



# **PRECISIONS, INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS**

## **PARA SNOWBOARD**

## **SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE**

**EDITION 2025/26**

**Oberhofen, July 2025**

**PRECISIONS, INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS NORTHERN HEMISPHERE 2024/2025**

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**FIS Council Meeting: 13<sup>th</sup> June 2025.**

**1) Introduction**

This document presents the rule changes within the Para Snowboard International Competition Rules (ICR), as well as the Qualification Criteria/Regulations, following the approval of the proposals by the FIS Council on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2025.

All updated documents are now available on the FIS Website.

**2) Participation of Russian and Belarussian Athletes in FIS competitions**

The current FIS policy, which does not allow the participation of Russian and Belarusian athletes and officials at FIS competitions, will remain in effect until further notice.

**3) Approved Rule Changes to the International Competition Rules**

All approved rule changes\* can be seen under [Annex 1 - International Competition Rules Para Snowboard](#)

**4) Qualification Criteria World Cup and Continental Cup**

The Qualification Criteria for season 2025/2026 has been approved and can be found under the following [link](#).

## Annex 1 - International Competition Rules Para Snowboard

### 203.5 Application for a change of FIS Licence Registration

All applications to change licence registration from one member National Ski Association to another are subject to consideration by the FIS Council at its Meetings in the spring (applications may only be submitted by 1<sup>st</sup> May each year). In principle an application to change licence registration will not be granted unless competitors demonstrate their personal association with the new nation.

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

Furthermore, competitors are required to submit a detailed explanation with the application about their personal circumstances and the reason for requesting a change of licence registration. A change of nation can only be made once and after confirmation by the FIS Council. A change back or a second change is not allowed.

### 302.2 World Cup Points

World Cup Points shall only be awarded if a competition has three or more athletes on the start list. Athletes who Did Not Start (DNS) are not included.

### 302.32 Several Competitors Tied for the Same Position

If several racers are tied for one of the top thirty positions in a race, each of the competitors who are tied receives the points corresponding to that position. The remaining competitors receive the points corresponding to their official classification in the race.

#### 1300.3.1.2 During Events

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

- Chairs the Jury and can also assume the role of the Referee at FIS sanctioned events
- Conducts and chairs the Team Captains meetings
- Works with the nominated course setter for Snowboard Cross/Banked Slalom in a collaborative fashion. ~~At PWG, WSC and WC (and COC level when present) events the Race Director has the discretion to set the courses.~~
- Supervises the complete execution of the race from course preparation during the event, course setting through to completion of the event when the last competitor has finished
- Ensures that all decisions are made collaboratively as the event Jury, and communicates the outcomes of Jury decisions in a timely fashion through a representative of the CAG (Connection Coach)
- Liaise with all Para Snowboard Sub Committee members as required
- Has a full understanding of the FIS Results Management software and supervises its correct use and assist in solving problems that may arise from OVR production (on venue results)
- Ensure that Adaptive Equipment meets the Field of Play (FOP) Rules
- Ensures that race results have been confirmed by the TD and correctly submitted to FIS Office in a timely manner
- Prepares and submits post-event reports to the FIS Sub-Committee that outlines pre-event and event summaries, highlighting areas requiring improvement for the future competitions in the present competition season (this includes any recommendations relating to the FIS Para Snowboard Rules and Regulations)
- Once the event TD has signed the official results, the PDF results are uploaded to the FIS official webpage and FIS webpage by the race administrator.
- The RD will work with other FIS staff and the OC to ensure that sponsor expectations are being met at the event
- Works with any television producer/director to ensure the correct placement of all TV cameras on course.

**1301.1. Appointment by FIS of the Jury for Paralympic Winter Games and World Championships**

- the Technical Delegate(s)
- the FIS Race Director
- the Referee
- the Chief of Competition
- the Start Referee
- the Finish Referee

The Jury should include one woman if possible.

**1301.2 The following Competition Officials may be appointed by FIS for all levels of competitions to support the delivery of the competition:**

- the Video Controller
- the FIS OVR Race Administrator ~~(non-voting rights)~~
- the Equipment controller ~~(non-voting rights)~~
- the Technical Advisor and Course Builder/Designer ~~(non-voting rights)~~
- International Classifier

### **1301.32 Appointment by FIS of the Jury for International Competitions**

- the Technical Delegate(s)
- the FIS Race Director (when present)
- the Referee
- the Chief of Competition (appointed by OC and approved by RD/TD)

1301.3.1 For Level 1 competitions, the Technical Delegate cannot be a member of the organising association. In exceptional cases or exception geographic areas FIS can appoint a Technical Delegate from the same country.

