teams with two valid times according to the better single valid time. In case of a tie, the team with the worse seeding position will be ranked first. If they are still tied, the team with the higher bib number will win the tie.

If both athletes of one or more teams are DNF or DSQ these teams will be ranked after all teams with one or two valid times. The team with the worse seeding position will be ranked first. If they are still tied, the team with the higher bib number will win the tie.

If one or both athletes of one or more teams are DNS these teams are not allowed to start in the next competition phase.

If an individual event took place prior to the team competition on the same course, the result of the individual event may be used for the seeding of the team event adding together the times of the team members.

5802.2.5 Competition

Like regular SBX, lane choice is determined by the team's Qualification Rank. All the first competitors from each team line up in the start (for SBX Mixed Team the decision which gender will start first will be communicated by the Jury at the Team Captains' Meeting) and the traditional SBX start cadence is given with all 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.

The competitors of the first group crossing the finish line will be awarded points in the following order: 1st place 4 points, 2nd place 3 points, 3rd place 2 points, 4th place 1 point.

When all first competitors from all teams cross the finish line (or are DNF and in safe position) a new start command will be given with all gates opening at the same time.

The competitors of the second group crossing the finish line will be awarded points in the following order: 1st place 4 points, 2nd place 3 points, 3rd place 2 points, 4th place 1 point.

The place of finishing of a single athlete is determined by the first part of the body or Snowboard that crosses the finish line. Whenever possible, a finish line camera (video or photo finish) should be available. Only in the Big and Small Final, if it is not possible to break the tie, the competitors remain tied. In case of a tie, at the finish line, such tie(s) will be broken after reviewing if available the photo-finish presentation. If a tie still exists, the competitors concerned will be ranked according to the fastest qualification time. If a tie still exists, the competitor with the worse seeding points will win the tie. If the tie still exists, they will remain tied.

5802.2.6 Ranking for final results

Teams are ranked according to their sum of points in the final heat (Big Final) and in the consolation round (Small Final). Snowboard Cross will be run according to a single knockout format.

The first team (2 teams per Heat) or the first two teams (4 teams per Heat) advance from round to round as determined by their sum of points in each Heat.

The teams who do not advance in Pre-Heats, 1/16, 1/8 and 1/4 Finals Heats will be grouped according to their place in the Heat and then ranked within that group according to their sum of points. In any case a team who has qualified for a certain group (1/8 final, 1/4 final, etc.) will remain in this group and be ranked there. For example: Once a team is qualified for top 16, they will remain for scoring purposes in the top 16 group.

If two or more teams are tied (same sum of points) the team with the better Qualification Rank wins the tie. If the tie still exists, the team with the worse seeding position will win the tie. If the tie still exists, a draw will decide the result.

If the finals cannot be fully completed due to force majeure (weather, failure of equipment, course conditions etc.) the results of the qualification will be valid as final results.

5802.2.7 DNS, DNF and DSQ in SBX Inclusive Team Final

A team which does not start in the first round will appear as DNS on the result list. A team which did not start (DNS) in the Semi-final is allowed to start in the small final.

The DNF/DSQ teams which have been ranked 4th in their Heat, will be ranked in the final results amongst those teams who finished 4th, in the same phase of Pre-Heats, 1/16, 1/8 or 1/4 Finals, and then ranked by their Qualification Rank. The same applies if more than one team was DNF/DSQ and was ranked 3rd.

If a team does not start in the round of 16 or eight it will automatically be ranked in the 16th or eighth position. If two or more teams do not start, the DNS teams will be ranked 16/15th or 8/7th according to their Qualification Rank and so on with three or more DNS teams.

Order of placing: DSQ (sports disqualification) to be ranked on the last place in the Heat. In a case where more competitors do not complete the course nor cross the finish line, the rankings in that Heat will be based on the location where the competitor(s) have completed the course. The competitor that has made it further down the course correctly will receive the higher rank. If two or more competitors are tied in the finish or going out at the same gate, in the Big or Small Final, they will remain tied. In all other rounds, if two or more competitors are tied in the finish or going out at the same gate the team with the worse seeding position will win the tie.

A team which does not start in the first round will appear as DNS on the result list. A team which did not start (DNS) in the Semi-final is allowed to start in the small final.

5802.2.8 Sanctions and “did not start”

A team which does not start in the first round will appear as DNS on the result list.
A team which did not start (DNS) in the Semi-final is allowed to start in the small final.

5802.2.8.1 Sanction for In Race interference

General Individual Cross rules apply under 5404

5802.2.8.2 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 warning is given to the competitor, this warning does not affect the team.

Two warnings to the same competitor in the same competition will lead to a RAL of the team concerned.

If a Yellow Card/RAL 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 Red Card/DSQ is given to the competitor, the effect to the team is, that the team is DSQ and is not permitted to start in any further round of the competition and the team is not ranked.

World Cup Rules

(Section Park & Pipe)

2.3 World Cup Quotas (HP, SS, BA)

Big Air and Slopestyle World Cup events will have a maximum field size of 30 women and 50 ~~60~~ men. ~~City Big Air World Cup events will have maximum field size of 30 women and 50 men.~~

Halfpipe can have a maximum field size of 100 ~~110~~ competitors with 50 women and 50 ~~60~~ men.

Unused spots in either gender of a single event may be transferred to the other gender provided that the total field size does not exceed 80 for BA/SS or 100 for HP, and neither gender exceeds a maximum of 60 competitors.

~~For BA and HP the unused event spots (BA 30 Women, 50/60 men and HP 50 Women, 60 men) can be transferred from one gender to the other gender (example 25 Women and 55 men or 35 women and 45 men, total number always 80).~~ Nations may not transfer their unused quota spots from one gender to the other.

2.3.2 Minimum Standards to Participate in a WC:

Snowboard Women:

- Slopestyle: 120 FIS points or 290 WSPL Slopestyle points
- Halfpipe: 70 FIS points or 220 WSPL Halfpipe points
- Big Air: 140 FIS Points or 290 WSPL Big Air points or Slopestyle points ~~-120 FIS points or 230 WSPL points in Slopestyle~~
- ~~-50 FIS points or 130 WSPL points in Halfpipe~~
- ~~-100 FIS Points or 230 WSPL points in Big Air or Slopestyle whichever is higher for Big Air.~~

Snowboard Men:

- Slopestyle: 140 FIS points or 290 WSPL Slopestyle points
- Halfpipe: 70 FIS points or 220 WSPL Halfpipe points
- Big Air: 140 FIS Points or 290 WSPL Big Air points or Slopestyle points

Freeski Women:

- Slopestyle: 50 FIS Slopestyle points
- Halfpipe: 10 FIS Halfpipe points
- Big Air: 50 FIS Points in Big Air or Slopestyle points

Freeski Men:

- Slopestyle: 90 FIS Slopestyle points
- Halfpipe: 10 FIS Halfpipe points
- Big Air: 90 FIS Points in Big Air or Slopestyle points

2.3.3 Quota Spot Allocation System:

All World Cup quotas are allocated in the following order:

Host Nation Quota:

3 women / ~~5~~4 men

Personal Quota Spots:

~~-World Junior Championship*~~

~~1 woman / 1 man~~

~~-Continental Cup:~~

- Halfpipe (HP) – Each CoC winner (1 woman/1 man per CoC) will earn a personal World Cup spot.

1 woman / 1 man**

- Slopestyle / Big Air (SS/BA) – Out of the 5 CoC winners, only the top 3 highest-ranked CoC winners will earn a personal World Cup spot. Ranking will be based on current SS points at the time of quota allocation. FK will use the FIS points list, SB will use the World Snowboard Points List. ~~(per CoC per event; HP and SS/BA)~~

1 woman / 1 man**

Nation Quota Spots:

- The World Cup winner from the previous season in BA will receive a spot for their nation in Big Air. ~~counts for Slopestyle and Big Air~~
- The World Cup winner from the previous season in SS will receive a spot for their nation in Slopestyle. ~~Counts for Slopestyle and Big Air~~
- The World Cup winner from the previous season in HP will receive a spot for their nation in Halfpipe. ~~counts for Halfpipe~~

1 woman / 1 man

1 woman / 1 man

1 woman / 1 man

All the above spots are to be considered in addition to the maximum team size per nation and athletes need to meet all eligibility criteria to start in World Cup the following season, or in case of the ANC and SAC the same calendar season.

** The Continental Cup (CoC) personal spots for HP and the personal spots for combined SS/BA ranking are received by the highest ranked competitors from the host continent that meet all eligibility criteria to start in World Cup the following season, or in case of the ANC and SAC the same calendar season. How this ranking is calculated is defined in the respective Continent Chapters in the CoC book. In case of a remaining tie in the Cup Standing, the athlete with the highest HP or combined SS and BA FIS points will receive the personal spot. The personal spot winners must have the minimum points to start in WC and have competed in a minimum of three competitions of the respective Continental Cup season for that event: three HP events, or a combination of three SS/BA events.

2.3.6 Reallocation of Spots

Remaining available spots will be reallocated to the next highest ranked competitors on the entry list. Once the fields are allocated and confirmed the next 3 men and 2 women (reserve athletes) on the ranked list of competitors will be added to those permitted to train and forerun as a waiting list. If there are withdrawals prior to the draw, these competitors will be allowed to fill in the unused spots and start in the competition.

After the bib draw and before the official start, reserve athletes confirmed at entry (who have completed at least one training run) may replace withdrawn athletes. Reserves will be ranked according to the World Cup quota system, listed at the end of the start list at the time of the draw, and marked with an asterisk. Withdrawals must be communicated before the start of the competition by the athlete, coach, or team official to the Starter, Jury, or Event Director. If no withdrawals occur, reserves remain on the list and will be shown as NPS (No Start) in the results.

(Cross Section)

4.1.3 Snow Control

The deadline for snow control is ten days before the 1st official competition training day. Refer to 1.3.2.