~~1317.1.7 If an athlete misses a gate due to interference and clearly does not gain any advantage this action may not be considered as a DNF.~~

### **1324 Video control**

The Organiser may provide equipment for official video control, in which case an official Video Controller must be appointed. For Paralympic Winter Games, video control equipment is mandatory. The duties of the Video Controller are to observe the competitors' passage on the course and all race incidents and shall report all incidents to the Jury with recommendation for final decisions about disqualifications / sanctions.

### **1406.1 Gates**

1406.1.1 A Snowboard Cross/Giant Slalom/Banked Slalom gate consists of one stubby flex pole (turning pole) and one long rigid slalom pole (outside pole) which are connected with a triangular gate flag.

~~1408.1.1 There are three timed qualification formats:~~

- ~~a) One Run qualifications — all athletes conduct one timed run.~~
- ~~b) Two Run qualifications — all athletes conduct two timed runs; the best run out of the two determines the qualification ranking. Athletes who did not start (DNS), are disqualified (DSQ) or did not finish (DNF) in qualification run one can participate in qualification run two.~~
- ~~c) Two timed runs in "Cut Down System" — From qualification run one, top 50% of the final number of athletes in a bracket will be ranked by time (e.g. Brackets of 16 Men, eight are qualified after Run 1 ranked one to eight, Brackets of eight Women, four are qualified after run one ranked one to four)  
— Only the athletes not qualified from qualification run one will take a second qualification run, including athletes who DNF, are DSQ or DNS in the first qualification run.~~

- ~~Start order second qualification run will be the same start order of the first qualification run, taking out the already qualified athletes.~~
- ~~The best qualification run of the two, counts for the remaining athletes (e.g. for the bracket of 16 they will be ranked nine to 16, for the bracket of eight they will be ranked five to eight)~~

#### ~~1408.1.2 Seeding Run only~~

~~If there is no need to do any qualification runs for a category (e.g. there is a bracket of eight and only seven competing), the Jury may decide that only one seeding run for the final brackets will take place. This applies to all categories, men and women. Athletes who are DSQ or DNF will be seeded for the final brackets according to their respective FIS points. Athletes who did not start (DNS) will not be ranked in the final results.~~

### 1408.2 Qualification Phase

Qualification can be held as timed qualification or timed Seeding run(s).

In WSC and PWG the qualification phase and finals must be done on two separate days.

#### 1408.2.1 Timed Qualification

Timed runs are used to qualify competitors into the Finals Brackets. They can be held in qualification or seeding format. In qualification format a valid time is required to qualify for the finals or be ranked in case of not being qualified.

In seeding format DNF, DSQ and DNS may qualify for the finals too (art 1408.1.4)

The seeding format is used only if the number of competitors in the seeding list is not higher than the number of available spots in the selected Finals Brackets.

##### 1408.2.1.1 Single Run Qualification

All competitors will have one timed run. All finished competitors will be ranked by their time.

##### 1408.2.1.2 Two Runs Qualification

All competitors will have two timed runs, – the best run out of two determines the qualification result.

The start list for the second run will be the same as in the first run.

Competitors who did not finish (DNF), got disqualified (DSQ) or did not start (DNS) in qualification run one can participate in qualification run two.

##### 1408.2.1.3 Two Runs Qualification with Cut Down System

Competitors who are ranked in the top 62.5% of the final field after first run, will directly qualify to the Final phase according to their time in the first run.

<u>Final Field (4-person format)</u>	<u>Qualified after Run 1</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>32</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>64</u>	<u>40</u>

The competitors who are not qualified after the first run will participate in the second run and the start list of the second run will be the same as for the first run taking out the already qualified competitors.

Competitors who did not finish (DNF), got disqualified (DSQ) or did not start (DNS) in qualification run one can participate in qualification run two.

Only the result of the second qualification run counts for the competitors not qualified after the first run.

#### 1408.2.1.4 Seeding Run Format

All timed qualifications (art. 1408.2.1.1 – 1408.2.1.3) can be executed in the seeding run format.