Junior Regional Cup Book

2. Definition Regions

The following organising nations are grouped for the respective Junior Regional Cup:

<u>Snowboard</u>	<u>Alps</u>	<u>AUT, GER, ITA, SUI, FRA</u>
<u>Freestyle</u>	<u>Central Europe</u>	<u>SUI, GER, NED, AUT, FRA, CZE, SLO, ITA</u>

~~2.1 Alps~~
~~AUT, ITA, SUI, FRA~~

~~2.2 Examples for other possible regional groupings~~
~~– Balkan / NSAs tbd~~
~~– Scandinavia / NSAs tbd~~
~~– NE Europe / NSAs tbd~~
~~– East Asia / NSAs tbd~~
~~– Central Asia / NSAs tbd~~

7.4.1 JRC Alps Cup Snowboard Alpine
All completed and valid JRC Points results will count for the overall titles. A minimum of 3 competitions per gender must be completed in at least two different locations.
~~Each region & event group defines how the Cup is made up~~

8. Event specific rules

8.1 Aerials & Moguls/Dual Moguls

8.1.1 Age Categories
As defined for FIS World Junior Championships und ICR 2013.4.3.

8.2 Snowboard Cross

8.2.1 Age Categories
As defined for FIS World Junior Championships und ICR 2013.5.3.

Annex 14.3 Proposals Para Snowport Committees

The Para Snow Sports Committee submits the following proposals for approval by the FIS Council:

International Competition Rules Para Alpine Skiing

304 Competition Entries

In addition to art. 215, the following rules apply:

304.1 Athlete Race Registration

Athlete race registration must be done through the ~~FPDMS~~ FIS Online Entries.

304.2 Race Entries Deadlines

304.2.1 World Cup and COC

- Pre-Entries ~~by number~~ open 12 weeks prior to the event
- Pre-Entries ~~by number~~ close ~~63~~ weeks prior to the event
- Entries ~~by name~~ open ~~63~~ weeks prior to the event
- Entries ~~by name~~ close 1 week prior to the event
- Final Entries 1 hour prior to each Team Captains Meeting

304.2.2 FIS/NC

- Entries ~~by name~~ open ~~36~~ weeks prior to the event
- Entries ~~by name~~ close 1 week prior to the event
- Final Entries confirmed to the Organiser prior to each Team Captains Meeting

304.2.3 Entries are based on the respective Qualification Criteria/Regulations (art. Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.)

304.2.4 Entries for the event will be determined by the FIS Points List at the closing date for each event, and these points will be used for the event.

~~304.2.5 FIS may provide the OC access to the online registration system to monitor entry data.~~

304.2.~~5~~⁶ FIS may decide to open and close the Pre-Entries ~~by Number~~ and Final Entries ~~by Name~~ according with a different timeframe than described under art. 304.2.1 and 304.2.2.

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.

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

A team must be composed of two athletes of the same gender and different Sport Class.

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.

1101.5 Results

The Combined results are calculated by adding the Factored Times of each teammate's run.

1101.6 Cup Points

Reference is made to the Rules for the FIS Para Alpine Skiing Points (integral part of this ICR)

Para Alpine Skiing Factors List 2025/2026

Sport Class	SL	GS	SG	DH
AS 1	0,6025 0,6674	0,6194 0,6435	0,6375 0,6264	0,6288 0,6280
AS 2	0,8625	0,8874	0,9084	0,9046
AS 3	0,8898	0,9105	0,9430	0,9467
AS 4	0,9549	0,9625	0,9943	0,9991
LW 1	0,8287	0,8062	0,8364	0,8532
LW 2	0,9616	0,8581	0,8829	0,9053
LW 3	0,9475	0,9317	0,9540	0,9580
LW 4	0,9604	0,9728	0,9774	0,9801
LW 5/7-1	0,8611	0,8976	0,9178	0,9270
LW 5/7-2	0,9037	0,9280	0,9338	0,9472
LW 5/7-3	0,9498	0,9378	0,9594	0,9674
LW 6/8-1	0,9478	0,9577	0,9687	0,9734
LW 6/8-2	1	1	1	1
LW 9-1	0,8303	0,8777	0,9101	0,9175
LW 9-2	0,8658	0,9021	0,9226	0,9366
LW 10-1	0,7010	0,7864	0,8357	0,8530
LW 10-2	0,7537	0,8158	0,8453	0,8618
LW 11	0,7663	0,8277	0,8623	0,8715
LW 12-1	0,7898	0,8519	0,8807	0,8831
LW 12-2	0,8137	0,8568	0,8836	0,8859

International Competition Rules Para Cross-Country

213.8 final date of entry and address for entries, including telephone, ~~telefax~~ and e-mail address.

12201 Participation in FIS Para Cross-Country Events ~~Race~~ Licence

12201.1 FIS Code

An athlete must hold an active FIS Code for Para Cross-Country issued in accordance with art. 203. Cross-Country FIS Codes are not applicable for Para Cross-Country races and vice versa.

12201.2 Athlete Evaluation and Sport Class Status

12201.2.1 To compete at FIS Para Cross-Country sanctioned events and acquire Para Cross-Country points, an athlete should be internationally classified in accordance with the FIS Para Nordic Classification Rules and Regulations. Until an athlete has been Internationally Classified, they will be designated with the Sport Class Status New. Athletes must be internationally classified to compete at Continental Cups, World Cups, World Championships or Paralympic Winter Games, the applicable Qualification Criteria are accessible under <https://www.fis-ski.com/para-cross-country/documents>.

12201.~~21~~.~~24~~ If competing at a sanctioned lower level event an athlete with New Status must compete in the Sport Class with the highest factor of his/her category, as follows: Vision Impaired: NS3, Standing: LW4, Sitting: LW12 (see art. 12201.3).

~~12201.1.2 Junior women and junior men must be no older than 20 during the calendar year (1st January – 31st December) in which the season ends.~~

~~12201.2 The FIS Para Licence will only be issued to athletes/guides who meet the requirements of the FIS Para Cross-Country minimum age limit requirements. In order to be eligible for FIS Para Cross-Country competitions, athletes/guides must have reached their 16th birthday before the end of the calendar year (1st January – 31st December) in which the season ends.~~

12201.3 Age Limit

Age of the competitors: see art. 12340.1

12202 Entries

All entries for the participation in international competitions must be made through the FIS Online Entries For FIS Para Cross-Country WC and designated FIS Para Cross-Country competitions each NSA must submit its competition entries using the FIS Para Data Management System (FPDMS) online registration system (<https://profile.fis-ski.com/login>) according to the following ~~dates~~ deadlines:

World Cups

- ~~Pre~~-Entries ~~by Number~~: 6 weeks prior to first competition
- ~~Final~~ Entries: 7 days prior to first competition

- Final Entries~~Daily confirmation~~: 2 hours before team captains meeting or as directed by the jury.

COC, FIS and NC

- Entries: 7 days prior to the first competition
- Final Entries: 2 hours before team captains meeting or as directed by the jury.

~~12202.3 FIS may provide the organiser access to the online registration system to monitor entry data.~~

12203.1 Race Entry Fee (Athletes and Guides)

The race entry fee is the amount that must be paid per athlete and guides to the organiser, for each race entered on the event competition programme. The race fee is based on the ~~final~~ entries. In cases athletes and/or guides are added after the ~~final~~ entries it is on the discretion of the organiser to charge for late entries.

12311.2.6 Course width categories

Course widths for particular competition formats should follow the following table:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Minimum course width</u>			<u>Used for</u>
	<u>Uphills</u>	<u>Undulated terrain</u>	<u>Downhills</u>	
<u>A</u>	<u>3 m</u>	<u>3 m</u>	<u>3 m</u>	<u>Interval Start C</u>
<u>B</u>	<u>4 m</u>	<u>4 m</u>	<u>4 m</u>	<u>Interval Start F</u> <u>Relay C</u>
<u>C</u>	<u>6 m</u>	<u>6 m</u>	<u>6 m</u>	<u>Para Mass Start C</u> <u>Relay F</u> <u>Sprint C</u>
<u>D</u>	<u>9 m</u>	<u>7.5 m</u>	<u>6 m</u>	<u>Para Mass Start F</u> <u>Sprint F</u>

12311.2.6.1 It is possible to use a lower category course for a particular format at COC or FIS level competitions providing it is approved by the TD. The number and level of competitors must be considered.

12313 Official entries for the organiser

12313.1 Procedure

12313.1.1 Official entry forms must be sent by the Organiser to all relevant Nations in an electronic or paper form. All ~~sanctioned~~ events listed on the FIS Para Cross-

Country calendar must use the FIS Online Entries ~~online FPDMS registration system~~.

12313.1.2 As a minimum, the required data fields shown in the Official FIS Entry Form must be included.

12313.1.3 In the VI category the competitor and their guide are a team. Therefore, the guide(s) name for each competitor in the VI category must be included on the entry form prior to the start of each race.

12313.2 Receiving daily-official entry confirmation for a specific competition

12313.2.1 Daily-Official entries and grouping information (when required) ~~for each race~~ must be received and checked by the competition secretary latest two hours before the Team Captains' meeting ~~or the time specified by the jury at the first team captain's meeting~~.

12313.2.2 If grouping will be used to determine the starting order, then the competition secretary will use the order of the written entry to assign the competitors into groups unless other specific instructions are provided.

12313.2.3 When the starting order will be determined according to the FIS Points, the Competition Secretary will be required to compile the current point values for each competitor within the valid points list.

12314.1.1 The start list can be created with a draw, using a point system, a cup standing, a stage event overall standing, a qualification system or other methods.

For PWG, WSC and WC the start list shall be created by using the FIS Para Cross-Country points. The jury may determine the grouping and group order. If a group with the best athletes will be used, this group shall include the top 1/3 of the field according to the points.

12314.1.2 The starting order, including grouping and group order when applicable shall be determined by the Jury in such a way as to avoid overtaking as much as possible. In principle faster Sport Classes start first when more than one Sport Class is racing at the same time.

12314.7.1 Design

Bibs must be fully readable from the back and the front. They must not hinder the competitor in any way. The size, the shape and the method of attachment cannot be changed. The Organiser is responsible for obtaining practical bibs. Bibs used in sprints and in competitions with Pursuit start or Mass starts procedures should also have numbers on both sides under the arms; this is also possible for other competitions.