All competitors are qualified for the Finals Brackets. Competitors who Did Not Start (DNS), got Disqualified (DSQ) or Did Not Finish (DNF) will be seeded into the Finals Brackets.

DNF and DSQ will be ranked after the lowest ranked competitor that completed the whole course.

In a case where more than one competitor does not finish (DNF), the rankings will be based on the location where each competitor ceased making correct passage of the course. The competitor that has completed more gates correctly further down the course will receive the better rank. If they are tied, the competitor with the highest start position will be ordered first (worse seeding position wins the tie break).

DNS will be ranked after the lowest ranked competitor, that Did Not Finish (DNF) or got Disqualified (DSQ). In a case where more than one competitor did not start, the competitor with the highest start position will be ordered first (worse seeding position wins the tie break).

#### 1408.76 ContactIn Race Interference

1408.6.1 Intentional contact by pushing, pulling, positioning an arm in front of another competitor to avoid being passed or other means which causes another competitor to slow down, fall or exit the course is not permitted. Blocking, by intentional movements of the body or an abrupt and radical changing of the actual riding line for blocking reasons is

~~also not permitted. Any of the described intentional contacts will cause an automatic disqualification sanction. Unavoidable "casual contact" may be acceptable. All contact infractions will be at the discretion of the course Judges and competition Jury, and not subject to Protest.~~

#### 1408.76.21 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 iJury. Suspected interferences can be brought to the jury's attention by acting iJury members, section judges or review requested by a competitor in the finish area or the TD immediately following the heat. The iJury 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.~~

~~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 1408.6.7.2 and 1408.7.3.~~

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

#### 1408.7.2 Interference categories

~~Interference is categorized as follows:~~

- ~~- - Intentional~~
- ~~- - Involuntary~~
- ~~- - Incidental or accidental~~

~~Intentional interference can occur when a competitor purposefully creates contact that may directly affect the racing of another competitor.~~

~~Involuntary interference can occur when a competitor makes an "in-race" decision creating contact that directly affects the result of another competitor.~~

~~Accidental or Incidental interference is not deliberate and is determined by natural circumstances of Snowboard Cross, which can include effects of heat racing (side by side, traffic), terrain features, course setting, weather and snow conditions.~~

#### 1408.7.3 Interfering Actions (i.e. but not limited to:)



- - Action by Hand/Arm (pulling/pushing/blocking)
- - Contact from the side or from behind
- - Line deviation

The interfering competitor shall be sanctioned according to 1408.67.4.

#### 1408.7.4 Sanctions issued for Interference

##### 1408.7.4.1 Card System

If the Jury issues a penalty of interference with contact as determined by articles 1408.76.2 and/or 1408.67.3 during a phase executed by heats, a warning, a RAL (Ranked As Last) and a system of coloured cards (Yellow Card and Red Card) shall be used to show the interfering competitor's degree of sanction. The degree of a sanction is decided by the jury and must be communicated to the competitor (or NSA representative) and the start referee prior to the beginning of the next heat or prior to the winner award.

##### 1408.7.4.2 The Sanction issued for the interference shall depend on whether:

- the action was intentional or unintentional
- the interference was intentional/ involuntary or accidental/incidental interference
- the severeness of the consequences

##### 1408.7.4.3 Official Warning (WRG) Sanction

Intentional action, involuntary interference, consequence not severe

Unintentional action, accidental interference, consequence not severe

##### 1408.7.4.4 RAL Sanction

Unintentional action, accidental interference, consequence severe

A competitor who receives a RAL sanction will be ranked as last in their heat and relegated to the last position of the respective round. They will be listed as RAL on the final results list.

##### 1408.7.4.5 Yellow Card (RAL) Sanction

Intentional action, intentional interference, consequence not severe

Intentional action, involuntary interference, consequence not severe

The Yellow Card will remain with the competitor for the entire season in the same category of competition.

A competitor who receives a Yellow Card (RAL) sanction will be ranked as last in their heat and relegated to the last position of the respective round. They will be listed as "RAL" on the final results list. The Yellow Card will remain with the competitor for the entire season at the same category of competition.