12314.7.3	Leg and Sit Ski Bib Numbers
12314.7.3.1	For Para Mass Start and , Pursuit, Individual Sprint competitions (heats only) it is required to affix bib numbers to the standing competitor's leg or side of the sit ski that is closest to the finish line camera.
12315.2	Interval Start Procedure
<u>12315.2.8</u>	<u>Examples of start and result lists for Interval Start Procedure (Interval Start and Sprint Qualification) competitions can be found at:</u> • <u>Start List (Interval Start Competition): https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/d61c5be2de/start-list-example-interval-start-competition.pdf</u> • <u>Result List (Interval Start Competition): https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/d61c5be2de/start-list-example-interval-start-competition.pdf</u> • <u>Start List (Sprint Qualification): https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/8ec747e6eb/start-list-example_sprint-qualification.pdf</u> • <u>Result List (Sprint Qualification): https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/335128f3c0/result-list-example_sprint-qualification.pdf and https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/d8ade7c2a8/result-list-example-ii_sprint-qualification.pdf</u>
12315.3	Mass Start Procedure
<u>12315.3.5</u>	<u>Examples of start and result lists for Mass Start Procedure competitions (Open and Mixed Relay) can be found at:</u> • <u>Start List: https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/28cdf24b10/start-list-example_open-and-mixed-relays.pdf</u> • <u>Result List: https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/d647c97e3b/result-list-example_open-and-mixed-relay.pdf</u>
12315.4	Pursuit and Wave Start Procedure
<u>12315.4.7</u>	<u>Examples of start and result lists for Pursuit Start Procedure competitions (Sprint Heats and Para Mass Start) can be found at:</u> • <u>Start List – Sprint Heats: https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/0f3acf0adf/1-start-list-example_semi-finals.pdf and https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/705d689f6b/7-start-list-example_semi-finals.pdf</u> • <u>Result List (Brackets) – Sprint Heats: https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/e82f1c5599/6-result-list-example_finals.pdf and https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/ec87732f1c/8-result-list-example_sprint-finals.pdf</u> • <u>Start List (Para Mass Start): https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/873af0f2df/start-list-example_para-mass-start.pdf</u> • <u>Result List (Para Mass Start): https://assets.fis-ski.com/f/252177/x/aaad43bdd4/result-list-example_para-mass-start.pdf</u>

12315.7 False Start Consequences

12315.7.1 For competitions using Interval Start or Pursuit and Wave Start procedures competitors ~~all competitions a competitor~~ who makes a false start will not be recalled to the start line. False start infractions must be reported to the Jury.

12315.7.2 For competitions using Mass Start procedures, any False Start will result in a “restart” of the competition. The starter must give a False Start signal. There must be assistants placed an effective distance down the tracks where it is possible to turn the competitors back.

12316.5.1 For PWG, WSC and WC sprint ~~and pursuit~~ qualifying round, start and finish times are recorded to 1/1000 precision and the real time is determined to 1/100 precision.

12316.5.4 Calculation of start times in Para Mass Start Competition

The start time is calculated by taking the fastest real time (independently from the winner) from a defined previous interval race of the same technique (classic or free) and the same loop, as outlined under art. **Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.** This fastest real time is used as the basis for calculating the relative start times of all competitors.

In case where the distance of the previous interval race is shorter or longer than the distance of the Para Mass Start Competition, the fastest real time will be multiplied up or divided down to the relevant distance. In case of a longer distance in the Para Mass Start race, than in the reference race a descent speed factor may be added to the winner's real time (e.g. 5%), which is determined by the Jury.

The jury may also decide to change the race to an interval start race if fairness of all Sport Classes cannot be ensured.

Example:

Fastest real time: 28:22,5 (athletes' percentage is 96%)

Distance calculation (10km to 20km): $28:22,5 \times 2 = 56:45,0$

Descent speed factor (3%): $56:45,0 \times 1,03 = 58:27,1$

The basic time (B) is 58:27,1

For the exact calculation steps of the start times, see art. 12316.5.3.

12317.1.1 The results in interval start competitions are calculated by taking the difference between the finish and start times as described in 12316.5. If Sport Classes are combined, the real time has to be multiplied by the applicable percentages.

The result (calculated time) is rounded to 1/10th of a second.

For Sprint Qualification the result (calculated time) is rounded to 1/100th of a second.

The results of Sprint heats, ~~Pursuit start~~ and Para Mass Start or Relay competitions are determined according to the order the athletes cross the

finish line and are recorded and presented in the results list in real time. For photo finish decisions see art12316.3.4.

~~12317.1.6 Tie-Breakers:~~

~~If two or more competitors have the same time in a competition, the following tie-breaking rules shall apply:~~

~~12317.1.6.1 Individual competition:~~

~~If two or more competitors have the same result (1/10 of a second), they shall have the same ranking in the result list, and the competitor with the lower starting number will be listed first.~~

~~12317.1.6.2 Relay competition:~~

~~The ranking of athletes in the Standing and VI categories involved in a photo finish will be established according to the order they crossed the vertical plane of the finish line by the toe of the front foot.~~

~~The ranking of athletes in the Sitting category involved in a photo finish will be established according to the order they crossed the vertical plane of the finish line by the front binding.~~

~~12317.1.6.3 Sprint competition:~~

~~12317.1.6.3.1 Qualification: If two athletes have the same result in the qualification round (calculated time in hundreds of a second) and none of them qualifies for the next round they shall be ranked on the same place in the result list and shall get the same amount of WC points.~~

~~If two athletes have the same result in the qualification round (calculated time in hundreds of a second) and both or only one of them qualifies for the next round the following order of "tie-breakers" shall be used:~~

~~1. Calculated time: All available digits of the calculated time shall be used~~

~~2.1. IS Points (current FIS points list)~~

~~3.1. Highest number of individual World Cup wins (current season, at first competition previous season)~~

~~4.1. Best World Cup result (current season, at first competition, previous season)~~

~~12317.1.6.3.2 Semifinals: In case of a tie ("dead heat") or when more than one competitor ranked as last in semi-finals, the competitor with the better qualification time is ranked ahead.~~

~~12317.1.6.3.3 Final: In case of a tie ("dead heat") in the Final, the competitors are ranked on the same place in the final results and the competitor with the better qualification time is ranked ahead. If more than one competitor is ranked as last in the final heat, the competitor with best semi-final result is ranked ahead, or in the case of same semi-final results, the competitor with the better qualification time is ranked ahead.~~

12317.1.6.4 — Pursuit competition:

12317.1.6.4.1 — First race

~~If two athletes have the same result in the first race (calculated time in hundreds of a second) and none of them qualifies for the next round they shall be ranked on the same place in the result list and shall get the same amount of WC points. The athlete with the higher start number is listed first.~~

~~If two athletes have the same result in the first race (calculated time in hundreds of a second) and both or only one of them qualifies for the next round the following order of “tie breakers” shall be used:~~

- ~~1. Calculated time: All available digits of the calculated time shall be used~~
- ~~2. FIS Points (current FIS points list)~~
- ~~3. Highest number of individual World Cup wins (current season, at first competition previous season)~~
- ~~4. Best World Cup result (current season, at first competition previous season)~~

~~12317.1.6.4.2 — Second race: In case of a tie (“dead heat”) in the second race, the competitors are ranked on the same place in the final results. The competitor with the better result in the first race is ranked ahead. Final results are presented and ranked according to real time.~~

12321 Interval Start Competitions

12321.2 Courses and stadium

12321.2.1 Recommended norms

Interval Start	Sitting Category only	Sitting, Standing and VI Categories	Standing and VI Categories only
	Classical Technique	Classical + Classical	Classical Technique
COURSE			
<u>Category</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
Width (minimum)	3 m	3 m	3 m
Classical tracks	2 tracks in ideal line	2 tracks in ideal line	2 tracks in ideal line
Distance between tracks	Minimum 1.2 m	Minimum 1.2 m	Minimum 1.2 m
START			
Width (minimum)	3 m	3 m	3 m
Organization/preparation	1 corridor	1 corridor	1 corridor
Classical tracks	1	1	1
FINISH			

Width (minimum)	12 m	12 m	12 m
Number of corridors	4	4	4
Number of tracks	4 in center of corridor	4 in center of corridor	4 in center of corridor

Interval Start	Sitting Category only	Sitting, Standing and VI Categories	Standing and VI Categories only
	Classical Technique	Classical + Free	Free Technique
COURSE			
<u>Category</u>		<u>C</u>	<u>C</u>
Width (minimum)	3 m	6 9 m	6 m
Classical tracks	2 tracks in ideal line	2 tracks on the side	1 track on the side
Distance between tracks	Minimum 1.2 m		
START			
Width (minimum)	3 m	5 m	4 m
Organization/preparation	1 corridor	1 corridor	1 corridor
Classical tracks	1	1	0
FINISH			
Width (minimum)	12 m	12 m	12 m
Number of corridors	4	3	3
Number of tracks	4 in center of corridor	4 <u>2 (2 between corridors)</u> (2 on both sides of the finish corridor, 2 between corridors)	<u>2</u> 4 (2 on both sides of the finish corridor, 2 between corridors)

12321.5 Timing and results

12321.5.1 If two or more competitors have the same time (result), they shall have the same ranking in the result list, and the competitor with the lower starting number will be listed first (art. 219.2 ~~12317.1.6.1~~).

12322 Para Mass Start Competitions

12322.5.1 Overlapping Rules normally apply. For skiers who are lapped refer to ICR art. 12343.14 ~~12343.14.1~~.

12322.5.2 Tie Breaker

If the photo finish cannot break the tie, athletes will share the same rank.

12324 Pursuit Competitions

12324.1 Definition

Pursuit competitions are carried out as combined competitions where starting times of athletes are determined by the percentage according to the athletes Sport Class and result(s) of previous competition(s) or a Qualification round (in calculated time). The final result (second race) is determined by finish arrival order of the last competition (in real time). (see art. 12316.5.3)

12324.2 Courses and stadium

12324.2.1 Recommended norms:

Pursuit Start	Sitting Category only	Sitting, Standing and VI Categories	Standing and VI Categories only
	Classical Technique	Classical + Classical	Classical Technique
COURSE			
Width (minimum)	5 m	5 m	5 m
Classical tracks	3 tracks in ideal line	3 tracks in ideal line	3 tracks in ideal line
Distance between tracks	Minimum 1.2 m	Minimum 1.2 m	Minimum 1.2 m
START			
Width (minimum)	5 m	5 m	5 m
Organization/preparation	3 corridors	3 corridors	3 corridors
Classical tracks	3	3	3
FINISH			
Width (minimum)	12 m	12 m	12 m
Number of corridors	4	4	4
Number of tracks	4 in center of corridor	4 in center of corridor	4 in center of corridor

Pursuit Start	Sitting Category only	Sitting, Standing and VI Categories	Standing and VI Categories only
	Classical Technique	Classical + Free	Free Technique
COURSE			
Width (minimum)	3 m	9 m	9 m
Classical tracks	3 tracks in ideal line	2 tracks on the side	1 track on the side
Distance between tracks	Minimum 1.2 m	-	-
START			

Width (minimum)	6 m	14 m	14 m
Organization/preparation	3 corridors	3 corridors	3 corridors
Classical tracks	4	4	0
FINISH			
Width (minimum)	12 m	12 m	12 m
Number of corridors	4	3	3
Number of tracks	4 in center of corridor	4 (2 on both sides of the finish corridor, 2 between corridors)	

~~12324.3 Entries — Substitution~~

~~12324.3.1 Substitution according to ICR 12313.4 is only possible before the first part of a Pursuit competition.~~

~~12324.4 Starting Order and Start Procedure~~

~~12324.4.1 Pursuit start procedure must be used (see ICR art. 12315.4).~~

~~12324.5 Timing and Results: see ICR art. 12316/12317~~

~~12324.5.1 Overlapping Rules normally apply. For skiers who are lapped refer to ICR art. 12343.14.1.~~

~~12324.5.2 Under difficult weather conditions the Jury may decide to postpone the start or to cancel the competition. If it is cancelled the result from the first part of the competition will count as the final result.~~

~~12324.6 Jury and protests~~

~~— No specific rules.~~

~~12324.7 Competition interruption~~

~~— In case of competition interruption while competitors are still competing, the competition will be valid if there are at least 4 ranked competitors. The competitors still on course at the time of interruption will be ranked in final results as lapped according to their respective position at last intermediate point.~~

12325 Sprint Competitions

12325.2 Courses and stadium

12325.2.1 Recommended norms.

Sprint	Sitting Category only	Sitting, Standing and VI Categories	Standing and VI Categories only
	Classical Technique	Classical + Classical	Classical Technique

COURSE			
Category	C	C	C
Width (minimum)	6m	6 m	6 m
Classical tracks	2 - 3 tracks	2 - 3 tracks	2 - 3 tracks
Distance between tracks	Minimum 1.2 m	Minimum 1.2 m	Minimum 1.2 m
START			
Width (minimum)	12 m	12 m	12 m
Organization/ preparation	<u>Extra corridor for qualification round, 6 corridors for sprint heats</u>	<u>Extra corridor for qualification round, 6 corridors for sprint heats</u> 6 corridors	<u>Extra corridor for qualification round, 6 corridors for sprint heats</u> 6 corridors
Classical tracks	6	6	6
FINISH			
Width (minimum)	12 <u>6</u> m	12 <u>6</u> m	12 m
Number of corridors	4 <u>3</u> minimum	3 <u>minimum 4</u>	3 <u>minimum 4</u>
Number of tracks	4 in center of corridor <u>Minimum 1.2m</u>	4 in center of corridor <u>Minimum 1.2m</u>	4 in center of corridor <u>Minimum 1.2m</u>

Sprint	Sitting Category only	Sitting, Standing and VI Categories	Standing and VI Categories only
	Classical Technique	Classical + Free	Free Technique
COURSE			
Category		D	D
Width (minimum)	6m	12 <u>9</u> m	9 m
Classical tracks	2-3 tracks	2 tracks on the side	1 track on the side
Distance between tracks	Minimum 1.2 m		
START			
Width (minimum)	12 m	18 - 24 <u>14</u> m	14 m
Organization/ preparation	3 corridors	<u>Extra corridor for qualification round, 6 corridors for sprint heats</u> 3 corridors	<u>Extra corridor for qualification round, 6 corridors for sprint heats</u> 3 corridors
Classical tracks	4	4	0
FINISH			

Width (minimum)	9 m	9-12 m	9-12 m
Number of corridors	3	24	24
Number of tracks	3 in-center of corridor	3 (as corridor dividers) 4 (2 on both sides of the finish corridor, 2 between corridors)	3 (as corridor dividers) 4 (2 on both sides of the finish corridor, 2 between corridors)

~~12325.3.5.3~~ — Tie breaker rule: see ICR art. 12317.1.6

12325.4 Timing and results: see ICR art. 12316/12317

12325.4.1 Tie Breakers

12325.4.1.1 Qualification: If two athletes have the same result in the qualification round (calculated time in hundreds of a second) and none of them qualifies for the next round they shall be ranked on the same place in the result list and shall get the same amount of WC points.

If two athletes have the same result in the qualification round (calculated time in hundreds of a second) and both or only one of them qualifies for the next round the following order of “tie breakers” shall be used:

1. Calculated time: All available digits of the calculated time shall be used
2. FIS Points (current FIS points list)
3. Highest number of individual World Cup wins (current season, at first competition previous season)
4. Best World Cup result (current season, at first competition, previous season)

12325.4.1.2 Semifinals: In case of a tie (“dead heat”) or when more than one competitor ranked as last in semi-finals, the competitor with the better qualification time is ranked ahead.

12325.4.1.3 Final: In case of a tie (“dead heat”) in the Final, the competitors are ranked on the same place in the final results and the competitor with the better qualification time is ranked ahead. If more than one competitor is ranked as last in the final heat, the competitor with best semi-final result is ranked ahead, or in the case of same semi-final results, the competitor with the better qualification time is ranked ahead.

12325.4.2 Due to the timeline pressure of running successive heats it is not possible to allow protests during semifinals. Protests will only be accepted ~~after~~ on the final heats.

12327 Relay Competitions

12327.1 Definition

12327.1.1 At PWG and WSC, each nation can enter 1 team per relay competition. Any athlete can only participate in one relay competition. In other events the jury may decide to allow more than one team per nation, mixed nation teams, and athlete participation in more than one relay competition. An athlete may not compete for more than one team per competition. The result is determined by finish arrival order (in real time).

12327.1.5 Course and Stadium

12327.1.6 The relay distance is based on two alternating courses each 2,5 km. Each course shall be used 2 times, giving a total distance of 10 km for the whole race. First and third stage is in classical technique (C), second and fourth stage is in free technique (F).

Recommended norms

Relay	Sitting Category only	Sitting, Standing and VI Categories	Standing and VI Categories only
	Classical Technique	Classical + Free	Free Technique
COURSE			
Category	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>D</u>
Width (minimum)	3 6m	9- 12 m	6 -9 m
Classical tracks	2 tracks	2 tracks on the side	1 track on the side
Distance between tracks	Minimum 1.2 m	Minimum 1.2 m	
START			
Width (minimum)		9 - 12 m	
Organization/preparation		Arrow start grid	
Classical tracks		5 or 7	
Distance between tracks		1.5 m	
FINISH			
Width (minimum)		12 m	
Number of corridors		3 4	
Number of tracks	-	4 (2 on both sides of the finish corridor, 2 between corridors)	-

12327.5.2 The total time of a relay team is the time which elapses between the start and team's final competitor crossing the finish line. The order in which the

competitors finish the last relay leg determines the result list. Results are recorded and presented in real time ~~(ICR art. 12317)~~.

12327.5.3 Tie Breaker

12327.5.3.1 If the photo finish cannot break the tie, the teams will share the same rank.

12340.1 Age of the competitors: [see art. 12201.2](#)

12340.1.1 The FIS competition year (or season) is 1st July – 30th June of the following year.

12340.1.2 Junior women and junior men must be no older than 20 during the calendar year (1st January – 31st December) in which the season ends.

12340.1.3 At all FIS competitions competitors (incl. guides) must have reached their 16th birthday before the end of the calendar year (1st January – 31st December) in which the season ends:
- in season 2025/26, competitors born in 2010 and earlier
- in season 2026/27, competitors born in 2011 and earlier
- in season 2027/28, competitors born in 2012 and earlier
- in season 2028/29, competitors born in 2013 and earlier

12340.2 FIS Points System

12340.2.1 The FIS Points are used particularly for establishing the qualification for PWG, WSC and World Cup competitions, grouping and start list creation (see: Qualification Criteria and Rules and Guidelines of the FIS Points available on the FIS Website).

12343.1 In all training and competition situations the athlete must act sportsmanlike and with due care taking into account the course conditions, visibility and competitor congestion available space, speed and skiing direction of other competitors etc.

12343.5 Competitors must wear/use all means of identification (bibs, leg bibs, transponders, ski markings, GPS...) provided by the organiser.

12343.6 Competitors must follow the marked course in correct sequence from start to finish and must pass all control points¹.

~~12343.6.1 If a competitor ski on a wrong section or leaves the marked course, the competitor should return to the point where the error was made. In order to do so, the competitor may have to ski against the correct ski direction and shall be totally responsible for ensuring that there is no obstruction and that other competitors are not endangered.~~

¹ A competitor making a mistake can correct it by returning to the point where the mistake was made. If he/she does that, he/she is responsible for ensuring that there is no obstruction and that other competitors are not endangered.