##### 1408.7.4.6 Red Card (DSQ) Sanction

Intentional action, intentional interference, consequence severe

A competitor who receives a Red Card (DSQ) sanction will be disqualified from the current competition, listed as DSQ on the final result list, and will not be ranked. The Red Card (DSQ) shall result in the suspension of the competitor from the next competition (NPS)

within one competition season of the same category of Event. The next competition in the same category on the FIS calendar has to be finished, published and validated with an official result.

The Red Card will remain with the competitor for the entire season at the same category of competition.

#### 1408.7.5 Penalties for Multiple Card Sanctions

##### 1408.7.5.1 Multiple Warning

If the competitor receives a 2nd warning (WRG) during the same competition, this will lead directly to a Yellow Card (RAL).

##### 1408.7.5.2 Multiple Yellow Card (RAL) Sanctions

Two (2) Yellow Card (RAL) sanctions issued to a competitor during a competition season in the same category of events will result in an automatic suspension of that competitor (NPS) from the next competition in the same category.

The next competition in the same category on the FIS calendar has to be finished, published and validated with an official result.

##### 1408.7.5.3 Multiple Red Card (DSQ) Sanctions

Two (2) Red Card (DSQ) Sanctions issued to a competitor during a competition season in the same category of events, the jury is required to refer the competitor to the appeals commission pursuant to rule 225.2.

##### 1408.7.5.4 Expiration of Sanctions

The Yellow/Red Card (RAL/DSQ) 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) given during PWG and WSC only apply to that one event.

##### 1408.7.5.5 Post Race Review and Sanction Adjustment

As soon as possible after the competition (within a maximum of 24 hours, or at the latest 1 hour before the next competition of the category) a panel will review the sanctions imposed. The panel will be the Jury for all competitions. ~~except the World Cup where the Jury will appoint the panel consisting of 5 members: TD, RD and 3 members of the Advisory Group not involved in the case (the Connection Coach can be a substitute for one of the AG members if required).~~

As a result of this review the Jury may mitigate the sanction imposed, but the result of the competition/ranking remains unchanged.

#### 1408.7.6 Immediate Announcement of Sanctions / Disqualifying Faults

##### 1408.7.6.1 Announcement of Rule 1408.6.1 Sanctions

All jury determined sanctions of rule 1408.6.4 must be made before the beginning of a next heat and shall be announced in the Finish area and communicated to the sanctioned competitor, or their NSA representative.

The sanction will be posted on the official notice board at the Start and the Finish.

All sanctions including a description must be recorded and reported by the FIS Technical Delegate in the TD report and forwarded to involved NSAs.

The reason for the sanction can be:

- Action by Hand & Arm (pulling/pushing/blocking)
- Contact from the side or from behind
- Line deviation

1408.7.6.2 All violations of Rule 1408.76 In Race interference according to the "Card System" shall be announced in the Finish area and communicated to the competitor or their Team Captain as soon as possible and in any event prior to the commencement of the next heat. The sanctions will then be posted on the official notice board at the bottom and top of the course indicating the section of the course where the infraction occurred. All decisions must be recorded and reported by the FIS Technical Delegate in their TD Report.

#### 1408.7.6.3 Requested Review

All requested reviews, by a competitor or a team official must be reported to the Referee, Jury member or to a jury appointed person (which is announced at the Team Captains meeting) before the next heat begins. Review requests received after this time will not be accepted. A competitor does not need to stop their run and/or raise their hand if they think that they have been interfered with by another competitor in order to have the right to request a review.

### **1409.4 Ranking for Final Results**

Competitors are ranked according to their place of finish 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 competitor (2 competitors per Heat) or the first two competitors (4 competitors per Heat) advance from round to round as determined by their place of finish in each Heat. Place of finish 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 or Small Final if it is still impossible to separate the competitors with these steps, the competitors will 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. In the case where the same qualification time exists (best time out of two runs), the tie will be broken by using the total time of both qualification runs. If they are still tied the competitor with the worse seeding points will win the tie. If a tie still exists, the competitor with the higher bib number (used in the seeding or the qualification runs) will be scored as first. If the tie still exists they will remain tied.

The competitors who do not advance in Pre-Heats, 1/16, 1/8 and 1/4 Finals Heats will be grouped according to their placing in the Heat and then ranked within that group according to their qualifying time. In any case a competitor 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 competitor is qualified for top 16, they will remain for scoring purposes in the top 16 group.