- 12343.12.5 When ski exchange boxes (pit boxes) are provided for long distance competitions, the competitor is permitted to change skis inside the pit box. 2 officials are allowed in the exchange box to assist the athletes per nation. The jury may allow big teams to have additional officials in the exchange box if needed. The replacement skis must be placed in exchange (pit) box before the competition, except when stated differently by the Jury.
- 12343.12.7 Waxing, structuring or cleaning of the competitor's skis bases during the competition is forbidden, with the following exception: In classical distance competitions, competitors may scrape their skis to remove snow and ice, and add kick wax. They must make these adjustments without assistance from other persons and without interfering with other competitors. (Athletes in the Sport Class LW-5/7, LW6 and LW8 and in the VI category can be supported by a team official). During classic individual sprint competitions, adjustments of the kick zone may be made between the rounds by the competitor or authorized personnel within the designed Control Area. Any adjustment of the glide zones is not allowed. It is not allowed to place branches, tools or materials on or adjacent to the groomed course.
- 12343.14 Overlapping
- 12343.14.1 In ~~Pursuit competitions and~~ Relay competitions, ~~competitors, or~~ teams, who are lapped or instructed by competition officials to stop the competition, must abandon the competition. The ~~competitors or~~ teams who are stopped will be ranked in the final results (no time) according to their ranking at their last intermediate timing point. The jury may decide to let all teams to finish the competition.
- 12352.2 Disqualification
- 12352.2.1 Disqualification should be used ~~only~~ for infractions with a clear impact on the final result of a competition.
- 12352.2.2 In addition, a competitor shall automatically be disqualified if they:
- participate in the competition under false pretences
 - either jeopardizes the security of persons or property or actually causes injury or damage;
 - ~~commits a serious violation of the principles of fair play or sportsmanlike behavior;~~
 - intentionally causes obstruction;
 - receives prohibited assistance (see art. 12344.6) from a member of their team staff or non-competing athlete on their team;
 - participates in a competition using equipment that does not comply with competition equipment rules (art. 207);
 - modifies equipment which has been inspected (in a prohibited way)
- 12352.2.4 Serious or repeated unsportsmanlike conduct, including but not limited to abusive language, physical aggression, deliberate disrespect toward officials,

or actions contrary to the spirit of fair play, may result in immediate disqualification of the offending participant.

- 12352.2.4⁵ During stage events ~~or first part of pursuit competitions~~, or relay competitions art. 12352.4.2 can apply.
- 12352.4.1.2 In competitions with Pursuit start, early start infractions should be sanctioned by a time penalty equal to the time gained (posted start time minus actual start time) + 10 seconds minimum penalty for Sprint Heats and 30 seconds minimum penalty for ~~Pursuit and~~ Para Mass Start competitions.
- 12352.7 Monetary Fine
- 12352.7.1 Monetary fines can be given to any accredited person.
- 12352.7.2 Monetary fine should be used for:
- infractions of advertising and commercial markings rules
 - minor course discipline infractions
 - for infractions to ICR 12343.5 and 12314.7.1
 - violation of restrictions on ski testing and warming up
 - ~~delayed skis delivery for equipment control up to 5 minutes (minimum 250 CHF)~~
 - late entries²
- 12362.1.4.3 Appeals filed according ICR 12362.1.3 and ICR 224.13 are to be submitted within 48 hours after the publication of the official results list.
- 12396.2 Competition Equipment

² Jury must decide whether late entries (according to ICR 12313.3) may be accepted or not (according to 12303.3.2). Furthermore, when the jury decides to accept a late entry, it can decide to sanction the delay with a monetary fine.

- 12396.2.1 All rules and guidelines related to the competition equipment as set forth by the FIS Para Snowsports Equipment Specifications under art. 3.6 and published on the FIS Para Cross-Country website apply.
- ~~12396.2.1 Roller Ski sport equipment must be available as a commercially produced product that is available to the general public.~~
- ~~12396.2.2 The OC in cooperation with TD must carry out equipment control before the start and after finish of each competition. Roller Ski wheel dimensions, wheel material hardness and frame length must be controlled.~~
- ~~12396.2.3 The diameter of the wheels must not be more than 100 mm.~~
- ~~12396.2.4 The distance between the axles of the Roller Skis must not be less than 530 mm.~~
- ~~12396.2.5 In classic technique competitions, each Roller Ski must have a ratchet mechanism.
The ratchet mechanism is always mandatory for Sitting category in all races.~~
- ~~12396.2.6 Cross-Country ski poles must be used with Cross-Country skiing tips. Alternatively pole tips must have safety rigid plastic protections with diameter ≥ 30 mm. These protections must be placed maximum 45 mm above the metallic tips.~~
- ~~12396.2.7 Safety helmets (e.g. DIN EN 1078 or equivalent) and eye protection must be worn during official training and competition. The jury may permit competitors to not use eye protection when conditions cause poor visibility.~~
- ~~12396.2.8 Shoes or ski boots have to be fixed on the Roller Skis with a Cross-Country ski binding. Roller Ski exchange must be done according to art. 12343.12.2.~~
- 12396.2.9² Competitors are permitted to change or repair equipment during the competition but they must do this without any outside assistance other than being handed the replacement equipment or tools (athletes in the Sport Class LW5/7, LW6, LW8 and the VI category can be supported by a team official). Roller Ski change must be done according to article 12343.12.

Rules for the FIS Para Cross-Country Points and Para Cross-Country World Cup Points

1.5 Entry for Competition Participants

All entries for the participation in international competitions must be made through the FIS Online Entries~~official FIS Para Snow Sports Data Management System (FPDMS)~~.

The competitors ~~FPDMS~~ FIS code number has to be specified. Otherwise, the entry is not valid.

1.6 ~~FPDMS~~ FIS Codes on result lists

The TDs are responsible that every result list contains all competitors including their ~~FPDMS~~ FIS Codes. Competitors without a valid ~~FPDMS~~ FIS Code are not allowed to start at the competition. Lists with missing ~~FPDMS~~ FIS Codes cannot be accepted.

3 The Competitors

3.1 ~~FIS Para Data Management System (FPDMS)~~ Code Number

Only competitors with an active ~~FPDMS~~ FIS Code for Para Cross-Country~~ID~~ are allowed to participate at FIS Para Cross-Country competitions.

The ~~FPDMS~~ FIS ID Code numbers can be ordered at the National Ski Associations.

Registration is according to the procedure described in the FIS Para Cross-Country Regulation.

3.2 Registration

The registration of competitors for the 1st FIS points list has to be done after calculation of the last FIS points list of the previous season and before the calculation of the 1st FIS points list for next season (see the exact date in the FIS points list printing deadlines on FIS Website). Competitors are registered by using the FOU System on the FIS website via the Member Section: <http://www.fis-ski.com/>.

The Login and password can be received by FIS Office.

3.2.1 With this system the status of the competitors can be changed, the biographies can be updated and new competitors can be added. The FIS Codes will be distributed automatically.

3.2.2 At all FIS competitions a competitor and guide must have reached her/his 16th birthday before the end of the calendar year, 1st January – 31st December (art. 12340.1 of the ICR).

3.2.3 Change the status “active” to “inactive” for all those competitors who should not be included on the FIS points list anymore. Competitors with the status “active” will be considered as registered for the coming season. Injured competitors must remain active with the FIS to maintain injury protection.

3.2.4 Only competitors who have signed the “athlete’s declaration” as per ICR art. 203.3 may be registered for a FIS license by his/her National Ski Association. The National Ski Association is responsible that they have appropriate insurance and have signed the FIS athlete’s declaration.

3.2.5 Active (in the FIS points list). The status “active” remains also if competitors do not participate at a FIS event. Status changes from “active” to “inactive” can only be done between 01.06. and 31.12. Only competitors with an active FIS code are allowed to participate in FIS events. Entries are controlled by the FIS Office, the Organiser and the FIS Technical Delegate.

3.32 Categories

The points calculation will be done for the categories Vision Impaired, Standing and Sitting for both genders.

3.4 Conditions

Only those competitors will be taken into consideration for FIS points:

- who are qualified according to ICR art. 204;
- who have been registered by their National Ski Association;
- whose FIS Codes, name, first name and year of birth is listed in full and is clearly readable;
- whose National Ski Association has fully paid for the previous season;
- whose existing FIS Codes are listed on the results

4.2 Conditions

Competitors must remain registered as active with the FIS ~~(Licence)~~ to maintain injury protection.

5.1 Conditions

When a competitor is pregnant, the National Ski Association must apply to FIS for the approval of a maternity protection status. Applications must use the dedicated form (available on the FIS website) and include a medical certificate with the expected date of birth of the child.

Competitors must remain registered as active with FIS ~~(License)~~ to maintain the maternity protection status.

9.2 FIS Points

A competitor's points will be the average of his or her best five results in cross country competitions over current and previous season. For sprint ~~and pursuit~~ competitions, only qualification races give race points. Sprint competitions must be longer than 600m for Sitting and 800m for Standing/VI to be considered for points.

10.2 Publication of the FIS Points list

The printing deadlines and validity date ~~point lists publishing dates~~ are published on the FIS website.

14.2 Multi-Stage Tours

The following World Cup points will be awarded after the last race of a multi-stage tour, according to the Tour standing and will count for the overall World Cup standing:

5 Stage Races		6 Stage Races		7 Stage Races	
Rank	WC Points	Rank	WC Points	Rank	WC Points
1	250	1	300	1	350
2	230	2	276	2	322
3	215	3	258	3	301

4	200	4	240	4	280
5	185	5	222	5	259
6	170	6	204	6	238
7	160	7	192	7	224
8	150	8	180	8	210
9	140	9	168	9	196
10	130	10	156	10	182
11	120	11	144	11	168
12	110	12	132	12	154
13	100	13	120	13	140
14	90	14	108	14	126
15	80	15	96	15	112
16	75	16	90	16	105
17	70	17	84	17	98
18	65	18	78	18	91
19	60	19	72	19	84
20	55	20	66	20	77
21	50	21	60	21	70
22	45	22	54	22	63
23	40	23	48	23	56
24	35	24	42	24	49
25	30	25	36	25	42
26	25	26	30	26	35
27	20	27	24	27	28
28	15	28	18	28	21
29	10	29	12	29	14
30	5	30	6	30	7

*

Multi-stage tours refer to two or more WC stages, with minimum five races (excl. team events), in the same region, which are announced as such over the FIS Para Cross-Country Calendar and which are subject to Multi-Stage Tour World Cup Points. In case the number of races drops below five races due to cancellations or other reasons, the World Cup points will be awarded as per art. 14.1.