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

#### **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 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.

In a case where more competitors do not complete the course nor cross the finish line (DNF), 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 competitors concerned will be ranked according to the fastest qualification time. In the case where the same qualification time exists (best time out of two runs), the tie will be broken by using the total time of both qualification runs. If they are still tied the competitor with the worse seeding points will win the tie. If the tie still exists they will remain tied. An athlete which does not start in the first round will appear as DNS on the result list. An athlete which did not start (DNS) in the Semi-final is allowed to start in the small final.

The DNF/DSQ competitors which have been ranked 4<sup>th</sup> in their Heat, will be ranked in the final results amongst those competitors who finished 4<sup>th</sup>, in the same phase of 1/16, 1/8 or 1/4 Finals, and then ranked by their qualification time. The same applies if more than one competitor was DNF/DSQ and was ranked 3<sup>rd</sup>.

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1414.5.13 The penalty time for a DBSL Mixed 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 DBSL 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 adaption 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.

If the race has to get stopped during the second teammate's run the complete second run will get restarted, once the course has been safely cleared, with the respective time delay or the maximum penalty time. However, in case of an obvious manipulation provoking a rerun, the Jury can decide that the results of only the first teammates may stand for that Heat.

~~A team which is ranked DNF cannot continue to participate. A start stop during a DBSL team event should be confirmed by the Race Director who should therefore have clear overview of the course.~~

#### 1411.4.2 Bibs / Competitors identification

Numbered bibs with numbers on front, back and sleeves for better visibility should be utilized. The numbers have to clearly identify each team and the individual team members. The bibs should therefore be assigned with a larger number identifying the team and a small number (or for example 31 & 32, 45 & 46 etc.) identifying the different team members: e.g. Team 1: 11/12, Team 2: 21/22, Team 3: 31/32, Team 4: 41/42.

To aid in competitor identification different coloured bibs have to be used. Nation outfits are allowed but these outfits clearly need to distinguish the various riders/teams. If coloured bibs will be utilized the following colours have to be used: red – green – blue – yellow.

#### 1411.4.3 Gate Judges

The same rules apply for the use of gate judges as like in a regular SBX event (art. 1412.5)

#### 1411.4.4 Competition Clothing

The same rules apply for competition clothing as like in a regular SBX event

#### 1411.4.5 Start

The same rules apply for start ramp, start gates as like in a regular SBX event as well as for start command, false start or malfunction of the start gate (art. 1310.4, 1310.7, 1402.9.1)

#### 1411.4.6 Choice of start lane

The choice of the start lane, during each Heat is based upon the seeding position. Higher seeded teams can choose their lane first. A missed start is considered a disqualification / sanction. It is the competitors' responsibility to arrive at the start in time to compete (art. 1310.4, 1310.6, 1310.7)

#### 1411.4.7 Competitors coaching at start during final start signals

During the final start command no coaching is permitted at the start (no coaches present at the start gate, no radio information from the course, etc.).

#### 1411.4.8 Contact

The same rules apply for contact as like in a regular SBX event (art. 1408.7)

1411.4.9 Protest

The same rules apply for Protests as like in a regular SBX event (Rule 1408.9)

*Note: the above articles. 1411.4.2 to 1411.4.9 are already existing rules that have been moved to the common rules for SBX Team Events and then deleted from the individual section of each format of SBX Team Event.*

**1411.5 Execution of SBX Team and SBX Mixed Team – Format with Time Difference at the Finish**

**1411.5.3 Teams eligibility for SBX Team**

Each team is composed of two athletes. Once the nation teams qualification and seeding is determined, each nation can field any eligible competitor (\*) into their team with a maximum of one competitor per Sport Class per Men's 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.

Nations determine by themselves which teammate will run 1st and 2nd. Similar to 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 42, seed 34, seed 2, seed 1.

**1411.5.6 Teams eligibility for SBX Mixed Team**

Once the nation team's qualification and 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 seed meeting for the competition start. ~~Nations determine by themselves which teammate will run 1st and 2nd.~~ Similar to 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 decision which gender will start first will be communicated at the Team Captains'

Meeting. The Jury may limit the teams to choose the same order for rider 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 meeting the night before the actual team event.

#### 1411.5.814

##### Penalty Time

The penalty time for a SBX Mixed 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 adaption 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 has to be estimated and confirmed by the race Jury.