- 15.1** To calculate the nations ranking, all points from the competition season's individual standing of each nation and to this sum each country's Relay scores will be added for a final total for the Nations Cup, including the multi-stage tour overall points.

International Competition Rules Para Snowboard

306 Competition Entries

In addition to art. 215, the following rules apply:

306.1 Athlete race registration must be done through the [FIS on-line entry system](#)
[FIS Online Entries](#)

306.2 FIS may set requirements for entries into competitions at all levels (art. 301). Such requirements shall be specified in the Qualification Criteria or Regulations published under: <https://www.fis-ski.com/en/para-snowsports/para-snowboard/documents>.

306.3 Race Entries Deadlines

WC/COC

- ~~Pre-Entries by number~~ open 12 weeks prior to the event
- ~~Pre-Entries by number~~ close ~~63~~ weeks prior to the event
- Entries ~~by name~~ open ~~63~~ weeks prior to the event
- Entries ~~by name~~ closed 1 week prior to the event
- Final Entries 1 hour prior to each Team Captains Meeting

FIS/NC

- Entries ~~by name~~ open ~~63~~ weeks prior to the event
- Entries ~~by name~~ close 1 week prior to the event
- Final Entries to be confirmed to the OC prior to each Team Captains Meeting

~~FIS may provide the LOC access to the online registration system to monitor entry data.~~

1411.6.10 DNS, DNF and DSQ in SBX Inclusive Team and SBX Mixed Inclusive Team Finals

If a team does not start in the round of 16 or eight it will automatically be ranked in the 16th or eighth position. If two or more teams do not start, the DNS teams will be ranked 16/15th or 8/7th according to their seeding position and so on with three or more DNS teams.

Order of placing: DSQ (sports disqualification) to be ranked on the last place in the Heat. In a case where more competitors do not complete the course nor cross the finish line, the rankings in that Heat will be based on the location where the competitor(s) have completed the course. The competitor that has made it further down the course correctly will receive the higher rank. If two or more competitors are ~~tied in the finish or~~ going out at the same gate, in the Big or Small Final, they will remain tied. In all other rounds, if two or more competitors are ~~tied in the finish or~~ going out at the same gate the team with the worse seeding points will win the tie. A team which does not start in the first round will appear as DNS on the result list. A team which did not start (DNS) in the Semi-final is allowed to start in the small final.

1408.7.1 Contact causing Interference

Contact in Snowboard Cross is common. Every decision and every action in Snowboard Cross is so called “in race decision” and deliberate. This conscious racing can lead to interference. The determination of interference by one competitor against other competitor(s) shall be made by the Jury. Suspected interferences can be brought to the Jury’s attention by acting Jury members, section judges or review requested by a competitor in the finish area or the TD 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 article 1408.7.2 and 1408.7.3.

All Jury decisions regarding Interference must be confirmed prior to the start of ~~a next Heat~~ the next phase in the same gender and category and cannot be Protested.

1408.7.4.6 Red Card (~~DSQ~~DIC) Sanction

Intentional action, intentional interference, consequence severe

A competitor who receives a Red Card (~~DSQ~~DIC) sanction will be disqualified from the current competition, listed as ~~DSQ~~DIC on the final result list, and will not be ranked. The Red Card (~~DSQ~~DIC) 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.

1408.7.5.3 Multiple Red Card (~~DSQ~~DIC) Sanctions

Two (2) Red Card (~~DIC~~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.

1408.7.5.4 Expiration of Sanctions

The Yellow/Red Card (RAL/~~DSQ~~DIC) sanctions apply only in events of the same category (e.g. World Cup, Europa Cup etc.) and expire when the season of the certain category of an event ends. Sanctions (RAL/~~DSQ~~DIC) given during PWG and WSC only apply to that one event.

~~1408.9.2 Handling of Disqualifications / Sanctions caused by Direct Intentional Contact (DIC)~~

~~If an athlete is DSQ or sanctioned because of DIC, they will be automatically ranked as last in his Heat and listed as DIC in the final result list. Unless a re-run is performed (in accordance with the below process) all other athletes, even if they are affected by the DIC, will be ranked by their place of finish.~~

~~In the case of DIC a re-run will only be considered by the Jury:~~

~~if an athlete were interfered with by some other person other than another athlete competing in that Heat; or~~
~~if, in the opinion of the Jury, an athlete who was affected by the DIC would likely have advanced to the next round if it were not for the DIC~~
~~The Jury shall determine, in its sole discretion, based on the circumstances of the DIC, the number of athletes who will participate in a re-run. If one or more athletes were clearly leading the Heat when the DIC occurred the Jury may determine that such athlete(s) does not have to participate in the re-run.~~

1409.2 Pre-Heats Format

Finals with Pre-Heat format are designed for a maximum of 32 competitors and 4 competitors per Heat.

~~Competitors who are disqualified (DSQ) or did not finish (DNF) in qualification will be seeded at the end of the result list according to their FIS Points and take part in the pre-Heats. In case of a tie, the competitor with the higher start number will be seeded first. Competitors who DNS are not allowed to start in the next competition phase.~~

1410.4 DNS, DSQ, DNF in Snowboard Cross Finals

If one or more competitors do not start in the round of 16 or the round of 8 or round of 4 they will be automatically ranked last in the round of 16, 8 or 4 respectively. If two competitors are DNF/DSQ, they will be ranked in the Heat according to their qualification rank, but better than the athletes who receive a ~~DIC or DNS~~. DIC will be handled according to art. 1408.7.4.6. receive automatically the last place in this Heat and will be ranked last at the end of the second/fourth ranked athletes, but before the DNS.

1413.16.4 Interference

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 article 1408.6.

All Jury decisions regarding Interference must be confirmed prior to the start of ~~a next Heat~~ the next phase in the same gender and category, and cannot be Protested.

1320 Disqualifications

A competitor will be disqualified if they:

1320.1 participate in the race under false pretences.

- 1320.2 jeopardise the security of persons or property or causes actual injury or damage.
- 1320.3 do not pass through a gate correctly or does not start within the time limits.
- 1320.4 interfere with the run of another competitor in DBSL.

1320.5 behave in an unsporting manner (DQB-Disqualification for Behaviour)

Para Snowsports Equipment Specification

3.5.2.1 Poles of equal length

Two poles of equal length must be used in competition, with one pole held in each hand. Para Athletes must use the number of poles applicable to their Sport Class, as per art 7 of Appendix One of the Para Nordic Classification Rules and Regulations.

3.6 ROLLER SKI COMPETITION EQUIPMENT

3.6.1 Roller Ski sport equipment must be available as a commercially produced product that is available to the general public.

3.6.2 The OC in cooperation with TD must carry out equipment control before the start and after finish of each competition. Roller Ski wheel dimensions, wheel material hardness and frame length must be controlled.

3.6.3 The diameter of the wheels must not be more than 100 mm.

3.6.4 The distance between the axles of the Roller Skis must not be less than 530 mm.

3.6.5 In classic technique competitions, each Roller Ski must have a ratchet mechanism. The ratchet mechanism is always mandatory for Sitting category in all races.

3.6.6 Cross-Country ski poles must be used with Cross-Country skiing tips. Alternatively pole tips must have safety rigid plastic protections with diameter ≥ 30 mm. These protections must be placed maximum 45 mm above the metallic tips.

3.6.7 Safety helmets (e.g. DIN EN 1078 or equivalent) and eye protection must be worn during official training and competition. The jury may permit competitors to not use eye protection when conditions cause poor visibility.

3.6.8 Shoes or ski boots have to be fixed on the Roller Skis with a Cross-Country ski binding.

7.2.1.2 The maximum allowable height difference between the athlete's seat surface (the point at which the athlete's most inferior aspect of the ischial tuberosity is positioned on a compressed seat cushion, if applicable, on the seat surface/seat cushion) and the top of the ski (the point on the ski, not including the binding, vertically aligned below the athlete's ischial tuberosity (see graphic below)) is 40cm. ~~(see graphic below)~~

14.4 Proposals from the Telemark Committee

The FIS Telemark Committee submits the following proposals for approval by the FIS Council:

World Cup rules for Telemark

Art. 4.1.2.6

Where teams/athletes wish to organise their own accommodation, this must be communicated to organisers by the deadlines fixed and announced before the competition season organisers may charge a maximum fee of CHF 60 per day to cover midday meal, ski pass, racer entry fee, and non-alcoholic beverage with the meal. All agreements are to be in writing, and changes by athletes will still incur the daily charge unless agreed upon in writing at the time.

Art 6. Prize Money

The Organiser is requested to provide prize money for Women and Men at equal value. The amount of prize money and its method of distribution must be communicated - 5 - Rules for the FIS Telemark World Cup, 2025/2026 Rules for the FIS Telemark World Cup, 2025/2026 - 6 - to the FIS Telemark Committee before October 15th. If more than one competitor is on the same rank, the amount of the next rank(s) is added and divided by the number of competitors concerned. The payment must be made at the awards ceremony taking into consideration the local tax laws. The Organising Committee must assist the competitors with matters relating to taxation problems with prize money in the country in which the competition is held.

<u>Parallel Sprint</u>	<u>Sprint Classic</u>
<u>1st EUR 500.00</u>	<u>1st EUR 500.00</u>
<u>2nd EUR 300.00</u>	<u>2nd EUR 400.00</u>
<u>3rd EUR 200.00</u>	<u>3rd EUR 300.00</u>
<u>4th EUR 100.00</u>	<u>4th EUR 200.00</u>
	<u>5th EUR 100.00</u>

Annex 14.5 Proposals from the Speed Skiing Committee

The Speed Skiing Committee submits the following proposals for approval by the FIS Council:

~~1231.3~~ 1231.4 The FIS Technical Delegates Coordinator

The FIS Speed Skiing Committee will appoint a Speed Ski Technical Delegates Coordinator among the active FIS Speed Ski Technical Delegates for a period of ~~4 years~~ 2 years following the regular FIS cycle.