~~A team which is ranked DNF cannot continue to participate. A start stop during a SBX team event should be confirmed by the Race Director who should therefore have clear overview of the course.~~

#### 1411.5.1048

##### DNS, DNF and DSQ in SBX Team and SBX Mixed 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 ~~according to the seeding points~~. 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.

#### 1411.6.3

##### 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. Similar to 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.

#### 1411.6.6 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 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 seed meeting for the competition start. Nations determine by themselves which teammate will run 1st and 2nd. Similar to 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 rider 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 meeting the night before the actual team event.

#### 1411.6.814 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 adaption 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 has to be estimated and confirmed by the race Jury.

~~A team which is ranked DNF cannot continue to participate. A start stop during a SBX team event should be confirmed by the Race Director who should therefore have clear overview of the course.~~

#### 1411.6.1018 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 ~~according to the seeding points~~. 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.

#### 1411.7      Execution of SBX Team and SBX Mixed Team, SBX Inclusive Team and SBX Mixed Inclusive Team – Format with points

##### 1411.7.1      Teams eligibility for SBX Team

Each team is composed of two athletes (\*) of the same nation and with a maximum of one competitor per Sport Class per Men's team. 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.

##### 1411.7.2      Teams eligibility for SBX Mixed Team

Each team is composed of two athletes (\*) of different gender of the same nation. 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.

##### 1411.7.3      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.

##### 1411.7.4      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).

#### 1411.7.5

##### Start List

FIS Points are used to seed the teams (addition of the single FIS points of both competitors). The first 8 seeded teams per category (16 for start fields over 30 teams), are drawn in order 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.

#### 1411.7.6

##### 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.

#### 1411.7.7

##### Competition

Similar to regular SBX, lane choice is determined by the team's Qualification Rank. All of 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.

Place of finish 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 or Small Final if it is still impossible to separate the competitors with these steps, the competitors will 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.

#### 1411.7.8

##### 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 placing 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, they will remain tied.

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.

#### 1411.7.9

##### DNS, DNF and DSQ in SBX Team / SBX Inclusive Team / SBX Mixed Team / SBX Mixed Inclusive Finals

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.

#### 1411.7.10 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.

#### 1411.7.10.1 Sanction for In Race interference

General Individual Cross rules apply under [art.1408.6](#).

#### 1411.7.10.2 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 not permitted to start in any further round of the competition and the team is not ranked.

1412.1.1 All athletes complete two timed runs for Banked Slalom – The best (fastest) timed run out of the two) timed runs will be used to determine the final results. Under special circumstances Jury may allow format with one (1) timed run. If the second run cannot be fully completed due to force majeure (weather, failure of timing equipment, course conditions etc.) the results of the first run will be valid as final results. This Jury decision should be announced at the TC meeting before competition, and must be announced at the latest before the start of the official qualification training.

1412.1.4 Start list 2nd run (level 1 competitions): Reverse order according to the rankings from the first run including DNF, DSQ, and DNS for Banked Slalom. Start list 2nd run (Level 2 and 3 competitions): Bib order including DNF, DSQ, and DNS for Banked Slalom. For Giant Slalom the start list for the second run will be reverse order excluding DNF, DSQ and DNS. In case of Force Majeure situations, the Jury has the right to change the start order.

1412.2.1 There are two timed qualification formats:

- a) One Run - all athletes conduct one timed run.
- b) Two Runs - all athletes conduct two timed runs; the best run out of the two determines the ranking. Athletes who did not start (DNS), are disqualified (DSQ) or did not finish (DNF) in run one can participate in run two. For the 2nd run all competitors including DSQs, DNFs and DNSs will start in the same order as the first run.

In WSC and PWG the qualification and finals must be done on two separate days.

#### **1412.5 Gate judges**

Between 4-8 gate judges (with control section gate judges being provided radios connected with the Finish Referee and the rest of the Jury) are on a Snowboard Cross is necessary. Control section gate judges must be familiar with the rules (Inspection, Training, Gate-DSQ's, Contact etc.).

#### **1413.12.1 Course setters**

The course setter is designated by the Jury of the competition (if they is-are not chosen by FIS). Before setting the course, they must conduct an inspection and study of the course in the presence of the Jury and those responsible for the course (the chief of competition and the chief of course). At Level 1 competitions the RD will set the course together with the connection coach. (art. 1300.3.1.2).