The TD coordinator will:

- Lead the FIS Speed Ski Technical Office composed of all Speed Ski TDs and eventual additional advisory technical personal related to the execution of FIS Speed Ski races (e.g. timers, FIS IT staff members, etc.)
- Propose and assign Technical Delegates to each FIS Speed Ski race.
- Define in agreement with the FIS Speed Skiing Committee the process of certification of new FIS Speed Ski Technical Delegates
- Define in agreement with the FIS Speed Skiing Committee the Speed Ski homologation and homologation process of Speedski tracks
- Maintain regular communication with the chairman of the Speed Skiing Committee
- Maintain regular communication with FIS staff and Technical Delegates of other FIS disciplines
- Participate in all FIS Speed Skiing Committee meetings or send a stand-in chosen among the active Speed Ski Technical Delegates
- Report during ordinary Committee meetings about activities concerning the execution of Speed Ski races and activities in the technical office

1232.5 The Competitors Representative

Among the registered race participants, the competitors' representative (CR) will be appointed.

If more than one competitor applies for the position an election will happen among the team captains during the team captains meeting.

The CR must be a registered competing racer.

If the CR is not qualified for the next day a new CR will be appointed among the qualified competitors.

The CR is not a member of the jury but may attend all jury meetings as observer and will inform the jury on behalf of the competitors on suggestions and concerns.

If requested by the jury the CR must attend a jury meeting.

Any competitor who wants to contact the jury has to do that either through the corresponding Team Captain or through the CR. Not following this may result in a disciplinary sanction by the jury.

1232.6 The FIS Speed Skiing Athletes' Representative

1. Position

The Athletes Representative (AR) represents athlete interests and may not serve on the Jury or hold any officiating role. The AR is permitted to act as the competitors' representative during competitions in line with what is established in §1231.5

2. Athlete Liaison

The AR serves as the main point of contact for athletes, providing guidance in all situations and communicating their concerns, questions, and suggestions.

3. Advisory to Speed Skiing Committee

The AR advises the Speed Skiing Committee and presents athlete feedback. The AR has a vote in the committee

4. Coordination

The AR works closely with the Chair of the Speed Skiing Committee to ensure clear and effective communication between athletes and the committee.

5. Alignment with FIS statutes

The FIS Speed Skiing AR is a member of the FIS Athletes Commission and is elected according to FIS Statutes. In addition to the four points outlined above, the Speed Skiing AR complies with the rules, terms, and guidelines set forth in the FIS Statutes and the Terms of Reference for FIS Committees.

14.6 Proposals from the Grass Skiing Committee

The FIS Grass Skiing Committee submits the following proposals for approval by the FIS Council:

620 Start Order

For ~~FIS Grass Ski World Championships~~, FIS World Cup special regulations may be issued.

1003.1.5 Single gates in Super-G are permitted on ~~World Cup and FIS competitions except for FIS World Championships and FIS Junior World Championships~~ all level of races.

Financial requests

GS Childrens Camp	CHF 6'200
TV Production Word Cup	CHF 23'400
Director of World Cup	<u>CHF 6'800</u>
TOTAL	CHF 36'400 =====

14.7 Proposals from the FIS Advertising Committee

The FIS Advertising Committee submits the following proposals for approval by the FIS Council:

Specifications For Commercial Markings On Equipment ~~Advertising Rules~~

3.1.1 Start (Installation) House

a) Analog Start Wall

- The name or other identification of the location, 2 x 80x15cm
- 1 additional location logo

Additional advertising above or below the location name on the starting house is not allowed.

The identification of timekeeping and data processing (2 x 80 cm x 30 cm) and the official title as well as the FIS logo (23 x 21cm) must be affixed to the top and lateral front sides of the starting house as well as on all sides of the door frame.

In addition, inside the starting house the logo of the official NSA / Event sponsor may appear.

On the left and right of the starting house either two identical signs with a size of 50 cm x 100 cm or respectively 5'000 cm² (for two companies) or one identical sign with a size of 100 cm x 100 cm or respectively 10'000 cm² (for one and the same company) may be affixed to the wall on the outside of the starting house.

Depending on the size of the start house/tent 3 signs of 30 cm x 50 cm or 60 cm x 80 cm may be placed for NSA / Event sponsors and tourist advertising plus 1 sign of 30 cm x 50 cm or 60 cm x 80 cm for the data-/timing partner.

On each side of the start house a total of 30 m of banners can be placed. The height of the banners cannot exceed 150 cm, including the platinum circle. The first banner must be positioned 50 cm from the starting house. ~~2.7.3 — A~~

~~National Association may sign sponsorship contracts for helmet / headwear commercial markings of up to a maximum of 50 cm² (which may be divided between 2 identical same size and sponsor logos) with firms which are not suppliers of ski equipment (hardware or outerwear), subject to the regulations of each National Association. In such a case, the front of helmets and headwear must carry the identification of the National Association with a minimum size of 6 cm².~~

~~The commercial markings must be placed either to the side of or above the identification of the National Association. The free space between the National Association's identification (middle front of headgear) and the sponsor's advertising (50 cm²) must be at least 1 cm.~~

~~For headbands the commercial markings may be placed at the front of the headband, with the identification of the National Association to the side.~~

~~No advertising is allowed on the movable or integrated chin straps of helmets.~~

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and in respect of the FIS Park and Pipe disciplines (both Ski and Snowboard) only, the helmet commercial markings may be the same as for the seasons prior to 2023/2024.

b) LED Start Wall

- The name or other identification of the location above the exit

The space for the identification of the title sponsor is reserved on the top part of the LED wall (total height of 50cm) as well as on the sides of the door frame.

The identification of the timing and the data processing sponsor (2 x 80 x 30cm) will be placed on the 2 pylons in front of the LED start wall.

Allocation of the sequences on the LED wall: the total amount of sequences (Definition of "sequence": respective time slot before the start of an athlete) is allocated as follows: 80% to the NSA/LOC and 20% to FIS.

The content of the sequences must be in line with the EBU Rules for On-Site Advertising and articles 1.4 and 1.5 of the Advertising Rules.

Pylons (2 x 100 x 110 x 30cm) to be positioned in front of the LED wall: in front of the LED wall, on the left and the right of the exit two identical signs with a size of 100 x 80 x 30cm (for one and the same company) may be affixed on the pylons.

* * *

Ski Jumping Skis

Over the past year, the number of manufacturers producing ski jumping skis has declined, and currently, only three efficient manufacturers remain worldwide.

There is no broader industry or commercial market for Ski Jumping skis; they are produced almost exclusively for professional use, resulting in a low annual production volume. Consequently, ski prices are high, and access to skis for junior and second-tier athletes is both limited and costly. To address this, the Commercial Rules for Ski Jumping skis have been made more flexible than those for other FIS disciplines, allowing for increased commercial opportunities to help meet the global demand for these skis each year.

The Advertising Committee recognizes that the current adapted rules are no longer sufficient to meet the annual market needs. Therefore, a working group has developed a proposal to introduce additional commercial opportunities for Ski Jumping skis. This proposal includes a system that ensures manufacturers can supply skis to the second-tier level under reasonable conditions. The working group's memo, which has been approved by the Advertising Committee, details how this system will be implemented through the rule changes described below. While some in the industry are concerned that increased advertising space may reduce their visibility, the majority of the Committee supported the proposal.

2.8.4. Jumping skis

2.8.4.1 Presentation of sponsor advertising on jumping skis may be shown:

- a) on the upper side of the ski limited to a total surface of 200 cm² per ski with a max. length of 25 cm and placed in front of the binding. The National Ski Association alone is authorised to decide about this advertising.

- b) cover the total ski surface on the condition that no slogans are used, whereby the sponsor's logo may also be shown once on the running surface. The effective manufacturer alone is authorised to decide about this advertising.

If version b) is chosen then version a) may be applied also. All markings must be identical on both skis.

2.8.4.2 If sponsor advertising is used according to art. 2.8.4.1. a), the same sponsor may ~~also occupy a position on clothing and headgear.~~ may have the following options for advertising platforms:

- a) Ski Jumping skis (top and bottom surface)
- b) Competition and warm-up clothing
- c) Start bibs

Options b) can c) remain voluntary and may be combined with the ski branding.

Should a sponsor utilize advertising space on the ski, sponsoring on headgear is explicitly excluded.

If sponsor advertising is used according to art. 2.8.4.1. b) on the total surface of jumping skis, the restriction of art. 1.5 applies, however only to the relevant disciplines Ski Jumping and Nordic Combined.

* * *

7th October, 2025

Motion to FIS Council

1. Amend the name of the *Coordination Group for Youth and Childrens' Questions* to:
Coordination Group for Youth and Development
2. Amend discipline name for Sub-Committees for Youth and Childrens Questions to:
Sub committee for Alpine Youth and Development
Sub committee for Cross Country Youth and Development
Sub committee for Freestyle, Snowboard, Freeride Youth and Development
Sub committee for Ski Jumping and Nordic Combined Youth and Development
3. Two Sub Committees: Cross Country Youth and Children and Cross-Country Development would merge into one **Sub Committee Cross Country Youth and Development**

Background:

- **Youth** clearly encompasses all snowsport activities of younger athletes, from introduction to snow, early development, introduction to competition and Junior competitions including the FIS Junior World Ski Championships.
- **Development** activities are a priority of the FIS Strategic Plan for all NSA's. This name change is seen to better communicate the purpose and align the direction of the discipline subcommittees and the Coordination Group.
- **Alignment of sub committees within Cross Country:** two sub committees with cross-over mandates effected confusion for NSA's. Through merging the two subcommittees, the members can focus together on Youth **and** Development activities for all member nations of the FIS, working closely with the FIS Development Department.

The Membership of each subcommittee would be merged for the FIS Spring Technical Meetings, with the Chair of the current Subcommittee for Cross Country Development included as a member of the Coordination Group.

Contact Person: Ken Read, Chair – Coordination Group for Youth and Childrens Questions

14.9 Education Department

Executive Summary Education Guidelines for Technical Officials

The **FIS Education Guidelines for Technical Officials (TOs)** establish a unified framework for the education, certification, and ongoing development of Technical Officials across all FIS disciplines. The key elements outlined in the guidelines include the scope and applicability of the guidelines, the general education pathway (refer to figure 1), the professional development of our educators, the cost and administration of the education, as well as the general Technical Official Code of Conduct.

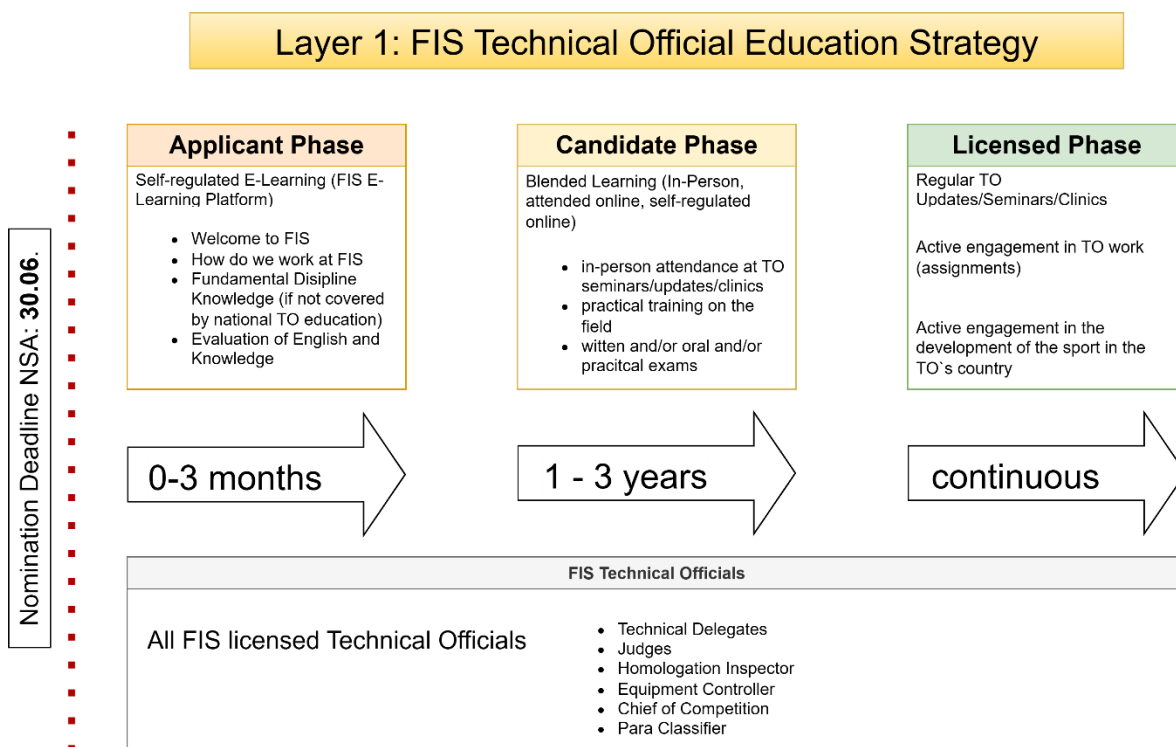


Figure 1: General education pathway

These guidelines are owned and governed by FIS management and the FIS Knowledge Center. The Guidelines are supported by two key documents that define the structure, governance, and practical implementation of educational pathways for Technical Officials across disciplines.

1. Annex Document: Role-Specific Educational Pathways

This living document outlines the application and education process for each role and discipline, and the training formats and delivery modes used. It is governed by individual disciplines, with support from the FIS Knowledge Center and will be continuously evaluated and updated to ensure relevance and alignment with evolving needs.

2. Technical Official Support Document

This discipline-specific resource is divided into two sections. The first includes reimbursement rules for Technical Officials and Education Staff, a simplified overview of protest and appeal procedures, nomination guidelines to promote transparency and good governance, and a protocol for managing serious accidents. This is owned and governed by FIS management

and the FIS Knowledge Center; contents are currently developed with the respective FIS departments.

The second provides practical, field-level guidance for Technical Officials to effectively execute their roles during events. It is owned and governed by the respective disciplines; contents are currently developed in the different discipline working groups.

All documents have been developed in a co-creation process with the disciplines. They were presented, discussed, and approved during the FIS Fall Meeting in Zurich in 2025 by all disciplines except Ski Jumping. Ski Jumping will discuss the documents as part of the Spring Sub-Committee Meeting in 2026.

Following the general approval by the FIS council, the FIS ICR will be adapted, and all education and reimbursement related content will be deleted to avoid duplication. In addition, we aim to add a new ICR 200 rule to refer to the Education Guidelines as only document to follow in terms of education. Proposals will be prepared for the FIS Spring Meeting in Portoroz in 2026. The new education strategy for Technical Officials shall come into effect on the 1st of July 2026.

FIS Development/Membership

FIS Plus Programme

The FIS Plus Programme is programme developed for NSAs (1,2,3 votes). The second round of 2025 edition launched in September with opening of applications.

The programme is designed to empower NSAs to build their capacities in different areas such as integrity, sustainability, administration, sport specific and in addition will recognise specific programmes of interest of FIS.

The official applications the FIS Plus Programme reviewed Development Department with following proposal based on evaluation criteria:

FPP Application Evaluation Criteria

1. Alignment with and achievement of stated objectives.
2. Partnership projects: inclusion of partnerships or collaboration between multiple NSAs
3. Overall effectiveness of the project.
4. Contribution to the goals of the program.
5. Efficient use of resources for development.
6. Long-term sustainability of the project.
7. Promotion of gender balance.
8. Potential to serve as a model for other NSAs.

Nation	Activity	Requested	Proposed	Remarks
ALB	Capacity building for the development of Rollerski in Albania	10'000 CHF	Not Supported	No report on previous project "Rolling ski adventures in school"
ESP	Snowsports Future: Building skills, Inclusion & Ski Development	10'000 CHF	9'000 CHF	Project combine five main pillars for the future of sport: technical training, values and prevention, grassroots promotion, inclusion through adaptive sport, digitalization and technology.
GER	HKS Adaptive Snowboard Camp 26	5'000 CHF	5'000 CHF	The project aims to bring more people with disabilities onto slopes and help them significantly improve their skills up to competitive level.
NOR1	Coach Development	5'550 CHF	5'500 CHF	Norway developed first two levels of the coaching pathway in Freeski, and now they identified the need for coaches to continue their development and gain additional professional input.
NOR2	Girls' Development Group	6'500 CHF	6'000 CHF	Building on previous success with Girls' Development Group, the project seeks to provide structured support, skill development, and a motivating environment for girls aged 14-20 who are committed to pursuing freeski competitively.

NZL	Picture of Performance – NZ Alpine	6'000 CHF	6'000 CHF	With great success and growth in Park&Pipe, the same project is an opportunity to support the resources focused for the Alpine community. The output of the project will be to provide talent development, strategic plan and anchor point for alpine ski racing coaches and athlete.
SUI GER AUT ITA	FIS Junior Regional Cup – Alps Region	14'000 CHF	9'000 CHF	Following the successful implementation of the Junior Regional Cup-Alps region in 2025, the next phase of the project aims to expand its impact by strengthening collaboration and transferring proven structures to additional regions and stakeholders. It seeks to empower NSAs to build foundational structures for junior athletes, ensuring access to FIS level competition formats at an early stage.
	TOTAL	57'050 CHF	40'500 CHF	

FIS Start Programme

The FIS Start Programme is programme developed for NSAs (1,2 votes and associate). The second round of 2025 edition launched in September with opening of applications.

The programme is designed to motivate FIS members and contribute to their development at the national level by strengthening direct knowledge-sharing support, including equipment support and promotion tools. With FIS partners each year FIS is supporting NSAs different promotion activities and tools, sport specific equipment.

FIS Start program include:

- Shred Parks (Neveplast) which helps nations to promote specific discipline in more urban environments (by schools, in cities etc.);
- Equipment support packages (LISKI) which support nations in basic equipment needed for training or organization of national level competitions;
- Donation of roller skis (equipment used for development camps), which support nations in promotion of roller skiing as well as ensuring good quality equipment for training and competition of athletes. In 2025 FIS is donating 30 pairs of classic roller skis to NSAs.

➤ Shred Parks

Following NSAs applied for Cross-Country Shred Parks.

Nation	Discipline	Proposal	Remarks
UKR	Cross-Country	Supported	For promotion of discipline in more urban environment
POR	Cross-Country	Not Supported	Since there is only one shred park left for this year, and POR received shred park few years ago, UKR is priority.

➤ Sport & Promotional Support packages

Nation	Discipline	NOTE
BLR	Cross-Country	Approve
MNE	Promotion Package	Approve
ISV	Promotion Package	Approve

➤ **Roller Ski Donation**

Nation	Discipline	Proposal	Remarks
MNE	Roller ski / 5 pairs	3 pairs	MNE is on base level, promoting roller ski, organizing activity to show what is the roller ski.
MEX	Roller ski / 5 pairs	3 pairs	Last year MEX received donation, so in order to support all applied NSAs, those who already received will support with less pairs.
NGR	Roller ski / 5 pairs	5 pairs	As law land, roller ski is almost the only discipline they can practice in their own country. In last period, they hard a lot on promotion of Roller skiing, and in other to attract the discipline wider, they need equipment support.
KEN	Roller ski / 5 pairs	5 pairs	As law land, roller ski is almost the only discipline they can practice in their own country. In last period, they hard a lot on promotion of Roller skiing, and in other to attract the discipline wider, they need equipment support.
MKD	Roller ski / 5 pairs	5 pairs	With promotion activities, North Macedonia established small roller ski pool and equipment support is more than appreciated.
GBS	Roller ski / 5 pairs	5 pairs	As law land, roller ski is almost the only discipline they can practice in their own country. In last period, they hard a lot on promotion of Roller skiing, and in other to attract the discipline wider, they need equipment support.
SRB	Roller ski / 5 pairs	4 pairs	Last year SRB received donation, so in order to support all applied NSAs, those who already received will support with less pairs.

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